

# 2010 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Out-State Michigan

## Description of the Epidemic by Age: Teens and Young Adults, 13-24)

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), STD Reporting System & MDCH Vital Records

### Overview:

MDCH estimates that there are about 1,080 persons currently living in Out-State Michigan who were ages 13-24 years when they were diagnosed with HIV. Those ages 13-19 years comprise four percent, and ages 20-24 years comprise 13 percent of the Out-State Michigan total. The number of newly diagnosed and prevalent cases among persons 13-24 years is not as high as the number among persons 25-44 years. Youth who live in areas with high HIV prevalence and have male sex partners who are age 20 or older are at higher risk of contracting HIV. See Table 3, page 5-39.

### STDs:

STD rates are highest in these age groups. The STD data for Out-State Michigan are shown on Table 8, page 5-45. In persons 15-19 years, the rate of chlamydia is nearly three times higher and the rate of gonorrhea is over two times higher than the rate among the general population. Although those age 15-24 make up only 15 percent of the population, they represent 67 percent of gonorrhea cases and 75 percent of chlamydia cases. In 2007, only five percent of primary and secondary syphilis cases were under the age of 24 compared to 29 percent in 2009, representing a younger at risk-group. While rates of STDs among 15-24 year olds are higher than any other age groups, the rates of HIV in this demographic group are comparably low. Since the rates of HIV among teens are very low, and because most teens have sex with other teens, the gonorrhea and chlamydia epidemic is perpetuated and HIV is rarely introduced into the general teen population.

### Teen Pregnancy:

Teen (ages 15-19) pregnancy rates in Out-State Michigan have shown decreases over time, dropping significantly since 2000. The City of Detroit had the highest teen pregnancy rates in the state in 2008 (107 per 1,000), followed by Luce County (94 per 1,000). In Out-State Michigan, the 2008 rates range from 20-94 pregnancies per 1,000 females aged 15-19. After Luce County, Oceana (82 pregnancies per 1,000 persons aged 15-19), Calhoun (80), Crawford (77), Wexford (77), St. Joseph (75) and Genesee (75) counties had the highest teen pregnancy rates in Out-State Michigan in 2008. (Data not shown in Tables.)

### Race/Ethnicity:

Among persons who were 13-19 years old at the time of HIV diagnosis in Out-State Michigan, 36 percent are white, 55 percent are black, six percent are Hispanic and three percent are of other or unknown race. Conversely, among persons who were 20-24 years old at the time of HIV diagnosis in Out-State Michigan, 52 percent of persons are white, 38 percent are black, seven percent are Hispanic and three percent are of other or unknown race. See Table 6, page 5-43.

### Geographic Distribution:

Eighty-one percent of the 876 persons diagnosed and reported with HIV/AIDS between the ages of 13-24 are located in high prevalence counties. The remaining 19 percent are located in low prevalence counties. (Data not shown in Tables.)

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## Additional Discussions: Teens and Young Adults

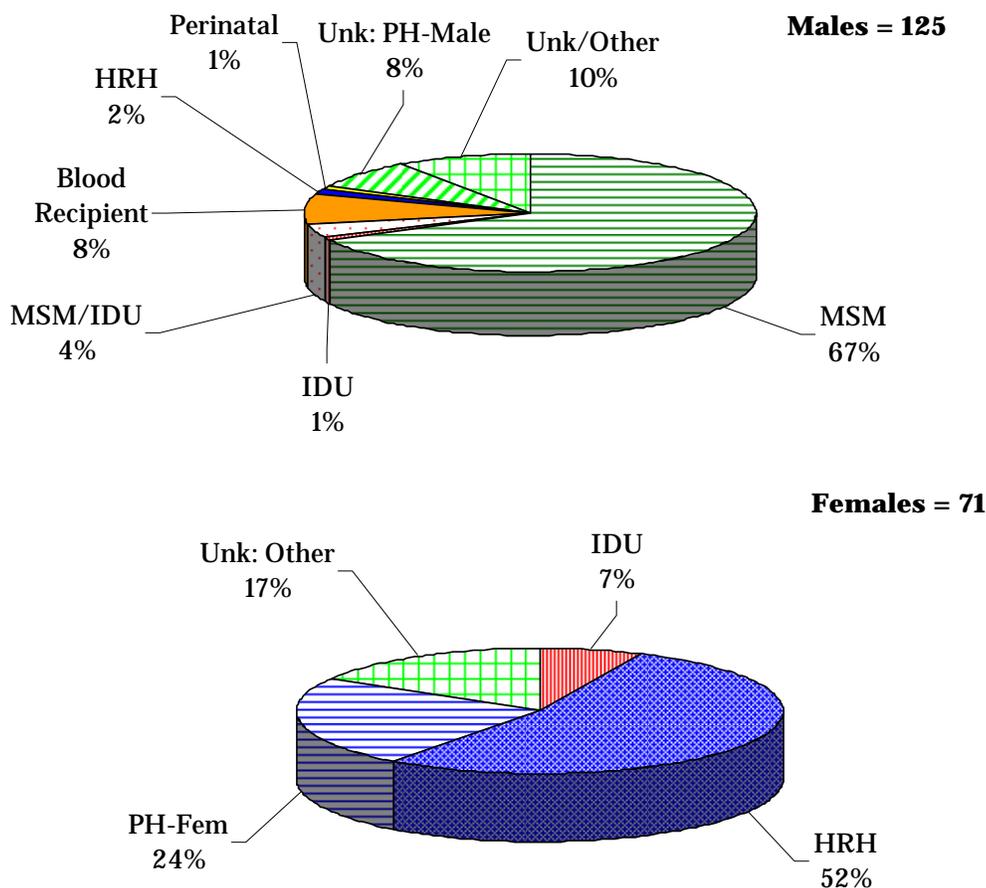
### Mode of Transmission:

Teenagers: In the 1980s, most infected teenagers were recipients of HIV-infected blood or blood products. However, since screening of all blood products began in 1985 this proportion has steadily declined.

Among the 196 persons who were ages 13-19 at the time of HIV diagnosis and currently living with HIV in Out-State Michigan, 125 (64 percent) are male. Figure 21 shows that the majority of these males were infected by having sex with other males (71 percent) including MSM/IDU. Eight percent were infected with HIV through blood products before 1985 and five percent could be attributed to IDU (including MSM/IDU). Two percent reported heterosexual sex and 18 percent have an unknown risk.

Figure 21 also shows that among the 71 females who were ages 13-19 at the time of HIV diagnosis and currently living with HIV in Out-State Michigan, over three-quarters (76 percent) were infected through heterosexual sex (overall: 52 percent HRH; 24 percent PH-Fem), while seven percent were IDU. The proportion of with an unknown risk is 17 percent.

Figure 21: Persons Living in Out-State Michigan who were 13-19 Years Old at HIV Diagnosis (Teenagers), by Sex and Risk (N = 196)



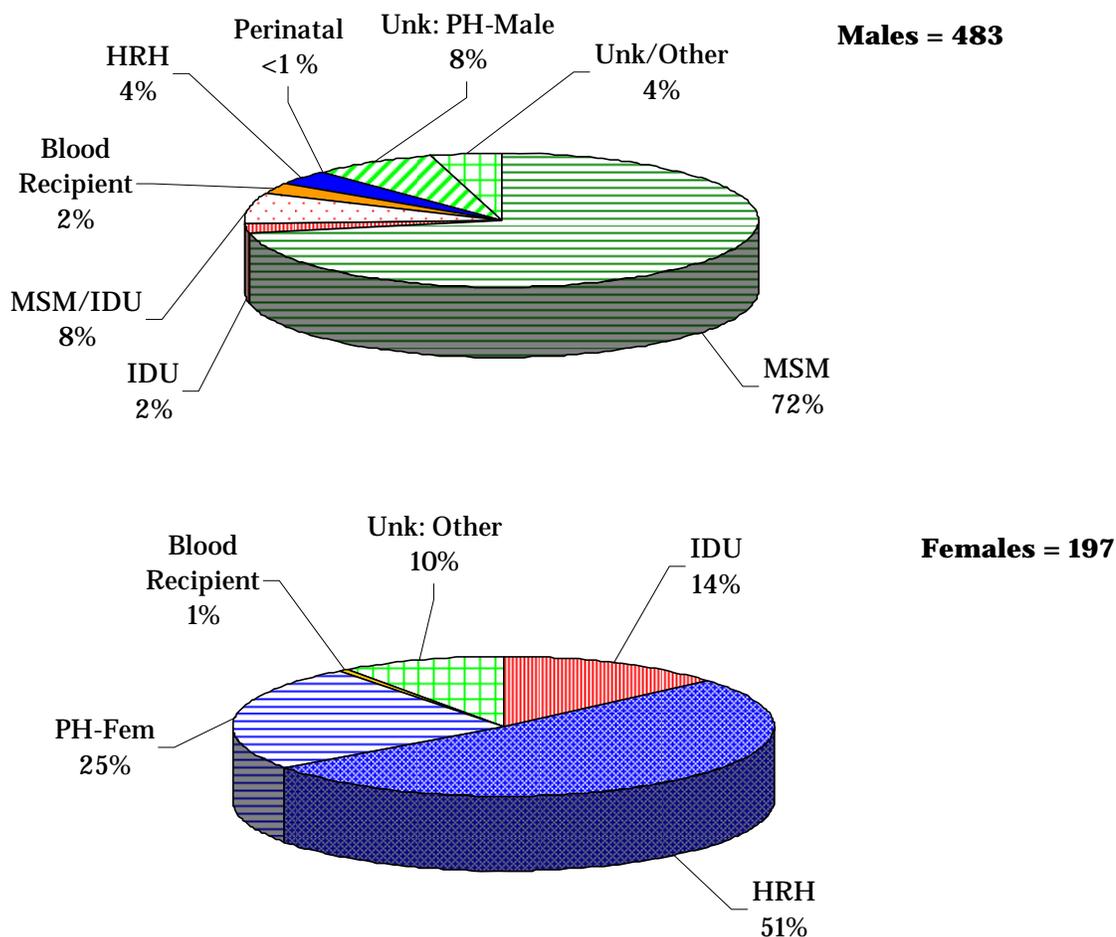
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## Additional Discussions: Teens and Young Adults

**Young Adults:** Among the 680 persons who were ages 20-24 at time of HIV diagnosis, almost three-quarters (71 percent) are male. Figure 22 shows that of these males, a vast majority (80 percent) reported sex with other males (including those MSM who also are IDU), 10 percent reported IDU behavior, and 12 percent did not report a mode of transmission.

Figure 22 also shows that among the 197 females who were ages 20-24 at time of HIV diagnosis, three-quarters (76 percent) were infected heterosexually and 14 percent were IDU. Ten percent did not report a mode of transmission.

Figure 22: Persons Living in Out-State Michigan who were 20-24 Years Old at HIV Diagnosis (Young Adults), by Sex & Risk (N = 680)



### Conclusions:

Prevention and intervention messages targeted for Out-State Michigan should consider both sexual behaviors of youth that increase the risk of HIV transmission (MSM and HRH) and the likelihood that their partners for these behaviors are HIV-infected.