

2012 Profile of HIV in Michigan (Statewide)

Special Populations: American Indians and Alaska Natives

Data from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

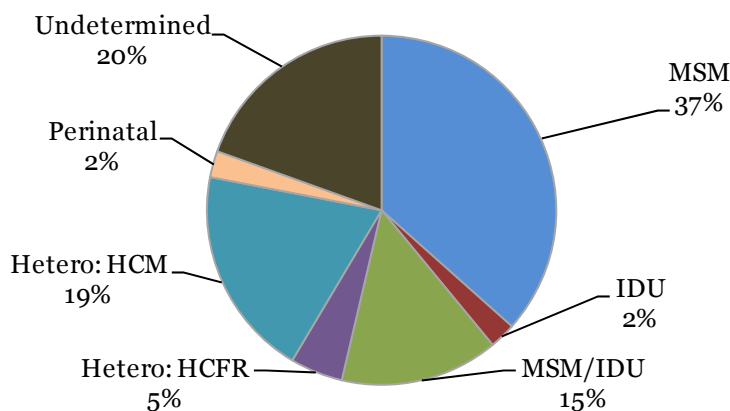
In this report, American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) are combined into one racial/ethnic category. This group makes up less than one percent of those living with HIV in Michigan and one percent of the general Michigan population (table 8, page 101). American Indians and Alaska Natives may not be recorded as such in their medical records. Therefore, the information presented here should be viewed as the minimum number of AI/AN persons living with HIV infection in Michigan. For more data on AI/AN persons living with HIV in Michigan, please see tables 27 and 28 on pages 121-122.

MDCH estimates that approximately 50 AI/AN persons are living with HIV infection in Michigan. Of the 41 reported cases, 63 percent are HIV, non-stage 3, and 37 percent are stage 3 HIV infection. The proportion of AI/AN who have progressed to stage 3 infection is lower than the proportion diagnosed with stage 3 among all persons living with HIV statewide (54 percent). Of those who have progressed to stage 3, 27 percent were diagnosed with stage 3 at the time of their initial HIV diagnoses. This is lower than the proportion of all cases with late HIV diagnoses (44 percent).

Over half of AI/AN case live in Out-State Michigan (59 percent), residing in a variety of northern lower peninsula and upper peninsula counties as well as Kent, Ingham, Eaton, Jackson, and Washtenaw Counties. Those residing in the Detroit Metro Area live in the City of Detroit, Oakland, Wayne, and Macomb Counties.

Seventy-eight percent of the cases are among males and 22 percent are among females. Fifty-two percent of cases had a risk of male-male sex (MSM), including MSM/IDU (figure 85). The proportion who were MSM/IDU is 15 percent, which is higher than in the overall HIV-positive population. Nineteen percent of cases were females who had sex with males (HCM). Twenty percent of cases had undetermined risk.

Figure 85: American Indian and Alaska Native persons living with HIV infection in Michigan by risk transmission category, January 2012 (n = 41)



The age at HIV diagnosis among AI/AN persons was similar to the age distribution for all cases in Michigan, with two percent diagnosed between the ages of 0-12, 27 percent 20-24, 10 percent 25-29, 46 percent 30-39, 12 percent 40-49, and two percent ages 60 and older. The main differences are that more HIV-positive AI/AN persons were 20-24 when diagnosed compared to the overall Michigan HIV-positive population (27 percent versus 14 percent, respectively), and more were diagnosed in their 30s (46 percent AI/AN compared to 35 percent all cases).