

**TABLE 1. Demographic Information on Prevalent HIV/AIDS Cases Living in DETROIT at Diagnosis**

	<i>EST PREV*</i>	<i>REPORTED PREVALENCE<sup>†</sup></i>						<i>CENSUS 2008 ESTIMATES<sup>§</sup></i>	
		<i>HIV, not AIDS</i>		<i>AIDS</i>		<i>Total</i>		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>		
<b><i>RACE/ ETHNICITY<sup>‡</sup></i></b>									
White	490	164	(7%)	203	(7%)	367	(7%)	480.0	76,460 (8%)
Black	6,570	2,202	(88%)	2,721	(89%)	4,923	(89%)	655.7	750,799 (82%)
Hispanic	220	74	(3%)	90	(3%)	164	(3%)	259.1	63,294 (7%)
Asian/PI	10	<5	**	7	(<1%)	10	(<1%)	129.3	7,734 (1%)
Am Indian/AN	10	6	(<1%)	<5	**	7	(<1%)	---	2,495 (<1%)
Multi/Unk	120	40	(2%)	48	(2%)	88	(2%)	N/A	11,280 (1%)
<b><i>SEX &amp; RACE</i></b>									
Males	5,360	1,773	(71%)	2,246	(73%)	4,019	(72%)	940.7	427,251 (47%)
<i>White Males</i>	390	127	(5%)	165	(5%)	292	(5%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<i>Black Males</i>	4,700	1,551	(62%)	1,972	(64%)	3,523	(63%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<i>Hispanic Males</i>	170	58	(2%)	67	(2%)	125	(2%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<i>Other Males</i>	110	37	(1%)	42	(1%)	79	(1%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Females	2,060	716	(29%)	824	(27%)	1,540	(28%)	317.6	484,811 (53%)
<i>White Females</i>	100	37	(1%)	38	(1%)	75	(1%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<i>Black Females</i>	1,870	651	(26%)	749	(24%)	1,400	(25%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<i>Hispanic Fmls</i>	50	16	(1%)	23	(1%)	39	(1%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<i>Other Females</i>	30	12	(<1%)	14	(<1%)	26	(<1%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<b><i>RISK*</i></b>									
Male-Male Sex	3,200	1,028	(41%)	1,373	(45%)	2,401	(43%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Injection Drug Use	1,000	276	(11%)	475	(15%)	751	(14%)	N/A	N/A N/A
MSM/IDU	260	72	(3%)	123	(4%)	195	(4%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Blood Products	10	0	(0%)	11	(<1%)	11	(<1%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Heterosexual	1,490	521	(21%)	599	(20%)	1,120	(20%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<i>HRH</i>	1,000	316	(13%)	430	(14%)	746	(13%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<i>PH-Female</i>	500	205	(8%)	169	(6%)	374	(7%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Perinatal	110	53	(2%)	26	(1%)	79	(1%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Undetermined	1,340	539	(22%)	463	(15%)	1,002	(18%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<i>PH-Male</i>	660	228	(9%)	269	(9%)	497	(9%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<i>Unknown</i>	670	311	(12%)	194	(6%)	505	(9%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<b><i>AGE AT HIV DIAGNOSIS</i></b>									
0 - 12 years	110	56	(2%)	26	(1%)	82	(1%)	N/A	N/A N/A
13 - 19 years	440	199	(8%)	134	(4%)	333	(6%)	N/A	N/A N/A
20 - 24 years	1,050	447	(18%)	343	(11%)	790	(14%)	N/A	N/A N/A
25 - 29 years	1,110	407	(16%)	427	(14%)	834	(15%)	N/A	N/A N/A
30 - 39 years	2,430	720	(29%)	1,104	(36%)	1,824	(33%)	N/A	N/A N/A
40 - 49 years	1,610	450	(18%)	753	(25%)	1,203	(22%)	N/A	N/A N/A
50 - 59 years	540	174	(7%)	228	(7%)	402	(7%)	N/A	N/A N/A
60 years and over	120	36	(1%)	55	(2%)	91	(2%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Unspecified	0	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	N/A	N/A N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,420</b>	<b>2,489 (100%)</b>		<b>3,070 (100%)</b>		<b>5,559 (100%)</b>		<b>609</b>	<b>912,062 (100%)</b>

\*See page 5 for descriptions of prevalence estimate calculations and new risk category groupings. Risk categories used in Michigan are newly defined as of the July 2007 quarter.

<sup>†</sup> Includes reports that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated. <5 and \*\* = 1, 2, 3, or 4 cases.

<sup>§</sup> Estimated census data for sex by race are not available for sub-county areas.

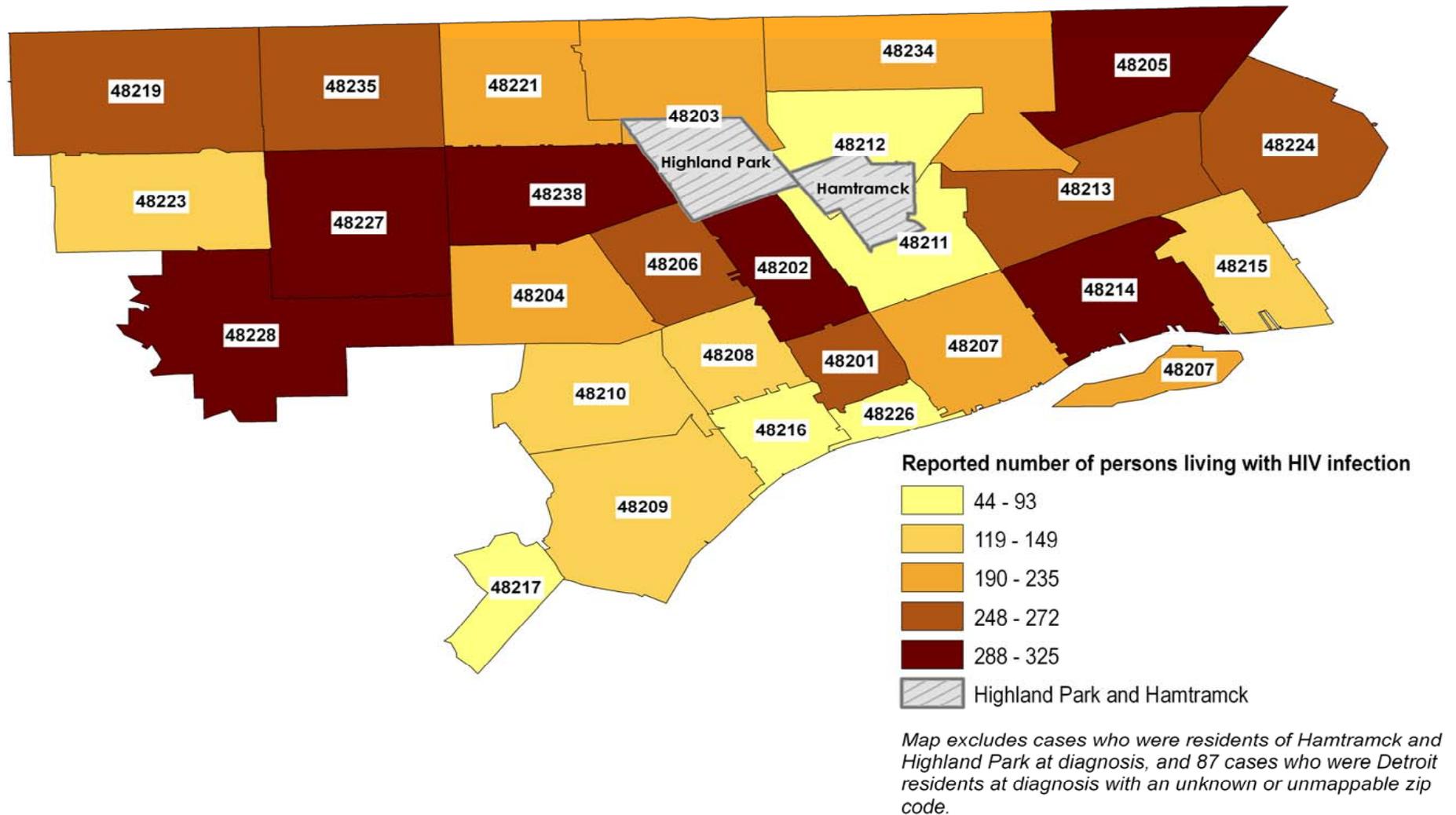
<sup>¶</sup> To calculate "1 out of x" statements, divide the census number by total reported prevalence. For example, for non-Hispanic whites: 76,460 / 367 = 208. Thus, 1 out of every 208 non-Hispanic white persons in DETROIT are living with HIV. Rates and "1 out of x" statements are not reliable for <10 cases. Thus, rates for <10 cases are shown as "---".

<sup>‡</sup> In this report, persons described as white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander (PI), or American Indian/Alaska Native (AN) are all non-Hispanic; persons described as Hispanic might be of any race.

**TABLE 2. Sex, Race, and Risk Among Prevalent HIV/AIDS Cases in DETROIT**

<b>MALES</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Other or Unknown</b>	<b>Male Subtotal</b>
Male-Male sex	227 (78%)	2,064 (59%)	61 (49%)	49 (62%)	2,401 (60%)
Injecting Drug Use	12 (4%)	357 (10%)	18 (14%)	<5 **	391 (10%)
Male-Male Sex/IDU	14 (5%)	176 (5%)	<5 **	<5 **	195 (5%)
Blood Products	<5 **	5 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (<1%)
Heterosexual*	9 (3%)	194 (6%)	9 (7%)	<5 **	214 (5%)
Perinatal	<5 **	38 (1%)	<5 **	<5 **	43 (1%)
Undetermined	24 (8%)	689 (20%)	34 (27%)	20 (25%)	767 (19%)
<i>PH-Male</i>	15 (5%)	445 (13%)	25 (20%)	12 (15%)	497 (12%)
<i>Unknown</i>	9 (3%)	244 (7%)	9 (7%)	8 (10%)	270 (7%)
<b>Male Subtotal</b>	<b>292 (7%)</b>	<b>3,523 (88%)</b>	<b>125 (3%)</b>	<b>79 (2%)</b>	<b>4,019 (100%)</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Other or Unknown</b>	<b>Female Subtotal</b>
Injecting Drug Use	28 (37%)	319 (23%)	7 (18%)	6 (23%)	360 (23%)
Blood Products	0 (0%)	<5 **	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	<5 **
Heterosexual	36 (48%)	827 (59%)	26 (67%)	17 (65%)	906 (59%)
<i>HRH</i>	28 (37%)	477 (34%)	18 (46%)	9 (35%)	532 (35%)
<i>PH-Female</i>	8 (11%)	350 (25%)	8 (21%)	8 (31%)	374 (24%)
Perinatal	<5 **	33 (2%)	<5 **	<5 **	36 (2%)
Undetermined*	10 (13%)	218 (16%)	5 (13%)	<5 **	235 (15%)
<b>Female Subtotal</b>	<b>75 (5%)</b>	<b>1,400 (91%)</b>	<b>39 (3%)</b>	<b>26 (2%)</b>	<b>1,540 (100%)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Other or Unknown</b>	<b>Risk Total</b>
Male-Male sex	227 (62%)	2,064 (42%)	61 (37%)	49 (47%)	2,401 (43%)
Injecting Drug Use	40 (11%)	676 (14%)	25 (15%)	10 (10%)	751 (14%)
Male-Male Sex/IDU	14 (4%)	176 (4%)	<5 **	<5 **	195 (4%)
Blood Products	<5 **	8 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	11 (<1%)
Heterosexual	45 (12%)	1,021 (21%)	35 (21%)	19 (18%)	1,120 (20%)
<i>HRH</i>	37 (10%)	671 (14%)	27 (16%)	11 (10%)	746 (13%)
<i>PH-Female</i>	8 (2%)	350 (7%)	8 (5%)	8 (8%)	374 (7%)
Perinatal	<5 **	71 (1%)	<5 **	<5 **	79 (1%)
Undetermined	34 (9%)	907 (18%)	39 (24%)	22 (21%)	1,002 (18%)
<i>PH-Male</i>	15 (4%)	445 (9%)	25 (15%)	12 (11%)	497 (9%)
<i>Unknown</i>	19 (5%)	462 (9%)	14 (9%)	10 (10%)	505 (9%)
<b>RACE TOTAL</b>	<b>367 (7%)</b>	<b>4,923 (89%)</b>	<b>164 (3%)</b>	<b>105 (2%)</b>	<b>5,559 (100%)</b>

\*In the male subset all cases in the heterosexual category are HRH because the PH-Female category is not applicable to males and, 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. See page 5 for additional details about the changes to Michigan's risk categories.

**FIGURE 1. Reported number of persons living with HIV infection by zip code at HIV diagnosis**

UNAIDS defines a "Generalized" HIV epidemic as one where HIV prevalence among the general adult population is >1%. The HIV prevalence in Detroit is 0.6%. The numbers are presented in this map as counts. The darker the shading, the higher the number of cases that resided in the zip code at HIV diagnosis. However, a higher number of cases does not necessarily mean there is a higher rate (concentration) of disease. Until 2010 zip code-level population data are released by the Census Bureau, we are unable to calculate current rates by zip code for the City of Detroit.

**TABLE 4. New Diagnoses, Deaths, and Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in DETROIT by Year**

Year	<i>HIV/AIDS</i>			<i>AIDS</i>		
	New HIV Diagnoses	Deaths	Prevalence	New AIDS Diagnoses	Deaths	Prevalence
1981	2	1	1	2	1	1
1982	2	0	3	2	0	3
1983	12	4	11	10	4	9
1984	21	11	21	21	11	19
1985	119	25	115	40	25	34
1986	164	44	235	74	41	67
1987	253	79	409	140	74	133
1988	330	123	616	213	121	225
1989	504	175	945	302	167	360
1990	577	212	1,310	346	203	503
1991	620	235	1,695	417	222	698
1992	727	309	2,113	584	292	990
1993	648	401	2,360	514	377	1,127
1994	593	421	2,532	482	391	1,218
1995	550	438	2,644	470	401	1,287
1996	518	290	2,872	378	270	1,395
1997	501	217	3,156	335	193	1,537
1998	435	213	3,378	313	190	1,660
1999	325	200	3,503	293	176	1,777
2000	408	206	3,705	323	177	1,923
2001	372	197	3,880	248	167	2,004
2002	315	184	4,011	258	165	2,097
2003	357	164	4,204	267	138	2,226
2004	360	157	4,407	260	134	2,352
2005	360	167	4,600	300	141	2,511
2006	297	143	4,754	213	124	2,600
2007	300	117	4,937	208	106	2,702
2008	301	129	5,109	209	109	2,802
2009	286	104	5,291	185	89	2,898
2010	250	59	5,482	182	59	3,021
2011 <sup>†</sup>	94	17	<b>5,559</b>	64	15	<b>3,070</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,601</b>	<b>5,042</b>		<b>7,653</b>	<b>4,583</b>	

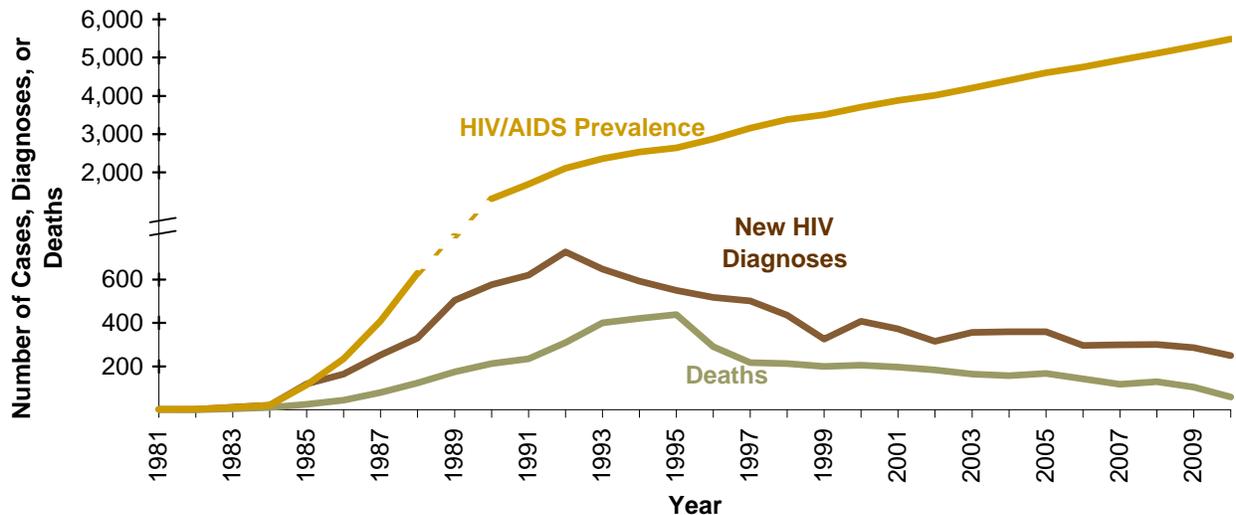
<sup>†</sup> Reporting for 2011 is incomplete at this time.

The prevalence of HIV in Michigan has steadily increased, since persons with HIV are living longer. This is largely due to improved anti-retroviral therapy.

The increase in HIV prevalence is also reflected in Figure 1 on page 5, which shows that the number of persons diagnosed, while stable for the last several years, is greater than the number of deaths each year. This directly contributes to the increase in prevalence. The current reported prevalence of HIV/AIDS in DETROIT is 5,559. The prevalence of AIDS, which is a subset of HIV/AIDS prevalence, is 3,070.

As implied, the HIV/AIDS section displays data on all persons with HIV, including those with AIDS, as well as those who have not been diagnosed with AIDS. Thus, persons represented in the AIDS section are also represented in the HIV/AIDS section. The number of reported deaths includes deaths directly attributable to presence of HIV/AIDS as well as deaths due to other causes.

NOTE: Reporting for recent years may not be complete. Data are not adjusted to account for reporting delays.

**FIGURE 2. New Diagnoses, Deaths, and Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in DETROIT by Year****TABLE 5. Comparison of HIV/AIDS Prevalence in DETROIT to State**

Residence at Diagnosis	Estimated Prevalence	Reported Prevalence				Cumulative AIDS
		HIV, not AIDS	AIDS	Total	Rate	
Detroit	7,420	2,489	3,070	5,559	609	7,653
Michigan Total	19,500	6,871	7,934	14,805	148	17,439

## ADDITIONAL NOTES

### Prevalence Estimate Calculations

HIV prevalence estimates include all persons living in DETROIT at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS and incorporates an approximation of those not reported or not yet diagnosed. All estimates are rounded to the nearest ten, and the minimum estimate given is 10. Prevalence estimates were most recently revised in January 2011, so the estimates in this report may vary in comparison to reports published before the revision.

### Risk Groups

In June 2007, the CSTE issued a position statement proposing the creation of a "presumed heterosexual" category. As a result, the following changes were made to Michigan's HIV risk categories.

Heterosexual risk is made up of two sub-categories, (1) HRH [High Risk Heterosexual]: Males and females whose sexual partners are known to be HIV-infected or at high risk for HIV. The partners meet one of the following criteria: a history of sexual contact with bi-sexual males (for females), IDU, hemophiliacs, HIV+ transfusion recipients or other HIV+ persons of unknown risk and (2) PH [Presumed Heterosexual]-female: Females who are not injection drug users and whose only reported risk is heterosexual contact, but their male partners' risk and HIV status are unknown.

Undetermined risk is made up of two sub-categories, (1) PH [Presumed Heterosexual]-Male: Males whose only reported risk is heterosexual contact, and their female partners' risk and HIV status are unknown and (2) Unknown: Males and Females with no identified risk.

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