

## 6.2 HIV/AIDS

### 6.2.1 HIV/AIDS Surveillance

#### Explanation of the Statistics Presented

Newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases include cases diagnosed in a one-year time period; new diagnoses do not necessarily represent new infections, as newly diagnosed cases may have been infected for many years. Newly diagnosed cases include persons with HIV (who do not have AIDS) and people who are newly diagnosed with AIDS who had not been diagnosed with HIV previously.

Prevalent cases include both newly diagnosed cases as well as all cases diagnosed previously that are still living at a specific point in time. Prevalence includes persons with AIDS as well as persons with HIV but not AIDS.

Two different views of HIV/AIDS prevalence are included in this report: reported prevalence and estimated prevalence. The reported prevalence includes only cases that have been diagnosed and reported and contain patient name (this does not include positive test results from anonymous testing). The estimated prevalence is calculated based on the following:

1. The number of reported cases who are living with HIV/AIDS
2. The number of known HIV+ cases not yet reported, estimated at 10% of the known living HIV/AIDS cases
3. The number of HIV+ cases that have not yet been tested, estimated at 25% of the total cases living with HIV/AIDS

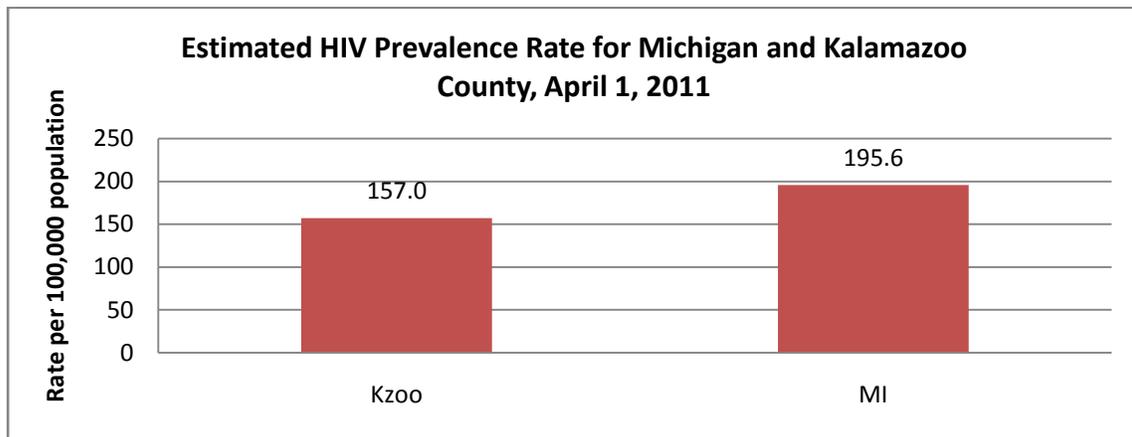
#### Kalamazoo County HIV/AIDS Statistics

Reported HIV/AIDS prevalence in Kalamazoo County (all persons currently living with an HIV or AIDS diagnosis) is 291 persons as of April 1, 2011. Reported AIDS prevalence in Kalamazoo County (all persons currently living with an AIDS diagnosis - a subset of those living with HIV/AIDS) is 145 persons as of April 1, 2011.

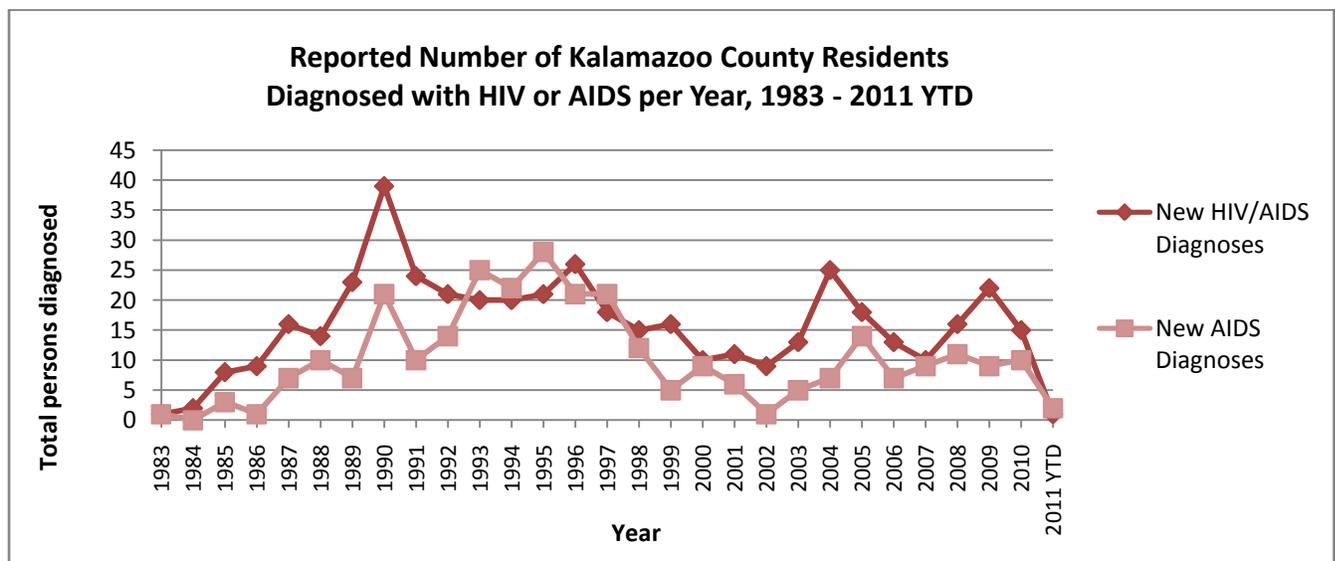
Estimated HIV prevalence as of April 1, 2011 for Kalamazoo County is 390. The estimated prevalence represents a minimum estimate of the number of persons who are HIV+. This prevalence estimate equates to a prevalence rate of 157.0 per 100,000 population.

Although Kalamazoo County's prevalence rate is lower than the prevalence rate in Michigan overall, when compared to all other Michigan local health jurisdictions (43 total in Michigan) it ranked tenth in reported prevalence rates in the state as of January 1, 2010.<sup>1</sup>

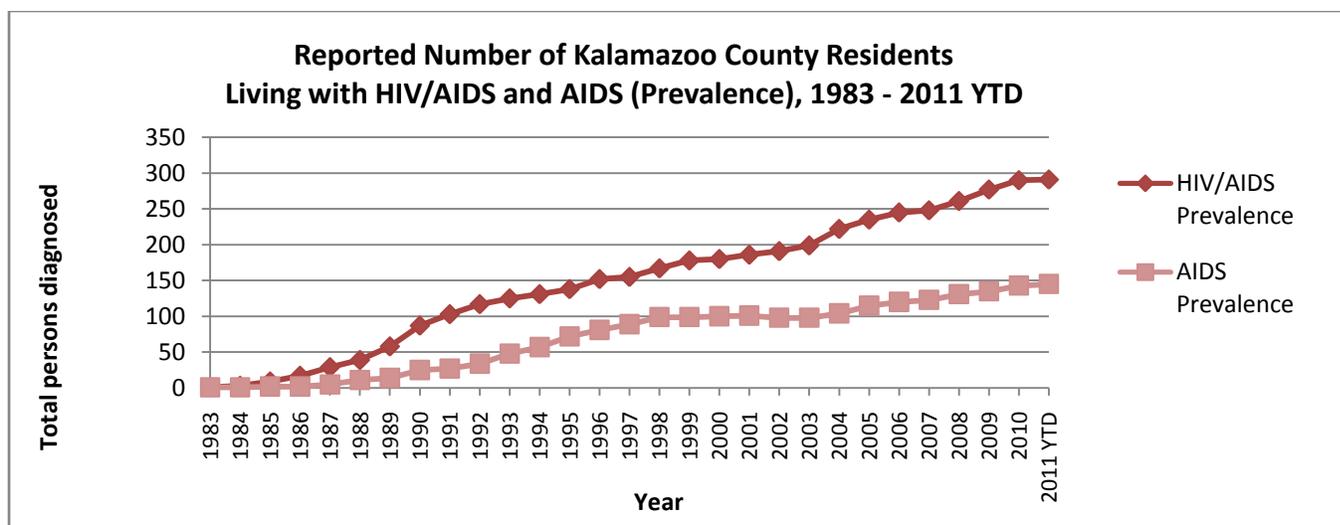
<sup>1</sup> 2010 Epidemiologic Profile of HIV/AIDS in Michigan; Michigan Department of Community Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/STD and Other Bloodborne Infections Surveillance Section. Accessed here 6/2/11: [http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2944\\_5320\\_5331-36307--,00.html](http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2944_5320_5331-36307--,00.html)



The number of new cases of HIV diagnosed increased in both 2003 and 2004 after declining for several years, but again decreased in each year in 2005, 2006 and 2007. In 2008 and 2009 the number of new diagnoses increased again, but declined in 2010. The number of reported HIV new diagnoses may be influenced by increases in HIV testing due to improved public awareness; additionally, HIV may not be diagnosed in the same year that a person becomes infected. Therefore, interpretation of trends must take these limitations into consideration.

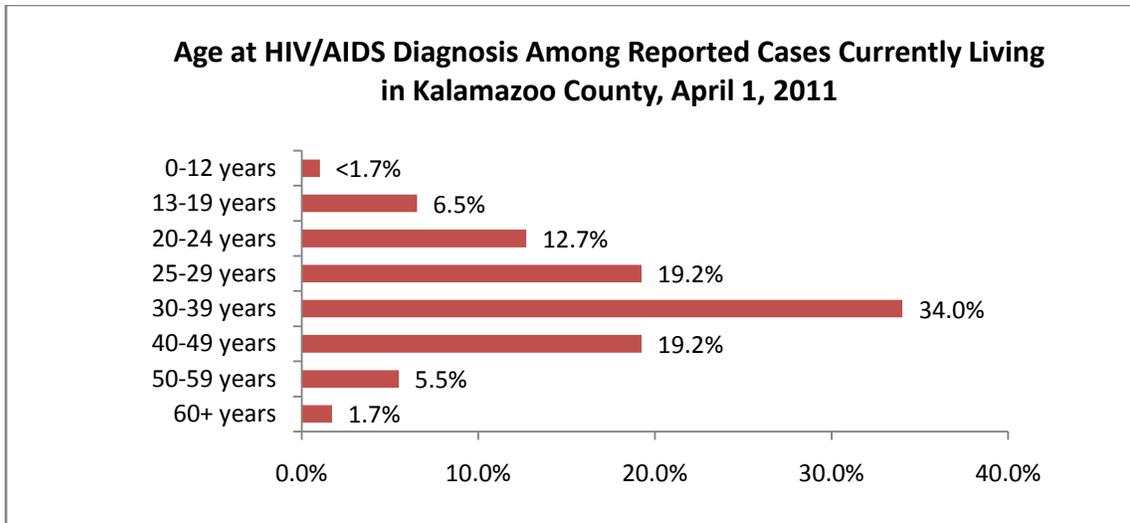


The reported prevalence of HIV/AIDS cases has continued to increase over time. This is because the number of new cases diagnosed and reported each year exceeds the number of HIV/AIDS cases who die each year.



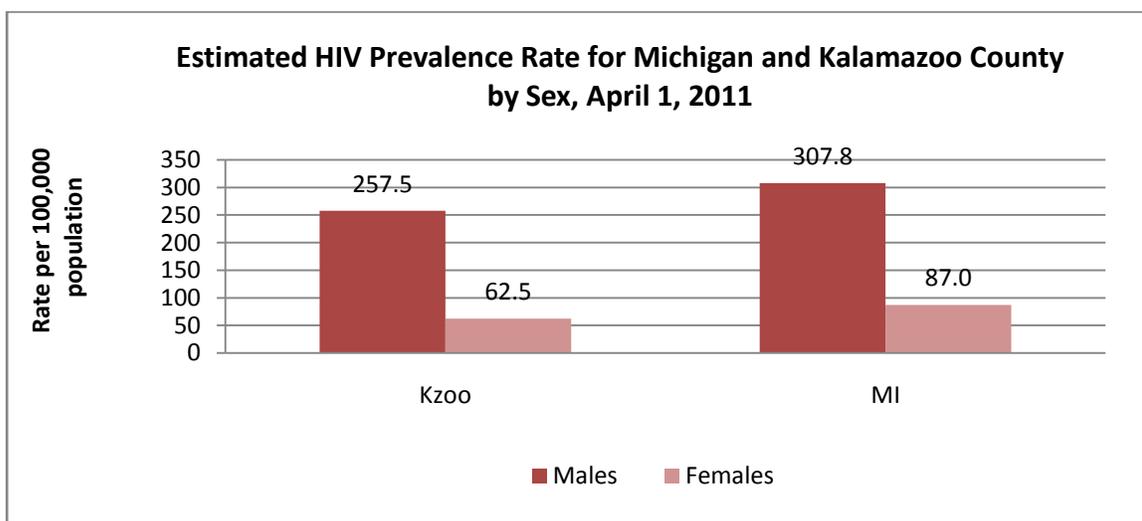
**Kalamazoo County Reported Cases of HIV/AIDS, New Diagnoses and Prevalence 1983-2011**

Year	New HIV Diagnoses	New AIDS Diagnoses	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	AIDS Prevalence
1983	1	1	1	1
1984	2	0	3	1
1985	8	3	9	2
1986	9	1	17	2
1987	16	7	29	5
1988	14	10	39	11
1989	23	7	58	14
1990	39	21	87	25
1991	24	10	103	27
1992	21	14	117	34
1993	20	25	125	48
1994	20	22	131	57
1995	21	28	138	72
1996	26	21	152	81
1997	18	21	155	89
1998	15	12	167	99
1999	16	5	178	99
2000	10	9	180	100
2001	11	6	186	101
2002	9	1	191	98
2003	13	5	199	98
2004	25	7	222	104
2005	18	14	235	115
2006	13	7	245	120
2007	10	9	248	123
2008	16	11	261	131
2009	22	9	277	135
2010	15	10	290	143
2011 YTD	1	2	291	145

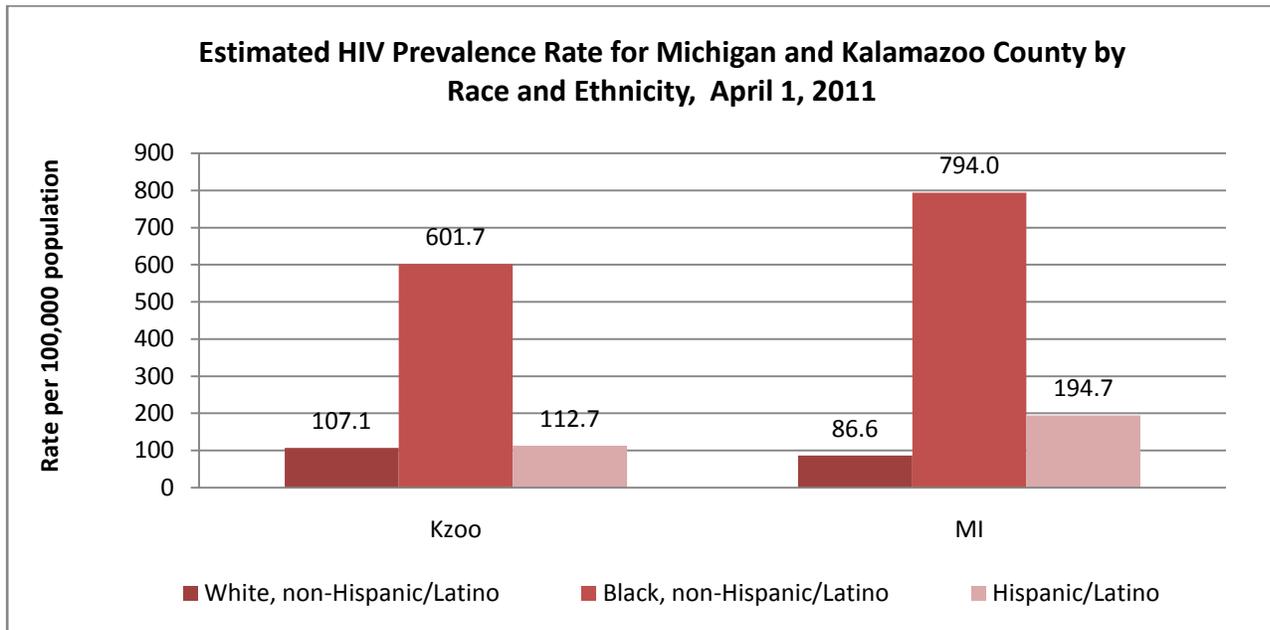


As of April 1, 2011, among the 291 reported cases living in Kalamazoo County, the largest percentage of cases were diagnosed between the ages of 30 and 39 years old (34.0% of cases). Among all reported cases, 6.5% (19 cases) were diagnosed when they were between the ages of 13 to 19 years old. Cases could have been diagnosed in any year and currently be any age; this statistic does not mean that there are currently 19 teens who have been reported as HIV positive. Cases diagnosed as teens may now be in an older age group; likewise cases diagnosed when they were younger than 13 years may have aged into the teen age group.

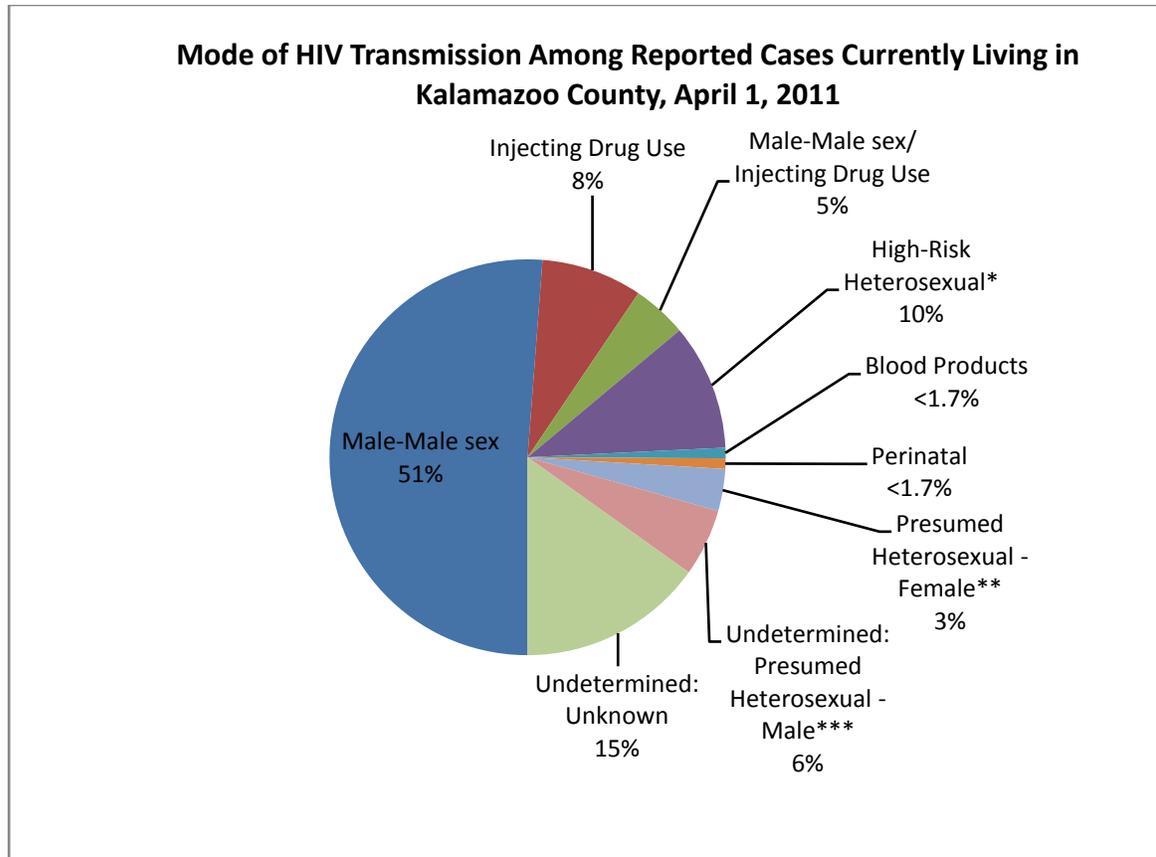
The estimated prevalence rate of HIV among Kalamazoo County males is 4.1 times higher than the rate among females. This is similar to the disparity by sex in Michigan overall (male rate is 3.5 times higher than female rate).



In Kalamazoo County, the estimated prevalence of HIV/AIDS among the black, non-Hispanic/Latino population is 5.6 times as high as the rate among white, non-Hispanic/Latinos. The disparity in Michigan overall is even greater; the estimated prevalence among blacks is 9.2 times as high as the rate among whites. The estimated prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos is similar to the rate among whites in Kalamazoo (1.1 times greater among Hispanics/Latinos). In Michigan overall, the prevalence among Hispanics is 2.2 times higher than it is among whites.



Of all Kalamazoo County residents living with HIV or AIDS as of April 1, 2011, approximately 80% of cases reported had a known mode of transmission. Men who have sex with men (MSM) comprise the largest percentage of cases (51%). Injecting drug use (IDU) is the reported mode of transmission for 8% of cases, and an additional 5% of cases reported both MSM and IDU as potential modes of transmission. Ten percent of cases were high-risk heterosexuals (their partners are known to be HIV infected or at high risk for HIV). An additional 3% of cases were among females whose only reported risk was heterosexual contact, and 6% of cases were among men who were presumed to have only heterosexual contact. For 15% of cases, the likely mode of transmission was unknown.



\*High Risk Heterosexual: males and females whose sexual partners are known to be HIV-infected or at high risk for HIV. The partners meet one of the following criteria: a history of sexual contact with bi-sexual males (for females), injection drug users, hemophiliacs, HIV+ transfusion recipients or other HIV+ persons of unknown risk.

\*\*Presumed Heterosexual – Female: Females who are not injection drug users and whose only reported risk is heterosexual contact, but their male partners’ risk and HIV status are unknown.

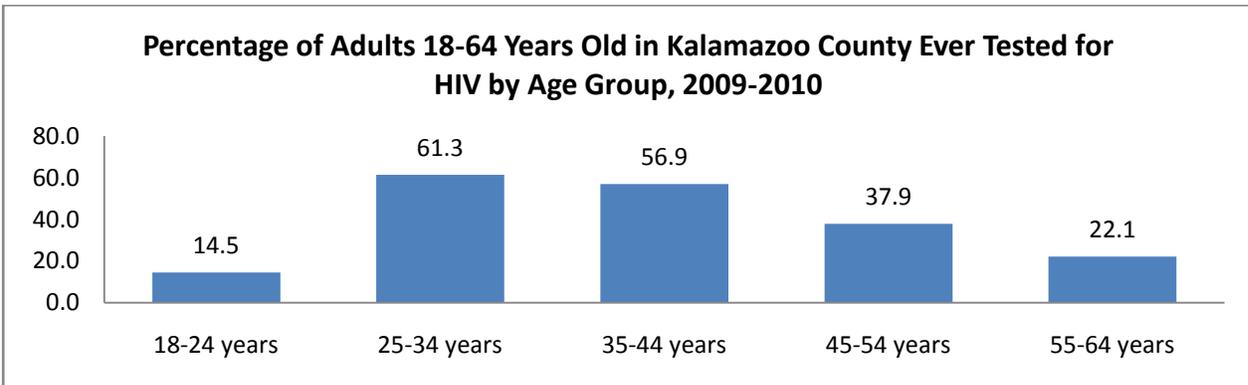
\*\*\*Presumed Heterosexual – Male: Males whose only reported risk is heterosexual contact, and their female partners’ risk and HIV status are unknown.

HIV Data Source: Michigan Department of Community Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Section; April 2011 Quarterly HIV/AIDS Analysis.

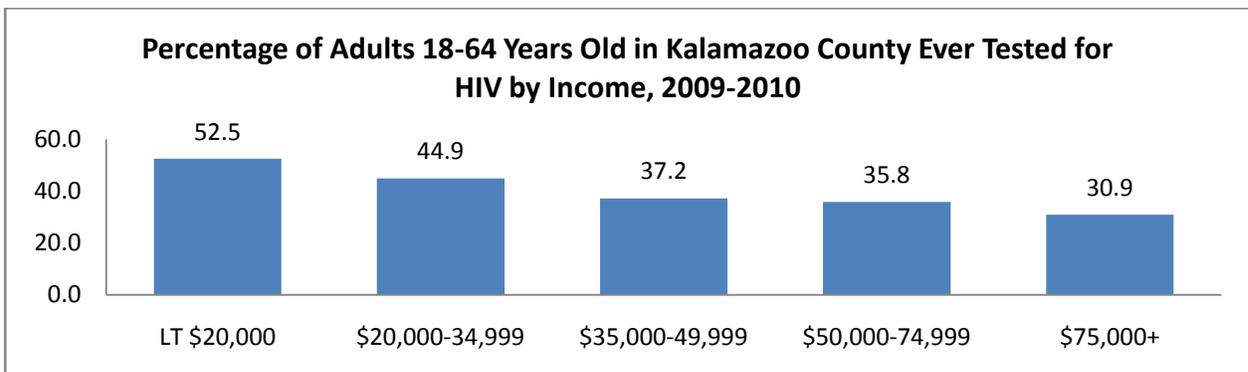
Population Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics. Postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2000-July 1, 2009, by year, county, age, bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex (Vintage 2009). Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau; released June 20, 2010. Available on the Internet from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm) as of July 23, 2010.

## 6.2.2 HIV Testing and Risk Behaviors

In Kalamazoo County in 2009-2010, 35.2% of adults aged 18-64 years had ever been tested for HIV. This was similar to the proportion in Michigan in 2010 of 38.0%. Adults between the ages of 25 and 44 years of age in Kalamazoo County (and in Michigan) were more likely to have ever been tested than younger or older adults. African American adults were twice as likely to have been tested as white adults (62.9% of African American adults have been tested compared to 30.3% of white adults in Kalamazoo County).

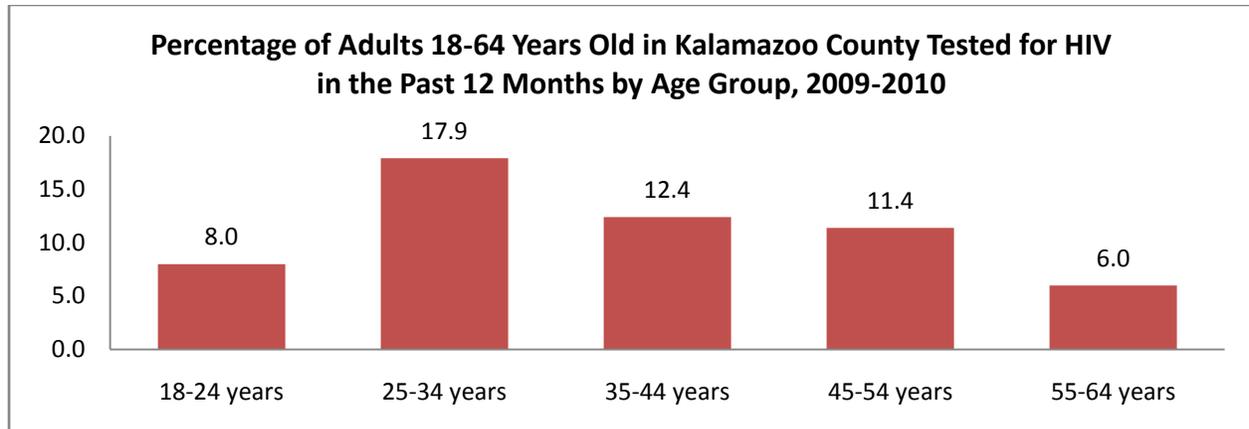


Source: Kalamazoo County 2009-2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

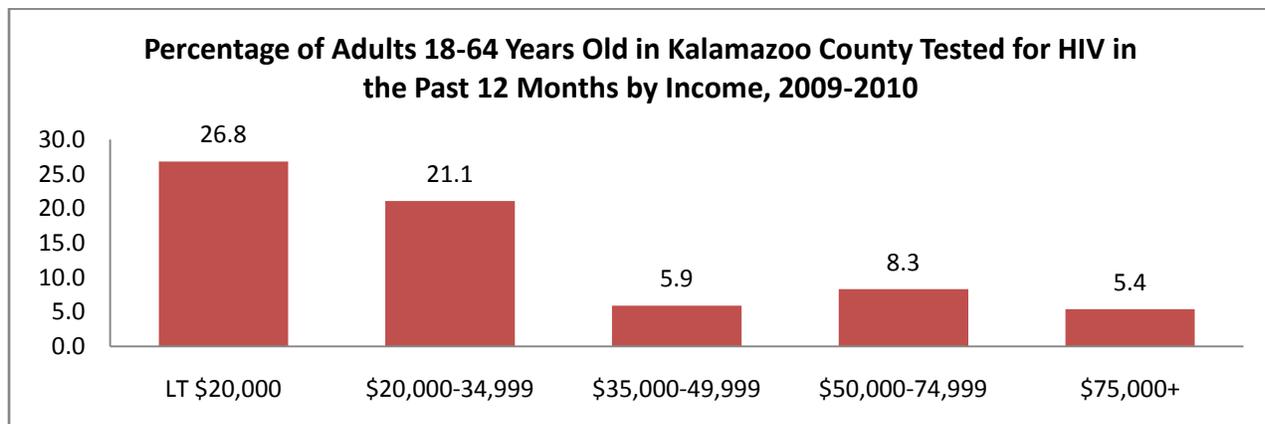


Source: Kalamazoo County 2009-2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

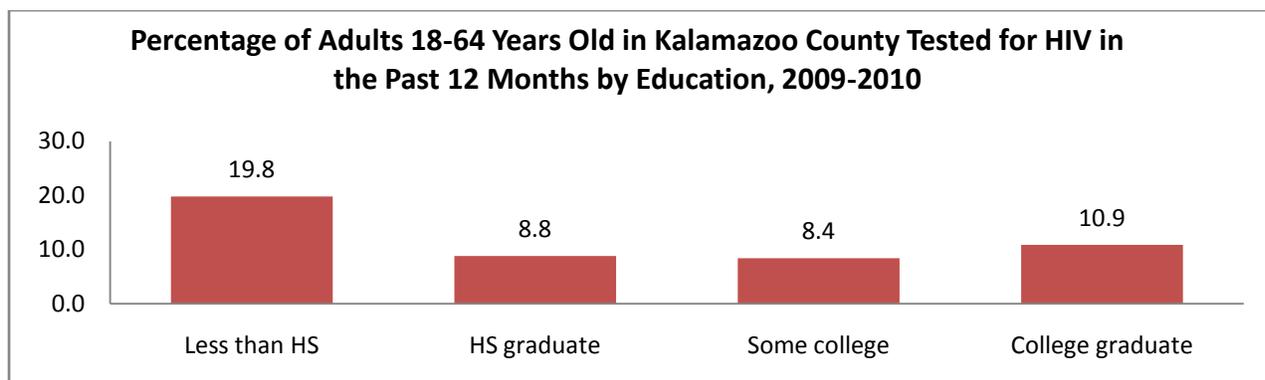
Among adults 18 to 64 years old, 10.7% reported having had an HIV test in the past 12 months. A greater percentage of males (13.5%) compared with females (8.1%) and more blacks (38.9%) than whites (6.2%) reported recent HIV testing. The percentage of adults with recent testing was highest among those aged 25-34 years and those with less education and lower income.



Source: Kalamazoo County 2009-2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

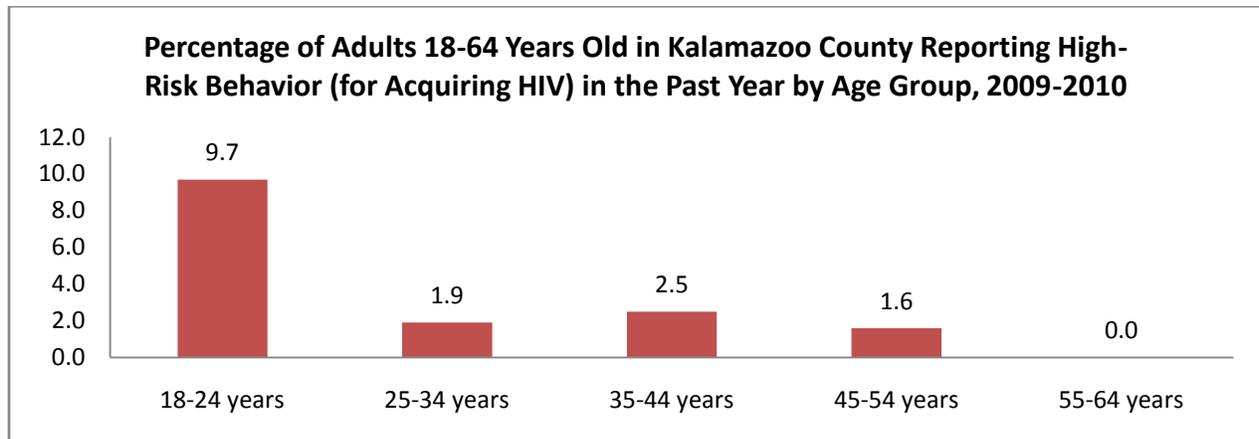


Source: Kalamazoo County 2009-2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

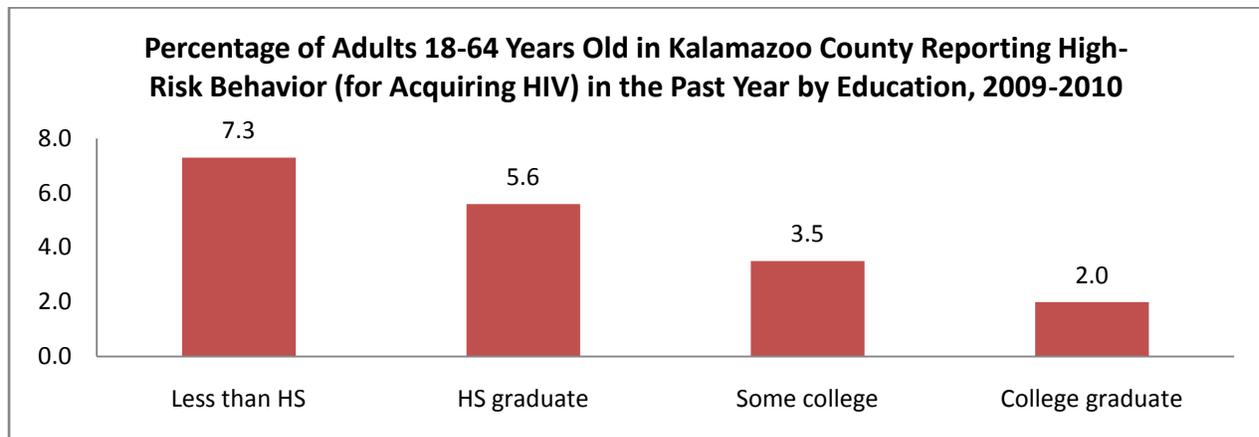


Source: Kalamazoo County 2009-2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

Among adults in Kalamazoo County aged 18 to 64 years, 4.1% reported having at least one risk factor in the previous year that is associated with a high risk of acquiring HIV. High risk factors include having used intravenous drugs, having been treated for a sexually transmitted infection, having given or received money or drugs in exchange for sex, and having anal sex without a condom. Although differences among groups were not significant in Kalamazoo County, the proportion of adults with at least one of these risk factors appears to be higher among younger adults, and adults with less education.



Source: Kalamazoo County 2009-2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

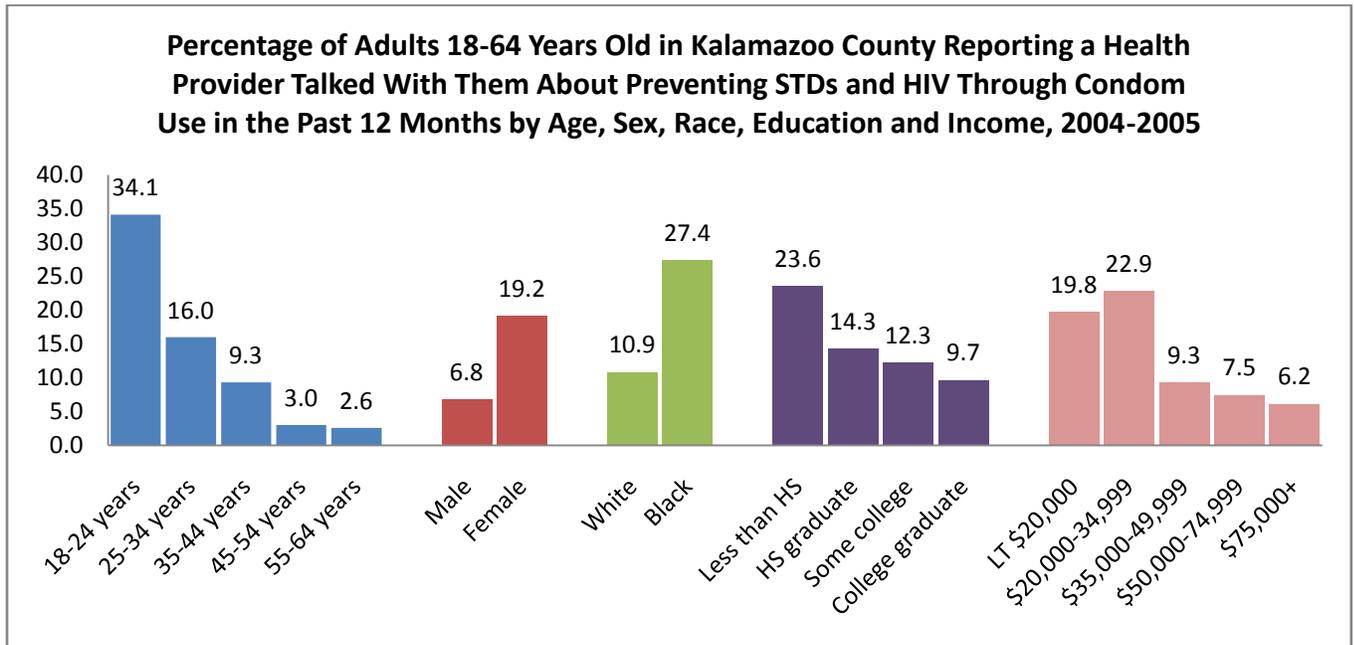


Source: Kalamazoo County 2009-2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

<b>HIV Testing and High Risk Behavior For Acquiring HIV Among Adults Aged 18-64 Years, 2009-2010</b>						
	<b>Ever Tested for HIV<sup>a</sup></b>		<b>Had an HIV Test in the Past 12 Months<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>High-Risk Behavior for Acquiring HIV<sup>c</sup></b>	
	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>
<b>Total</b>	35.2	(28.1 - 43.0)	10.7	(6.9 - 16.1)	4.1	(2.0 - 8.4)
<b>Age</b>						
18-24 years	14.5	(5.7 - 32.1)	8.0	(2.1 - 26.6)	9.7	(3.4 - 24.8)
25-34 years	61.3	(44.5 - 75.8)	17.9	(9.0 - 32.3)	1.9	(0.5 - 7.2)
35-44 years	56.9	(45.9 - 67.3)	12.4	(5.8 - 24.4)	2.5	(0.7 - 8.7)
45-54 years	37.9	(28.7 - 48.2)	11.4	(5.6 - 21.8)	1.6	(0.5 - 5.2)
55-64 years	22.1	(14.2 - 32.7)	6.0	(2.4 - 14.1)	0.0	(0.0 - 0.3)
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	34.5	(24.4 - 46.2)	13.5	(7.3 - 23.6)	3.0	(1.0 - 8.5)
Female	35.8	(26.3 - 46.6)	8.1	(4.5 - 14.3)	5.1	(1.9 - 12.8)
<b>Race</b>						
White non-Hispanic	30.3	(23.3 - 38.2)	6.2	(3.6 - 10.5)	2.6	(1.0 - 6.6)
Black non-Hispanic	62.9	(36.3 - 83.4)	38.9	(18.5 - 64.1)	0.6	(0.2 - 1.9)
<b>Education</b>						
Less than HS	31.5	(9.5 - 66.9)	19.8	(4.7 - 55.2)	7.3	(1.1 - 36.3)
HS graduate	30.8	(20.8 - 42.9)	8.8	(3.8 - 19.2)	5.6	(1.7 - 17.0)
Some college	29.0	(19.3 - 41.0)	8.4	(4.2 - 15.8)	3.5	(0.9 - 13.4)
College graduate	50.8	(42.2 - 59.4)	10.9	(5.9 - 19.3)	2.0	(0.8 - 4.6)
<b>Income</b>						
LT \$20,000	52.5	(35.9 - 68.6)	26.8	(12.4 - 48.8)	0.8	(0.2 - 2.8)
\$20,000-34,999	44.9	(29.4 - 61.5)	21.1	(9.5 - 40.8)	6.7	(1.4 - 26.4)
\$35,000-49,999	37.2	(19.6 - 58.9)	5.9	(1.8 - 17.2)	3.1	(0.4 - 19.4)
\$50,000-74,999	35.8	(22.6 - 51.5)	8.3	(2.9 - 21.7)	0.4	(0.1 - 2.2)
\$75,000+	30.9	(19.5 - 45.3)	5.4	(2.2 - 12.8)	6.3	(2.0 - 18.1)
<b>City/Out-County</b>						
City of Kalamazoo	53.3	(41.0 - 65.3)	21.8	(12.3 - 35.7)	4.4	(1.3 - 14.3)
Rest of County	27.4	(18.8 - 38.0)	8.0	(4.4 - 14.3)	4.1	(1.4 - 11.3)
<b>Within City of Kalamazoo</b>						
White in City	39.8	(27.0 - 54.3)	10.6	(4.4 - 23.5)	5.7	(1.3 - 21.8)
Black in City	75.5	(57.1 - 87.7)	45.0	(22.7 - 69.5)	0.5	(0.1 - 1.6)
<p>a Among those aged 18 - 64 years, the proportion who reported that they ever had been tested for HIV, not including tests that were part of a blood donation. Don't know was considered a valid response to this question.</p> <p>b Among those aged 18 - 64 years, the proportion who reported that they had been tested for HIV in the past 12 months, not including tests that were part of a blood donation. Don't know was considered a valid response to this question.</p> <p>c Among those aged 18 - 64 years, the proportion who reported that they had done at least one of the following in the past year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Used intravenous drugs.</li> <li>- Been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease.</li> <li>- Given or received money or drugs in exchange for sex.</li> <li>- Had anal sex without a condom.</li> </ul>						

Source: Kalamazoo County 2009-2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

Although data is not available for 2009-2010 for Kalamazoo County, in 2004-2005 some of the groups in which the risk factors for acquiring HIV appeared to be more common were also groups who were more likely to have had a health provider talk with them about preventing sexually transmitted infections through condom use in the past twelve months (younger adults and adults with less education). Additional groups that reported a provider talked with them about prevention more commonly were females, blacks, and adults with lower incomes. Overall, 13.1% of adults in Kalamazoo County had a health provider talk with them about condom use to prevent sexually transmitted infections. This was similar to the percentage of adults in Michigan (12.0%) who reported a health provider talked with them about condom use.

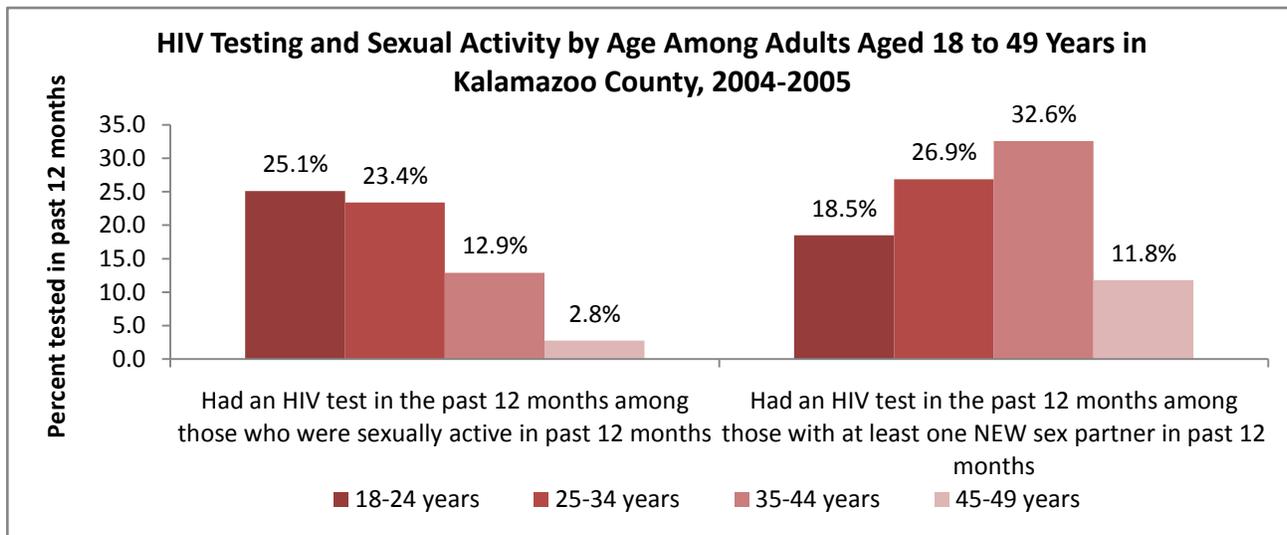


Source: Kalamazoo County 2004-2005 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

<b>High Risk Behavior For Acquiring HIV Among Adults Aged 18-64 Years, 2004-2005</b>		
<b>Health Provider Talked With About Preventing STDs Through Condom Use in the Past 12 Months</b>		
	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>
<b>Total</b>	13.1	(10.2 - 15.9)
<b>Age</b>		
18-24 years	34.1	(23.4 - 44.8)
25-34 years	16.0	(9.5 - 22.6)
35-44 years	9.3	(4.6 - 14.0)
45-54 years	3.0	(0.8 - 5.3)
55-64 years	2.6	(0.1 - 5.2)
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	6.8	(3.4 - 10.1)
Female	19.2	(14.8 - 23.6)
<b>Race</b>		
White	10.9	(8.1 - 13.8)
Black	27.4	(15.9 - 38.8)
<b>Education</b>		
Less than HS	23.6	(10.4 - 36.9)
HS graduate	14.3	(8.0 - 20.6)
Some college	12.3	(7.8 - 16.7)
College graduate	9.7	(5.7 - 13.7)
<b>Income</b>		
LT \$20,000	19.8	(11.5 - 28.1)
\$20,000-34,999	22.9	(14.3 - 31.6)
\$35,000-49,999	9.3	(2.7 - 15.9)
\$50,000-74,999	7.5	(2.8 - 12.2)
\$75,000+	6.2	(2.4 - 9.9)
<b>City/Out-County</b>		
City of Kalamazoo	21.4	(16.0 - 26.8)
Rest of County	7.4	(4.5 - 10.3)
<b>Within City of Kalamazoo</b>		
White in City	17.1	(11.3 - 22.9)
Black in City	33.2	(20.2 - 46.1)

Source: Kalamazoo County 2004-2005 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

Number of partners in the past year was not collected in the most recent BRFSS survey, so estimates of recent HIV testing among adults who were sexually active or who had a new partner during the past 12 months are not available for 2009-2010. From the 2004-2005 survey, among adults in Kalamazoo County who had at least one sex partner in the previous twelve months, 17.1% reported also having had an HIV test in the past twelve months. This percentage increased among adults who reported having at least one new sex partner in the past twelve months; 23.2% of these adults also reported having had an HIV test in this time period. Although younger adults who were sexually active were more likely to have had an HIV test in the past year than older adults, when only adults with new sex partners in the previous year were compared, adults between the ages of 35 and 44 years were the most likely to have had an HIV test in the past year than younger or older adults. Sexually active males and females were equally likely to have had an HIV test in the previous year, but females who had a new partner in the past year were more likely to have been tested for HIV than males who had a new partner in the past year.



Source: Kalamazoo County 2004-2005 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

<b>HIV Testing and Sexual Activity Among Adults Aged 18-49 Years in Kalamazoo County, 2004-2005</b>				
<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>Had an HIV test in the past 12 months among those who were sexually active in past 12 months</b>		<b>Had an HIV test in the past 12 months among those with at least one NEW sex partner in past 12 months</b>	
	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>
<b>Total</b>	17.1	(12.6 - 21.6)	23.2	(13.8 - 32.6)
<b>Age</b>				
18-24 years	25.1	(12.2 - 37.9)	18.5	(4.2 - 32.9)
25-34 years	23.4	(14.9 - 31.9)	26.9	(10.4 - 43.4)
35-44 years	12.9	(6.1 - 19.7)	32.6	(10.9 - 54.3)
45-49 years	2.8	*	11.8	*
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	16.6	(9.7 - 23.6)	16.8	(5.4 - 28.2)
Female	17.6	(11.9 - 23.3)	33.6	(18.4 - 48.8)
<b>Race</b>				
White	11.1	(7.4 - 14.8)	22.2	(11.5 - 32.8)
African American	50.6	(33.9 - 67.3)	36.2	(10.5 - 61.9)
<b>Education</b>				
Less than HS	28.9	(11.3 - 46.4)	29.5	(1.4 - 57.5)
HS graduate	19.2	(8.8 - 29.6)	30.3	(8.1 - 52.5)
Some college	13.7	(6.3 - 21.2)	17.9	(5.3 - 30.5)
College graduate	14.7	(8.7 - 20.8)	20.3	(2.4 - 38.2)
<b>Income</b>				
Less than \$35K	29.2	(20.0 - 38.5)	30.5	(15.8 - 45.2)
\$35K+	10.9	(5.8 - 15.9)	21.2	(5.1 - 37.3)

\*Confidence interval exceeds possible limits

Source: Kalamazoo County 2004-2005 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

For additional analyses and information on sexual risk behaviors among adults and youth including condom use, please refer to “Section 6.3: Sexually Transmitted Infections” of the Kalamazoo County Health Surveillance Data Book.

More than one-third of adults in Kalamazoo County who had ever had an HIV test reported that their most recent test was done at their private doctor's office or HMO. The percentage reporting testing at their provider's office or HMO increased from the 2004-2005 survey to the 2009-2010 (35.4% in 2004-2005, 50.6% in 2009-2010). Clinics and hospitals were the sites next most commonly reported.

<b>Testing Location for Most Recent HIV Test Among Adults Aged 18 – 64 Years in Kalamazoo County, 2009-2010</b>		
	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>
Private doctor or HMO	50.6	(40.8 - 60.3)
Clinic	22.4	(14.2 - 33.5)
Hospital	18.0	(12.2 - 25.9)
Home	3.8	(1.6 - 8.6)
Somewhere else	3.4	(1.8 - 6.4)
Counseling and testing site	1.6	(0.8 - 3.3)
Drug treatment facility	0.2	(0.0 - 0.7)
Jail or prison	0.0	(0.0 - 0.1)

Source: Kalamazoo County 2009-2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

Type of clinic where testing was done was not asked in 2009-2010, but in the 2004-2005 survey the most commonly reported type of clinic for HIV testing was a public health clinic.

<b>Type of Clinic Where Had Last HIV Test Among Adults Aged 18-64 Years Whose Most Recent HIV Test was at a Clinic, 2004-2005</b>		
	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>
Public health clinic	48.1	(32.7 - 63.5)
Community health clinic	16.9	(7.3 - 26.4)
Family planning clinic	14.9	(5.9 - 24.0)
Prenatal clinic	5.3	*
STD clinic	3.5	*

\*Confidence interval exceeds possible limits

Source: Kalamazoo County 2004-2005 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

As reported in 2004-2005, the most common reasons for having been tested for HIV most recently by adults were pregnancy, routine medical check-up, and that testing was required. For 17.4% of adults, the reason they were tested most recently was that they just wanted to find out if they had HIV. (This question was not asked in the 2009-2010 survey.)

<b>Reason for Last HIV Test Among Adults Aged 18-64 Years Old, 2004-2005</b>		
	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>
You were pregnant (females only) <sup>a</sup>	33.1	(24.9 - 41.3)
It was part of a routine medical check-up	25.4	(20.2 - 30.7)
It was required	19.3	(14.0 - 24.7)
Just wanted to find out whether or not had HIV	17.4	(12.5 - 22.3)
Thought you might have gotten HIV through sex or drug use	1.8	(0.6 - 3.1)
You were worried that you could give HIV to someone else	1.7	(0.2 - 3.1)
Someone suggested you should be tested	1.3	(0.2 - 2.4)
Some other reason	15.3	(11.0 - 19.7)

<sup>a</sup>Proportion of females only who gave this as the main reason they were tested last

Source: Kalamazoo County 2004-2005 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

### 6.2.3 HIV Treatment Perceptions

When surveyed in 2004-2005, about half of adults in Kalamazoo County knew that pregnant women could get treatment to reduce the risk of transmitting HIV to her baby, and almost a third did not know whether or not this was true. In Michigan, a similar percentage of adults knew that this was true (49.6% answered correctly). Age, gender, race, education and income groups did not differ in knowledge about this potentially protective treatment for babies of HIV positive mothers.

<b>Response to Statement “A Pregnant Woman With HIV Can Get Treatment to Help Reduce the Chances That She will Pass the Virus to Her Baby” Among Adults Aged 18 – 64 Years in Kalamazoo County, 2004-2005</b>						
<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>TRUE</b>		<b>FALSE</b>		<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	
	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>
<b>Total</b>	53.8	(49.8 – 57.8)	19.0	(15.7 - 22.2)	27.3	(23.8 - 30.7)
<b>Age</b>						
18-24 years	56.1	(44.7 – 67.5)	20.4	(11.6 - 29.2)	23.5	(13.7 - 33.2)
25-34 years	57.9	(49.0 – 66.8)	16.7	(9.8 - 23.6)	25.4	(17.5 - 33.3)
35-44 years	52.3	(44.6 – 60.0)	21.7	(15.0 - 28.5)	26.0	(19.5 - 32.5)
45-54 years	51.1	(43.4 – 58.8)	21.3	(14.3 - 28.3)	27.6	(20.9 - 34.3)
55-64 years	52.0	(43.8 – 60.1)	11.4	(6.2 - 16.6)	36.7	(28.7 - 44.6)
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	52.4	(46.3 – 58.6)	21.0	(15.9 - 26.1)	26.6	(21.2 - 31.9)
Female	55.1	(50.0 – 60.2)	17.0	(12.8 - 21.1)	27.9	(23.4 - 32.5)
<b>Race</b>						
White	53.5	(49.2 – 57.8)	18.3	(14.8 - 21.8)	28.2	(24.4 - 32.0)
African American	60.4	(48.1 – 72.6)	17.3	(7.5 - 27.1)	22.3	(12.5 - 32.1)
<b>Education</b>						
Less than HS	53.7	(38.7 – 68.7)	16.9	(6.1 - 27.6)	29.4	(15.8 - 43.1)
HS graduate	46.1	(37.6 – 54.6)	24.7	(17.1 - 32.4)	29.2	(21.7 - 36.6)
Some college	51.2	(44.1 – 58.4)	17.5	(11.9 - 23.1)	31.3	(24.8 - 37.7)
College graduate	63.6	(58.1 – 69.2)	16.4	(12.0 - 20.8)	20.0	(15.5 - 24.4)
<b>Income</b>						
LT \$20K	56.4	(45.9 – 66.9)	13.8	(6.1 - 21.6)	29.7	(20.2 - 39.3)
\$20-34,999K	51.4	(41.9 – 60.9)	22.9	(14.2 - 31.6)	25.8	(17.9 - 33.6)
\$35-49,999K	55.8	(45.0 – 66.5)	15.9	(7.6 - 24.2)	28.4	(19.1 - 37.6)
\$50-74,999K	51.0	(41.8 – 60.2)	19.3	(12.0 - 26.5)	29.8	(21.4 - 38.1)
\$75K+	56.2	(48.3 – 64.1)	22.0	(15.0 - 29.0)	21.8	(15.6 - 28.1)

Source: Kalamazoo County 2004-2005 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

When respondents in Kalamazoo County were asked in 2004-2005 whether or not it was true that medical treatments were available that were intended to help a person with HIV live longer, almost all knew that this was true (91.0%). Similarly, 89.9% of Michigan respondents answered this correctly. In Kalamazoo County as well as in Michigan overall, a higher proportion of white respondents answered this correctly than African American respondents, and respondents with more education and higher incomes were more likely to answer this correctly than their counterparts.

<b>Response to Statement "There Are Medical Treatments Available That Are Intended to Help a Person Who is Infected With HIV to Live Longer" Among Adults Aged 18 – 64 Years in Kalamazoo County, 2004-2005</b>						
<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>TRUE</b>		<b>FALSE</b>		<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	
	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>95% C.I.</b>
<b>Total</b>	91.0	(88.6 - 93.4)	3.0	(1.5 - 4.5)	6.1	(4.1 - 8.0)
<b>Age</b>						
18-24 years	85.9	(77.7 - 94.0)	5.1	(0.1 - 10.1)	9.0	(2.2 - 15.9)
25-34 years	92.9	(88.5 - 97.3)	1.7	*	5.4	(1.4 - 9.4)
35-44 years	90.8	(85.9 - 95.7)	5.3	(0.9 - 9.6)	4.0	(1.3 - 6.6)
45-54 years	93.7	(90.1 - 97.3)	2.0	(0.0 - 3.9)	4.3	(1.2 - 7.4)
55-64 years	90.8	(85.9 - 95.7)	0.2	(0.0 - 0.4)	9.0	(4.1 - 13.9)
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	92.2	(88.8 - 95.5)	3.2	(0.9 - 5.4)	4.7	(2.1 - 7.2)
Female	89.8	(86.4 - 93.2)	2.8	(0.9 - 4.7)	7.4	(4.5 - 10.3)
<b>Race</b>						
White	92.9	(90.5 - 95.2)	2.3	(0.9 - 3.7)	4.9	(2.9 - 6.8)
African American	84.4	(75.5 - 93.3)	5.4	*	10.3	(2.9 - 17.6)
<b>Education</b>						
Less than HS	84.9	(73.6 - 96.2)	2.9	*	12.3	(1.2 - 23.3)
HS graduate	87.0	(81.2 - 92.7)	5.9	(1.7 - 10.0)	7.2	(2.9 - 11.5)
Some college	91.8	(87.9 - 95.7)	2.4	*	5.9	(2.8 - 8.9)
College graduate	95.3	(92.9 - 97.7)	1.3	(0.0 - 2.5)	3.4	(1.3 - 5.5)
<b>Income</b>						
LT \$20K	90.3	(84.9 - 95.7)	5.4	(0.9 - 9.9)	4.3	(1.2 - 7.3)
\$20-34,999K	86.6	(79.1 - 94.1)	4.0	*	9.4	(2.9 - 16.0)
\$35-49,999K	90.7	(84.3 - 97.1)	3.8	*	5.5	(1.4 - 9.5)
\$50-74,999K	91.4	(85.8 - 97.0)	2.2	*	6.4	(2.0 - 10.8)
\$75K+	97.4	(95.3 - 99.4)	0.9	*	1.7	(0.0 - 3.3)

\*Confidence interval exceeds possible limits

Source: Kalamazoo County 2004-2005 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey