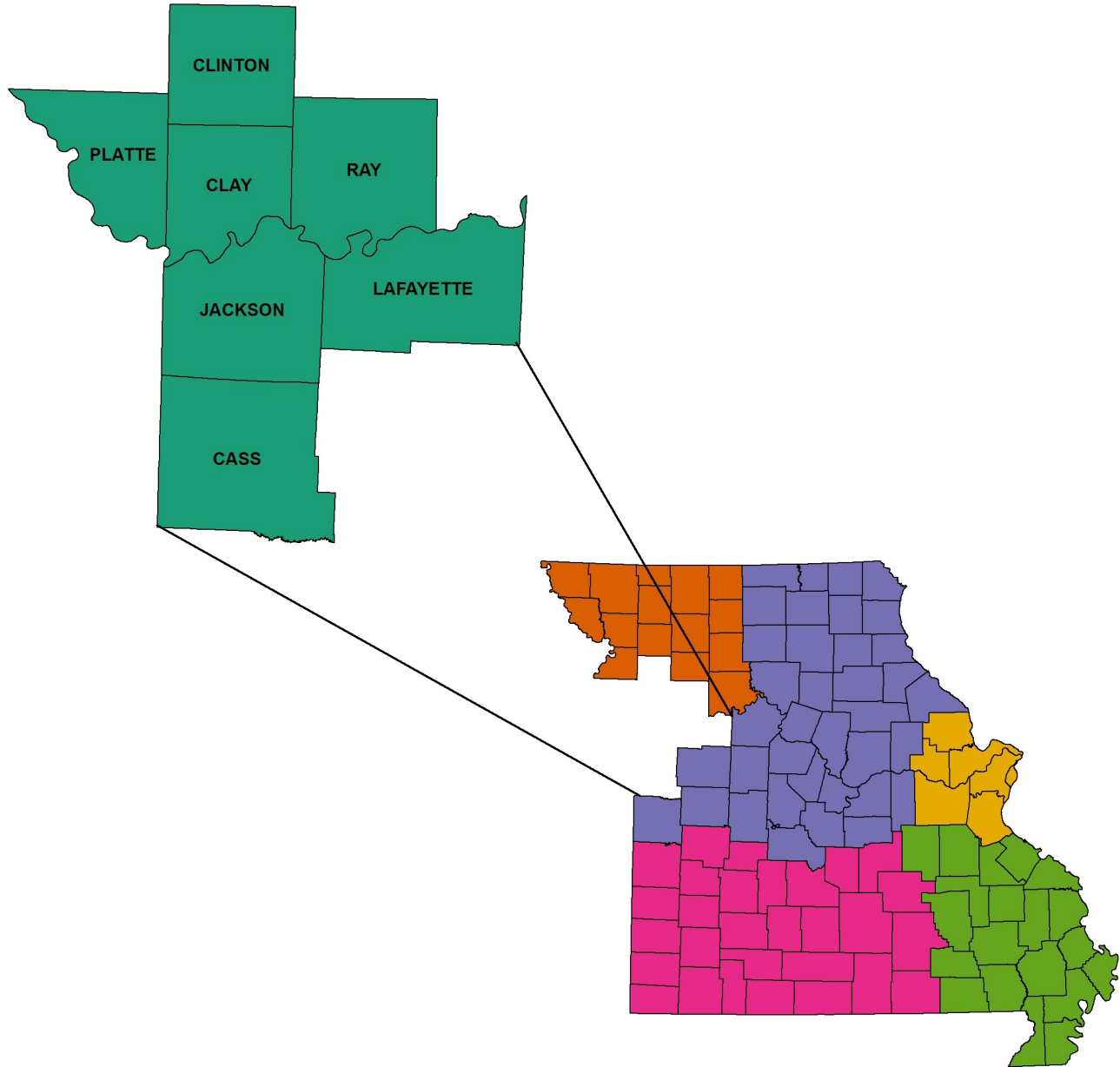


KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION



Population Counts, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2017

County	White	Black/African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Two or More Races/Other Race	Total
Cass County	91,187 87.9%	4,036 3.9%	4,638 4.5%	947 0.9%	583 0.6%	2,333 2.2%	103,724
Clay County	197,162 81.2%	15,543 6.4%	16,685 6.9%	6,476 2.7%	1,162 0.5%	5,846 2.4%	242,874
Clinton County	19,274 93.8%	265 1.3%	435 2.1%	92 0.4%	124 0.6%	364 1.8%	20,554
Jackson County	435,922 62.4%	162,599 23.3%	64,029 9.2%	14,650 2.1%	2,676 0.4%	19,019 2.7%	698,895
Lafayette County	30,064 92.1%	701 2.1%	917 2.8%	192 0.6%	164 0.5%	603 1.8%	32,641
Platte County	82,134 81.2%	6,820 6.7%	6,264 6.2%	3,345 3.3%	389 0.4%	2,235 2.2%	101,187
Ray County	21,448 93.8%	284 1.2%	543 2.4%	80 0.4%	135 0.6%	365 1.6%	22,855
Region Total	877,191 71.7%	190,248 15.6%	93,511 7.6%	25,782 2.1%	5,233 0.4%	30,765 2.5%	1,222,730

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Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. stage 3 (AIDS) status, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 1982-2018

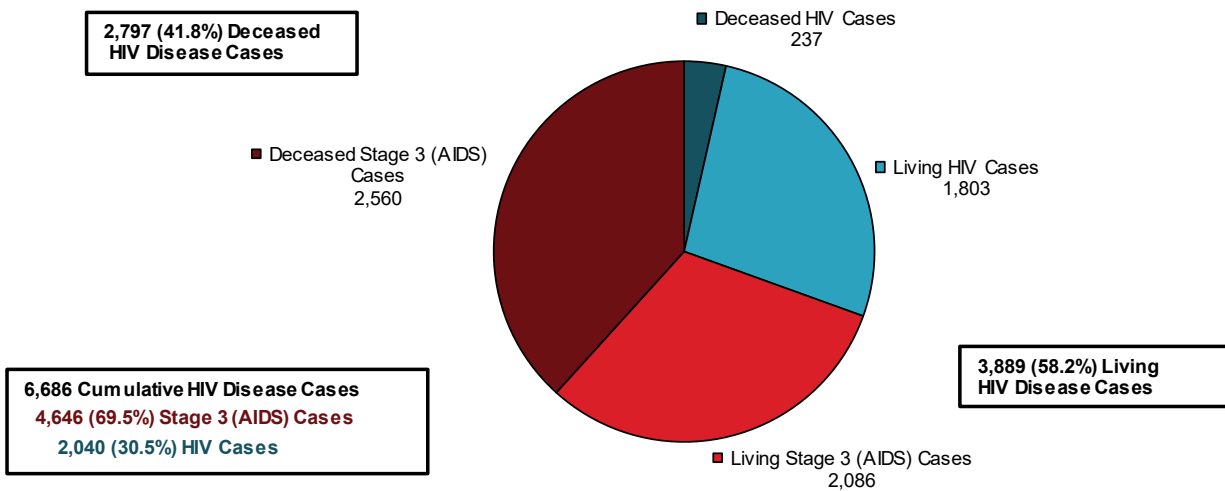
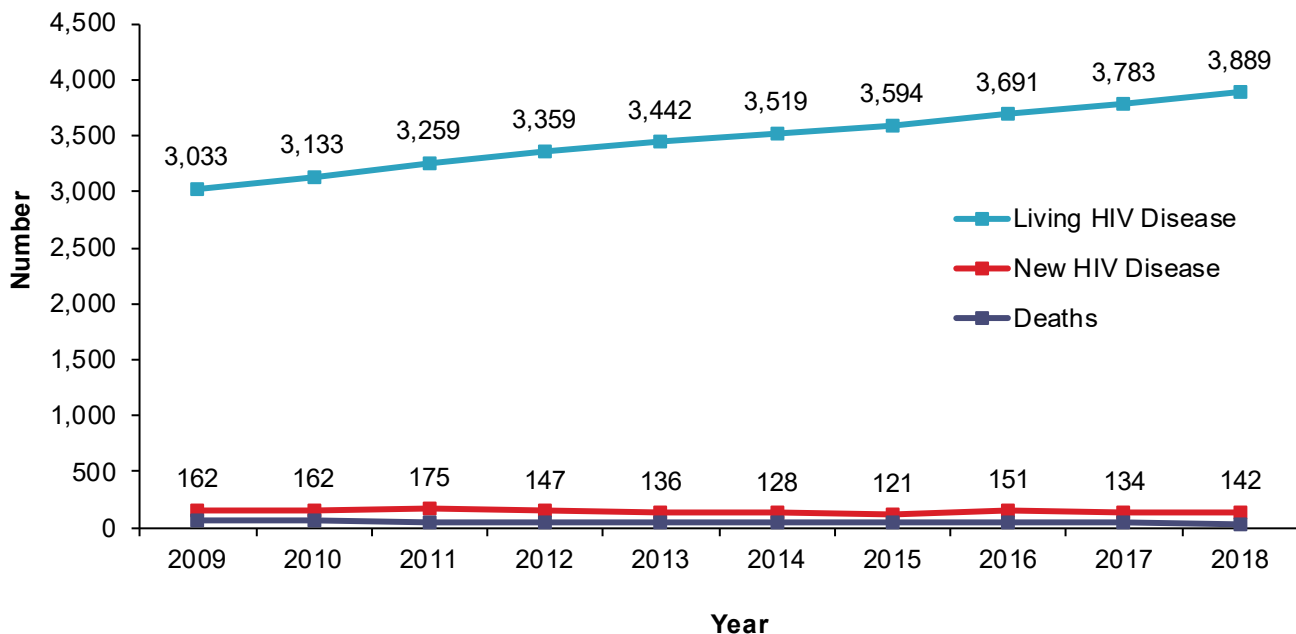


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths, by year*, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2009-2018

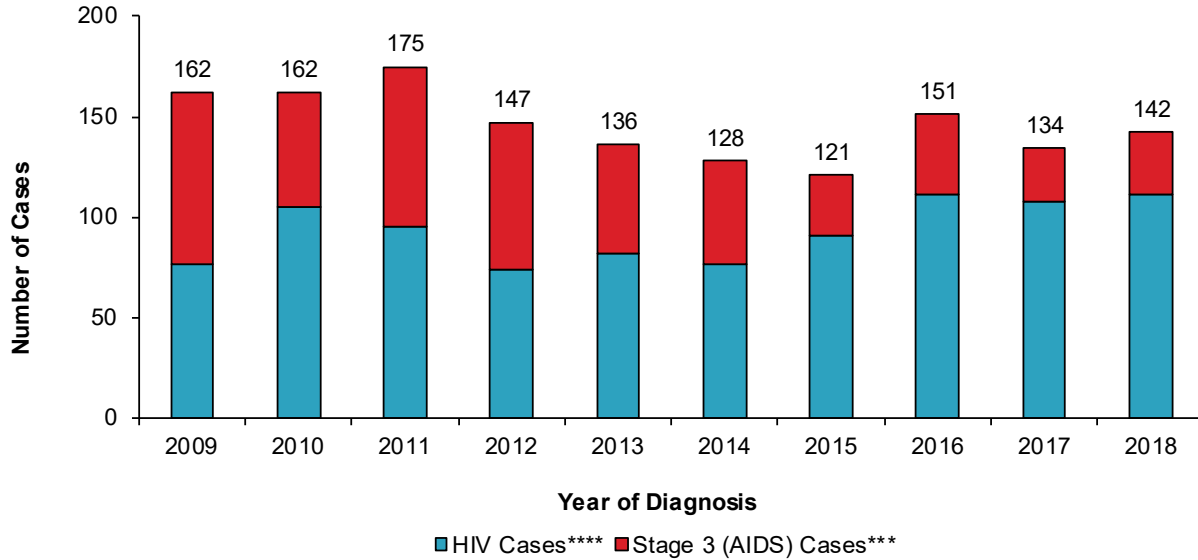


*Living HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. New HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. HIV disease deaths represent the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2018, a total of 6,686 HIV disease cases were diagnosed in the Kansas City HIV Care Region and reported to DHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 58.2% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2018. Among those living with HIV disease, 1,803 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2018 and 2,086 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

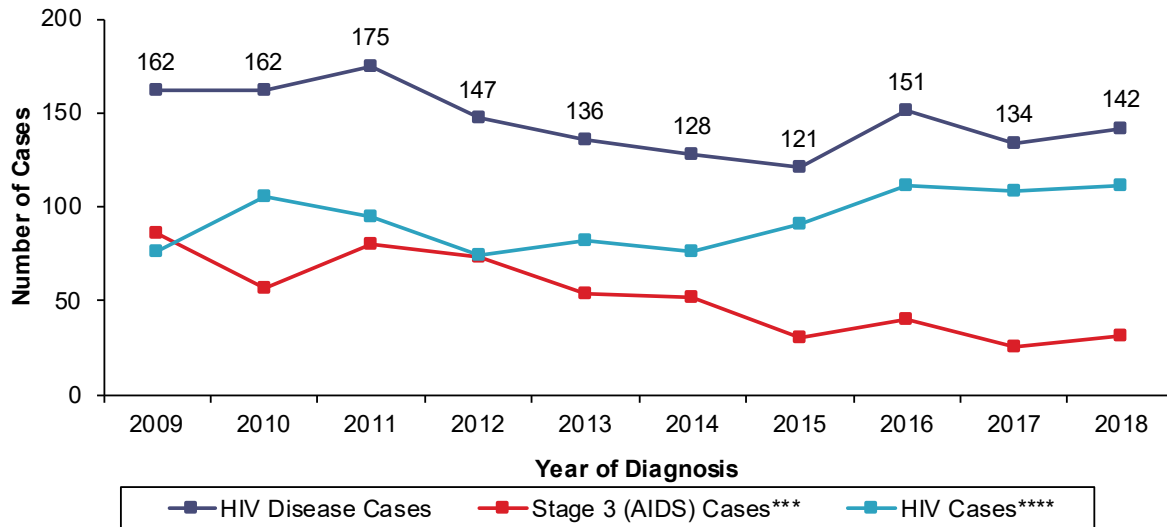
At the end of 2018, there were 3889 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year. There were 142 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2018. The number of new diagnoses was generally stable with a slight increase between 2009 and 2011, and a gradual decrease from 2011 through 2015, followed by an increase from 2015 to 2016, and slight fluctuations between 2016 and 2018. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally stable with a decrease from 2013 (53) to 2018 (36).

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2009-2018**



*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, 2018.

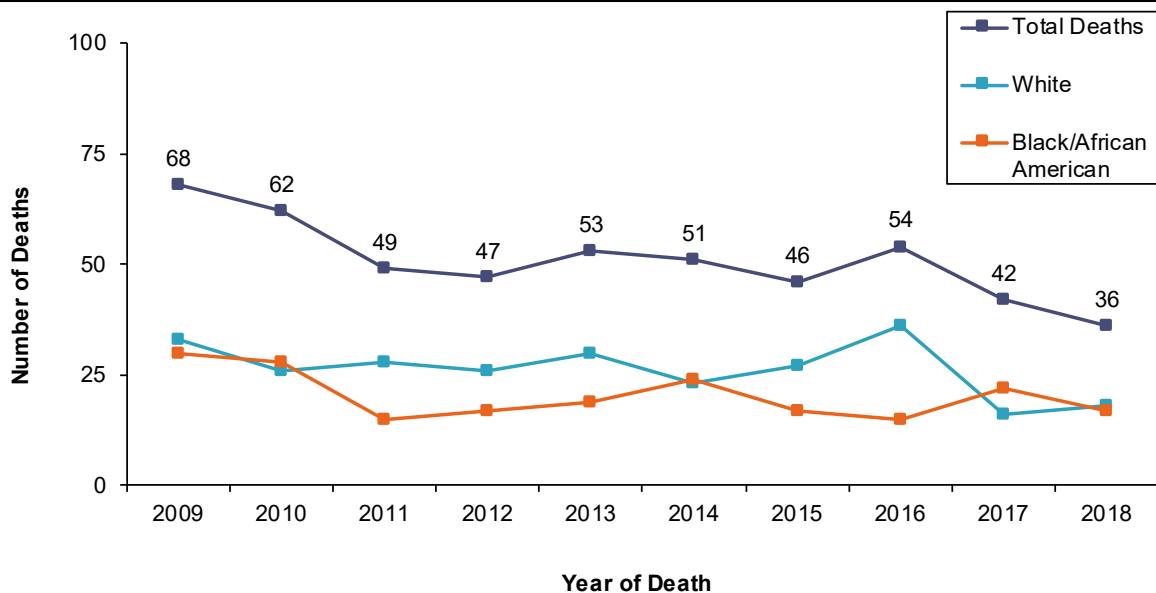
Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2009-2018**



*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, 2018.

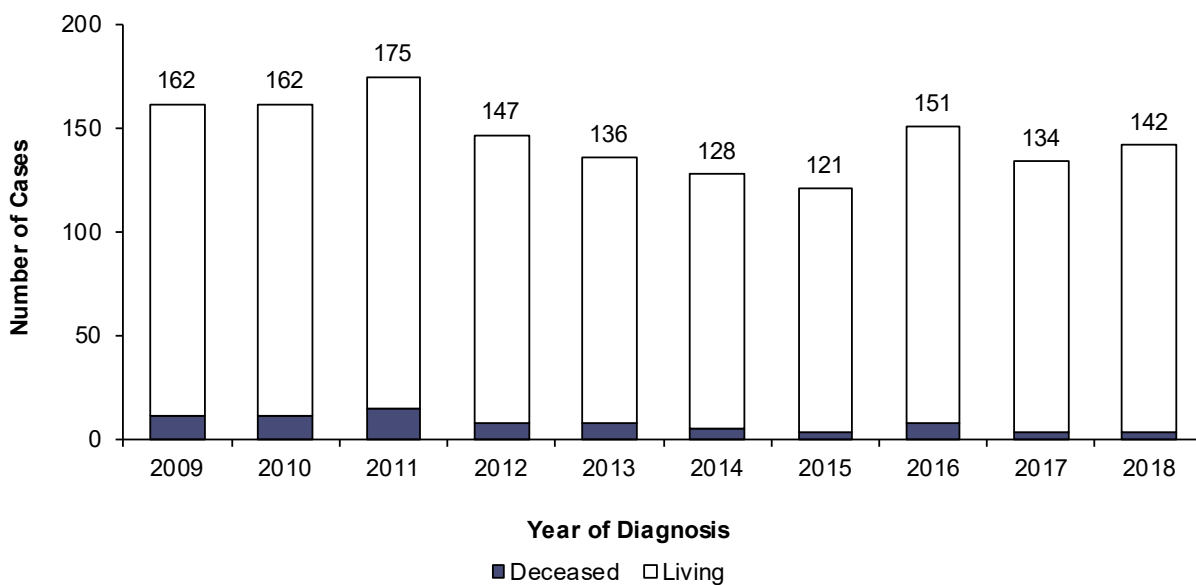
The number of new diagnoses remained generally stable with a slight upward trend between 2009 and 2011 (Figures 3 and 4). The number of new diagnoses generally decreased between 2011 and 2015, increased from 2015 to 2016, decreased 12.7% from 2016 to 2017, and then increased 6% from 2017 to 2018. Differences 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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2009-2018†



*Includes deaths that have occurred among those diagnosed with HIV disease in the Kansas City HIV Care Region.
 †Only includes deaths through December 31, 2018, and reported by February 28, 2019.

Figure 6. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease, by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2009-2018**



*Vital status on December 31, 2018.
 **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 generally decreased from 2009 to 2012 (Figure 5). The number of deaths among persons with HIV decreased slightly from 2012 to 2015, increased between 2015 and 2016, and then decreased through 2018. The lower number of deaths in more recent years was likely related in part to delays in death reporting.

Of the 162 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2009, 11 (6.8%) were deceased by the end of 2018 (Figure 6). Among the 142 persons first diagnosed in 2018, three (2.1%) was deceased at the end of 2018. 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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	1,503	83.4%	252.2	1,772	84.9%	297.4	3,275	84.2%	549.6
Female	300	16.6%	47.9	314	15.1%	50.1	614	15.8%	98.0
Total	1,803	100.0%	147.5	2,086	100.0%	170.6	3,889	100.0%	318.1
Race/Ethnicity									
White	785	52.2%	89.5	1,029	49.3%	117.3	1,814	50.5%	206.8
Black/African American	548	36.5%	288.0	826	39.6%	434.2	1,374	38.3%	722.2
Hispanic	123	8.2%	131.5	162	7.8%	173.2	285	7.9%	304.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	16	1.1%	62.1	17	0.8%	65.9	33	0.9%	128.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	6	0.4%	114.7	2	0.1%	38.2	8	0.2%	152.9
Two or More Races/Unknown	25	1.7%	--	50	2.4%	--	75	2.1%	--
Total	1,503	100.0%	122.9	2,086	100.0%	170.6	3,589	100.0%	293.5
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	785	52.2%	958.0	950	53.6%	221.3	1,735	53.0%	404.2
Black/African American Male	548	36.5%	618.0	627	35.4%	701.3	1,175	35.9%	1314.2
Hispanic Male	123	8.2%	130.0	142	8.0%	299.1	265	8.1%	558.2
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	16	1.1%	12.0	11	0.6%	89.3	27	0.8%	219.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	6	0.4%	2.0	2	0.1%	76.9	8	0.2%	307.6
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	25	1.7%	35.0	40	2.3%	--	65	2.0%	--
Total	1,503	100.0%	252.2	1,772	100.0%	297.4	3,275	100.0%	549.6
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	84	28.0%	18.8	79	25.2%	17.6	163	26.5%	36.4
Black/African American Female	192	64.0%	190.4	199	63.4%	197.3	391	63.7%	387.7
Hispanic Female	16	5.3%	34.8	20	6.4%	43.4	36	5.9%	78.2
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	3	1.0%	22.3	6	1.9%	44.6	9	1.5%	66.9
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	1.7%	--	10	3.2%	--	15	2.4%	--
Total	300	100.0%	47.9	314	100.0%	50.1	614	100.0%	98.0
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	5	0.3%	2.8	1	0.0%	0.6	6	0.2%	3.3
13-18	10	0.6%	10.4	0	0.0%	0.0	10	0.3%	10.4
19-24	90	5.0%	105.8	11	0.5%	12.9	101	2.6%	118.7
25-44	832	46.1%	248.8	523	25.1%	156.4	1,355	34.8%	405.2
45-64	768	42.6%	242.7	1,361	65.2%	430.2	2,129	54.7%	672.9
65+	98	5.4%	54.2	190	9.1%	105.1	288	7.4%	159.4
Total	1,803	100.0%	147.5	2,086	100.0%	170.6	3,889	100.0%	318.1

[†]Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Kansas City HIV Care Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence.

*Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2018.

**Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2018.

***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2017 DHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2018.

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 by current age, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	86	77.5%	14.4	28	90.3%	4.7	114	80.3%	19.1
Female	25	22.5%	4.0	3	9.7%	0.5	28	19.7%	4.5
Total	111	100.0%	9.1	31	100.0%	2.5	142	100.0%	11.6
Race/Ethnicity									
White	49	44.1%	5.6	13	41.9%	1.5	62	43.7%	7.1
Black/African American	47	42.3%	24.7	11	35.5%	5.8	58	40.8%	30.5
Hispanic	11	9.9%	11.8	6	19.4%	6.4	17	12.0%	18.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.9%	3.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.7%	3.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.9%	19.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.7%	19.1
Two or More Races/Unknown	2	1.8%	--	1	3.2%	--	3	2.1%	--
Total	111	100.0%	9.1	31	100.0%	2.5	142	100.0%	11.6
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	39	45.3%	9.1	12	42.9%	2.8	51	44.7%	11.9
Black/African American Male	33	38.4%	36.9	9	32.1%	10.1	42	36.8%	47.0
Hispanic Male	10	11.6%	21.1	6	21.4%	12.6	16	14.0%	33.7
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	1	1.2%	8.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.9%	8.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	1	1.2%	38.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.9%	38.4
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	2	2.3%	--	1	3.6%	--	3	2.6%	--
Total	86	100.0%	14.4	28	100.0%	4.7	114	100.0%	19.1
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	10	40.0%	2.2	1	33.3%	0.2	11	39.3%	2.5
Black/African American Female	14	56.0%	13.9	2	66.7%	2.0	16	57.1%	15.9
Hispanic Female	1	4.0%	2.2	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.6%	2.2
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	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	25	100.0%	4.0	3	100.0%	0.5	28	100.0%	4.5
Current Age[†]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
13-18	5	4.5%	5.2	0	0.0%	0.0	5	3.5%	5.2
19-24	25	22.5%	29.4	2	6.5%	2.4	27	19.0%	31.7
25-44	61	55.0%	18.2	16	51.6%	4.8	77	54.2%	23.0
45-64	18	16.2%	5.7	12	38.7%	3.8	30	21.1%	9.5
65+	2	1.8%	1.1	1	3.2%	0.6	3	2.1%	1.7
Total	111	100.0%	9.1	31	100.0%	2.5	142	100.0%	11.6

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2018 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2018.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2018 with HIV which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2017 DHSS estimates.

†Based on age as of December 31, 2018.

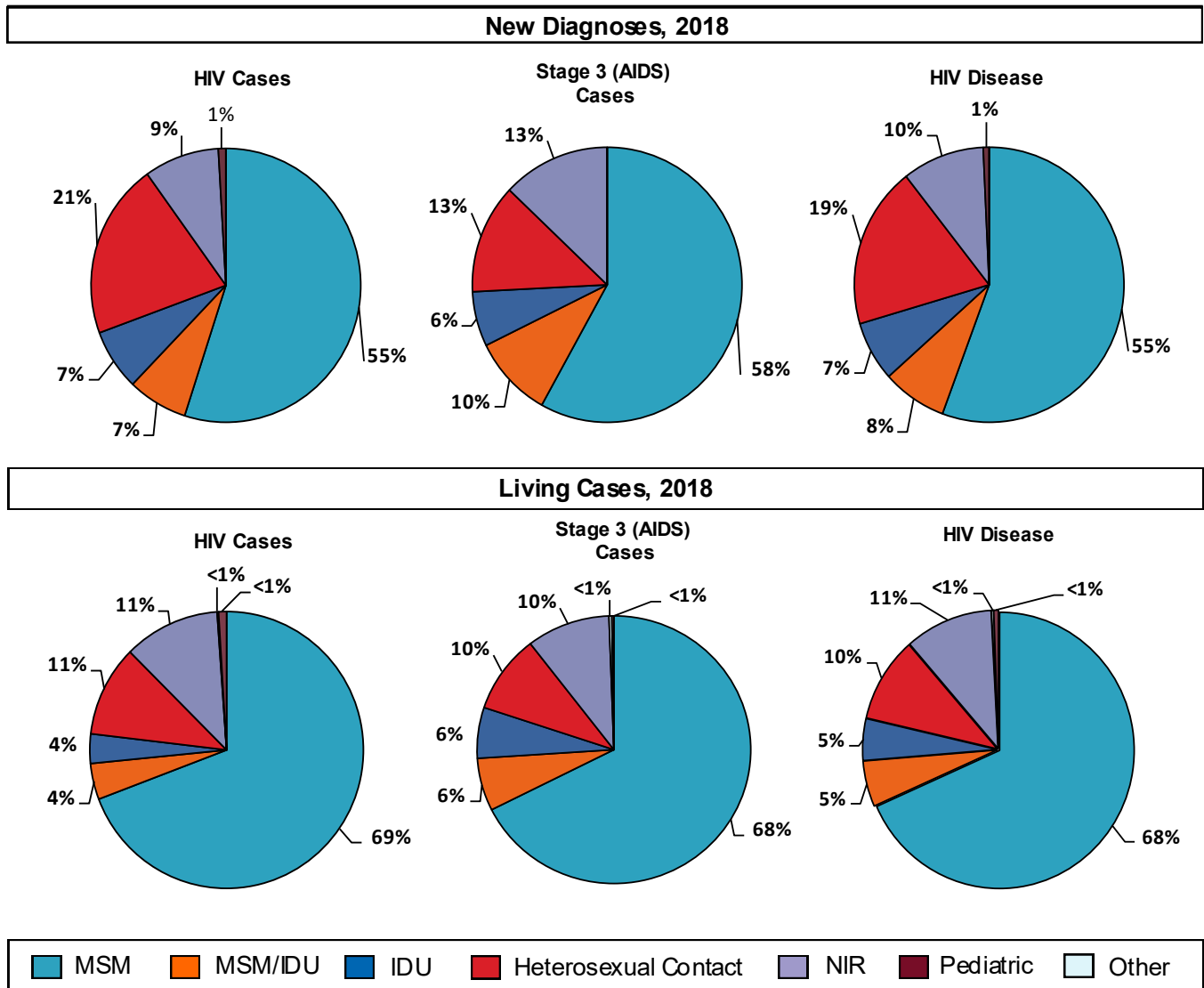
Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Kansas City HIV Care Region

Of the 3,889 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2018, 84.2% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 5.6 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (50.5%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 3.5 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.5 times as high as the rate among whites. Among males, the rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 3.3 times as high as the rate among whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 1.4 times as high as the rate among whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 10.7 times as high as the rate among whites, and 2.1 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 142 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2018, 21.8% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2018 (Table 2). The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses was 4.2 times as high among males compared to females. The rate of new HIV disease cases among blacks/African Americans was 4.3 times as high as the rate among whites, and 2.6 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Figure 7. Diagnosed and living HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by exposure category, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018



Among all categories, the majority of cases were 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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Diagnosed 2018*			Living			Diagnosed 2018**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Kansas City	86	77.5%	17.6	1,417	78.6%	289.8	24	77.4%	4.9	1,691	81.1%	345.8
Jackson County†	12	10.8%	3.1	234	13.0%	61.0	6	19.4%	1.6	266	12.8%	69.4
Clay County†	4	3.6%	3.4	70	3.9%	59.2	1	3.2%	0.8	61	2.9%	51.6
Cass County†	4	3.6%	3.9	37	2.1%	35.7	0	0.0%	0.0	37	1.8%	35.7
Platte County†	2	1.8%	3.8	27	1.5%	51.5	0	0.0%	0.0	13	0.6%	24.8
Remainder of Region	3	2.7%	3.9	18	1.0%	23.7	0	0.0%	0.0	18	0.9%	23.7
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	111	100.0%	9.1	1,803	100.0%	147.5	31	100.0%	2.5	2,086	100.0%	170.6

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to DHSS during 2018 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2018 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2017 DHSS estimates.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

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

Table 4. Diagnosed HIV cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City	34	39.5%	12.5	40	46.5%	28.6	10	11.6%	20.4	86	100.0%	176.2
Jackson County†	6	50.0%	2.0	5	41.7%	14.3	1	8.3%	4.1	12	100.0%	44.5
Remainder of Region†	9	69.2%	3.9	2	15.4%	14.2	0	0.0%	0.0	13	100.0%	81.9
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	49	44.1%	6.1	47	42.3%	24.9	11	9.9%	12.5	111	100.0%	121.2

*Per 100,000 population based on 2017 DHSS estimates.

**Includes cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City	10	41.7%	3.7	9	37.5%	6.4	4	16.7%	8.2	24	100.0%	49.2
Jackson County†	3	50.0%	1.0	2	33.3%	5.7	1	16.7%	4.1	6	100.0%	22.3
Remainder of Region†	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	6.9	1	100.0%	6.3
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	13	41.9%	1.6	11	35.5%	5.8	6	19.4%	6.8	31	100.0%	33.8

*Per 100,000 population based on 2017 DHSS estimates.

**Includes cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

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

The highest rates of new HIV case diagnoses among whites and Hispanics were observed in Kansas City (Table 4). In Kansas City, blacks/African Americans comprised the greatest proportion of new HIV cases. In Jackson County, whites comprised the greatest proportion of new HIV cases.

In Kansas City, whites had the highest proportion of new stage 3 (AIDS) case diagnoses (Table 5). In Jackson County, whites had the greatest proportion of new stage 3 (AIDS) case diagnoses compared to the other areas in the Kansas City HIV Care Region.

Table 6. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	26	42.6%	670	53.7%	10	55.6%	776	55.0%
Black/African American	23	37.7%	437	35.0%	4	22.2%	492	34.9%
Hispanic	9	14.8%	105	8.4%	3	16.7%	100	7.1%
Other/Unknown	3	4.9%	36	2.9%	1	5.6%	42	3.0%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	61	100.0%	1,248	100.0%	18	100.0%	1,410	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2018 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.

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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
19-24	16	1.1%	43	4.6%	5	2.4%	68	2.6%
25-44	375	25.9%	453	48.8%	99	48.3%	961	36.2%
45-64	918	63.5%	398	42.8%	92	44.9%	1,441	54.2%
65+	137	9.5%	34	3.7%	9	4.4%	187	7.0%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1,446	100.0%	929	100.0%	205	100.0%	2,658	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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	1,102	50.6%	845	38.8%	166	7.6%	2,179	82.0%
Jackson County†	211	67.4%	68	21.7%	26	8.3%	313	11.8%
Clay County†	69	80.2%	8	9.3%	8	9.3%	86	3.2%
Cass County†	33	80.5%	6	14.6%	0	0.0%	41	1.5%
Remaining Counties†	31	79.5%	2	5.1%	5	12.8%	39	1.5%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1,446	54.4%	929	35.0%	205	7.7%	2,658	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.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

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

A total of 79 new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM in 2018 for the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Table 6). Whites represented the greatest proportion of new HIV cases diagnosed in 2018 among MSM (42.6%). Whites also represented the greatest proportion of living HIV cases among MSM (53.7%). Of the newly diagnosed cases among MSM, 22.8% progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2018.

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 were between 45 and 64 years of age (63.5%) at the end of 2018. In contrast, only 42.8% of black/African American and 44.9% of Hispanic MSM living with HIV disease were between 45 and 64 years of age. The majority of black/African American MSM (48.8%) and Hispanic MSM (48.3%) living with HIV disease were between 25 and 44 years of age at the end of 2018.

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM (Table 8). In Kansas City, black/African American MSM comprised a larger proportion of living cases compared to other areas, though whites represented the highest proportion of living cases in all 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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	5	62.5%	52	68.4%	1	33.3%	88	66.2%
Black/African American	2	25.0%	15	19.7%	1	33.3%	34	25.6%
Hispanic	1	12.5%	6	7.9%	1	33.3%	6	4.5%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	3	3.9%	0	0.0%	5	3.8%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	8	100.0%	76	100.0%	3	100.0%	133	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.

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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

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	4	2.9%	1	2.0%	1	8.3%	6	2.9%
25-44	36	25.7%	10	20.4%	5	41.7%	55	26.3%
45-64	90	64.3%	36	73.5%	6	50.0%	136	65.1%
65+	10	7.1%	2	4.1%	0	0.0%	12	5.7%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	140	100.0%	49	100.0%	12	100.0%	209	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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	100	62.9%	42	26.4%	10	6.3%	159	76.1%
Jackson County†	26	78.8%	5	15.2%	2	6.1%	33	15.8%
Clay County†	5	71.4%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	7	3.3%
Remaining Counties†	9	90.0%	1	10.0%	0	0.0%	10	4.8%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	140	67.0%	49	23.4%	12	5.7%	209	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.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

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

Eleven new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM/IDU in 2018 for the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Table 9). There were 209 persons living with HIV disease attributed to MSM/IDU at the end of 2018 in the Kansas City HIV Care Region. Whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV cases. There was an equal proportion of white, black/African American, and Hispanic MSM/IDU among new stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

Among white, black/African American, and Hispanic MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in the Kansas City HIV Care Region, the majority were between 45 and 64 years of age (Table 10).

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM/IDU (Table 11). In Kansas City, black/African American MSM/IDU comprised a larger proportion of living cases compared to other areas, though whites represented the highest proportion of living cases in all areas.

Table 12. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	5	62.5%	19	30.2%	1	50.0%	30	23.4%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	12	19.0%	1	50.0%	34	26.6%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	7.0%
White Female	3	37.5%	19	30.2%	0	0.0%	18	14.1%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	10	15.9%	0	0.0%	29	22.7%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	2	3.2%	0	0.0%	6	4.7%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL †	8	100.0%	63	100.0%	2	100.0%	128	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2018 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.
 †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 sex and current age group, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

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	1	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	2	1.1%
25-44	11	22.4%	4	8.7%	9	24.3%	3	7.7%	31	16.3%
45-64	33	67.3%	35	76.1%	26	70.3%	30	76.9%	139	73.2%
65+	4	8.2%	7	15.2%	2	5.4%	5	12.8%	18	9.5%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	49	100.0%	46	100.0%	37	100.0%	39	100.0%	190	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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	50	33.3%	83	55.3%	15	10.0%	150	78.9%
Jackson County†	20	83.3%	2	8.3%	2	8.3%	24	12.6%
Clay County†	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	2.1%
Remaining Counties†	12	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	6.3%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	86	45.3%	85	44.7%	17	8.9%	190	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.
 †Outside the limits of Kansas City.
 Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Ten new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to IDU in 2018 for the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Table 12). There were 190 persons living with HIV disease attributed to IDU at the end of 2018 in the Kansas City HIV Care Region. Among IDU, white males and white females accounted for the largest proportion of living HIV cases (30.2% each) and black/African American males accounted for the largest proportion of living stage 3 (AIDS) cases (26.6%).

The majority of living HIV disease cases were between 45 and 64 years of age for all race/ethnicity and sex groups presented among IDU (Table 13).

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for IDU (Table 14). In Kansas City, black/African American IDU comprised the largest proportion of living cases. In contrast, white IDU comprised the largest proportion of living cases in all other areas in the Kansas City HIV Care Region.

Table 15. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	4.3%	6	3.1%	0	0.0%	6	3.0%
Black/African American Male	2	8.7%	8	4.2%	0	0.0%	17	8.6%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	1	25.0%	7	3.6%
White Female	7	30.4%	50	26.0%	1	25.0%	49	24.9%
Black/African American Female	12	52.2%	109	56.8%	2	50.0%	100	50.8%
Hispanic Female	1	4.3%	10	5.2%	0	0.0%	10	5.1%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL[†]	23	100.0%	192	100.0%	4	100.0%	197	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2018 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.

†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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

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	4.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	11	5.3%	12	3.1%
25-44	3	25.0%	5	20.0%	25	25.3%	90	43.1%	139	35.7%
45-64	7	58.3%	16	64.0%	61	61.6%	99	47.4%	207	53.2%
65+	2	16.7%	3	12.0%	12	12.1%	9	4.3%	30	7.7%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	12	100.0%	25	100.0%	99	100.0%	209	100.0%	389	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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	64	21.3%	211	70.1%	17	5.6%	301	77.4%
Jackson County [†]	24	42.9%	19	33.9%	7	12.5%	56	14.4%
Clay County [†]	8	53.3%	4	26.7%	2	13.3%	15	3.9%
Remaining Counties [†]	15	88.2%	0	0.0%	2	11.8%	17	4.4%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	111	28.5%	234	60.2%	28	7.2%	389	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.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

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

Twenty-seven new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to heterosexual contact in 2018 for the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Table 15). There were 389 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2018. Black/African American females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (56.8%) and stage 3 (AIDS) (50.8%) cases among heterosexual contact cases.

The majority of living HIV disease cases were between 45 and 64 years of age for all race/ethnicity and sex groups presented among heterosexual contact cases (Table 16).

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 17). In Kansas City, blacks/African Americans represented the majority of heterosexual contact cases, while whites represented the majority of these cases in all other areas.

Table 18. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases, by exposure category assignment, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

Exposure Category	HIV Cases				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	2018*		Living		2018**		Living	
Adult/Adolescent								
Men who have sex with men	68	61.3%	1,358	76.1%	21	60.0%	1,507	72.5%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	8	7.2%	81	4.5%	4	11.4%	142	6.8%
Injecting drug use	8	7.2%	75	4.2%	3	8.6%	155	7.5%
Heterosexual contact	26	23.4%	267	15.0%	7	20.0%	268	12.9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
No indicated risk (NIR)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	111	100.0%	1,784 †	100.0%	35	100.0%	2,079	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 years old)								
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	0	0.0%	17	100.0%	0	0.0%	5	100.0%
TOTAL	111		1,801		35		2,084	

*HIV cases reported during 2018 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2018 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.
 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.

Figure 8. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

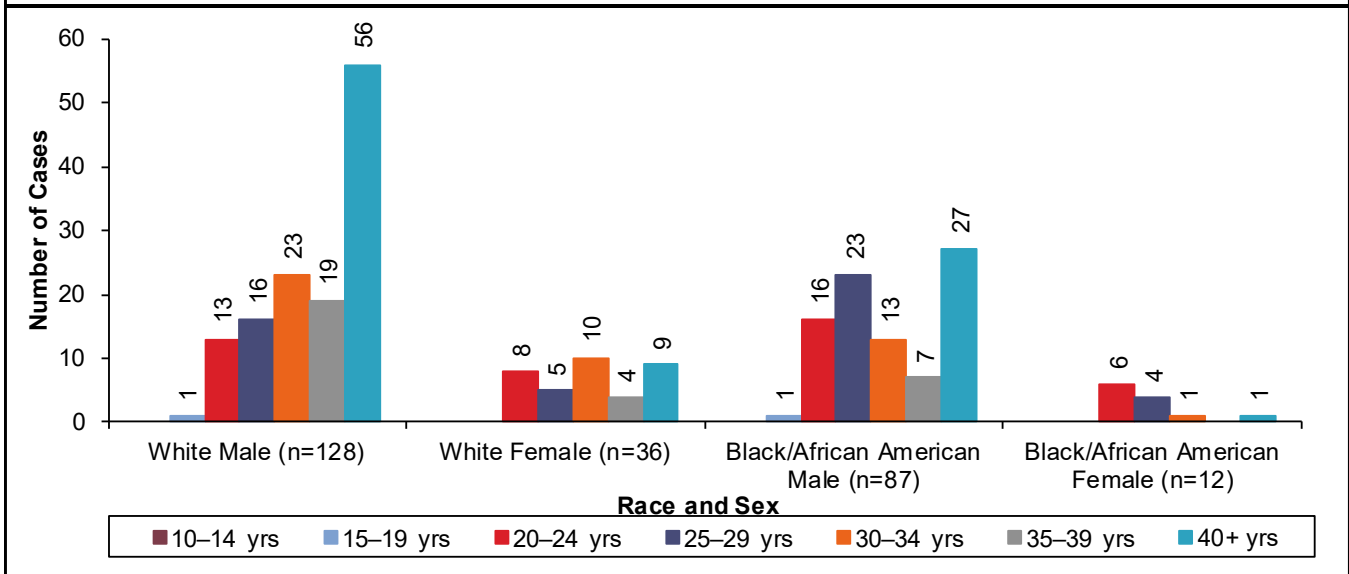
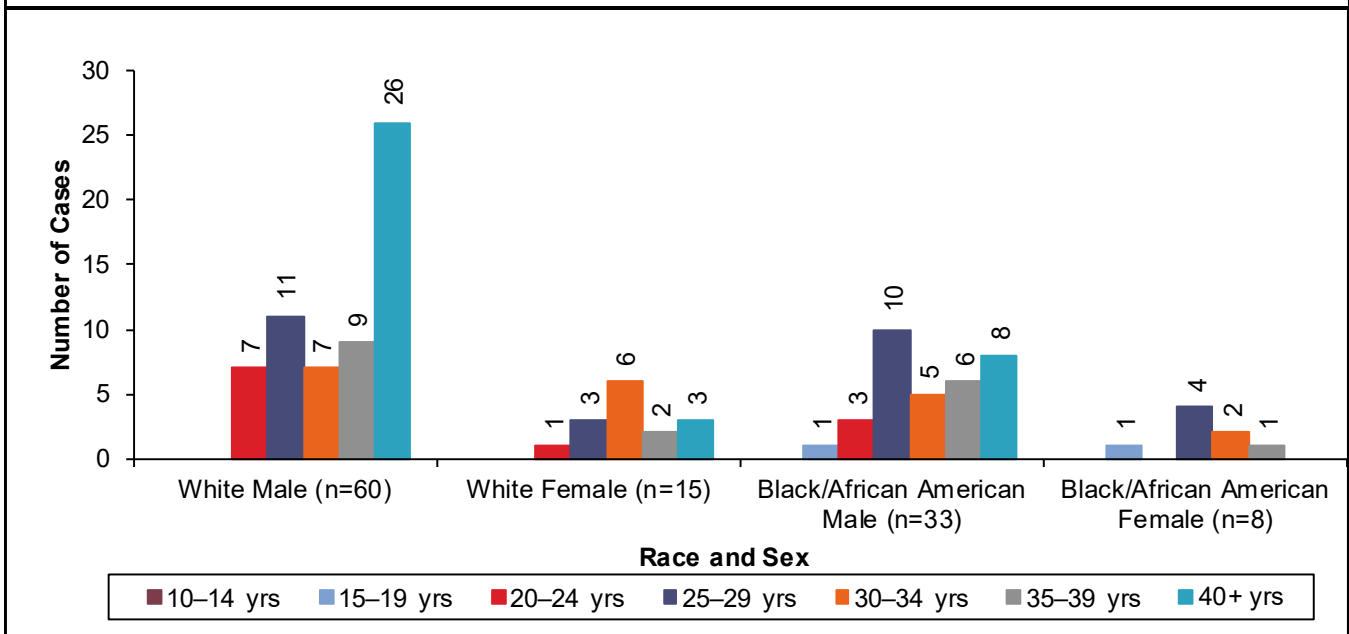


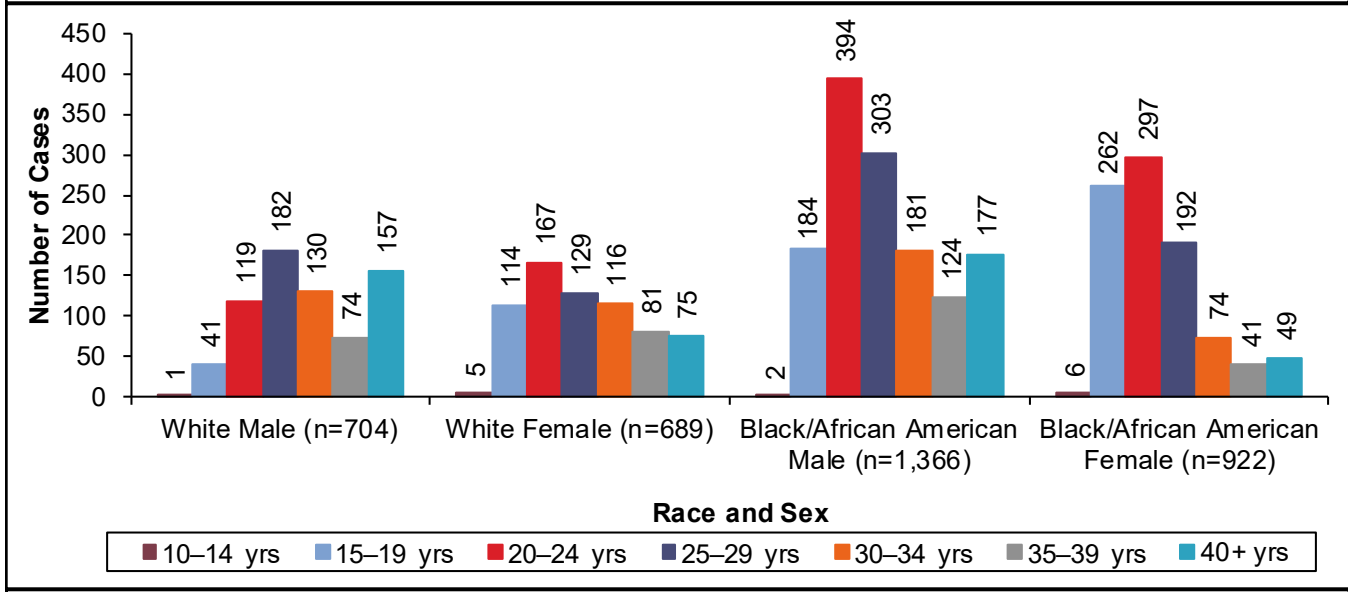
Figure 9. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018



The largest numbers of P&S syphilis cases reported in 2018 were among white males (128), followed by black/African American males (87), in the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Figure 8). The numbers of reported cases increased from 2017 to 2018 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. Among white and black/African American males, the largest numbers of cases were reported among individuals 40 or more years of age.

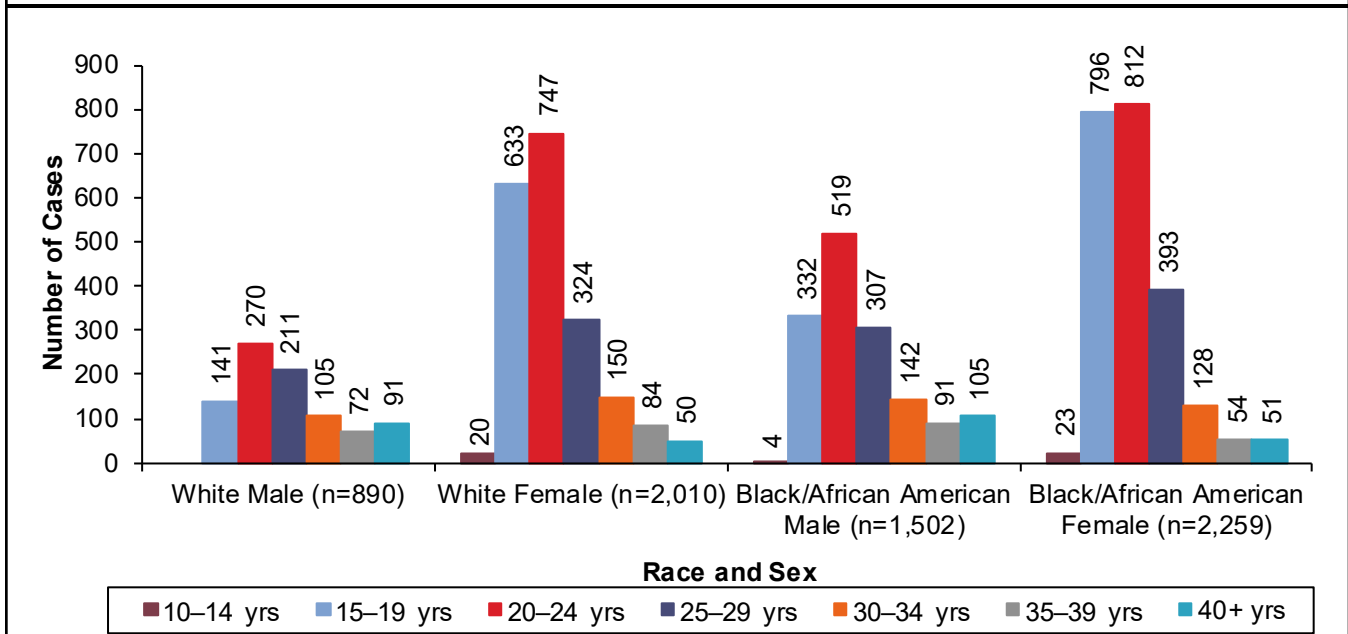
The largest numbers of early latent syphilis cases were reported among white males (60), followed by black/African American males (33) (Figure 9). The numbers of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2017 to 2018 among all race and sex categories presented except for white females. Among white males, the largest numbers of cases were reported among individuals 40 or more years of age, while the largest numbers of cases among black/African American males were reported among individuals 25-29 years of age.

Figure 10. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018



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, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018



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 (1,366), followed by black/African American females (922) (Figure 10). Among white males, the largest numbers of cases were reported among individuals 25 to 29 years of age. For all other race and sex categories presented, individuals 20 to 24 years of age represented the largest numbers of reported cases.

The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among black/African American females (2,259), followed by white females (2,010) (Figure 11). For all race and sex categories presented, individuals 20 to 24 years of age represented the largest numbers of reported cases.

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018

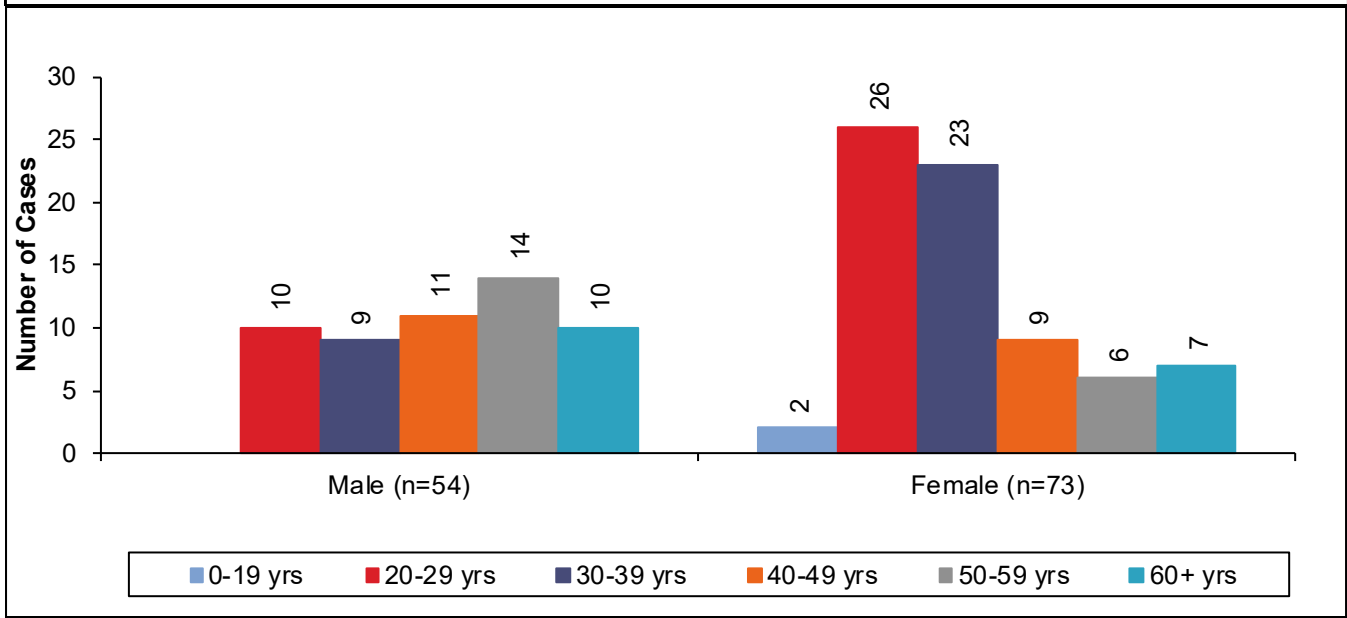
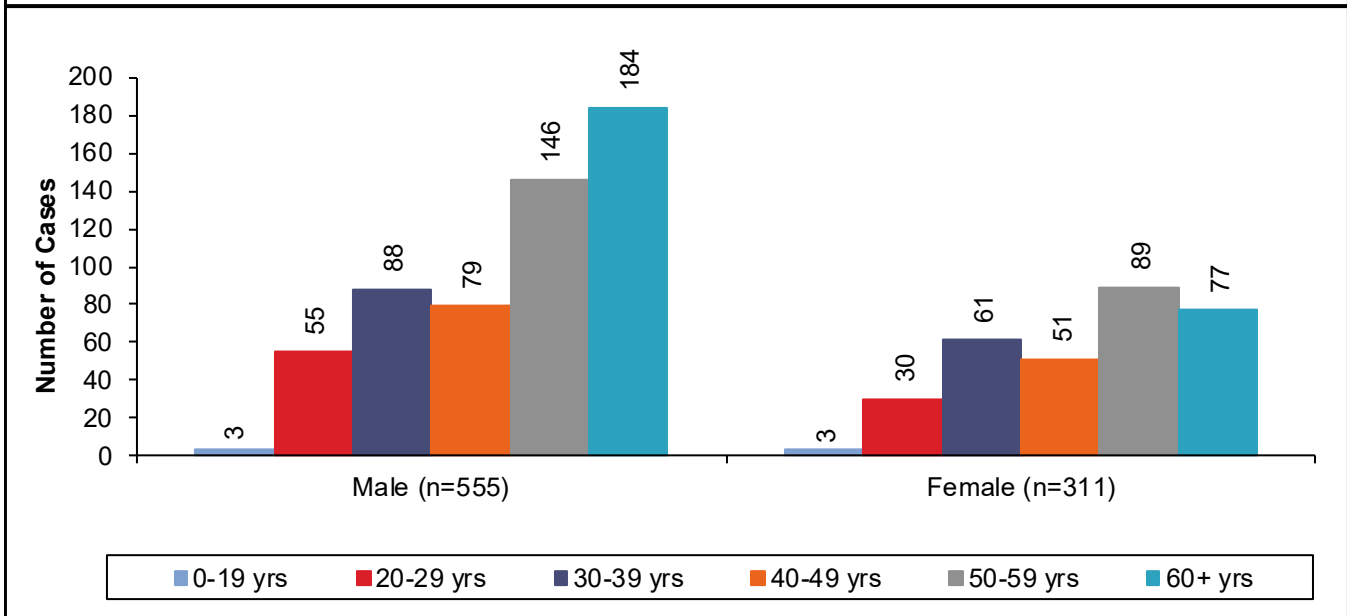


Figure 13. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2018



There were 127 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Kansas City HIV Care Region during 2018 (Figure 12). Females represented 57.5% of reported hepatitis B cases. The largest numbers of cases were among individuals 20 to 29 years old for females and 50 to 59 years old for males

In 2018, there were 866 hepatitis C cases reported in the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Figure 13). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 64.1% were male. There were slight differences in the age at diagnosis of reported hepatitis C cases by sex. A greater proportion of females were diagnosed at less than 50 years of age (46.6%) compared to males (40.5%).

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