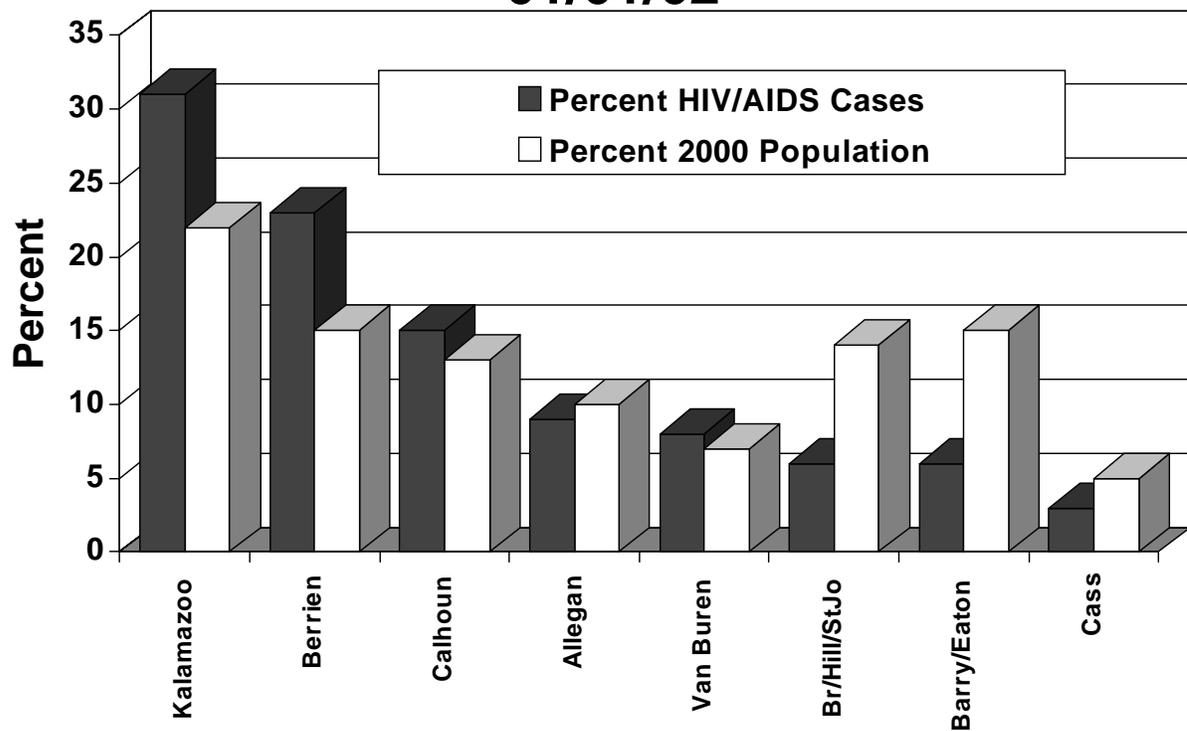




Region 3 Live HIV/AIDS Cases and Population by Local Health Department Jurisdiction, 01/01/02





2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 3

Table of Contents/Region 3

Review Summary of Epidemic for Region 3.....	1
Recommendations: Ranking of Behavioral Groups.....	1
Distribution of HIV/AIDS (Living) Cases by Mode of Transmission.....	2
Distribution of Estimated HIV/AIDS Cases by Race.....	2
Trends in HIV/AIDS Data.....	3
Number of People Accessing Services vs. Reported Cases.....	3
Ranked Behavioral Group: MSM.....	4
Ranked Behavioral Group: IDU.....	5
Ranked Behavioral Group: Heterosexuals.....	6-7
Description of the Epidemic by Race and Sex.....	8-9
Special Populations: Berrien County.....	9

Tables:

Table 1: Distribution of HIV/AIDS Prevalence Estimates, Reported Cases, and Population Within Region 3.....	10
Table 2: Region 3 Living HIV/AIDS Cases, Sex and Race by Risk.....	11
Table 3: Region 3 Living HIV/AIDS Cases, Age by Risk.....	12



2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 3

Summary of Epidemic for Region 3

- **How many cases?** The Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) estimates that there are 1,010 people living with HIV/AIDS in Region 3, of which 666 were reported as of January 1, 2002. Incidence of HIV (the number of new HIV infections) is level at approximately 45 new cases in the year 2000. The number of AIDS deaths dropped 70 percent between 1995 and 2000 in this region. The prevalence of HIV disease (all persons living with HIV infection or AIDS, whether diagnosed recently or years ago) is increasing because new cases are still being diagnosed and infected persons are living longer.
- **How are the cases geographically distributed?** HIV disease is distributed disproportionately in Michigan. Region 3 has fewer cases (of the 10,749 cases reported statewide) when compared with the general population that lives there (although there are a few LHDs which have more than an expected number of cases). The graph on the previous page displays the distribution of reported cases by local health department within Region 3. The greatest percent of cases within this region, thirty-one percent, was recorded in Kalamazoo County.

The 83 counties of Michigan are divided into 48 local health departments (LHDs). In the less populated areas of the state LHDs may contain more than one county, however most contain a single county. All LHDs have been labeled as either being in a high or low HIV prevalence area (refer to page 2 of the statewide profile for methodology used). Within Region 3, Allegan, Berrien, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, and Van Buren counties are considered to be LHDs in high prevalence areas, while Barry, Branch, Cass, Eaton, and Hillsdale, and St. Joseph counties are considered to be LHDs in low prevalence areas.

Recommendations: Ranking of Behavioral Groups

To assist in prioritizing prevention activities at both the statewide and the regional levels, the MDCH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Section is charged with ranking the top three primary behavioral groups at risk for HIV disease in Region 3. The guiding question used in this process has been, "In which populations can strategies prevent the most infections from occurring?" Effectively reducing transmission in populations where most of the HIV transmission is taking place will have the greatest impact upon the overall epidemic. The percentage of cases for each behavioral group was used in determining the ranked order of the following three behavioral groups: MSM, IDUs, and heterosexuals.

- **Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM)*:** MSM make up 62 percent of all HIV/AIDS cases with a known mode of transmission (341 out of 554). The MSM behavioral group continues to be the most affected behavioral group statewide even though the number of new cases indicates a level (non-increasing, non-decreasing) trend.
- **Injecting Drug Users (IDUs)*:** Of all HIV/AIDS cases with a known mode of transmission, 22 percent are IDUs (121 out of 554). Cases among IDUs are closely linked to HIV among women and their infants and the heterosexual groups. The trend in IDU transmission also appears to be level.
- **High Risk Heterosexuals (HRH):** HRH cases constitute 21 percent of the total number of cases with a known mode of transmission (118 out of 554) and are defined as HIV-infected persons whose heterosexual sex partners are known to be 1) IDUs, 2) bisexual men and/or 3) HIV+ individuals. The trend in heterosexual transmission is level in Region 3.

**These numbers include MSM/IDU in totals and percent calculations.*

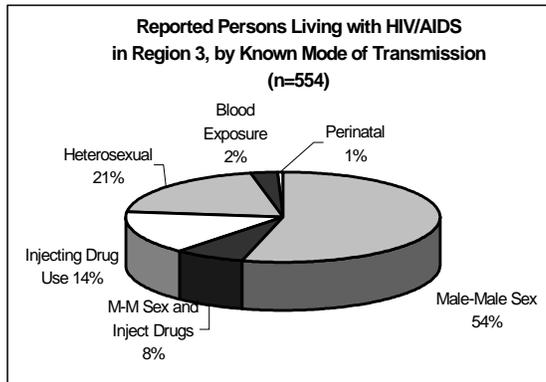


2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 3

Distribution of HIV/AIDS (Living) Cases by Mode of Transmission

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System

Surveillance methods cannot distinguish the specific transmission route in individuals who have engaged in more than one transmission behavior. Surveillance is only able to determine the most likely mode. However, if information on the multiple risk of men who have sex with men (MSM) and injecting drug use (IDU) is available from a case report form, both risks are reported together.



The pie chart indicates the number of people living with HIV/AIDS in Region 3 by mode of transmission for the 554 cases for which the risk was identifiable.

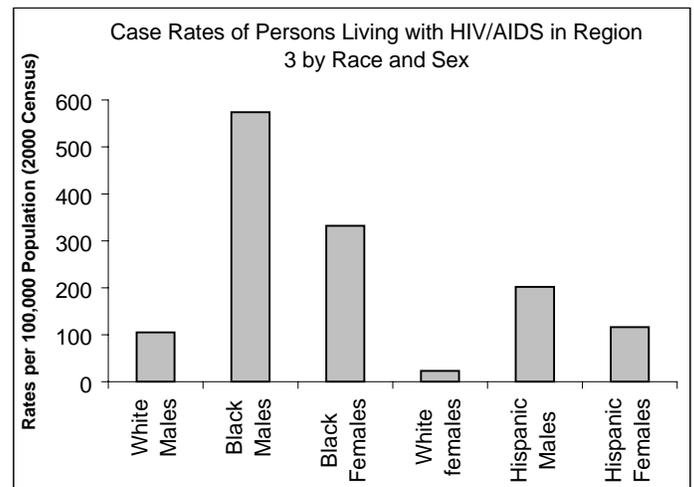
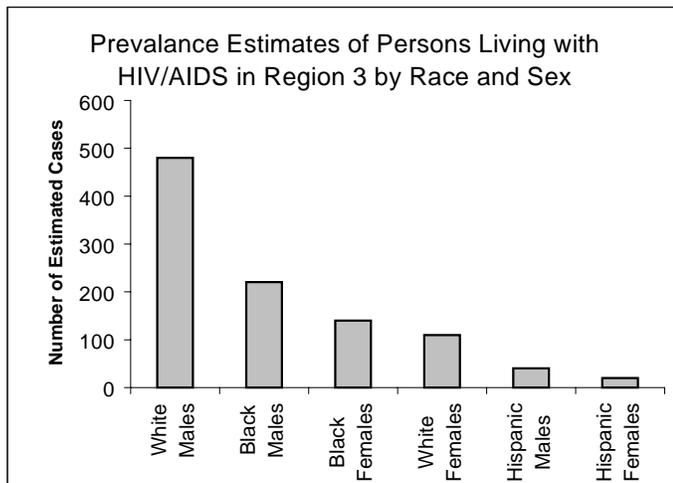
- This chart demonstrates that just under two-thirds (62 percent) of the people living with HIV/AIDS with a known mode of transmission are MSM, including 8 percent who also injected drugs.
- Almost one quarter (22 percent) are injecting drug users, including 8 percent who are also MSM. Forty-eight percent of non-MSM IDUs also have high risk heterosexual sex partners. (Table 1, page 11.)

- Finally, 21 percent of the total had high risk heterosexual sex partners as their only mode of transmission.

Distribution of Estimated HIV/AIDS Cases by Race

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System

These bar graphs show the impact of this epidemic on six race and sex groups.



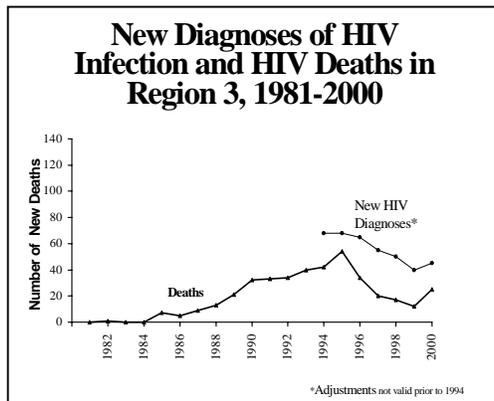
- Black males have the highest rate per 100,000 population (574) and the second highest estimated number (220) of HIV/AIDS cases. This high rate means the impact of the epidemic is greatest on this demographic group.
- Black females have the second highest rate (332) and the third highest estimated number (140) of cases of HIV/AIDS.
- Hispanic males have the third highest rate (202) and the fifth highest estimated number (40) of cases. This means that the impact of this epidemic is high on a relatively small demographic group.
- Hispanic females have the fourth highest rate (116) and the lowest estimated number (20) of HIV/AIDS cases. However, this rate is based upon very few cases.
- White males have the fifth highest rate (105) and the highest estimated number (480) of cases.
- White females have the lowest rate (23) and the fourth highest estimated number (110) of HIV/AIDS cases.



2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 3

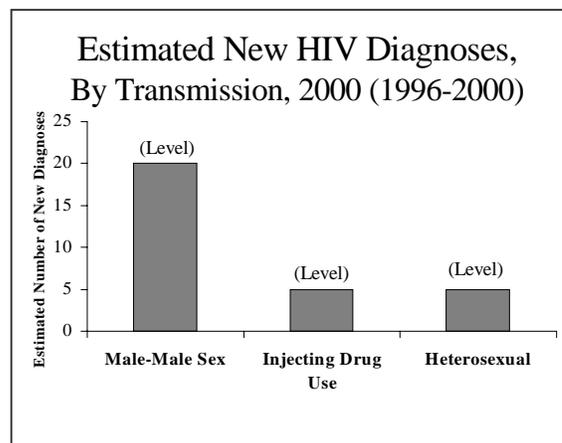
Trends in HIV/AIDS Data

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS)



- *New HIV diagnoses (HIV incidence) and deaths are statistically level.* HIV incidence and HIV related deaths are shown in the graph to the left. The overall decrease in deaths is likely due to the more effective treatments introduced in 1996 that delay or prevent the onset of AIDS in HIV-infected persons. MDCH estimates that about 45 persons were newly in the year 2000 in Region 3.

- *Transmission of HIV 1996-2000:* Among persons with a known risk for HIV transmission, new diagnoses among men who have sex with men are stable at 20 persons in the year 2000. The proportion of persons infected heterosexually and via IDU is level at around 5 cases each in the year 2000. There were fewer than 10 persons diagnosed each year who acquired infection from blood products received before 1985, and fewer than 10 infants infected at birth each year. New diagnoses are level among men who have sex with men and inject drugs, however they are not included in this graph.



Number of People Accessing Services vs. Reported Cases

Data from Uniform Reporting System (URS) & HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS)

Comparing Services with Cases		
Group	Services	Cases
Males	76%	74%
Females	24%	26%
Whites	58%	58%
Blacks	26%	35%
Hispanics	7%	5%
Other Minorities	7%	0%
Race Unknown	1%	0%
White Males	49%	47%
Black Males	17%	22%
Hispanic Males	6%	4%
Other Minority Male	3%	0%
Unknown Race Male	1%	0%
White Females	9%	11%
Black Females	9%	14%
Hispanic Females	1%	2%
Other Minority Fem.	4%	0%
Unknown Race Fem.	0%	0%
0-12 years*	0%	1%
13-19 years*	0%	0%
20-24 years*	2%	4%
25-44 years*	67%	71%
45+ years*	30%	24%
Total HIV Infected	401	666

The Uniform Reporting System collects data on services that are provided to clients, including case-management, physician referrals, and assistance with housing and transportation needs. These services are funded through the Ryan White CARE Act and related sources (RWCA).

In 2001, 401 HIV-infected persons were reported receiving Ryan White Services in Region 3. A comparison also shows that persons receiving Ryan White services were significantly more likely than the reported population to be 45 years or older.

Since it is likely that most of these individuals receiving services are reported cases, when comparing their number to that of the total number of reported cases (666), it is apparent that not all persons reported are receiving RWCA-funded services.

* "Years" within this table refer to current age, not age at diagnosis.



2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 3

Ranked Behavioral Group: MSM

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS)

Number of Cases:

Men who have sex with men (MSM) are the number one ranked behavioral group in Region 3. MSM remain the single largest behavioral group affected by this epidemic and account for over half of all reported infected persons with a known risk. MDCH estimates that there are approximately 510 MSM living with HIV disease in Region 3. This includes 60 HIV-infected men whose risk is a combination of having sex with other men and injecting drugs.

Race/Ethnicity:

Having sex with other men infected most males in Region 3. This is true for black, white and Hispanic men. In reviewing reported cases for MSM and MSM/IDU (total cases equaling 341), white males (260) account for more than three-quarters (76 percent) while black males (66) comprise approximately 19 percent of men in this combined category.

Age: The largest percentage of living MSM cases are between the ages of 25-49 (83 percent). MSM is the predominant mode of transmission for males aged 20 and up.

Geographic Distribution:

Just six percent of all HIV-infected MSM statewide reside in Region 3. Within high prevalence counties, MSMs constitute 62 percent of the cases with a known risk while in the lower prevalence counties 58 percent of reported persons living with HIV/AIDS are MSM. (* These percentages include MSM who are also IDU).

Trends and Conclusions:

MDCH estimates that there were about 15 new HIV infections in the year 2000 among men who have sex with men. These numbers were statistically level from 1996-2000 in Region 3.

Men who have sex with men will continue to be the largest behavioral group affected by the HIV epidemic.

The data also suggest that prevention activities among teenagers and young adults should be geared towards males having sex with other males. These activities should recognize that adolescents at highest risk are those males whose sex partners are older, since older men are more likely to be HIV-infected than are younger males.

Region 3 should recognize that there are an estimated 60 cases of MSM who additionally are IDUs. Prevention efforts targeting MSM should allow for an increased vision to encompass MSM/IDU who otherwise might be missed.

Region 3 should observe carefully to determine if the statewide trend of level number of cases among white and black MSM is occurring locally, especially in high prevalence areas.

2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 3



Ranked Behavioral Group: IDU

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS)

Number of Cases:

Injecting drug users (IDUs) are the number two ranked behavioral group in Region 3 and account for 22 percent of reported infected persons with a known risk. MDCH estimates there are approximately 180 IDUs living with HIV disease in Region 3. This estimate includes 60 HIV-infected men whose risk is a combination of having sex with other men and injecting drugs.

When considering the effect of IDU on the HIV/AIDS epidemic, it is important to note that this group is additionally linked to heterosexuals and MSM. Nearly one-half (48 percent) of the reported cases among non-MSM IDUs also had high risk heterosexual sex partners. Additionally, of the 118 cases with reported heterosexual risk, 41 individuals (35 percent) also reported having IDU as partners.

When these linked populations are considered, IDU-related transmission accounts for 29 percent (162 cases) of people reported with HIV disease and having a known risk in Region 3. This is similar to the nationwide picture.

Race/Ethnicity and Sex:

Of the 121 IDU HIV/AIDS cases, 43 are black men (36 percent), 17 are black women (14 percent), 46 are white men (38 percent), eleven are white women (9 percent), less than five are Hispanic cases (<1 percent). In total, 50 percent (60) of the cases occur in black IDU.

More than three-quarters of the cases are men (76 percent), while women constitute the remaining 24 percent. Among the 29 women whose HIV infection has been attributed to IDU, 62 percent report high-risk heterosexual sex partners.

Age:

Among men with a known risk in each age group over 25 years, IDU is the second most common mode of transmission. Thirty-two percent of IDU cases are among men in their thirties (49 percent of these were MSM/IDU).

Geographic Distribution:

Eighty-six percent of IDU cases were reported in the higher prevalence areas of the region. Within both high and low prevalence counties, 22 percent* of persons living with HIV/AIDS are IDU. (* These percentages include IDU males who are also MSM).

Trends and Conclusions:

The number of new HIV diagnoses among IDUs (including MSM/IDU) has remained level between 1996 and 2000, at approximately 5 new HIV infections in the year 2000. IDU cases in Region 3 are similar among blacks than among whites. Some of these persons also have heterosexual exposures, since IDUs are more likely to have IDU sex partners than are persons who do not inject drugs.

In addition, the impact of this transmission group on non-IDUs is important to recognize. Decreasing HIV among IDUs will decrease the number of cases attributed to heterosexual transmission as well as to their infants via perinatal transmission.



2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 3

Ranked Behavioral Group/Discussion: Heterosexuals

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS)

Number of Cases:

Heterosexual transmission is the number three ranked behavioral group in Region 3. Heterosexual sex accounts for 21 percent of reported infected persons with a known risk. MDCH estimates that 180 persons living with HIV disease in Region 3 were infected with HIV through heterosexual sex. Transmission is classified as heterosexual when one or more heterosexual sex partners are known to be IDU, bisexual men or known to be HIV-infected (these are referred to as high risk heterosexual partners).

Currently there are an estimated 60 infected persons who are classified as IDUs but who also had one or more heterosexual sex partner(s) who engaged in high risk behaviors (i.e., IDU, bisexual). These persons may have been exposed to HIV heterosexually or through sharing injecting equipment. Among reported cases, the dual risk IDU/heterosexual cases comprise 7 percent of all reported HIV/AIDS cases with a known risk and are 53 percent men and 47 percent women within Region 3.

There are no seroprevalence surveys in this region to measure the HIV positive rate of higher risk heterosexuals attending STD clinics. However rates here are likely lower than those at the Detroit STD clinics.

Race/Ethnicity and Sex:

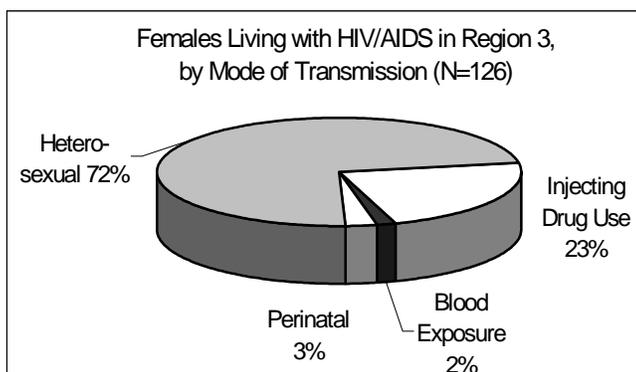
Among females reported with HIV/AIDS and a known risk, just under three-quarters (72 percent) of cases are contracted heterosexually. Additionally, among women with a known risk, 14 percent are IDUs who also had high risk heterosexual sex partners. These data underscore the point that these two modes of transmission are closely intertwined for women.

Among the 118 men and women living with HIV/AIDS and infected heterosexually, 35 percent reported their heterosexual partner as injecting drug users, 9 percent as bisexual men (this applies to women only) and 3 percent as persons infected through blood products. Over half (53 percent) reported their partner(s) as HIV-infected without reporting the partner(s) mode of transmission.

While women account for 26 percent of HIV/AIDS cases in Region 3 they have consistently accounted for over three-quarters of heterosexually acquired infections -- currently 77 percent.

Over two-thirds of black women were infected heterosexually (69 percent). Among white women, over three-quarters were infected through heterosexual sex (75 percent).

Half of the heterosexual cases of HIV/AIDS are black. The percent of men infected heterosexually is low--6 percent of cases among men of all races with a known risk.



The definition for heterosexual transmission for females includes sub-categories to help better describe risk to women. To be reported as a heterosexual transmission case, a female must have a partner who is: 1) HIV+, 2) HIV+ due to blood exposure, 3) a bisexually active man, and/or 4) an IDU. Heterosexual and IDU modes of transmission and associated sub-categories for infected women with known risk are shown in the pie chart here.



2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 3

Ranked Behavioral Group: Heterosexuals (Continued)

Age:

For women between the ages of 13 and 49, heterosexual transmission is the predominant mode. (Most other age groups have <5 cases.)

Geographic Distribution:

Eighty-one percent of the 118 cases in Region 3 attributed to heterosexual activity were reported in high prevalence counties. Of all the cases with a known risk within high prevalence counties in Region 3, heterosexual transmission constitutes 20 percent. Within low prevalence counties, heterosexual transmission constitutes 29 percent of the cases.

Trends and Conclusions:

In Region 3, heterosexual transmission is statistically level from 1996 to 2000. MDCH estimates that the annual number of new HIV diagnoses attributable to heterosexual transmission was stable at 5 in the year 2000.

In Region 3 the number of heterosexual transmission cases may approach IDU cases over time, but it is important to remember that the seroprevalence rates are much lower. Therefore, interventions among a few IDUs may prevent more infections than among a large number of heterosexuals.

The data show that although there is heterosexual transmission from women to men, it is a much smaller problem in Michigan (and the U.S.) than transmission from men to women. In light of the much lower seroprevalence rates among high risk heterosexuals compared with MSMs, this mode of transmission is unlikely to surpass that of MSM. However, the overlapping risk of high risk heterosexuals with IDU makes it difficult to predict whether heterosexually acquired cases will equal or surpass, in the future, those classified as IDU.



2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 3

Description of the Epidemic by Race and Sex

Date from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS)

Number of Cases:

Although white persons comprise the majority of those living with HIV/AIDS in Region 3, the number of black cases is still disproportionate. Blacks comprise 7 percent of this region's population yet make up a third (35 percent) of the cases of HIV/AIDS. MDCH estimates 360 blacks living with HIV/AIDS in Region 3. The rate of HIV infection among blacks is 448 per 100,000 population, seven times higher than the rate among whites. MDCH estimates that as many as one out of 175 black males and one out of 300 black females may be HIV-infected.

White persons comprise over half (58 percent) of reported HIV/AIDS cases and 86 percent of the region's population. MDCH estimates 590 whites living with HIV/AIDS in Region 3. However, since these cases are spread out among a much larger population they have a lower rate of HIV infection than blacks or Hispanics (63 per 100,000 population). MDCH estimates that as many as one out of 950 white males and one out of 4,350 white females may be HIV-infected.

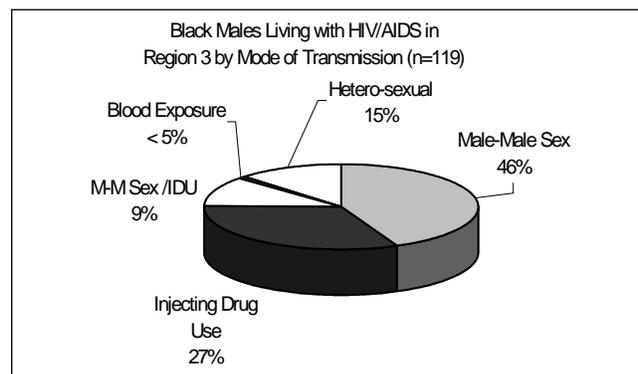
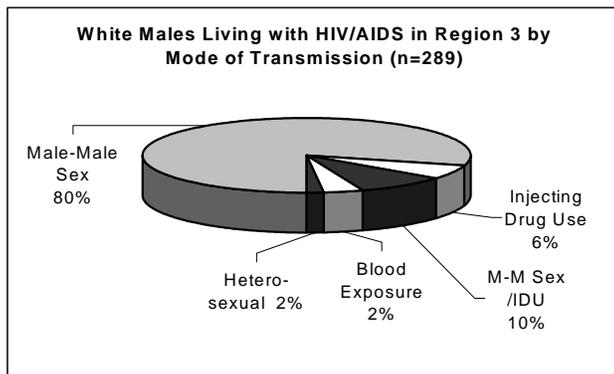
Hispanics comprise 5 percent of cases and 3 percent of the population. MDCH estimates 50 Hispanics living with HIV/AIDS in this region. However, the relatively few cases are spread out among a small population and therefore they have a rate higher than that among whites (135 per 100,000 population). MDCH estimates that as many as one out of 495 Hispanic males and one out of 860 Hispanic females may be infected.

Most persons living with HIV/AIDS in Region 3 are male (74 percent). Although women continue to be a smaller proportion of persons living with HIV/AIDS, their proportion has increased and they currently comprise 26 percent of the infected population in this region.

Mode of Transmission:

The following pie charts display the proportion of black and white male cases by mode of transmission, among those with known transmission (Refer back to page 6 for female distributions).

- The majority of the 491 male HIV/AIDS cases are white (64 percent), 30 percent black, 5 percent Hispanic and 1 percent are other or unknown race.



- Just over half of the 175 female HIV/AIDS cases are black (51 percent), 41 percent are white, 6 percent are Hispanic and 2 percent are other or unknown race (refer to page 6 for female transmissions data).



2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 3

Description of the Epidemic by Race and Sex (Continued)

Geographic Distribution of Cases:

Ninety-two percent of all the black cases occur in high prevalence counties. For whites, the distribution of cases is divided 82 percent and 18 percent between high and low prevalence counties respectively.

Trends and Conclusions:

Trends over time among the various race or sex groups in this region are difficult to discern due to sparse data. However similar to the state, the impact this epidemic is having on blacks is disproportionate.

Female cases in this region are divided between blacks and whites 51 and 41 percent respectively.

Special Populations: Berrien County

Number of Cases:

Berrien County has the highest rate of HIV infection in Region 3 at 142 per 100,000 persons. For persons with a known mode of transmission (106), thirty-eight percent are classified as heterosexual, compared to 15 percent statewide and 21 percent in Region 3. Also, forty-one percent of persons who are HIV infected in Berrien County are classified as MSM (including MSM/IDU), compared with 61 percent statewide and 62 percent in Region 3.

Race/Ethnicity and Sex:

Based on race/ethnicity, sixty-one percent of HIV/AIDS cases are black and 33 percent are white. This is similar to the statewide distribution of cases (58 percent black and 37 percent white) but different from the distribution in Region 3 (35 percent black and 58 percent white).

Of the 152 HIV/AIDS cases in Berrien County, sixty-one percent are male and 39 percent are female. This again varies from the state (77 percent male and 23 percent female) as well as with Region 3 (74 percent male and 26 percent female).

Other Information:

Berrien County also has a total of 13 persons known to be co-infected with HIV and TB. Forty-two foreign nationals are living with HIV/AIDS in Berrien County. Thus, it is important that prevention, outreach and care services are targeted to the appropriate populations.

**Table 1: Distribution of HIV/AIDS Prevalence Estimates
Reported Cases, and Population within Michigan
Region 3**

Prisoners and persons with unknown residence are included

January 1, 2002

Reigon 3 Patient Group	Estimated HIV Infection ¹	Total HIV + AIDS Reported ²		Rate per 100,000 ³	2000 Census	
		Cases	% ^a			%
Male	750	491	74%	140.7	533,214	49%
White Males	480	316	47%	104.7	458,478	42%
Black Males	220	146	22%	574.3	38,305	4%
Hispanic Males	40	25	4%	202.2	19,778	2%
Asian Males	10	*	*	*	5,432	0%
American Indian Males	10	*	*	*	2,515	0%
Unknown Race Males	N/A	*	*	*	8706	N/A
Female	270	175	26%	48.7	554,005	51%
White Females	110	71	11%	23.0	477,785	44%
Black Females	140	90	14%	332.2	42,144	4%
Hispanic Females	20	10	2%	116.0	17,244	2%
Asian Females	10	*	*	*	5,539	1%
American Indian Females	10	*	*	*	2,589	0%
Unknown Race Females	N/A	*	*	*	8704	N/A
White	590	387	58%	63.0	936,263	86%
Black	360	236	35%	447.5	80,449	7%
Hispanic	50	35	5%	135.1	37,022	3%
Asian	10	*	*	*	10,971	1%
American Indian	10	*	*	*	5,104	0%
Unknown Race	N/A	*	*	*	17410	N/A
Male-Male Sex	450	299	54% ^a	N/A		
Injecting Drug Use	120	79	14% ^a	N/A		
IDU with heterosexual risk ^b	60	38	7% ^a	N/A		
IDU without heterosexual risk ^b	60	41	7% ^a	N/A		
M-M Sex and Inject Drugs	60	42	8% ^a	N/A		
Blood Exposure^b	20	11	2% ^a	N/A		
Heterosexual^b	180	118	21% ^a	N/A		
Partner IDU	60	41	7% ^a	N/A		
Partner Bisexual ^b	20	11	2% ^a	N/A		
Partner Blood Exp	10	*	* ^a	N/A		
Partner HIV+	100	63	11% ^a	N/A		
Perinatal	10	5	1% ^a	N/A		
Known Risk Total	840	554	100% ^a	N/A		
Unknown Risk	N/A	112	17% ^a	N/A		
0 - 4 years	10	*	*	*	71,706	7%
5 - 9 years	10	*	*	*	79,241	7%
10-12 years	10	*	*	*	50307	5%
13 -19 years	30	17	3%	25.5	117,634	11%
20 -24 years	100	65	10%	136.6	73,226	7%
25 -29 years	190	126	19%	285.7	66,512	6%
30 -34 years	210	136	20%	294.6	71,286	7%
35 -39 years	200	131	20%	240.0	83,346	8%
40 -44 years	120	81	12%	137.5	87,254	8%
45 -49 years	80	55	8%	98.4	81,271	7%
50 -54 years	40	25	4%	56.6	70,727	7%
55 -59 years	20	15	2%	36.4	54,965	5%
60 -64 years	10	*	*	*	43,527	4%
65 and over	10	5	1%	7.3	136,217	13%
Unknown Age	N/A	*	*	N/A	0	N/A
ALLEGAN CO.	100	63	9%	94.6	105,665	10%
BERRIEN CO.	230	152	23%	141.6	162,453	15%
Barry/Eaton	60	40	6%	37.4	160,410	15%
BARRY CO.	20	13	2%	35.2	56,755	5%
EATON CO.	40	27	4%	38.6	103,655	10%
Branch/Hillsdale/St. Joseph	50	37	6%	32.3	154,736	14%
BRANCH CO.	10	7	1%	21.8	45,787	4%
HILLSDALE CO.	20	10	2%	43.0	46,527	4%
ST JOSEPH CO.	30	20	3%	48.1	62,422	6%
CALHOUN CO.	150	98	15%	108.7	137,985	13%
CASS CO.	30	19	3%	58.7	51,104	5%
KALAMAZOO CO.	310	204	31%	129.9	238,603	22%
VAN BUREN CO.	80	53	8%	104.9	76,263	7%
Total Region 3	1,010	666	100%	92.9	1,087,219	100%

* Indicates there are fewer than five reported cases

^a Indicates percentage calculated from cases with known risk

^b Indicates an explanatory definition exists in attached glossary at end of Profile

¹ The minimum estimate is 10 cases.

² Total HIV+AIDS refers to the number of reported cases alive as of 1/1/02

³ Rate calculated (Estimated HIV Infection/2000 Census) * 100,000

Table 2: Living HIV/AIDS Cases in Michigan

Region 3

Sex and Race by Risk

January 1, 2002

Male Only Region 3	White		Black		Hispanic		Other		All Races	
	Cases	% ^a	Cases	% ^a	Cases	% ^a	Cases	% ^a	Cases	% ^a
Male-Male Sex	230	80%	55	46%	13	68%	*	*	299	70%
Injecting Drug Use	16	6%	32	27%	*	*	*	*	50	12%
IDU w/ hetero risk ^b	6	2%	14	12%	*	*	*	*	20	5%
IDU w/o hetero risk ^b	10	3%	18	15%	*	*	*	*	30	7%
M-M Sex /IDU	30	10%	11	9%	*	*	*	*	42	10%
Blood Exposure ^b	7	2%	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	2%
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heterosexual ^b	6	2%	18	15%	*	*	*	*	27	6%
Partner IDU	5	2%	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	2%
Partner Blood Exposure	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner HIV+	*	*	14	12%	*	*	*	*	18	4%
Total Known Risks	289	100%	119	100%	19	100%	*	*	428	100%
Undetermined	27		27		6		*	*	63	
Total All Cases	316		146		25		*	*	491	

Female Only Region 3	White		Black		Hispanic		Other		All Races	
	Cases	% ^a	Cases	% ^a	Cases	% ^a	Cases	% ^a	Cases	% ^a
Injecting Drug Use	11	20%	17	29%	*	*	*	*	29	23%
IDU w/ hetero risk ^b	7	13%	10	17%	*	*	*	*	18	14%
IDU w/o hetero risk ^b	*	*	7	12%	*	*	*	*	11	9%
Blood Exposure ^b	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heterosexual ^b	42	75%	41	69%	6	67%	*	*	91	72%
Partner IDU	16	29%	15	25%	*	*	*	*	32	25%
Partner Bisexual ^b	8	14%	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	9%
Partner Blood Exposure	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner HIV+	16	29%	24	41%	*	*	*	*	45	36%
Total Known Risks	56	100%	59	100%	9	100%	*	*	126	100%
Undetermined	15		31		*	*	*	*	49	
Total All Cases	71		90		10		*	*	175	

Male & Female Region 3	White		Black		Hispanic		Other		All Races	
	Cases	% ^a	Cases	% ^a	Cases	% ^a	Cases	% ^a	Cases	% ^a
Male-Male Sex	230	67%	55	31%	13	46%	*	*	299	54%
Injecting Drug Use	27	8%	49	28%	*	*	*	*	79	14%
IDU w/ hetero risk ^b	13	4%	24	13%	*	*	*	*	38	7%
IDU w/o hetero risk ^b	14	4%	25	14%	*	*	*	*	41	7%
M-M Sex /IDU	30	9%	11	6%	*	*	*	*	42	8%
Blood Exposure ^b	9	3%	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	2%
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	1%
Heterosexual ^b	48	14%	59	33%	9	32%	*	*	118	21%
Partner IDU	21	6%	19	11%	*	*	*	*	41	7%
Partner Bisexual ^b	8	2%	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	2%
Partner Blood Exposure	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner HIV+	17	5%	38	21%	7	25%	*	*	63	11%
Total Known Risks	345	100%	178	100%	28	100%	*	*	554	100%
Undetermined	42		58		7		5		112	
Total All Cases	387		236		35		8		666	

* Indicates there are fewer than five reported cases

^a Indicates percentage calculated from cases with known risk

^b Indicates an explanatory definition exists in attached glossary at end of Profile

**Table 3: Living HIV/AIDS Cases in Michigan
Age by Risk
Region 3**

January 1, 2002

Male Only Region 3	0-19 Cases	years %^a	20-24 Cases	years %^a	25-49 Cases	years %^a	50+ Cases	years %^a	All Ages Cases	%^a
Male-Male Sex	6	55%	26	76%	245	69%	22	76%	299	70%
Injecting Drug Use	*	*	*	*	43	12%	6	21%	50	12%
<i>IDU w/ hetero risk^b</i>	*	*	*	*	18	5%	*	*	20	5%
<i>IDU w/o hetero risk^b</i>	*	*	*	*	25	7%	*	*	30	7%
M-M Sex /IDU	*	*	*	*	37	10%	*	*	42	10%
Blood Exposure^b	*	*	*	*	5	1%	*	*	9	2%
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heterosexual^b	*	*	*	*	24	7%	*	*	27	6%
<i>Partner IDU</i>	*	*	*	*	8	2%	*	*	9	2%
<i>Partner Blood Exposure</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Partner HIV+</i>	*	*	*	*	16	5%	*	*	18	4%
Total Known Risks	11	100%	34	100%	354	100%	29	100%	428	100%
Undetermined	*		*		49		10		63	
Total All Cases	12		37		403		39		491	

Female Only Region 3	0-19 Cases	years %^a	20-24 Cases	years %^a	25-49 Cases	years %^a	50+ Cases	years %^a	All Ages Cases	%^a
Injecting Drug Use	*	*	*	*	24	26%	*	*	29	23%
<i>IDU w/ hetero risk^b</i>	*	*	*	*	16	18%	*	*	18	14%
<i>IDU w/o hetero risk^b</i>	*	*	*	*	8	9%	*	*	11	9%
Blood Exposure^b	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heterosexual^b	*	*	19	90%	62	68%	6	75%	91	72%
<i>Partner IDU</i>	*	*	8	38%	23	25%	*	*	32	25%
<i>Partner Bisexual^b</i>	*	*	*	*	7	8%	*	*	11	9%
<i>Partner Blood Exposure</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Partner HIV+</i>	*	*	8	38%	32	35%	*	*	45	36%
Total Known Risks	10	100%	21	100%	91	100%	8	100%	126	100%
Undetermined	*		7		41		*		49	
Total All Cases	11		28		132		10		175	

Male & Female Region 3	0-19 Cases	years %^a	20-24 Cases	years %^a	25-49 Cases	years %^a	50+ Cases	years %^a	All Ages Cases	%^a
Male-Male Sex	6	29%	26	47%	245	52%	22	59%	299	54%
Injecting Drug Use	*	*	*	*	67	14%	7	19%	79	14%
<i>IDU w/ hetero risk^b</i>	*	*	*	*	34	7%	*	*	38	7%
<i>IDU w/o hetero risk^b</i>	*	*	*	*	33	7%	*	*	41	7%
M-M Sex /IDU	*	*	*	*	37	8%	*	*	42	8%
Blood Exposure^b	*	*	*	*	6	1%	*	*	11	2%
Perinatal	5	24%	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	1%
Heterosexual^b	*	*	22	40%	86	18%	6	16%	118	21%
<i>Partner IDU</i>	*	*	9	16%	31	7%	*	*	41	7%
<i>Partner Bisexual^b</i>	*	*	*	*	7	1%	*	*	11	2%
<i>Partner Blood Exposure</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Partner HIV+</i>	*	*	10	18%	48	10%	*	*	63	11%
Total Known Risks	21	100%	55	100%	471	100%	37	100%	554	100%
Undetermined	*		10		98		12		112	
Total All Cases	23		65		569		49		666	

* Indicates there are fewer than five reported cases

^a Indicates percentage calculated from cases with known risk

^b Indicates an explanatory definition exists in attached glossary at end of Profile