

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

| | EST PREV* | REPORTED PREVALENCE[†] | | | | | | CENSUS 2008 ESTIMATES | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | HIV, not AIDS | | AIDS | | Total | | Rate per 100,000[§] | Number Percent | | |
| | Number | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | Number | Percent |
| RACE/ ETHNICITY[¶] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 220 | 80 | (54%) | 83 | (60%) | 163 | (57%) | 80.6 | 202,179 | (82%) | |
| Black | 150 | 62 | (42%) | 51 | (37%) | 113 | (40%) | 476.0 | 23,739 | (10%) | |
| Hispanic | 10 | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | 6 | (2%) | --- | 8,378 | (3%) | |
| Asian/PI | 10 | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | <5 | ** | ** | 5,755 | (2%) | |
| Am Indian/AN | 0 | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | ** | 1,023 | (<1%) | |
| Multi/Unk | 10 | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | <5 | ** | N/A | 4,838 | (2%) | |
| SEX & RACE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 290 | 105 | (71%) | 117 | (85%) | 222 | (78%) | 185.5 | 119,666 | (49%) | |
| White Males | 190 | 66 | (45%) | 74 | (54%) | 140 | (49%) | 142.7 | 98,112 | (40%) | |
| Black Males | 100 | 36 | (24%) | 39 | (28%) | 75 | (26%) | 668.9 | 11,212 | (5%) | |
| Hispanic Males | 10 | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | 5 | (2%) | --- | 4,324 | (2%) | |
| Other Males | 10 | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | <5 | ** | ** | 6,018 | (2%) | |
| Females | 90 | 43 | (29%) | 21 | (15%) | 64 | (22%) | 50.7 | 126,246 | (51%) | |
| White Females | 30 | 14 | (9%) | 9 | (7%) | 23 | (8%) | 22.1 | 104,067 | (42%) | |
| Black Females | 50 | 26 | (18%) | 12 | (9%) | 38 | (13%) | 303.3 | 12,527 | (5%) | |
| Hispanic Fmls | 10 | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | <5 | ** | ** | 4,054 | (2%) | |
| Other Females | 10 | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | <5 | ** | ** | 5,598 | (2%) | |
| RISK* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-Male Sex | 200 | 69 | (47%) | 78 | (57%) | 147 | (51%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Injection Drug Use | 30 | 11 | (7%) | 15 | (11%) | 26 | (9%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| MSM/IDU | 20 | 8 | (5%) | 5 | (4%) | 13 | (5%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Blood Products | 10 | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Heterosexual | 50 | 28 | (19%) | 13 | (9%) | 41 | (14%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| HRH | 40 | 21 | (14%) | 9 | (7%) | 30 | (10%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| PH-Female | 10 | 7 | (5%) | <5 | ** | 11 | (4%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Perinatal | 10 | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Undetermined | 70 | 29 | (20%) | 25 | (18%) | 54 | (19%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| PH-Male | 20 | <5 | ** | 14 | (10%) | 16 | (6%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Unknown | 50 | 27 | (18%) | 11 | (8%) | 38 | (13%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| AGE AT HIV DIAGNOSIS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 - 12 years | 10 | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 13 - 19 years | 30 | 14 | (9%) | 6 | (4%) | 20 | (7%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 20 - 24 years | 50 | 23 | (16%) | 13 | (9%) | 36 | (13%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 25 - 29 years | 70 | 24 | (16%) | 26 | (19%) | 50 | (17%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 30 - 39 years | 130 | 55 | (37%) | 44 | (32%) | 99 | (35%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 40 - 49 years | 80 | 23 | (16%) | 35 | (25%) | 58 | (20%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 50 - 59 years | 20 | 6 | (4%) | 10 | (7%) | 16 | (6%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 60 years and over | 10 | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Unspecified | 0 | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| TOTAL | 380 | 148 | (100%) | 138 | (100%) | 286 | (100%) | 116 | 245,912 | (100%) | |

*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.

[†] Includes reports that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated. <5 and ** = 1, 2, 3, or 4 cases.

[§] To calculate "1 out of x" statements, divide the census number by total reported prevalence. For example, for non-Hispanic whites: 202,179/ 163 = 1,240. Thus, 1 out of every 1,240 non-Hispanic white persons in KALAMAZOO 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 "----".

[¶] 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 KALAMAZOO CO.

| MALES | White | | Black | | Hispanic | | Other or Unknown | | Male Subtotal | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------------|
| Male-Male sex | 105 | (75%) | 37 | (49%) | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | 147 | (66%) |
| Injecting Drug Use | 7 | (5%) | 8 | (11%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 15 | (7%) |
| Male-Male Sex/IDU | 8 | (6%) | 5 | (7%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 13 | (6%) |
| Blood Products | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | <5 | ** |
| Heterosexual* | <5 | ** | 5 | (7%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 6 | (3%) |
| Perinatal | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) |
| Undetermined | 18 | (13%) | 18 | (24%) | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | 38 | (17%) |
| <i>PH-Male</i> | 7 | (5%) | 8 | (11%) | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | 16 | (7%) |
| <i>Unknown</i> | 11 | (8%) | 10 | (13%) | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | 22 | (10%) |
| Male Subtotal | 140 | (63%) | 75 | (34%) | 5 | (2%) | <5 | ** | 222 | (100%) |
| FEMALES | White | | Black | | Hispanic | | Other or Unknown | | Female Subtotal | |
| Injecting Drug Use | <5 | ** | 8 | (21%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 11 | (17%) |
| Blood Products | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) |
| Heterosexual | 14 | (61%) | 20 | (53%) | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | 35 | (55%) |
| <i>HRH</i> | 12 | (52%) | 11 | (29%) | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | 24 | (38%) |
| <i>PH-Female</i> | <5 | ** | 9 | (24%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 11 | (17%) |
| Perinatal | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | <5 | ** | <5 | ** |
| Undetermined* | 5 | (22%) | 10 | (26%) | 0 | (0%) | <5 | ** | 16 | (25%) |
| Female Subtotal | 23 | (36%) | 38 | (59%) | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | 64 | (100%) |
| TOTAL | White | | Black | | Hispanic | | Other or Unknown | | Risk Total | |
| Male-Male sex | 105 | (64%) | 37 | (33%) | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | 147 | (51%) |
| Injecting Drug Use | 10 | (6%) | 16 | (14%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 26 | (9%) |
| Male-Male Sex/IDU | 8 | (5%) | 5 | (4%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 13 | (5%) |
| Blood Products | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | <5 | ** |
| Heterosexual | 15 | (9%) | 25 | (22%) | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | 41 | (14%) |
| <i>HRH</i> | 13 | (8%) | 16 | (14%) | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | 30 | (10%) |
| <i>PH-Female</i> | <5 | ** | 9 | (8%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 11 | (4%) |
| Perinatal | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | <5 | ** | <5 | ** |
| Undetermined | 23 | (14%) | 28 | (25%) | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | 54 | (19%) |
| <i>PH-Male</i> | 7 | (4%) | 8 | (7%) | <5 | ** | 0 | (0%) | 16 | (6%) |
| <i>Unknown</i> | 16 | (10%) | 20 | (18%) | <5 | ** | <5 | ** | 38 | (13%) |
| RACE TOTAL | 163 | (57%) | 113 | (40%) | 6 | (2%) | <5 | ** | 286 | (100%) |

*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 KALAMAZOO CO. by Year

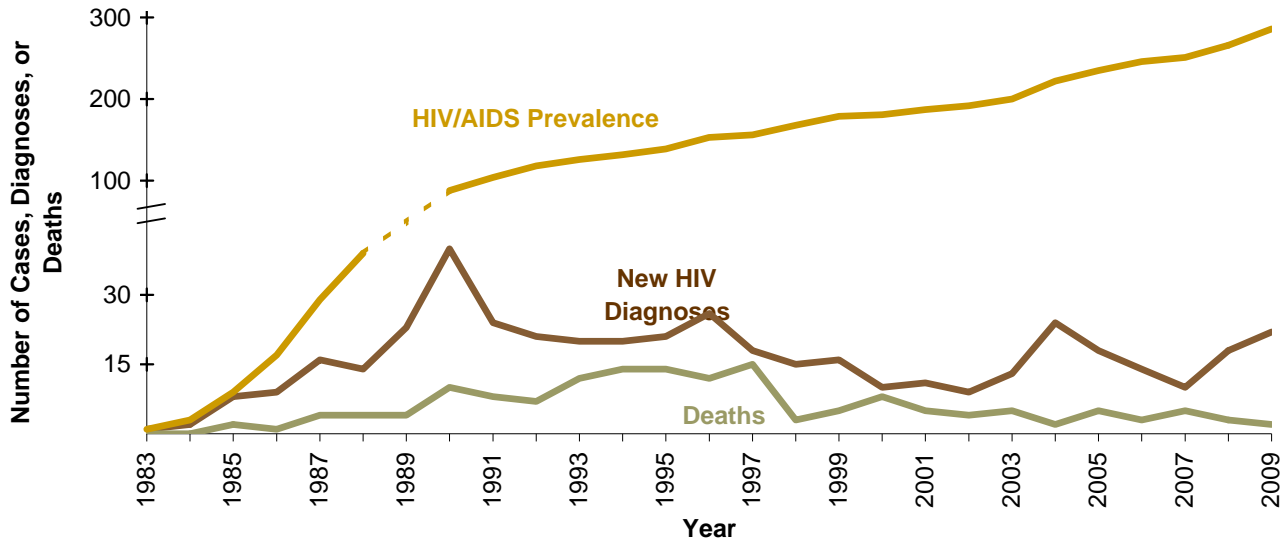
| Year | <i>HIV/AIDS</i> | | | <i>AIDS</i> | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| | New HIV Diagnoses | Deaths | Prevalence | New AIDS Diagnoses | Deaths | Prevalence |
| 1983 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1984 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1985 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 1986 | 9 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 1987 | 16 | 4 | 29 | 7 | 4 | 5 |
| 1988 | 14 | 4 | 39 | 10 | 4 | 11 |
| 1989 | 23 | 4 | 58 | 7 | 4 | 14 |
| 1990 | 40 | 10 | 88 | 21 | 10 | 25 |
| 1991 | 24 | 8 | 104 | 10 | 8 | 27 |
| 1992 | 21 | 7 | 118 | 14 | 7 | 34 |
| 1993 | 20 | 12 | 126 | 25 | 11 | 48 |
| 1994 | 20 | 14 | 132 | 22 | 13 | 57 |
| 1995 | 21 | 14 | 139 | 28 | 13 | 72 |
| 1996 | 26 | 12 | 153 | 21 | 12 | 81 |
| 1997 | 18 | 15 | 156 | 21 | 13 | 89 |
| 1998 | 15 | 3 | 168 | 12 | 2 | 99 |
| 1999 | 16 | 5 | 179 | 5 | 5 | 99 |
| 2000 | 10 | 8 | 181 | 9 | 8 | 100 |
| 2001 | 11 | 5 | 187 | 6 | 5 | 101 |
| 2002 | 9 | 4 | 192 | 1 | 4 | 98 |
| 2003 | 13 | 5 | 200 | 5 | 5 | 98 |
| 2004 | 24 | 2 | 222 | 7 | 1 | 104 |
| 2005 | 18 | 5 | 235 | 13 | 3 | 114 |
| 2006 | 14 | 3 | 246 | 7 | 2 | 119 |
| 2007 | 10 | 5 | 251 | 9 | 4 | 124 |
| 2008 | 18 | 3 | 266 | 11 | 3 | 132 |
| 2009 | 22 | 2 | 286 | 8 | 2 | 138 |
| TOTAL | 443 | 157 | | 284 | 146 | |

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 KALAMAZOO CO. is 286. The prevalence of AIDS, which is a subset of HIV/AIDS prevalence, is 138.

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 KALAMAZOO CO. by Year**TABLE 4. Comparison of HIV/AIDS Prevalence in KALAMAZOO 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> | |
| Kalamazoo Co. | 380 | 148 | 138 | 286 | 116 | 284 |
| Michigan Total | 18,800 | 6,695 | 7,676 | 14,371 | 144 | 16,678 |

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Prevalence Estimate Calculations

HIV prevalence estimates include all persons living in KALAMAZOO 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 2010, 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.



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