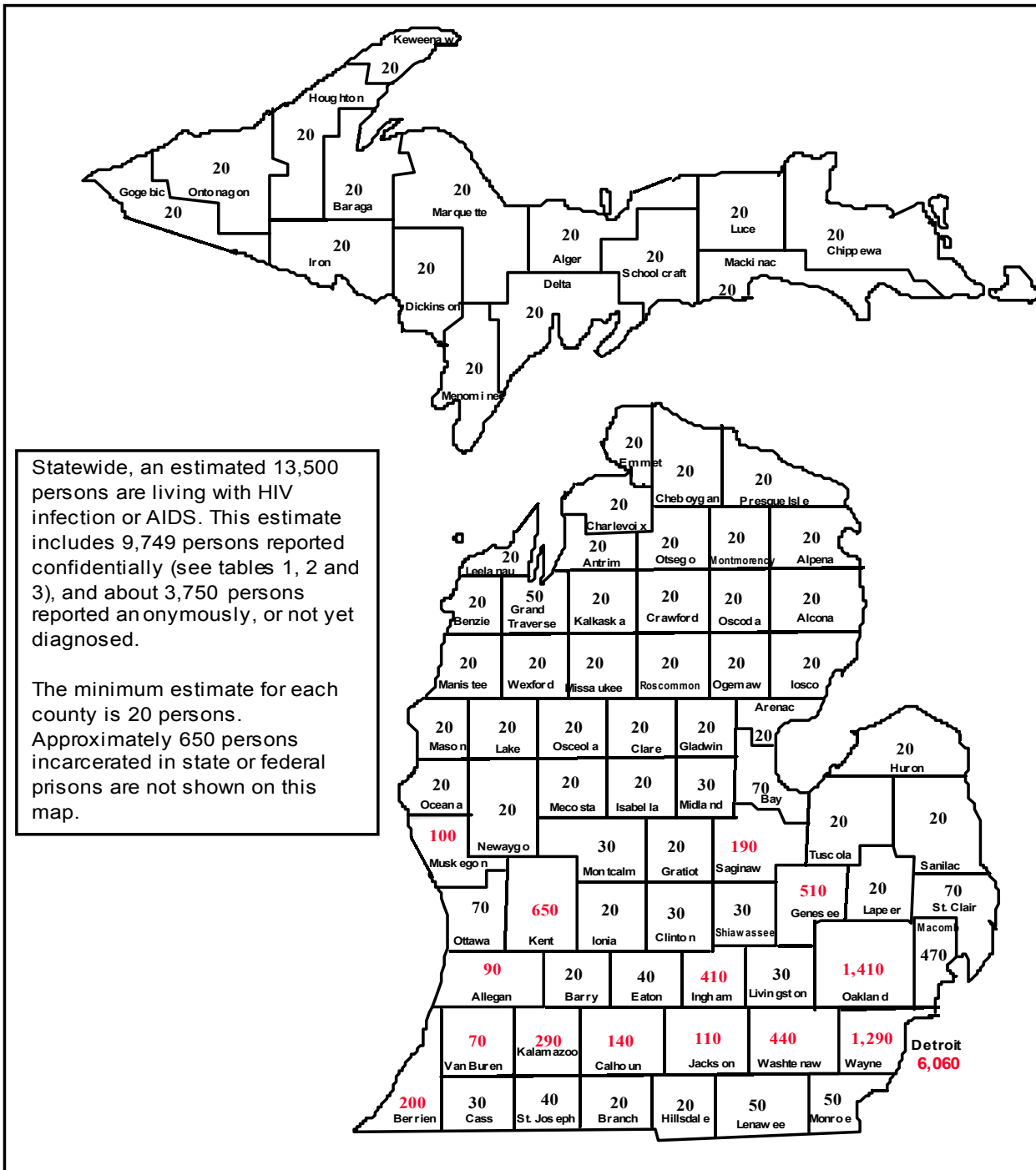


**TABLE 1: Characteristics of Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS  
 as of January 1, 2001**

	Estimate of HIV Prevalence <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Prevalence Rate <sup>2</sup>	Reported Living with AIDS <sup>3</sup>		Reported Living with HIV not AIDS <sup>3</sup>	
			Number	Percent <sup>4</sup>	Number	Percent <sup>4</sup>
<b>MICHIGAN TOTAL</b>	<b>13,500</b>	145	4,712	100%	5,037	100%
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	<b>10,530</b>	233	3,814	81%	3,746	74%
Female	<b>2,970</b>	62	898	19%	1,291	26%
<b>BEHAVIOR</b>						
Male-Male Sex	<b>7,160</b>	N/A	2275	55%	2036	51%
Injecting Drug Use	<b>3,110</b>	N/A	974	24%	862	21%
Male-Male Sex/IDU	<b>810</b>	N/A	267	6%	259	6%
Blood Products	<b>270</b>	N/A	88	2%	48	1%
Heterosexual	<b>2,030</b>	N/A	507	12%	723	18%
Perinatal	<b>140</b>	N/A	30	1%	85	2%
Undetermined <sup>4,5</sup>	Not Applicable		571	(12%)	1024	(20%)
<b>AGE AT DIAGNOSIS</b>						
0 -12 years	<b>140</b>	8	33	1%	97	2%
13 -19 years	<b>270</b>	28	40	1%	164	3%
20 -24 years	<b>1,220</b>	173	206	4%	644	13%
25 -29 years	<b>2,160</b>	283	549	12%	988	20%
30 -34 years	<b>2,840</b>	350	1032	22%	1057	21%
35 -39 years	<b>2,700</b>	360	1023	22%	913	18%
40 -44 years	<b>2,030</b>	309	867	18%	577	11%
45 -49 years	<b>1,220</b>	233	511	11%	324	6%
50 -54 years	<b>540</b>	127	266	6%	147	3%
55 -59 years	<b>270</b>	69	98	2%	73	1%
60 -64 years	<b>140</b>	35	51	1%	30	1%
65 years and over	<b>140</b>	13	36	1%	23	0%
Unspecified <sup>4</sup>	Not Applicable		0	(0%)	0	(0%)
<b>RACE / ETHNICITY</b>						
White, Non-Hisp.	<b>5,000</b>	66	1,904	40%	1,723	35%
Black, Non-Hisp.	<b>7,830</b>	606	2,611	55%	3,036	61%
Hispanic	<b>410</b>	203	173	4%	152	3%
Asian	<b>140</b>	133	14	0%	9	0%
American Indian	<b>140</b>	252	10	0%	25	1%
Unspecified <sup>4</sup>	Not Applicable		0	(0%)	92	(2%)

1. This estimate includes all persons living in Michigan with a diagnosis of HIV or AIDS, including those not reported or not yet diagnosed. The minimum estimate given is 140 persons (which is one percent of the state total). See page 10 for explanation of this estimate.
2. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population in 1990.
3. Includes reports that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated. See page 10 for information on anonymous reports.
4. Age, sex, race, and behavior percentages are calculated excluding missing data. The percentages of total cases missing this demographic information are given in parentheses.
5. Includes persons with exposure in the health care setting in the U.S. (2) or other countries (1), and pediatric cases with probable sexual mode of transmission (2).

**Figure 1: Estimated Persons Living with HIV or AIDS, by Residence**



**TABLE 2a: Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS by County, as of 1/1/01 and Residents Ever Diagnosed with AIDS, 1981 to Date**

Residence at Time of Diagnosis	Estimate of HIV Prevalence <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Prevalence Rate <sup>2</sup>	Persons Living with AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Persons Living with HIV not AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Persons Ever Diagnosed with AIDS
<b>Total Michigan</b>	<b>13,500</b>	<b>145.2</b>	<b>4,712</b>	<b>5,037</b>	<b>11,273</b>
Alcona	20	----	1	0	3
Alger	20	----	1	0	1
Allegan	90	99.4	39	19	69
Alpena	20	----	2	2	8
Antrim	20	----	2	1	6
Arenac	20	----	0	2	2
Baraga	20	----	5	2	8
Barry	20	----	10	5	20
Bay	70	62.7	22	26	51
Benzie	20	----	0	1	2
Berrien	200	123.9	60	75	133
Branch	20	----	2	7	12
Calhoun	140	103.0	41	55	88
Cass	30	60.6	7	11	15
Charlevoix	20	----	3	5	5
Cheboygan	20	----	1	0	4
Chippewa	20	----	3	7	4
Clare	20	----	5	5	7
Clinton	30	51.8	13	6	24
Crawford	20	----	2	0	2
Delta	20	----	5	5	6
Dickinson	20	----	3	2	5
Eaton	40	43.1	12	12	29
Emmet	20	----	3	3	7
Genesee	510	118.5	154	191	358
Gladwin	20	----	3	2	3
Gogebic	20	----	2	1	7
Grand Traverse	50	77.8	13	21	30
Gratiot	20	----	2	3	8
Hillsdale	20	----	3	5	12
Houghton	20	----	3	3	7
Huron	20	----	3	0	8
Ingham	410	145.4	120	158	302
Ionia	20	----	8	7	18
Iosco	20	----	1	2	2
Iron	20	----	0	1	2
Isabella	20	----	5	5	14
Jackson	110	73.5	37	38	85
Kalamazoo	290	129.8	110	88	218
Kalkaska	20	----	0	2	3
Kent	650	129.8	218	222	539
Keweenaw	20	----	0	0	0

1. This estimate includes all persons living with HIV or AIDS, including those not yet diagnosed. The minimum estimate given is 20 persons (0.1 percent of the Michigan total rounded up to nearest 10). See page 10 for calculation of this estimate.
2. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population in 1990. Rates are unreliable for counties with the minimum estimated prevalence of 20, and are therefore not listed.
3. Includes reports of HIV infection and AIDS that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated.

**TABLE 2b: Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS by County, as of 1/1/01  
 and Residents Ever Diagnosed with AIDS, 1981 to Date**

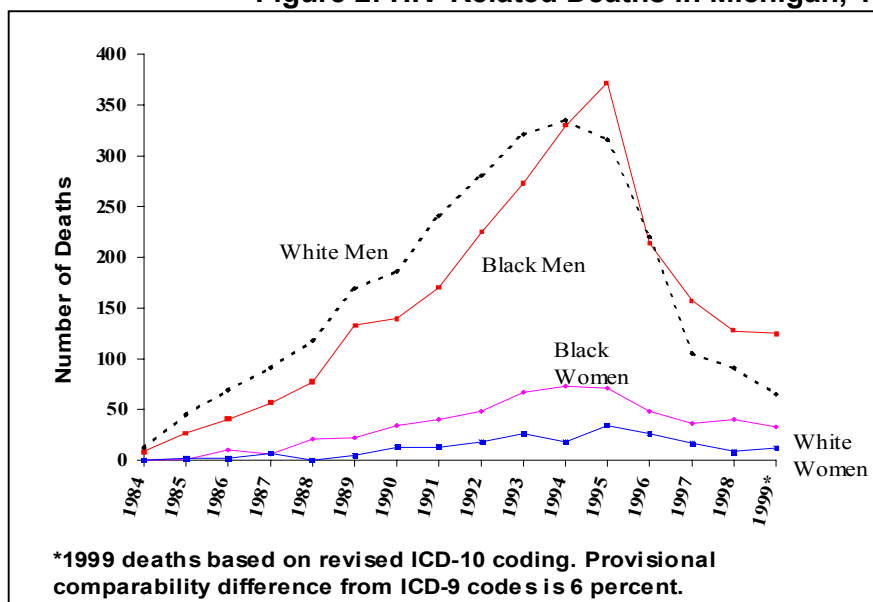
Residence at Time of Diagnosis	Estimate of HIV Prevalence <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Prevalence Rate <sup>2</sup>	Persons Living with AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Persons Living with HIV not AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Persons Ever Diagnosed with AIDS
<b>TOTAL MICHIGAN</b>	<b>13,500</b>	<b>145.2</b>	<b>4,712</b>	<b>5,037</b>	<b>11,273</b>
Lake	20	----	5	3	8
Lapeer	20	----	4	8	13
Leelanau	20	----	5	0	12
Lenawee	50	54.7	17	18	36
Livingston	30	25.9	12	9	30
Luce	20	----	0	0	1
Mackinac	20	----	1	0	2
Macomb	470	65.5	172	146	427
Manistee	20	----	6	5	9
Marquette	20	----	5	8	16
Mason	20	----	8	5	10
Mecosta	20	----	6	3	11
Menominee	20	----	0	3	3
Midland	30	39.7	14	8	24
Missaukee	20	----	1	5	3
Monroe	50	37.4	23	8	54
Montcalm	30	56.5	8	10	16
Montmorency	20	----	0	1	1
Muskegon	100	62.9	30	40	73
Newaygo	20	----	8	6	21
Oakland	1,410	130.1	455	495	1,016
Oceana	20	----	5	2	8
Ogemaw	20	----	1	0	3
Ontonagon	20	----	0	0	0
Osceola	20	----	3	0	7
Oscoda	20	----	0	1	1
Otsego	20	----	4	3	7
Ottawa	70	37.3	26	19	76
Presque Isle	20	----	0	0	2
Roscommon	20	----	6	4	11
Saginaw	190	89.6	56	69	138
Sanilac	20	----	4	5	9
Schoolcraft	20	----	1	1	3
Shiawassee	30	43.0	10	7	16
St. Clair	70	48.1	18	32	55
St. Joseph	40	67.9	14	10	33
Tuscola	20	----	4	6	11
Van Buren	70	99.9	25	22	44
Washtenaw	440	155.5	155	142	330
Wayne	1,290	119.0	471	401	1,075
City of Detroit	6,060	589.5	2,021	2,061	5,121
Wexford	20	----	3	2	4
PRISONS	650	N/A	181	469	406

1. This estimate includes all persons living with HIV or AIDS, including those not yet diagnosed. The minimum estimate given is 20 persons (0.1 percent of the Michigan total rounded up to nearest 10). See page 10 for calculation of this estimate.
2. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population in 1990. Rates are unreliable for counties with the minimum estimated prevalence of 20, and are therefore not listed.
3. Includes reports of HIV infection and AIDS that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated.

**TABLE 3: Michigan Residents Reported Living with HIV or AIDS: Gender by Race by Behavior**

<b>MALES:</b>	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		TOTAL	
Male-Male Sex	2,305	73%	1,853	46%	110	43%	43	38%	4,311	57%
Injecting Drug Use	188	6%	871	22%	55	22%	7	6%	1,121	15%
Male-Male Sex/IDU	202	6%	303	7%	16	6%	5	4%	526	7%
Blood Recipient	95	3%	20	0%	1	0%	1	1%	117	2%
Heterosexual	79	3%	258	6%	28	11%	3	3%	368	5%
Perinatal	9	0%	49	1%	2	1%	0	0%	60	1%
Undetermined	265	8%	697	17%	42	17%	53	47%	1,057	14%
<b>Male Subtotal</b>	3,143 (42%)		4,051 (54%)		254 (3%)		112 (1%)		7,560 100%	
<b>FEMALES:</b>	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		TOTAL	
Injecting Drug Use	124	26%	565	35%	19	27%	7	18%	715	33%
Blood Recipient	12	2%	7	0%	0	0%	0	0%	19	1%
Heterosexual	249	51%	562	35%	39	55%	12	32%	862	39%
Perinatal	10	2%	41	3%	3	4%	1	3%	55	3%
Undetermined	89	18%	421	26%	10	14%	18	47%	538	25%
<b>Female Subtotal</b>	484 (22%)		1,596 (73%)		71 (3%)		38 (2%)		2,189 100%	
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>	3,627 37%		5,647 58%		325 3%		150 2%		9,749 100%	

**Figure 2: HIV-Related Deaths in Michigan, 1984-1999**



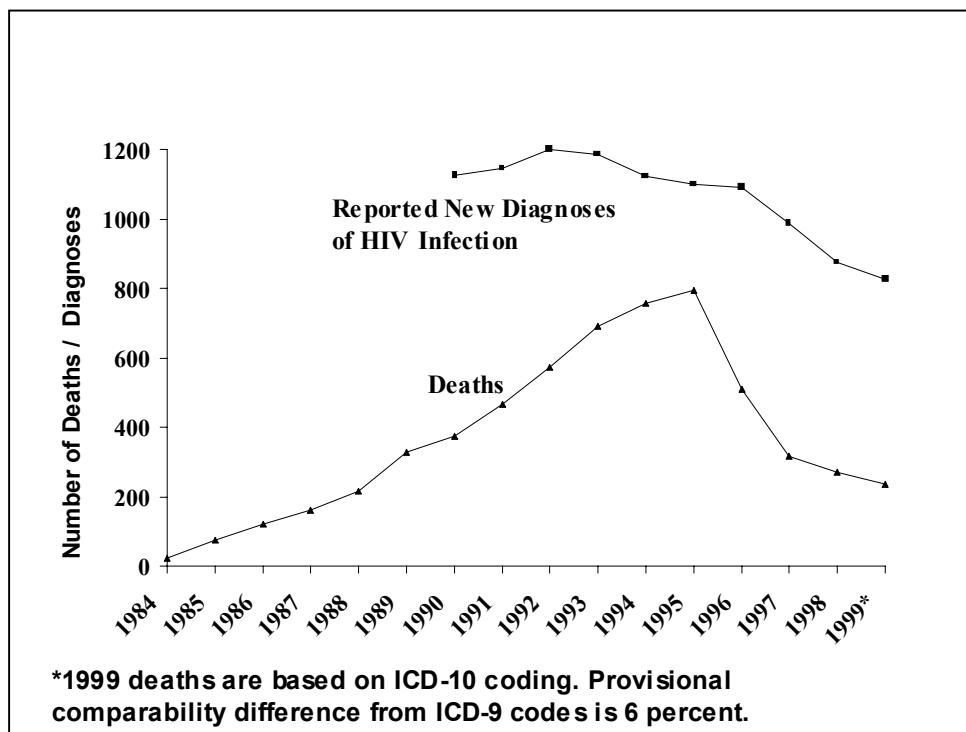
**Mortality Trends**  
 HIV-related deaths declined sharply among all groups between 1995 and 1997, and less sharply in 1998-99. These data (MDCH Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics) show the trend among white men, black men, black women, and white women. There was a statistical difference in the 1995-99 declines among white men (79 percent), black men (66 percent), and women (57 percent). There were too few deaths to show other groups.

**TABLE 4: States and Territories With Most AIDS Cases Ever Reported to CDC, 1981-6/30/00**

State	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	State	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	State	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	State	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>
1. NY	139,248	774.0	6. IL	24,425	213.7	11. MA	15,907	264.4	16. OH	11,101	102.3
2. CA	117,521	394.9	7. PR <sup>2</sup>	24,061	683.2	12. DC <sup>2</sup>	12,616	2,078.8	17. MI <sup>3</sup>	10,820	116.4
3. FL	78,043	603.2	8. PA	23,678	199.3	13. VA	12,586	203.4	18. NC	10,075	152.0
4. TX	52,667	310.1	9. GA	22,197	342.6	14. LA	12,306	291.6	19. WA	9,280	190.7
5. NJ	41,245	533.6	10. MD	20,833	435.7	15. CT	11,314	344.2	20. SC	9,154	262.5

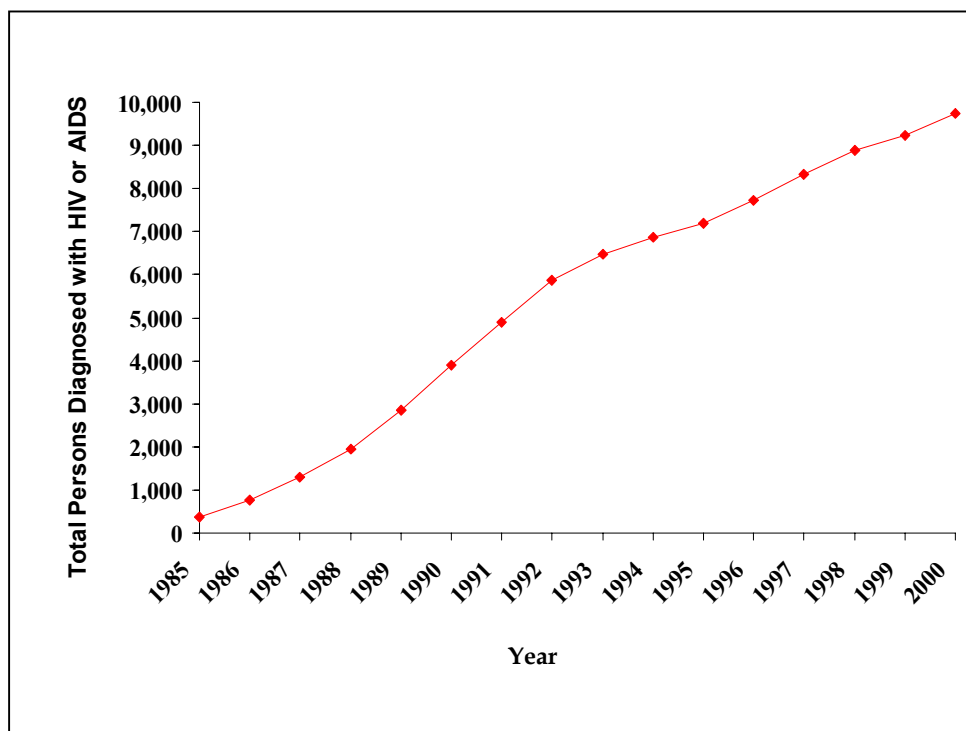
1 Cumulative Rate per 100,000 Population, 1990 Census. The average U.S. rate was 303.1.  
 2 Abbreviations include PR for Puerto Rico, and DC for District of Columbia.  
 3 Michigan annual rate per 100,000 population ranks 39th among U.S. states and territories.

**Figure 3: Michigan HIV Deaths, and New HIV Diagnoses, by Year**



**Deaths and Diagnoses**  
 The numbers of deaths due to HIV infection and AIDS declined 60 percent in 1996-97, and an additional 10 percent in 1998-99, primarily due to effective therapies. Meanwhile, the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection each year was unchanged from 1990 to 1996 at about 1,100 persons, but has declined since that time.

**Figure 4: Reported Number of Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS**



**Number of Infected Persons Is Increasing**  
 The total number of persons reported with a diagnosis of HIV infection or AIDS is increasing. This is caused by the two factors shown in Figure 3: the number of persons diagnosed each year is not changing, but the number who die has declined. Currently we estimate there are about 13,500 persons living with HIV or AIDS in Michigan. This graph shows about 9,750 who have been diagnosed and reported.

**TABLE 5: Characteristics of Michigan and U.S. Residents Ever Diagnosed with AIDS, 1981 to Date**

	MI AIDS : 1981-1/1/2001			U.S. AIDS : 1981-7/1/2000 <sup>1</sup>		
	Cases	Percent	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Cases	Percent	Rate <sup>2</sup>
<b>MICHIGAN TOTAL</b>	11,273	100%	121.3	753,907	100%	303.1
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	9,446	84%	209.3	624,714	83%	515.3
Female	1,827	16%	38.2	129,190	17%	101.3
Unknown	0	0%	---	3	0%	---
<b>TRANSMISSION</b>						
Male-Male Sex	5,637	50%	N/A	348,657	46%	N/A
Injecting Drug Use	2,600	23%	N/A	189,242	25%	N/A
Male-Male Sex/IDU	738	7%	N/A	47,820	6%	N/A
Blood Products <sup>3</sup>	283	3%	N/A	14,404	2%	N/A
Heterosexual <sup>4</sup>	935	8%	N/A	78,210	10%	N/A
Perinatal <sup>5</sup>	90	1%	N/A	8,192	1%	N/A
Undetermined <sup>6</sup>	990	9%	N/A	67,382	9%	N/A
<b>AGE AT DIAGNOSIS</b>						
0 - 4 years	70	1%	10.0	6,812	1%	37.1
5 -12 years	36	0%	3.3	1,992	0%	7.0
13 -19 years	72	1%	7.5	3,865	1%	15.9
20 -24 years	412	4%	58.4	26,518	4%	139.4
25 -29 years	1,487	13%	194.6	99,587	13%	467.3
30 -34 years	2,351	21%	290.1	168,723	22%	771.7
35 -39 years	2,497	22%	333.4	168,778	22%	845.4
40 -44 years	1,970	17%	299.8	124,398	17%	706.2
45 -49 years	1,183	10%	225.9	72,128	10%	519.9
50 -54 years	625	6%	147.3	38,118	5%	335.8
55 -59 years	283	3%	72.0	20,971	3%	199.1
60 -64 years	156	1%	38.8	11,636	2%	109.6
65 and over	131	1%	11.8	10,378	1%	33.2
Unknown	----	----	----	0	0%	----
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>						
White, Non-Hisp.	4,697	42%	62.2	324,822	43%	172.7
Black, Non-Hisp.	6,204	55%	480.3	282,720	38%	967.7
Hispanic	321	3%	159.2	137,575	18%	615.4
Asian	22	0%	21.0	5,546	1%	79.6
American Indian	29	0%	52.1	2,234	0%	124.5
Unknown	0	0%	----	1,010	0%	----

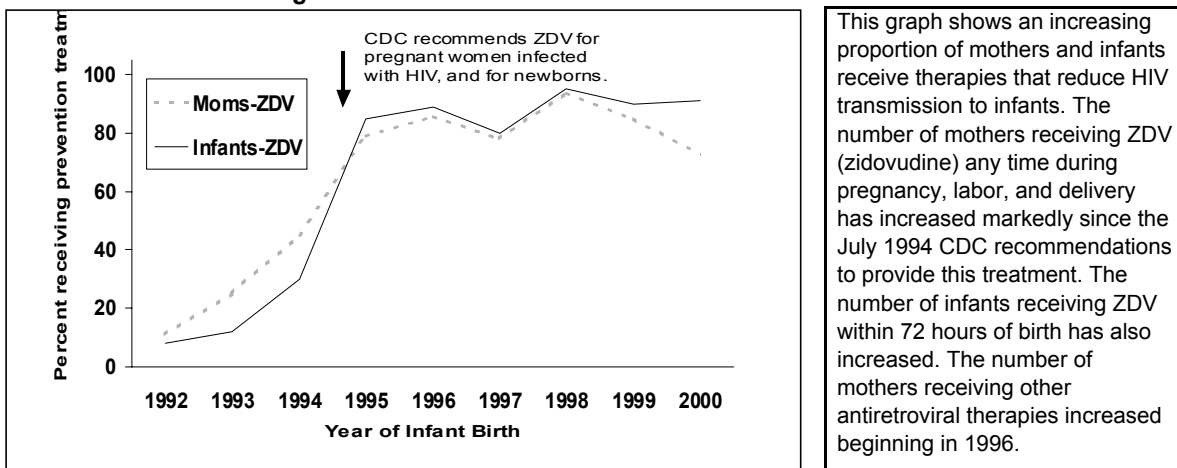
1. U.S. figures are produced by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention every six months. Additional detail is available through the CDC web page at [www.cdc.gov/nchstp/hiv\\_aids/stats/hasrlinc.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/hiv_aids/stats/hasrlinc.htm).
2. Cumulative rates per 100,000 population are calculated using 1990 Census figures. Populations and rates are not available (N/A) for behaviors.
3. Blood products received for coagulation disorder (216 MI; 5,357 U.S.) or transfusion (67 MI; 9,047 U.S.).
4. A heterosexual partner is known to be: an injecting drug user (377 MI; 29,066 U.S.), a bisexual man (55 MI; 3,465 U.S.), a recipient of infected blood products (27 MI; 1,466 U.S.), or HIV positive with unknown behavior history (476 MI; 44,213 U.S.)
5. Perinatal transmission occurs from HIV-infected mothers to infants before or at birth, or from breast milk.
6. Patient risks are under investigation, or no risk was identified. Included are persons with documented or probable exposure in the health care setting (3 MI; 194 U.S.), or receipt of donor products other than blood (13 U.S.).

**Table 6: Michigan Infants Born to HIV-Infected Mothers (most infants do not become infected)**

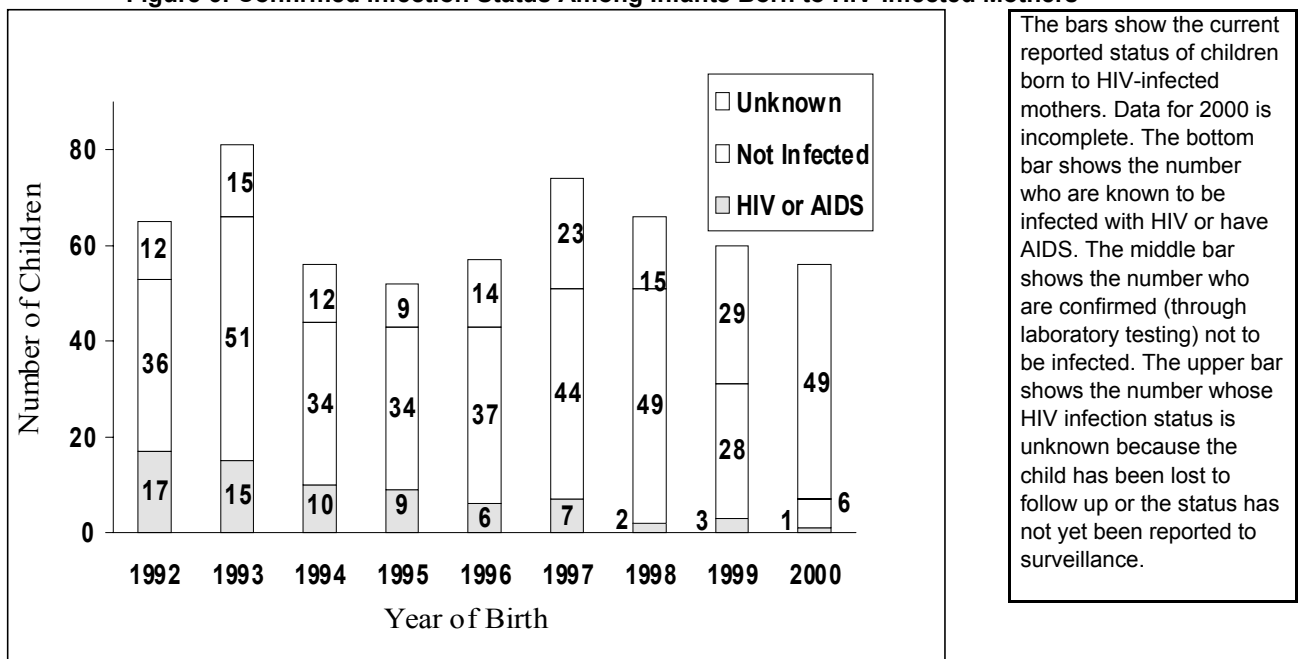
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 <sup>2</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Total Infants Reported	65	81	56	52	57	74	66	60	56
Total Mothers Reported	64	80	55	52	57	74	66	60	56
<b>RESIDENCE AT TIME OF BIRTH<sup>1</sup></b>									
Detroit MSA	53	54	43	32	44	53	46	38	44
Outside the Detroit MSA	12	27	13	20	13	21	20	22	12
<b>RACE OF CHILD</b>									
White	11	17	10	10	8	16	12	10	7
Black	52	59	44	42	47	56	50	44	43
Hispanic, Asian, Am. Indian, Unknown	2	5	2	0	2	2	4	6	6

1- Detroit Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, Monroe, Lapeer, and St. Clair counties.  
 2- Data for 2000 is incomplete at this time.

**Figure 5: Efforts to Prevent HIV Transmission to Infants**



**Figure 6: Confirmed Infection Status Among Infants Born to HIV-Infected Mothers**





**TABLE 7: Clinic- and Population-Based HIV Seroprevalence Survey Data**

Type and Location of Site	Percent Positive by Year											
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>CLINIC BASED</b>												
Detroit STD <sup>1</sup>	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.2
Oakland STD #1	2.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.4						
Oakland STD #2	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3							
St. Clair STD	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0							
Wayne County STD	-	-	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.5			
Macomb STD #1	-	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6							
Macomb STD #2	-	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0							
Detroit Drug Treatment Center												
----Injecting Drug Use	5.8	8.1	12.4	7.6	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.4	8.2	5.6	4.0	2.0
----Non Injecting Drug Use					3.6	3.3	2.4	2.4	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.7
Project Life Drug Treatment Center												
----Injecting Drug Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.0				
----Non Injecting Drug Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	1.5				
Detroit Medical Center Tuberculosis	-	45.0	41.2	50.0								
Detroit Tuberculosis	-	-	2.2	4.0	8.2	6.7						
Detroit Women's Health #1	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0							
Detroit Women's Health #2	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0							
Oakland Women's Health #1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0							
Oakland Women's Health #2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
St. Clair Women's Health	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Detroit Adolescent	-	-	0.2	0.8	0.2							
Detroit Medical Center Adolescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0				
Wayne Youth Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1					
<b>POPULATION BASED</b>												
SCBW <sup>2,3</sup>												
January-June	-	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04 <sup>3</sup>	0.06 <sup>3</sup>	n.d.	0.05
July-December	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

1. STD = Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinic
2. SCBW = Survey of Child-Bearing Women. This survey was not done (n.d.) during some time periods.
3. Rates are estimated from three months data in 1996-97.

## TECHNICAL NOTES

Reports of HIV infection and AIDS are submitted to state and local health departments under Michigan law by providers making the diagnoses. Confidential case reports have been actively solicited for AIDS since 1986 and for HIV infection since April 1992. HIV reports passively collected between April 1989 and March 1992 are also included in these calculations. Anonymous HIV reports (collected without name or other identifier) are excluded from the calculations because we cannot estimate duplication, update status, or obtain missing data. A total of 921 complete anonymous reports are currently in our database.

### **TABLES 1, 2, 3 AND FIGURE 1: HIV AND AIDS AMONG MICHIGAN RESIDENTS**

These tables describe Michigan residents living with HIV infection or AIDS, by sex, mode of transmission, age, race, and residence. For tables 1 and 2, the estimated total number of HIV-infected persons is shown in column 2, the rate is shown in column 3, the numbers of persons reported living with AIDS is in column 4, and the number reported living with HIV infection is in column 5. The estimated number living with HIV or AIDS for each county (from column 2) is shown in Figure 1.

### **HIV Prevalence Estimates for Michigan**

MDCH estimates that there are up to 13,500 HIV-infected persons (including those with AIDS) living in Michigan. This estimate is based in part on statewide maternal antibody seroprevalence survey data. It is supported by national estimates of HIV infection and rates of new AIDS diagnoses and deaths.

Categorical estimates of HIV infection are calculated from the distribution of reported cases among each group of confidentially-reported persons living with HIV or AIDS. The proportion of total cases is multiplied by 13,500. For example, 78 percent of combined HIV and AIDS reports are among men. Therefore, the number of HIV-infected men in Michigan is estimated to be 10,530 = (78% X 13,500). If a given demographic group accounts for one percent or fewer of total reports, the estimate is rounded to 140. If the number of confidential HIV/AIDS reports from any county is 0.1 percent or fewer of total reports, the estimate is rounded to 20. Because of this rounding, the sum of all groups may not total 13,500.

### **TABLES 2 and 5: PERSONS EVER DIAGNOSED WITH AIDS**

These tables describe all Michigan residents who were diagnosed with AIDS, most of whom have died. The final column of table 2 (Cumulative AIDS) shows these cases by residence. Table 5 shows gender, race, mode of transmission, and age when diagnosed for Michigan and the U.S.

### **FIGURES 2 AND 3: HIV-RELATED DEATHS IN MICHIGAN, 1984-1997**

Source: MDCH Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics. The number of Michigan residents whose underlying cause of death is HIV or AIDS is shown, by race and gender (Figure 2), and total only (Figure 3).

### **FIGURE 3: HIV INFECTIONS BY YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS**

Figure 3 shows the estimated number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection each year, adjusted for reporting delays. The number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection from 1994 to 1999 was unchanged at about 1,100 annually. Data before 1994 (a compressed reporting period) and after 1998 (too incomplete) are not reliable for making these estimates.

### **FIGURE 4: REPORTED NUMBER OF MICHIGAN RESIDENTS WITH HIV INFECTION OR AIDS**

The total number of living persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection changes as some persons are newly diagnosed and some persons die (see Figure 3).

### **TABLE 6 AND FIGURES 5 AND 6: PERINATAL DATA**

Infants born to HIV-infected mothers are described, first by residence and race. Prevention efforts to identify infected women during pregnancy and to treat with AZT are listed next. Most of these infants are not themselves infected. Finally, the graph shows the confirmed infection status of these children.

### **TABLE 7: HIV SEROPREVALENCE SURVEY DATA**

Since 1988, blinded HIV seroprevalence surveys have been conducted in selected health clinics throughout Michigan. Each survey is conducted for three months to one year, depending on sample size, and provides recent estimates of HIV prevalence for specific populations. The Survey of Childbearing Women (SCBW) is also blinded, and it measures trends of HIV seroprevalence among women of childbearing age.