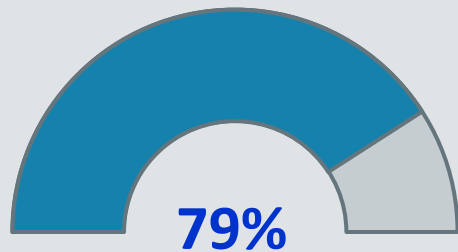


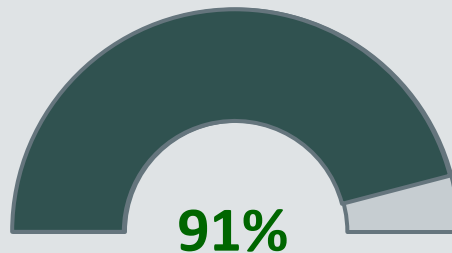
HIV Surveillance Statistics based on 2020 MMP Data in Michigan

Created August 2022 using [CDC report](#)
as a guide

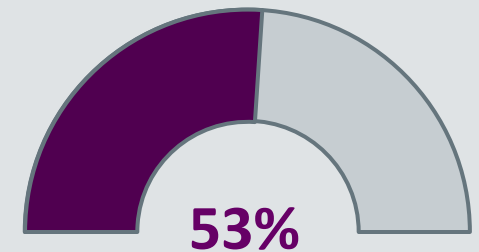
Of those living with HIV in Michigan...



did not miss any HIV medical care appointments in the past 12 months.



are currently taking ART.



took all prescribed ART doses in the past 30 days.

Top reasons for not currently taking ART:



45%

Some other reason.



40%

Person thinks ART would make them feel sick or harm them.



24%

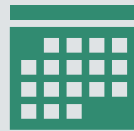
Money or insurance problems.

Top reasons for missing at least one ART dose in the past 30 days:



54%

Forgot to take ART.



39%

Change in daily routine or were out of town.



30%

Fell asleep early or overslept.

Socioeconomic issues* reported by people with HIV:



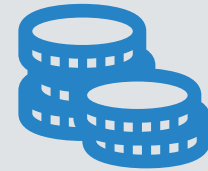
12%

experienced homelessness in the past 12 months.



22%

experienced food insecurity.



44%

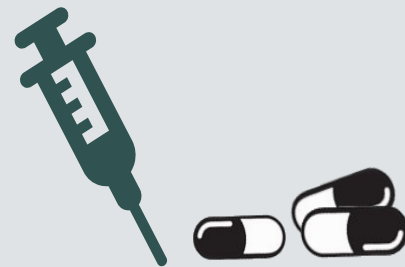
lived in households at or below the poverty threshold.

Behaviors* reported by people with HIV:



22%

engaged in binge drinking.



43%

used drugs for nonmedical purposes.†

*All characteristics reported for the past 12 months, except symptoms of depression/anxiety (which are reported for the past 2 weeks) and binge drinking (which is reported for the past 30 days).

†Drug use includes injection and non-injection drug use.

Medical issues reported by people with HIV:



45% had a disability.



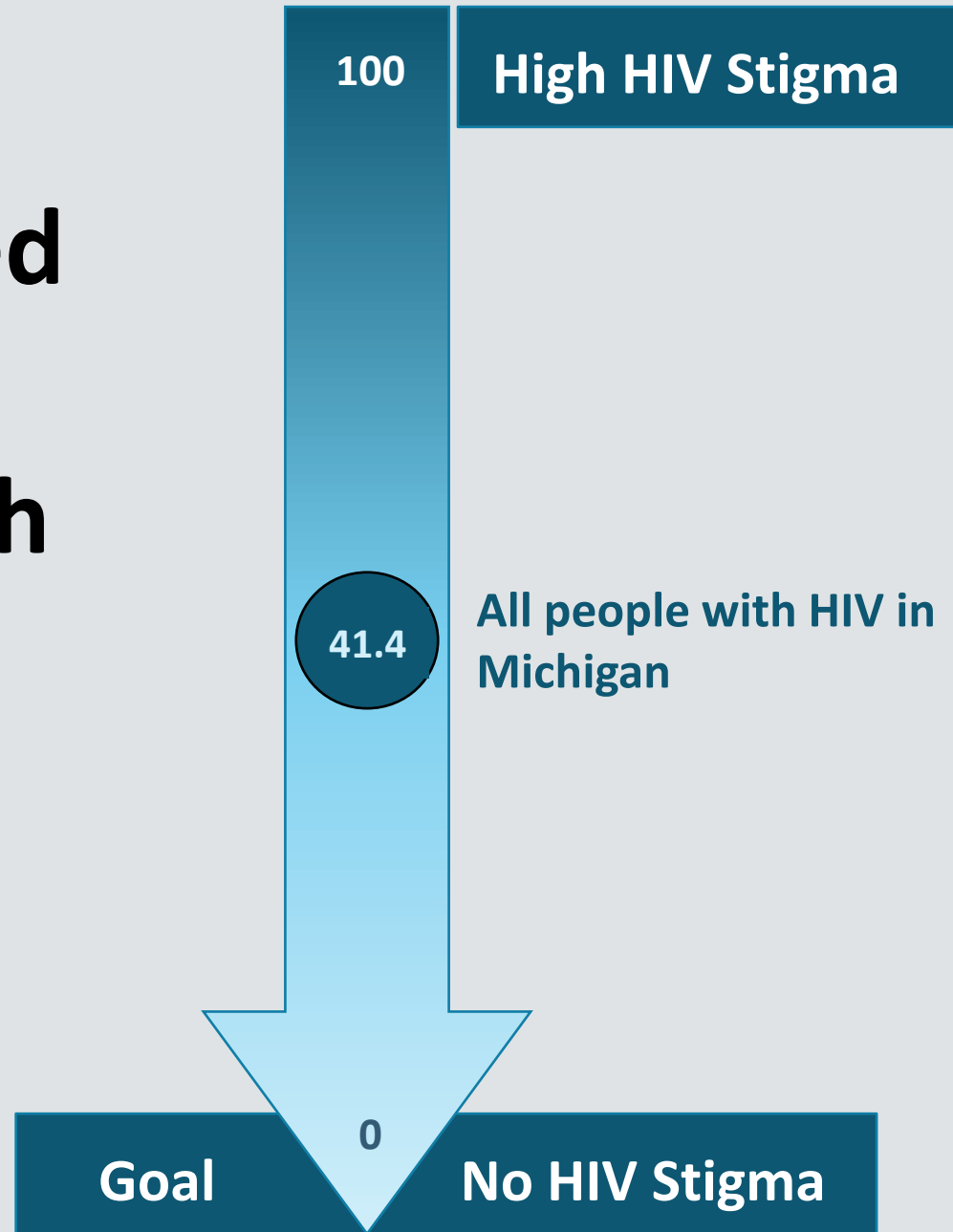
24%

reported symptoms of major or other depression.

28%

reported symptoms of mild, moderate, or severe anxiety.

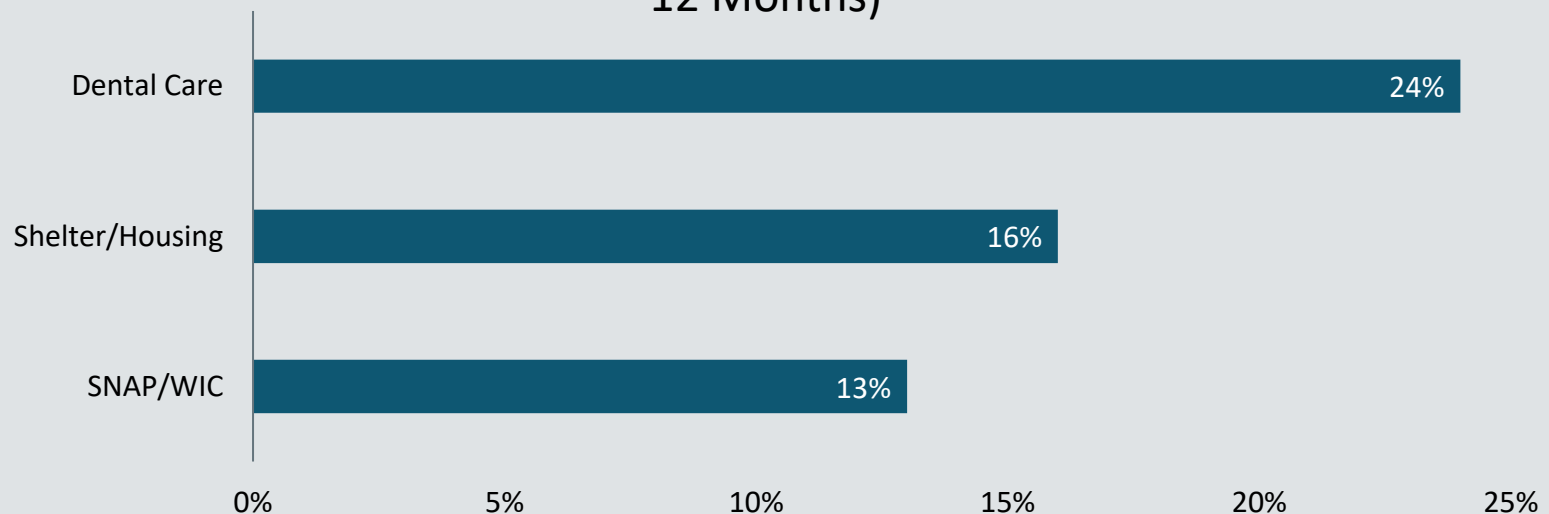
Stigma experienced among people with HIV



People with HIV may need ancillary services* to address socioeconomic factors, behaviors, or medical issues they experience. However, needs for services are not always met.



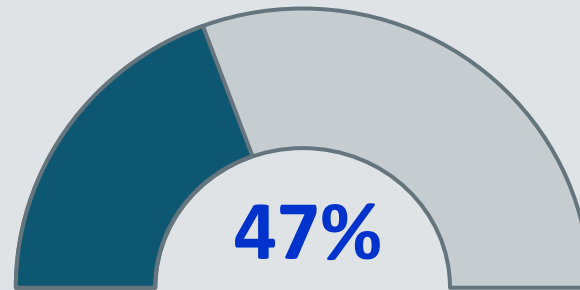
Top 3 HIV Ancillary Services Needed But Not Received (Past 12 Months)



Abbreviations: SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

*Ancillary services support retention in routine HIV medical care and viral suppression. Need for services are reported for the past 12 months.

RWHAP provides comprehensive care services to people with HIV, especially those under- or uninsured. Many people with HIV rely on RWHAP for assistance with health insurance or coverage for medication or care, including ancillary services.

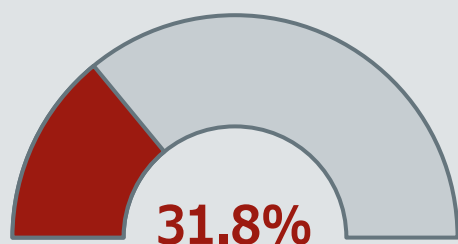


of PLWH had coverage through RWHAP.

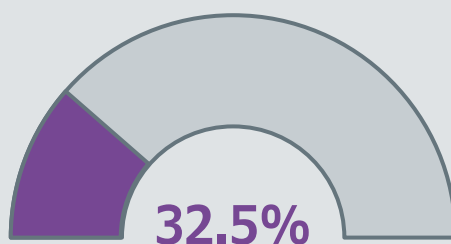


Some sexually active people with HIV may engage in sex without the use of an HIV prevention strategy*, which could increase the risk of HIV transmission.

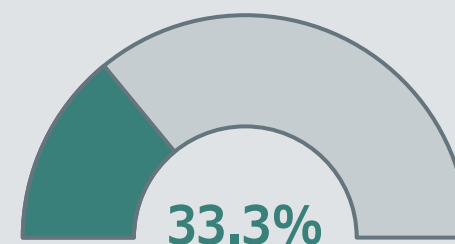
Of those who had sex without using any HIV prevention strategy in the past 12 months:



were cisgender men who have sex with cisgender men.



were cisgender men who have sex with cisgender women.



were cisgender women who have sex with cisgender men.

*Had anal or vaginal sex while not virally suppressed with at least 1 partner whose HIV status was negative or unknown, a condom was not used, and the partner was not taking PrEP. PrEP use measured only among the 5 most recent partners.