

# 2010 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Michigan

## Special Populations: Rural HIV

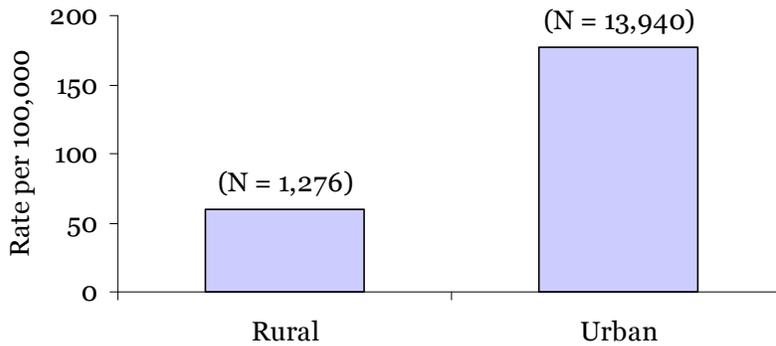
Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

### Overview:

Using the U.S. Census Bureau's definitions, MDCH established a category of Urban Counties. For the purpose of this publication, we considered a county to be "Urban" if any part of the city or area was part of that county. For example, the city of Kalamazoo is in Kalamazoo County and also has substantial commuting interchange with Battle Creek, which is in Calhoun County. Therefore, the counties of Kalamazoo and Calhoun are considered to be "Urban". Please see Appendix A for a more detailed definition of 'Urban County' and the rural/urban categorization of Michigan counties.

Using this definition, the reported cases were divided into rural or urban categories. Rural cases consti-

Figure 51: Case Rates of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Michigan Rural or Urban Counties

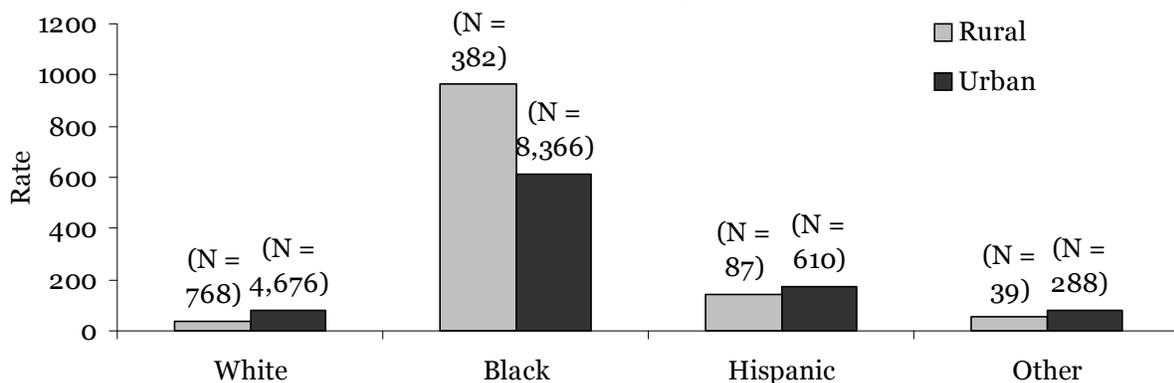


tute eight percent of reported cases (1,276); 21 percent of Michigan's population lives in these counties. The estimated rate of infection in rural areas is 60 per 100,000. Urban areas account for 92 percent of cases while 79 percent of Michigan's population lives in these areas. The estimated rate for the urban counties is three times higher than rural areas, 177 per 100,000. (Figure 51)

### Race/Ethnicity:

Figure 52 shows that in Michigan, the highest rates of HIV cases occurs among black persons, regardless of whether they are rural or urban counties. In rural communities, although the largest proportion of cases occurs among white persons, the rates are higher among black persons.

Figure 52: Rates of Persons Living with HIV in Rural v. Urban Areas by Race/Ethnicity



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### Mode of Transmission:

Figure 53 shows that in Michigan's rural and urban counties, there is little to no difference with respect to the relative proportion of cases reported with MSM, IDU, heterosexual, or an unknown risk. However the proportion of MSM/IDUs is twice as high in rural counties.

**Figure 53: Rural v. Urban: Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Michigan by Mode of Transmission**

