

Statewide

HIV/AIDS Among Blacks in Michigan 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.

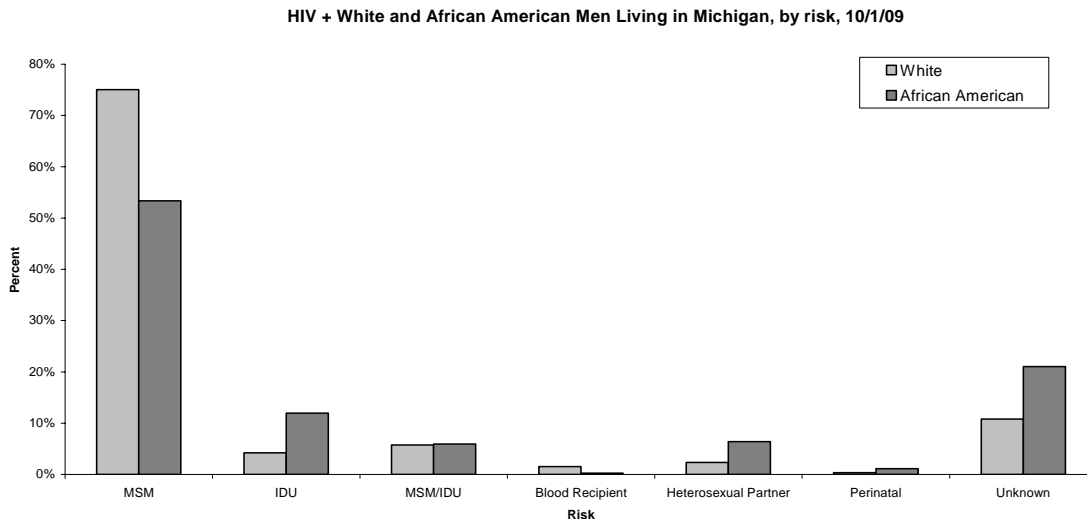
In Michigan, as of October 1, 2009, blacks living with HIV/AIDS have a rate of HIV infection of 589 per 100,000 compared to 63 per 100,000 for whites and 142 per 100,000 for Latinos. When looking at cases reported over time you can see that the proportion among blacks has increased. See Table below.

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
Statewide	59%	62%	62%	66%	+12%

Snapshot of the Epidemic:

Transmission

In Michigan, HIV transmission patterns among black men vary from those of white men. Although both groups are most likely to be infected through sex with other men, white men are more likely to have been infected this way. Injecting drug use, heterosexual and unknown transmission account for a greater share of infections among black men compared to white men.



Statewide

In Michigan, the modes of transmission for black and white women are very similar. Both groups are most likely to have been infected through heterosexual sex; however black women are slightly more likely to have injected drugs or have an unknown risk.

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

