

# 2012 Profile of HIV in Michigan (Statewide)

## Special Populations: Asians and Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders

### Data from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

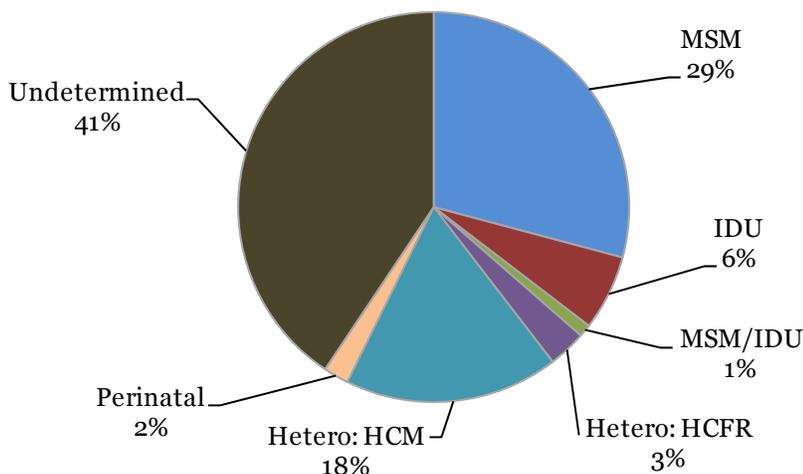
In this report Asians and Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders (A/NH/OPI) are combined into one racial/ethnic category. This group makes up one percent of those living with HIV infection in Michigan and two percent of the general population of Michigan (table 8, page 101). For more data on A/NH/OPI persons living with HIV in Michigan, please see tables 25 and 26 on pages 119-120.

MDCH estimates that there are approximately 130 A/NH/OPI persons living with HIV in Michigan. Of the 96 reported living cases, 47 percent are HIV non-stage 3 and 53 percent are stage 3. Of those who have progressed to stage 3 infection, 55 percent were diagnosed with stage 3 at the time of their initial HIV diagnosis. This is higher than the proportion of all late diagnoses (42 percent), suggesting that A/NH/OPI persons test later than persons living with HIV statewide overall.

Fifty percent of this population live in the Detroit Metro Area (DMA), where most of the cases were living when they were diagnosed. Those living in the DMA reside in the city of Detroit and Oakland, Wayne, and Macomb Counties. Those living in Out-State Michigan reside primarily in Ingham, Kent, and Calhoun Counties.

Seventy-three percent of A/NH/OPI cases are among males and 27 percent are among females. The majority of cases (41 percent) had an undetermined risk for HIV infection (figure 84). The next largest proportion had a risk of male-male sex (MSM, including MSM/IDU). Eighteen percent were females who had sex with males (HCM), and seven percent were injection drug users (including MSM/IDU).

**Figure 84: Asian and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander persons living with HIV infection in Michigan by risk transmission category, January 2012 (n = 96)**



The age at HIV diagnosis was similar to the age distribution for all cases in Michigan, with five percent diagnosed between the ages of 0 and 19, 11 percent 20-24, 30 percent 25-29, 32 percent 30-39, 19 percent 40-49, and two percent 50-59. None were diagnosed past the age of 59. A larger proportion of HIV-positive A/NH/OPI persons were 25-29 at HIV diagnosis compared to the rest of the HIV-positive population in the state (30 percent vs. 17 percent, respectively).