Detroit Metro Area HIV Surveillance Report
New Diagnoses and Prevalence Tables

All data as of July 1, 2017

Detroit Metro Area (DMA) includes counties Lapeer, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne

HIV & STD Surveillance & Epidemiology Section
Division of Communicable Disease
Bureau of Disease Control, Prevention and Epidemiology
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

Lansing - HIV Surveillance Office
333 S. Grand Ave., 3rd Floor
Lansing, MI 48913
517-335-8165

Southfield - HIV Surveillance Office
MDHHS - South Oakland Health Center
27725 Greenfield Rd, Office 57A
Southfield, MI 48076
248-424-7910

www.michigan.gov/hivstd

Michigan's HIV Surveillance Program collects, interprets, and disseminates population level data regarding persons living with HIV (PLWH) and persons at risk of contracting the virus. Since 2001, the program has produced semi-annual reports for a wide audience. Beginning in 2016, these reports were overhauled and split into two parts. "HIV in Michigan's Detroit Metro Area, an overview of the epidemic" presents the most relevant information using graphical, user-friendly displays and can be found on our website. To explore current, pressing issues regarding the HIV epidemic, please review that report. This report, "Detroit Metro Area HIV Surveillance Report, New Diagnoses and Prevalence Tables", contains the most commonly requested regional data.

The old surveillance reports utilized residence at diagnosis (the CDC standard) and therefore any person diagnosed in the Detroit Metro Area, regardless of their current location, was included. However, due to population changes, as well as the extended lifespan among PLWH, it is more appropriate to include only those currently living in the Detroit Metro Area. Due to differences in the underlying dataset, do not compare any numbers or figures in the new Detroit Metro Area HIV Surveillance Report to reports preceeding 2016.

Key Definitions

New Diagnoses & immigration

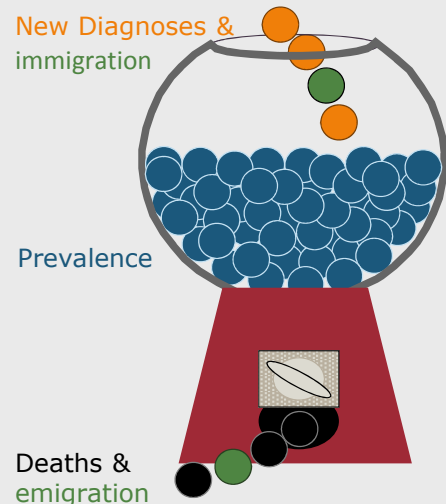Prevalence

Deaths & emigration

The Basics

New Diagnoses: The number of cases newly diagnosed over a given period of time, usually a year. In HIV surveillance new diagnoses do not necessarily represent new infections as newly diagnosed persons may have been infected for many years.

Prevalence: The total number of persons currently living with HIV (PLWH).

Reported: Prevalence: The number of diagnosed persons who were reported to surveillance.

Estimated Prevalence: The number of persons diagnosed plus the estimated number of undiagnosed persons. The latter is calculated using the national estimate: 14%. The sum of diagnosed and undiagnosed is rounded up to the nearest ten.

HIV Stages: Stage 3 (formally called AIDS) refers to persons with a CD4 count of <200 cells. Once a person progresses to stage 3, the CD4 count may improve, but that person is still categorized as stage 3. Stages 0, 1, or 2 (aka non-stage 3) refer to persons who have never progressed to stage 3.

Linkage, Care, and Viral Suppression

Linked to Care: The proportion of newly diagnosed PLWH who have visited a doctor at least eight days after diagnosis (assessed by CD4, viral load, or genotype test).

In Care: The proportion of PLWH who visit a doctor at least once during a calendar year (assessed by CD4, viral load, or genotype test).

Overview

Community Viral Suppression:	The proportion virally suppressed (≤200c/mL) out of *all* PLWH. Higher levels of community viral suppression reduce HIV transmission.
Viral Suppression (VL Supp) Rate:	The proportion virally suppressed (≤200c/mL) out of PLWH *in care.*

Demographics

Race:	In this report, persons described as white, Black, Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or American Indian/Alaska Native are all non-Hispanic/Latino(a); persons described as Hispanic may be of any race.
Gender:	When available, this report utilizes current gender. When missing, gender is assumed to match sex at birth. Surveillance is aware that transgender persons are underreported and, many times, are categorized as the gender of their birth sex. This is because current gender did not become available for collection until 2010. Michigan surveillance anticipates that the reporting of current gender identity will continue to improve.

Risk Categories and Hierarchy

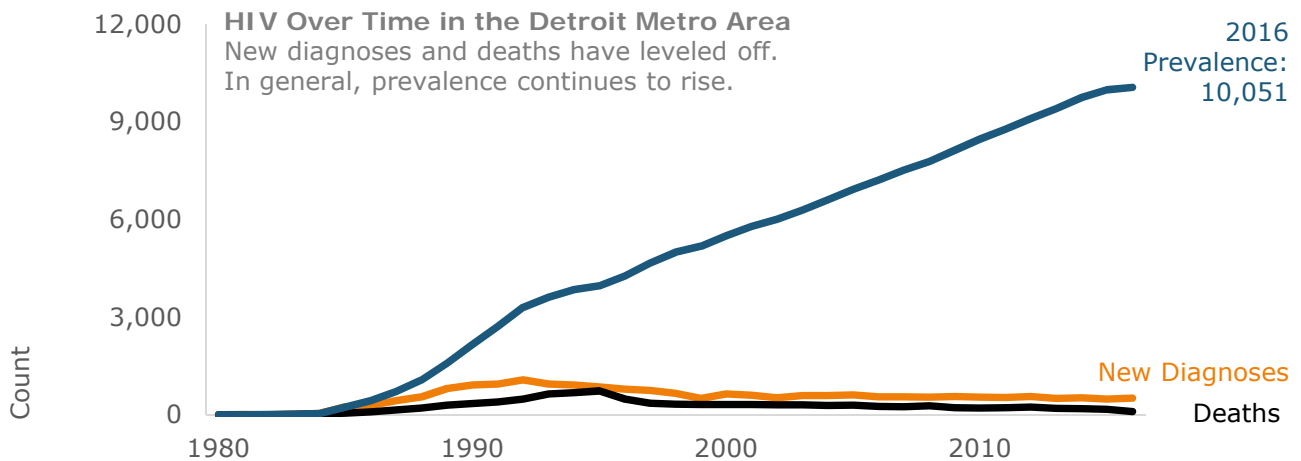|	
MSM:	Men who have sex with men.
PWID:	Persons who inject drugs.
Heterosexual:	Males: men who are not MSM or PWID and reported sex with an HIV positive female or a female at risk (includes CDC and HRSA definitions).
	Females: females who are not a PWID and reported sex with a male.
Blood Products:	Hemophiliacs, blood transfusion recipients, and organ recipients who received blood products prior to 1985 & persons documented to have ever received an infected organ or unit of blood.
Perinatal:	HIV transmission from mother to child during birth or through breastfeeding.

HIV Over Time in the Detroit Metro Area
New diagnoses and deaths have leveled off.
In general, prevalence continues to rise.

2016 Prevalence: 10,051

New Diagnoses

Deaths

Count

Table 1. New Diagnoses, Deaths, and Prevalence of HIV Infection by Year

Year	HIV Infection - All Stages			HIV Stage 3 Infection		
	Diagnoses	Deaths	Prevalence	Diagnoses	Deaths	Prevalence
1981	3	2	1	3	2	1
1982	2	0	3	2	0	3
1983	19	5	17	16	5	14
1984	38	19	36	35	19	30
1985	240	45	231	68	45	53
1986	286	84	433	113	81	85
1987	430	145	718	223	138	170
1988	552	199	1,071	331	195	306
1989	800	292	1,579	469	284	491
1990	914	340	2,153	541	325	707
1991	943	387	2,709	652	371	988
1992	1070	479	3,300	856	452	1,392
1993	939	632	3,607	763	598	1,557
1994	909	679	3,837	703	634	1,626
1995	848	732	3,953	721	675	1,672
1996	782	478	4,257	549	443	1,778
1997	747	353	4,651	484	312	1,950
1998	653	317	4,987	440	267	2,123
1999	503	313	5,177	394	269	2,248
2000	631	311	5,497	451	264	2,435
2001	599	312	5,784	377	259	2,553
2002	514	300	5,998	381	251	2,683
2003	583	297	6,284	412	246	2,849
2004	590	278	6,596	389	227	3,011
2005	611	290	6,917	476	235	3,252
2006	543	257	7,203	399	218	3,433
2007	546	240	7,509	353	210	3,576
2008	540	272	7,777	359	216	3,719
2009	557	211	8,123	308	169	3,858
2010	536	200	8,459	338	167	4,029
2011	526	216	8,769	314	165	4,178
2012	554	232	9,091	268	188	4,258
2013	501	194	9,398	287	161	4,384
2014	519	181	9,736	226	141	4,469
2015	483	166	9,974	214	133	5,335
2016	507	92	**10,051**	254	69	**5,375**
	20,018	9,550		13,169	8,434	

The current reported prevalence of HIV infection in the Detroit Metro Area is 10,051 cases. The prevalence of stage 3 HIV infection, which is a subset of the overall HIV infection prevalence, is 5,375 cases. The HIV infection columns display data on all persons with HIV, including those with stage 3.

The number of reported deaths includes those directly attributable to the presence of HIV infection as well as those due to other causes. Reported deaths for the most recent year is incomplete.

Table 2. Demographic Information of Detroit Metro Area Residents Living with HIV

Demographic Group	Estimated Prevalence	Reported HIV Infection							2016 Census Estimates	
		Non Stage 3		Stage 3		Total				
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Rate per 100,000	Count	%
Total	11,560	4,676	100%	5,375	100%	10,051	100%	236.0	4,258,201	100%
Race/Ethnicity										
Black	7,880	3,110	67%	3,737	70%	6,847	68%	713.6	959,441	23%
Hispanic	470	202	4%	203	4%	405	4%	216.1	187,374	4%
White	2,840	1,225	26%	1,243	23%	2,468	25%	87.3	2,828,376	66%
Other	390	139	3%	192	4%	331	3%	117.0	283,010	7%
Asian/NH/PI	80	38	<1%	31	<1%	69	<1%	38.1	181,082	4%
Am Indian/AN	20	9	<1%	3	<1%	12	<1%	95.1	12,616	<1%
Multi/Other	290	92	2%	158	3%	250	2%	279.9	89,312	2%
Gender & Race										
Male	8,920	3,602	77%	4,146	77%	7,748	77%	374.5	2,068,854	49%
Black	5,750	2,279	49%	2,715	51%	4,994	50%	1131.6	441,303	10%
Hispanic	380	169	4%	155	3%	324	3%	343.2	94,392	2%
White	2,500	1,046	22%	1,121	21%	2,167	22%	155.5	1,393,938	33%
Other	310	108	2%	155	3%	263	3%	188.9	139,221	3%
Female	2,510	1,005	21%	1,175	22%	2,180	22%	99.6	2,189,347	51%
Black	2,020	771	16%	977	18%	1,748	17%	337.4	518,138	12%
Hispanic	90	32	<1%	46	<1%	78	<1%	83.9	92,982	2%
White	340	171	4%	117	2%	288	3%	20.1	1,434,438	34%
Other	80	31	<1%	35	<1%	66	<1%	45.9	143,789	3%
Transgender	150	69	1%	54	1%	123	1%	--	N/A	N/A
Black	130	60	1%	45	<1%	105	1%	--	N/A	N/A
Hispanic	10	1	<1%	2	<1%	3	<1%	--	N/A	N/A
White	20	8	<1%	5	<1%	13	<1%	--	N/A	N/A
Other	10	0	0%	2	<1%	2	<1%	--	N/A	N/A
Risk										
MSM	6,180	2,630	56%	2,735	51%	5,365	53%	--	N/A	N/A
PWID	850	243	5%	492	9%	735	7%	--	N/A	N/A
MSM/PWID	360	115	2%	195	4%	310	3%	--	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual	2,180	831	18%	1,064	20%	1,895	19%	--	N/A	N/A
Males	460	150	3%	248	5%	398	4%	--	N/A	N/A
Females	1,730	681	15%	816	15%	1,497	15%	--	N/A	N/A
Blood Products	40	9	<1%	18	<1%	27	<1%	--	N/A	N/A
Perinatal	140	61	1%	53	<1%	114	1%	--	N/A	N/A
Undetermined	1,850	787	17%	818	15%	1,605	16%	--	N/A	N/A
Age										
0-12	30	22	<1%	3	<1%	25	<1%	6.4	388,936	9%
13-19	140	89	2%	29	<1%	118	1%	28.8	409,633	10%
20-24	720	488	10%	137	3%	625	6%	232.8	268,491	6%
25-29	1,210	726	16%	322	6%	1,048	10%	355.5	294,761	7%
30-39	2,100	995	21%	829	15%	1,824	18%	355.4	513,233	12%
40-49	2,720	987	21%	1,372	26%	2,359	23%	423.4	557,188	13%
50-59	3,150	945	20%	1,792	33%	2,737	27%	434.1	630,519	15%
60+	1,510	421	9%	890	17%	1,311	13%	109.7	1,195,478	28%

Table 3. Demographic Information and Care and Viral Suppresion (VL) Rates of Detroit Metro Area Residents Living with HIV

Gender & Race/Risk	<13 yrs Count	<13 yrs Care Rate	<13 yrs VL Supp Rate	13-19 Count	13-19 Care Rate	13-19 VL Supp Rate	20-24 Count	20-24 Care Rate	20-24 VL Supp Rate	25-29 Count	25-29 Care Rate	25-29 VL Supp Rate	30-39 Count	30-39 Care Rate	30-39 VL Supp Rate
Total	25	72%	89%	118	74%	51%	625	81%	73%	1,048	77%	74%	1,824	78%	82%
Male	15	80%	83%	90	74%	54%	530	80%	74%	874	76%	76%	1,365	78%	83%
(Race) Black	10	90%	78%	70	73%	52%	454	80%	74%	702	75%	72%	905	76%	79%
Hispanic	0	.	.	3	.	.	16	92%	64%	38	78%	96%	84	77%	92%
White	2	.	.	12	67%	75%	43	80%	80%	110	82%	90%	317	84%	92%
Other	3	.	.	5	.	.	17	88%	85%	24	73%	81%	59	75%	85%
(Risk) MSM	N/A	N/A	N/A	65	83%	53%	461	82%	75%	735	78%	77%	1,061	81%	83%
PWID	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	.	.	0	.	.	3	.	.	15	80%	75%
Heterosexual	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	.	.	7	.	.	15	69%	67%	52	64%	81%
Other/Unk	15	80%	83%	25	67%	56%	62	65%	68%	121	62%	66%	237	66%	86%
Female	10	60%	100%	21	72%	54%	82	84%	65%	141	84%	66%	428	77%	78%
(Race) Black	8	.	.	17	73%	55%	66	85%	60%	110	86%	64%	329	76%	79%
Hispanic	0	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	7	.	.	21	71%	67%
White	2	.	.	1	.	.	12	73%	100%	20	71%	80%	62	82%	85%
Other	0	.	.	2	.	.	3	.	.	4	.	.	16	87%	62%
(Risk) PWID	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	.	.	1	.	.	6	.	.	21	82%	50%
Heterosexual	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	.	.	54	90%	68%	92	83%	68%	338	78%	80%
Other/Unk	10	60%	100%	16	67%	50%	27	78%	57%	43	88%	66%	69	72%	77%
Transgender	0	.	.	7	.	.	13	67%	50%	33	72%	68%	31	77%	75%
(Race) Black	0	.	.	7	.	.	12	67%	50%	27	69%	67%	28	75%	76%
Hispanic	0	.	.	0	.	.	0	.	.	2	.	.	0	.	.
White	0	.	.	0	.	.	1	.	.	3	.	.	2	.	.
Other	0	.	.	0	.	.	0	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.
(Risk) Sex with Male	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	.	.	12	67%	50%	33	72%	68%	30	77%	74%
Other/Unk	0	.	.	0	.	.	1	.	.	0	.	.	1	.	.

Continued on Next Page →

Care and vl rates not shown for frequencies <10

Table 3. Demographic Information and Care and Viral Suppresion (VL) Rates of Detroit Metro Area Residents Living with HIV

Gender & Race/Risk		Current Age											
		40-49			50-59			60+			Total*		
		Count	Care Rate	VL Supp Rate	Count	Care Rate	VL Supp Rate	Count	Care Rate	VL Supp Rate	Count	Care Rate	VL Supp Rate
Total		2,359	80%	87%	2,737	82%	90%	1,311	80%	93%	10,047	80%	86%
Male		1,710	80%	88%	2,145	83%	90%	1,017	80%	94%	7,746	80%	86%
Race	Black	1,026	81%	85%	1,218	81%	87%	607	77%	91%	4,992	79%	82%
	Hispanic	77	68%	96%	73	83%	96%	33	73%	100%	324	77%	93%
	White	541	82%	93%	788	86%	95%	354	85%	98%	2,167	84%	94%
	Other	66	79%	93%	66	88%	85%	23	74%	82%	263	80%	86%
Risk	MSM	1,238	83%	88%	1,427	86%	92%	596	85%	94%	5,583	83%	87%
	PWID	38	71%	83%	176	73%	83%	195	65%	89%	427	69%	85%
	Heterosexual	117	74%	83%	140	82%	87%	66	81%	92%	397	77%	86%
	Other/Unk	317	73%	89%	402	77%	88%	160	75%	96%	1,339	72%	86%
Female		631	80%	84%	576	80%	89%	289	82%	93%	2,178	80%	83%
Race	Black	528	79%	83%	444	81%	89%	245	81%	92%	1,747	80%	83%
	Hispanic	21	86%	94%	17	71%	92%	10	90%	89%	78	78%	82%
	White	65	80%	85%	99	76%	91%	26	85%	100%	287	78%	89%
	Other	17	82%	100%	16	81%	83%	8	.	.	66	86%	84%
Risk	PWID	69	70%	73%	129	72%	85%	79	76%	92%	305	73%	81%
	Heterosexual	459	84%	87%	357	83%	91%	169	85%	93%	1,474	83%	85%
	Other/Unk	103	68%	78%	90	76%	86%	41	80%	94%	399	74%	78%
Transgender		18	93%	77%	16	73%	100%	5	.	.	123	76%	73%
Race	Black	16	92%	75%	13	75%	100%	2	.	.	105	76%	72%
	Hispanic	1	.	.	0	.	.	0	.	.	3	.	.
	White	1	.	.	3	.	.	3	.	.	13	83%	90%
	Other	0	.	.	0	.	.	0	.	.	2	.	.
Risk	Sex with Male	16	92%	75%	13	75%	100%	4	.	.	115	77%	72%
	Other/Unk	2	.	.	3	.	.	1	.	.	8	.	.

Virally suppressed individuals have a better prognosis and are less likely to transmit the virus compared to unsuppressed individuals. Receiving routine care is the first step in achieving viral suppression (VS). The following groups struggle to obtain care, achieve VS, or both:

Transgender persons are VS less often than the DMA average. Those 20-29 are also less likely to be in care.

Many girls under 13 are not in care. All 13-19 year olds have low care and VS rates, and 20-29 year olds have low VS rates. Females 30-39 are also less likely to be in care and VS.

PWID 30-49 have low VS rates, and those 40-59 are frequently not in care.

Heterosexual males are in care less often than the DMA average.

Hispanic/Latino(a)s over 40 have low care rates.

*Two black males, one black and one white female have unknown ages and are not included in this table; Care and vl rates not shown for frequencies <10

Table 4. Demographic Information of Detroit Metro Area Residents Newly Diagnosed with HIV

Demographic Group	New HIV Diagnoses			2016 Census Estimates		New Stage 3	
	Count	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	Count	% of Total	Count	% of HIV Prevalence
Total	507	100%	11.9	4,258,201	100%	265	3%
Race/Ethnicity							
Black	331	65%	34.5	959,441	23%	182	3%
Hispanic	24	5%	12.8	187,374	4%	11	3%
White	136	27%	4.8	2,828,376	66%	61	2%
Other	16	3%	5.7	283,010	7%	11	3%
Asian/NH/PI	7	1%	--	181,082	4%	3	4%
Am Indian/AN	0	0%	--	12,616	<1%	0	0%
Multi/Other	9	2%	--	89,312	2%	8	3%
Gender & Race							
Male	419	83%	20.3	2,068,854	49%	208	3%
Black	267	53%	60.5	441,303	10%	139	3%
Hispanic	23	5%	24.4	94,392	2%	9	3%
White	114	22%	8.2	1,393,938	33%	51	2%
Other	15	3%	10.8	139,221	3%	9	3%
Female	74	15%	3.4	2,189,347	51%	52	2%
Black	52	10%	10.0	518,138	12%	38	2%
Hispanic	0	0%	--	92,982	2%	2	3%
White	21	4%	1.5	1,434,438	34%	10	3%
Other	1	<1%	--	143,789	3%	2	3%
Transgender	14	3%	--	N/A	N/A	5	4%
Black	12	2%	--	N/A	N/A	5	5%
Hispanic	1	<1%	--	N/A	N/A	0	0%
White	1	<1%	--	N/A	N/A	0	0%
Other	0	0%	--	N/A	N/A	0	0%
Risk							
MSM	313	62%	--	N/A	N/A	132	2%
PWID	12	2%	--	N/A	N/A	6	1%
MSM/PWID	13	3%	--	N/A	N/A	7	2%
Heterosexual	73	14%	--	N/A	N/A	51	3%
Males	13	3%	--	N/A	N/A	16	4%
Females	60	12%	--	N/A	N/A	35	2%
Blood Products	0	0%	--	N/A	N/A	0	0%
Perinatal	2	<1%	--	N/A	N/A	5	4%
Undetermined	94	19%	--	N/A	N/A	64	4%
Age (in years)							
0-12	1	<1%	--	388,936	9%	1	4%
13-19	38	7%	9.3	409,633	10%	9	8%
20-24	111	22%	41.3	268,491	6%	31	5%
25-29	100	20%	33.9	294,761	7%	31	3%
30-39	90	18%	17.5	513,233	12%	63	3%
40-49	74	15%	13.3	557,188	13%	53	2%
50-59	74	15%	11.7	630,519	15%	56	2%
60+	19	4%	1.6	1,195,478	28%	21	2%

New stage 3 includes persons who progressed to stage 3 last year. Individuals diagnosed last year with both HIV and stage 3 are included in both "New HIV Diagnoses" and "New Stage 3", but most were diagnosed before last year and not included in "New HIV Diagnoses". The "% of HIV prevalence" is the proportion of that demographic who progressed to stage 3. The denominator is from table 2 (e.g. of PLWH in 2016, 3% progressed to stage 3).

Table 5. Demographic Information and Linkage to Care Rates of Detroit Metro Area Residents Newly Diagnosed with HIV

Demographic Info Gender & Race/Risk	13-19		20-24		25-29		30-39		40-49		50-59		60+		Total	
	Count	Linkage Rate	Count	Linkage Rate	Count	Linkage Rate	Count	Linkage Rate	Count	Linkage Rate	Count	Linkage Rate	Count	Linkage Rate	Count	Linkage Rate
Total	38	47%	111	52%	100	38%	90	47%	74	38%	74	41%	19	47%	507	44%
Male	34	47%	101	53%	86	41%	71	54%	51	39%	59	41%	17	47%	419	47%
Black	28	39%	81	49%	67	37%	32	53%	24	38%	26	35%	9	.	267	43%
Hispanic	1	.	2	.	5	.	7	.	3	.	5	.	0	.	23	48%
White	3	.	17	65%	12	58%	29	55%	21	43%	25	40%	7	.	114	52%
Other	2	.	1	.	2	.	3	.	3	.	3	.	1	.	15	67%
MSM	33	48%	95	57%	68	40%	49	57%	29	38%	35	43%	8	.	317	49%
PWID	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	.	2	.	3	.
Heterosexual	0	.	0	.	2	.	2	.	4	.	3	.	2	.	13	38%
Unknown	1	.	6	.	16	50%	20	45%	18	44%	20	30%	5	.	86	40%
Female	1	.	5	.	13	23%	19	21%	19	37%	14	36%	2	.	74	34%
Black	1	.	3	.	10	30%	12	25%	14	43%	9	.	2	.	52	40%
Hispanic	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
White	0	.	2	.	3	.	6	.	5	.	5	.	0	.	21	14%
Other	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	.
PWID	0	.	0	.	0	.	4	.	3	.	1	.	0	.	8	.
Heterosexual	0	.	5	.	13	23%	13	23%	16	44%	9	.	1	.	57	37%
Unknown	1	.	0	.	0	.	2	.	0	.	4	.	1	.	9	.
Transgender	3	.	5	.	1	.	0	.	4	.	1	.	0	.	14	29%
Black	3	.	4	.	1	.	0	.	3	.	1	.	0	.	12	33%
Hispanic	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	.	0	.	0	.	1	.
White	0	.	1	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	.
Other	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.
Sex with Male	3	.	4	.	1	.	0	.	3	.	1	.	0	.	12	33%
Unknown	0	.	1	.	0	.	0	.	1	.	0	.	0	.	2	.

Age at HIV Diagnosis

The linkage rate is the proportion of those newly diagnosed who received a CD4, vl, or genotype between 8 days and and 1 month following diagnosis.
<13 years of age is not listed due to small sample size - in 2016 1 black female <13 years old with unknown risk was diagnosed and linked to care.