

2012 Profile of HIV in Michigan (Statewide)

Sociodemographic Description of the Michigan Population

Local health jurisdiction structure:

Michigan is divided into 45 local health departments (LHDs) (see map on page 18). Since many counties of Michigan have low population density, some district LHDs are composed of multiple counties. These multi-county LHDs each contain two to 10 counties and can deliver services more efficiently than single county LHDs in rural areas. LHD activities include clinical services for family planning, STD screening and treatment, maternal and child health services, special health care services for children, nutrition programs, and immunizations. Services also include sanitation, environmental monitoring, and epidemiologic investigations.

Age and sex:

According to the 2010 Census, the median age of Michigan residents is 40 years, two years older than the median age in the 2000 Census. Six percent of the population is under 5 years of age; 34 percent are younger than 24 years of age; and 14 percent of the population are 65 or older. The largest proportion of individuals is 45-64 years of age. The proportion of males in the overall population is lower than the proportion of females (49 vs. 51 percent, respectively). Table 1 shows the percent distribution of each age group, broken down by sex. Proportions in each age group are similar between males and females, except there is a higher proportion of males 5-14 years old than females. A larger proportion of females are 65 years of age and older than are males (15.4 percent vs. 12.1 percent, respectively). There was little change in any sex/age group between the 2000 to the 2010 Census.

Table 1: Age and sex distribution of the Michigan population, 2012

Age (years)	Male % (N = 4,848,114)	Female % (N = 5,035,526)	Total Population % (N = 9,883,640)
< 5	6	6	6
5-14	14	13	13
15-24	15	14	14
25-44	25	24	25
45-64	28	28	28
65 and older	12	15	14

Source. Census 2010, US Census Bureau.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

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Demographic composition:

According to the 2010 Census, the racial and ethnic composition of the state is 77 percent white, non-Hispanic; 14 percent black, non-Hispanic; four percent Hispanic; two percent Asian/Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; one percent American Indian/Alaska Native; and two percent multiracial or other race (table 2). Proportions of each racial/ethnic group are similar between males and females. There was little change in any racial or ethnic group between the 2000 and 2010 Census.

Table 2: Race/ethnicity and sex distribution of the Michigan population, 2012

	Male % (N = 4,848,114)	Female % (N = 5,035,526)	Total Population % (N = 9,883,640)
White, non-Hispanic	77	76	77
Black, non-Hispanic	14	14	14
Hispanic, all races	5	4	4
Asian/Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<1	2	2
American Indian/Alaska Native	<1	<1	1
Multiracial/Other	2	2	2

Source. Census 2010, US Census Bureau.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

When broken down by geographic area, the racial/ethnic distribution of Michigan changes (table 3). In the Detroit Metro Area, non-Hispanic white persons make up 68 percent of the population compared to 83 percent in Out-State Michigan. The largest difference between the two areas of Michigan is among the distribution of non-Hispanic black persons, who make up 23 percent of the population in the Detroit Metro Area and only seven percent in Out-State Michigan. All other racial/ethnic groups (Hispanic, Asian/Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and multiracial persons/persons of other race) have relatively equal representation throughout the state, although persons of other race make up a slightly higher proportion of the population in Out-State Michigan. The percent distributions of racial/ethnic groups by sex are relatively equal in both areas.

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Table 3: Race/ethnicity and sex distribution of the Michigan population, by geographic area, 2012

Detroit Metro Area	Male %	Female %	Total population %
<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>	(N = 2,066,529)	(N = 2,200,775)	(N = 4,267,304)
White, non-Hispanic	68	67	68
Black, non-Hispanic	22	24	23
Hispanic, all races	4	4	4
Other	6	6	6
Out-State Michigan	Male %	Female %	Total population %
<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>	(N = 2,781,585)	(N = 2,834,751)	(N = 5,616,336)
White, non-Hispanic	83	84	83
Black, non-Hispanic	7	7	7
Hispanic, all races	5	5	5
Other	4	5	5

Source. Census 2010, US Census Bureau.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Poverty, income, employment, and insurance¹:

In 2010, the median household income in Michigan was estimated to be \$48,432, compared to the United States median income of \$51,914. About 15 percent of Michigan residents' yearly incomes fell below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), compared to 14 percent of all persons in the United States. Among persons under 18 years of age, 24 percent had family incomes that fell below the FPL in Michigan compared to 22 percent nationally. Fifteen percent of Michigan residents were unemployed in 2010 compared to 10.8 percent of all persons in the US. Michigan's unemployment rate was the highest of all 50 states (http://www.michigan.gov/documents/treasury/MEU-January2010_315716_7.pdf).

In 2010, 12 percent of Michigan residents did not have health insurance. Four percent of Michigan residents under 18 years of age were uninsured. These proportions are slightly lower than those seen nationally.

1. Data from US Census Bureau unless otherwise noted.