Number of Cases and Recent Trends:
- The MDCH estimates that 10,820 black persons are living with HIV/AIDS in Michigan.
- Black persons make up over half (58 percent) of HIV infections in Michigan.
- Between 2004 and 2008, the rate of new HIV diagnoses has increased on an average of 2 percent per year for black males and decreased an average of 9 percent per year for black females.
- Black males are the only sex/race group to show an increase in HIV infections between 2004 and 2008.

Demographics:
- It is estimated that 1 out of 100 black males and 1 out of 300 black females are infected with HIV in Michigan.
- Significant increases of HIV infection among 13 to 19 year old males have been noted, among those 85% are black.

Other Facts:
- Black persons are nine times more likely to have HIV than white persons.
- 60 percent of black males living with HIV have infections attributed to men who have sex with men behavior (MSM), including MSM/injection drug users (IDU).
- Black persons make up less than a quarter (23%) of the Detroit Metro area general population, but comprise 69% of persons living with HIV in this area.
- Black persons only make up 7% of the Out-State general population, but comprise 35% of persons living with HIV.

Case Rates of Persons with HIV/AIDS Living in High & Low Prevalence Areas by Race/Ethnicity, 2010

Program Efforts:
- The MDCH supports a media campaign to raise awareness about HIV/AIDS and to promote HIV testing in the black community, which targets 18-24 year old black men.
- MDCH administers the Minority AIDS Initiative Program designed to link African Americans and persons from other racial and ethnic minorities into needed medical care and the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP). ADAP has observed consistent and significant increases in ADAP enrollments among African Americans in the past 5 years.