Number of Cases and Recent Trends:
- In Michigan, there are 834 persons living with HIV/AIDS among persons born in a country other than the United States (Foreign Born).
- Almost one-quarter (23 percent) of the HIV infections in Michigan have a missing or unknown country of birth so data on Foreign Born individuals must be considered a minimum estimate and therefore must be interpreted with caution.

Demographics:
- The majority of HIV infections in Foreign Born individuals originated from Africa and South and Central (S/C) America, including Mexico (73%).
- In contrast to U.S. born HIV cases (77 percent male; 23 percent female), those born in Africa are 43 percent male and 59 percent female, reflecting a higher rate of infection attributed to heterosexual transmission.
- Male HIV infections attributed to heterosexual transmission make up 25 percent of African cases, 10 percent of S/C American cases, and only 5 percent of US born cases.
- African born individuals are 99 percent black, while those from S/C America are 84 percent Hispanic.

Other Facts:
- The Immigration and Nationality Act, updated in 1999, allowed HIV positive refugees to enter the U.S.
- From 1999 to 2000, Michigan experienced a 110 percent increase in HIV diagnoses among Foreign Born individuals, most likely an effect of the updated Act.
- The number of HIV infections diagnosed in Foreign Born individuals increased from 14 cases in 1985 to 33 cases in 2009 and peaked at 86 cases in 2000.

Program Efforts:
- Specific HIV care services to foreign born persons primarily consist of those provided to African Nationals and are primarily located in Southwest Michigan.

Source: 2010 Epidemiologic Profile of HIV/AIDS in Michigan