Men who have sex with men make up 51% of the persons living with HIV/AIDS in Michigan. Almost half (48%) of them have also had sex with a female. In all risk categories except health care worker and receipt of blood products, black MSMs had a larger proportion of persons with risks other than MSM than white MSMs: sex with female 59% vs 37%, IDU 16% vs 11%, heterosexual sex with IDU 11% vs 6%, and heterosexual sex with someone who was HIV positive but whose risk for infection was unknown 25% vs 14%, respectively.

Risks Other Than Sex with a Man: Living MSM (N=5560)

Percents for each racial group do not add up to 100 because categories are not mutually exclusive and not all MSM were reported with additional behaviors.
Less than 1% of MSM had a risk of heterosexual sex with a hemophiliac, or a transfusion or transplant recipient.
Hispanic men were not included because the numbers were too small to subdivide.

The proportions presented in this graph should be considered minimum estimates because, once a patient is determined to be a man who had sex with other men, other behaviors may not be recorded.

These data are important because they provide information on how HIV may be transmitted from MSM to others, particularly female sex partners.