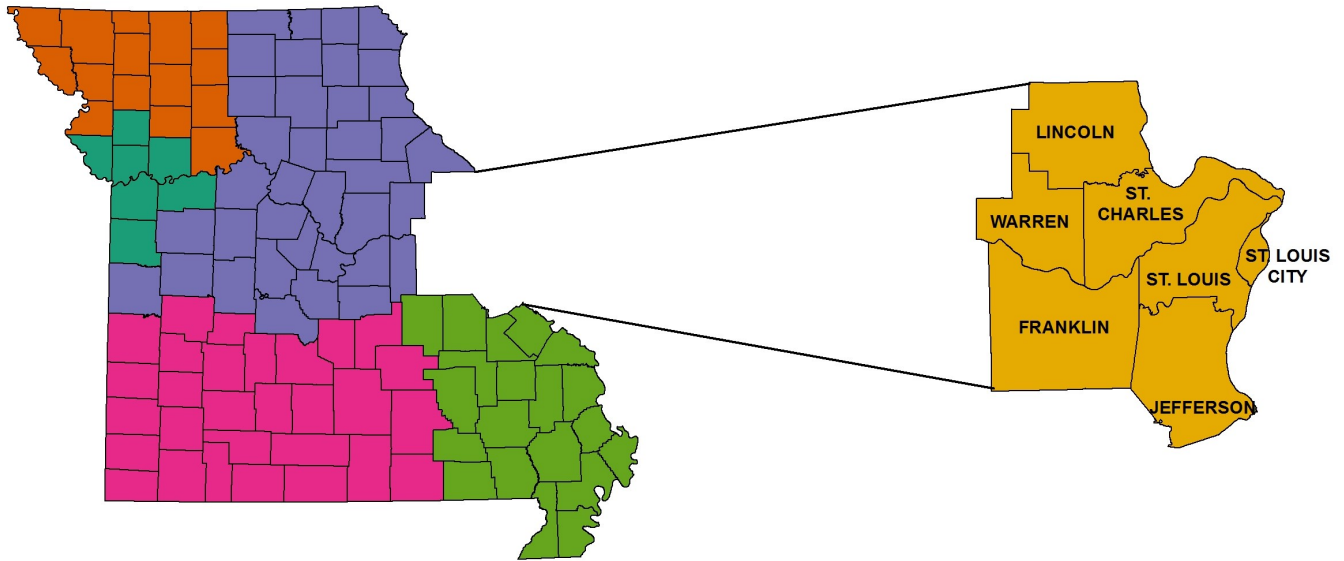


ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION



Population Counts, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2015

County	White	Black/African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Two or More Races/Other	Total
Franklin County	97,407 95.1%	1,128 1.1%	1,795 1.8%	545 0.5%	299 0.3%	1,252 1.2%	102,426
Jefferson County	212,106 94.6%	2,539 1.1%	4,188 1.9%	1,622 0.7%	611 0.3%	3,058 1.4%	224,124
Lincoln County	50,924 93.1%	1,098 2.0%	1,278 2.3%	351 0.6%	168 0.3%	877 1.6%	54,696
St. Charles County	337,753 87.6%	17,948 4.7%	12,424 3.2%	9,921 2.6%	685 0.2%	6,859 1.8%	385,590
St. Louis County	637,146 65.9%	239,342 24.7%	28,140 2.9%	41,944 4.3%	1,825 0.2%	18,965 2.0%	967,362
St. Louis City	138,982 44.0%	146,673 46.5%	12,261 3.9%	10,210 3.2%	658 0.2%	6,901 2.2%	315,685
Warren County	30,732 91.7%	773 2.3%	1,106 3.3%	186 0.6%	123 0.4%	593 1.8%	33,513
Region Total	1,541,050 72.7%	409,501 19.3%	61,192 2.9%	64,779 3.1%	4,369 0.2%	38,505 1.8%	2,119,396

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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, 1982-2016

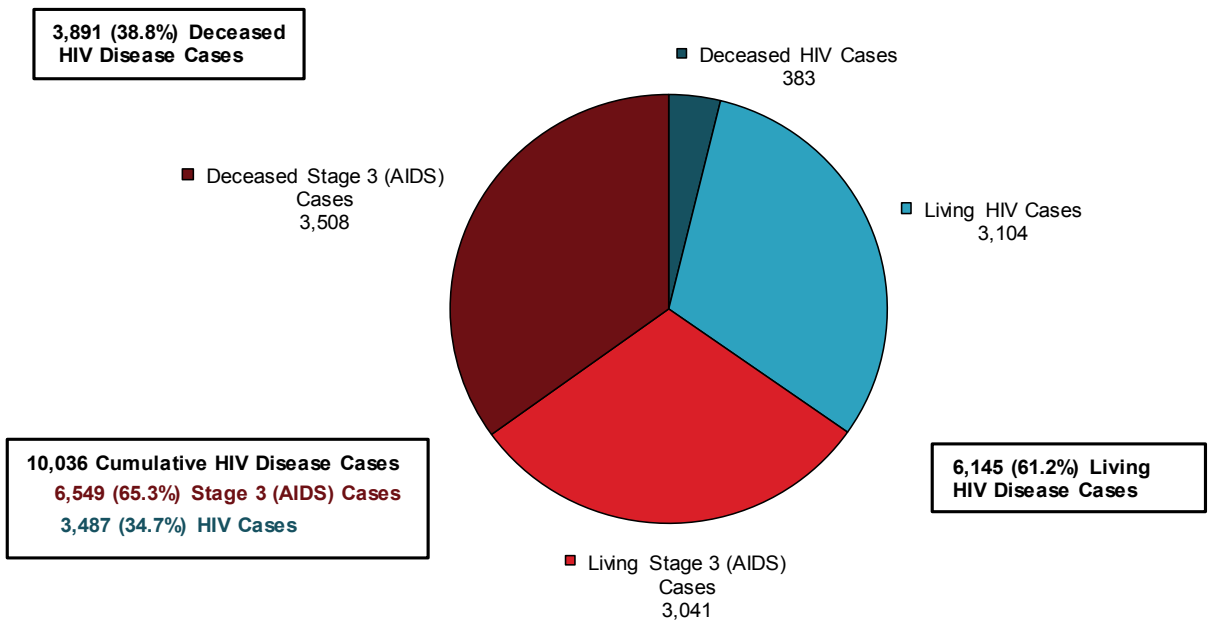
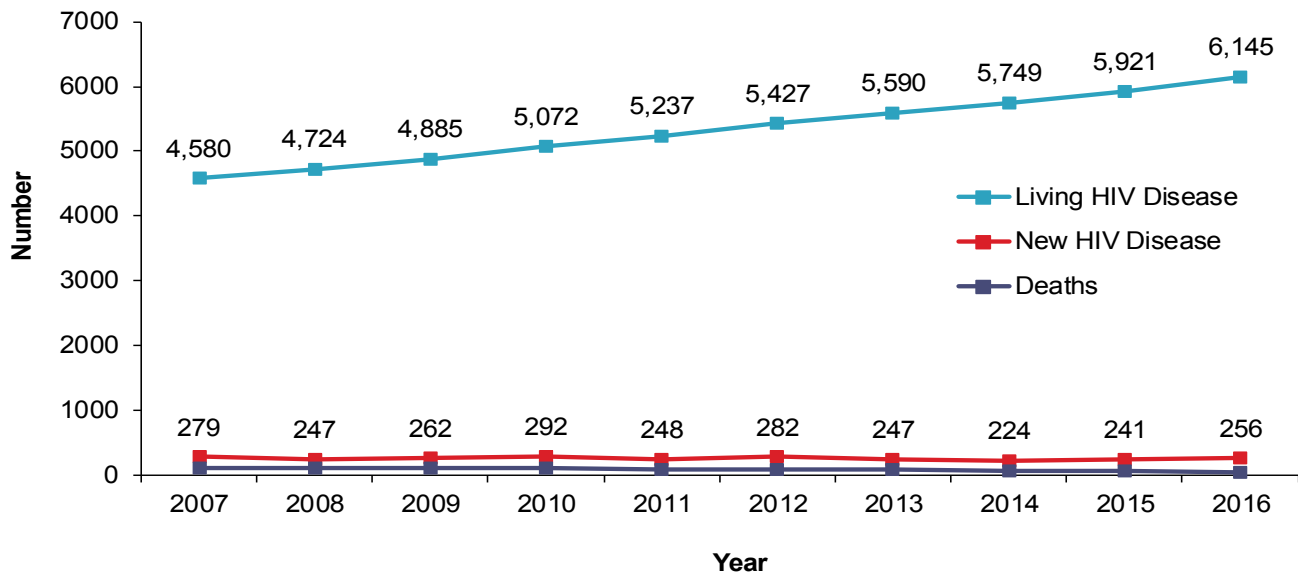


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths, by year*, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2007-2016

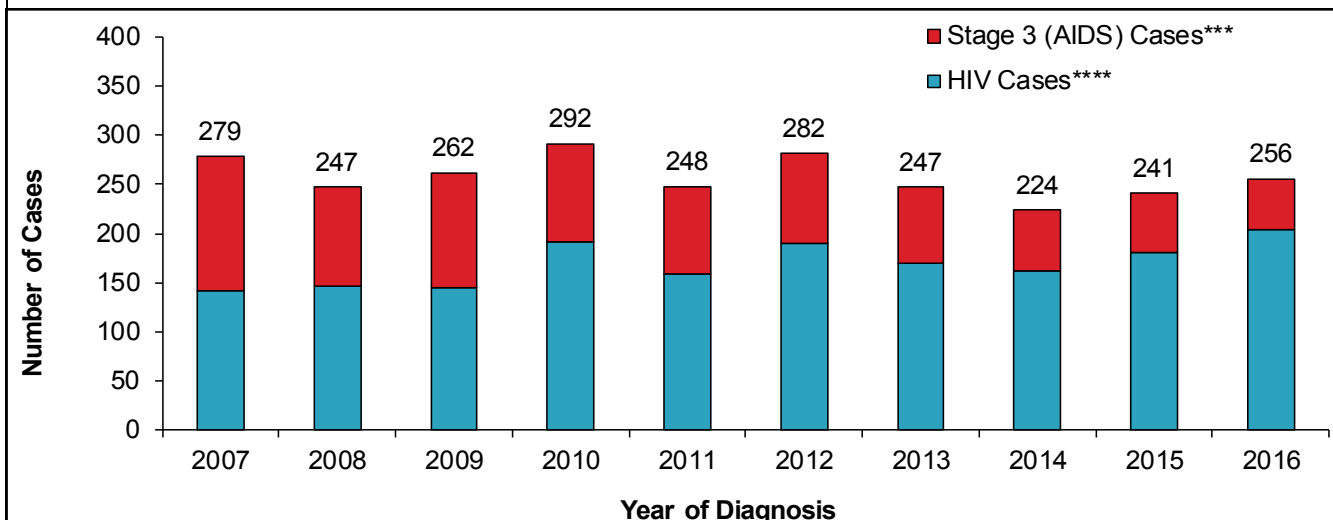


*Living HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. New HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. HIV disease deaths represent the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2016, a total of 10,036 HIV disease cases were diagnosed in the St. Louis HIV Care Region and reported to DHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 61% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2016. Among those living with HIV disease, 3,104 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2016 and 3,041 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2016, there were 6,145 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 256 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2016. The number of new diagnoses fluctuated slightly from 2007 to 2016. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally steady.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2007-2016**



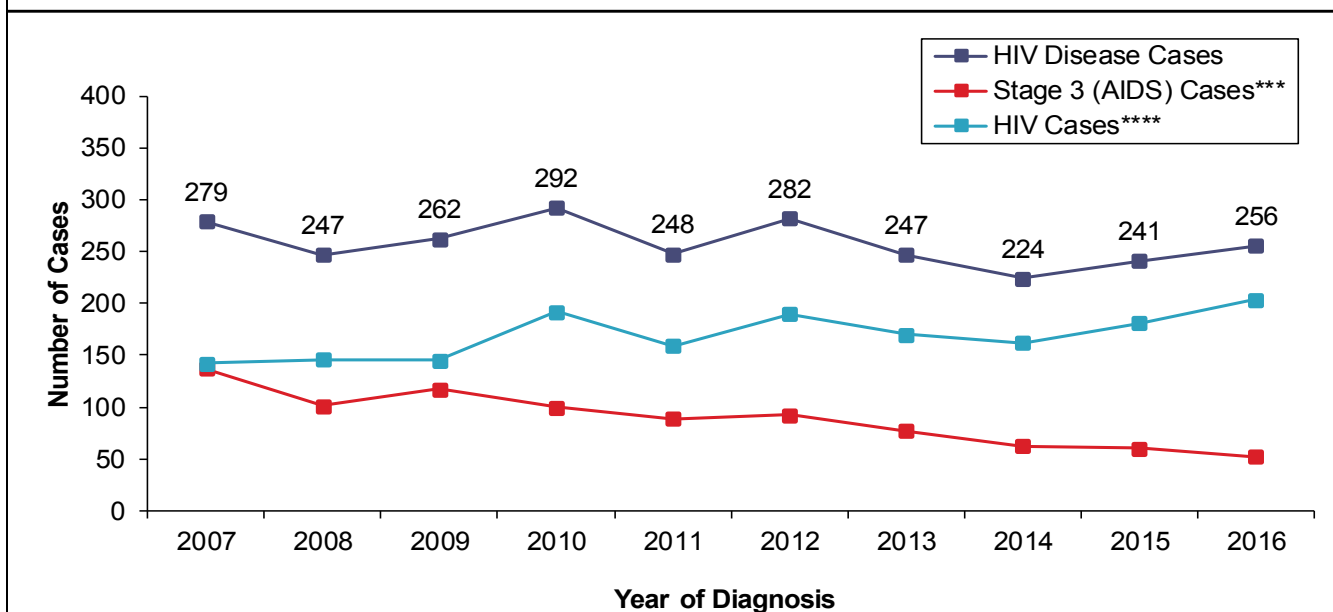
*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case.

**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).

***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, 2016.

Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2007-2016**



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

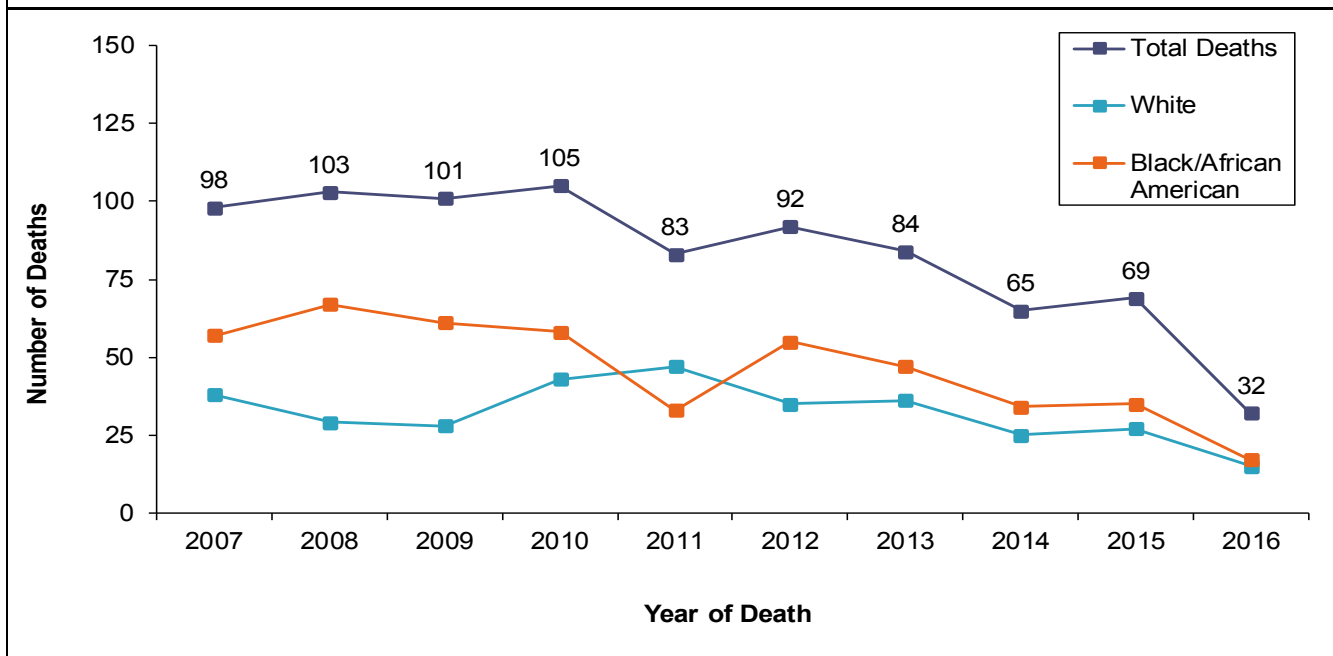
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).

***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, 2016.

The number of new diagnoses remained fairly stable from 2007 to 2016. The number of new diagnoses in 2016 increased 6% from 2015. 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.

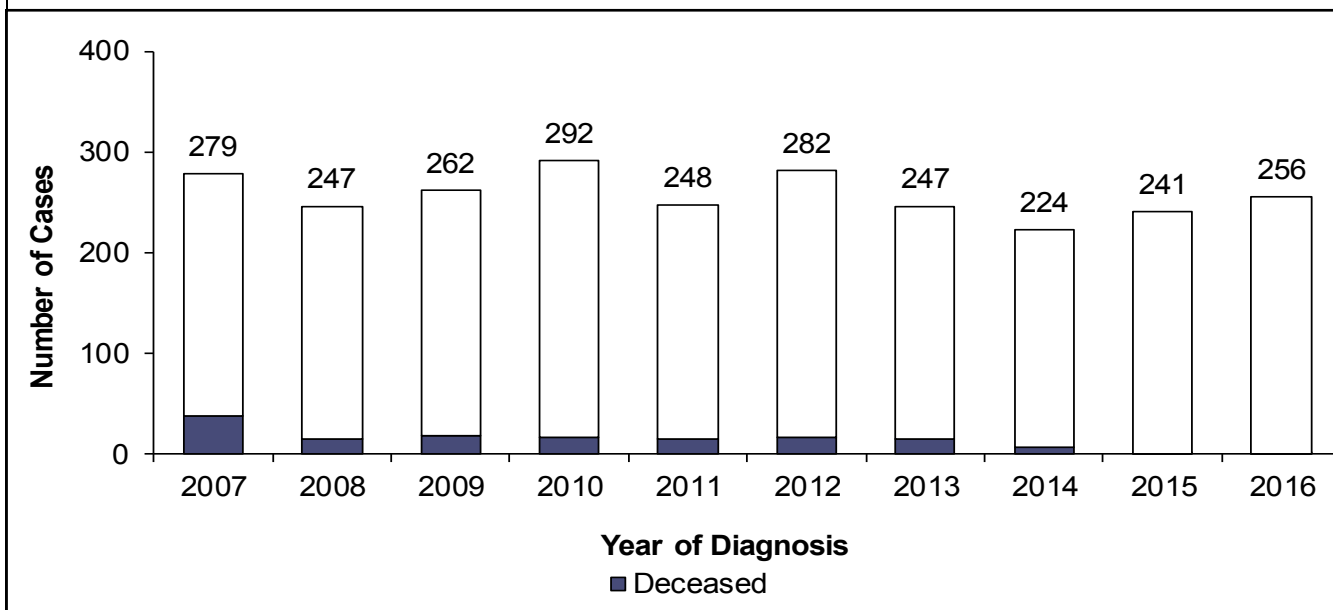
Figure 5. HIV disease deaths*, by selected race and year of death, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2007-2016†



*Includes deaths that have occurred among those diagnosed with HIV disease in the St. Louis HIV Care Region.

†Only includes deaths through December 31, 2016 and reported by February 28, 2017.

Figure 6. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease, by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2007-2016**



*Vital status on December 31, 2016.

**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).

The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally stable between 2007 and 2010, decreased from 2010 to 2011, and then remained generally stable between 2011 and 2013 (Figure 5). The lower numbers of deaths in more recent years were likely due to delays in death reporting.

Of the 279 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2007, 38 (14%) were deceased by the end of 2016 (Figure 6). Among the 256 individuals first diagnosed in 2016, one (less than 1%) was deceased at the end of 2016. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

Table 1. Living[†] HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016									
	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>
Sex									
Male	2,534	81.6%	247.4	2,517	82.8%	245.8	5,051	82.2%	493.2
Female	570	18.4%	52.0	524	17.2%	47.8	1,094	17.8%	99.9
Total	3,104	100.0%	146.5	3,041	100.0%	143.5	6,145	100.0%	289.9
Race/Ethnicity									
White	1,237	39.9%	80.3	1,190	39.1%	77.2	2,427	39.5%	157.5
Black/African American	1,716	55.3%	419.0	1,718	56.5%	419.5	3,434	55.9%	838.6
Hispanic	91	2.9%	148.7	78	2.6%	127.5	169	2.8%	276.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	22	0.7%	34.0	13	0.4%	20.1	35	0.6%	54.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.0%	22.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	22.9
Two or More Races/Unknown	37	1.2%	--	42	1.4%	--	79	1.3%	--
Total	3,104	100.0%	146.5	3,041	100.0%	143.5	6,145	100.0%	289.9
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	1,116	44.0%	148.0	1,090	43.3%	144.6	2,206	43.7%	292.6
Black/African American Male	1,302	51.4%	699.0	1,319	52.4%	708.1	2,621	51.9%	1407.2
Hispanic Male	70	2.8%	222.9	65	2.6%	207.0	135	2.7%	429.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	16	0.6%	51.2	9	0.4%	28.8	25	0.5%	80.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	1	0.0%	46.2	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	46.2
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	29	1.1%	--	34	1.4%	--	63	1.2%	--
Total	2,534	100.0%	247.4	2,517	100.0%	245.8	5,051	100.0%	493.2
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	121	21.2%	15.4	100	19.1%	12.7	221	20.2%	28.1
Black/African American Female	414	72.6%	185.5	399	76.1%	178.7	813	74.3%	364.2
Hispanic Female	21	3.7%	70.5	13	2.5%	43.6	34	3.1%	114.2
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	6	1.1%	17.9	4	0.8%	11.9	10	0.9%	29.8
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	8	1.4%	--	8	1.5%	--	16	1.5%	--
Total	570	100.0%	52.0	524	100.0%	47.8	1,094	100.0%	99.9
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	15	0.5%	5.2	1	0.0%	0.3	16	0.3%	5.5
13-18	29	0.9%	17.7	6	0.2%	3.7	35	0.6%	21.3
19-24	226	7.3%	140.2	56	1.8%	34.7	282	4.6%	175.0
25-44	1,430	46.1%	258.6	867	28.5%	156.8	2,297	37.4%	415.3
45-64	1,247	40.2%	214.4	1,878	61.8%	323.0	3,125	50.9%	537.4
65+	157	5.1%	49.3	233	7.7%	73.2	390	6.3%	122.6
Total	3,104	100.0%	146.5	3,041	100.0%	143.5	6,145	100.0%	289.9

[†]Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the St. Louis HIV Care Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence.
*Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2016.
**Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2016.
***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.
****Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.
[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2016.
Note: Percentages may not total 100% 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, 2016

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	170	83.3%	16.6	40	76.9%	3.9	210	82.0%	20.5
Female	34	16.7%	3.1	12	23.1%	1.1	46	18.0%	4.2
Total	204	100.0%	9.6	52	100.0%	2.5	256	100.0%	12.1
Race/Ethnicity									
White	57	27.9%	3.7	16	30.8%	1.0	73	28.5%	4.7
Black/African American	133	65.2%	32.5	35	67.3%	8.5	168	65.6%	41.0
Hispanic	6	2.9%	9.8	0	0.0%	0.0	6	2.3%	9.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	1.0%	3.1	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.8%	3.1
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	2.9%	--	1	1.9%	--	7	2.7%	--
Total	204	100.0%	9.6	52	100.0%	2.5	256	100.0%	12.1
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	48	28.2%	6.4	14	35.0%	1.9	62	29.5%	8.2
Black/African American Male	111	65.3%	59.6	25	62.5%	13.4	136	64.8%	73.0
Hispanic Male	4	2.4%	12.7	0	0.0%	0.0	4	1.9%	12.7
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	2	1.2%	6.4	0	0.0%	0.0	2	1.0%	6.4
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	2.9%	26.2	1	2.5%	--	6	2.9%	--
Total	170	100.0%	16.6	40	100.0%	3.9	210	100.0%	20.5
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	9	26.5%	1.1	2	16.7%	0.3	11	23.9%	1.4
Black/African American Female	22	64.7%	9.9	10	83.3%	4.5	32	69.6%	14.3
Hispanic Female	2	5.9%	6.7	0	0.0%	0.0	2	4.3%	6.7
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
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	2.9%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	2.2%	--
Total	34	100.0%	3.1	12	100.0%	1.1	46	100.0%	4.2
Current Age[†]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	4	2.0%	1.4	0	0.0%	0.0	4	1.6%	1.4
13-18	8	3.9%	4.9	3	5.8%	1.8	11	4.3%	6.7
19-24	63	30.9%	39.1	8	15.4%	5.0	71	27.7%	44.1
25-44	88	43.1%	15.9	18	34.6%	3.3	106	41.4%	19.2
45-64	40	19.6%	6.9	22	42.3%	3.8	62	24.2%	10.7
65+	1	0.5%	0.3	1	1.9%	0.3	2	0.8%	0.6
Total	204	100.0%	9.6	52	100.0%	2.5	256	100.0%	12.1

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2016 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2016.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2016 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.

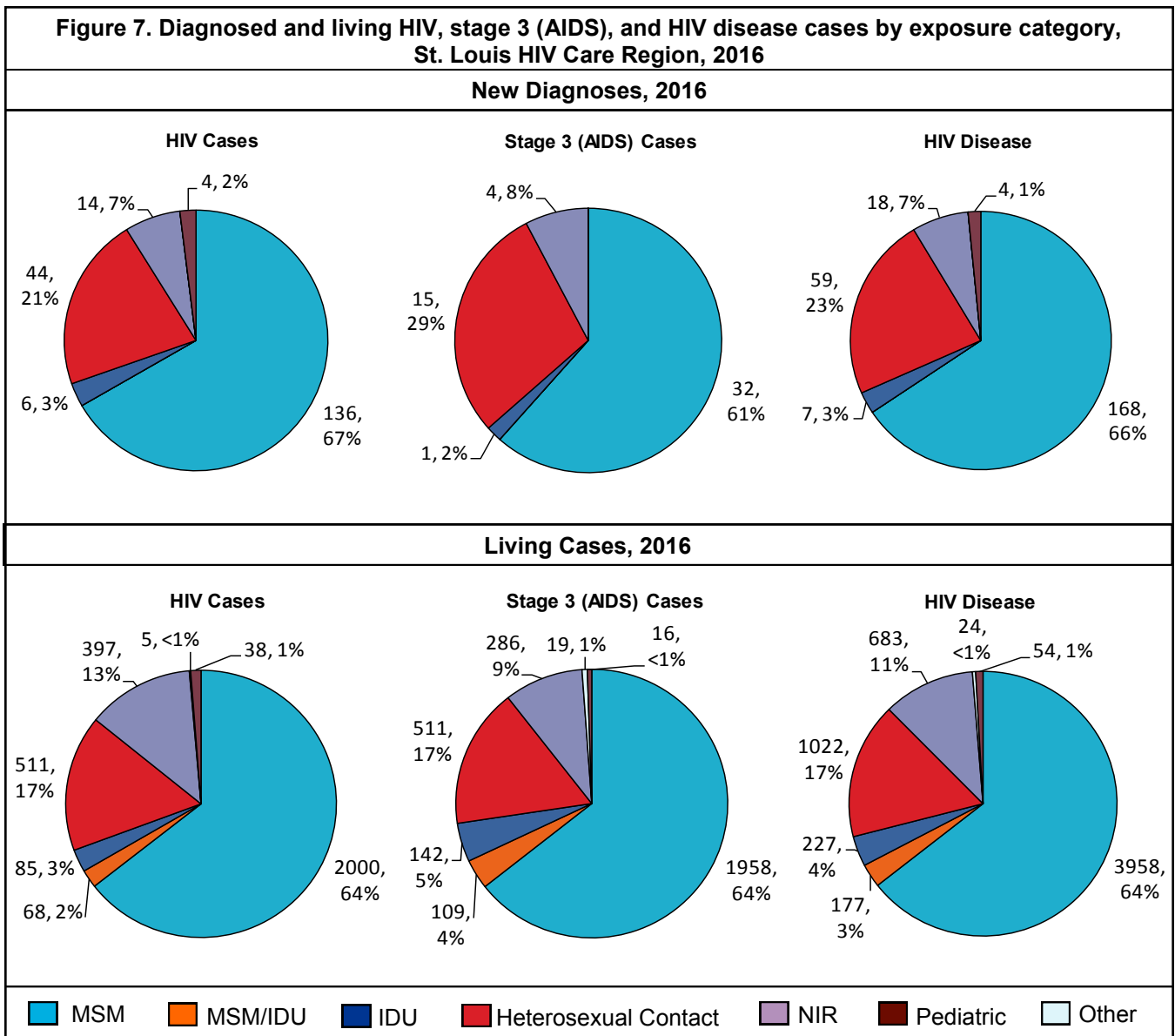
†Based on age as of December 31, 2016.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: St. Louis HIV Care Region

Of the 6,145 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2016, 82% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 4.9 times as high among males compared to females. In contrast to the rest of the HIV Care Regions in which whites comprised the majority of persons living with HIV disease, blacks/African Americans represented the largest proportion in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. The rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 5.3 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.8 times as high as the rate among whites. Among males, the rate of individuals living with HIV disease for blacks/African American was 4.8 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 times as high as the rate among whites, and 4.1 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 256 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2016, 20% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2016 (Table 2). The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses was 4.9 times as high among males compared to females. The rate of new HIV disease cases was 8.7 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 2.1 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, 2016

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Diagnosed 2016*			Living			Diagnosed 2016**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
St. Louis City	105	51.5%	33.3	1,680	54.1%	532.2	16	30.8%	5.1	1,730	56.9%	548.0
St. Louis County	78	38.2%	7.8	1,164	37.5%	116.0	30	57.7%	3.0	1,092	35.9%	108.8
St. Charles County	13	6.4%	3.4	141	4.5%	36.6	3	5.8%	0.8	113	3.7%	29.3
Remainder of Region	8	3.9%	1.9	119	3.8%	28.7	3	5.8%	0.7	106	3.5%	25.6
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	204	100.0%	9.6	3,104	100.0%	146.5	52	100.0%	2.5	3,041	100.0%	143.5

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to DHSS during 2016 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.
 ***Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.
 Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 4. Diagnosed HIV cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Louis City	24	22.9%	17.3	75	71.4%	51.1	3	2.9%	24.5	105	100.0%	33.3
St. Louis County	18	23.1%	2.7	54	69.2%	22.6	3	3.8%	10.7	78	100.0%	7.8
St. Charles County	9	69.2%	2.7	3	23.1%	16.7	0	0.0%	0.0	13	100.0%	3.4
Remainder of Region	6	75.0%	1.5	1	12.5%	18.1	0	0.0%	0.0	8	100.0%	1.9
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	57	27.9%	3.7	133	65.2%	32.5	6	0.0%	9.8	204	100.0%	9.6

*Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.
 **Includes cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.
 Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 5. Diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Louis City	3	18.8%	2.2	13	81.3%	8.9	0	0.0%	0.0	16	100.0%	5.0
St. Louis County	8	26.7%	1.2	21	70.0%	8.8	0	0.0%	0.0	30	100.0%	3.0
St. Charles County	2	66.7%	0.6	1	33.3%	5.6	0	0.0%	0.0	3	100.0%	0.8
Remainder of Region	3	100.0%	0.8	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	3	100.0%	0.7
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	16	30.8%	1.0	35	67.3%	8.5	0	0.0%	0.0	52	100.0%	2.5

*Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.
 **Includes cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.
 Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total 100% 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 new HIV cases diagnosed in St. Louis City and St. Louis County were among blacks/African Americans 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, 2016

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	41	30.1%	942	47.1%	11	34.4%	917	46.8%
Black/African American	85	62.5%	962	48.1%	20	62.5%	958	48.9%
Hispanic	4	2.9%	57	2.9%	0	0.0%	48	2.5%
Other/Unknown	6	4.4%	39	2.0%	1	3.1%	35	1.8%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	136	100.0%	2,000	100.0%	32	100.0%	1,958	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 7. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	1	0.1%	11	0.6%	0	0.0%	12	0.3%
19-24	19	1.0%	177	9.2%	4	3.8%	210	5.3%
25-44	495	26.6%	892	46.5%	45	42.9%	1,468	37.1%
45-64	1,155	62.1%	785	40.9%	53	50.5%	2,020	51.0%
65+	189	10.2%	55	2.9%	3	2.9%	248	6.3%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1,859	100.0%	1,920	100.0%	105	100.0%	3,958	100.0%

*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 100% due to rounding.

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	1,045	46.8%	1,098	49.2%	44	2.0%	2,232	56.4%
St. Louis County	572	39.8%	784	54.6%	57	4.0%	1,436	36.3%
St. Charles County	131	77.1%	30	17.6%	3	1.8%	170	4.3%
Remaining Counties	111	92.5%	8	6.7%	1	0.8%	120	3.0%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1,859	47.0%	1,920	48.5%	105	2.7%	3,958	100.0%

*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 100% due to rounding.

A total of 168 new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM in 2016 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 6). Blacks/African Americans represented the greatest proportion of new HIV cases and new stage 3 (AIDS) cases diagnosed in 2016 among MSM. Of the newly diagnosed cases among MSM, 19% progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2016. Among MSM living with HIV disease, blacks/African Americans 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 and 64 years of age at the end of 2016. In contrast, the greatest proportion of black/African American (47%) MSM living with HIV disease was between 25 and 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, 2016

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	0	--	32	47.1%	0	--	52	47.7%
Black/African American	0	--	33	48.5%	0	--	54	49.5%
Hispanic	0	--	3	4.4%	0	--	1	0.9%
Other/Unknown	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	2	1.8%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	0	--	68	100.0%	0	--	109	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 10. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

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	1	1.2%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%
25-44	24	28.6%	21	24.1%	3	75.0%	50	28.2%
45-64	53	63.1%	59	67.8%	1	25.0%	113	63.8%
65+	6	7.1%	6	6.9%	0	0.0%	12	6.8%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	84	100.0%	87	100.0%	4	100.0%	177	100.0%

*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 100% due to rounding.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	46	41.1%	61	54.5%	3	2.7%	112	63.3%
St. Louis County	25	49.0%	26	51.0%	0	0.0%	51	28.8%
St. Charles County	6	85.7%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	7	4.0%
Remaining Counties	7	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	4.0%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	84	47.5%	87	49.2%	4	2.3%	177	100.0%

*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 100% due to rounding.

No new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM/IDU in 2016 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 9). There were 177 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM/IDU at the end of 2016 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. The number of living HIV cases and living stage 3 (AIDS) cases among MSM/IDU was nearly equal among blacks/African Americans and whites.

The majority of persons living with HIV disease among both white and black/African American MSM/IDU were 45 to 64 years old at the end of 2016 and between 25 and 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 injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	16.7%	16	18.8%	1	100.0%	20	14.1%
Black/African American Male	2	33.3%	31	36.5%	0	0.0%	62	43.7%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.4%
White Female	2	33.3%	18	21.2%	0	0.0%	20	14.1%
Black/African American Female	1	16.7%	17	20.0%	0	0.0%	36	25.4%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†	6	100.0%	85	100.0%	1	100.0%	142	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

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

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 13. Living HIV disease cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

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
19-24	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%
25-44	3	8.3%	15	16.1%	15	39.5%	11	20.8%	46	20.3%
45-64	31	86.1%	63	67.7%	23	60.5%	39	73.6%	159	70.0%
65+	2	5.6%	14	15.1%	0	0.0%	3	5.7%	21	9.3%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	36	100.0%	93	100.0%	38	100.0%	53	100.0%	227	100.0%

*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 100% due to rounding.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	24	17.1%	111	79.3%	3	2.1%	140	61.7%
St. Louis County	20	35.7%	34	60.7%	1	1.8%	56	24.7%
St. Charles County	12	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	5.3%
Remaining Counties	18	94.7%	1	5.3%	0	0.0%	19	8.4%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	74	32.6%	146	64.3%	4	1.8%	227	100.0%

*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 100% due to rounding.

A total of seven new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to IDU in 2016 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 12). Of the newly diagnosed cases among IDU, one progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2016. There were 227 persons living with HIV disease attributed to IDU at the end of 2016 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 2016, the greatest proportion of IDU cases living with HIV disease was among individuals 45 to 64 years of age for all race/ethnicity categories (Table 13).

There were differences in the distribution of IDU living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas (Table 14). St. Louis City had the largest proportion of black/African American IDU living with HIV disease (79%).

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, 2016

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	2	4.5%	28	5.5%	2	13.3%	29	5.7%
Black/African American Male	10	22.7%	96	18.8%	2	13.3%	120	23.5%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	4	0.8%	0	0.0%	4	0.8%
White Female	7	15.9%	80	15.7%	2	13.3%	62	12.1%
Black/African American Female	21	47.7%	279	54.6%	9	60.0%	277	54.2%
Hispanic Female	2	4.5%	13	2.5%	0	0.0%	9	1.8%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†	44	100.0%	511	100.0%	15	100.0%	511	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

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

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 16. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex and current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

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%	4	0.7%	5
19-24	0	0.0%	7	3.2%	2	1.4%	26	4.7%	37	3.6%
25-44	11	19.3%	82	38.0%	46	32.4%	251	45.1%	420	41.1%
45-64	36	63.2%	110	50.9%	78	54.9%	255	45.9%	493	48.2%
65+	10	17.5%	17	7.9%	16	11.3%	20	3.6%	67	6.6%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	57	100.0%	216	100.0%	142	100.0%	556	100.0%	1,022	100.0%

*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 100% due to rounding.

Table 17. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	71	13.2%	443	82.2%	15	2.8%	539	52.7%
St. Louis County	80	19.2%	316	75.8%	13	3.1%	417	40.8%
St. Charles County	16	55.2%	10	34.5%	1	3.4%	29	2.8%
Remaining Counties	32	86.5%	3	8.1%	1	2.7%	37	3.6%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	199	19.5%	772	75.5%	30	2.9%	1,022	100.0%

*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 100% due to rounding.

There were 59 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2016 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 15). There were 1,022 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2016 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.

The greatest proportion of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented was between 45 and 64 years of age (Table 16).

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.

Exposure Category	HIV Cases				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	2016*		Living		2016**		Living	
Adult/Adolescent								
Men who have sex with men	149	74.5%	2,233	72.8%	35	67.3%	2,111	69.8%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	0	0.0%	76	2.5%	0	0.0%	117	3.9%
Injecting drug use	6	3.0%	100	3.3%	1	1.9%	162	5.4%
Heterosexual contact	45	22.5%	652	21.3%	16	30.8%	615	20.3%
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)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	200 †	100.0%	3,066 †	100.0%	52	100.0%	3,025 †	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 years old)								
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	4	100.0%	38	100.0%	0	0.0%	16	100.0%
TOTAL	204		3,104		52		3,041	

*HIV cases reported during 2016 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 living with HIV and one case among persons living with stage 3 (AIDS).
 Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

The data in Table 18 have been adjusted to proportionately redistribute individuals with no indicated risk factor to known exposure categories based on sex and race/ethnicity. 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. Four new HIV case diagnoses were reported among children less than 13 years of age in 2016 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region.

Figure 8. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

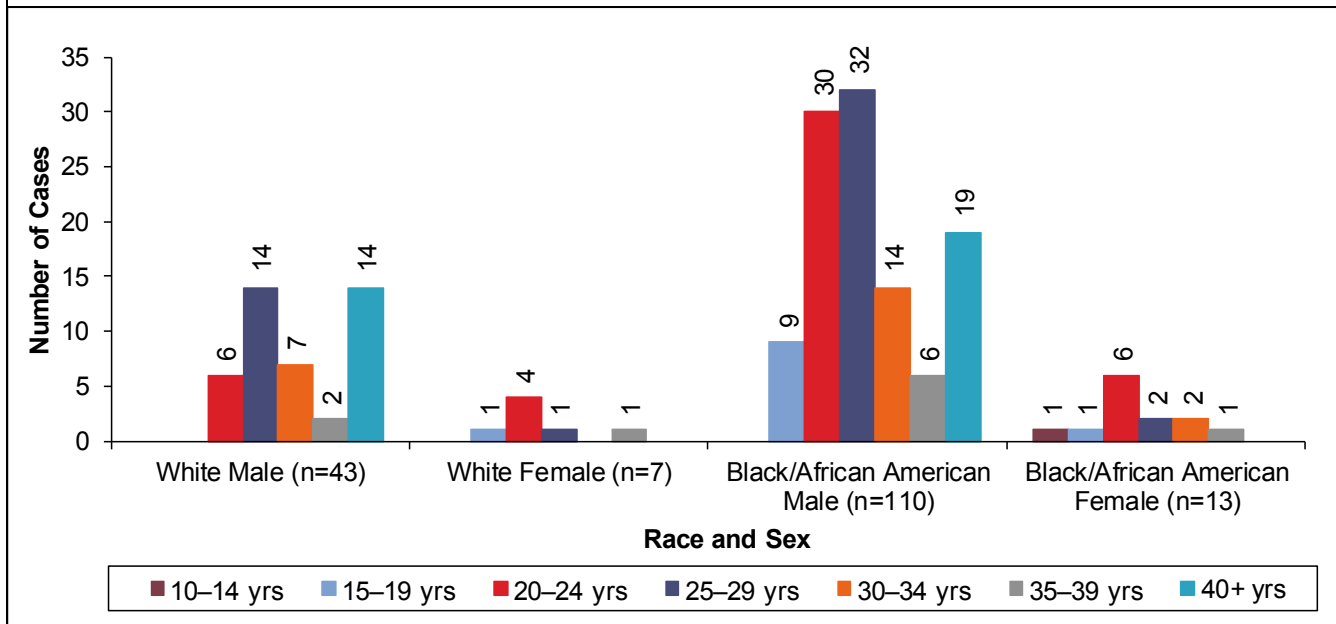
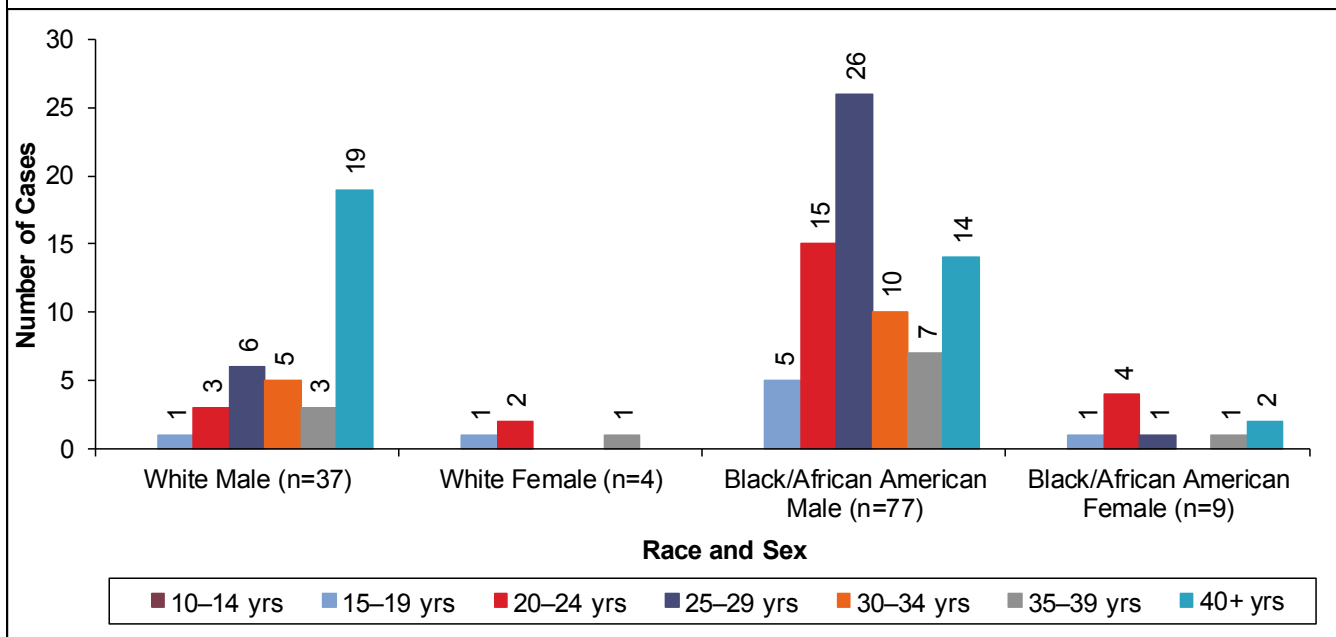


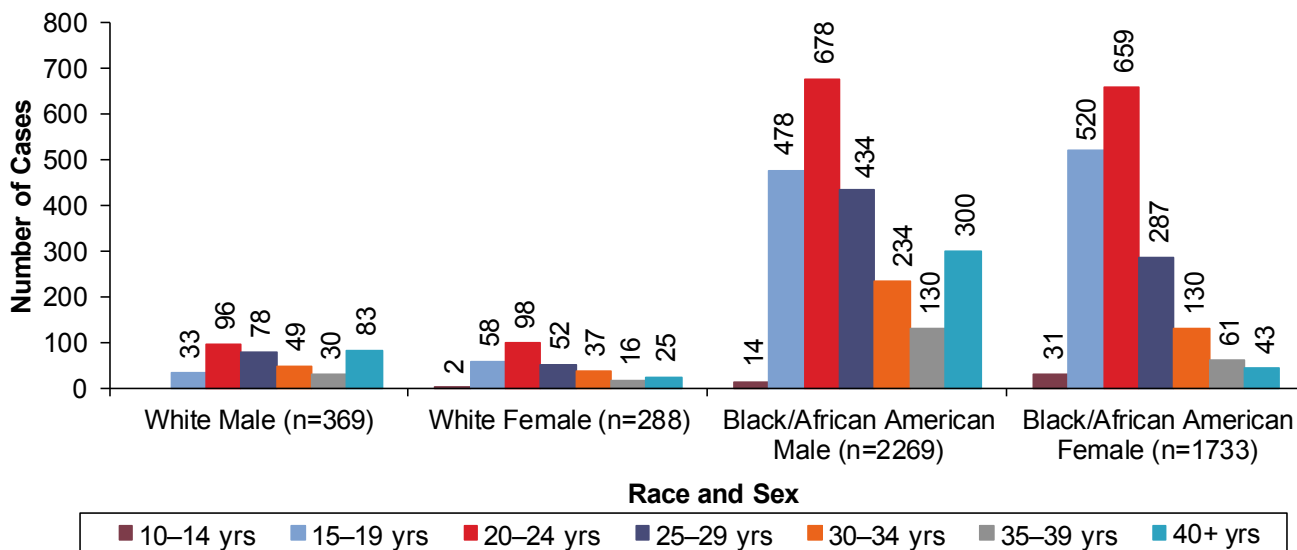
Figure 9. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016



The largest numbers of P&S syphilis cases were reported among black/African American males (110), followed by white males (43) (Figure 8). The numbers of reported cases increased from 2015 to 2016 among all race and sex categories presented. There were differences in the distribution of reported cases by age at diagnosis among the race and sex categories. A greater proportion of male cases was among individuals 25 to 29 years of age whereas a greater proportion of female cases was among individuals 20 to 24 years of age.

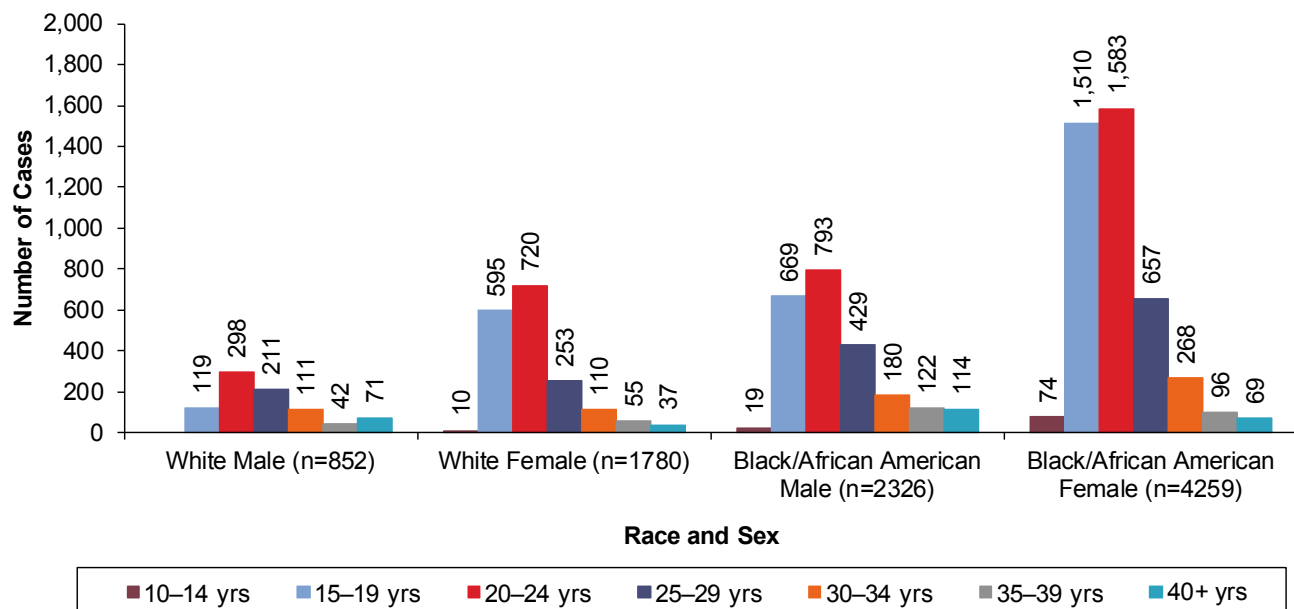
The largest numbers of early latent syphilis cases were reported among black/African American males (77), followed by white males (37) (Figure 9). The numbers of reported cases increased from 2015 to 2016 among black/African American males and decreased among all other race and sex categories. A greater proportion of white male cases was among persons 40 years of age or older, whereas a greater proportion of black/African American male cases was among persons 25 to 29 years of age.

Figure 10. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016



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 and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

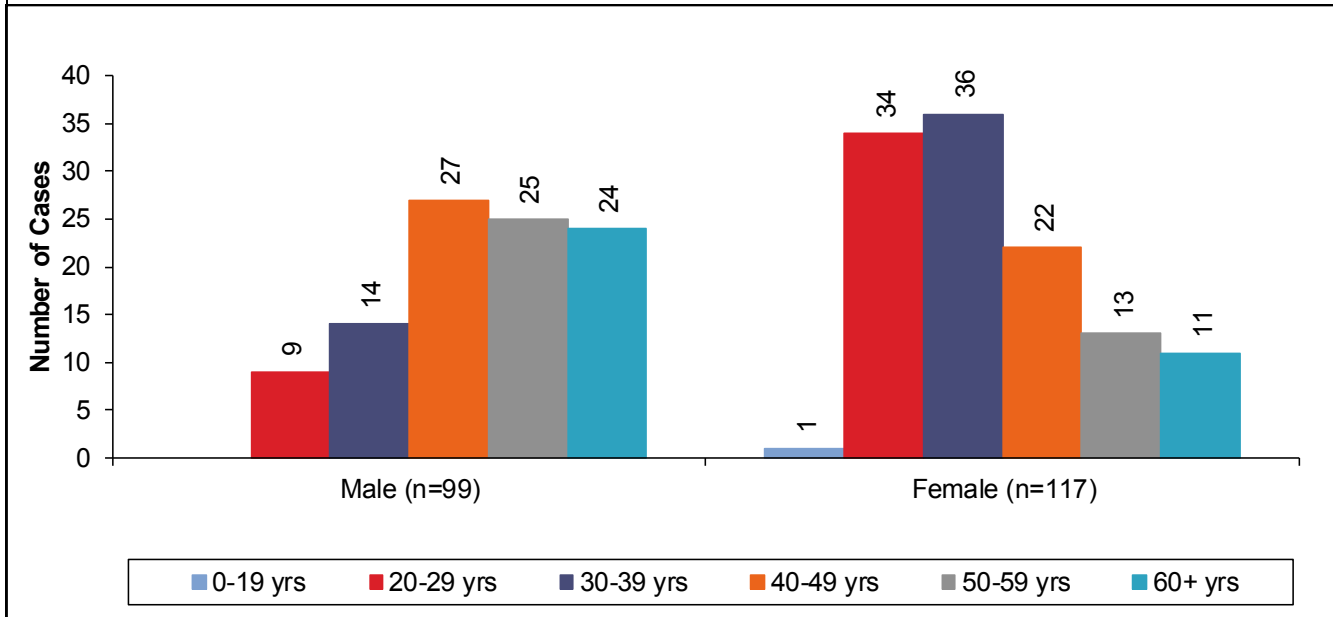


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest numbers of gonorrhea cases were reported among black/African American males (2,269), followed by black/African American females (1,733) (Figure 10). The numbers of reported cases increased from 2015 to 2016 among all race and sex categories presented. The largest numbers of cases were diagnosed between 20 and 24 years of age among all race and sex categories presented.

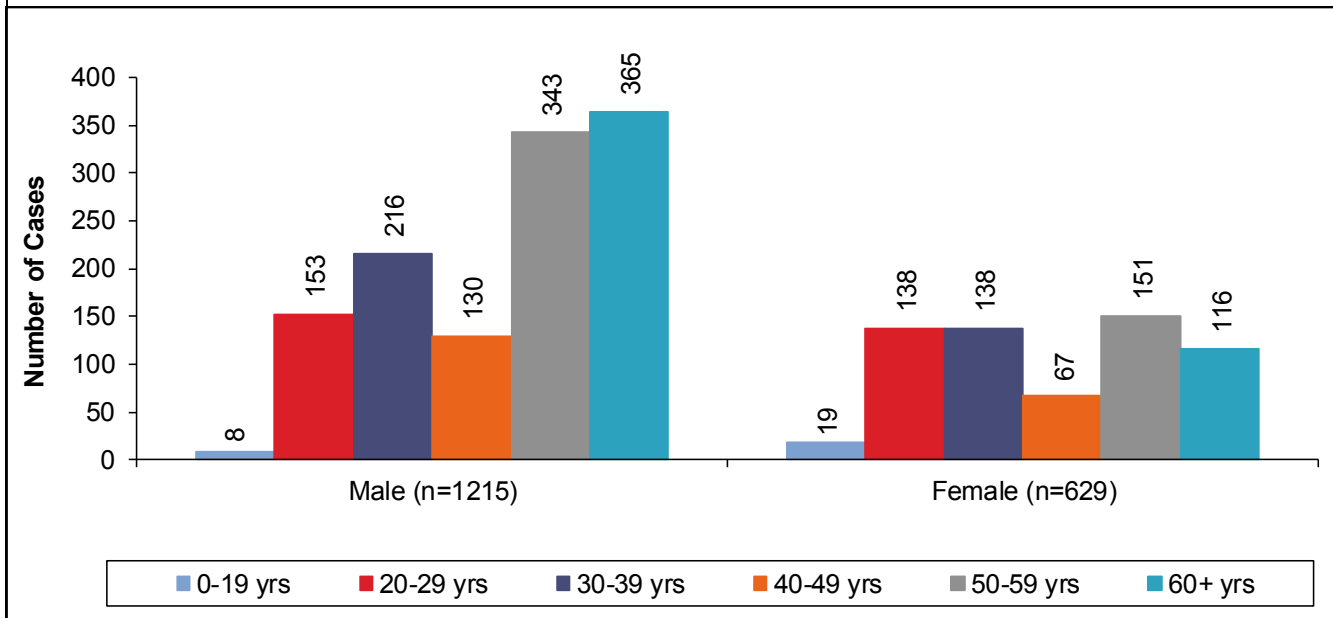
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among black/African American females (4,259), followed by black/African American males (2,326). The numbers of reported cases increased from 2015 to 2016 among all race and sex categories presented. Individuals 20 to 24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race and sex categories presented.

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016



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

Figure 13. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016



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

There were 216 reported cases of hepatitis B in the St. Louis HIV Care Region during 2016 (Figure 12). Females represented 60% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the greatest numbers of cases were 40 to 49 years of age at diagnosis. The largest proportion of female cases was 30 to 39 years of age.

In 2016, there were 1,844 hepatitis C cases reported in the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Figure 13). Of the reported cases, 66% were male. Among males, 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 to 59 years of age at diagnosis.

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