

2010 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Out-State Michigan

Focus on Berrien County

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

Overview and Mode of Transmission:

Based on the rate found in Table 4 (pages 5-40—41), Berrien County has the fourth highest rate of HIV infection in Out-State Michigan at 150 per 100,000. This is the fifth highest rate statewide.

Of the 239 persons living with HIV in Berrien County, 37 percent are classified as MSM (including MSM/IDU), compared with 53 percent statewide. Thirteen percent of persons living with HIV are IDU, compared to 16 percent statewide. Thirty percent are classified as heterosexual (overall; 21 percent HRH, 8 percent PH-Fem), compared to 17 percent statewide (overall; 12 percent HRH, 5 percent PH-Fem).

HIV-infected individuals living in Berrien County are less likely to have been infected through MSM behavior and injection drug use and much more likely to have been infected through heterosexual sex, when compared to the entire state of Michigan.

Black males have a different risk pattern of transmission of HIV in Berrien County than the entire state of Michigan. Of black males, 40 percent are MSM (including those who are MSM/IDU), compared with 60 percent statewide; 12 percent are IDU (including those who are MSM/IDU), compared with 18 percent statewide; and 14 percent are heterosexual, compared with six percent statewide. Black males in Berrien County are less likely to be infected through MSM behavior and injecting drug use, and more likely to be infected through heterosexual sex.

Race/Ethnicity and Sex:

Persons living with HIV in Berrien County are 62 percent black and 31 percent white. However, the rate among black persons is 11 times higher than the rate among white persons (647 per 100,000 black; 58 per 100,000 white). These proportions are similar to the statewide distribution of cases, which is 58 percent black and 36 percent white, where the rate among black persons is nine times the rate among white persons (627 per 100,000 black; 70 per 100,000 white). Seven percent of the persons living with HIV in Berrien County are Hispanic, compared to five percent statewide. The rate among Hispanics in Berrien County is 1.5 times the rate of Hispanics statewide (249 per 100,000 in Berrien County; 170 per 100,000 statewide). The Hispanic population in Michigan is discussed further on page 3-51.

Of the 239 persons living with HIV in Berrien County, 66 percent are male and 34 percent are female, reflecting the higher proportion of heterosexual cases found in this county. This is very different from the entire state (77 percent male and 23 percent female). Please see Table 12, page 5-49 for Berrien County demographic data.

Foreign-Born Persons:

Statewide, there are 834 persons living with HIV who were born in a country other than the US. Of these, 64 (8 percent) persons are currently living in Berrien County. Of these, 72 percent were born in Africa, compared with 33 percent statewide, 34 percent in the Detroit Metro Area, and 46 percent in Out-State Michigan. Seventeen percent of those foreign-born persons living with HIV in Berrien County were born in South and Central America (including Mexico), compared with 40 percent statewide, 32 percent in the Detroit Metro Area, and 38 percent in Out-State Michigan. Eleven percent of those foreign-born individuals living with HIV in Berrien County were born in countries other than Africa, South and Central America or Asia, compared with 17 percent statewide, 19 percent in the Detroit Metro Area, and 10 percent in Out-State Michigan.

Foreign-born persons living in Berrien County are more likely to be African born and less likely to have been born in Asian countries.

Table 12: Sex, Race, and Risk Among HIV/AIDS Cases Currently Living in Berrien County, Michigan, 2010

MALES	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		Male Subtotal	
Male-Male sex	44	76%	30	35%	5	36%	0	0%	79	50%
Injecting Drug Use	<5	**	6	7%	<5	**	0	0%	11	7%
Male-Male Sex/IDU	5	9%	<5	**	<5	**	0	0%	10	6%
Blood Products	0	0%	<5	**	0	0%	0	0%	<5	**
Heterosexual*	<5	**	12	14%	<5	**	0	0%	16	10%
Perinatal	0	0%	<5	**	0	0%	0	0%	<5	**
Undetermined	<5	**	32	37%	5	36%	0	0%	40	25%
<i>PH-Male</i>	<5	**	29	34%	<5	**	0	0%	35	22%
<i>Unknown</i>	0	0%	<5	**	<5	**	0	0%	5	3%
Male Subtotal	58	37%	86	54%	14	9%	0	0%	158	100%
FEMALES	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		Female Subtotal	
Injecting Drug Use	<5	**	6	10%	<5	**	<5	**	11	14%
Blood Products	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual	10	67%	43	69%	<5	**	<5	**	55	68%
<i>HRH</i>	9	60%	25	40%	<5	**	0	0%	35	43%
<i>PH-Female</i>	<5	**	18	29%	0	0%	<5	**	20	25%
Perinatal	0	0%	<5	**	0	0%	0	0%	<5	**
Undetermined*	<5	**	12	19%	0	0%	0	0%	14	17%
Female Subtotal	15	19%	62	77%	<5	**	<5	**	81	100%
TOTAL	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		Risk Total	
Male-Male sex	44	60%	30	20%	5	31%	0	0%	79	33%
Injecting Drug Use	6	8%	12	8%	<5	**	<5	**	22	9%
Male-Male Sex/IDU	5	7%	<5	**	<5	**	0	0%	10	4%
Blood Products	0	0%	<5	**	0	0%	0	0%	<5	**
Heterosexual	13	18%	55	37%	<5	**	<5	**	71	30%
<i>HRH</i>	12	16%	37	25%	<5	**	0	0%	51	21%
<i>PH-Female</i>	<5	**	18	12%	0	0%	<5	**	20	8%
Perinatal	0	0%	<5	**	0	0%	0	0%	<5	**
Undetermined	5	7%	44	30%	5	31%	0	0%	54	23%
<i>PH-Male</i>	<5	**	29	20%	<5	**	0	0%	35	15%
<i>Unknown</i>	<5	**	15	10%	<5	**	0	0%	19	8%
RACE TOTAL	73	31%	148	62%	16	7%	<5	**	239	100%

*In the male subset all cases in the heterosexual category are HRH because the PH-Female category is not applicable to males. Likewise, in the female subset, all cases in the undetermined category are of unknown risk because the PH-Male category is not applicable to females.