

# 2010 Profile of HIV/AIDS in The Detroit Metro Area

## Sexually Transmitted Diseases

### Data from STD Reporting System & HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

Several sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) are more common than HIV infection, have a short incubation period, and are curable. Reviewing their patterns of transmission can provide additional information regarding recent sexual behavior and potential risk, not available from HIV/AIDS data. Studies have shown that the risk of both acquiring and spreading HIV is two to five times greater in people with STDs. Aggressive STD treatment in a community can help to reduce the rate of new HIV infections.

### Gonorrhea and Chlamydia

During 2009 alone, there were nearly 28,000 cases of chlamydia and over 10,000 cases of gonorrhea reported in the Detroit Metro Area. See Table 9, page 4-46. For gonorrhea, the highest rates of infection were among persons age 20-24 but the highest rate of infection for chlamydia was among those 15-19. These age groups comprise 13 percent of the DMA population but accounted for 66 percent of gonorrhea and 76 percent of chlamydia cases. The rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea among black persons were much higher than among white persons. Even though 28 percent of gonorrhea cases and 42 percent of chlamydia cases were missing race information, the rates (number of cases per population) among black persons remain higher even if all unknown cases were among white persons. The rate for gonorrhea in the DMA among black persons is 30 times the rate for white persons and for chlamydia, 13 times the white rate.

Forty-two percent of gonorrhea cases were male; however, approximately 75 percent of reported chlamydia cases were female. This is because chlamydia screening targets females.

### Syphilis

Reported syphilis cases have increased each year in Michigan since 1997, peaking in 2002, with 486 cases. There was a steady and statistically significant downward trend in reported cases during the 2002 and 2003 calendar years, resulting in a nearly 50 percent decrease in reported cases in 2003 compared to 2002. This decrease has continued and cases reported in 2005 represented a 55 percent decrease from 2004. However, syphilis cases have increased slightly steady since that time, due to general increases in MSM, many of whom are HIV positive. The DMA reported 65 percent of the states primary and secondary syphilis cases in 2009 and 65 percent of total syphilis cases. Approximately 26 percent of cases were reported in those younger than 25 years, representing a trend towards younger syphilis cases. However, an equal percentage of cases (27 percent) are still over the age of 40, representing an older at-risk population than gonorrhea or chlamydia (as shown in Table 9 on page 4-46).

P&S syphilis cases reported in 2009 in the DMA were 88 percent black and 83 percent male. The rate among black males was nearly eight times the overall DMA rate and 12 times the statewide P&S syphilis rate.

### Sexual Orientation

Nationwide, there have been increases in STD cases among self-identified men who have sex with men. Michigan does not collect data on sexual orientation for gonorrhea or chlamydia cases. Sexual orientation data are collected for syphilis cases. Of male primary and secondary syphilis cases in 2009, 65 percent of males were men who have sex with men. The male to female ratio in 2009 in the DMA was nearly 5:1. Fifty-two percent of males are HIV co-infected, compared to zero of the females.

**Table 9: Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and Chlamydia Case by Sex, Race and Age Group, the Detroit Metro Area, 2009**

	<i>Gonorrhea</i>			<i>P&amp;S Syphilis*</i>			<i>Chlamydia</i>			<i>Census 2008 Estimate</i>
	Num	%	Rate <sup>^</sup>	Num	%	Rate <sup>^</sup>	Num	%	Rate <sup>^</sup>	
<b>RACE/ ETHNICITY</b>										
White	489	5%	16.3	13	9%	0.4	2,364	9%	78.6	3,006,667
Black	4,939	49%	488.8	129	88%	12.8	10,167	37%	1006.2	1,010,390
Hispanic	70	1%	42.0	2	1%	1.2	263	1%	157.8	166,637
Other/Multi	87	1%	41.1	2	1%	0.9	300	1%	141.6	211,790
Unknown Race	4,569	45%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	14,600	53%	N/A	N/A
<b>SEX &amp; RACE</b>										
Male	4,256	42%	198.3	121	83%	5.6	6,776	24%	315.7	2,146,084
White Males	154	2%	10.4	13	9%	0.9	611	2%	41.1	1,486,697
Black Males	2,407	24%	516.5	106	73%	22.7	3,151	11%	676.2	466,019
Hispanic Males	20	0%	22.8	1	1%	1.1	63	0%	72.0	87,543
Other Males	38	0%	N/A	1	1%	N/A	83	0%	N/A	105,825
Unk Males	1,637	16%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	2,868	10%	N/A	N/A
Female	5,736	56%	255.0	25	17%	1.1	20,762	75%	923.0	2,249,400
White Females	334	3%	22.0	0	0%	0.0	1,751	6%	115.2	1,519,970
Black Females	2,446	24%	449.3	23	16%	4.2	6,996	25%	1285.2	544,371
Hispanic Females	50	0%	63.2	1	1%	1.3	200	1%	252.9	79,094
Other Females	48	0%	N/A	1	1%	N/A	217	1%	N/A	105,965
Unk Females	2,858	28%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	11,598	42%	N/A	N/A
Unknown Sex - All Races	162	2%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	156	1%	N/A	N/A
<b>Age</b>										
0-4 years	8	0%	2.9	0	0%	0.0	5	0%	1.8	275,524
5-9 years	8	0%	2.8	0	0%	0.0	8	0%	2.8	289,821
10-14 years	89	1%	28.5	0	0%	0.0	418	2%	133.8	312,508
15-19 years	3,530	35%	1102.5	14	10%	4.4	12,317	44%	3846.8	320,187
20-24 years	3,109	31%	1203.5	24	16%	9.3	8,772	32%	3395.6	258,336
25-29 years	1,406	14%	551.6	32	22%	12.6	3,189	12%	1251.2	254,872
30-34 years	775	8%	296.9	23	16%	8.8	1,364	5%	522.5	261,061
35-39 years	490	5%	154.6	14	10%	4.4	747	3%	235.6	317,009
40-44 years	286	3%	85.9	17	12%	5.1	405	1%	121.6	333,109
45-54 years	297	3%	42.4	19	13%	2.7	289	1%	41.3	700,189
55-64 years	80	1%	15.3	3	2%	0.6	63	0%	12.0	523,646
65 and over	51	1%	9.3	0	0%	0.0	65	0%	11.8	549,222
Unknown Age	25	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	52	0%	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,154</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>231.0</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>27,694</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>630.1</b>	<b>4,395,484</b>

\* P&S: Primary and Secondary Syphilis

<sup>^</sup> Rate per 100,000