

# 2008 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Michigan

## Sociodemographic Characteristics of Michigan

### SUMMARY

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#### **Population:**

According to the 2006 Census Estimate, Michigan had the 8th largest population in the US, with a total population of 10,095,643 persons. Michigan is made up of 83 counties which are divided into 45 local health departments (LHD). County populations ranged from a low of 2,183 persons (Keweenaw County) to slightly less than two million persons in Wayne County. The Detroit Metropolitan Area (DMA) (Wayne, Macomb, Oakland, Monroe, St. Clair, and Lapeer Counties) represent 44 percent of Michigan's population. Michigan cities with populations over 100,000, in order of descending population, are Detroit, Grand Rapids, Warren, Sterling Heights, Flint, Lansing, and Ann Arbor with populations ranging from 871,121 to 113,206. These cities make up 17 percent of the state's population and those that are part of the DMA represent 27 percent of its population.

#### **Local Health Jurisdiction Structure:**

Michigan is divided into 45 local health departments (see map on page 3-15). Because many areas of the state are spread out, some district LHDs are made up of multiple counties. These district LHDs each contain two to nine counties and can deliver services more efficiently than single county LHDs in rural areas. LHD activities include clinical services for family planning, STD screening and treatment, maternal and child health, special health care services for children, nutrition programs, and immunizations. Services also include sanitation, environmental monitoring, and epidemiologic investigations.

#### **Demographic Composition:**

According to the 2006 Census Estimate, the racial and ethnic composition of the state was estimated to be 78 percent white, 14 percent black, four percent Hispanic, two percent Asian, Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and one percent American Indian.

#### **Age and Sex:**

In 2006, the median age of Michigan residents was estimated to be 37.3 years. Twenty-seven percent of the population were younger than 20 years of age; 12 percent of the population were 65 or older. The proportion of males in the overall population was lower than the proportion of females (49 v 51 percent).

#### **Poverty, Income, and Education:**

In 2006, the median household income in Michigan was estimated to be \$57,996. According to the 2006 census, over 1,000,000 residents (9.6 percent of the population) for whom poverty status was determined had incomes that fell below the federally defined poverty level, compared with 9.8 percent nationally. The proportion reporting unemployment as of January 2008 is 7.1 percent statewide [http://www.michigan.gov/documents/treasury/January\\_2008\\_231051\\_7.pdf](http://www.michigan.gov/documents/treasury/January_2008_231051_7.pdf).

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### DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2006, the population of the state of Michigan was 10,095,643 persons. The 2006 Census estimates do not provide an adequate breakdown of age by sex. Therefore, these data are omitted from this publication.

Overall, the race distribution among males and females follows the trend among the general population (Table 1). Non-Hispanic whites make up 78 percent of the population, Non-Hispanic blacks make up 14 percent, Hispanics make up 4 percent, and Asians, Hawaiian, & Pacific Islanders and American Indians total 2 percent and 1 percent, respectively.

Examining the ratio of males to females for each race/ethnicity group (Table 2) shows that in all areas of the state only the Hispanic population has a higher proportion of females than men.

**Table 1. Percentage distribution of the general population, by race/ethnicity and sex, Michigan, 2006**

Race/Ethnicity	Males % (N = 4,969,692)	Females % (N = 5,125,951)	Total Population % (N = 10,095,643)
White, non-Hispanic	78	78	78
Black, non-Hispanic	14	15	14
Hispanic, all races	4	4	4
Asian, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	2	2	2
American Indian, Alaskan Native	1	1	1
Other	1	1	1

Source. Census 2006, US Bureau of the Census.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100% because of rounding.

**Table 2. Male to Female population ratios for the general population, by major race/ethnicity groups, Michigan, 2006**

Race/Ethnicity	M:F Ratio		
	Statewide	Detroit EMA	Out-State
White	0.97:1	0.97:1	0.97:1
Black	0.90:1	0.86:1	1:1
Hispanic	1.3:1	1.2:1	1.3:1
Other races	0.98:1	0.99:1	0.98:1

Source. Census 2006, US Bureau of the Census.

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The race distribution in the Detroit Metro Area and Out-State Michigan are very different (Table 3). In the Detroit Metro Area, non-Hispanic white persons make up 69 percent of the population, while in Out-State Michigan, this group represents 85 percent. However, the largest difference between the two areas of Michigan is apparent when looking at non-Hispanic black persons, which make up 23 percent in the Detroit Metro Area and seven percent in Out-State Michigan. The Hispanic, Asians/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and American Indian populations have relatively equal representation throughout the state.

**Table 3. Percentage distribution of the general population, by race/ethnicity, sex, and area, Michigan, 2006**

<b>Detroit Metro Area</b>	Males %	Females %	Total Population %
Race/Ethnicity	(N = 2,166,834)	(N = 2,272,656)	(N = 4,439,490)
White, non-Hispanic	70	68	69
Black, non-Hispanic	22	24	23
Hispanic, all races	4	3	4
Asian, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	3	3	3
American Indian, Alaskan Native	< 1	< 1	< 1
Other	1	1	1
<b>Out-State Michigan</b>	Males %	Females %	Total Population %
Race/Ethnicity	(N = 2,802,858)	(N = 2,853,295)	(N = 5,656,153)
White, non-Hispanic	84	85	85
Black, non-Hispanic	7	7	7
Hispanic, all races	4	4	4
Asian, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	2	2	2
American Indian, Alaskan Native	1	1	1
Other	1	2	1

Source. Census 2006, US Bureau of the Census.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100% because of rounding.