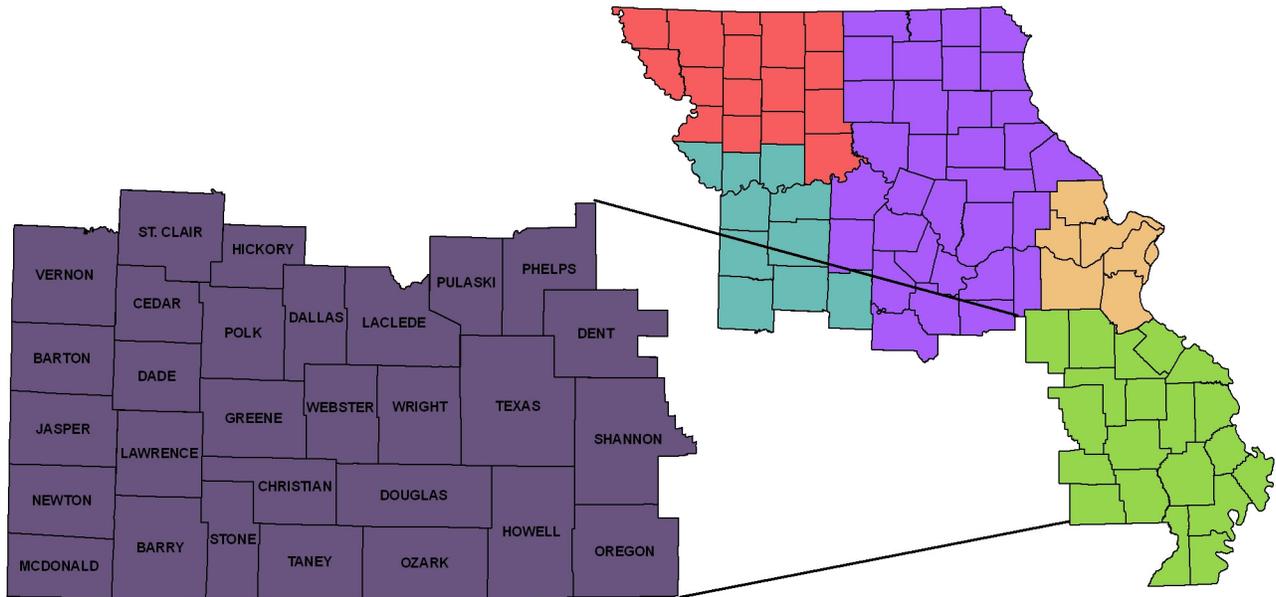


SOUTHWEST REGION



Population Counts, Southwest 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	%	
Barry County	31,307	88.1%	108	0.3%	2,845	8.0%	469	1.3%	303	0.9%	514	1.4%	35,546
Barton County	11,565	93.7%	49	0.4%	287	2.3%	32	0.3%	141	1.1%	263	2.1%	12,337
Cedar County	13,194	95.6%	27	0.2%	239	1.7%	53	0.4%	87	0.6%	199	1.4%	13,799
Christian County	74,911	93.8%	538	0.7%	2,151	2.7%	498	0.6%	439	0.5%	1,287	1.6%	79,824
Dade County	7,151	94.5%	34	0.4%	122	1.6%	24	0.3%	74	1.0%	163	2.2%	7,568
Dallas County	16,004	95.3%	41	0.2%	292	1.7%	50	0.3%	151	0.9%	261	1.6%	16,799
Dent County	14,903	95.2%	70	0.4%	196	1.3%	73	0.5%	145	0.9%	260	1.7%	15,647
Douglas County	13,059	96.1%	46	0.3%	133	1.0%	40	0.3%	80	0.6%	227	1.7%	13,585
Greene County	249,947	89.1%	8,296	3.0%	8,985	3.2%	5,210	1.9%	1,641	0.6%	6,547	2.3%	280,626
Hickory County	9,003	95.9%	31	0.3%	103	1.1%	27	0.3%	73	0.8%	154	1.6%	9,391
Howell County	38,677	95.2%	170	0.4%	704	1.7%	236	0.6%	242	0.6%	600	1.5%	40,629
Jasper County	98,928	85.8%	2,167	1.9%	8,122	7.0%	1,411	1.2%	1,570	1.4%	3,060	2.7%	115,258
Laclede County	33,408	94.3%	253	0.7%	735	2.1%	190	0.5%	243	0.7%	588	1.7%	35,417
Lawrence County	34,766	90.4%	117	0.3%	2,578	6.7%	153	0.4%	297	0.8%	556	1.4%	38,467
McDonald County	18,260	79.8%	285	1.2%	2,555	11.2%	557	2.4%	565	2.5%	654	2.9%	22,876
Newton County	51,553	87.3%	515	0.9%	2,844	4.8%	1,304	2.2%	1,274	2.2%	1,579	2.7%	59,069
Oregon County	10,445	95.0%	35	0.3%	159	1.4%	46	0.4%	125	1.1%	187	1.7%	10,997
Ozark County	9,231	96.1%	25	0.3%	148	1.5%	14	0.1%	57	0.6%	126	1.3%	9,601
Phelps County	40,334	89.7%	1,051	2.3%	987	2.2%	1,374	3.1%	303	0.7%	938	2.1%	44,987
Polk County	29,342	94.6%	260	0.8%	618	2.0%	181	0.6%	204	0.7%	412	1.3%	31,017
Pulaski County	38,141	71.6%	5,826	10.9%	5,160	9.7%	1,714	3.2%	390	0.7%	2,028	3.8%	53,259
Shannon County	7,874	94.7%	17	0.2%	140	1.7%	21	0.3%	79	0.9%	187	2.2%	8,318
St. Clair County	9,000	95.0%	51	0.5%	173	1.8%	16	0.2%	74	0.8%	160	1.7%	9,474
Stone County	30,166	95.6%	89	0.3%	607	1.9%	119	0.4%	172	0.5%	415	1.3%	31,568
Taney County	47,822	90.3%	533	1.0%	2,772	5.2%	463	0.9%	411	0.8%	955	1.8%	52,956
Texas County	23,711	91.9%	888	3.4%	497	1.9%	100	0.4%	166	0.6%	448	1.7%	25,810
Vernon County	19,648	94.7%	137	0.7%	381	1.8%	133	0.6%	142	0.7%	307	1.5%	20,748
Webster County	34,542	95.0%	354	1.0%	653	1.8%	89	0.2%	222	0.6%	491	1.4%	36,351
Wright County	17,832	95.7%	97	0.5%	293	1.6%	68	0.4%	98	0.5%	241	1.3%	18,629
Region Total	1,034,724	89.9%	22,110	1.9%	45,479	4.0%	14,665	1.3%	9,768	0.8%	23,807	2.1%	1,150,553

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

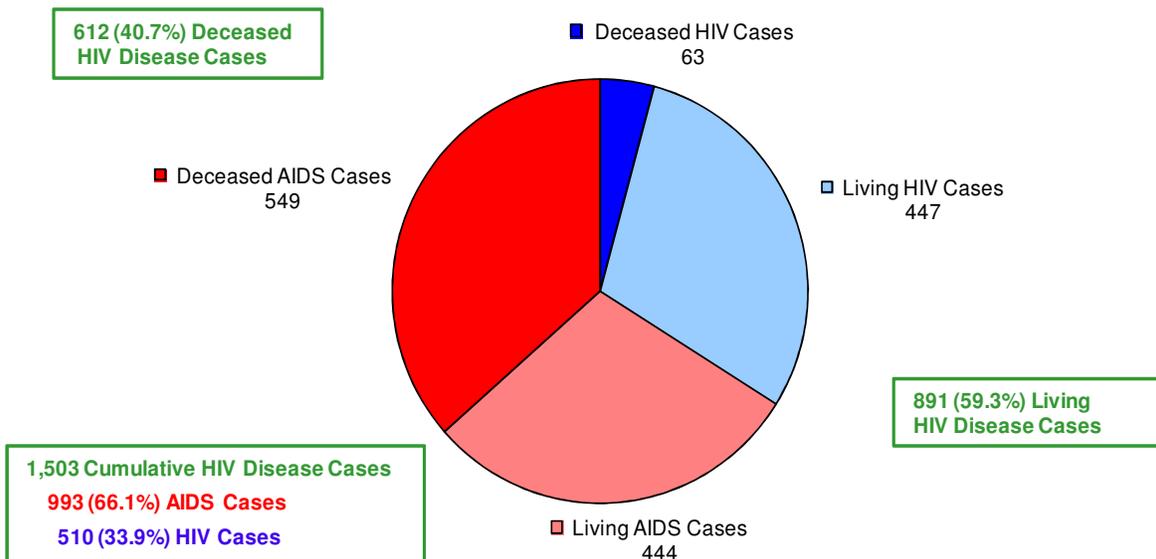
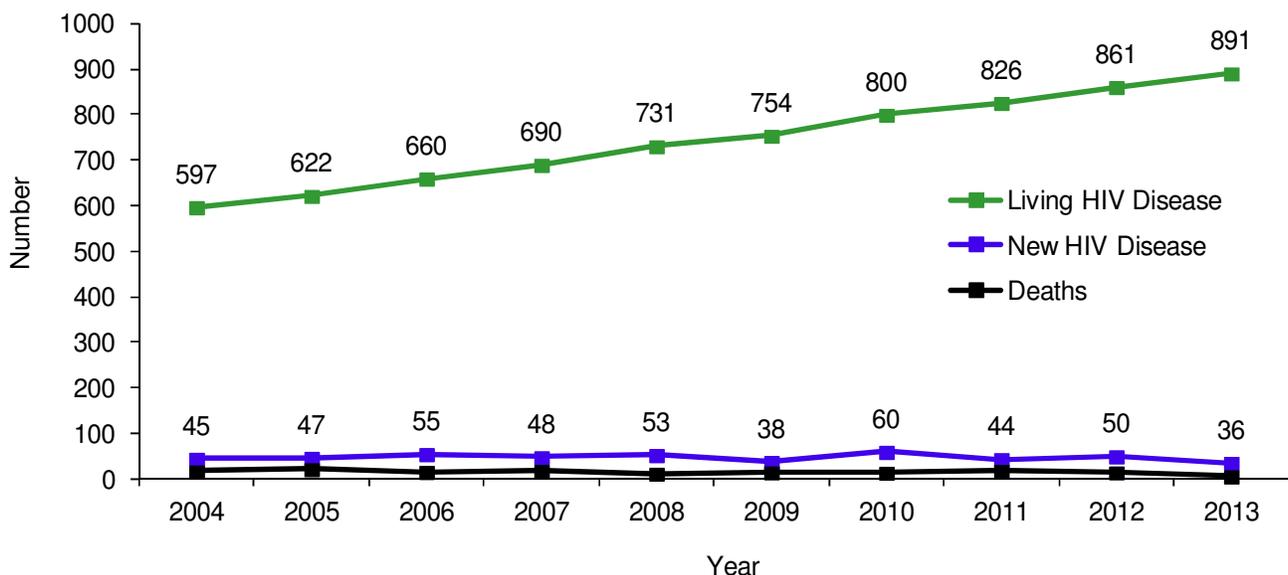


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, Southwest HIV Region, 2004—2013

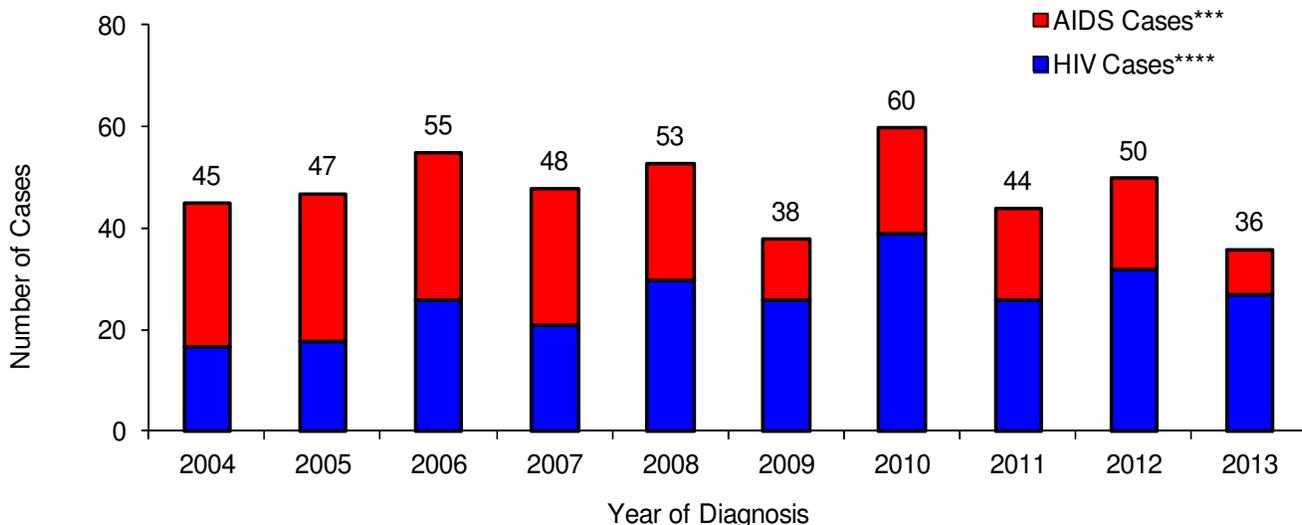


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2013, there have been a total of 1,503 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Southwest HIV Region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 59% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2013. Among those living with HIV disease, 447 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2013 and 444 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2013, there were 891 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased over time. There were 36 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2013. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally stable.

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



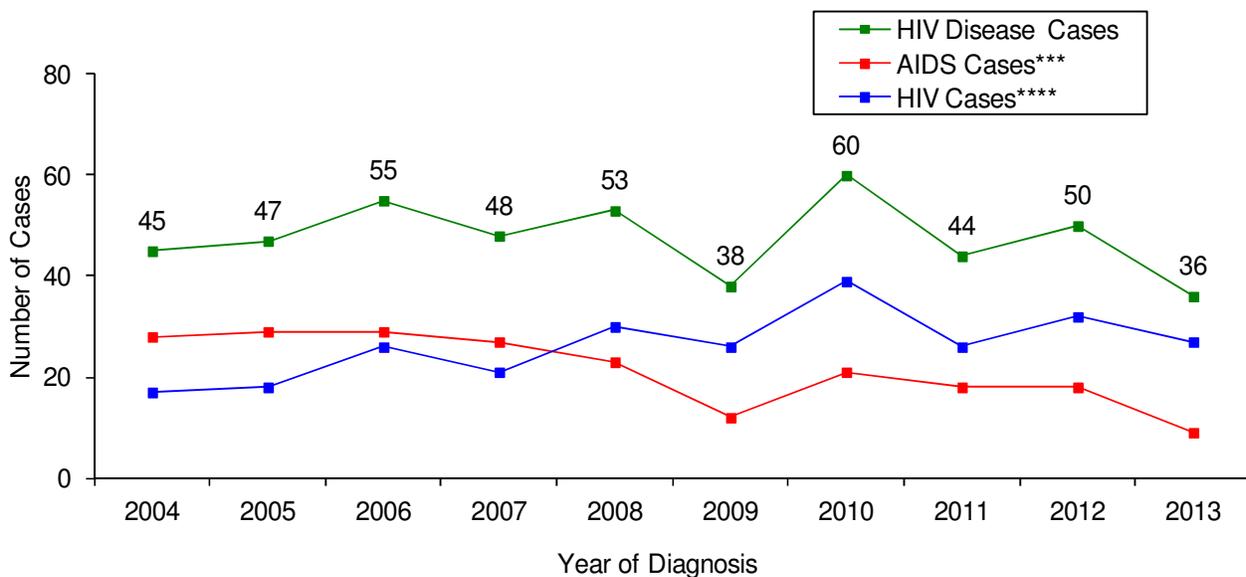
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

**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, Southwest HIV Region, 2004—2013**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

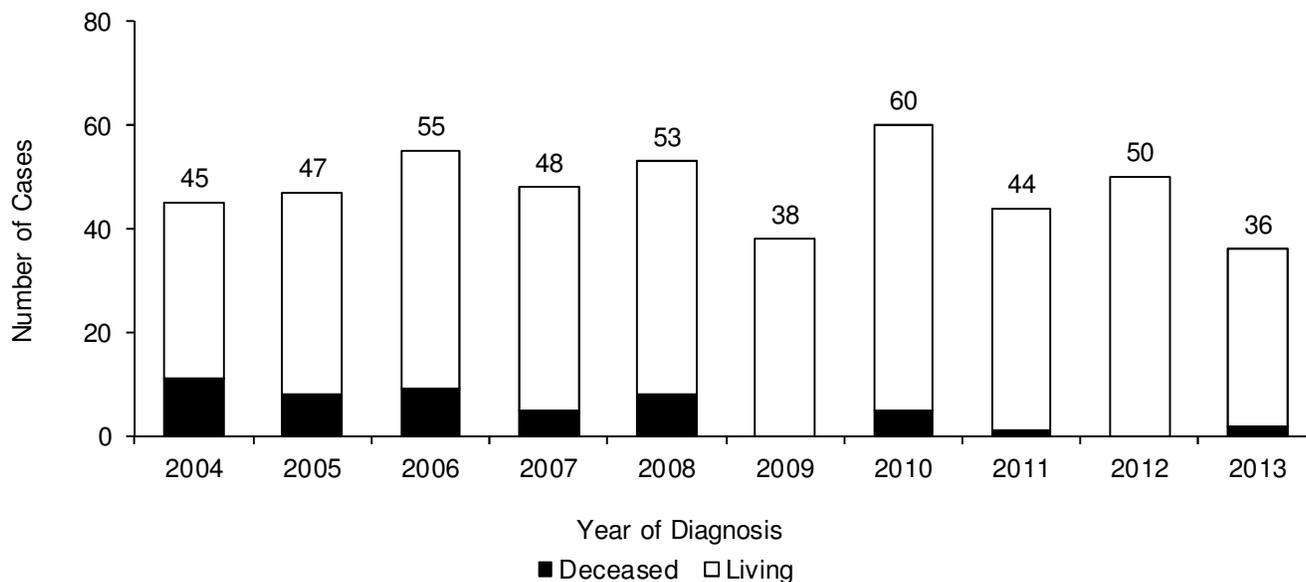
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

***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 fluctuated from 2004 to 2013 in the Southwest HIV Region (Figures 3 and 4). The number of new HIV disease cases decreased slightly from 50 in 2012 to 36 in 2013. 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, Southwest 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 45 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2004, 11 (24%) were deceased by the end of 2013 (Figure 5). Among the 36 persons first diagnosed in 2013, two deaths (6%) have been reported to MDHSS at the end of 2013. The difference in the proportion of cases that were 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, Southwest HIV Region, 2013

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	347	77.6%	60.8	382	86.0%	66.9	729	81.8%	127.7
Female	100	22.4%	17.3	62	14.0%	10.7	162	18.2%	28.0
Total	447	100.0%	38.9	444	100.0%	38.6	891	100.0%	77.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White	368	82.3%	35.6	362	81.5%	35.0	730	81.9%	70.6
Black/African American	48	10.7%	217.1	51	11.5%	230.7	99	11.1%	447.8
Hispanic	22	4.9%	48.4	25	5.6%	55.0	47	5.3%	103.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	0.9%	27.3	1	0.2%	6.8	5	0.6%	34.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.5%	20.5	2	0.2%	20.5
Two or More Races/Unknown	5	1.1%	--	3	0.7%	--	8	0.9%	--
Total	447	100.0%	38.9	444	100.0%	38.6	891	100.0%	77.4
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	293	84.4%	57.4	318	83.2%	62.4	611	83.8%	119.8
Black/African American Male	33	9.5%	247.5	39	10.2%	292.4	72	9.9%	539.9
Hispanic Male	15	4.3%	62.5	21	5.5%	87.5	36	4.9%	150.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	3	0.9%	43.9	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.4%	43.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.5%	40.6	2	0.3%	40.6
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	3	0.9%	--	2	0.5%	--	5	0.7%	--
Total	347	100.0%	60.8	382	100.0%	66.9	729	100.0%	127.7
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	75	75.0%	14.3	44	71.0%	8.4	119	73.5%	22.7
Black/African American Female	15	15.0%	171.0	12	19.4%	136.8	27	16.7%	307.7
Hispanic Female	7	7.0%	32.6	4	6.5%	18.6	11	6.8%	51.2
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.0%	12.8	1	1.6%	12.8	2	1.2%	25.6
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	2	2.0%	--	1	1.6%	--	3	1.9%	--
Total	100	100.0%	17.3	62	100.0%	10.7	162	100.0%	28.0
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	4	0.9%	2.4	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.4%	2.4
13-18	4	0.9%	4.4	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.4%	4.4
19-24	23	5.1%	21.3	3	0.7%	2.8	26	2.9%	24.1
25-44	209	46.8%	75.7	140	31.5%	50.7	349	39.2%	126.3
45-64	196	43.8%	65.8	269	60.6%	90.3	465	52.2%	156.2
65+	11	2.5%	6.0	32	7.2%	17.3	43	4.8%	23.3
Total	447	100.0%	38.9	444	100.0%	38.6	891	100.0%	77.4

[†]Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Southwest 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, Southwest HIV Region, 2013

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	22	81.5%	3.9	8	88.9%	1.4	30	83.3%	5.3
Female	5	18.5%	0.9	1	11.1%	0.2	6	16.7%	1.0
Total	27	100.0%	2.3	9	100.0%	0.8	36	100.0%	3.1
Race/Ethnicity									
White	21	77.8%	2.0	9	100.0%	0.9	30	83.3%	2.9
Black/African American	5	18.5%	22.6	0	0.0%	0.0	5	13.9%	22.6
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	1	3.7%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	2.8%	--
Total	27	100.0%	2.3	9	100.0%	0.8	36	100.0%	3.1
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	16	72.7%	3.1	8	100.0%	1.6	24	80.0%	4.7
Black/African American Male	5	22.7%	37.5	0	0.0%	0.0	5	16.7%	37.5
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	1	4.5%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	3.3%	--
Total	22	100.0%	3.9	8	100.0%	1.4	30	100.0%	5.3
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	5	100.0%	1.0	1	100.0%	0.2	6	100.0%	1.1
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	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%	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	5	100.0%	0.9	1	100.0%	0.2	6	100.0%	1.0
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	1	3.7%	0.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.8%	0.6
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
19-24	6	22.2%	5.6	0	0.0%	0.0	6	16.7%	5.6
25-44	9	33.3%	3.3	6	66.7%	2.2	15	41.7%	5.4
45-64	10	37.0%	3.4	1	11.1%	0.3	11	30.6%	3.7
65+	1	3.7%	0.5	2	22.2%	1.1	3	8.3%	1.6
Total	27	100.0%	2.3	9	100.0%	0.8	36	100.0%	3.1

*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.

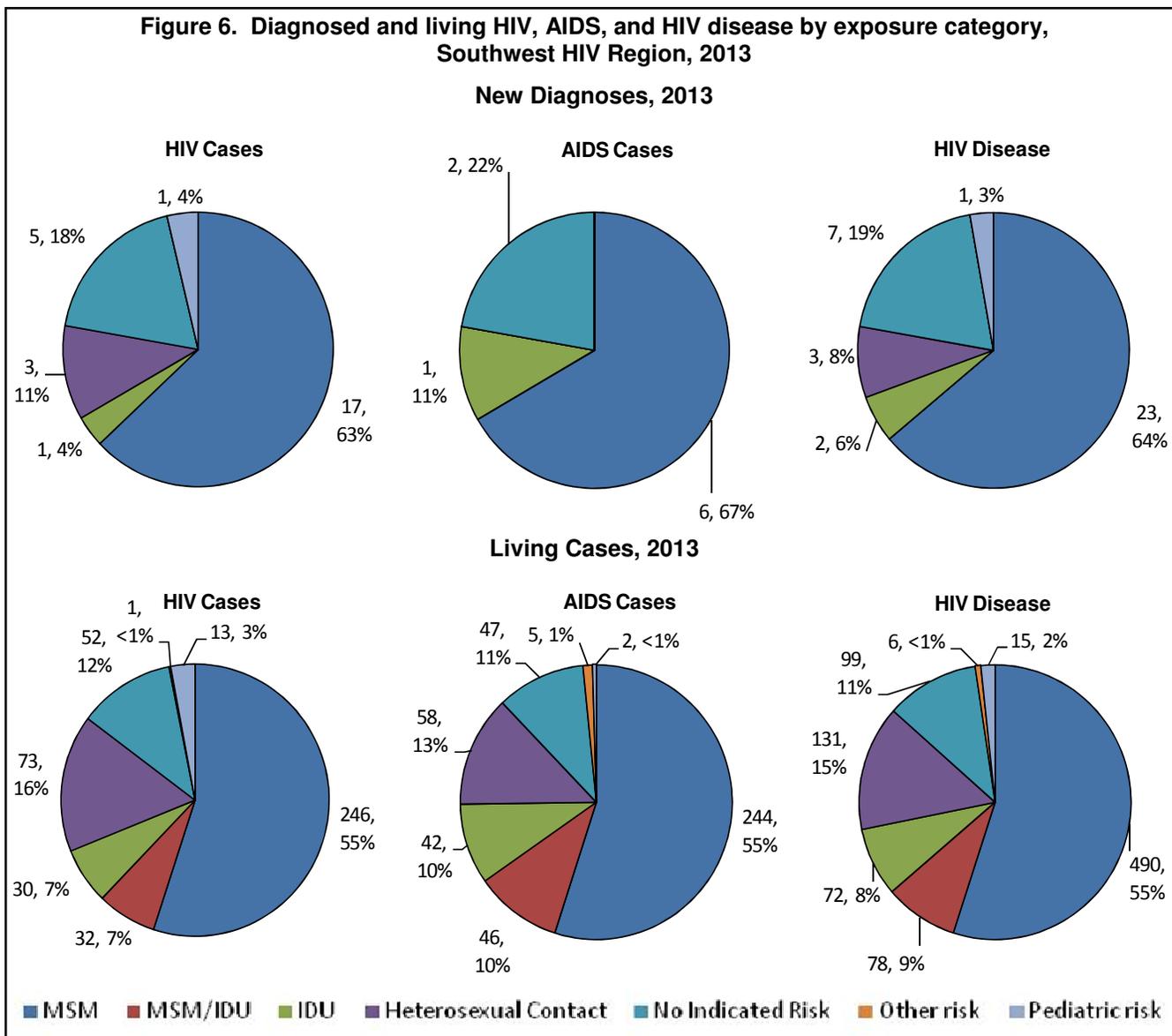
****Per 100,000 population based on 2012 MDHSS estimates.

‡Based on age as of December 31, 2013.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 891 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2013, 82% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 4.6 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of persons living with HIV disease (82%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 6.3 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 4.5 times as high as the rate for whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 1.3 times as high as the rate for whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 13.6 as high as the rate among whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 2.3 times as high as the rate among whites. The difference in the rates between Hispanic and white females should be interpreted with some caution due to the small number of Hispanic females living with HIV disease.

Of the 36 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2013, 25% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2013 (Table 2). Whites represented the majority of new HIV disease diagnoses (83%).



Among all known exposure categories, the largest proportion of cases 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, Southwest HIV Region, 2013

Geographic Area	HIV cases						AIDS cases					
	Diagnosed 2013*			Living			Diagnosed 2013**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Greene County	8	29.6%	2.9	206	46.1%	73.4	3	33.3%	1.1	187	42.1%	66.6
Jasper County	6	22.2%	5.2	58	13.0%	50.3	1	11.1%	0.9	71	16.0%	61.6
Pulaski County	6	22.2%	11.3	22	4.9%	41.3	1	11.1%	1.9	16	3.6%	30.0
Christian County	1	3.7%	1.3	28	6.3%	35.1	1	11.1%	1.3	15	3.4%	18.8
Taney County	1	3.7%	1.9	28	6.3%	52.9	2	22.2%	3.8	21	4.7%	39.7
Remainder of Region	5	18.5%	0.9	105	23.5%	18.5	1	11.1%	0.2	134	30.2%	23.6
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	27	100.0%	2.3	447	100.0%	38.9	9	100.0%	0.8	444	100.0%	38.6

*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 largest numbers of new HIV cases (8) and new AIDS cases (3) were diagnosed in Greene County (Table 3). The highest rates of persons living with HIV and AIDS were observed among persons diagnosed in Greene County.

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

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	12	70.6%	211	85.8%	6	100.0%	211	86.5%
Black/African American	4	23.5%	17	6.9%	0	0.0%	19	7.8%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	13	5.3%	0	0.0%	11	4.5%
Other/Unknown	1	5.9%	5	2.0%	0	0.0%	3	1.2%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	17	100.0%	246	100.0%	6	100.0%	244	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, Southwest 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	8	1.9%	5	13.9%	0	0.0%	16	3.3%
25-44	164	38.9%	17	47.2%	16	66.7%	201	41.0%
45-64	231	54.7%	14	38.9%	7	29.2%	252	51.4%
65+	19	4.5%	0	0.0%	1	4.2%	21	4.3%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	422	100.0%	36	100.0%	24	100.0%	490	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, Southwest HIV Region, 2013

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	213	86.6%	17	6.9%	11	4.5%	246	50.2%
Jasper County	61	85.9%	6	8.5%	3	4.2%	71	14.5%
Taney County	21	84.0%	2	8.0%	2	8.0%	25	5.1%
Remaining Counties	127	85.8%	11	7.4%	8	5.4%	148	30.2%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	422	86.1%	36	7.3%	24	4.9%	490	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 were 23 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2013 for the Southwest HIV Region (Table 4). Seventy-four percent (74%) of new diagnoses remained sub-classified as HIV cases at the end of 2013. Whites represented the greatest proportion of new HIV and AIDS case diagnoses. There were 490 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Southwest HIV Region. Whites represented the greatest proportion of living HIV and AIDS cases.

The greatest proportion of living cases attributed to MSM was between 45-64 years old (51%) at the end of 2013 (Table 5). A greater proportion of blacks/African Americans (47%) and Hispanics (67%) were between 25-44 years old compared to the proportion of whites (39%).

Greene County residents accounted for the largest number of MSM living with HIV in the Southwest HIV Region (Table 6). The distributions of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas were similar.

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

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	0	--	32	100.0%	0	--	40	87.0%
Black/African American	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	4	8.7%
Hispanic	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	2	4.3%
Other/Unknown	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	0	--	32	100.0%	0	--	46	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, Southwest 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	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.3%
25-44	28	38.9%	1	25.0%	2	100.0%	31	39.7%
45-64	39	54.2%	3	75.0%	0	0.0%	42	53.8%
65+	4	5.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	5.1%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	72	100.0%	4	100.0%	2	100.0%	78	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, Southwest HIV Region, 2013

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Greene County	39	50.0%
Jasper County	13	16.7%
Taney County	6	7.7%
Remaining Counties	20	25.6%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	78	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2013 for the Southwest HIV Region (Table 7). There were 78 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2013 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV Region. Whites comprised a greater proportion of those living with HIV (100%) compared to the proportion of those living with AIDS (87%).

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM/IDU (Table 8). Among whites and blacks/African Americans, the largest number of living cases was 45-64 years of age at the end of 2013. Among Hispanics, all living cases were 25-44 years of age.

Greene County residents accounted for the largest number (39) of MSM/IDU living with HIV in the Southwest HIV Region (Table 9).

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

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	100.0%	13	43.3%	1	100.0%	22	52.4%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	1	3.3%	0	0.0%	4	9.5%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.8%
White Female	0	0.0%	14	46.7%	0	0.0%	10	23.8%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	2	6.7%	0	0.0%	2	4.8%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.8%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL†	1	100.0%	30	100.0%	1	100.0%	42	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, Southwest 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%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
25-44	9	25.7%	2	40.0%	8	33.3%	2	50.0%	23	31.9%
45-64	25	71.4%	2	40.0%	15	62.5%	2	50.0%	46	63.9%
65+	1	2.9%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	35	100.0%	5	100.0%	24	100.0%	4	100.0%	72	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, Southwest HIV Region, 2013

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Greene County	24	33.3%
Jasper County	12	16.7%
Remaining Counties	36	50.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	72	100.0%

There were two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2013 for the Southwest HIV Region (Table 10). There were 72 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2013 in the Southwest HIV Region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 58% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2013. White males represented the largest proportion of living AIDS cases (52%), while white females comprised the largest proportion of living HIV cases (47%).

Overall, persons 45-64 years of age represented the largest number (46) of living HIV disease cases among IDU in the Southwest HIV Region (Table 11).

Greene County had the largest number of living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU in 2013 (Table 12).

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Southwest 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%	8	11.0%	0	--	13	22.4%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	7	9.6%	0	--	6	10.3%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	1	1.7%
White Female	3	100.0%	46	63.0%	0	--	27	46.6%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	8	11.0%	0	--	7	12.1%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	3	4.1%	0	--	1	1.7%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	3	100.0%	73	100.0%	0	--	58	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, Southwest 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%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
25-44	1	4.8%	3	23.1%	33	45.2%	6	40.0%	49	37.4%
45-64	17	81.0%	10	76.9%	36	49.3%	9	60.0%	75	57.3%
65+	3	14.3%	0	0.0%	3	4.1%	0	0.0%	6	4.6%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	21	100.0%	13	100.0%	73	100.0%	15	100.0%	131	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, Southwest HIV Region, 2013

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	21	53.8%	16	41.0%	1	2.6%	39	29.8%
Jasper County	12	75.0%	2	12.5%	2	12.5%	16	12.2%
Pulaski County	2	22.2%	7	77.8%	0	0.0%	9	6.9%
Remaining Counties	59	88.1%	3	4.5%	2	3.0%	67	51.1%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	94	71.8%	28	21.4%	5	3.8%	131	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 were three new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2013 for the Southwest HIV Region (Table 13). There were 131 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2013 in the Southwest HIV Region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (63%) and AIDS (47%) cases.

At the end of 2013, the majority of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age for white females (49%), black/African American females (60%), white males (81%) and black/African American males (77%) (Table 14).

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 15). In Pulaski County and Greene County, blacks/African Americans comprised a larger proportion of living cases, 78% and 41% respectively, compared to other areas.

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

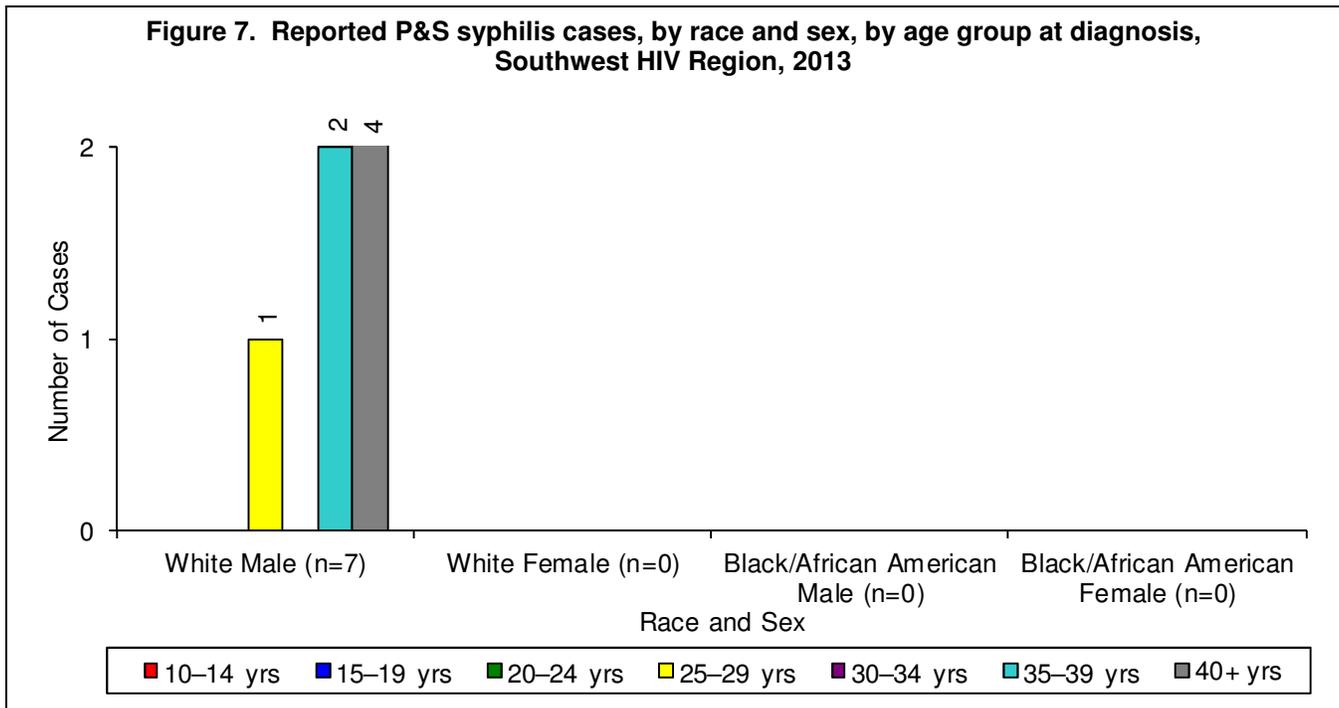
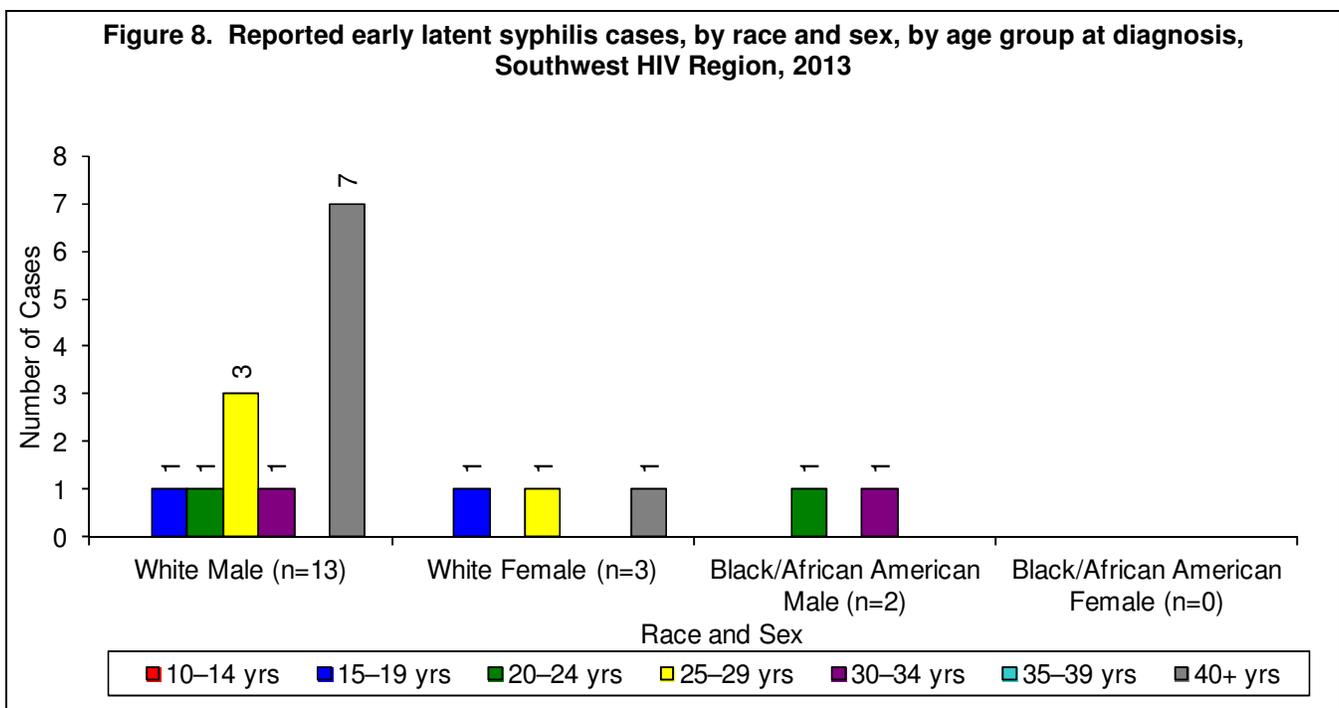


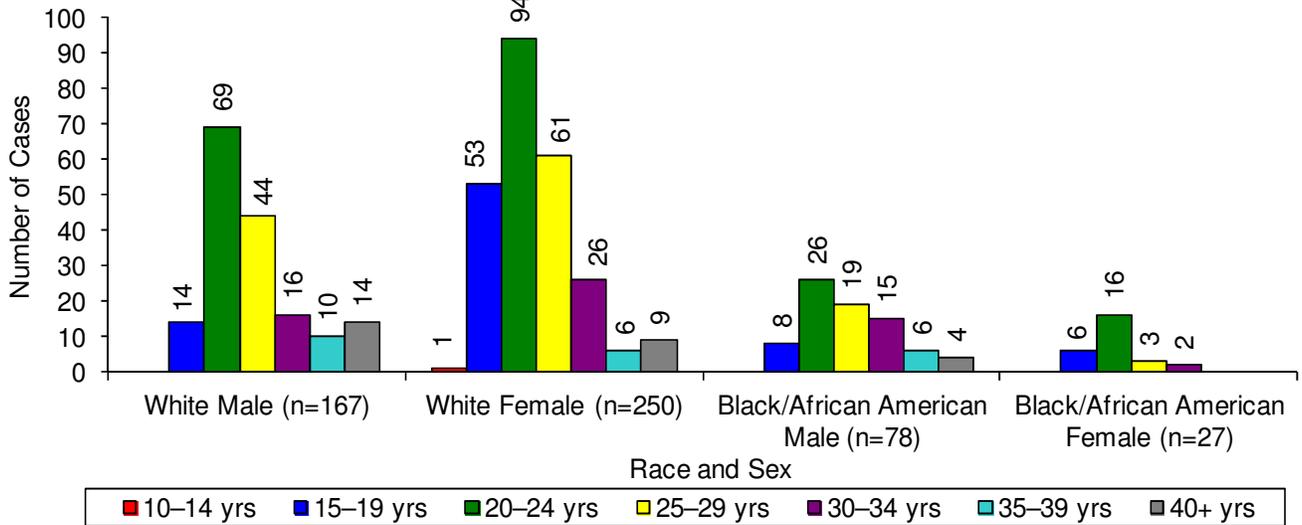
Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Region, 2013



In the Southwest HIV Region, there were seven P&S syphilis cases reported among white males and zero cases reported among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented (Figure 7). The number of reported cases decreased from 2012 to 2013 among white females (1 to 0). The number of reported cases among white males was the same in 2012 and 2013 (7). No P&S syphilis cases were reported among black/African Americans in 2012 and 2013.

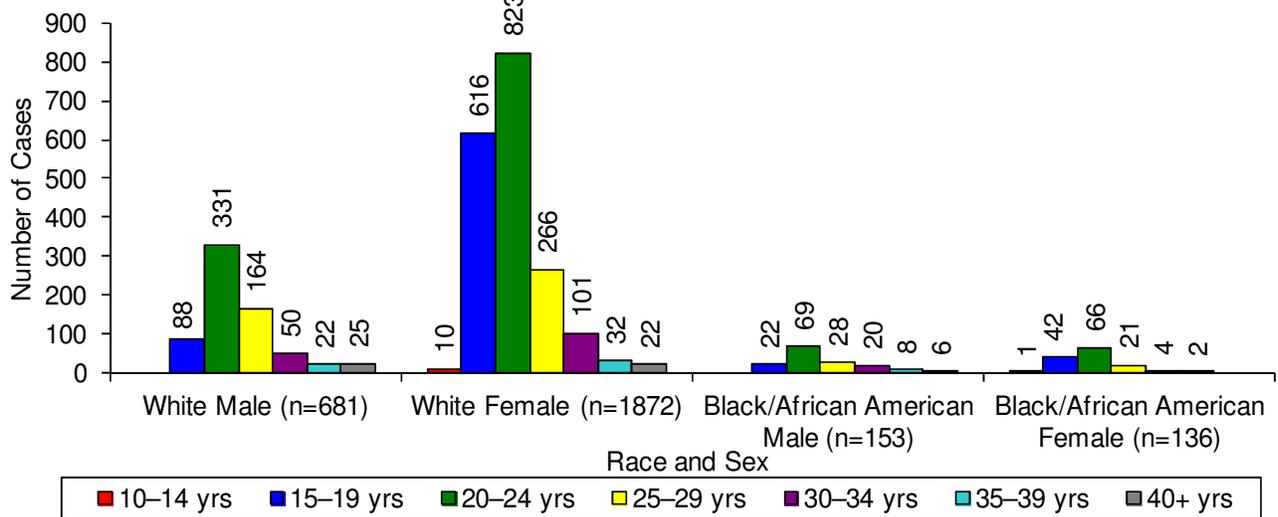
Early latent syphilis cases were reported among white males (13), white females (3), and black/African American males (2) (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2012 to 2013 among white males (7 to 13), white females (0 to 3) and black/African American males (0 to 2) and remained constant among black/African American females (0).

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

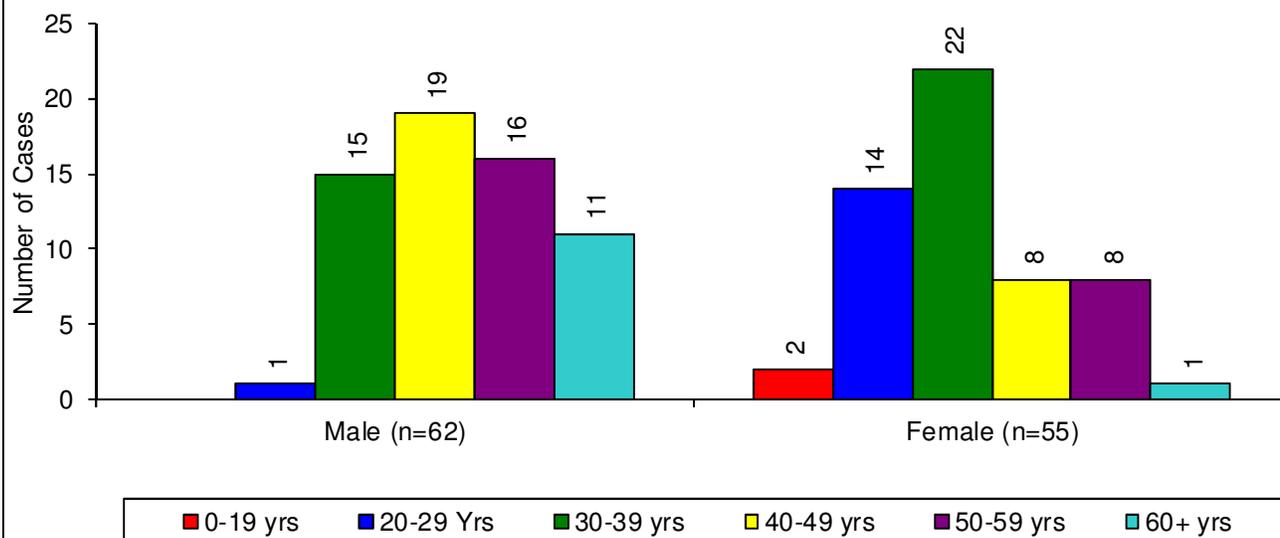


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest totals of gonorrhea cases were reported among white females (250) and white males (167) in the Southwest HIV Region (Figure 9). Persons 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

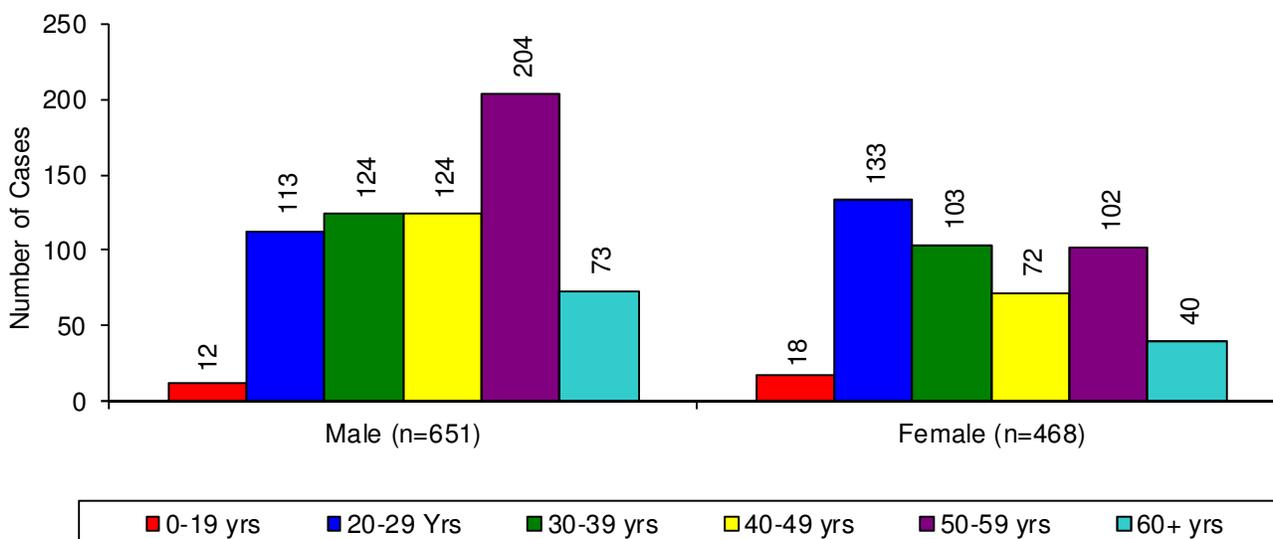
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (1,872) and white males (681) (Figure 10). Among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, the largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age.

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



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

There were 117 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Southwest HIV Region during 2013 (Figure 11). Males represented 53% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the largest number of cases was reported among persons 40-49 years of age. Those 30-39 years of age represented the largest proportion of hepatitis B cases among females.

In 2013, there were 1,119 hepatitis C cases reported in the Southwest HIV Region (Figure 12). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 58% were male. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis C cases by sex. Those 50-59 years of age represented the largest proportion of cases among males. Among females, the largest number of cases was reported among persons 20-29 years of age.