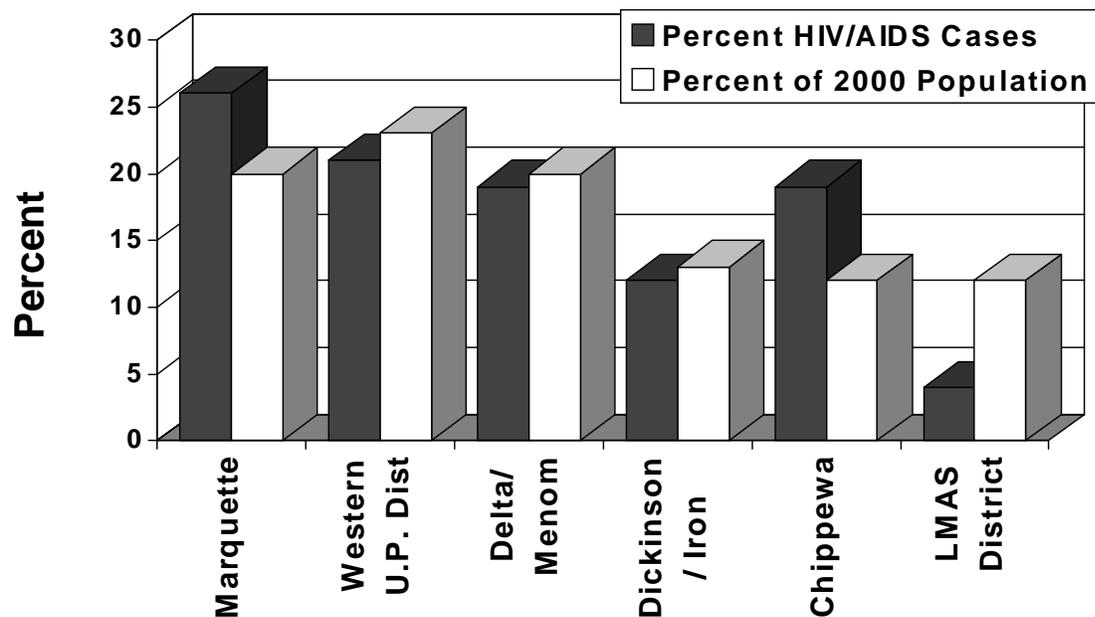




## Region 8 Live HIV/AIDS Cases and Population by Local Health Department Jurisdiction, 01/01/02





# 2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 8

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# 2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 8

## Summary of Epidemic for Region 8

- **How many cases?** The Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) estimates that there are 120 people living with HIV/AIDS in Region 8, of which 81 were reported as of January 1, 2002. Incidence of HIV (the number of new HIV infections) is level at around 5 new cases in the year 2000. The number 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 8 has fewer cases (of the 10,749 cases reported statewide) when compared with the general population that lives there. The graph on the previous page displays the distribution of reported cases by local health department within Region 8. The greatest percent of cases within this region, 26 percent, was recorded in the local health department of Marquette.

The 83 counties of Michigan are organized 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 8, all LHDs are 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 8. 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)\*:** MSMs make up 61 percent of all HIV/AIDS cases with a known mode of transmission (41 out of 67). Numbers of cases are too small for this behavioral group within this region to present trend information.
- **Intravenous Drug Users (IDUs)\*:** Of all HIV/AIDS cases with a known mode of transmission, twenty-two percent are IDUs (15 out of 67). Cases among IDUs are closely linked to HIV among women and their infants and the heterosexual groups. Numbers of cases are too small for this behavioral group within this region to present trend information.
- **High Risk Heterosexuals (HRH):** HRH cases constitute 7 percent of the total number of cases with a known mode of transmission (5 out of 67) and are defined as HIV-infected persons whose heterosexual sex partners are 1) IDUs, 2) bisexual men or 3) HIV+ individuals. Numbers of cases are too small for this behavioral group within this region to present trend information.

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



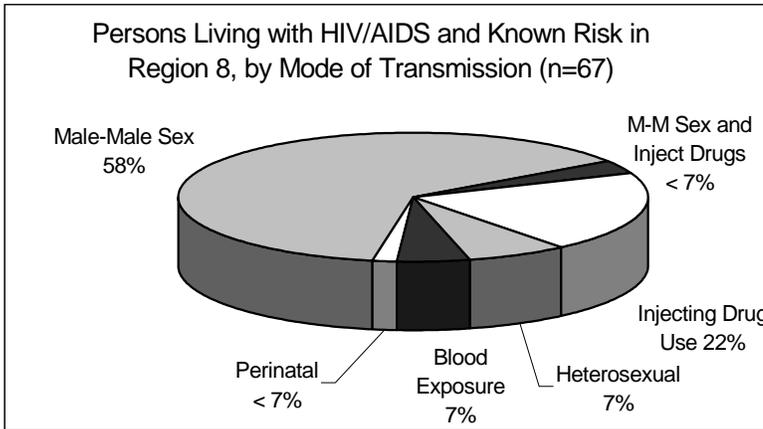
# 2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 8

## 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 8 by mode of transmission for the 67 cases for which the risk was identifiable.

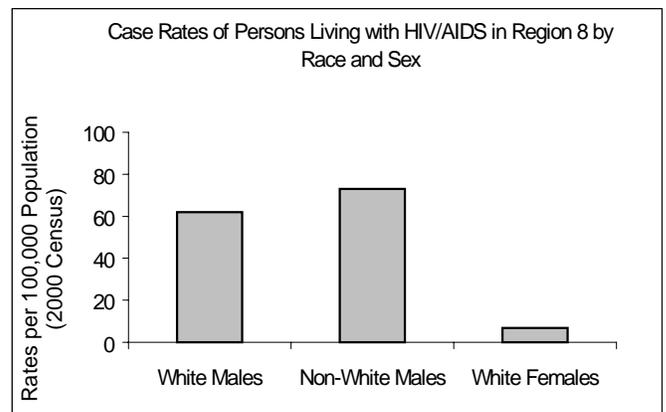
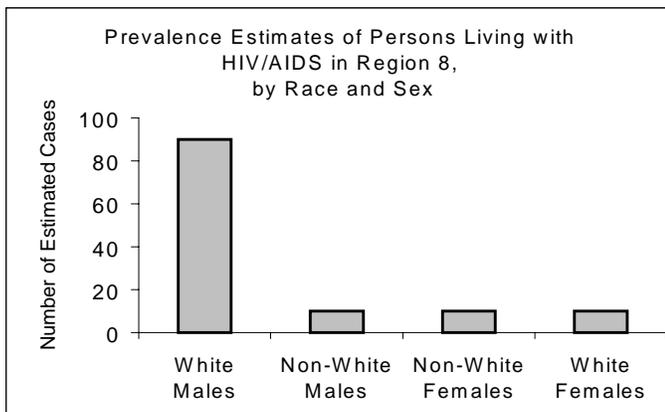


- This chart demonstrates that 61 percent of the people living with HIV/AIDS with a known mode of transmission are MSM, including < 7 percent who also injected drugs.
- Twenty-two percent are injecting drug users, including < 7 percent who are also MSM.
- Finally, 7 percent of the total cases had high 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 whites and non-whites and sex groups.



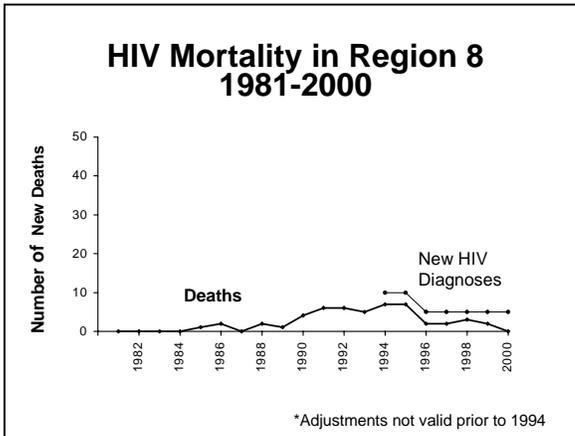
- Non-white males have the highest rate per 100,000 population (73) and they have an estimated 10 persons living with HIV/AIDS. This high rate means the impact of the epidemic is greatest on this demographic group.
- White males have the second highest rate (62) and the highest estimated number (90) of cases of HIV/AIDS.
- White females have the third highest rate (7) and an estimated 10 persons living with HIV/AIDS.
- Non-white females have too few cases to provide a rate, however they are estimated to have 10 cases.



# 2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 8

## 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 the decrease in 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 5 persons were newly infected in the year 2000 in Region 8.
- *Transmission of HIV 1996-2000:* Trend information on new diagnoses among MSM, heterosexuals, and injection drug users is difficult to determine due to low number of cases.

## 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	85%	83%
Females	15%	17%
Whites	87%	85%
Non-Whites	11%	11%
Race Unknown	2%	4%
White Males	77%	73%
Non-White Males	6%	7%
Unknown Race Male	2%	4%
White Females	11%	12%
Non-White Females	4%	4%
Unknown Race Fem	0%	1%
0-12 years*	4%	4%
13-19 years*	2%	0%
20-24 years*	4%	1%
25-44 years*	55%	74%
45+ years*	40%	21%
<b>Total HIV Infected</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>81</b>

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 (RWCA) and related sources.

In 2001, 47 HIV-infected persons were reported receiving Ryan White Services in Region 8. Since it is likely that most of these individuals receiving care are reported cases, when comparing their number to that of the total number of reported cases (81), 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 8

### 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 8. 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 70 MSM living with HIV disease in Region 8. This includes 10 HIV-infected men whose risk is a combination of having sex with other men and injecting drugs.

#### Race or Ethnicity:

Having sex with other men infected most males in Region 8. In reviewing reported cases for MSM and MSM/IDU (total cases equaling 41), white males (39) account for approximately 95 percent of the cases.

#### Age:

The largest percentage of living MSM cases are between the ages of 25-49 (78 percent). MSM is the predominant mode of transmission for males aged 20 and up.

#### Geographic Distribution:

All health department jurisdictions in Region 8 have reported cases of HIV among their residents, however, the numbers of cases are too small to provide a detailed analysis. Additionally, all counties within Region 8 are considered to be low prevalence areas.

#### Trends and Conclusions:

MDCH estimated that there were about 5 new HIV infections in the year 2000 among men who have sex with men. Men who have sex with men will continue to be the largest behavioral group affected by the HIV epidemic. Because low case numbers make trend determination difficult in Region 8, this region should observe carefully to determine if the statewide trend of level number of cases among white and black MSM is occurring locally.



# 2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 8

## 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 8 and account for 22 percent of reported infected persons with a known risk. MDCH estimates there are approximately 30 IDUs living with HIV disease in Region 8. This estimate includes 10 HIV-infected men whose risk is a combination of having sex with other men and injecting drugs.

The low number of cases makes it difficult to make determinations regarding the link between heterosexual transmission and IDU transmission. This region should look at the statewide profile to determine if similar issues exist.

### Race or Ethnicity and Gender:

Of the 15 IDU HIV/AIDS cases, ten are white (67 percent) with non-whites making up the remaining 33 percent.

Sixty-seven percent of the IDU cases are male and 33 percent are female.

### Age:

Among all IDU, the majority of the cases are recorded among the 25-49 age group.

### Geographic Distribution:

All health department jurisdictions in Region 8 have reported cases of HIV among their residents, however, the numbers of cases are too small to provide a detailed analysis. Additionally, all counties within Region 8 are considered to be low prevalence areas.

### Trends and Conclusions:

Estimating trends among IDUs (including MSM/IDU) in Region 8 is difficult due to low number of cases.

Although most cases are among whites, all IDUs would benefit from learning that the risk of HIV transmission increases through sex and sharing needles. 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 8

### 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 8. Heterosexual sex accounts for 7 percent of reported infected persons with a known risk. MDCH estimates that 10 persons living with HIV disease in Region 8 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).

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 or Ethnicity and Gender:

There are five cases of heterosexual transmission in Region 8. Of these cases, the majority are female.

#### Age:

There are too few cases of heterosexual transmission to make an analysis by age. However, there were no cases recorded for individuals less than 13 years old or greater than 40.

#### Geographic Distribution:

All health department jurisdictions in Region 8 have reported cases of HIV among their residents, however, the numbers of cases are too small to provide a detailed analysis. Additionally, all counties within Region 8 are considered to be low prevalence areas.

#### Trends and Conclusions:

There are not enough cases annually in Region 8 to determine a statistical trend. Heterosexual contact will remain a less common source of HIV transmission statewide than MSM or IDU behavior for the foreseeable future. In Region 8, 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.



# 2002 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Region 8

## Description of the Epidemic by Race and Sex

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS)

### Number of Cases:

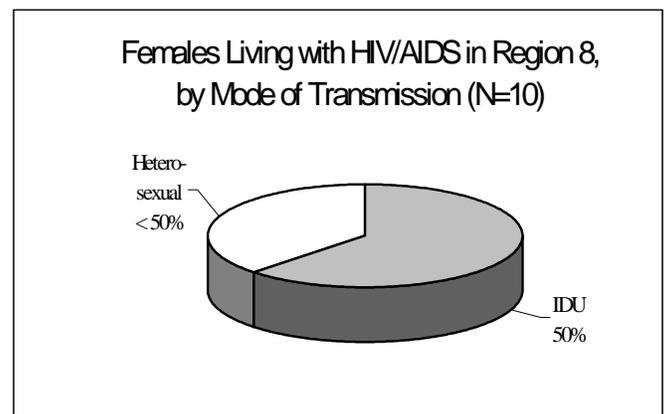
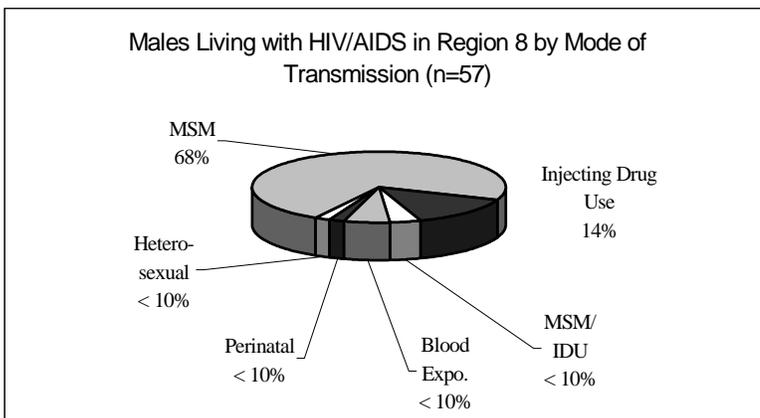
Although white persons comprise the majority of those living with HIV/AIDS in Region 8, the number of non-white cases is still disproportionate. Non-whites comprise 7 percent of this region's population yet make up 11 percent of the cases of HIV/AIDS. MDCH estimates 10 non-whites living with HIV/AIDS in Region 8. The rate of HIV infection among non-whites is 45 per 100,000 population, higher than the rate among whites. *MDCH estimates that as many as one out of 1,375 non-white males may be HIV-infected. A valid rate is not available for non-white females.*

White persons comprise over three-quarters (85 percent) of reported HIV/AIDS cases and 91 percent of the region's population. MDCH estimates 100 whites living with HIV/AIDS in Region 8. However, since these cases are spread out among a much larger population they have a lower rate of HIV infection than non-whites (35 per 100,000 population). *MDCH estimates that as many as one out of 1,620 white males and one out of 14,285 white females may be HIV-infected.*

Most persons living with HIV/AIDS in Region 8 are male (83 percent). Although women continue to be a smaller proportion of persons living with HIV/AIDS, their proportion has increased and they currently comprise 17 percent of the infected population in this region.

### Mode of Transmission:

The following pie charts display the proportion of male and female cases by mode of transmission, among those with known transmission. Percents showing a < amount indicates areas where fewer than five cases were reported. Male and female cases are not subdivided by race because there are too few cases.



### Geographic Distribution of Cases:

All health department jurisdictions in Region 8 have reported cases of HIV among their residents; however, the numbers are too small to provide detailed analysis.

### 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 disproportionate impact this epidemic is having on non-whites should be taken into account when designing prevention messages.

**Table 1: Distribution of HIV/AIDS Prevalence Estimates  
Reported Cases, and Population within Michigan  
Region 8**

Prisoners and persons with unknown residence are included

**January 1, 2002**

Reigon 8 Patient Group	Estimated HIV Infection <sup>1</sup>	Total HIV + AIDS Reported <sup>2</sup>		Rate per 100,000 <sup>3</sup>	2000 Census	
		Cases	% <sup>a</sup>			%
<b>Male</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>162,752</b>	<b>51%</b>
White Males	90	59	73%	61.7	145,883	46%
Non-White Males	10	6	7%	72.7	13,763	4%
Unknown Race Males	N/A	*	*	*	3106	N/A
<b>Female</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>154,864</b>	<b>49%</b>
White Females	10	10	12%	7.0	143,658	45%
Non-White Females	10	*	*	*	8,414	3%
Unknown Race Females	N/A	*	*	*	2792	N/A
<b>White</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>289,541</b>	<b>91%</b>
<b>Non-White</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>22,177</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Unknown Race</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5898</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Male-Male Sex</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>58%</b> <sup>a</sup>	N/A		
<b>Injecting Drug Use</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19%</b> <sup>a</sup>	N/A		
IDU with heterosexual risk <sup>b</sup>	10	*	* <sup>a</sup>	N/A		
IDU without heterosexual risk <sup>b</sup>	10	9	13% <sup>a</sup>	N/A		
<b>M-M Sex and Inject Drugs</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*<sup>a</sup></b>	N/A		
<b>Blood Exposure<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7%</b> <sup>a</sup>	N/A		
<b>Heterosexual<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7%</b> <sup>a</sup>	N/A		
Partner IDU	10	*	* <sup>a</sup>	N/A		
Partner Bisexual <sup>b</sup>	10	*	* <sup>a</sup>	N/A		
Partner Blood Exp	10	*	* <sup>a</sup>	N/A		
Partner HIV+	10	*	* <sup>a</sup>	N/A		
<b>Perinatal</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*<sup>a</sup></b>	N/A		
<b>Known Risk Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100%</b> <sup>a</sup>	N/A		
<b>Unknown Risk</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>(17%)</b>	N/A		
<b>0 - 4 years</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16,553</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>5 - 9 years</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>18,779</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>10-12 years</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>12530</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>13 -19 years</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>33,426</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>20 -24 years</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>22,291</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>25 -29 years</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>16,966</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>30 -34 years</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>106.4</b>	<b>18,791</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>35 -39 years</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>129.8</b>	<b>23,108</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>40 -44 years</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>25,401</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>45 -49 years</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>24,784</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>50 -54 years</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>20,817</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>55 -59 years</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>60 -64 years</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>14,928</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>65 and over</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>52,542</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>Unknown Age</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\* Indicates there are fewer than five reported cases

<sup>a</sup> Indicates percentage calculated from cases with *known risk*

<sup>b</sup> Indicates an explanatory definition exists in attached glossary at end of Profile

<sup>1</sup> The minimum estimate is 10 cases.

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

<sup>3</sup> Rate calculated (*Estimated HIV Infection/2000 Census*) \* 100,000

**Table 1: Distribution of HIV/AIDS Prevalence Estimates (Continued)  
Reported Cases, and Population Within Michigan  
Region 8**

Prisoners and persons with unknown residence are included

**January 1, 2002**

Reigon 8 Patient Group	Estimated HIV Infection <sup>1</sup>	Total HIV + AIDS Reported <sup>2</sup>		Rate per 100,000 <sup>3</sup>	2000 Census	
		Cases	% <sup>a</sup>		2000 Census	%
CHIPPEWA CO.	20	15	19%	51.9	38,543	12%
Delta-Menominee	20	15	19%	31.3	63,846	20%
DELTA CO.	20	13	16%	51.9	38,520	12%
MENOMINEE CO.	10	*	*	*	25,326	8%
Dickinson-Iron District	10	10	12%	25.0	39,969	13%
DICKINSON CO.	10	9	11%	36.4	26,831	8%
IRON CO.	10	*	*	*	13,138	4%
LMAS District	10	*	*	*	37,732	12%
LUCE	10	*	*	*	7,024	2%
MACKINAC CO.	10	*	*	*	11,943	4%
ALGER	10	*	*	*	9,862	3%
SCHOOLCRAFT CO.	10	*	*	*	8,903	3%
MARQUETTE CO.	30	21	26%	46.4	64,634	20%
Western U.P. District	30	17	21%	41.5	72,251	23%
BARAGA CO.	10	7	9%	114.3	8,746	3%
GOGEBIC CO.	10	*	*	*	17,370	5%
HOUGHTON CO.	10	6	7%	27.8	36,016	11%
KEWEENAW	10	*	*	*	2,301	1%
ONTONAGON	10	*	*	*	7,818	2%
<b>Total Region 8</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>317,616</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Indicates there are fewer than five reported cases

<sup>a</sup> Indicates percentage calculated from cases with *known risk*

<sup>b</sup> Indicates an explanatory definition exists in attached glossary at end of Profile

<sup>1</sup> The minimum estimate is 10 cases

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

<sup>3</sup> Rate calculated (*Estimated HIV Infection/2000 Census*) \* 100,000

**Table 2: Living HIV/AIDS Cases in Michigan  
Region 8  
Sex and Race by Risk  
January 1, 2002**

Male Only Region 8	White		Non-White		All Races	
	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>
Male-Male Sex	37	76%	*	*	39	68%
Injecting Drug Use	*	*	*	*	8	14%
IDU w/ hetero risk <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*
IDU w/o hetero risk <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	7	12%
M-M Sex /IDU	*	*	*	*	*	*
Blood Exposure <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	5	9%
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heterosexual <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner IDU	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner Blood Exposure	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner HIV+	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total Known Risks</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100%</b>
Undetermined	10		*		10	
<b>Total All Cases</b>	<b>59</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>67</b>	

Female Only Region 8	White		Non-White		All Races	
	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>
Injecting Drug Use	*	*	*	*	5	50%
IDU w/ hetero risk <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*
IDU w/o hetero risk <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*
Blood Exposure <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heterosexual <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner IDU	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner Bisexual <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner Blood Exposure	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner HIV+	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total Known Risks</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100%</b>
Undetermined	*		*		*	
<b>Total All Cases</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>*</b>		<b>14</b>	

Male & Female Region 8	White		Non-White		All Races	
	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>
Male-Male Sex	37	66%	*	*	39	58%
Injecting Drug Use	8	14%	5	45%	13	19%
IDU w/ hetero risk <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*
IDU w/o hetero risk <sup>b</sup>	6	11%	*	*	9	13%
M-M Sex /IDU	*	*	*	*	*	*
Blood Exposure <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	5	7%
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heterosexual <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	5	7%
Partner IDU	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner Bisexual <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner Blood Exposure	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner HIV+	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total Known Risks</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100%</b>
Undetermined	13		*		14	
<b>Total All Cases</b>	<b>69</b>		<b>12</b>		<b>81</b>	

\* Indicates there are fewer than five reported cases

<sup>a</sup> Indicates percentage calculated from cases with *known risk*

<sup>b</sup> Indicates an explanatory definition exists in the glossary at the end of Profile

**Table 3: Living HIV/AIDS Cases in Michigan  
Region 8  
Age by Risk  
January 1, 2002**

Male Only Region 8	0-19 years		20-24 years		25-49 years		50+ years		All Ages	
	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>
Male-Male Sex	*	*	*	*	31	72%	*	*	39	68%
Injecting Drug Use	*	*	*	*	7	16%	*	*	8	14%
IDU w/ hetero risk <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
IDU w/o hetero risk <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	6	14%	*	*	7	12%
M-M Sex /IDU	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Blood Exposure <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	9%
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heterosexual <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner IDU	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner Blood Exposure	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner HIV+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total Known Risks</b>	*	*	6	100%	43	100%	5	100%	57	100%
Undetermined	*	*	*	*	9		*	*	10	
<b>Total All Cases</b>	*	*	6		52		6		67	

Female Only Region 8	0-19 years		20-24 years		25-49 years		50+ years		All Ages	
	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>
Injecting Drug Use	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	50%
IDU w/ hetero risk <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
IDU w/o hetero risk <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Blood Exposure <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heterosexual <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner IDU	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner Bisexual <sup>#</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner Blood Exposure	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner HIV+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total Known Risks</b>	*	*	*	*	6	100%	*	*	10	100%
Undetermined	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total All Cases</b>	*	*	*	*	10		*	*	14	

Male & Female Region 8	0-19 years		20-24 years		25-49 years		50+ years		All Ages	
	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>	Cases	% <sup>a</sup>
Male-Male Sex	*	*	*	*	31	63%	*	*	39	58%
Injecting Drug Use	*	*	*	*	11	22%	*	*	13	19%
IDU w/ hetero risk <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
IDU w/o hetero risk <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	8	16%	*	*	9	13%
M-M Sex /IDU	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Blood Exposure <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	7%
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heterosexual <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	7%
Partner IDU	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner Bisexual <sup>b</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner Blood Exposure	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner HIV+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total Known Risks</b>	5	100%	8	100%	49	100%	5	100%	67	100%
Undetermined	*	*	*	*	13		*	*	14	
<b>Total All Cases</b>	5		8		62		6		81	

\* Indicates there are fewer than five reported cases

<sup>a</sup> Indicates percentage calculated from cases with *known risk*

<sup>b</sup> Indicates an explanatory definition exists in attached glossary at end of Profile