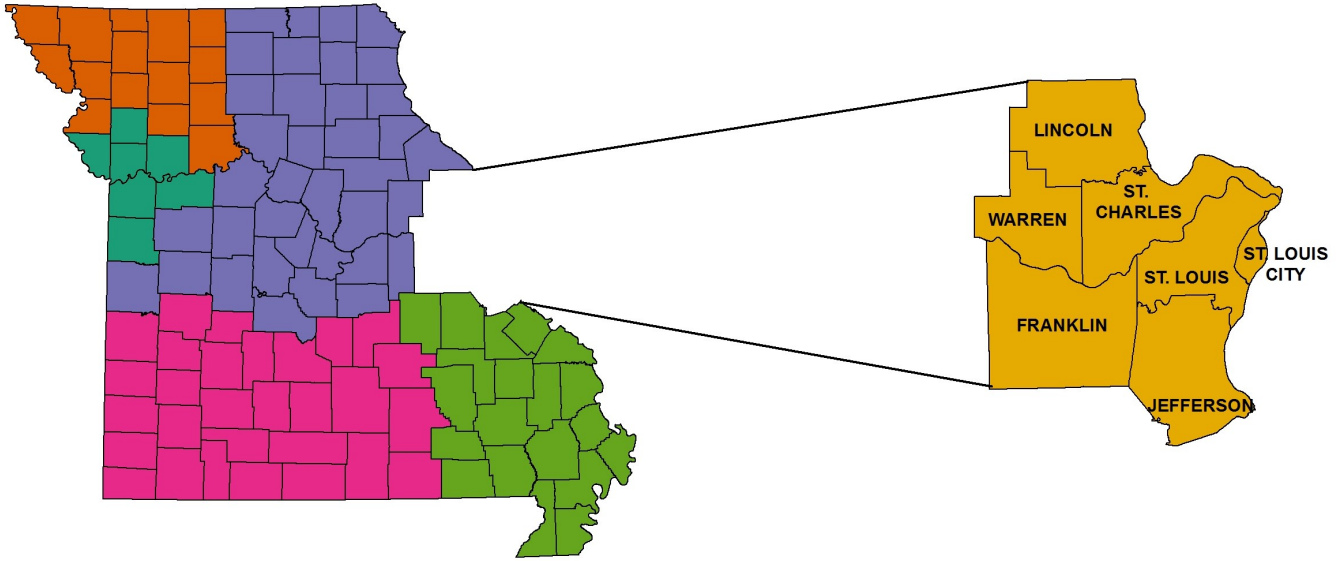


# ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION

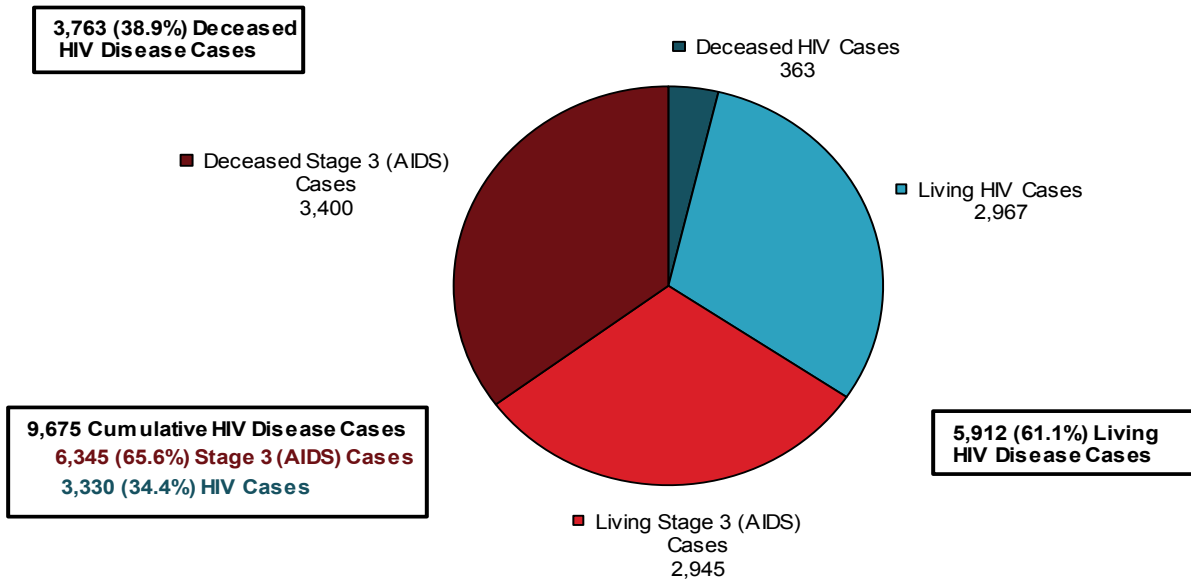


**Population Counts, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2014**

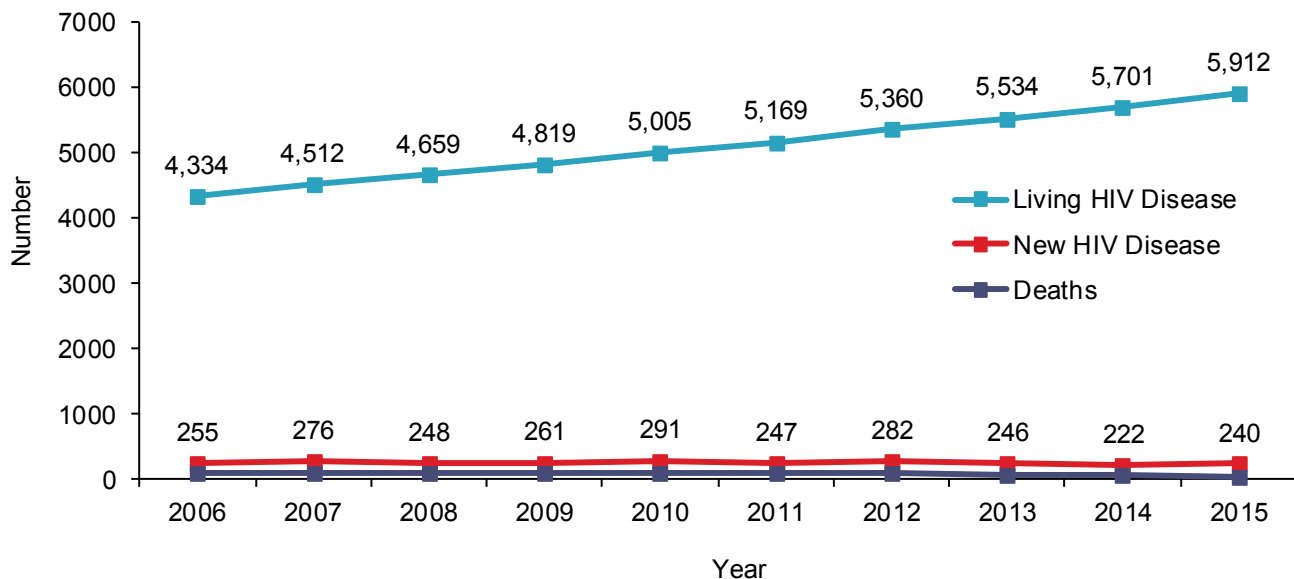
| County             | White           | Black/African American | Hispanic    | Asian/Pacific Islander | American Indian/Alaskan Native | Two or More Races/Other | Total     |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Franklin County    | 97,329 95.3%    | 1,033 1.0%             | 1,736 1.7%  | 492 0.5%               | 307 0.3%                       | 1,187 1.2%              | 102,084   |
| Jefferson County   | 211,173 94.8%   | 2,376 1.1%             | 4,085 1.8%  | 1,543 0.7%             | 640 0.3%                       | 2,899 1.3%              | 222,716   |
| Lincoln County     | 50,691 93.4%    | 1,037 1.9%             | 1,188 2.2%  | 333 0.6%               | 150 0.3%                       | 850 1.6%                | 54,249    |
| St. Charles County | 333,730 87.9%   | 17,391 4.6%            | 11,852 3.1% | 9,493 2.5%             | 672 0.2%                       | 6,355 1.7%              | 379,493   |
| St. Louis County   | 676,809 67.6%   | 237,227 23.7%          | 27,528 2.7% | 40,140 4.0%            | 1,753 0.2%                     | 18,419 1.8%             | 1,001,876 |
| St. Louis City     | 138,335 43.6%   | 149,689 47.2%          | 12,048 3.8% | 9,856 3.1%             | 702 0.2%                       | 6,789 2.1%              | 317,419   |
| Warren County      | 30,567 91.9%    | 765 2.3%               | 1,063 3.2%  | 196 0.6%               | 123 0.4%                       | 539 1.6%                | 33,253    |
| Region Total       | 1,538,634 72.9% | 409,518 19.4%          | 59,500 2.8% | 62,053 2.9%            | 4,347 0.2%                     | 37,038 1.8%             | 2,111,090 |

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**Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. stage 3 (AIDS) status, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 1982—2015**



**Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year\*, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2006—2015**

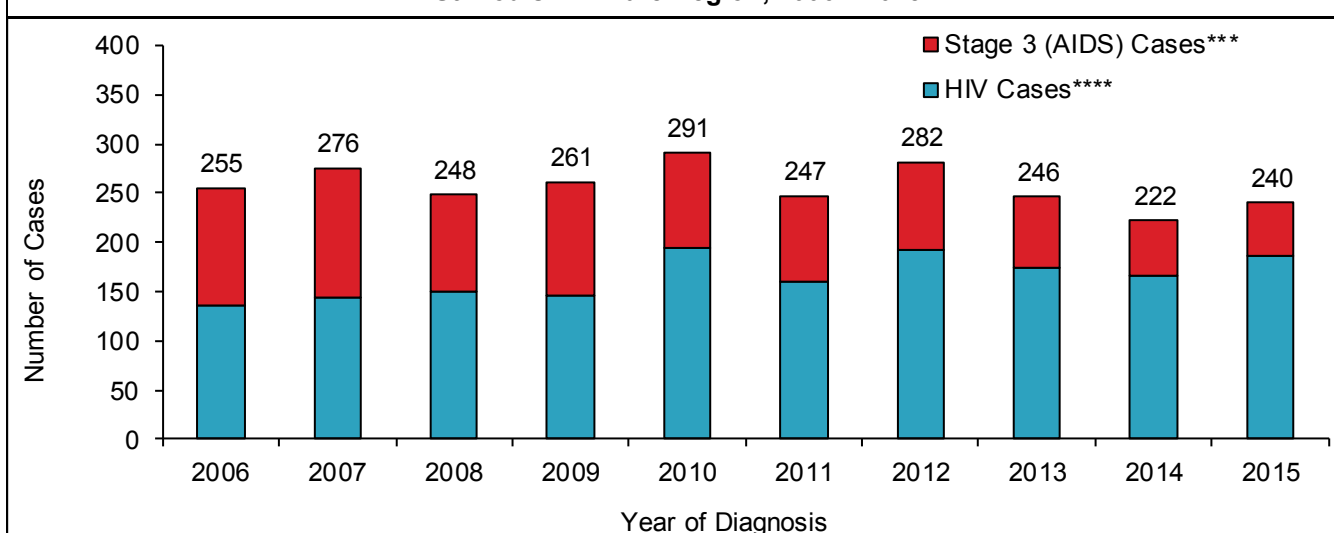


\*For living HIV disease cases—the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases—the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths—the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2015, there have been a total of 9,675 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the St. Louis HIV Care Region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 61% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2015. Among those living with HIV disease, 2,967 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2015 and 2,945 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2015, there were 5,912 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year. There were 240 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2015. The number of new diagnoses has fluctuated slightly from 2006 to 2015. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease has remained generally steady.

**Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2006—2015**



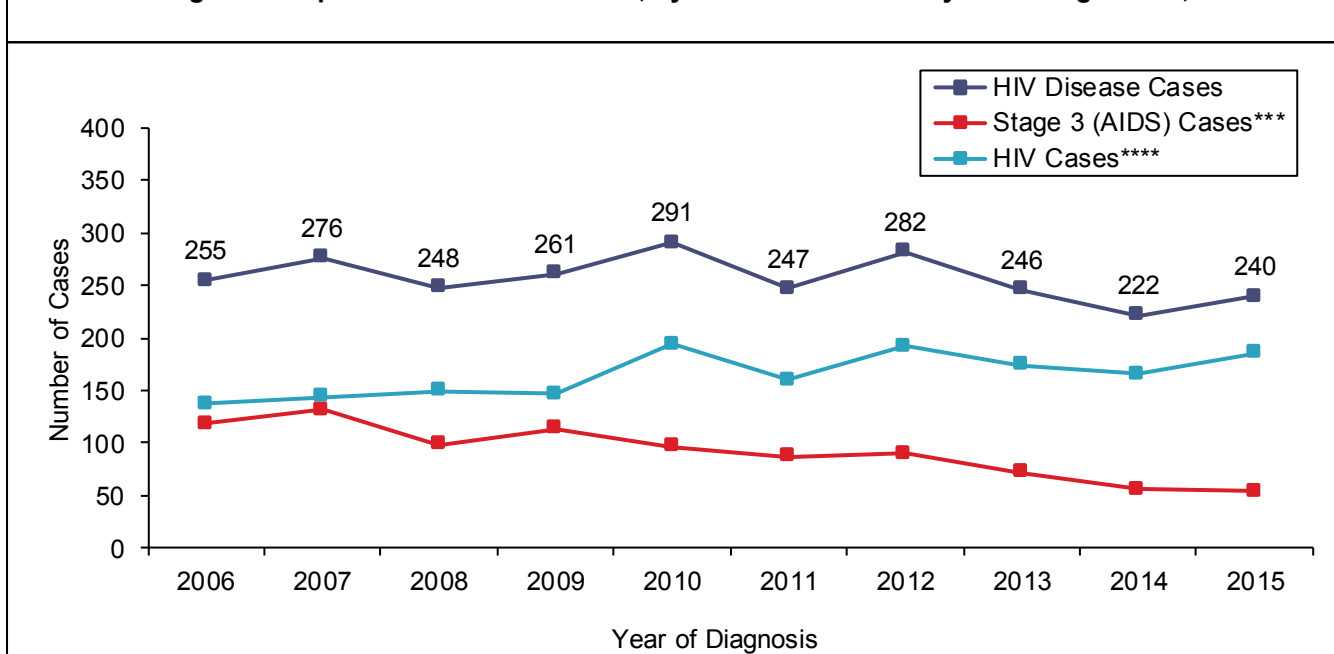
\*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

\*\*Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as a HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

\*\*\*These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2015.

**Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2006—2015**



\*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

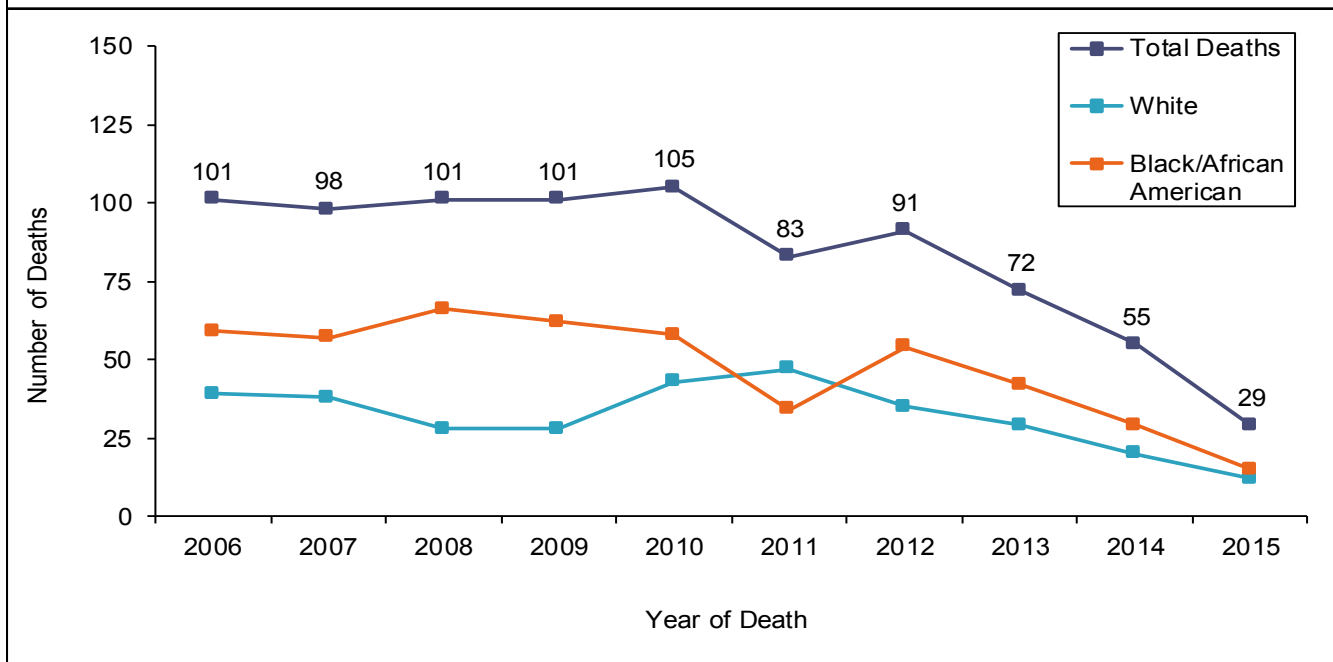
\*\*Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as a HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

\*\*\*These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2015.

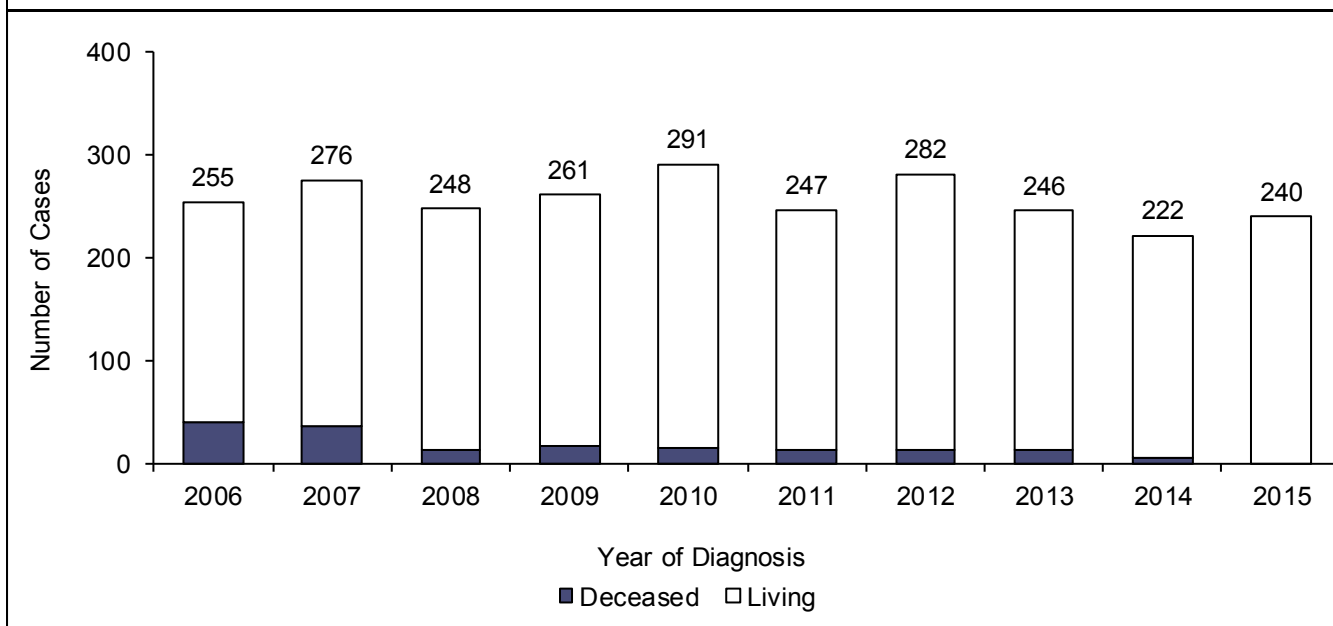
The number of new diagnoses has remained fairly stable from 2006 to 2015. The number of new diagnoses in 2015 increased from 2014, the year which had the lowest number of new diagnoses since 1987 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

**Figure 5. HIV disease deaths\*, by selected race, by year of death, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2006—2015†**



\*Includes deaths that have occurred among those diagnosed with HIV disease in the St. Louis HIV Care Region.  
 †Only includes deaths through December 31, 2015 and reported by February 28, 2016.

**Figure 6. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, 2006—2015**



\*Vital status on December 31, 2015.

\*\*Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease was generally stable between 2006-2010 (Figure 5). The lower number of deaths in more recent years was likely due to delays in death reporting.

Of the 255 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2006, 40 (16%) were deceased by the end of 2015 (Figure 6). Among the 240 individuals first diagnosed in 2015, none were deceased at the end of 2015. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

|   | HIV*  |        |          | Stage 3 (AIDS)** |        |          | HIV Disease*** |        |          |
|---|-------|--------|----------|------------------|--------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|
|   | Cases | %      | Rate**** | Cases            | %      | Rate**** | Cases          | %      | Rate**** |
| <b>Sex</b>  |       |        |          |                  |        |          |                |        |          |
| Male  | 2,421 | 81.6%  | 237.5    | 2,447            | 83.1%  | 240.1    | 4,868          | 82.3%  | 477.6    |
| Female  | 546   | 18.4%  | 50.0     | 498              | 16.9%  | 45.6     | 1,044          | 17.7%  | 95.6     |
| Total   | 2,967 | 100.0% | 140.5    | 2,945            | 100.0% | 139.5    | 5,912          | 100.0% | 280.0    |
| <b>Race/Ethnicity</b>   |       |        |          |                  |        |          |                |        |          |
| White   | 1,206 | 40.6%  | 78.4     | 1,183            | 40.2%  | 76.9     | 2,389          | 40.4%  | 155.3    |
| Black/African American  | 1,630 | 54.9%  | 398.0    | 1,641            | 55.7%  | 400.7    | 3,271          | 55.3%  | 798.7    |
| Hispanic  | 85    | 2.9%   | 142.9    | 76               | 2.6%   | 127.7    | 161            | 2.7%   | 270.6    |
| Asian/Pacific Islander  | 20    | 0.7%   | 32.2     | 15               | 0.5%   | 24.2     | 35             | 0.6%   | 56.4     |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native  | 1     | 0.0%   | 23.0     | 0                | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 1              | 0.0%   | 23.0     |
| Two or More Races/Unknown   | 25    | 0.8%   | --       | 30               | 1.0%   | --       | 55             | 0.9%   | --       |
| Total   | 2,967 | 100.0% | 140.5    | 2,945            | 100.0% | 139.5    | 5,912          | 100.0% | 280.0    |
| <b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>   |       |        |          |                  |        |          |                |        |          |
| White Male  | 1,091 | 45.1%  | 145.1    | 1,087            | 44.4%  | 144.5    | 2,178          | 44.7%  | 289.6    |
| Black/African American Male   | 1,229 | 50.8%  | 659.3    | 1,259            | 51.5%  | 675.4    | 2,488          | 51.1%  | 1334.7   |
| Hispanic Male   | 66    | 2.7%   | 215.5    | 64               | 2.6%   | 209.0    | 130            | 2.7%   | 424.5    |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Male   | 14    | 0.6%   | 47.2     | 11               | 0.4%   | 37.1     | 25             | 0.5%   | 84.3     |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native Male   | 1     | 0.0%   | 46.3     | 0                | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 1              | 0.0%   | 46.3     |
| Two or More Races/Unknown Male  | 20    | 0.8%   | --       | 26               | 1.1%   | --       | 46             | 0.9%   | --       |
| Total   | 2,421 | 100.0% | 237.5    | 2,447            | 100.0% | 240.1    | 4,868          | 100.0% | 477.6    |
| <b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>   |       |        |          |                  |        |          |                |        |          |
| White Female  | 115   | 21.1%  | 14.6     | 96               | 19.3%  | 12.2     | 211            | 20.2%  | 26.8     |
| Black/African American Female   | 401   | 73.4%  | 179.7    | 382              | 76.7%  | 171.2    | 783            | 75.0%  | 351.0    |
| Hispanic Female   | 19    | 3.5%   | 65.8     | 12               | 2.4%   | 41.6     | 31             | 3.0%   | 107.4    |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Female   | 6     | 1.1%   | 18.5     | 4                | 0.8%   | 12.3     | 10             | 1.0%   | 30.9     |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native Female   | 0     | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 0                | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 0              | 0.0%   | 0.0      |
| Two or More Races/Unknown Female  | 5     | 0.9%   | --       | 4                | 0.8%   | --       | 9              | 0.9%   | --       |
| Total   | 546   | 100.0% | 50.0     | 498              | 100.0% | 45.6     | 1,044          | 100.0% | 95.6     |
| <b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>  |       |        |          |                  |        |          |                |        |          |
| <2  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 1                | 0.0%   | 2.0      | 1              | 0.0%   | 2.0      |
| 2-12  | 13    | 0.4%   | 4.5      | 0                | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 13             | 0.2%   | 4.5      |
| 13-18   | 27    | 0.9%   | 16.3     | 3                | 0.1%   | 1.8      | 30             | 0.5%   | 18.2     |
| 19-24   | 242   | 8.2%   | 148.3    | 60               | 2.0%   | 36.8     | 302            | 5.1%   | 185.0    |
| 25-44   | 1,353 | 45.6%  | 245.6    | 878              | 29.8%  | 159.4    | 2,231          | 37.7%  | 405.0    |
| 45-64   | 1,196 | 40.3%  | 205.8    | 1,802            | 61.2%  | 310.1    | 2,998          | 50.7%  | 515.9    |
| 65+   | 136   | 4.6%   | 44.0     | 201              | 6.8%   | 65.0     | 337            | 5.7%   | 109.0    |
| Total   | 2,967 | 100.0% | 140.5    | 2,945            | 100.0% | 139.5    | 5,912          | 100.0% | 280.0    |
| <sup>†</sup> Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the St. Louis HIV Care Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence.<br>*Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2015.<br>**Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2015.<br>***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.<br>****Per 100,000 population based on 2014 MDHSS estimates.<br><sup>‡</sup> Based on age as of December 31, 2015.<br>Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding. |       |        |          |                  |        |          |                |        |          |

**Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and current age, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

|                                       | HIV*  |        |          | Stage 3 (AIDS)** |        |          | HIV Disease*** |        |          |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|----------|------------------|--------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|
|                                       | Cases | %      | Rate**** | Cases            | %      | Rate**** | Cases          | %      | Rate**** |
| <b>Sex</b>                            |       |        |          |                  |        |          |                |        |          |
| Male                                  | 149   | 80.1%  | 14.6     | 46               | 85.2%  | 4.5      | 195            | 81.3%  | 19.1     |
| Female                                | 37    | 19.9%  | 3.4      | 8                | 14.8%  | 0.7      | 45             | 18.8%  | 4.1      |
| Total                                 | 186   | 100.0% | 8.8      | 54               | 100.0% | 2.6      | 240            | 100.0% | 11.4     |
| <b>Race/Ethnicity</b>                 |       |        |          |                  |        |          |                |        |          |
| White                                 | 56    | 30.1%  | 3.6      | 19               | 35.2%  | 1.2      | 75             | 31.3%  | 4.9      |
| Black/African American                | 117   | 62.9%  | 28.6     | 28               | 51.9%  | 6.8      | 145            | 60.4%  | 35.4     |
| Hispanic                              | 4     | 2.2%   | 6.7      | 3                | 5.6%   | 5.0      | 7              | 2.9%   | 11.8     |
| Asian/Pacific Islander                | 3     | 1.6%   | 4.8      | 2                | 3.7%   | 3.2      | 5              | 2.1%   | 8.1      |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native        | 0     | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 0                | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 0              | 0.0%   | 0.0      |
| Two or More Races/Unknown             | 6     | 3.2%   | --       | 2                | 3.7%   | --       | 8              | 3.3%   | --       |
| Total                                 | 186   | 100.0% | 8.8      | 54               | 100.0% | 2.6      | 240            | 100.0% | 11.4     |
| <b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>           |       |        |          |                  |        |          |                |        |          |
| White Male                            | 48    | 32.2%  | 6.4      | 18               | 39.1%  | 2.4      | 66             | 33.8%  | 8.8      |
| Black/African American Male           | 91    | 61.1%  | 48.8     | 21               | 45.7%  | 11.3     | 112            | 57.4%  | 60.1     |
| Hispanic Male                         | 4     | 2.7%   | 13.1     | 3                | 6.5%   | 9.8      | 7              | 3.6%   | 22.9     |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Male           | 1     | 0.7%   | 3.4      | 2                | 4.3%   | 6.7      | 3              | 1.5%   | 10.1     |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native Male   | 0     | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 0                | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 0              | 0.0%   | 0.0      |
| Two or More Races/Unknown Male        | 5     | 3.4%   | 27.3     | 2                | 4.3%   | --       | 7              | 3.6%   | --       |
| Total                                 | 149   | 100.0% | 14.6     | 46               | 100.0% | 4.5      | 195            | 100.0% | 19.1     |
| <b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>         |       |        |          |                  |        |          |                |        |          |
| White Female                          | 8     | 21.6%  | 1.0      | 1                | 12.5%  | 0.1      | 9              | 20.0%  | 1.1      |
| Black/African American Female         | 26    | 70.3%  | 11.7     | 7                | 87.5%  | 3.1      | 33             | 73.3%  | 14.8     |
| Hispanic Female                       | 0     | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 0                | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 0              | 0.0%   | 0.0      |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Female         | 2     | 5.4%   | 6.2      | 0                | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 2              | 4.4%   | 6.2      |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native Female | 0     | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 0                | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 0              | 0.0%   | 0.0      |
| Two or More Races/Unknown Female      | 1     | 2.7%   | --       | 0                | 0.0%   | --       | 1              | 2.2%   | --       |
| Total                                 | 37    | 100.0% | 3.4      | 8                | 100.0% | 0.7      | 45             | 100.0% | 4.1      |
| <b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>        |       |        |          |                  |        |          |                |        |          |
| <2                                    | 0     | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 1                | 1.9%   | 2.0      | 1              | 0.4%   | 2.0      |
| 2-12                                  | 1     | 0.5%   | 0.3      | 0                | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 1              | 0.4%   | 0.3      |
| 13-18                                 | 10    | 5.4%   | 6.1      | 0                | 0.0%   | 0.0      | 10             | 4.2%   | 6.1      |
| 19-24                                 | 62    | 33.3%  | 38.0     | 8                | 14.8%  | 4.9      | 70             | 29.2%  | 42.9     |
| 25-44                                 | 88    | 47.3%  | 16.0     | 23               | 42.6%  | 4.2      | 111            | 46.3%  | 20.1     |
| 45-64                                 | 23    | 12.4%  | 4.0      | 20               | 37.0%  | 3.4      | 43             | 17.9%  | 7.4      |
| 65+                                   | 2     | 1.1%   | 0.6      | 2                | 3.7%   | 0.6      | 4              | 1.7%   | 1.3      |
| Total                                 | 186   | 100.0% | 8.8      | 54               | 100.0% | 2.6      | 240            | 100.0% | 11.4     |

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2015 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2015.

\*\*\*The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2015 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

\*\*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2014 MDHSS estimates.

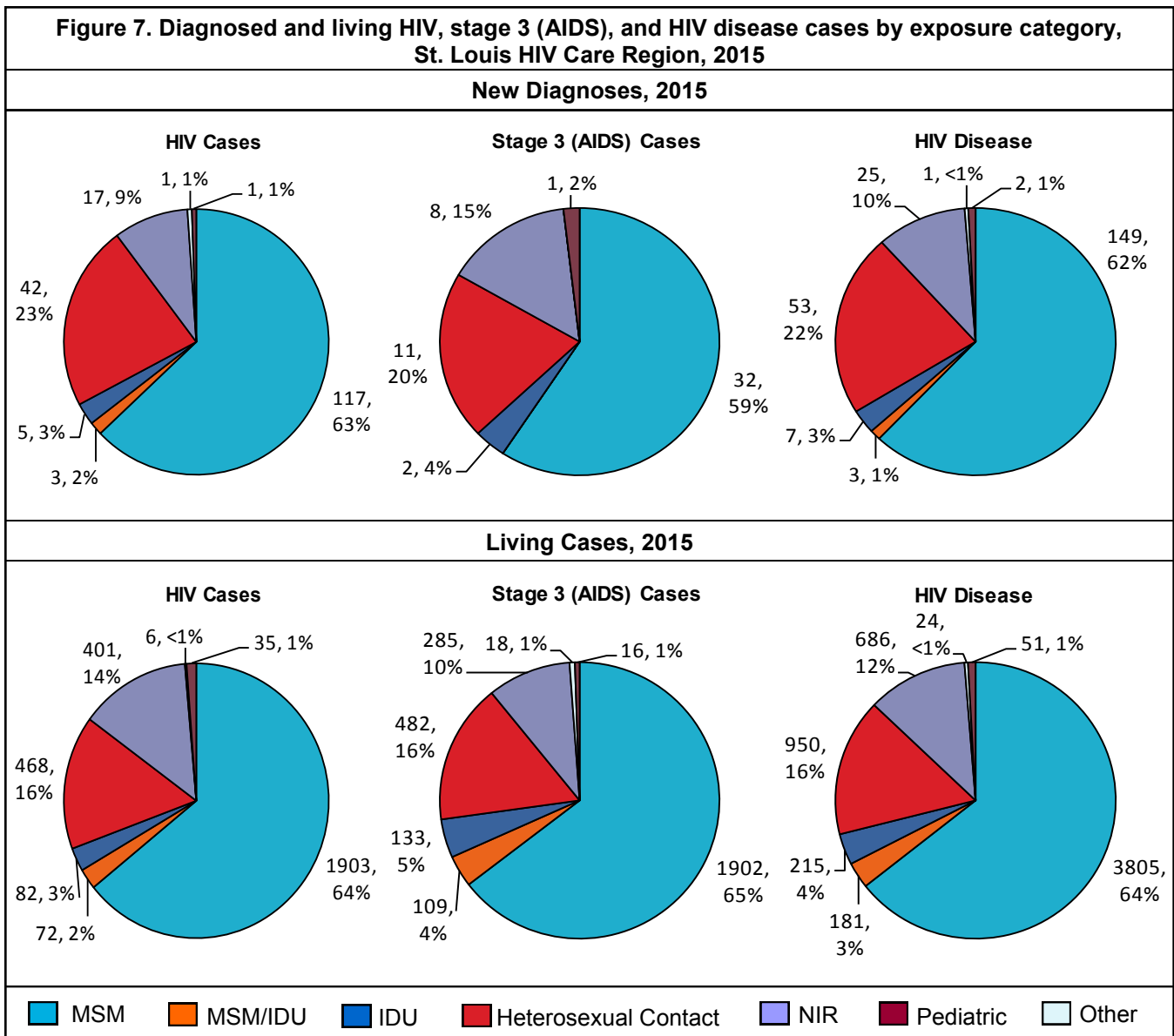
‡Based on age as of December 31, 2015.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Epi Profiles Summary: St. Louis HIV Care Region**

Of the 5,912 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2015, 82% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 5 times as high among males compared to females. In contrast to the rest of the HIV Care Regions where whites comprised the majority of persons living with HIV disease, blacks/African Americans represented the largest number in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. The rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 5.1 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.7 times as high as the rate among whites. Among males, the rate of individuals living with HIV disease for blacks/African American was 4.6 times as high compared to whites, and 1.5 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 13.1 times as high as the rate among whites, and 4 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 240 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2015, 23% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2015 (Table 2). The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses was 4.7 times as high among males compared to females. The rate of new HIV disease cases was 7.2 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 2.4 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.



Among all categories, the largest proportion of cases with a known risk was attributed to MSM (Figure 7). The large proportion of cases with no indicated risk made trends difficult to interpret for all categories. The surveillance program examined methods to improve the identification and reporting of exposure category information.



**Table 3. New and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Geographic Area                       | HIV Cases       |               |            |              |               |              | Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases |               |            |              |               |              |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|                                       | Diagnosed 2015* |               |            | Living       |               |              | Diagnosed 2015**     |               |            | Living       |               |              |
|                                       | Cases           | %             | Rate***    | Cases        | %             | Rate***      | Cases                | %             | Rate***    | Cases        | %             | Rate***      |
| St. Louis City                        | 82              | 44.1%         | 25.8       | 1,619        | 54.6%         | 510.1        | 20                   | 37.0%         | 6.3        | 1,691        | 57.4%         | 532.7        |
| St. Louis County                      | 79              | 42.5%         | 7.9        | 1,106        | 37.3%         | 110.4        | 29                   | 53.7%         | 2.9        | 1,042        | 35.4%         | 104.0        |
| St. Charles County                    | 16              | 8.6%          | 4.2        | 130          | 4.4%          | 34.3         | 3                    | 5.6%          | 0.8        | 114          | 3.9%          | 30.0         |
| Remainder of Region                   | 9               | 4.8%          | 2.2        | 112          | 3.8%          | 27.2         | 2                    | 3.7%          | 0.5        | 98           | 3.3%          | 23.8         |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>186</b>      | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>8.8</b> | <b>2,967</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>140.5</b> | <b>54</b>            | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>2.6</b> | <b>2,945</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>139.5</b> |

\*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2015 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.  
 \*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.  
 \*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2014 MDHSS estimates.  
 Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 4. Diagnosed HIV cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Area                                  | White     |              |            | Black/African American |              |             | Hispanic |             |            | Total**    |               |            |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|
|                                       | Cases     | %            | Rate*      | Cases                  | %            | Rate*       | Cases    | %           | Rate*      | Cases      | %             | Rate*      |
| St. Louis City                        | 23        | 28.0%        | 16.6       | 53                     | 64.6%        | 35.4        | 0        | 0.0%        | 0.0        | 82         | 100.0%        | 25.8       |
| St. Louis County                      | 14        | 17.7%        | 2.1        | 59                     | 74.7%        | 24.9        | 4        | 5.1%        | 14.5       | 79         | 100.0%        | 7.9        |
| St. Charles County                    | 10        | 62.5%        | 3.0        | 5                      | 31.3%        | 28.8        | 0        | 0.0%        | 0.0        | 16         | 100.0%        | 4.3        |
| Remainder of Region                   | 9         | 100.0%       | 2.3        | 0                      | 0.0%         | 0.0         | 0        | 0.0%        | 0.0        | 9          | 100.0%        | 2.2        |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>30.1%</b> | <b>3.6</b> | <b>117</b>             | <b>62.9%</b> | <b>28.6</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>0.0%</b> | <b>6.7</b> | <b>186</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>8.8</b> |

\*Per 100,000 population based on 2014 MDHSS estimates.  
 \*\*Includes cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.  
 Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 5. Diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Area                                  | White     |              |            | Black/African American |              |            | Hispanic |             |            | Total**   |               |            |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
|                                       | Cases     | %            | Rate*      | Cases                  | %            | Rate*      | Cases    | %           | Rate*      | Cases     | %             | Rate*      |
| St. Louis City                        | 7         | 35.0%        | 5.1        | 11                     | 55.0%        | 7.3        | 1        | 5.0%        | 8.3        | 20        | 100.0%        | 6.3        |
| St. Louis County                      | 8         | 27.6%        | 1.2        | 16                     | 55.2%        | 6.7        | 2        | 6.9%        | 7.3        | 29        | 100.0%        | 2.9        |
| St. Charles County                    | 2         | 66.7%        | 0.6        | 1                      | 33.3%        | 5.8        | 0        | 0.0%        | 0.0        | 3         | 100.0%        | 0.8        |
| Remainder of Region                   | 2         | 100.0%       | 0.5        | 0                      | 0.0%         | 0.0        | 0        | 0.0%        | 0.0        | 2         | 100.0%        | 0.5        |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>35.2%</b> | <b>1.2</b> | <b>28</b>              | <b>51.9%</b> | <b>6.8</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>5.6%</b> | <b>5.0</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>2.6</b> |

\*Per 100,000 population based on 2014 MDHSS estimates.  
 \*\*Includes cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.  
 Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The rates of new diagnoses and living cases were higher in St. Louis City compared to other areas in the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 3).

There were differences in the proportion of new HIV cases diagnosed by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas (Table 4). Greater proportions of the new HIV cases diagnosed in St. Louis City and St. Louis County were black/African American compared to St. Charles County and the remainder of the St. Louis HIV Care Region.

There were also differences in the proportion of new stage 3 (AIDS) cases diagnosed by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas (Table 5). Overall, a greater percentage of blacks/African Americans were diagnosed in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to the remainder of the St. Louis HIV Care Region, where whites represented a greater percentage of diagnoses.

**Table 6. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Race/Ethnicity                        | HIV Cases*      |               |              |               | Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases |               |              |               |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|                                       | Newly Diagnosed |               | Living       |               | Newly Diagnosed**    |               | Living       |               |
|                                       | Cases           | %             | Cases        | %             | Cases                | %             | Cases        | %             |
| White                                 | 41              | 35.0%         | 917          | 48.2%         | 14                   | 43.8%         | 916          | 48.2%         |
| Black/African American                | 68              | 58.1%         | 904          | 47.5%         | 14                   | 43.8%         | 909          | 47.8%         |
| Hispanic                              | 3               | 2.6%          | 53           | 2.8%          | 2                    | 6.3%          | 47           | 2.5%          |
| Other/Unknown                         | 5               | 4.3%          | 29           | 1.5%          | 2                    | 6.3%          | 30           | 1.6%          |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>117</b>      | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>1,903</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>32</b>            | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>1,902</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 7. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Age Group                             | White        |               | Black/African American |               | Hispanic   |               | Total*       |               |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|                                       | Cases        | %**           | Cases                  | %**           | Cases      | %**           | Cases        | %**           |
| 13-18                                 | 0            | 0.0%          | 5                      | 0.3%          | 0          | 0.0%          | 5            | 0.1%          |
| 19-24                                 | 29           | 1.6%          | 183                    | 10.1%         | 3          | 3.0%          | 218          | 5.7%          |
| 25-44                                 | 501          | 27.3%         | 827                    | 45.6%         | 46         | 46.0%         | 1,407        | 37.0%         |
| 45-64                                 | 1,143        | 62.4%         | 753                    | 41.5%         | 49         | 49.0%         | 1,967        | 51.7%         |
| 65+                                   | 160          | 8.7%          | 45                     | 2.5%          | 2          | 2.0%          | 208          | 5.5%          |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>1,833</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>1,813</b>           | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>3,805</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Geographic Area                       | White        |              | Black/African American |              | Hispanic   |             | Total*       |               |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
|                                       | Cases        | %**          | Cases                  | %**          | Cases      | %**         | Cases        | %***          |
| St. Louis City                        | 1,046        | 48.0%        | 1,051                  | 48.3%        | 42         | 1.9%        | 2,177        | 57.2%         |
| St. Louis County                      | 560          | 41.3%        | 727                    | 53.6%        | 54         | 4.0%        | 1,357        | 35.7%         |
| St. Charles County                    | 125          | 78.1%        | 27                     | 16.9%        | 3          | 1.9%        | 160          | 4.2%          |
| Remaining Counties                    | 102          | 91.9%        | 8                      | 7.2%         | 1          | 0.9%        | 111          | 2.9%          |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>1,833</b> | <b>48.2%</b> | <b>1,813</b>           | <b>47.6%</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>2.6%</b> | <b>3,805</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

\*\*Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

\*\*\*Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were a total of 149 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2015 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 6). Blacks/African Americans represented the greatest proportion of new HIV cases diagnosed in 2015 among MSM, while blacks/African Americans and whites represented equal proportions of new stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Of the newly diagnosed cases among MSM, 21% progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2015. Among MSM living with HIV disease, whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 7). Among white MSM living with HIV disease, the majority (62%) were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2015. In contrast, the greatest proportion of black/African American (46%) MSM living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years of age.

There were differences in the distribution of persons living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM (Table 8). Black/African American MSM comprised a larger proportion of persons living with HIV disease in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to other areas.

**Table 9. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Race/Ethnicity                        | HIV Cases*      |               |           |               | Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases |           |            |               |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
|                                       | Newly Diagnosed |               | Living    |               | Newly Diagnosed**    |           | Living     |               |
|                                       | Cases           | %             | Cases     | %             | Cases                | %         | Cases      | %             |
| White                                 | 2               | 66.7%         | 32        | 44.4%         | 0                    | --        | 51         | 46.8%         |
| Black/African American                | 1               | 33.3%         | 37        | 51.4%         | 0                    | --        | 56         | 51.4%         |
| Hispanic                              | 0               | 0.0%          | 3         | 4.2%          | 0                    | --        | 1          | 0.9%          |
| Other/Unknown                         | 0               | 0.0%          | 0         | 0.0%          | 0                    | --        | 1          | 0.9%          |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>3</b>        | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>72</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>0</b>             | <b>--</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 10. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Age Group                             | White     |               | Black/African American |               | Hispanic |               | Total*     |               |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|------------|---------------|
|                                       | Cases     | %**           | Cases                  | %**           | Cases    | %**           | Cases      | %**           |
| 13-18                                 | 0         | 0.0%          | 0                      | 0.0%          | 0        | 0.0%          | 0          | 0.0%          |
| 19-24                                 | 2         | 2.4%          | 2                      | 2.2%          | 0        | 0.0%          | 4          | 2.2%          |
| 25-44                                 | 21        | 25.3%         | 26                     | 28.0%         | 3        | 75.0%         | 51         | 28.2%         |
| 45-64                                 | 54        | 65.1%         | 57                     | 61.3%         | 1        | 25.0%         | 112        | 61.9%         |
| 65+                                   | 6         | 7.2%          | 8                      | 8.6%          | 0        | 0.0%          | 14         | 7.7%          |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>83</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>93</b>              | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>181</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Geographic Area                       | White     |              | Black/African American |              | Hispanic |             | Total*     |               |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|---------------|
|                                       | Cases     | %**          | Cases                  | %**          | Cases    | %**         | Cases      | %***          |
| St. Louis City                        | 45        | 39.5%        | 65                     | 57.0%        | 3        | 2.6%        | 114        | 63.0%         |
| St. Louis County                      | 26        | 49.1%        | 27                     | 50.9%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 53         | 29.3%         |
| St. Charles County                    | 6         | 75.0%        | 1                      | 12.5%        | 1        | 12.5%       | 8          | 4.4%          |
| Remaining Counties                    | 6         | 100.0%       | 0                      | 0.0%         | 0        | 0.0%        | 6          | 3.3%          |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>83</b> | <b>45.9%</b> | <b>93</b>              | <b>51.4%</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>2.2%</b> | <b>181</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

\*\*Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

\*\*\*Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were three new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2015 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 9). There were 181 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM/IDU at the end of 2015 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. The number of living HIV cases among MSM/IDU was higher among blacks/African Americans than whites. The number of living stage 3 (AIDS) cases among MSM/IDU was nearly equal among whites and blacks/African Americans.

The majority of persons living with HIV disease among both white and black/African American MSM/IDU were 45-64 years old at the end of 2015 and between 25-44 years old among Hispanics (Table 10).

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM/IDU (Table 11). Black/African American MSM/IDU comprised a larger proportion of living cases in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to other areas.

**Table 12. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Race/Ethnicity and Sex                 | HIV Cases*      |               |           |               | Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases |               |            |               |
|--|-----------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
|  | Newly Diagnosed |               | Living    |               | Newly Diagnosed**    |               | Living     |               |
|  | Cases           | %             | Cases     | %             | Cases                | %             | Cases      | %             |
| White Male                             | 1               | 25.0%         | 17        | 21.0%         | 0                    | 0.0%          | 19         | 14.3%         |
| Black/African American Male            | 1               | 25.0%         | 29        | 35.8%         | 1                    | 50.0%         | 58         | 43.6%         |
| Hispanic Male                          | 0               | 0.0%          | 0         | 0.0%          | 0                    | 0.0%          | 1          | 0.8%          |
| White Female                           | 2               | 50.0%         | 17        | 21.0%         | 1                    | 50.0%         | 19         | 14.3%         |
| Black/African American Female          | 0               | 0.0%          | 16        | 19.8%         | 0                    | 0.0%          | 34         | 25.6%         |
| Hispanic Female                        | 0               | 0.0%          | 1         | 1.2%          | 0                    | 0.0%          | 1          | 0.8%          |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†</b> | <b>4</b>        | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>81</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>2</b>             | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

†Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 13. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Age Group                             | White Males |               | Black/African American Males |               | White Females |               | Black/African American Females |               | Total*     |               |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
|                                       | Cases       | %**           | Cases                        | %**           | Cases         | %**           | Cases                          | %**           | Cases      | %**           |
| 13-18                                 | 0           | 0.0%          | 0                            | 0.0%          | 0             | 0.0%          | 0                              | 0.0%          | 0          | 0.0%          |
| 19-24                                 | 0           | 0.0%          | 1                            | 1.1%          | 0             | 0.0%          | 0                              | 0.0%          | 1          | 0.5%          |
| 25-44                                 | 4           | 11.1%         | 13                           | 14.9%         | 14            | 38.9%         | 11                             | 22.0%         | 44         | 20.5%         |
| 45-64                                 | 31          | 86.1%         | 63                           | 72.4%         | 22            | 61.1%         | 36                             | 72.0%         | 155        | 72.1%         |
| 65+                                   | 1           | 2.8%          | 10                           | 11.5%         | 0             | 0.0%          | 3                              | 6.0%          | 15         | 7.0%          |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>36</b>   | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>87</b>                    | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>36</b>     | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>50</b>                      | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>215</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Geographic Area                       | White     |              | Black/African American |              | Hispanic |             | Total*     |               |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|---------------|
|                                       | Cases     | %**          | Cases                  | %**          | Cases    | %**         | Cases      | %***          |
| St. Louis City                        | 23        | 17.4%        | 105                    | 79.5%        | 2        | 1.5%        | 132        | 61.4%         |
| St. Louis County                      | 19        | 35.8%        | 32                     | 60.4%        | 1        | 1.9%        | 53         | 24.7%         |
| St. Charles County                    | 12        | 100.0%       | 0                      | 0.0%         | 0        | 0.0%        | 12         | 5.6%          |
| Remaining Counties                    | 18        | 100.0%       | 0                      | 0.0%         | 0        | 0.0%        | 18         | 8.4%          |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>72</b> | <b>33.5%</b> | <b>137</b>             | <b>63.7%</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>1.4%</b> | <b>215</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

\*\*Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

\*\*\*Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were a total of six new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2015 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 12). Of the newly diagnosed cases among IDU, two progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2015. There were 214 persons living with HIV disease attributed to IDU at the end of 2015 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. Black/African American males represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2015, the greatest proportions of IDU cases living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age for all race/ethnicity categories (Table 13).

There were differences in the distribution of individuals living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for IDU (Table 14). St. Louis City had the largest proportion of black/African American IDU living with HIV disease (80%).

**Table 15. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Race/Ethnicity and Sex                 | HIV Cases*      |               |            |               | Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases |               |            |               |
|--|-----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
|  | Newly Diagnosed |               | Living     |               | Newly Diagnosed**    |               | Living     |               |
|  | Cases           | %             | Cases      | %             | Cases                | %             | Cases      | %             |
| White Male                             | 1               | 2.5%          | 26         | 5.6%          | 3                    | 27.3%         | 27         | 5.6%          |
| Black/African American Male            | 15              | 37.5%         | 90         | 19.3%         | 2                    | 18.2%         | 111        | 23.0%         |
| Hispanic Male                          | 1               | 2.5%          | 4          | 0.9%          | 0                    | 0.0%          | 4          | 0.8%          |
| White Female                           | 6               | 15.0%         | 75         | 16.1%         | 0                    | 0.0%          | 61         | 12.7%         |
| Black/African American Female          | 17              | 42.5%         | 255        | 54.6%         | 6                    | 54.5%         | 265        | 55.0%         |
| Hispanic Female                        | 0               | 0.0%          | 11         | 2.4%          | 0                    | 0.0%          | 8          | 1.7%          |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†</b> | <b>40</b>       | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>467</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>11</b>            | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>482</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

†Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 16. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Age Group                             | White Males |               | Black /African American Males |               | White Females |               | Black/African American Females |               | Total*     |               |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
|                                       | Cases       | %**           | Cases                         | %**           | Cases         | %**           | Cases                          | %**           | Cases      | %**           |
|                                       | 13-18       | 0             | 0.0%                          | 1             | 0.5%          | 0             | 0.0%                           | 3             | 0.6%       | 5             |
| 19-24                                 | 0           | 0.0%          | 7                             | 3.5%          | 3             | 2.2%          | 24                             | 4.6%          | 35         | 3.7%          |
| 25-44                                 | 8           | 15.1%         | 75                            | 37.3%         | 54            | 39.7%         | 252                            | 48.5%         | 413        | 43.5%         |
| 45-64                                 | 36          | 67.9%         | 103                           | 51.2%         | 63            | 46.3%         | 224                            | 43.1%         | 436        | 45.9%         |
| 65+                                   | 9           | 17.0%         | 15                            | 7.5%          | 16            | 11.8%         | 17                             | 3.3%          | 61         | 6.4%          |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>53</b>   | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>201</b>                    | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>136</b>    | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>520</b>                     | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>950</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 17. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| Geographic Area                       | White      |              | Black/African American |              | Hispanic  |             | Total*     |               |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|------------|---------------|
|                                       | Cases      | %**          | Cases                  | %**          | Cases     | %**         | Cases      | %***          |
| St. Louis City                        | 72         | 14.3%        | 415                    | 82.5%        | 12        | 2.4%        | 503        | 52.9%         |
| St. Louis County                      | 71         | 18.5%        | 293                    | 76.3%        | 13        | 3.4%        | 384        | 40.4%         |
| St. Charles County                    | 15         | 53.6%        | 10                     | 35.7%        | 1         | 3.6%        | 28         | 2.9%          |
| Remaining Counties                    | 31         | 88.6%        | 3                      | 8.6%         | 1         | 2.9%        | 35         | 3.7%          |
| <b>ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b> | <b>189</b> | <b>19.9%</b> | <b>721</b>             | <b>75.9%</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>2.8%</b> | <b>950</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

\*\*Percentage of race in each area.

\*\*\*Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were 51 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2015 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 15). There were 949 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2015 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. Black/African American females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases among heterosexual contact cases.

At the end of 2015, the greatest proportions of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years of age for black/African American females (Table 16). Among white males, black/African American males, and white females the greatest proportion of individuals living with HIV disease was between 45-64 years of age.

There were differences in the distribution of individuals living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 17). Black/African American heterosexual contact cases comprised a larger proportion of living cases in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to other areas.

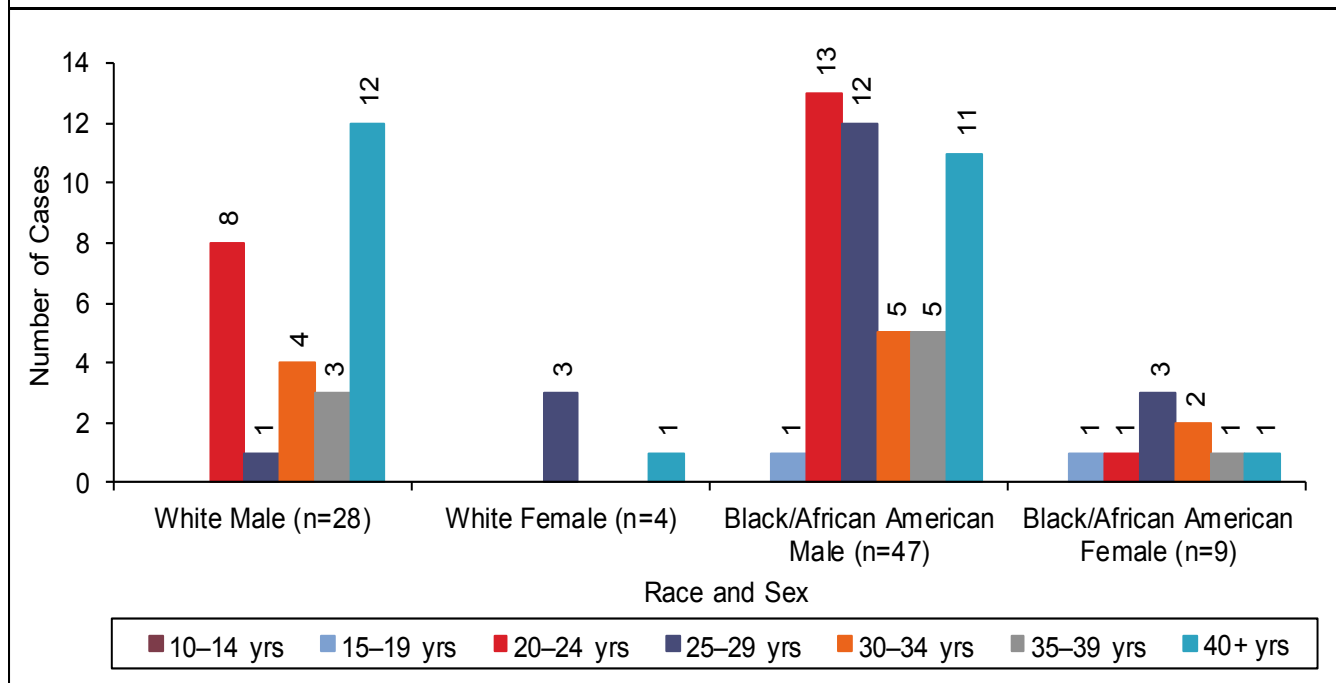
**Table 18. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases with exposure category assignments for St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**

| <b>Exposure category</b>                   | <b>2015*</b> |               | <b>Living</b>  |               | <b>2015**</b> |               | <b>Living</b> |               |
|--|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Adult/Adolescent</b>                    |              |               |                |               |               |               |               |               |
| Men who have sex with men                  | 125          | 67.6%         | 2,132          | 72.7%         | 39            | 73.6%         | 2,059         | 70.3%         |
| Men who have sex with men and inject drugs | 3            | 1.6%          | 80             | 2.7%          | 0             | 0.0%          | 118           | 4.0%          |
| Injecting drug use                         | 5            | 2.7%          | 100            | 3.4%          | 2             | 3.8%          | 153           | 5.2%          |
| Heterosexual contact                       | 51           | 27.6%         | 614            | 20.9%         | 12            | 22.6%         | 580           | 19.8%         |
| Hemophilia/coagulation disorder            | 0            | 0.0%          | 3              | 0.1%          | 0             | 0.0%          | 18            | 0.6%          |
| Blood transfusion or tissue recipient      | 0            | 0.0%          | 1              | 0.0%          | 0             | 0.0%          | 1             | 0.0%          |
| No indicated risk (NIR)                    | -----        | -----         | -----          | -----         | -----         | -----         | -----         | -----         |
| <b>ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL</b>           | <b>185 †</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>2,932 †</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>53</b>     | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>2,929</b>  | <b>100.0%</b> |
| <b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old)</b>        |              |               |                |               |               |               |               |               |
| <b>PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL</b>                  | <b>1</b>     | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>35</b>      | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>1</b>      | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>16</b>     | <b>100.0%</b> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                               | <b>186</b>   |               | <b>2,967</b>   |               | <b>54</b>     |               | <b>2,945</b>  |               |

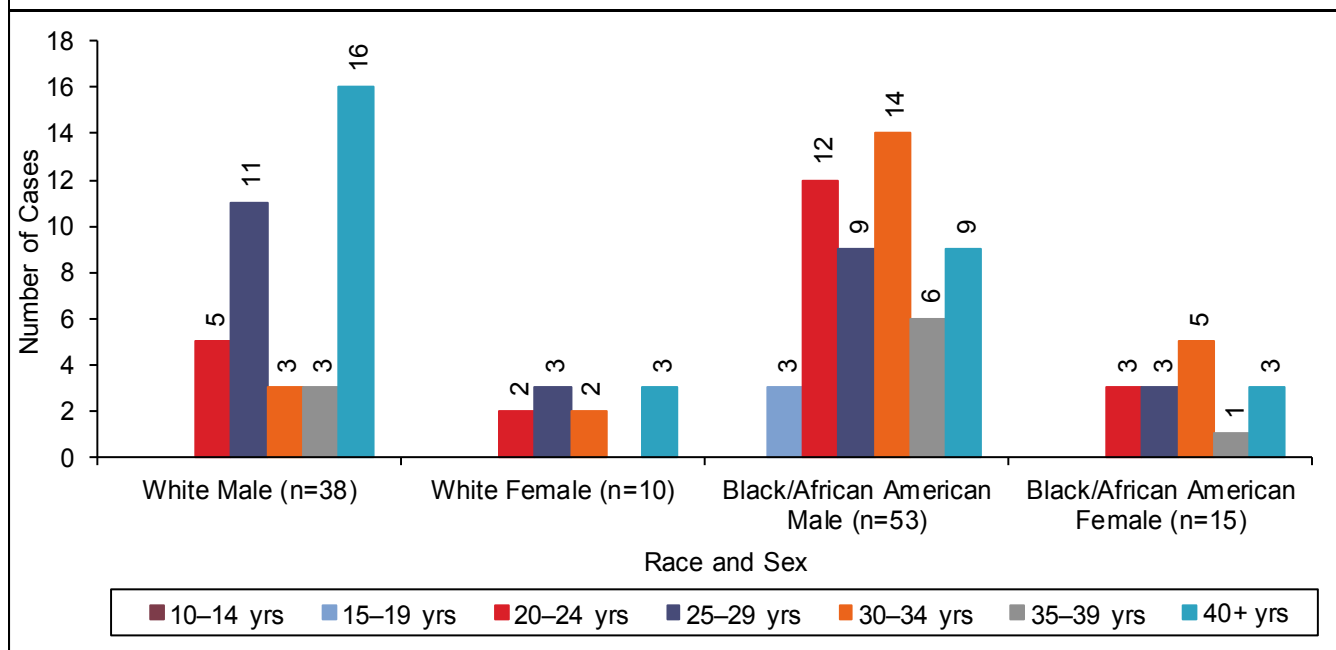
\*HIV cases reported during 2015 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.  
 \*\*Does not include HIV cases that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS).  
 †Includes one case with a confirmed “other” exposure category among persons newly diagnosed with HIV and 2 cases among persons living with HIV.  
 Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The data in Table 18 have been adjusted to proportionately re-distribute individuals with no indicated risk factor based on sex and race/ethnicity to known exposure categories. These data do not reflect the true counts of persons reported in each exposure category. Among both new and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases, MSM represented the greatest proportion of cases. Two new HIV case diagnoses were reported among children less than 13 years of age in 2014 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region.

**Figure 8. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**



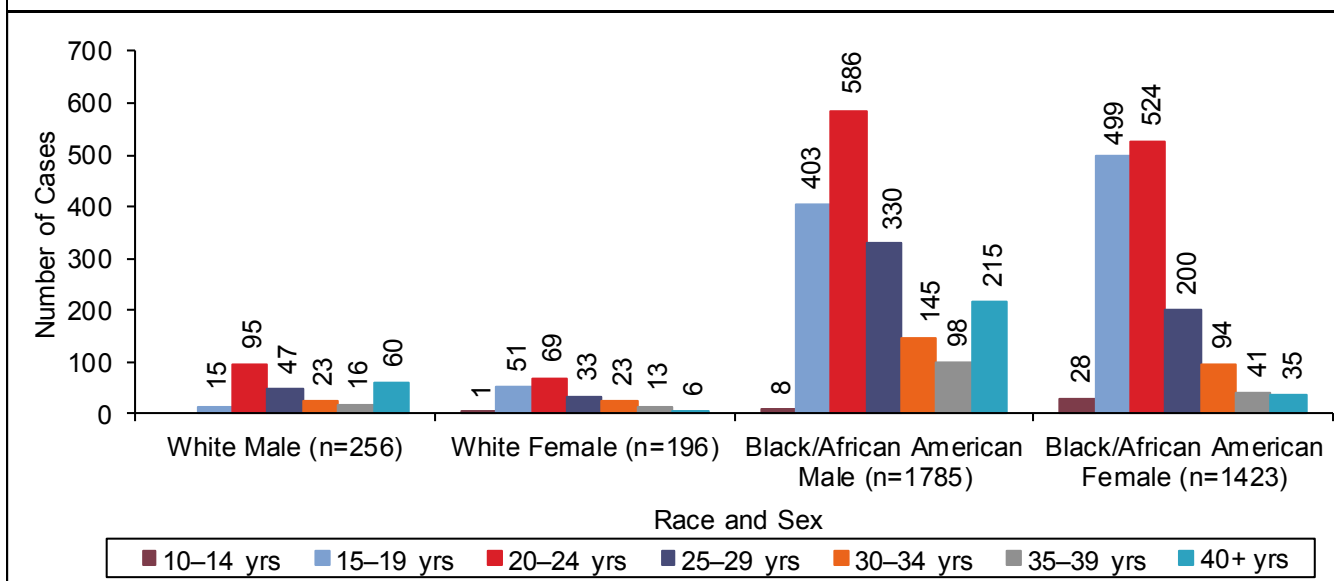
**Figure 9. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**



The largest number of P&S syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (47), followed by white males (28) (Figure 8). The number of reported cases decreased from 2014 to 2015 among black/African American males (57 to 47), white males (52 to 28), and black/African American females (12 to 9), and increased slightly among white females (2 to 4). There were differences in the distribution of reported cases by age at diagnosis among the race/ethnicity and sex categories. A greater proportion of diagnoses was among white males 40 or more years old (42%) compared to the other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

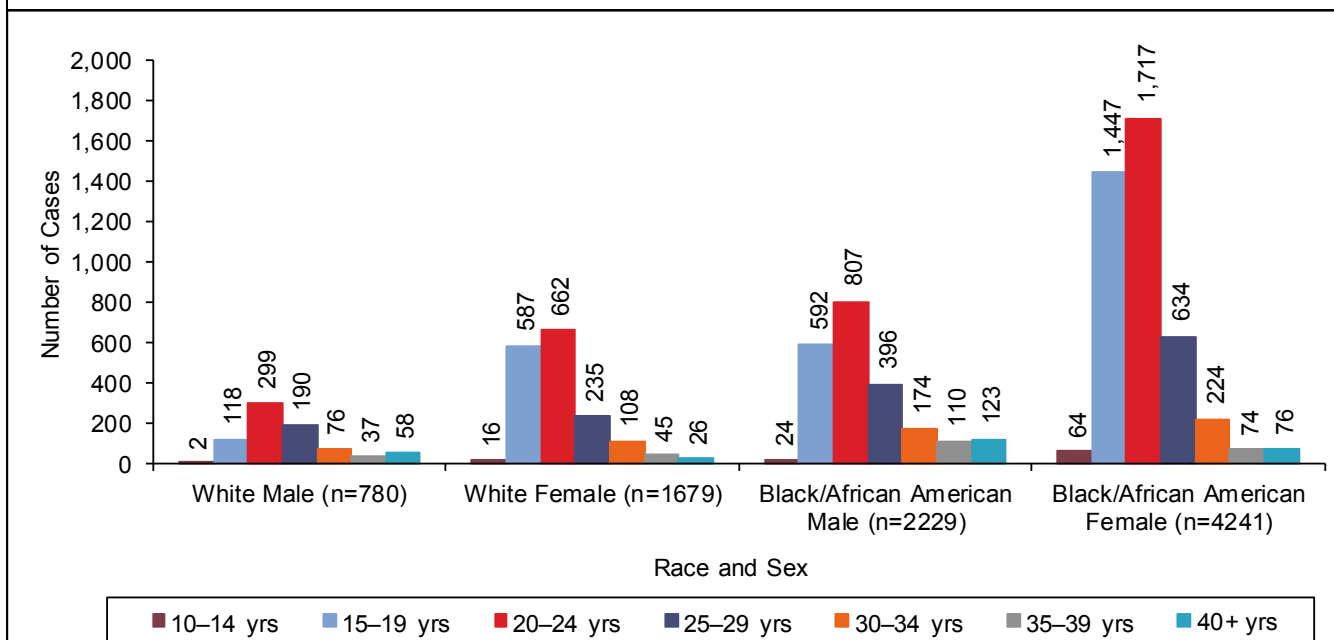
The largest number of early latent syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (53), followed by white males (38) (Figure 9). The number of reported cases decreased from 2014 to 2015 among black/African American males (60 to 53) and white males (43 to 38) and increased among black/African American females (6 to 15) and white females (1 to 10). A greater proportion of diagnoses was among white males 40 or more years old (42%) compared to the other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

**Figure 10. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**



Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

**Figure 11. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**



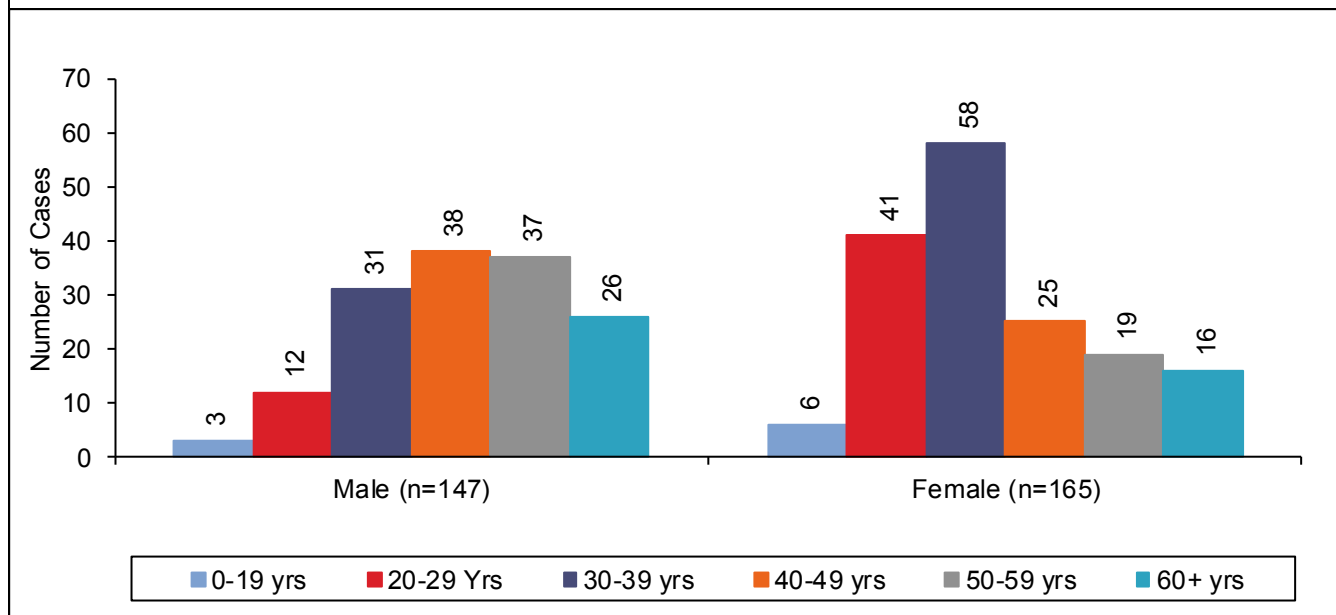
Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among black/African American males (1,785), followed by black/African American females (1,423) (Figure 10). Individuals 15-19 and 20-24 years of age made up nearly equal proportions of reported cases among black/African American females. The largest number of cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among black/African American females (4,241), followed by black/African American males (2,229). Individuals 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

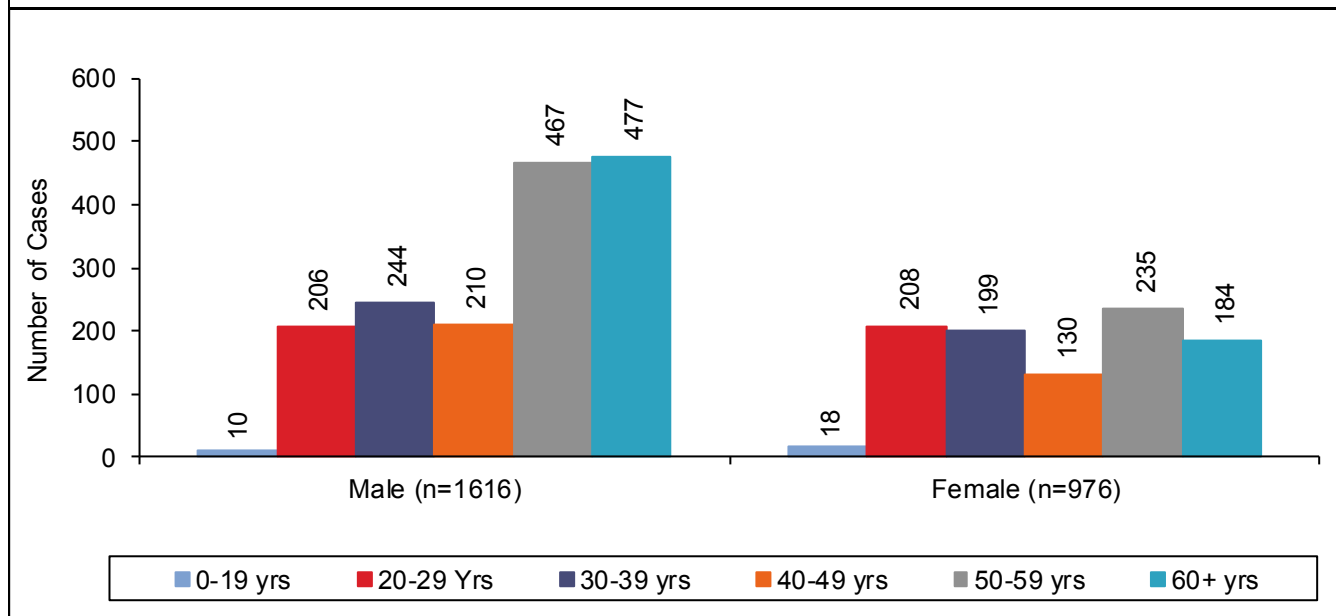


**Figure 12. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**



Note: Totals include persons whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

**Figure 13. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015**



Note: Totals include persons whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

There were 312 reported cases of hepatitis B in the St. Louis HIV Care Region during 2015 (Figure 12). Females represented 53% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the greatest number of cases were 40-49 years of age at diagnosis. The largest proportion of cases was among 30-39 years old among females.

In 2015, there were 2,592 hepatitis C cases reported in the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Figure 13). Of the reported cases, there were four persons of unknown age. Of the 2,592 reported hepatitis C cases with a known age, 62% were male. Among male, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 60 or more years of age at diagnosis. Among females, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 50-59 years of age at diagnosis.

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