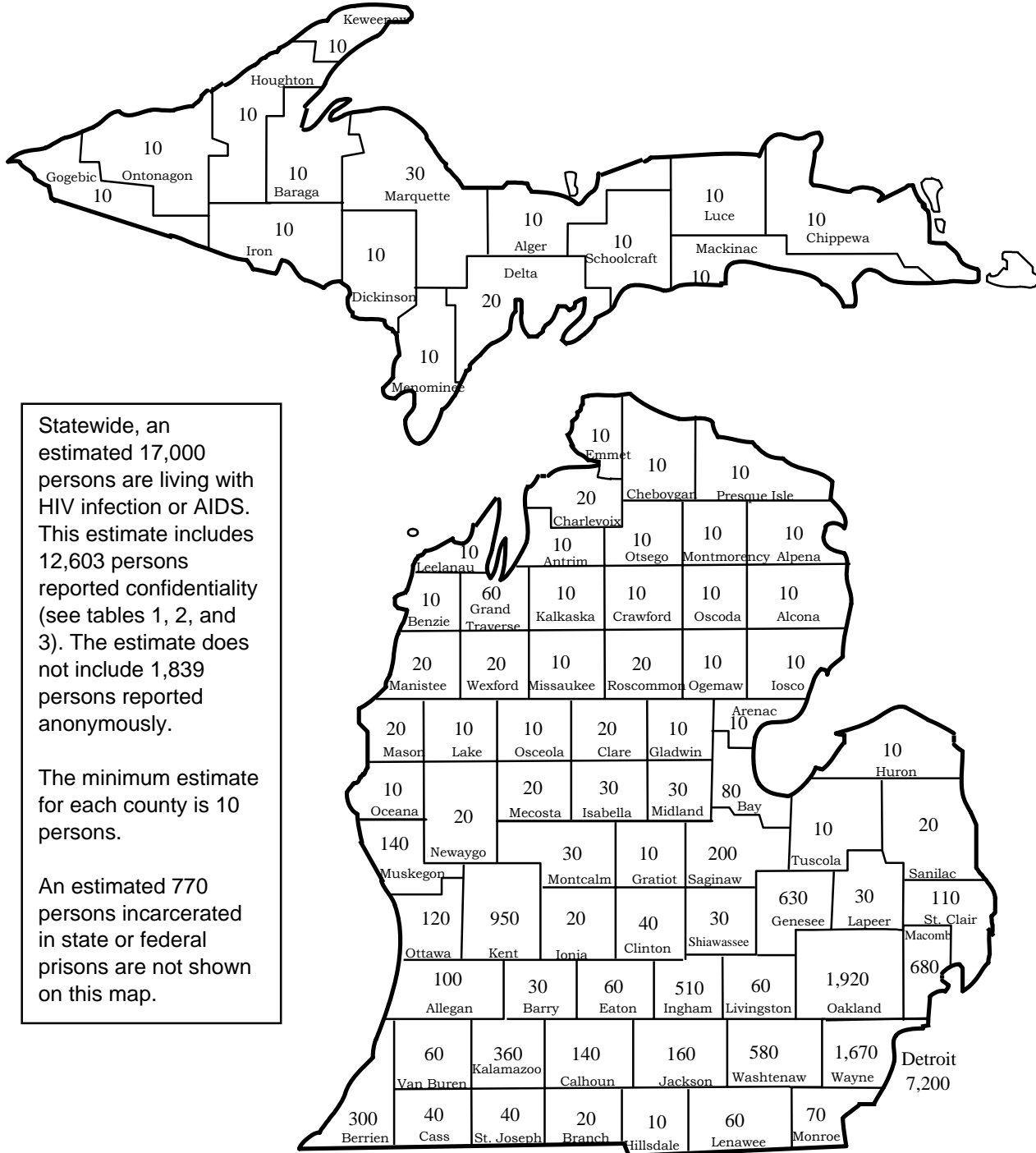


**TABLE 1: Characteristics of Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS  
 as of January 1, 2007**

	Estimate of HIV Prevalence <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Prevalence Rate <sup>2</sup>	Reported Living with AIDS <sup>3</sup>		Reported Living with HIV not AIDS <sup>3</sup>	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>MICHIGAN TOTAL</b>	<b>17,000</b>	171.1	6,534	100%	6,069	100%
<b>SEX</b>						
Male	<b>13,060</b>	268	5,173	79%	4,512	74%
Female	<b>3,940</b>	78	1,361	21%	1,557	26%
<b>BEHAVIOR</b>						
Male-Male Sex	<b>7,910</b>	N/A	3,187	49%	2,676	44%
Injecting Drug Use <sup>4</sup>	<b>2,170</b>	N/A	919	14%	689	11%
IDU w/ heterosexual	<b>1,010</b>	N/A	424	6%	322	5%
IDU w/o heterosexual	<b>1,160</b>	N/A	495	8%	367	6%
Male-Male Sex/IDU	<b>760</b>	N/A	315	5%	250	4%
Blood Products	<b>200</b>	N/A	92	1%	55	1%
Heterosexual <sup>5</sup>	<b>2,220</b>	N/A	829	13%	820	14%
Partner IDU	<b>660</b>	N/A	244	4%	248	4%
Partner Bisexual	<b>140</b>	N/A	40	1%	62	1%
Partner Rec'd Bld	<b>60</b>	N/A	21	0%	20	0%
Partner HIV +	<b>1,370</b>	N/A	524	8%	490	8%
Perinatal	<b>200</b>	N/A	44	1%	103	2%
Undetermined	Not Applicable	N/A	1,148	18%	1,476	24%
Presumed Heterosexual <sup>6</sup>	Not Applicable	N/A	913	14%	1,042	17%
Other <sup>7</sup>	Not Applicable	N/A	235	4%	434	7%
<b>AGE AT DIAGNOSIS</b>						
0 -12 years	<b>200</b>	11	37	1%	114	2%
13 -19 years	<b>450</b>	44	70	1%	263	4%
20 -24 years	<b>1,610</b>	250	338	5%	852	14%
25 -29 years	<b>2,460</b>	376	755	12%	1,067	18%
30 -34 years	<b>3,170</b>	448	1,216	19%	1,133	19%
35 -39 years	<b>3,320</b>	422	1,440	22%	1,022	17%
40 -44 years	<b>2,570</b>	317	1,157	18%	751	12%
45 -49 years	<b>1,580</b>	215	743	11%	427	7%
50 -54 years	<b>930</b>	147	441	7%	249	4%
55 -59 years	<b>420</b>	86	197	3%	114	2%
60 -64 years	<b>180</b>	48	86	1%	49	1%
65 years and over	<b>110</b>	9	54	1%	25	0%
Unspecified	Not Applicable	N/A	0	(0%)	3	(0%)
<b>RACE / ETHNICITY</b>						
White, Non-Hisp.	<b>6,100</b>	78	2,380	36%	2,142	35%
Black, Non-Hisp.	<b>9,960</b>	710	3,804	58%	3,581	59%
Hispanic	<b>650</b>	201	266	4%	215	4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	<b>80</b>	45	33	1%	27	0%
American Indian	<b>60</b>	112	15	0%	28	0%
Unspecified/Multi-race	Not Applicable	N/A	36	(1%)	76	(1%)

\* See Technical Notes for footnotes to Table 1.

**Figure 1: Estimated Persons Living with HIV or AIDS, by Residence**



Statewide, an estimated 17,000 persons are living with HIV infection or AIDS. This estimate includes 12,603 persons reported confidentiality (see tables 1, 2, and 3). The estimate does not include 1,839 persons reported anonymously.

The minimum estimate for each county is 10 persons.

An estimated 770 persons incarcerated in state or federal prisons are not shown on this map.

**TABLE 2a: Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS by County, as of 1/1/07  
 and Residents Ever Diagnosed with AIDS, 1981 to Date**

Residence at Time of Diagnosis	Estimate of HIV Prevalence <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Prevalence Rate <sup>2</sup>	Persons Living with AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Persons Living with HIV not AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Persons Ever Diagnosed with AIDS
<b>Total Michigan</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>171.1</b>	<b>6,534</b>	<b>6,069</b>	<b>14,952</b>
Alcona	10	----	0	0	3
Alger	10	----	1	0	1
Allegan	100	94.6	41	28	80
Alpena	10	----	1	1	8
Antrim	10	----	5	3	10
Arenac	10	----	1	1	4
Baraga	10	----	4	2	8
Barry	30	52.9	13	7	25
Bay	80	72.6	23	31	56
Benzie	10	----	0	1	2
Berrien	300	184.7	116	95	212
Branch	20	43.7	1	10	13
Calhoun	140	101.5	48	47	113
Cass	40	78.3	12	14	21
Charlevoix	20	76.7	5	7	7
Cheboygan	10	----	4	1	6
Chippewa	10	----	5	4	8
Clare	20	64.0	6	7	10
Clinton	40	61.8	13	17	28
Crawford	10	----	2	0	4
Delta	20	51.9	7	5	9
Dickinson	10	----	1	0	5
Eaton	60	57.9	20	23	38
Emmet	10	----	5	3	9
Genesee	630	144.4	211	230	472
Gladwin	10	----	5	2	7
Gogebic	10	----	0	1	7
Grand Traverse	60	77.3	22	23	41
Gratiot	10	----	3	2	9
Hillsdale	10	----	3	5	15
Houghton	10	----	4	2	8
Huron	10	----	2	0	8
Ingham	510	182.6	152	202	360
Ionia	20	32.5	10	4	21
Iosco	10	----	1	2	2
Iron	10	----	1	0	3
Isabella	30	47.4	10	10	22
Jackson	160	101.0	51	60	106
Kalamazoo	360	150.9	119	132	256
Kalkaska	10	----	2	3	5
Kent	950	165.4	358	307	738
Keweenaw	10	----	0	0	0

1. This estimate includes all persons living with HIV or AIDS, including those not yet diagnosed. The minimum estimate given is 10 persons.
2. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population in 2000. Rates are unreliable for counties with the minimum estimated prevalence of 10, and are therefore not listed.
3. Includes reports of HIV infection or AIDS that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated.

**TABLE 2b: Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS by County, as of 1/1/07  
 and Residents Ever Diagnosed with AIDS, 1981 to Date**

Residence at Time of Diagnosis	Estimate of HIV Prevalence <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Prevalence Rate <sup>2</sup>	Persons Living with AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Persons Living with HIV not AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Persons Ever Diagnosed with AIDS
<b>TOTAL MICHIGAN</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>171.1</b>	<b>6,534</b>	<b>6,069</b>	<b>14,952</b>
Lake	10	----	6	3	11
Lapeer	30	34.1	12	11	23
Leelanau	10	----	4	0	14
Lenawee	60	60.7	22	21	43
Livingston	60	38.2	19	20	39
Luce	10	----	0	0	1
Mackinac	10	----	1	0	2
Macomb	680	86.3	247	225	557
Manistee	20	81.5	8	4	12
Marquette	30	46.4	6	12	20
Mason	20	70.7	8	4	11
Mecosta	20	49.3	5	8	14
Menominee	10	----	0	3	4
Midland	30	36.2	16	8	31
Missaukee	10	----	1	3	3
Monroe	70	48.0	30	18	68
Montcalm	30	49.0	12	6	25
Montmorency	10	----	3	0	4
Muskegon	140	82.3	50	50	106
Newaygo	20	41.8	11	6	23
Oakland	1,920	160.8	687	652	1,390
Oceana	10	----	4	6	9
Ogemaw	10	----	1	1	3
Ontonagon	10	----	1	1	1
Osceola	10	----	2	2	8
Oscoda	10	----	0	1	2
Otsego	10	----	5	4	9
Ottawa	120	50.4	50	36	108
Presque Isle	10	----	1	1	3
Roscommon	20	78.5	8	3	15
Saginaw	200	95.2	69	73	175
Sanilac	20	44.9	7	4	14
Schoolcraft	10	----	0	1	2
Shiawassee	30	41.8	13	8	22
St. Clair	110	67.0	35	44	88
St. Joseph	40	64.1	16	12	36
Tuscola	10	----	3	4	12
Van Buren	60	78.7	22	22	46
Washtenaw	580	179.6	202	202	411
Wayne	1,670	150.5	656	508	1,442
City of Detroit	7,200	756.9	2,673	2,344	6,734
Wexford	20	65.6	6	5	8
PRISONS <sup>4</sup>	770	N/A	324	437	643
Unknown	10	N/A	0	4	0

1. This estimate includes all persons living with HIV or AIDS, including those not yet diagnosed. The minimum estimate given is 10 persons.

2. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population in 2000. Rates are unreliable for counties with the minimum estimated prevalence of 10, and are therefore not listed.

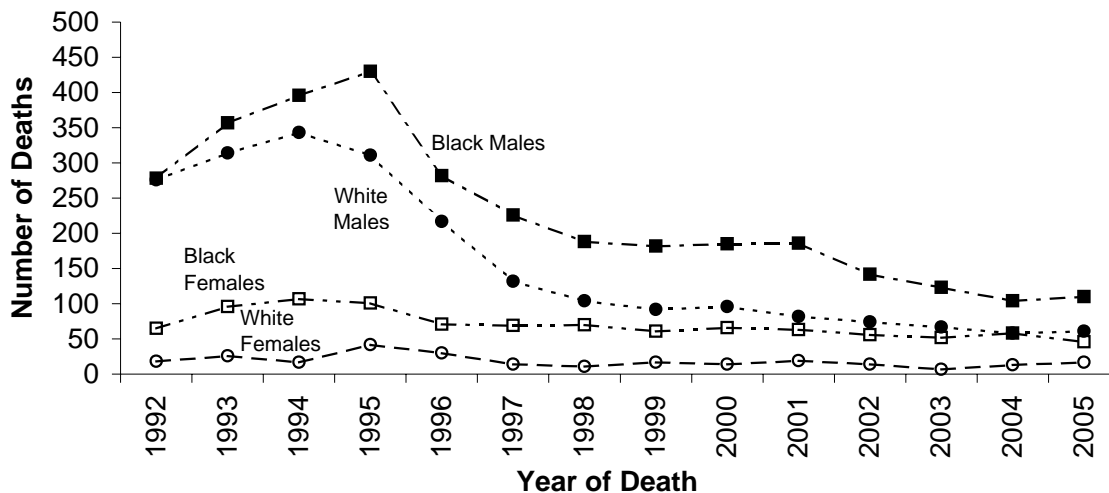
3. Includes reports of HIV infection or AIDS that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated.

4. The category PRISONS includes those persons who were in prison at the time of their HIV or AIDS

**TABLE 3: Michigan Residents Reported Living with HIV or AIDS: Sex by Race by Behavior**

<b>MALES:</b>	<b>White</b>		<b>Black</b>		<b>Hispanic</b>		<b>Other or Unknown</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	
Male-Male Sex	2,938	75%	2,663	51%	189	51%	73	46%	5,863	61%
Injecting Drug Use	173	4%	745	14%	47	13%	13	8%	978	10%
Male-Male Sex/IDU	224	6%	319	6%	14	4%	8	5%	565	6%
Blood Recipient	85	2%	32	1%	4	1%	3	2%	124	1%
Heterosexual	92	2%	341	7%	35	10%	4	3%	472	5%
Perinatal	15	0%	62	1%	2	1%	3	2%	82	1%
Undetermined	401	10%	1,069	20%	76	21%	55	35%	1,601	17%
<i>Presumed Heterosexual</i>	251	6%	771	15%	61	17%	24	15%	1,107	11%
<i>Other</i>	150	4%	298	6%	15	4%	31	19%	494	5%
<b>Male Subtotal</b>	<b>3,928</b>	<b>(41%)</b>	<b>5,231</b>	<b>(54%)</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>(4%)</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>(2%)</b>	<b>9,685</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>FEMALES:</b>	<b>White</b>		<b>Black</b>		<b>Hispanic</b>		<b>Other or Unknown</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	
Injecting Drug Use	107	18%	494	23%	20	18%	9	16%	630	22%
Blood Recipient	14	2%	6	0%	2	2%	1	2%	23	1%
Heterosexual	304	51%	795	37%	59	52%	19	34%	1,177	40%
Perinatal	13	2%	45	2%	6	5%	1	2%	65	2%
Undetermined	156	26%	814	38%	27	24%	26	46%	1,023	35%
<i>Presumed Heterosexual</i>	127	21%	678	31%	24	21%	19	34%	848	29%
<i>Other</i>	29	5%	136	6%	3	3%	7	13%	175	6%
<b>Female Subtotal</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>(20%)</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>(74%)</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>(4%)</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>(2%)</b>	<b>2,918</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,522</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>7,385</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>12,603</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Figure 2: HIV-Related Deaths in Michigan, 1992-2005**



**Mortality Trends**

HIV-related deaths declined sharply among all groups between 1995 and 1997, and less sharply between 1998 and 2005. These data (MDCH HIV/AIDS reporting system) show the trend among white males, black males, black females, and white females. There was a statistical difference in the 1995-2001 declines among white males (74%), black males (57%), and black and white females (43%). From 2001 to 2005 there was also a 41% decline in deaths among black males. There were too few deaths to show other groups.

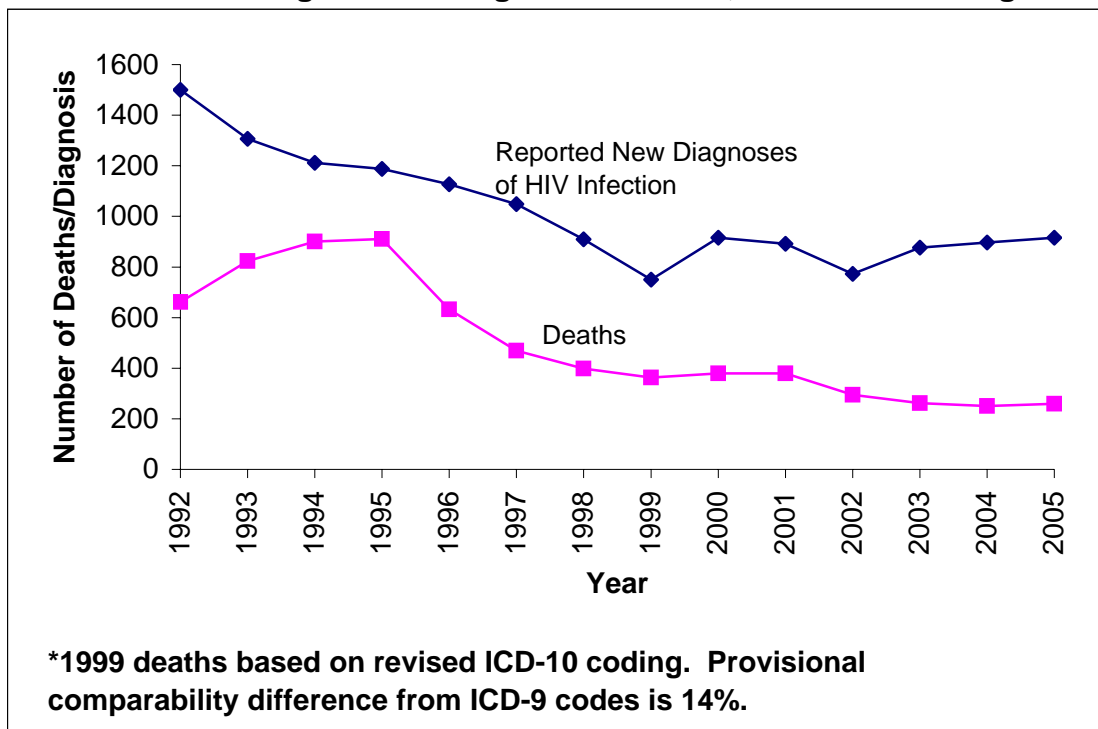
\*1999 deaths based on revised ICD-10 coding. Provisional comparability difference from ICD-9 codes is 14%.

**TABLE 4: States and Territories With Most AIDS Cases Ever Reported to CDC, through 2005**

State	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	State	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	State	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	State	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>
1. NY	172,377	908	6. IL	32,595	263	11. MA	18,896	298	16. CT	14,487	425
2. CA	139,019	410	7. PA	31,977	260	12. DC <sup>2</sup>	16,962	2,965	17. MI <sup>3</sup>	14,386	145
3. FL	100,809	631	8. GA	30,405	371	13. LA	16,952	379	18. OH	14,381	127
4. TX	67,227	322	9. MD	29,116	550	14. VA	16,378	231	19. SC	12,715	317
5. NJ	48,431	576	10. PR <sup>2</sup>	29,092	764	15. NC	14,915	185	20. TN	11,867	209

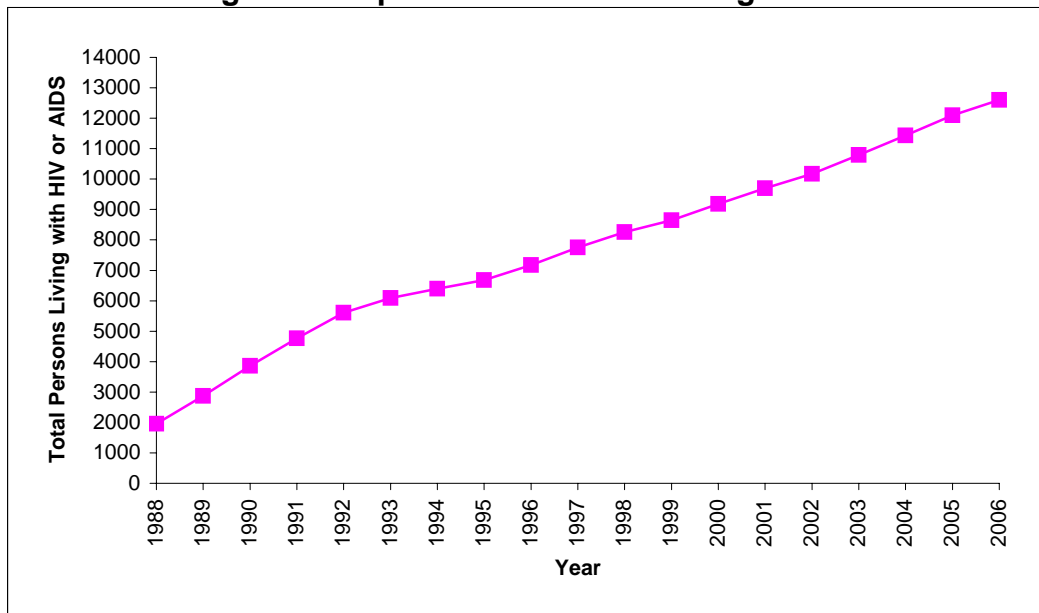
1. Cumulative Rate per 100,000 Population, 2000 Census. The average U.S. rate was 328.8.  
 2. Abbreviations include PR for Puerto Rico, and DC for District of Columbia.  
 3. Michigan's annual rate per 100,000 population ranks 28th among U.S. states and territories.

**Figure 3: Michigan HIV Deaths, and New HIV Diagnoses, by Year**



**Deaths and Diagnoses**  
 The numbers of deaths due to HIV infection and AIDS have declined 49 percent in 1995-97, 5 percent in 1998-2000, and then 32 percent from 2001 to 2005, primarily due to effective therapies. Meanwhile, the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection each year was roughly level between 1995-1997 at 1,100 persons, but has since declined to 916 cases.

**Figure 4: Reported Number of Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS**



**Number of Infected Persons Is Increasing**  
 The total number of persons reported with a diagnosis of HIV infection or AIDS is increasing. This is caused by the two factors shown in Figure 3: the number of persons diagnosed exceeds the number who die each year, leading to increased prevalence. Currently we estimate there are about 17,000 persons living with HIV or AIDS in Michigan. This graph shows 12,603 who have been diagnosed and reported.

**TABLE 5: Characteristics of Michigan and U.S. Residents Ever Diagnosed with AIDS, 1981 to Date**

	MI AIDS : Through 2006			U.S. AIDS : Through 2005 <sup>1</sup>		
	Cases	Percent	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Cases	Percent	Rate <sup>2</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b>	14,952	100%	150.4	956,019	100%	339.7
<b>SEX</b>						
Male	12,217	82%	250.7	769,635	81%	557.5
Female	2,735	18%	54.0	186,383	19%	130.0
Unknown	0	0%	---	1	0%	---
<b>TRANSMISSION</b>						
Male-Male Sex	7,180	48%	N/A	416,232	44%	N/A
Injecting Drug Use	3,059	20%	N/A	225,210	24%	N/A
Male-Male Sex/IDU	923	6%	N/A	62,940	7%	N/A
Blood Products <sup>3</sup>	374	3%	N/A	15,432	2%	N/A
Heterosexual <sup>4</sup>	1,446	10%	N/A	126,405	13%	N/A
Perinatal <sup>5</sup>	106	1%	N/A	8,637	1%	N/A
Undetermined <sup>6</sup>	1,864	12%	N/A	101,163	11%	N/A
<b>AGE AT DIAGNOSIS</b>						
0 - 4 years	73	0%	10.9	☞	N/A	N/A
5 -12 years	41	0%	3.4	☞	N/A	N/A
13 -19 years	118	1%	11.7	☞	N/A	N/A
20 -24 years	617	4%	95.8	☞	N/A	N/A
25 -29 years	1,885	13%	287.9	☞	N/A	N/A
30 -34 years	2,807	19%	396.7	☞	N/A	N/A
35 -39 years	3,284	22%	417.1	☞	N/A	N/A
40 -44 years	2,599	17%	320.5	☞	N/A	N/A
45 -49 years	1,681	11%	228.7	☞	N/A	N/A
50 -54 years	961	6%	151.8	☞	N/A	N/A
55 -59 years	461	3%	94.9	☞	N/A	N/A
60 -64 years	237	2%	62.8	☞	N/A	N/A
65 and over	188	1%	15.4	☞	N/A	N/A
Unknown	0	0%	N/A	☞	N/A	N/A
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>						
White, Non-Hisp.	5,650	38%	72.4	☞	N/A	N/A
Black, Non-Hisp.	8,600	58%	613.4	☞	N/A	N/A
Hispanic	513	3%	158.4	☞	N/A	N/A
Asian/Pacific Islander	47	0%	26.5	☞	N/A	N/A
American Indian/Alaskan Native	32	0%	59.9	☞	N/A	N/A
Unspecified/Multiple-Race	110	1%	62.9	☞	N/A	N/A

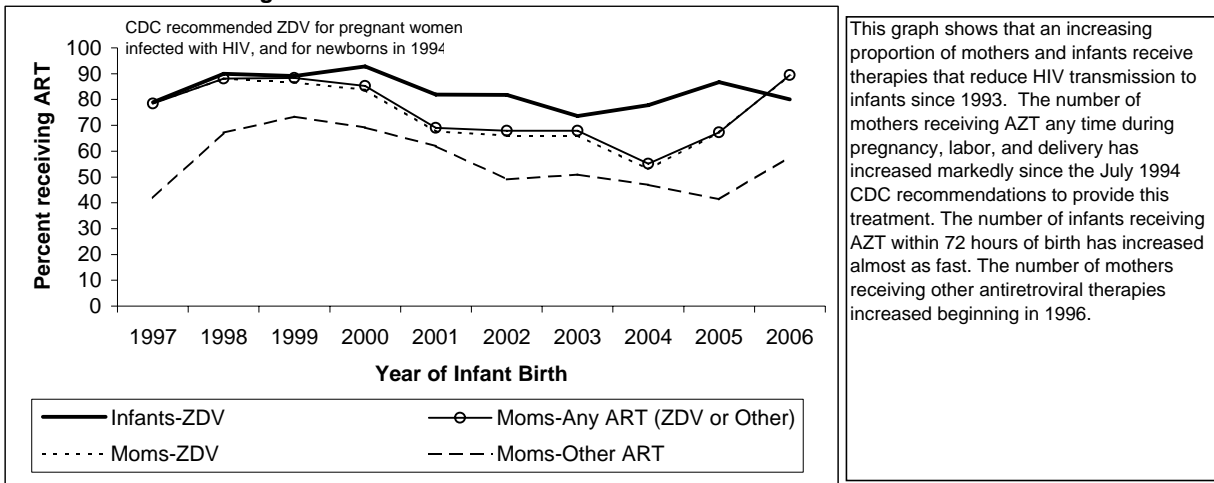
☞ Data from CDC unavailable.

1. U.S. figures are produced by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Additional detail is available through the CDC web page at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm>.
2. Cumulative rates per 100,000 population are calculated using 2000 Census figures. Populations and rates are not available (N/A) for behaviors.
3. Blood products received for coagulation disorder (219 MI; 5,712 U.S.) or transfusion (155 MI; 9,720 U.S.).
4. A heterosexual partner is known to be: an injecting drug user (510 MI; 36,681 U.S.), a bisexual man (74 MI; 4,876 U.S.), a recipient of infected blood products (37 MI; 1,870 U.S.), or HIV positive with unknown behavior history (825 MI; 82,978 U.S.)
5. Perinatal transmission occurs from HIV-infected mothers to infants before or at birth, or from breast milk.
6. Patient risks are under investigation, or no risk was identified. Included are persons with documented exposure in the health care setting (2 MI; 36 U.S.), or receipt of donor products other than blood (14 U.S.).

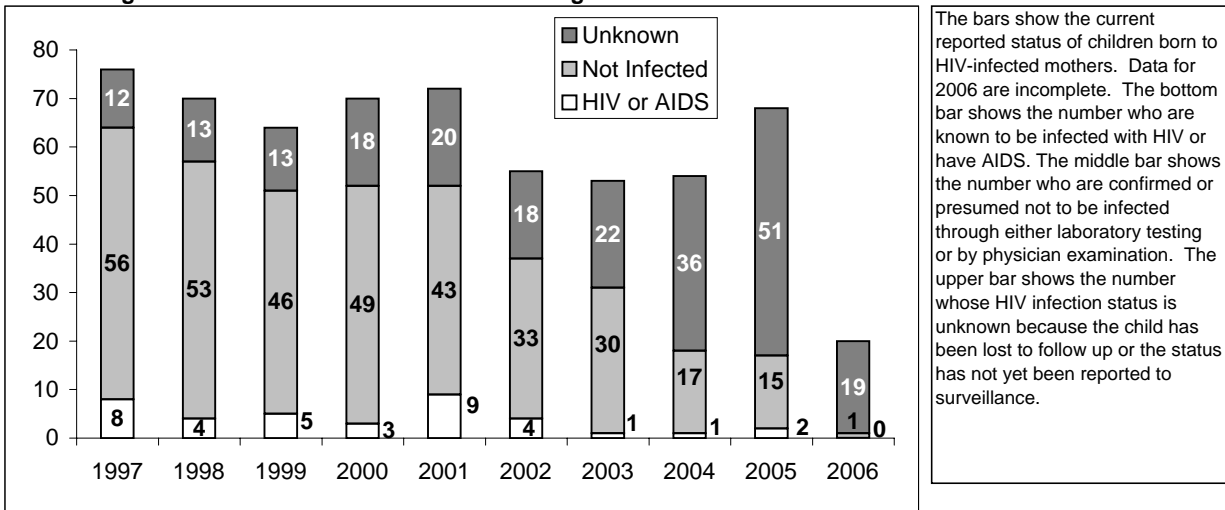
**Table 6: Michigan Infants Born to HIV-Infected Mothers**

Year of Birth	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>2</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b>										
Total Infants Reported	76	70	64	70	72	55	53	54	68	20
Total Mothers Reported	76	70	62	69	71	55	53	49	61	20
<b>RESIDENCE AT TIME OF BIRTH<sup>1</sup></b>										
Detroit MSA	53	48	40	52	39	35	34	36	40	6
Outside the Detroit MSA	23	22	24	18	33	20	19	18	28	14
<b>RACE OF CHILD</b>										
White, Non-Hispanic	15	14	13	12	9	10	9	6	9	4
Black, Non-Hispanic	57	50	45	49	54	37	40	45	53	14
Hispanic, Asian, Am. Indian, Unk.	4	6	6	9	9	8	4	3	6	2
1- Detroit Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, Monroe, Lapeer, and St. Clair counties.										
2- Data for 2006 is incomplete at this time.										

**Figure 5: Efforts to Prevent HIV Transmission to Infants**



**Figure 6: Confirmed Infection Status Among Infants Born to HIV-Infected Mothers**





## TECHNICAL NOTES

Reports of HIV infection and AIDS are submitted to state and local health departments under Michigan law by providers making the diagnoses. Confidential case reports have been actively solicited for AIDS since 1986 and for HIV infection since April 1992. HIV reports passively collected between April 1989 and March 1992 are also included in these calculations. Anonymous HIV reports (without name or other identifier) are excluded from the calculations because we cannot estimate duplication, update status, or obtain missing data. A total of 1,839 complete anonymous reports are currently in our database.

### Footnotes for Table 1:

1. This estimate includes all persons living in Michigan at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS, including those not reported or not yet diagnosed. All estimates are rounded to the nearest ten, and the minimum estimate given is 10. The formula used to gain these estimates was updated October 2003, January 2004, and January 2007 so that numbers are only rounded at the end of the estimate calculation and so that cases with no identified risk are no longer part of the equation. This may result in minor variations when compared to past estimates.
2. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population in 2000.
3. Includes reports that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated.
4. The IDU risk category is further sub-divided to indicate the number and percentage of persons who also had a sexual partner who is considered to be a "high risk" heterosexual, (i.e., partner is an IDU, a bisexual male (for females), a recipient of HIV infected blood or blood products or a person who is known to be infected with HIV).
5. The heterosexual category includes only those persons with "high risk" heterosexual partners as defined in footnote 5.
6. This subset of undetermined includes persons who had heterosexual sex but their partner(s) risk is unknown. This includes unconfirmed exposures in the healthcare setting (1).
7. Includes persons with confirmed exposure in the health care setting (2) and pediatric cases with probable sexual mode of transmission (3).

### HIV Prevalence Estimates for Michigan

Since April 2005, MDCH has been implementing PA 514, which requires laboratories to report HIV test results. The addition of laboratory reporting to the HIV surveillance system has increased the case reports received and has improved reporting completeness, bringing the number of reported cases closer to the previously calculated prevalence estimates. MDCH was able to evaluate its surveillance system in the last quarter of 2006 and determined that completeness of the system has increased from 80% to 90%. Thus, MDCH was able to revise its prevalence estimate in January 2007 from 16,200 to 17,000. The estimate is based on adding the following three components and rounding: 1) the number of cases living with HIV/AIDS, 2) the number of known HIV+ cases not yet reported, estimated at 10 percent of the reported living HIV/AIDS cases, and 3) the number of HIV+ cases that have not yet been tested, estimated at 25 percent of the total cases living with HIV/AIDS (identical to the CDC estimate).

Categorical estimates of HIV infection are calculated from the distribution of reported cases among each group of confidentially-reported persons living with HIV or AIDS. The proportion of total cases is multiplied by 17,000. For example, 77 percent of combined HIV and AIDS reports are among men. Therefore, the number of HIV-infected men in Michigan is estimated to be 13,060 = (76.8% X 17,000). Since the estimates are rounded to the nearest 10, totals may not equal 17,000. The minimum estimate is 10.

## TECHNICAL NOTES (Continued)

### **TABLES 1, 2, 3 AND FIGURE 1: HIV AND AIDS AMONG MICHIGAN RESIDENTS**

These tables describe Michigan residents living with HIV infection or AIDS, by sex, mode of transmission, age, race, and residence. For tables 1 and 2, the estimated total number of HIV-infected persons is shown in column 2, the rate is shown in column 3, the numbers of persons reported living with AIDS is in column 4, and the number reported living with HIV infection is in column 5. The estimated number living with HIV or AIDS for each county (from column 2) is shown in Figure 1. In Michigan, there have been two cases in which exposure to HIV has been confirmed by the CDC to have occurred in the health care setting. There has been one case which was unable to be confirmed by the CDC so is considered to be a possible exposure in the health care setting.

### **TABLES 2 and 5: PERSONS EVER DIAGNOSED WITH AIDS**

These tables describe all Michigan residents who were diagnosed with AIDS, most of whom have died. The final column of Table 2 (Cumulative AIDS) shows these cases by residence. Table 5 shows gender, race, mode of transmission, and age when diagnosed for Michigan and the U.S.

### **FIGURES 2 AND 3: HIV-RELATED DEATHS IN MICHIGAN, 1992-2005**

Source: MDCH HIV/AIDS reporting system. The number of Michigan residents whose underlying cause of death is HIV or AIDS is shown, by race and sex (Figure 2), and total only (Figure 3). Deaths occurring from 1999 to 2001 are based on revised ICD-10 coding. The ICD-9/ICD-10 comparability ratio is 1.14. Since the codings are not 100% comparable, any changes in HIV/AIDS mortality between 1998 and 1999 should be interpreted with caution, because a portion of the change in mortality is directly attributable to changes in the coding (Grigg et al. Coding Changes and Apparent HIV/AIDS Mortality Trends in Florida, 1999. JAMA 2001; 286(15): 1839).

### **FIGURE 3: HIV INFECTIONS BY YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS**

Figure 3 shows the estimated number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection each year, unadjusted for reporting delays.

### **FIGURE 4: REPORTED NUMBER OF MICHIGAN RESIDENTS WITH HIV INFECTION OR AIDS**

The total number of living persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection changes as some persons are newly diagnosed and some persons die (see Figure 3).

### **TABLE 6: PERINATAL DATA**

Infants born to HIV-infected mothers are described, first by residence and race. Prevention efforts to identify infected women during pregnancy and to treat with AZT are listed next. Most of these infants are not themselves infected. Finally, the graph shows the confirmed infection status of these children.