

Oakland

HIV/AIDS Among Blacks in Oakland County HIV/AIDS Fact Sheet

HIV/AIDS is a health threat to communities of color. Blacks are disproportionately impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic: they comprise 59% of those living with HIV/AIDS while comprising only 14% of Michigan's general population. Among all race and ethnic groups blacks have the highest rate of HIV in Michigan and in the U.S.

In Michigan, as of October 1, 2009, blacks have a rate of HIV infection of 589 per 100,000 compared to 63 per 100,000 for whites and 142 per 100,000 for Latinos. When looking at cases reported over time in the table below you can see that the proportion among blacks in Oakland County is decreasing slightly.

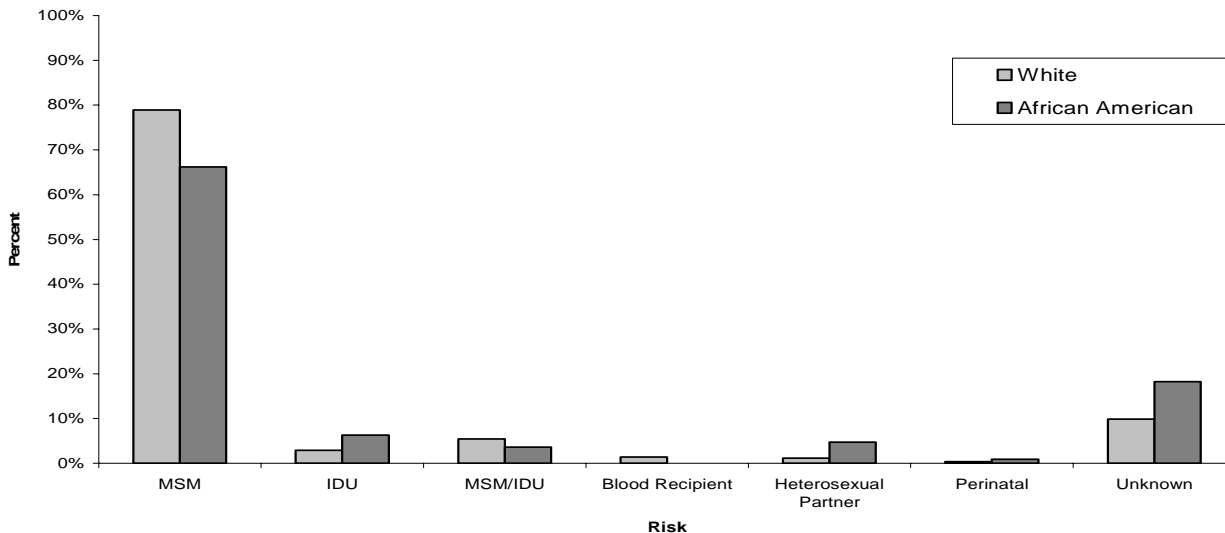
Percentage of Persons Reported with HIV/AIDS Who are Black by Year of Report					
Year of Report	10/1/05-9/30/2006	10/1/2006-9/30/07	10/1/2007-9/30/08	10/1/2008-9/30/09	2006-2009 change
Oakland	48%	48%	56%	47%	-1%
Statewide	59%	62%	62%	66%	+12%

Snapshot of the Epidemic:

Transmission

In Oakland County, HIV transmission patterns among black men are similar to those of white men. Although both groups are most likely to be infected through sex with other men, white men are slightly more likely to have been infected this way. Black men are more likely to have been infected through injection drug, heterosexual sex, and to have an unknown risk than white men.

HIV + White and African American Men Living in Oakland County, by risk, 10/1/09



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In Oakland County, black and white women have very similar risks. Both are most likely to have been infected through heterosexual sex; however white women are slightly more likely to have been infected through injection drug use than black women. Black women are more likely to have an unknown mode of transmission than white women.

HIV + White and African American Women Living in Oakland County, by risk, 10/1/09

