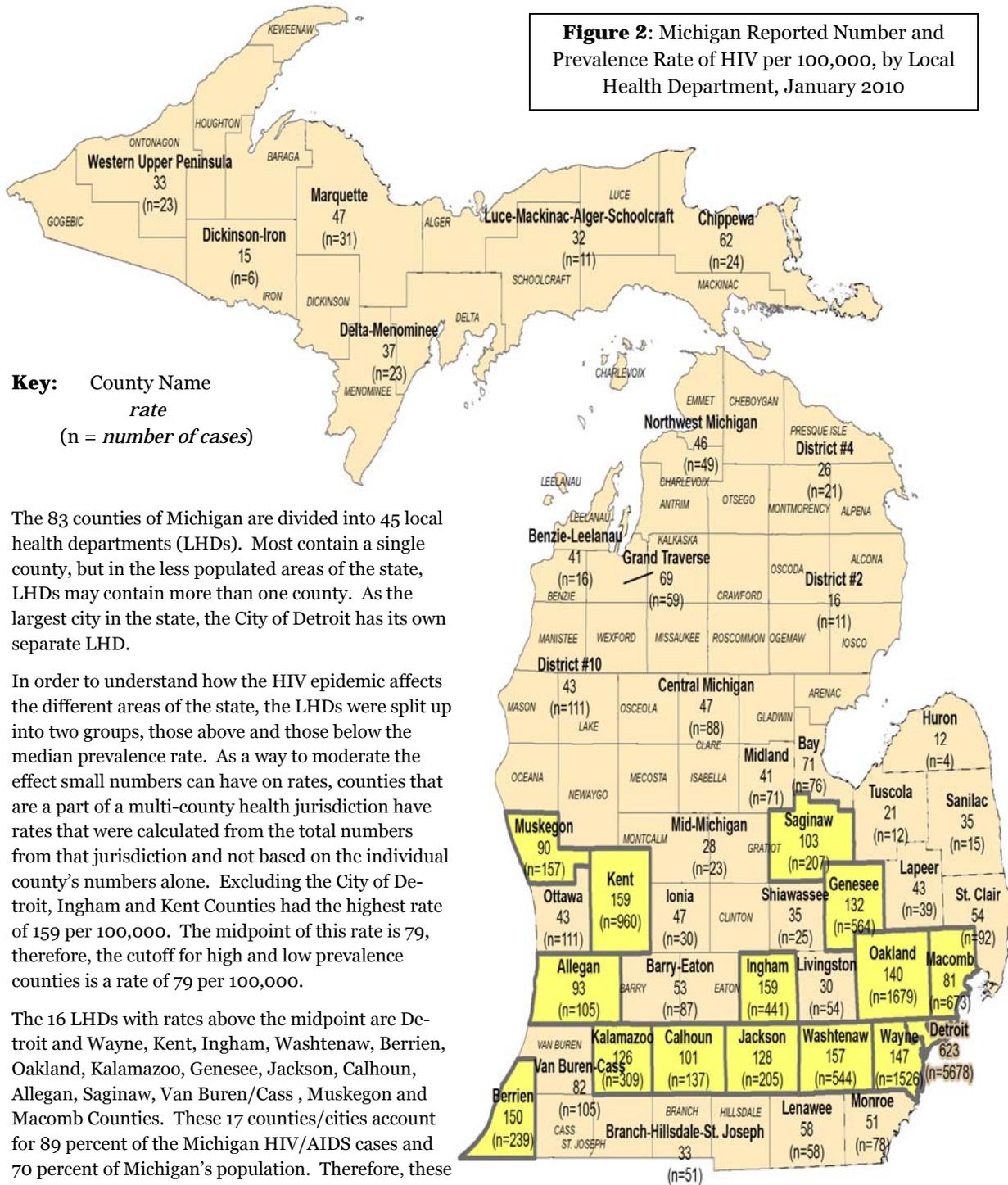


2010 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Michigan

Distribution of HIV/AIDS Cases by Local Health Jurisdiction

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

Figure 2: Michigan Reported Number and Prevalence Rate of HIV per 100,000, by Local Health Department, January 2010



The 83 counties of Michigan are divided into 45 local health departments (LHDs). Most contain a single county, but in the less populated areas of the state, LHDs may contain more than one county. As the largest city in the state, the City of Detroit has its own separate LHD.

In order to understand how the HIV epidemic affects the different areas of the state, the LHDs were split up into two groups, those above and those below the median prevalence rate. As a way to moderate the effect small numbers can have on rates, counties that are a part of a multi-county health jurisdiction have rates that were calculated from the total numbers from that jurisdiction and not based on the individual county's numbers alone. Excluding the City of Detroit, Ingham and Kent Counties had the highest rate of 159 per 100,000. The midpoint of this rate is 79, therefore, the cutoff for high and low prevalence counties is a rate of 79 per 100,000.

The 16 LHDs with rates above the midpoint are Detroit and Wayne, Kent, Ingham, Washtenaw, Berrien, Oakland, Kalamazoo, Genesee, Jackson, Calhoun, Allegan, Saginaw, Van Buren/Cass, Muskegon and Macomb Counties. These 17 counties/cities account for 89 percent of the Michigan HIV/AIDS cases and 70 percent of Michigan's population. Therefore, these LHDs have more cases than expected based on their populations. The remaining 29 LHDs account for 11 percent of the cases and 30 percent of the population.