

**TABLE 1. Demographic Information on Prevalent HIV/AIDS Cases Living in KENT CO. at Diagnosis**

	<i>EST PREV*</i>	<i>REPORTED PREVALENCE<sup>†</sup></i>						<i>CENSUS 2007 ESTIMATES</i>	
		<i>HIV, not AIDS</i>		<i>AIDS</i>		<i>Total</i>		<i>Rate per 100,000<sup>§</sup></i>	<i>Number Percent</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number Percent</i>	<i>Number Percent</i>	<i>Number Percent</i>	<i>Number Percent</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000<sup>§</sup></i>	<i>Number Percent</i>		
<b><i>RACE/ ETHNICITY<sup>¶</sup></i></b>									
White	490	174 (52%)	198 (49%)	372 (50%)	79.1	470,044 (78%)			
Black	330	113 (34%)	137 (34%)	250 (34%)	470.0	53,187 (9%)			
Hispanic	130	39 (12%)	61 (15%)	100 (14%)	179.4	55,749 (9%)			
Asian/PI	10	<5 **	<5 **	6 (1%)	---	12,976 (2%)			
Am Indian/AN	10	<5 **	<5 **	<5 **	**	2,528 (<1%)			
Multi/Unk	10	<5 **	5 (1%)	6 (1%)	N/A	9,846 (2%)			
<b><i>SEX &amp; RACE</i></b>									
Males	740	238 (72%)	322 (79%)	560 (76%)	187.0	299,416 (50%)			
White Males	440	149 (45%)	184 (45%)	333 (45%)	144.1	231,168 (38%)			
Black Males	180	55 (17%)	84 (21%)	139 (19%)	543.3	25,585 (4%)			
Hispanic Males	100	30 (9%)	49 (12%)	79 (11%)	257.8	30,639 (5%)			
Other Males	10	<5 **	5 (1%)	9 (1%)	---	12,024 (2%)			
Females	240	94 (28%)	84 (21%)	178 (24%)	58.4	304,914 (50%)			
White Females	50	25 (8%)	14 (3%)	39 (5%)	16.3	238,876 (40%)			
Black Females	150	58 (17%)	53 (13%)	111 (15%)	402.1	27,602 (5%)			
Hispanic Fmls	30	9 (3%)	12 (3%)	21 (3%)	83.6	25,110 (4%)			
Other Females	10	<5 **	5 (1%)	7 (1%)	---	13,326 (2%)			
<b><i>RISK*</i></b>									
Male-Male Sex	520	174 (52%)	214 (53%)	388 (53%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
Injection Drug Use	60	19 (6%)	25 (6%)	44 (6%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
MSM/IDU	40	17 (5%)	15 (4%)	32 (4%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
Blood Products	10	0 (0%)	<5 **	<5 **	N/A	N/A N/A			
Heterosexual	210	77 (23%)	84 (21%)	161 (22%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
HRH	160	55 (17%)	62 (15%)	117 (16%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
PH-Female	60	22 (7%)	22 (5%)	44 (6%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
Perinatal	10	<5 **	<5 **	7 (1%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
Undetermined	140	41 (12%)	63 (16%)	104 (14%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
PH-Male	100	23 (7%)	49 (12%)	72 (10%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
Unknown	40	18 (5%)	14 (3%)	32 (4%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
<b><i>AGE AT HIV DIAGNOSIS</i></b>									
0 - 12 years	10	6 (2%)	<5 **	9 (1%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
13 - 19 years	50	13 (4%)	21 (5%)	34 (5%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
20 - 24 years	140	58 (17%)	44 (11%)	102 (14%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
25 - 29 years	180	64 (19%)	72 (18%)	136 (18%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
30 - 39 years	340	105 (32%)	153 (38%)	258 (35%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
40 - 49 years	180	65 (20%)	74 (18%)	139 (19%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
50 - 59 years	70	18 (5%)	33 (8%)	51 (7%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
60 years and over	10	<5 **	6 (1%)	9 (1%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
Unspecified	0	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	N/A	N/A N/A			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>332 (100%)</b>	<b>406 (100%)</b>	<b>738 (100%)</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>604,330 (100%)</b>			

\*See page 4 for descriptions of prevalence estimate calculations and new risk category groupings. Risk categories used in Michigan are newly defined as of the July 2007 quarter.

<sup>†</sup> Includes reports that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated. <5 and \*\* = 1, 2, 3, or 4 cases.

<sup>§</sup> To calculate "1 out of x" statements, divide the census number by total reported prevalence. For example, for non-Hispanic whites: 470,044/ 372 = 1,264. Thus, 1 out of every 1,264 non-Hispanic white persons in KENT CO. are living with HIV. Rates and "1 out of x" statements are not reliable for <10 cases. Thus, rates for <10 cases are shown as "----".

<sup>¶</sup> In this report, persons described as white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander (PI), or American Indian/Alaska Native (AN) are all non-Hispanic; persons described as Hispanic might be of any race.

**TABLE 2. Sex, Race, and Risk Among Prevalent HIV/AIDS Cases in KENT CO.**

<b>MALES</b>	<b>White</b>		<b>Black</b>		<b>Hispanic</b>		<b>Other or Unknown</b>		<b>Male Subtotal</b>
Male-Male sex	278	(83%)	61	(44%)	45	(57%)	<5	**	388 (69%)
Injecting Drug Use	5	(2%)	13	(9%)	5	(6%)	0	(0%)	23 (4%)
Male-Male Sex/IDU	18	(5%)	10	(7%)	<5	**	<5	**	32 (6%)
Blood Products	<5	**	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	<5 **
Heterosexual*	6	(2%)	16	(12%)	7	(9%)	0	(0%)	29 (5%)
Perinatal	<5	**	<5	**	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	<5 **
Undetermined	23	(7%)	36	(26%)	20	(25%)	<5	**	82 (15%)
<i>PH-Male</i>	19	(6%)	32	(23%)	18	(23%)	<5	**	72 (13%)
<i>Unknown</i>	<5	**	<5	**	<5	**	0	(0%)	10 (2%)
<b>Male Subtotal</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>(59%)</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>(25%)</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>(14%)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>(2%)</b>	<b>560 (100%)</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>	<b>White</b>		<b>Black</b>		<b>Hispanic</b>		<b>Other or Unknown</b>		<b>Female Subtotal</b>
Injecting Drug Use	<5	**	11	(10%)	<5	**	<5	**	21 (12%)
Blood Products	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	0 (0%)
Heterosexual	30	(77%)	83	(75%)	15	(71%)	<5	**	132 (74%)
<i>HRH</i>	28	(72%)	45	(41%)	13	(62%)	<5	**	88 (49%)
<i>PH-Female</i>	<5	**	38	(34%)	<5	**	<5	**	44 (25%)
Perinatal	0	(0%)	<5	**	<5	**	0	(0%)	<5 **
Undetermined*	5	(13%)	16	(14%)	<5	**	0	(0%)	22 (12%)
<b>Female Subtotal</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>(22%)</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>(62%)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>(12%)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(4%)</b>	<b>178 (100%)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>White</b>		<b>Black</b>		<b>Hispanic</b>		<b>Other or Unknown</b>		<b>Risk Total</b>
Male-Male sex	278	(75%)	61	(24%)	45	(45%)	<5	**	388 (53%)
Injecting Drug Use	9	(2%)	24	(10%)	8	(8%)	<5	**	44 (6%)
Male-Male Sex/IDU	18	(5%)	10	(4%)	<5	**	<5	**	32 (4%)
Blood Products	<5	**	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	<5 **
Heterosexual	36	(10%)	99	(40%)	22	(22%)	<5	**	161 (22%)
<i>HRH</i>	34	(9%)	61	(24%)	20	(20%)	<5	**	117 (16%)
<i>PH-Female</i>	<5	**	38	(15%)	<5	**	<5	**	44 (6%)
Perinatal	<5	**	<5	**	<5	**	0	(0%)	7 (1%)
Undetermined	28	(8%)	52	(21%)	21	(21%)	<5	**	104 (14%)
<i>PH-Male</i>	19	(5%)	32	(13%)	18	(18%)	<5	**	72 (10%)
<i>Unknown</i>	9	(2%)	20	(8%)	<5	**	0	(0%)	32 (4%)
<b>RACE TOTAL</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>(50%)</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>(34%)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(14%)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(2%)</b>	<b>738 (100%)</b>

\*In the male subset all cases in the heterosexual category are HRH because the PH-Female category is not applicable to males and, likewise, in the female subset, all cases in the undetermined category are of unknown risk because the PH-Male category is not applicable to females. See page 4 for additional details about the changes to Michigan's risk categories.

**TABLE 3. New Diagnoses, Deaths, and Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in KENT CO. by Year**

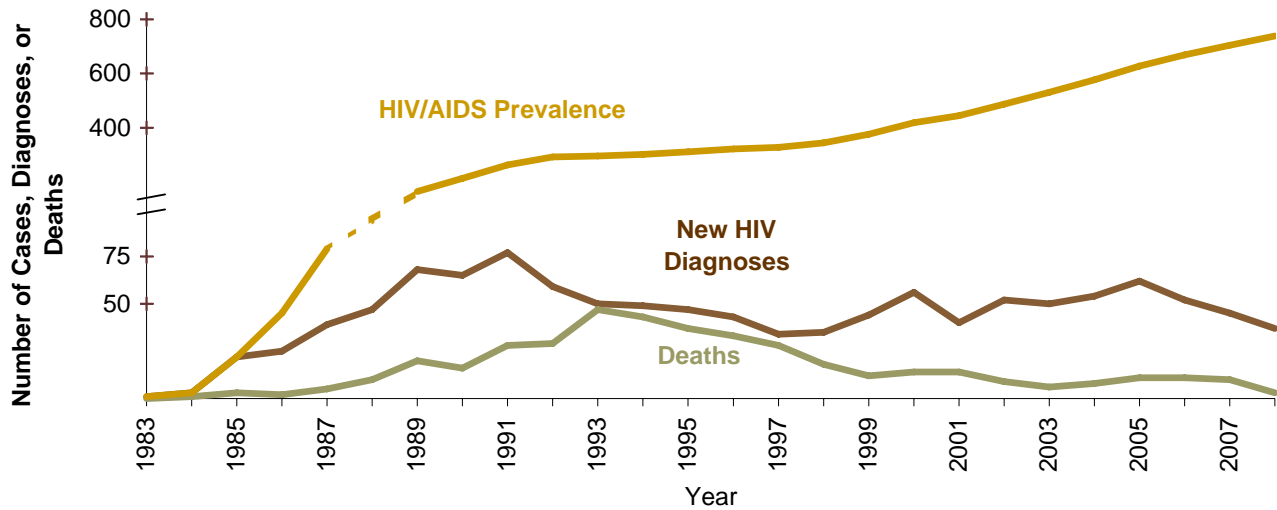
Year	<i>HIV/AIDS</i>			<i>AIDS</i>		
	New HIV Diagnoses	Deaths	Prevalence	New AIDS Diagnoses	Deaths	Prevalence
1983	1	0	1	1	0	1
1984	3	1	3	2	1	2
1985	22	3	22	7	3	6
1986	25	2	45	3	2	7
1987	39	5	79	10	5	12
1988	47	10	116	18	9	21
1989	68	20	164	35	20	36
1990	65	16	213	33	16	53
1991	77	28	262	53	26	80
1992	59	29	292	67	28	119
1993	50	47	295	52	47	124
1994	49	43	301	52	43	133
1995	47	37	311	48	36	145
1996	43	33	321	36	30	151
1997	34	28	327	37	27	161
1998	35	18	344	23	17	167
1999	44	12	376	25	12	180
2000	56	14	418	32	12	200
2001	40	14	444	29	10	219
2002	52	9	487	27	9	237
2003	50	6	531	31	5	263
2004	54	8	577	31	6	288
2005	62	11	628	42	8	322
2006	52	11	669	45	9	358
2007	45	10	704	38	10	386
2008	37	3	<b>738</b>	23	3	<b>406</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>418</b>		<b>800</b>	<b>394</b>	

The prevalence of HIV in Michigan has steadily increased, since persons with HIV are living longer. This is largely due to improved anti-retroviral therapy.

The increase in HIV prevalence is also reflected in Figure 1 on page 4, which shows that the number of persons diagnosed, while stable for the last several years, is greater than the number of deaths each year. This directly contributes to the increase in prevalence. The current reported prevalence of HIV/AIDS in KENT CO. is 738. The prevalence of AIDS, which is a subset of HIV/AIDS prevalence, is 406.

As implied, the HIV/AIDS section displays data on all persons with HIV, including those with AIDS, as well as those who have not been diagnosed with AIDS. Thus, persons represented in the AIDS section are also represented in the HIV/AIDS section. The number of reported deaths includes deaths directly attributable to presence of HIV/AIDS as well as deaths due to other causes.

NOTE: Reporting for recent years may not be complete. Data are not adjusted to account for reporting delays.

**FIGURE 1. New Diagnoses, Deaths, and Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in KENT CO. by Year****TABLE 4. Comparison of HIV/AIDS Prevalence in KENT CO. to State**

<i>Residence at Diagnosis</i>	<i>Estimated Prevalence</i>	<i>Reported Prevalence</i>				<i>Cumulative AIDS</i>
		<i>HIV, not AIDS</i>	<i>AIDS</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate</i>	
Kent Co.	980	332	406	738	122	800
Michigan Total	18,200	6,468	7,410	13,878	138	16,195

## ADDITIONAL NOTES

### *Prevalence Estimate Calculations*

HIV prevalence estimates include all persons living in KENT CO. at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS and incorporates an approximation of those not reported or not yet diagnosed. All estimates are rounded to the nearest ten, and the minimum estimate given is 10. Prevalence estimates were most recently revised in January 2009, so the estimates in this report may vary in comparison to reports published before the revision.

### *Risk Groups*

In June 2007, the CSTE issued a position statement proposing the creation of a "presumed heterosexual" category. As a result, the following changes were made to Michigan's HIV risk categories.

Heterosexual risk is made up of two sub-categories, (1) HRH [High Risk Heterosexual]: Males and females whose sexual partners are known to be HIV-infected or at high risk for HIV. The partners meet one of the following criteria: a history of sexual contact with bi-sexual males (for females), IDU, hemophiliacs, HIV+ transfusion recipients or other HIV+ persons of unknown risk and (2) PH [Presumed Heterosexual]-female: Females who are not injection drug users and whose only reported risk is heterosexual contact, but their male partners' risk and HIV status are unknown.

Undetermined risk is made up of two sub-categories, (1) PH [Presumed Heterosexual]-Male: Males whose only reported risk is heterosexual contact, and their female partners' risk and HIV status are unknown and (2) Unknown: Males and Females with no identified risk.



Michigan Department of Community Health  
HIV/STD/VH/TB Epidemiology Section  
Division of Communicable Disease  
Bureau of Epidemiology

Jennifer M. Granholm, Governor  
Janet Olszewski, Director  
<http://www.michigan.gov/hivstd>

Lansing Office 201 Townsend St., 5th Floor  
Lansing, MI 48913  
517-335-8165

Detroit Office 1151 Taylor St., Room 211B  
Detroit, MI 48202  
313-876-0353