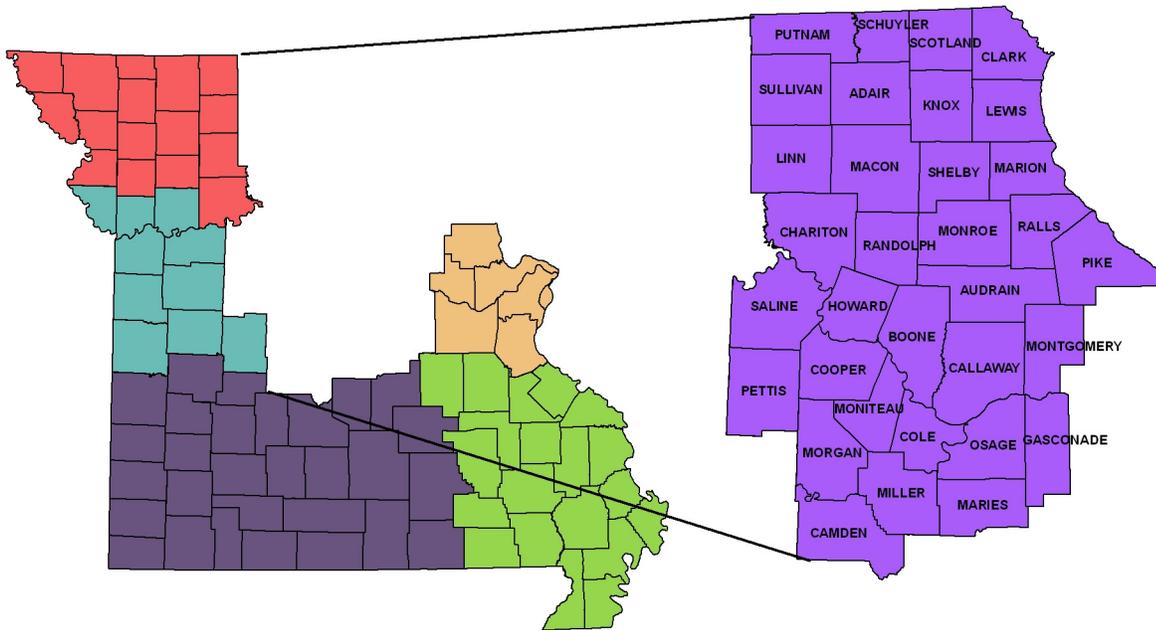


NORTH CENTRAL REGION



Population Counts, North Central HIV Region, 2012

County	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races/other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Adair County	23,604	92.3%	397	1.6%	577	2.3%	533	2.1%	67	0.3%	403	1.6%	25,581
Audrain County	22,585	88.2%	1,705	6.7%	709	2.8%	125	0.5%	87	0.3%	410	1.6%	25,621
Boone County	136,012	80.7%	15,553	9.2%	5,219	3.1%	6,875	4.1%	597	0.4%	4,279	2.5%	168,535
Callaway County	40,341	91.1%	1,952	4.4%	756	1.7%	272	0.6%	204	0.5%	780	1.8%	44,305
Camden County	41,631	95.0%	215	0.5%	1,072	2.4%	229	0.5%	204	0.5%	494	1.1%	43,845
Chariton County	7,340	96.0%	168	2.2%	53	0.7%	7	0.1%	18	0.2%	63	0.8%	7,649
Clark County	6,781	97.3%	15	0.2%	58	0.8%	35	0.5%	8	0.1%	72	1.0%	6,969
Cole County	63,227	82.8%	8,654	11.3%	2,000	2.6%	952	1.2%	210	0.3%	1,320	1.7%	76,363
Cooper County	15,603	89.1%	1,229	7.0%	246	1.4%	94	0.5%	65	0.4%	283	1.6%	17,520
Gasconade County	14,487	96.8%	44	0.3%	181	1.2%	74	0.5%	33	0.2%	153	1.0%	14,972
Howard County	9,254	91.0%	531	5.2%	131	1.3%	34	0.3%	42	0.4%	177	1.7%	10,169
Knox County	3,943	96.6%	15	0.4%	51	1.2%	13	0.3%	8	0.2%	52	1.3%	4,082
Lewis County	9,463	93.0%	345	3.4%	167	1.6%	34	0.3%	25	0.2%	140	1.4%	10,174
Linn County	11,959	95.8%	95	0.8%	234	1.9%	41	0.3%	33	0.3%	122	1.0%	12,484
Macon County	14,684	94.3%	358	2.3%	184	1.2%	82	0.5%	34	0.2%	231	1.5%	15,573
Maries County	8,723	96.8%	32	0.4%	95	1.1%	11	0.1%	55	0.6%	98	1.1%	9,014
Marion County	26,087	90.8%	1,449	5.0%	415	1.4%	197	0.7%	49	0.2%	548	1.9%	28,745
Miller County	23,673	95.4%	145	0.6%	394	1.6%	118	0.5%	130	0.5%	357	1.4%	24,817
Moniteau County	14,089	90.2%	583	3.7%	666	4.3%	61	0.4%	54	0.3%	172	1.1%	15,625
Monroe County	8,178	94.0%	251	2.9%	90	1.0%	35	0.4%	28	0.3%	121	1.4%	8,703
Montgomery County	11,386	94.9%	196	1.6%	184	1.5%	50	0.4%	23	0.2%	157	1.3%	11,996
Morgan County	19,082	94.9%	153	0.8%	382	1.9%	80	0.4%	122	0.6%	298	1.5%	20,117
Osage County	13,605	98.2%	42	0.3%	92	0.7%	23	0.2%	25	0.2%	71	0.5%	13,858
Pettis County	36,563	86.4%	1,302	3.1%	3,243	7.7%	331	0.8%	143	0.3%	737	1.7%	42,319
Pike County	16,490	88.8%	1,388	7.5%	378	2.0%	51	0.3%	39	0.2%	219	1.2%	18,565
Putnam County	4,799	97.3%	10	0.2%	43	0.9%	24	0.5%	9	0.2%	46	0.9%	4,931
Ralls County	9,870	96.0%	120	1.2%	129	1.3%	41	0.4%	16	0.2%	101	1.0%	10,277
Randolph County	22,702	89.6%	1,519	6.0%	430	1.7%	126	0.5%	70	0.3%	483	1.9%	25,330
Saline County	19,151	82.1%	1,228	5.3%	2,122	9.1%	290	1.2%	65	0.3%	483	2.1%	23,339
Schuyler County	4,280	97.9%	6	0.1%	37	0.8%	9	0.2%	8	0.2%	30	0.7%	4,370
Scotland County	4,789	98.2%	3	0.1%	33	0.7%	11	0.2%	13	0.3%	28	0.6%	4,877
Shelby County	6,050	97.0%	40	0.6%	70	1.1%	14	0.2%	10	0.2%	50	0.8%	6,234
Sullivan County	5,222	79.8%	45	0.7%	1,201	18.3%	11	0.2%	25	0.4%	42	0.6%	6,546
Region Total	675,653	88.5%	39,788	5.2%	21,642	2.8%	10,883	1.4%	2,519	0.3%	13,020	1.7%	763,505

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Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. AIDS status, North Central HIV Region, 1982—2013

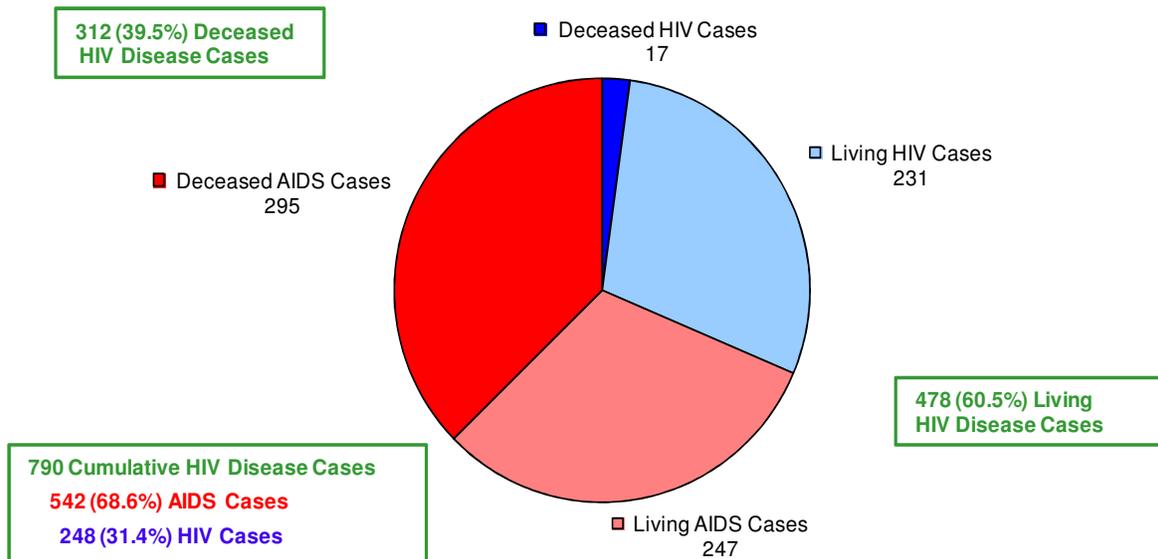
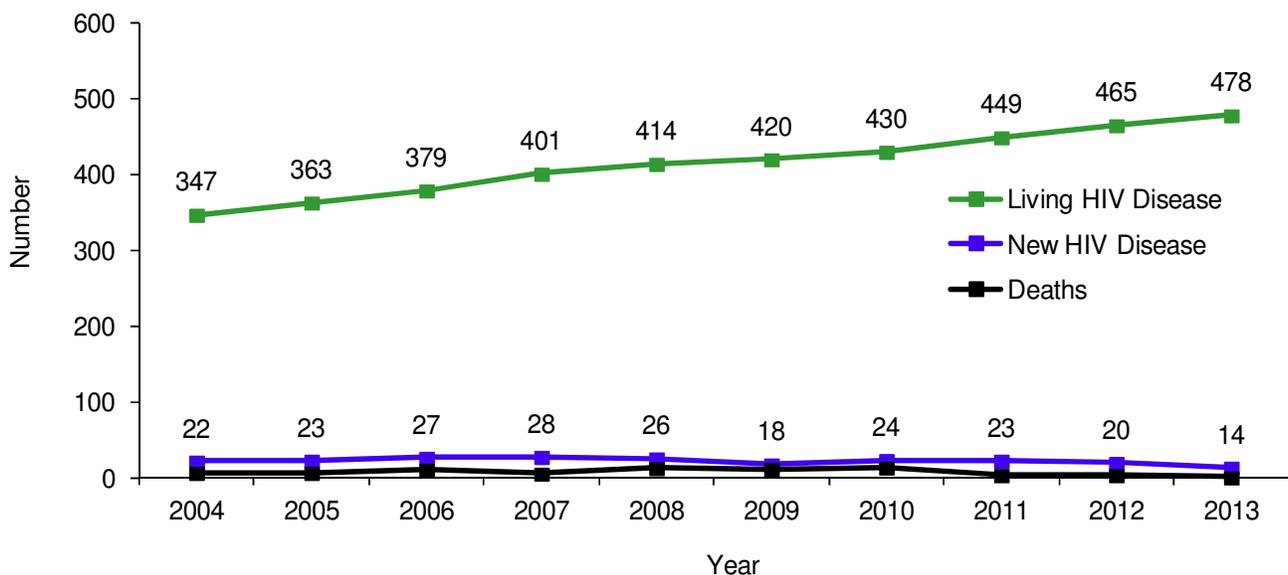


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, North Central HIV Region, 2004—2013

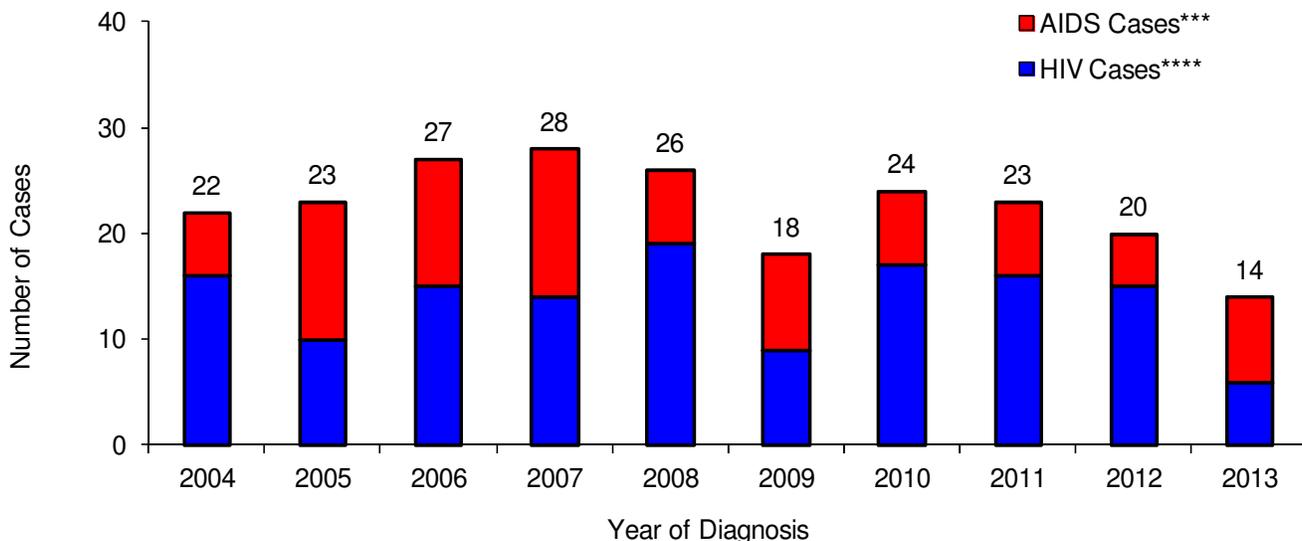


*For living HIV disease cases—the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases—the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths—the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2013, there have been a total of 790 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the North Central HIV 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 2013. Among those living with HIV disease, 231 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2013 and 247 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2013, there were 478 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the North Central HIV Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year from 2004 to 2013. There were 14 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2013. The number of new diagnoses and the number of deaths among persons with HIV disease has remained generally stable.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2004—2013**



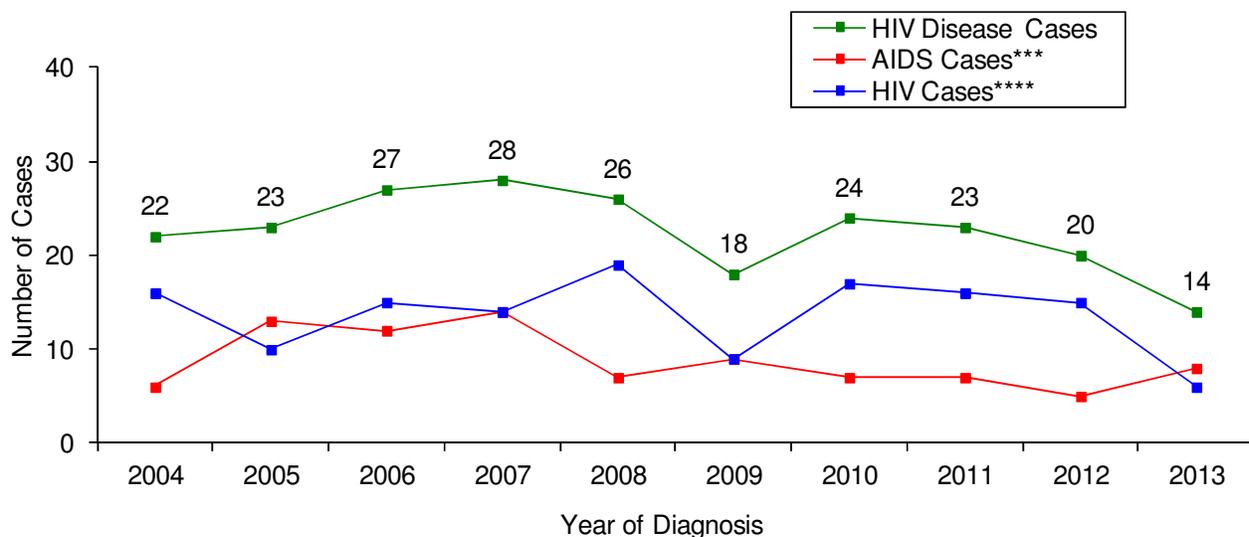
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

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

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

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for AIDS as of December 31, 2013.

Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2004—2013**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

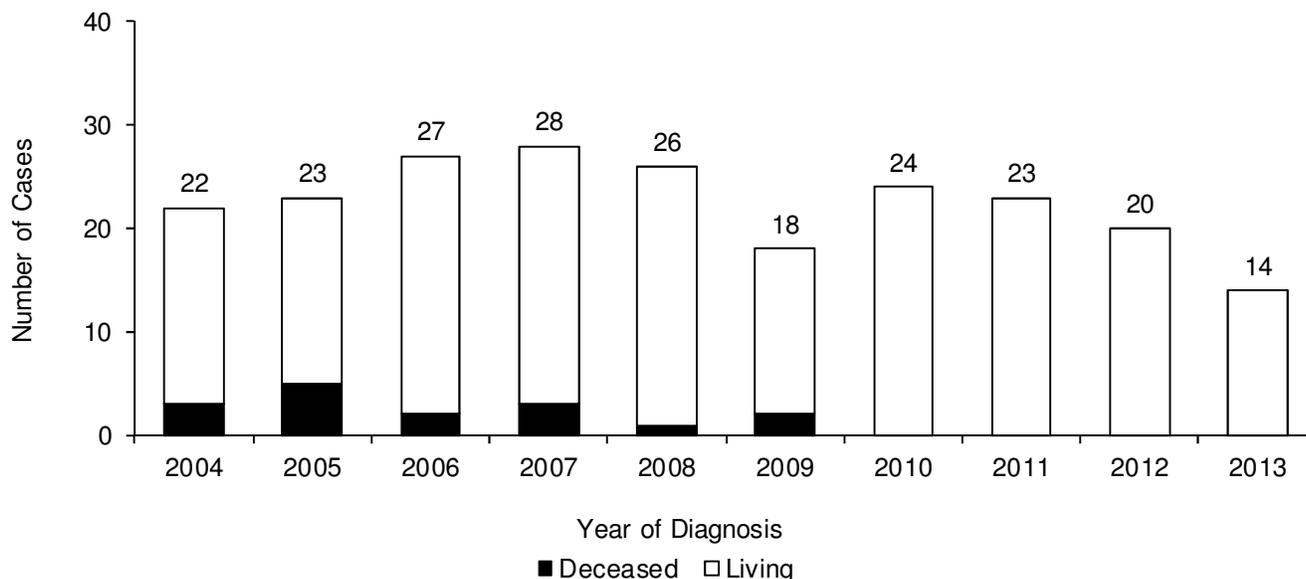
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

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

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for AIDS as of December 31, 2013.

The number of new diagnoses was generally stable, with slight fluctuations seen from 2004-2013 in the North Central HIV Region; most notably a decrease in 2009 and 2013 (Figures 3 and 4). Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as AIDS cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

Figure 5. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2004—2013**



*Vital status on December 31, 2013.

**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 AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

Of the 22 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2004, three (14%) were deceased by the end of 2013 (Figure 5). Among the 14 persons first diagnosed in 2013, no deaths have been reported to MDHSS. 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, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, North Central HIV Region, 2013

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	170	73.6%	44.8	189	76.5%	49.8	359	75.1%	94.7
Female	61	26.4%	15.9	58	23.5%	15.1	119	24.9%	31.0
Total	231	100.0%	30.3	247	100.0%	32.4	478	100.0%	62.6
Race/Ethnicity									
White	166	71.9%	24.6	152	61.5%	22.5	318	66.5%	47.1
Black/African American	50	21.6%	125.7	76	30.8%	191.0	126	26.4%	316.7
Hispanic	13	5.6%	60.1	15	6.1%	69.3	28	5.9%	129.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.4%	9.2	2	0.8%	18.4	3	0.6%	27.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.4%	39.7	1	0.2%	39.7
Two or More Races/Unknown	1	0.4%	--	1	0.4%	--	2	0.4%	--
Total	231	100.0%	30.3	247	100.0%	32.4	478	100.0%	62.6
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	129	75.9%	38.7	124	65.6%	37.2	253	70.5%	75.9
Black/African American Male	29	17.1%	133.7	50	26.5%	230.4	79	22.0%	364.1
Hispanic Male	11	6.5%	96.9	12	6.3%	105.7	23	6.4%	202.6
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	1.1%	39.1	2	0.6%	39.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.5%	77.5	1	0.3%	77.5
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	1	0.6%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	0.3%	--
Total	170	100.0%	44.8	189	100.0%	49.8	359	100.0%	94.7
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	37	60.7%	10.8	28	48.3%	8.2	65	54.6%	19.0
Black/African American Female	21	34.4%	116.1	26	44.8%	143.7	47	39.5%	259.8
Hispanic Female	2	3.3%	19.4	3	5.2%	29.2	5	4.2%	48.6
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.6%	17.3	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.8%	17.3
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%	--	1	1.7%	--	1	0.8%	--
Total	61	100.0%	15.9	58	100.0%	15.1	119	100.0%	31.0
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	1	0.4%	1.0	1	0.4%	1.0	2	0.4%	1.9
13-18	1	0.4%	1.7	1	0.4%	1.7	2	0.4%	3.4
19-24	14	6.1%	17.2	3	1.2%	3.7	17	3.6%	20.9
25-44	116	50.2%	63.4	80	32.4%	43.7	196	41.0%	107.1
45-64	95	41.1%	47.1	153	61.9%	75.8	248	51.9%	122.9
65+	4	1.7%	3.4	9	3.6%	7.7	13	2.7%	11.1
Total	231	100.0%	30.3	247	100.0%	32.4	478	100.0%	62.6

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

*Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2013.

**Cases classified as AIDS by December 31, 2013.

***The sum of HIV cases and AIDS cases.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2012 MDHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2013.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and current age, North Central HIV Region, 2013

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	4	66.7%	1.1	8	100.0%	2.1	12	85.7%	3.2
Female	2	33.3%	0.5	0	0.0%	0.0	2	14.3%	0.5
Total	6	100.0%	0.8	8	100.0%	1.0	14	100.0%	1.8
Race/Ethnicity									
White	4	66.7%	0.6	5	62.5%	0.7	9	64.3%	1.3
Black/African American	2	33.3%	5.0	3	37.5%	7.5	5	35.7%	12.6
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	6	100.0%	0.8	8	100.0%	1.0	14	100.0%	1.8
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	4	100.0%	1.2	5	62.5%	1.5	9	75.0%	2.7
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0.0	3	37.5%	13.8	3	25.0%	13.8
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
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	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	4	100.0%	1.1	8	100.0%	2.1	12	100.0%	3.2
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American Female	2	100.0%	11.1	0	--	0.0	2	100.0%	11.1
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	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
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	--	0	--	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	2	100.0%	0.5	0	--	0.0	2	100.0%	0.5
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	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
19-24	1	16.7%	1.2	1	12.5%	1.2	2	14.3%	2.5
25-44	4	66.7%	2.2	6	75.0%	3.3	10	71.4%	5.5
45-64	1	16.7%	0.5	1	12.5%	0.5	2	14.3%	1.0
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	6	100.0%	0.8	8	100.0%	1.0	14	100.0%	1.8

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2013 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2013.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2013 with HIV, which progressed to AIDS in 2013.

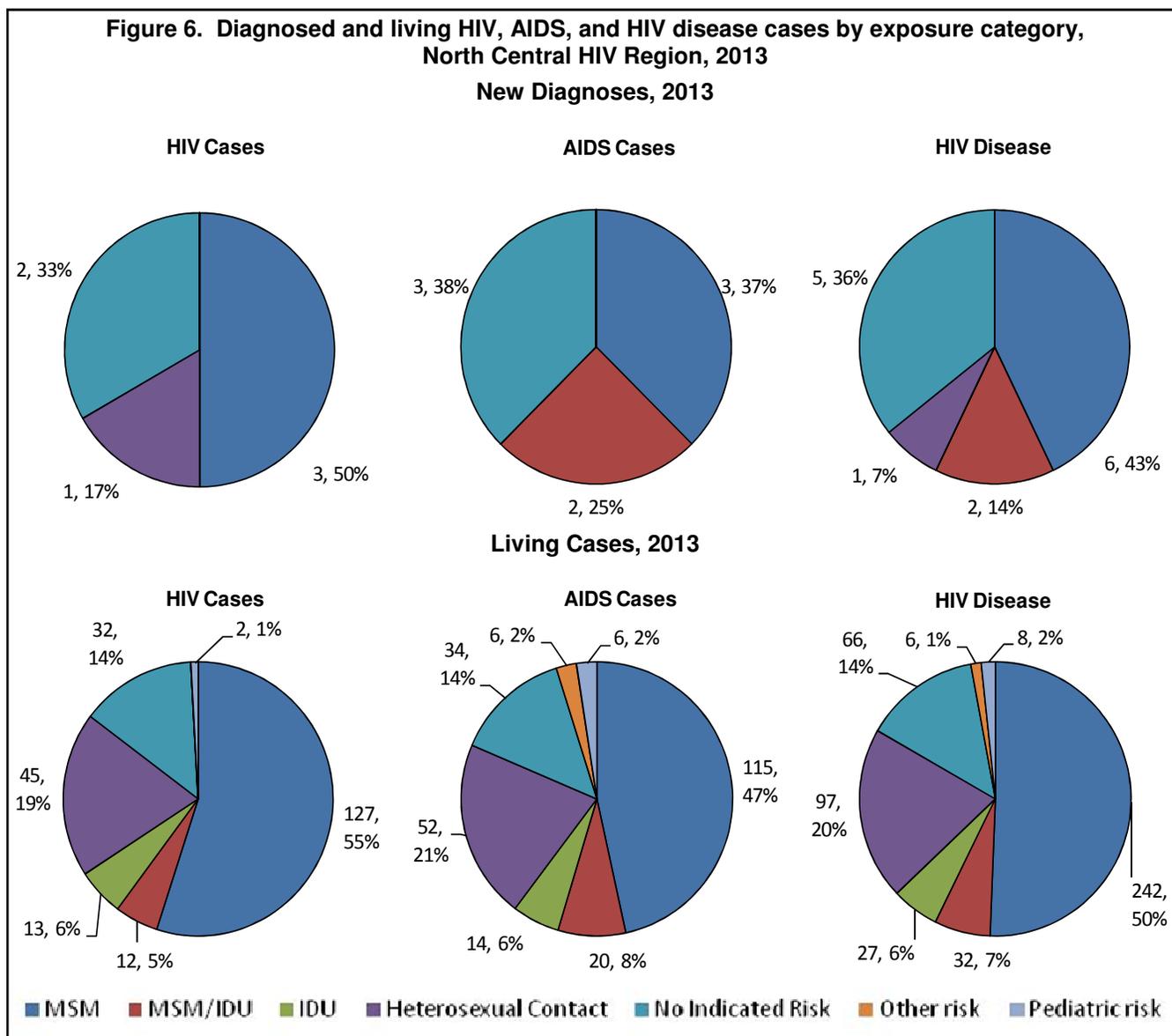
****Per 100,000 population based on 2012 MDHSS estimates.

‡Based on age as of December 31, 2013.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 478 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2013, 75% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 3.1 times as high among males compared to females. The difference in the rates between males and females was smaller than what was observed in Missouri overall. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (67%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 6.7 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate was 2.7 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among males, the rate of living cases was 4.8 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 2.7 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 13.7 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 2.6 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 14 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2013, 57% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2013 (Table 2). Males represented 86% of new diagnoses. Whites represented the majority of all new HIV disease cases.



Among all categories, the largest proportion of cases with a known risk was attributed to MSM (Figure 6). 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 AIDS cases and rates, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2013

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2013*			Living			Diagnosed 2013**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Boone County	1	16.7%	0.6	105	45.5%	62.3	4	50.0%	2.4	116	47.0%	68.8
Cole County	2	33.3%	2.6	37	16.0%	48.5	0	0.0%	0.0	20	8.1%	26.2
Callaway County	0	0.0%	0.0	7	3.0%	15.8	0	0.0%	0.0	10	4.0%	22.6
Marion County	1	16.7%	3.5	5	2.2%	17.4	1	12.5%	3.5	9	3.6%	31.3
Pettis County	1	16.7%	2.4	9	3.9%	21.3	1	12.5%	2.4	13	5.3%	30.7
Gasconade County	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.3%	20.0	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.2%	20.0
Remainder of Region	1	16.7%	0.3	65	28.1%	16.7	2	25.0%	0.5	76	30.8%	19.6
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	6	100.0%	0.8	231	100.0%	30.3	8	100.0%	1.0	247	100.0%	32.4

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2013 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2013 that progressed to AIDS in 2013.
 ***Per 100,000 population based on 2012 MDHSS estimates.
 Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The number of persons newly diagnosed that remained classified as HIV cases at the end of 2013 was greatest in Cole County (2) (Table 3). The number of persons newly diagnosed that progressed to AIDS by the end of 2013 was the greatest in Boone County (4). The rate of persons living with HIV disease among those classified as HIV cases and those classified as AIDS cases was highest in Boone County compared to other areas in the North Central HIV Region.

Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, North Central HIV Region, 2013

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	3	100.0%	97	76.4%	3	100.0%	85	73.9%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	21	16.5%	0	0.0%	24	20.9%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	9	7.1%	0	0.0%	4	3.5%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.7%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	3	100.0%	127	100.0%	3	100.0%	115	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2013 that progressed to AIDS in 2013.
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, North Central HIV Region, 2013

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	2.2%	4	8.9%	0	0.0%	8	3.3%
25-44	67	36.8%	22	48.9%	6	46.2%	96	39.7%
45-64	106	58.2%	18	40.0%	7	53.8%	131	54.1%
65+	5	2.7%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	7	2.9%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	182	100.0%	45	100.0%	13	100.0%	242	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 due to rounding.

Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2013

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	97	75.2%	23	17.8%	7	5.4%	129	53.3%
Cole County	14	51.9%	11	40.7%	2	7.4%	27	11.2%
Remaining Counties	71	82.6%	11	12.8%	4	4.7%	86	35.5%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	182	75.2%	45	18.6%	13	5.4%	242	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 due to rounding.

There were a total of six new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2013 for the North Central HIV Region (Table 4). Whites represented the largest number of total new HIV disease diagnoses. There were 242 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the North Central HIV Region. White MSM represented the greatest proportion among living HIV and AIDS cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 5). Among white MSM living with HIV disease, the greatest proportions were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2013 (58%). In contrast, the greatest proportions of black/African American (49%) MSM living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years old. Hispanic MSM had a nearly equal number of persons between 25-44 and 45-64 years of age.

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM (Table 6). A greater proportion of MSM living with HIV disease were black/African American in Cole County (41%) compared to Boone County (18%) and the remainder of the North Central HIV Region (13%).

Table 7. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, North Central HIV Region, 2013

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	0	--	12	100.0%	2	100.0%	14	70.0%
Black/African American	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	20.0%
Hispanic	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	10.0%
Other/Unknown	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTH CENTRAL REGION TOTAL	0	--	12	100.0%	2	100.0%	20	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2013 that progressed to AIDS in 2013.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, North Central HIV Region, 2013

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	7.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	6.3%
25-44	11	42.3%	2	50.0%	2	100.0%	15	46.9%
45-64	13	50.0%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	15	46.9%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	26	100.0%	4	100.0%	2	100.0%	32	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 due to rounding.

Table 9. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2013

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	17	53.1%
Cole County	3	9.4%
Marion County	2	6.3%
Pettis County	2	6.3%
Remaining Counties	8	25.0%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	32	100.0%

There was two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2013 for the North Central HIV Region (Table 7). There were 32 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2013 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the North Central HIV Region. The largest proportions of both living HIV and AIDS cases were white.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM/IDU (Table 8). The number of living cases among whites was greatest among those 45-64 years of age. Among Hispanics whose infections were attributed to MSM/IDU, all living cases were between 25-44 years of age, although the number of cases was small (2).

The largest numbers of MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in the North Central HIV Region were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (17) (Table 9).

Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, North Central HIV Region, 2013

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	6	46.2%	0	--	6	42.9%
Black/African American Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	4	28.6%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	1	7.1%
White Female	0	--	6	46.2%	0	--	1	7.1%
Black/African American Female	0	--	1	7.7%	0	--	2	14.3%
Hispanic Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL†	0	--	13	100.0%	0	--	14	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2013 that progressed to AIDS in 2013.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, North Central HIV Region, 2013

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%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	6	50.0%	1	25.0%	4	57.1%	0	0.0%	11	40.7%
45-64	6	50.0%	3	75.0%	3	42.9%	3	100.0%	16	59.3%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	12	100.0%	4	100.0%	7	100.0%	3	100.0%	27	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 due to rounding.

Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2013

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	9	33.3%
Cole County	2	7.4%
Marion County	2	7.4%
Pettis County	2	7.4%
Remaining Counties	12	44.4%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	27	100.0%

There was no new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to IDU in 2013 for the North Central HIV Region (Table 10). There were 27 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2013 in the North Central HIV Region. Of persons living with HIV disease, 52% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2013. The largest proportions of living HIV cases were white males and females (both 46%) while the largest proportions of living AIDS cases were white and black/African American males (43%, 29% respectively).

Overall, the largest numbers of persons living with HIV disease among IDU in the North Central HIV Region were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2013 (16) (Table 11).

The largest numbers of IDU living with HIV disease in the North Central HIV were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (9) (Table 12).

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, North Central HIV Region, 2013

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	7	15.6%	0	--	2	3.8%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	3	6.7%	0	--	8	15.4%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
White Female	0	0.0%	23	51.1%	0	--	26	50.0%
Black/African American Female	1	100.0%	9	20.0%	0	--	12	23.1%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	0	--	2	3.8%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	1	100.0%	45	100.0%	0	--	52	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2013 that progressed to AIDS in 2013.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, North Central HIV Region, 2013

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%	0	0.0%	2	4.1%	0	0.0%	2	2.1%
25-44	2	22.2%	4	36.4%	20	40.8%	9	42.9%	38	39.2%
45-64	7	77.8%	7	63.6%	26	53.1%	11	52.4%	55	56.7%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.0%	1	4.8%	2	2.1%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	9	100.0%	11	100.0%	49	100.0%	21	100.0%	97	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 due to rounding.

Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2013

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	19	55.9%	14	41.2%	1	2.9%	34	35.1%
Cole County	5	35.7%	8	57.1%	0	0.0%	14	14.4%
Remaining Counties	34	69.4%	10	20.4%	2	4.1%	49	50.5%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	58	59.8%	32	33.0%	3	3.1%	97	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 due to rounding.

There was a total of one new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to heterosexual contact in 2013 for the North Central HIV Region (Table 13). There were 97 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2013 in the North Central HIV Region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and AIDS cases among heterosexual contact cases.

At the end of 2013, the number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease was greatest among those between 45-64 years of age (Table 14).

There were differences in the distribution of persons living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 15). In Cole County, black/African American heterosexual contact cases comprised a larger proportion of persons living with HIV disease compared to the remainder of the Region.

Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2013

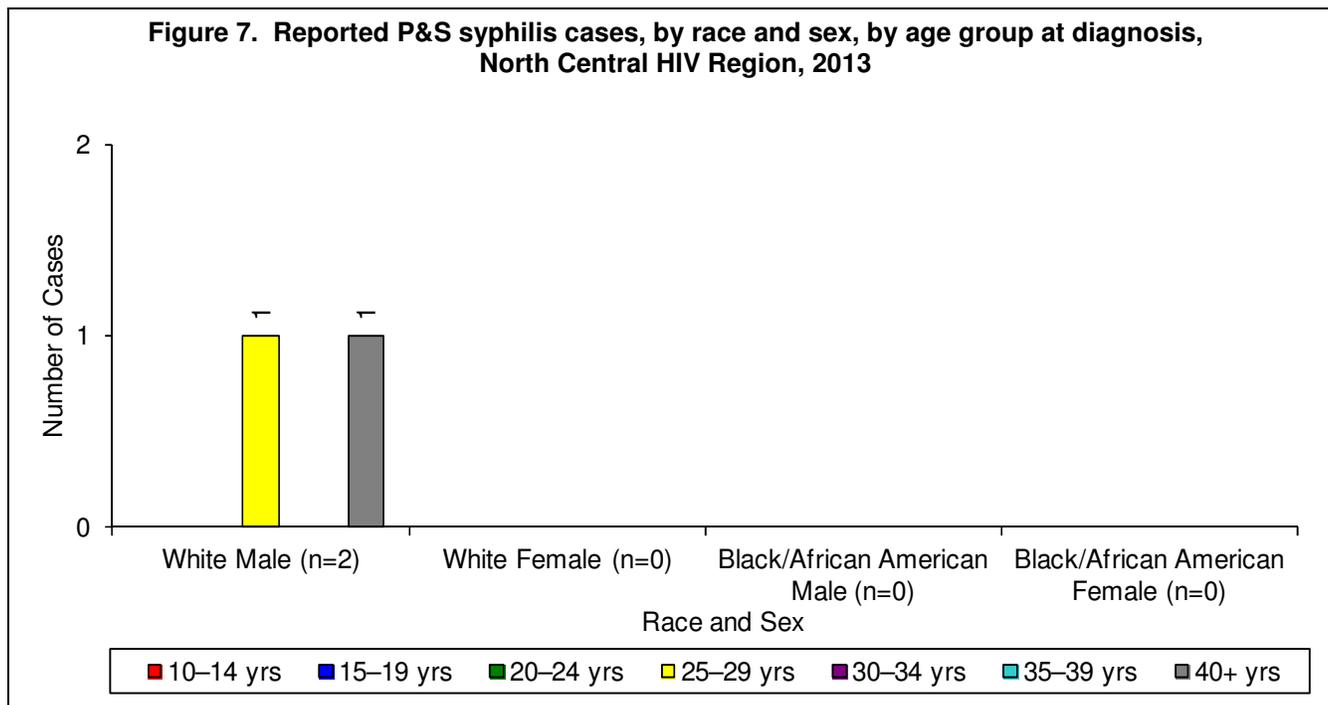
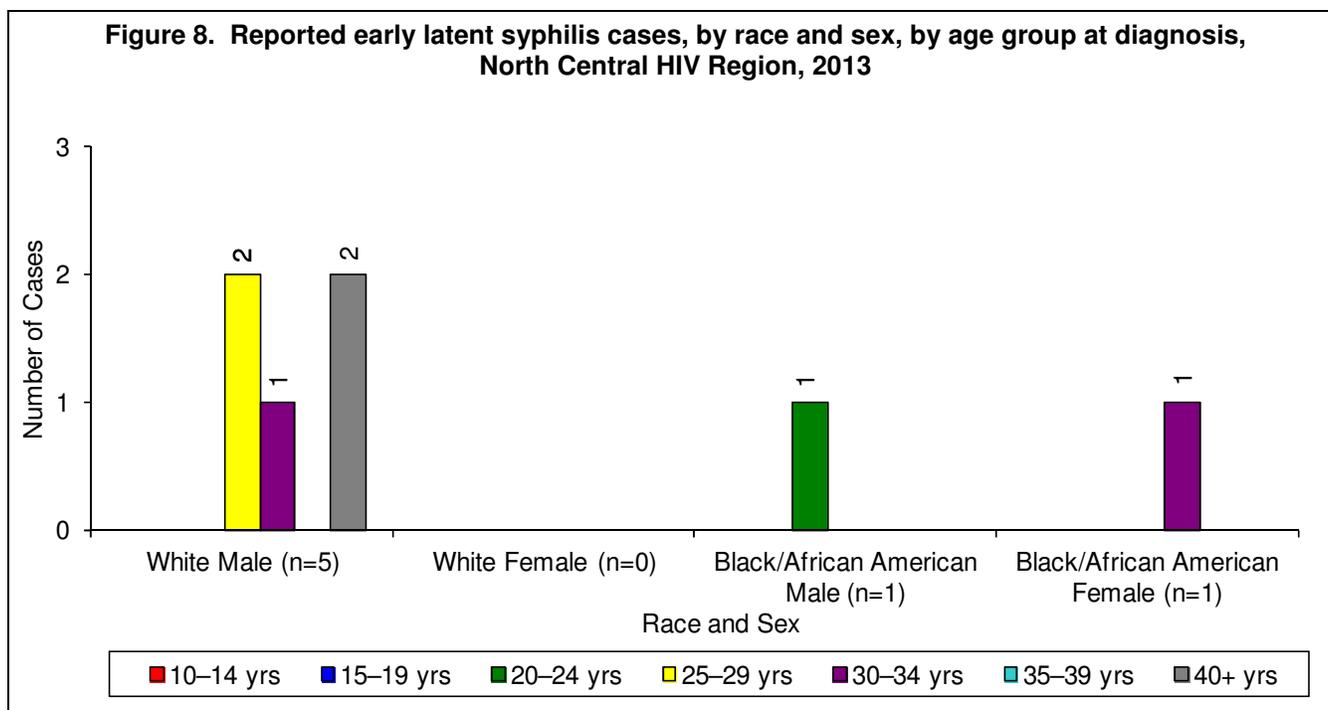


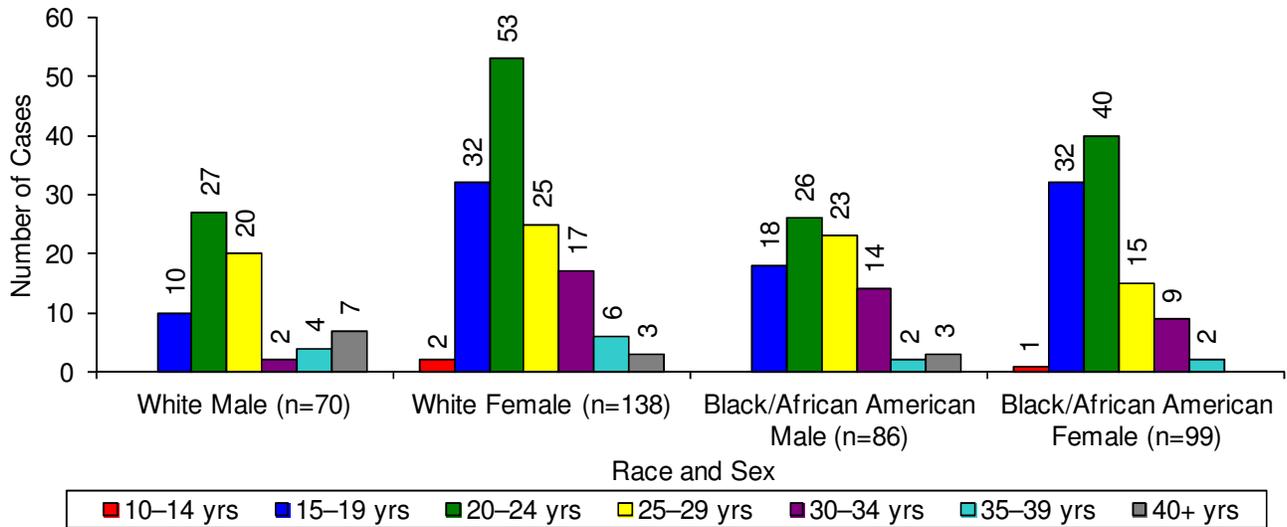
Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2013



In the North Central HIV Region, there were a total of two P&S syphilis cases reported; both cases were among white males (Figure 7). In 2012, the three reported P&S syphilis cases were among a white male, a white female, and a black/African American male.

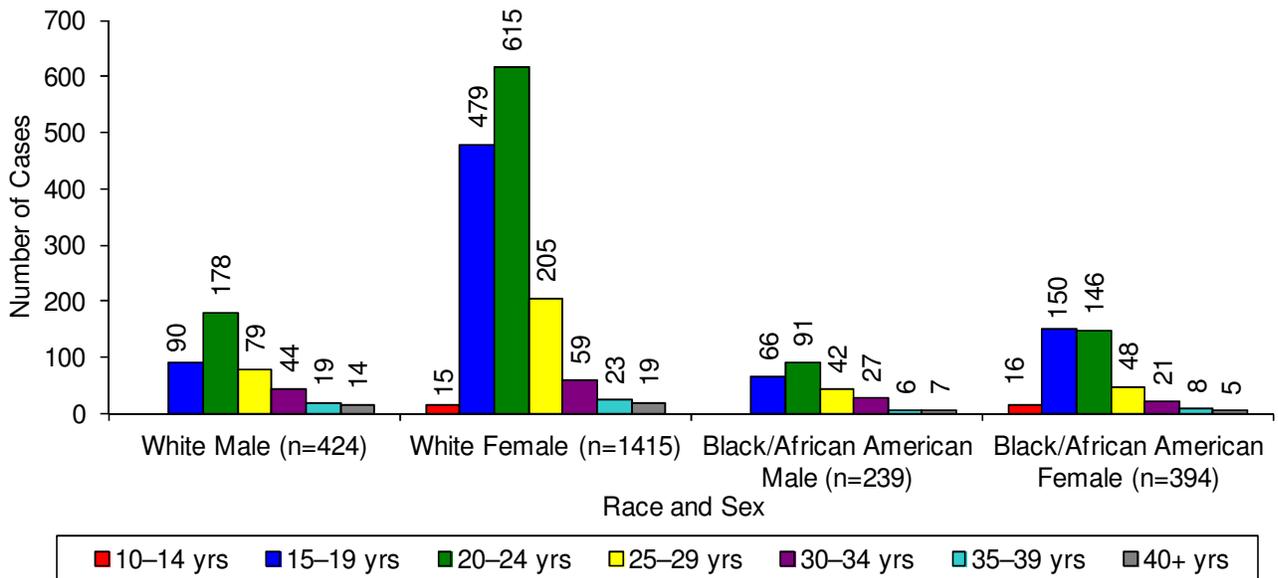
The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased in 2013 among white males (3 to 5) and among black/African American females (0 to 1) (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis decreased in 2013 among white females (1 to 0) and among black/African American males (2 to 1).

Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2013



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

Figure 10. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2013

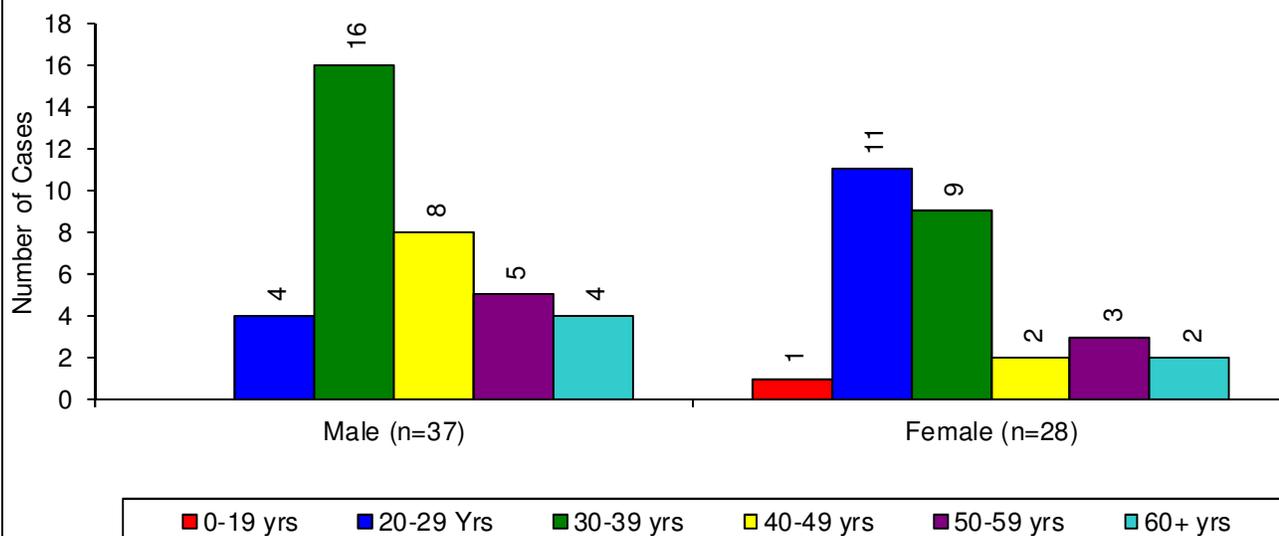


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among white females (138), followed by black/African American females (99) (Figure 9). The largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

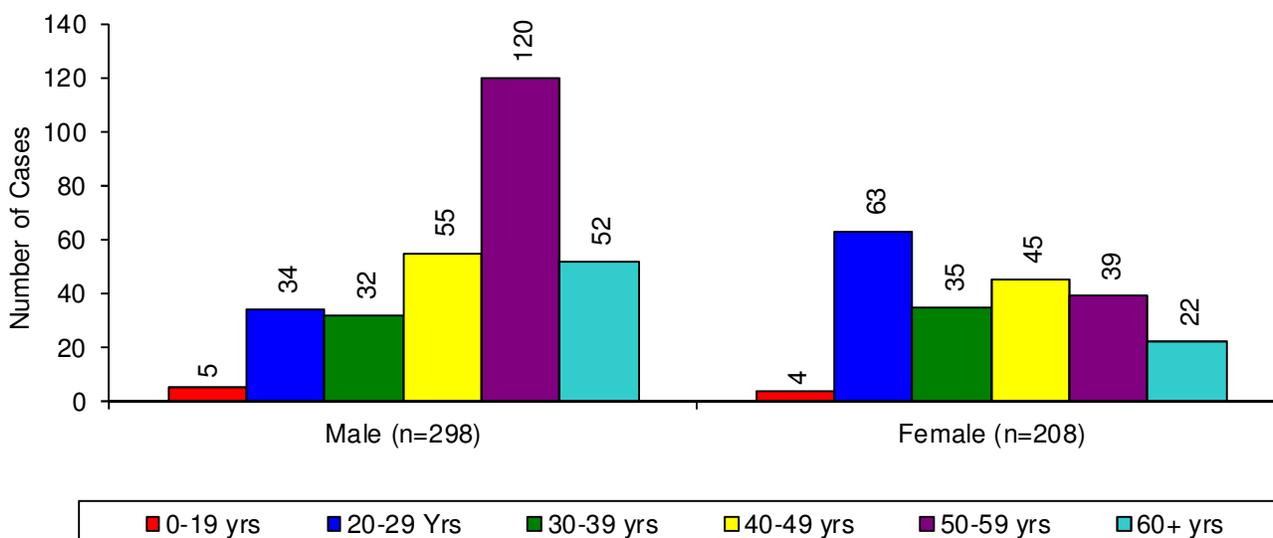
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among white females (1,415) followed by white males (424) (Figure 10). The largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, except black/African American females where there were nearly an equal number of cases diagnosed between 15-19 and 20-24 years of age.

Figure 11. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2013



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

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2013



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

There were 65 reported cases of hepatitis B in the North Central HIV Region during 2013 (Figure 11). Males represented 57% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the highest proportion of cases was between 30-39 year olds. Among females, the highest proportion of cases was between 20-29 year olds.

In 2013, there were 506 hepatitis C cases reported in the North Central HIV Region (Figure 12). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 59% were male. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis C cases among males and females. Among males, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 50-59 years of age at diagnosis. Among females, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 20-29 years of age at diagnosis.