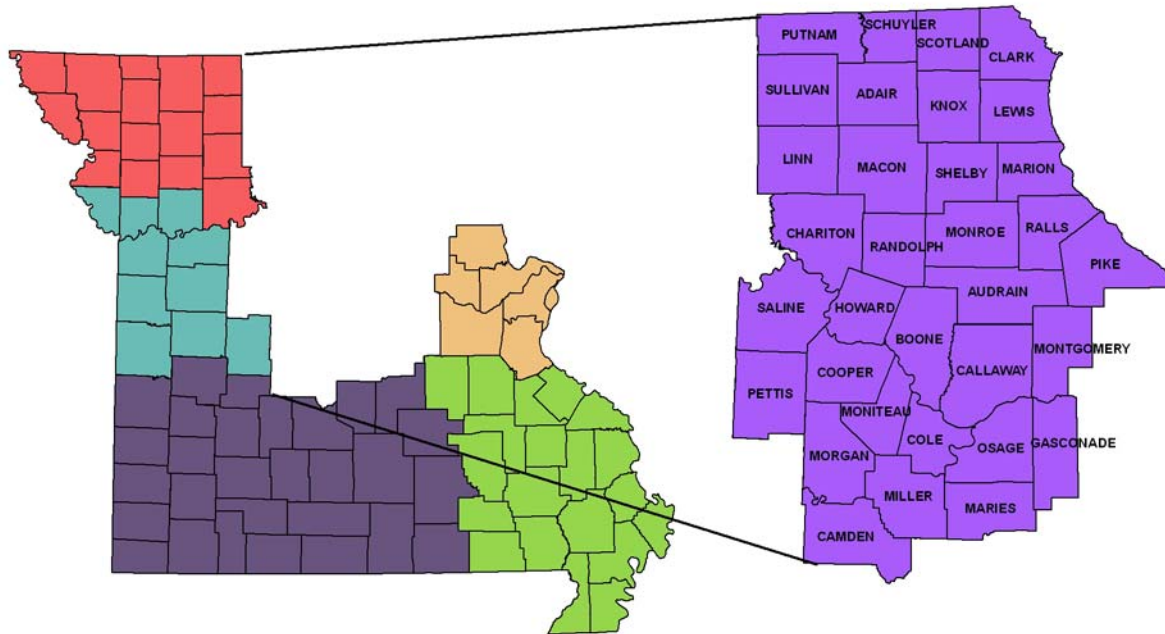


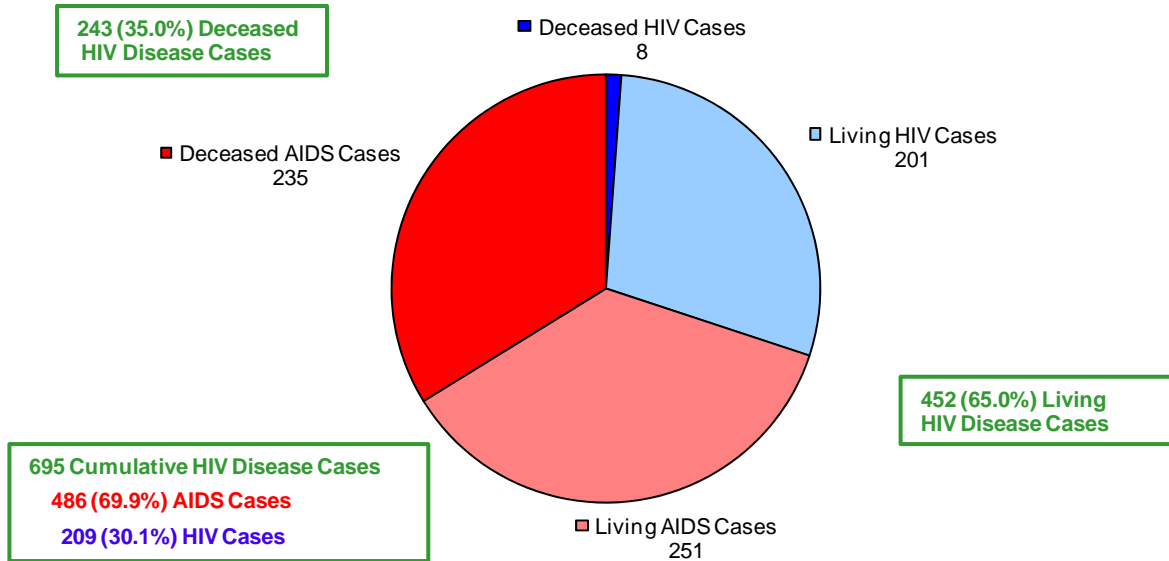
# NORTH CENTRAL REGION



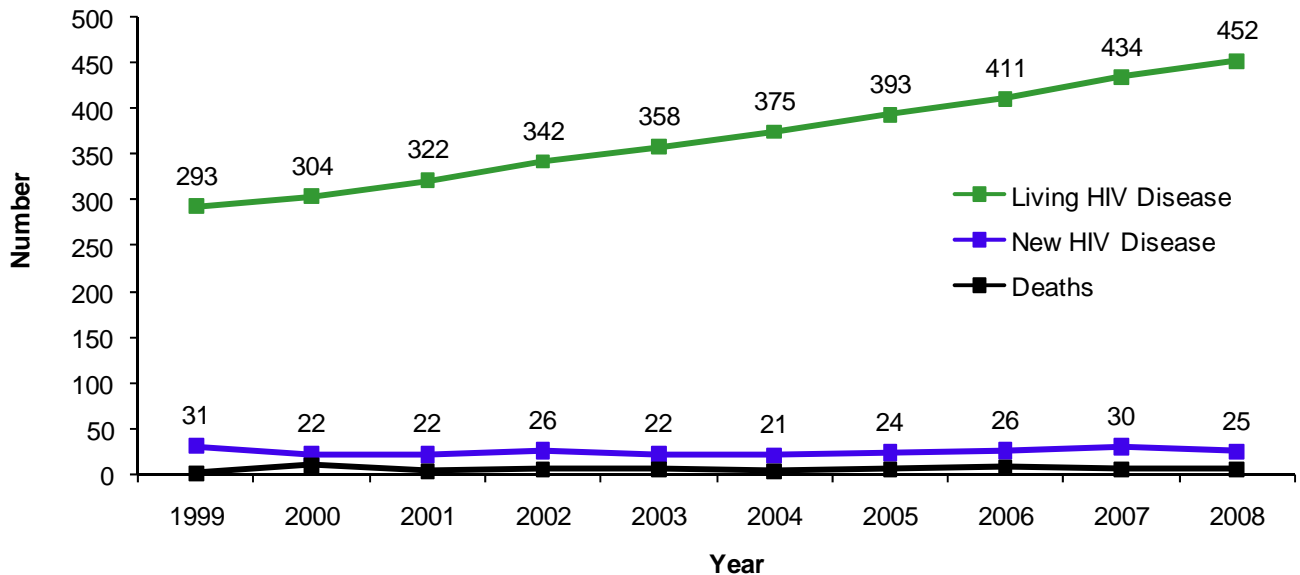
**Population Estimates, North Central HIV Region, 2007**

County	White	Black	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian	Total
Adair County	23,156 94.0%	456 1.9%	434 1.8%	63 0.3%	533 2.2%	24,642
Audrain County	23,168 89.5%	2,230 8.6%	295 1.1%	89 0.3%	110 0.4%	25,892
Boone County	128,561 84.3%	14,132 9.3%	3,735 2.5%	690 0.5%	5,317 3.5%	152,435
Callaway County	39,657 91.3%	2,512 5.8%	598 1.4%	248 0.6%	413 1.0%	43,428
Camden County	39,116 96.6%	294 0.7%	645 1.6%	209 0.5%	223 0.6%	40,487
Chariton County	7,495 95.6%	271 3.5%	51 0.7%	14 0.2%	12 0.2%	7,843
Clark County	7,078 98.0%	26 0.4%	79 1.1%	30 0.4%	7 0.1%	7,220
Cole County	63,140 85.7%	7,905 10.7%	1,271 1.7%	317 0.4%	1,065 1.4%	73,698
Cooper County	15,553 88.7%	1,607 9.2%	257 1.5%	75 0.4%	51 0.3%	17,543
Gasconade County	15,128 98.2%	68 0.4%	133 0.9%	30 0.2%	40 0.3%	15,399
Howard County	8,970 90.8%	726 7.3%	114 1.2%	45 0.5%	24 0.2%	9,879
Knox County	4,001 98.6%	16 0.4%	26 0.6%	2 0.0%	13 0.3%	4,058
Lewis County	9,576 95.4%	333 3.3%	83 0.8%	21 0.2%	27 0.3%	10,040
Linn County	12,321 97.1%	143 1.1%	156 1.2%	50 0.4%	19 0.1%	12,689
Macon County	14,861 95.4%	457 2.9%	163 1.0%	66 0.4%	29 0.2%	15,576
Maries County	8,818 96.7%	82 0.9%	150 1.6%	53 0.6%	12 0.1%	9,115
Marion County	26,045 92.4%	1,598 5.7%	346 1.2%	80 0.3%	105 0.4%	28,174
Miller County	24,208 97.2%	192 0.8%	316 1.3%	122 0.5%	60 0.2%	24,898
Moniteau County	13,878 91.5%	619 4.1%	537 3.5%	67 0.4%	66 0.4%	15,167
Monroe County	8,652 94.0%	390 4.2%	86 0.9%	45 0.5%	32 0.3%	9,205
Montgomery County	11,323 95.0%	330 2.8%	114 1.0%	35 0.3%	118 1.0%	11,920
Morgan County	20,230 97.2%	188 0.9%	215 1.0%	139 0.7%	48 0.2%	20,820
Osage County	13,199 98.6%	38 0.3%	93 0.7%	34 0.3%	29 0.2%	13,393
Pettis County	36,098 88.5%	1,414 3.5%	2,767 6.8%	189 0.5%	339 0.8%	40,807
Pike County	16,100 87.2%	1,767 9.6%	515 2.8%	44 0.2%	45 0.2%	18,471
Putnam County	4,854 98.8%	4 0.1%	41 0.8%	5 0.1%	9 0.2%	4,913
Ralls County	9,595 97.5%	128 1.3%	78 0.8%	20 0.2%	21 0.2%	9,842
Randolph County	23,098 90.3%	1,804 7.0%	374 1.5%	130 0.5%	184 0.7%	25,590
Saline County	19,353 85.3%	1,384 6.1%	1,712 7.5%	62 0.3%	190 0.8%	22,701
Schuyler County	4,037 98.4%	11 0.3%	30 0.7%	13 0.3%	11 0.3%	4,102
Scotland County	4,743 98.5%	11 0.2%	43 0.9%	8 0.2%	9 0.2%	4,814
Shelby County	6,342 97.4%	89 1.4%	47 0.7%	22 0.3%	9 0.1%	6,509
Sullivan County	5,660 84.8%	31 0.5%	955 14.3%	13 0.2%	16 0.2%	6,675
<b>Region Total</b>	<b>668,014 90.5%</b>	<b>41,256 5.6%</b>	<b>16,459 2.2%</b>	<b>3,030 0.4%</b>	<b>9,186 1.2%</b>	<b>737,945</b>

**Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. AIDS status, North Central HIV Region, 1982—2008**



**Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year\*, North Central HIV Region, 1999—2008**

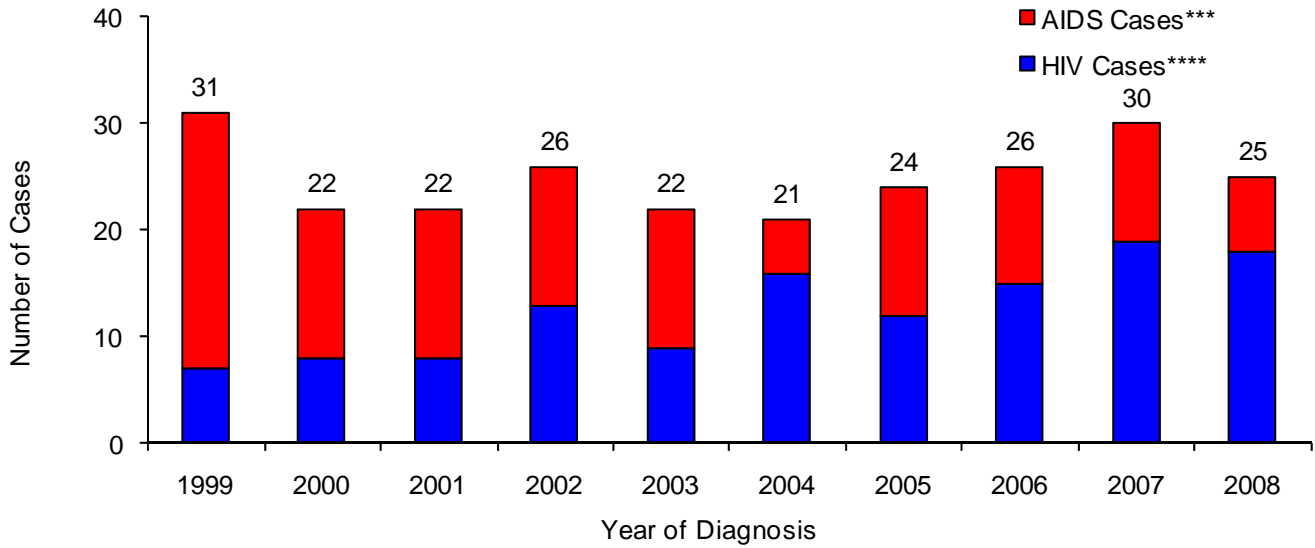


\*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year; For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year, For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2008, there have been a total of 695 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the North Central HIV region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 65% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2008. Among those living with HIV disease, 201 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2008 and 251 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2008, there were 452 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 1999 to 2008. There were 25 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2008. 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, 1999—2008**



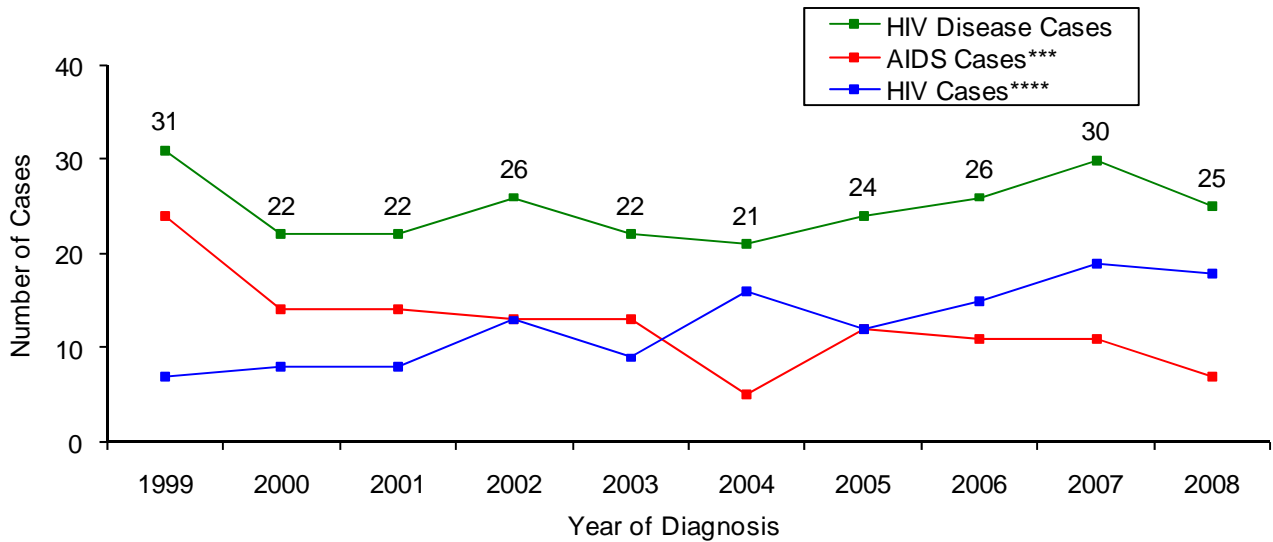
\*HIV case vs. AIDS case

\*\*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, 2008.

**Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, North Central HIV Region, 1999—2008**



\*HIV case vs. AIDS case

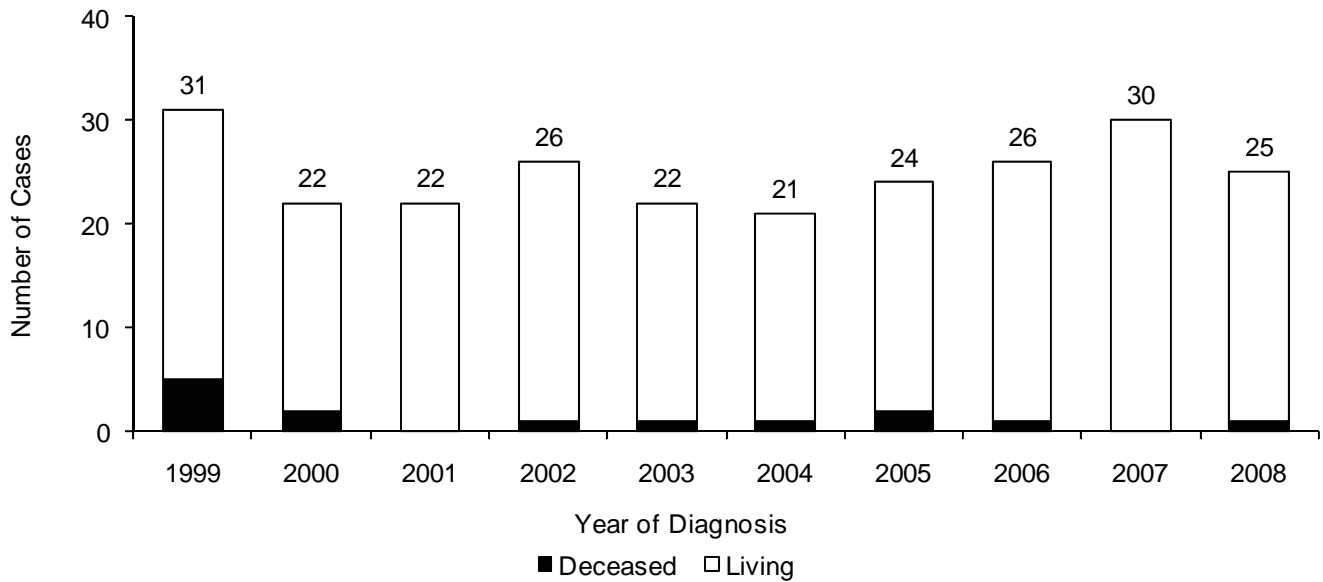
\*\*Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

\*\*\*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, 2008.

The number of new diagnoses was generally stable, with slight fluctuations seen from 1999-2008 in the North Central HIV region (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, 1999—2008**



\*Vital status on December 31, 2008.

\*\*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 31 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 1999, five (16%) were deceased by the end of 2008 (Figure 5). Among the 25 persons first diagnosed in 2008, one (4%) was deceased at the end of 2008. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease. Among persons diagnosed in 2001 and 2007, no deaths have been reported to MDHSS.

**Table 1. Living<sup>†</sup> HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, North Central HIV Region, 2008**

Sex	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Male	154	76.6%	42.1	195	77.7%	53.4	349	77.2%	95.5
Female	47	23.4%	12.6	56	22.3%	15.0	103	22.8%	27.7
Total	201	100.0%	27.2	251	100.0%	34.0	452	100.0%	61.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	137	68.2%	20.5	177	70.5%	26.5	314	69.5%	47.0
Black	51	25.4%	123.6	62	24.7%	150.3	113	25.0%	273.9
Hispanic	11	5.5%	66.8	10	4.0%	60.8	21	4.6%	127.6
Asian	1	0.5%	10.9	1	0.4%	10.9	2	0.4%	21.8
American Indian	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.4%	33.0	1	0.2%	33.0
Other/Unknown	1	0.5%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	1	0.2%	N/A
Total	201	100.0%	27.2	251	100.0%	34.0	452	100.0%	61.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>									
White Male	108	70.1%	32.9	146	74.9%	44.5	254	72.8%	77.4
Black Male	36	23.4%	161.5	40	20.5%	179.4	76	21.8%	340.9
Hispanic Male	9	5.8%	101.3	7	3.6%	78.8	16	4.6%	180.0
Asian Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.5%	21.4	1	0.3%	21.4
American Indian Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.5%	63.6	1	0.3%	63.6
Other/Unknown Male	1	0.6%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	1	0.3%	N/A
Total	154	100.0%	42.1	195	100.0%	53.4	349	100.0%	95.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>									
White Female	29	61.7%	8.5	31	55.4%	9.1	60	58.3%	17.6
Black Female	15	31.9%	79.1	22	39.3%	116.0	37	35.9%	195.1
Hispanic Female	2	4.3%	26.4	3	5.4%	39.6	5	4.9%	66.0
Asian Female	1	2.1%	22.2	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.0%	22.2
American Indian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Other/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A
Total	47	100.0%	12.6	56	100.0%	15.0	103	100.0%	27.7
<b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	3	1.5%	3.0	1	0.4%	1.0	4	0.9%	4.0
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.8%	3.3	2	0.4%	3.3
19-24	7	3.5%	9.5	4	1.6%	5.4	11	2.4%	14.9
25-44	120	59.7%	61.2	103	41.0%	52.6	223	49.3%	113.8
45-64	68	33.8%	37.0	131	52.2%	71.3	199	44.0%	108.4
65+	3	1.5%	2.9	10	4.0%	9.6	13	2.9%	12.4
Total	201	100.0%	27.2	251	100.0%	34.0	452	100.0%	61.3

<sup>†</sup>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 2008.

\*\*Cases classified as AIDS by December 31, 2008.

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

\*\*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2007 MDHSS estimates.

<sup>‡</sup>Based on age as of December 31, 2008.

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, 2008**

Sex	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Male	16	88.9%	4.4	7	100.0%	1.9	23	92.0%	6.3
Female	2	11.1%	0.5	0	0.0%	0.0	2	8.0%	0.5
Total	18	100.0%	2.4	7	100.0%	0.9	25	100.0%	3.4
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	10	55.6%	1.5	4	57.1%	0.6	14	56.0%	2.1
Black	7	38.9%	17.0	2	28.6%	4.8	9	36.0%	21.8
Hispanic	1	5.6%	6.1	1	14.3%	6.1	2	8.0%	12.2
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A
Total	18	100.0%	2.4	7	100.0%	0.9	25	100.0%	3.4
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>									
White Male	9	56.3%	2.7	4	57.1%	1.2	13	56.5%	4.0
Black Male	6	37.5%	26.9	2	28.6%	9.0	8	34.8%	35.9
Hispanic Male	1	6.3%	11.3	1	14.3%	11.3	2	8.7%	22.5
Asian Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Other/Unknown Male	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A
Total	16	100.0%	4.4	7	100.0%	1.9	23	100.0%	6.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>									
White Female	1	50.0%	0.3	0	--	0.0	1	50.0%	0.3
Black Female	1	50.0%	5.3	0	--	0.0	1	50.0%	5.3
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Other/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	N/A	0	--	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A
Total	2	100.0%	0.5	0	--	0.0	2	100.0%	0.5
<b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>									
<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	3	16.7%	4.1	1	14.3%	1.4	4	16.0%	5.4
25-44	11	61.1%	5.6	6	85.7%	3.1	17	68.0%	8.7
45-64	4	22.2%	2.2	0	0.0%	0.0	4	16.0%	2.2
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	18	100.0%	2.4	7	100.0%	0.9	25	100.0%	3.4

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2008 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2008.

\*\*\*The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2008 with HIV, which progressed to AIDS in 2008.

\*\*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2007 MDHSS estimates.

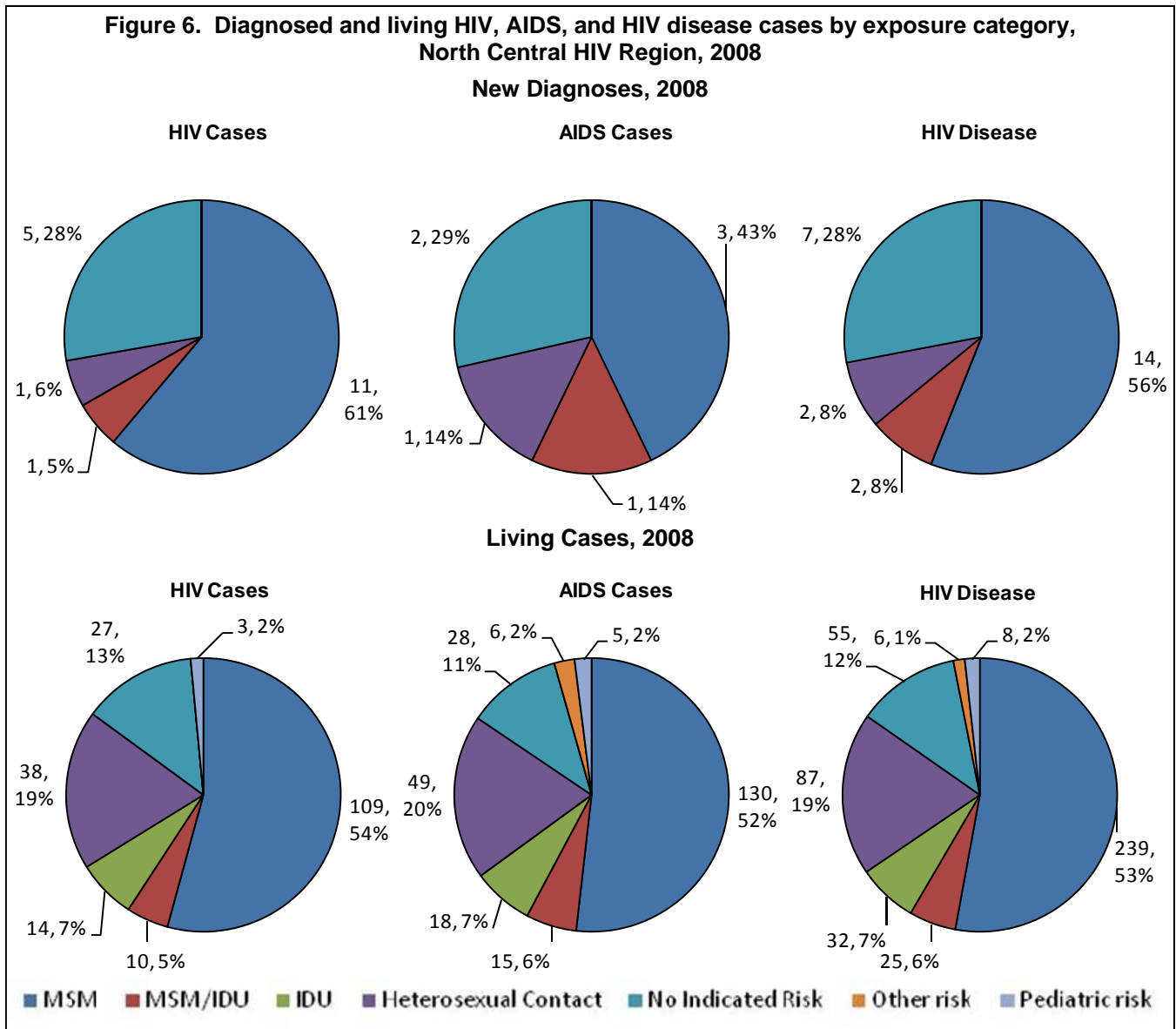
‡Based on age as of December 31, 2008.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: North Central HIV Region

Of the 452 persons living with HIV at the end of 2008, 77% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 3.4 times greater among males than 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 (69%), the rate of those living with HIV disease was 5.8 times greater among blacks than whites. The rate was 2.7 times greater among Hispanics than whites. Among males, the rate of living cases was 4.4 times greater for blacks than whites, and 2.3 times greater for Hispanics than whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 11.1 times greater among blacks than whites, and 3.8 times greater among Hispanics than whites.

Of the 25 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2008, 28% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2008 (Table 2). Males represented 92% of new diagnoses. Whites represented the majority of all new HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed.



Among all categories, the majority of cases were 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, 2008**

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2008*			Living			Diagnosed 2008**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Boone County	10	55.6%	6.6	93	46.3%	61.0	0	0.0%	0.0	119	47.4%	78.1
Cole County	4	22.2%	5.4	25	12.4%	33.9	0	0.0%	0.0	16	6.4%	21.7
Callaway County	0	0.0%	0.0	9	4.5%	20.7	3	42.9%	6.9	9	3.6%	20.7
Marion County	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.5%	10.6	0	0.0%	0.0	7	2.8%	24.8
Pettis County	0	0.0%	0.0	7	3.5%	17.2	1	14.3%	2.5	15	6.0%	36.8
Gasconade County	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.5%	19.5	0	0.0%	0.0	4	1.6%	26.0
Remainder of Region	4	22.2%	1.0	61	30.3%	15.9	3	42.9%	0.8	81	32.3%	21.1
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>34.0</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2008 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2008 that progressed to AIDS in 2008.

\*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2007 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 2008 was greatest in Boone County (10). The largest number of newly diagnosed persons classified as AIDS cases at the end of 2008 were residents of Callaway County (3) (Table 3). 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, 2008**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	7	63.6%	77	70.6%	3	100.0%	108	83.1%
Black	3	27.3%	24	22.0%	0	0.0%	19	14.6%
Hispanic	1	9.1%	7	6.4%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.  
\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2008 that progressed to AIDS in 2008.  
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, 2008**

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	5	2.7%	2	4.7%	0	0.0%	7	2.9%
25-44	84	45.4%	27	62.8%	3	33.3%	114	47.7%
45-64	90	48.6%	14	32.6%	6	66.7%	110	46.0%
65+	6	3.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	3.3%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.  
\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.  
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2008**

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	101	77.7%	23	17.7%	5	3.8%	130	54.4%
Cole County	6	40.0%	8	53.3%	1	6.7%	15	6.3%
Remaining Counties	78	83.0%	12	12.8%	3	3.2%	94	39.3%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>77.4%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.  
\*\*Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.  
\*\*\*Percentage of cases per area.  
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were a total of 14 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to men who have sex with men (MSM) in 2008 for the North Central HIV region (Table 4). Whites represented the greatest proportion of new HIV and AIDS case diagnoses. There were 239 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the North Central HIV region. Whites represented a greater proportion among living AIDS cases compared to living HIV cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 5). Among white and Hispanic MSM living with HIV disease, the greatest proportions, 49% and 67% respectively, were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2008. In contrast, only 33% of black MSM living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years old.

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 in Cole County (53%) compared to Boone County (18%) and the remainder on 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, 2008**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	1	100.0%	10	100.0%	0	0.0%	11	73.3%
Black	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	13.3%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	2	13.3%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2008 that progressed to AIDS in 2008.

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, 2008**

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	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%
25-44	10	47.6%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%	14	56.0%
45-64	11	52.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	44.0%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 9. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2008**

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	12	48.0%
Cole County	1	4.0%
Marion County	2	8.0%
Pettis County	2	8.0%
Remaining Counties	8	32.0%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

There were a total of two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) in 2008 for the North Central HIV region (Table 7). There were 25 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2008 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the North Central HIV region. The largest proportion 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 fairly evenly split between those 25-44 and 45-64 years of age. Among blacks and Hispanics attributed to MSM/IDU, all living cases were between 25-44 years of age, although the number of cases was small.

The largest numbers of MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in the North Central HIV were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (12) (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, 2008**

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	8	57.1%	0	--	6	33.3%
Black Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	7	38.9%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
White Female	0	--	6	42.9%	0	--	3	16.7%
Black Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	2	11.1%
Hispanic Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL†</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2008 that progressed to AIDS in 2008.

†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, 2008**

Age Group	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.1%
25-44	6	42.9%	2	28.6%	5	55.6%	1	50.0%	14	43.8%
45-64	6	42.9%	5	71.4%	4	44.4%	1	50.0%	16	50.0%
65+	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.1%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2008**

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	11	34.4%
Cole County	3	9.4%
Marion County	2	6.3%
Pettis County	1	3.1%
Remaining Counties	15	46.9%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

There were a no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to injecting drug users (IDU) in 2008 for the North Central HIV region (Table 10). There were 32 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2008 in the North Central HIV region. Of persons living with HIV disease, 56% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2008. The largest proportion of living HIV cases were white males (57%), while black males represented the largest proportion of living AIDS cases (32%).

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 2008 (16), followed closely by individuals 25-44 years old (14) (Table 11).

The largest numbers of IDU living with HIV disease in the North Central HIV were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (12) (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, 2008**

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	6	15.8%	0	0.0%	6	12.2%
Black Male	0	0.0%	4	10.5%	1	100.0%	5	10.2%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	1	100.0%	18	47.4%	0	0.0%	26	53.1%
Black Female	0	0.0%	8	21.1%	0	0.0%	9	18.4%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	2	4.1%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL†</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2008 that progressed to AIDS in 2008.

†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, 2008**

Age Group	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	4	33.3%	6	66.7%	26	59.1%	10	58.8%	50	57.5%
45-64	8	66.7%	3	33.3%	16	36.4%	7	41.2%	35	40.2%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.5%	0	0.0%	2	2.3%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2008**

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	17	56.7%	12	40.0%	1	3.3%	30	34.5%
Cole County	8	57.1%	5	35.7%	0	0.0%	14	16.1%
Remaining Counties	31	72.1%	9	20.9%	2	4.7%	43	49.4%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>64.4%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29.9%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

\*\*Percentage of race in each area.

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

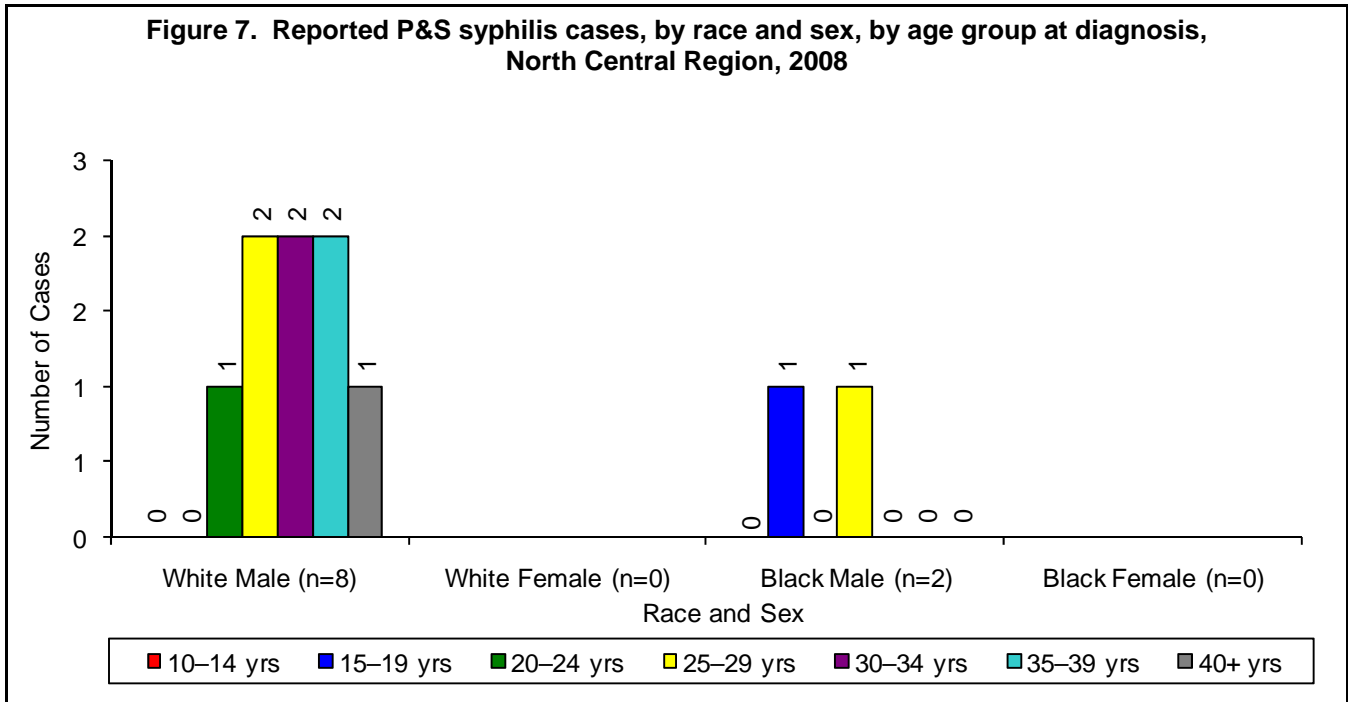
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were a total of two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2008 for the North Central HIV region (Table 13). There were 87 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2008 in the North Central HIV region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and AIDS cases among heterosexual contact cases.

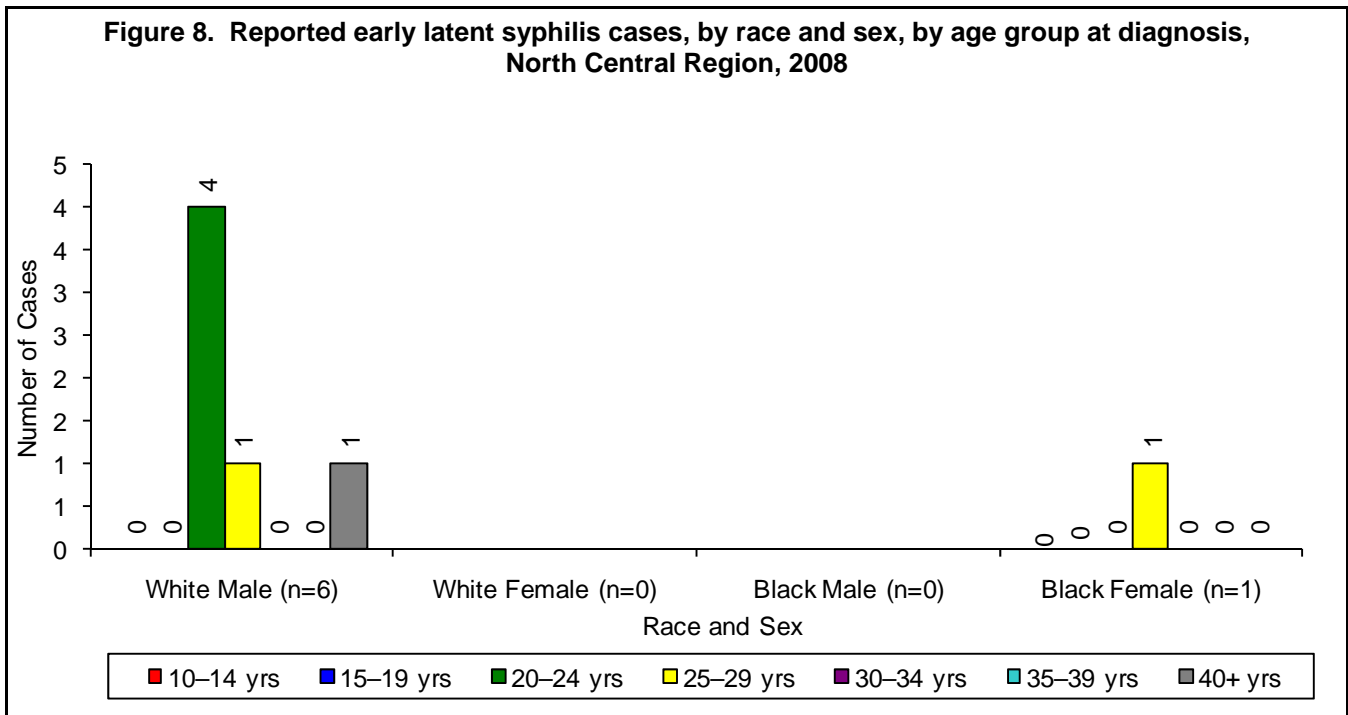
At the end of 2008, the majority of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years of age for black males, black females, and white females (Table 14). Among white males, the majority were 45-64 years of age.

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 Boone County, black heterosexual contact cases comprised a larger proportion of persons living with HIV disease compared to other areas.

**Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central Region, 2008**



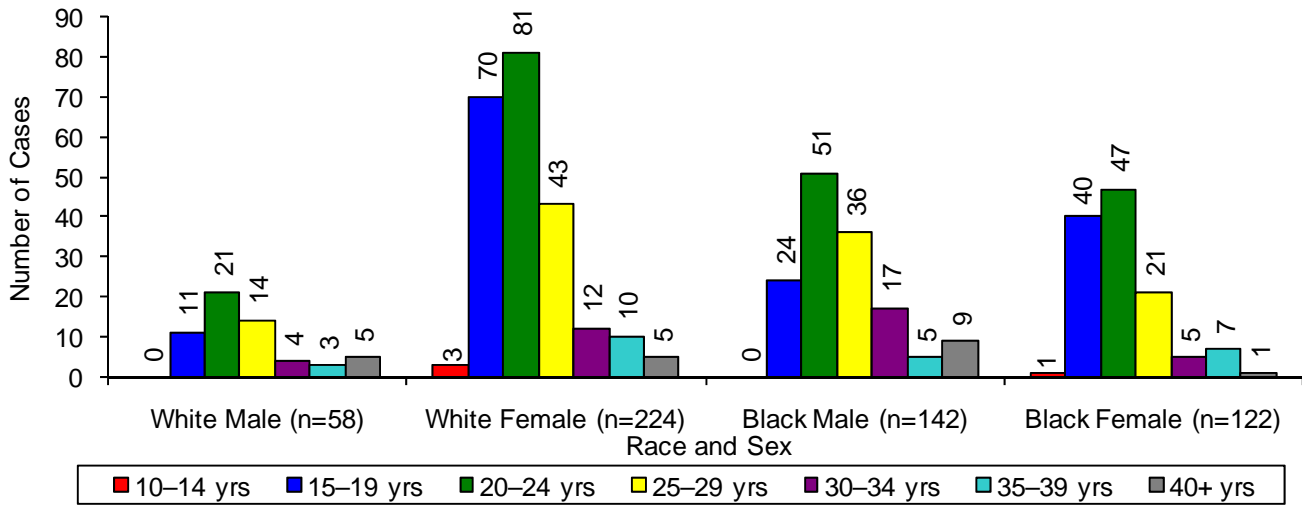
**Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central Region, 2008**



The largest number of P&S syphilis cases was reported among white males (8) (Figure 7). No cases of P&S syphilis were reported among females in the North Central HIV region in 2008. The number of reported cases increased from 2007 to 2008 among white males (2 to 8) and black males (0 to 2), and decreased among black females (1 to 0). A greater proportion of P&S syphilis cases in the North Central HIV region was reported among persons less than 40 years of age compared to Missouri overall.

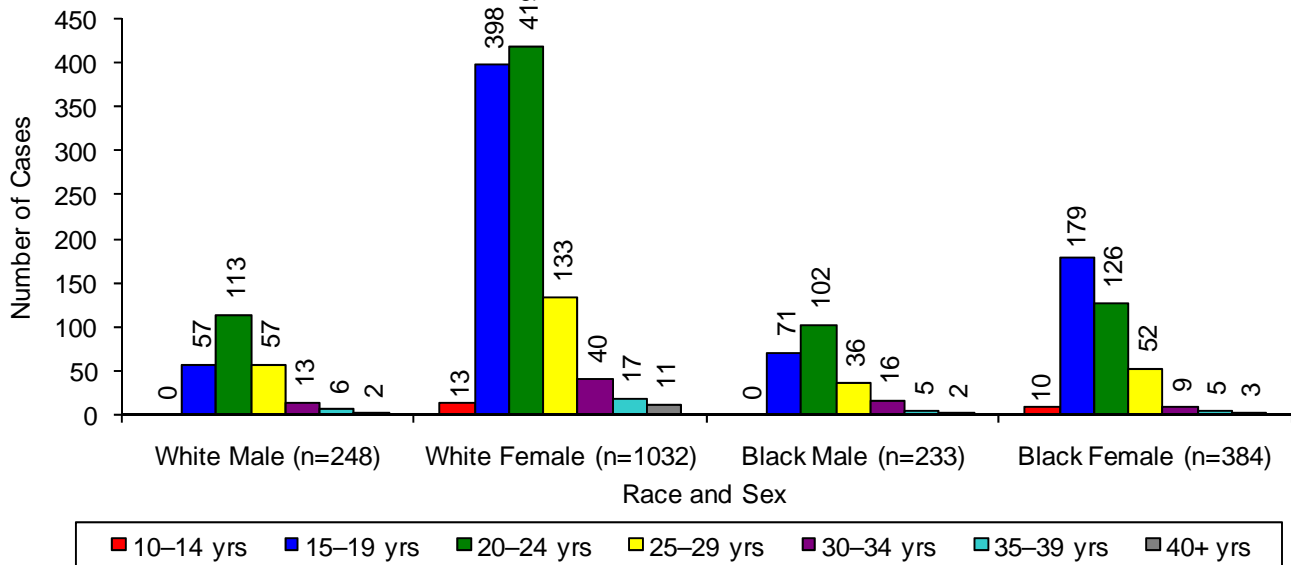
The largest number of early latent syphilis cases was reported among white males (6) (Figure 8). No early latent syphilis cases were reported among white females or black males. The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2007 to 2008 among white males (1 to 6) and black females (0 to 1), and decreased among black males (1 to 0). A greater proportion of early latent cases in the North Central HIV region was reported among individuals less than 40 years of age compared to Missouri overall.

**Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central Region, 2008**



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 Region, 2008**

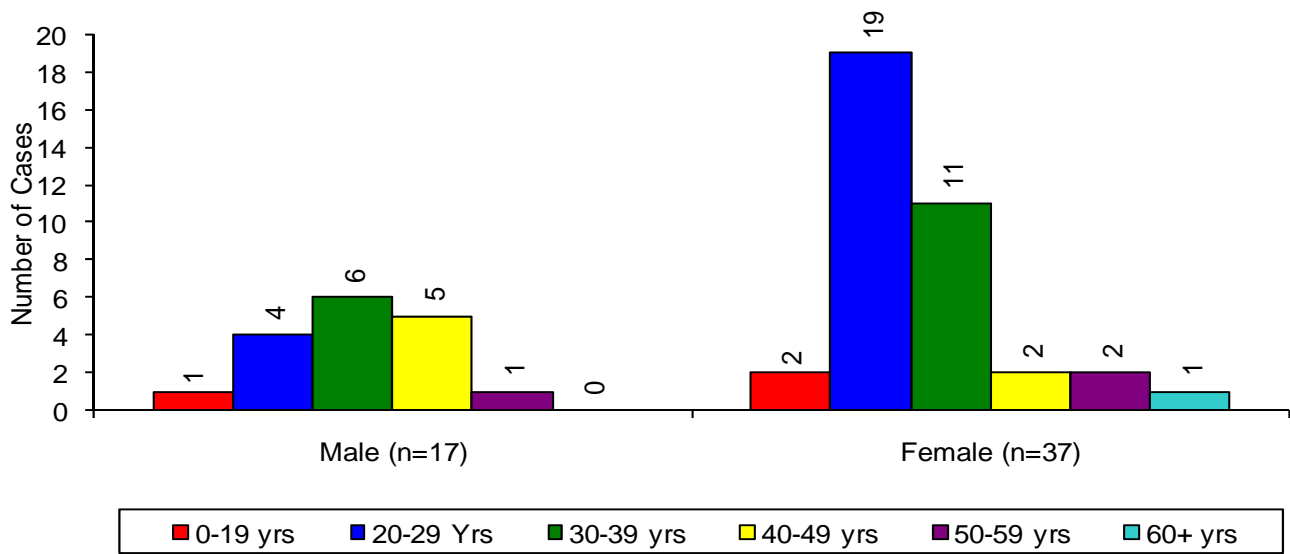


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among white females (224) followed by black males (142) (Figure 9). The number of reported cases decreased from 2007 to 2008 among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. Among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented the largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age.

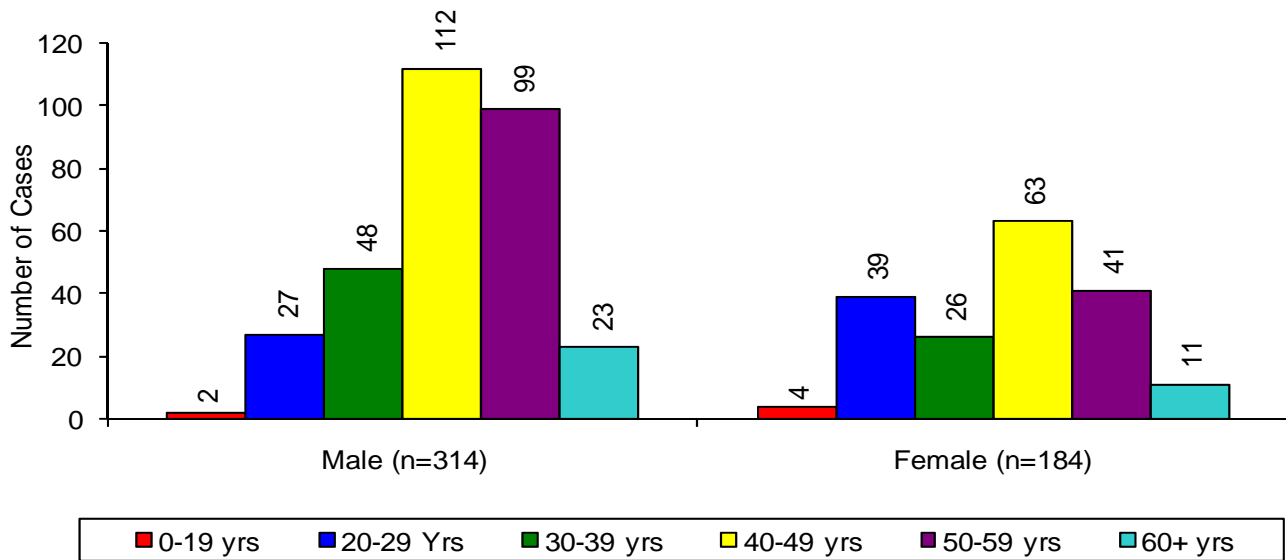
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among white females (1,032) followed by black females (384). The number of reported chlamydia cases decreased from 2007 to 2008 among white females (1,092 to 1,032), but increased among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. Among black females, individuals 15-19 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases. Among all other 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, North Central Region, 2008**



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 Region, 2008**



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

There were 54 reported cases of Hepatitis B in the North Central HIV region during 2008 (Figure 11). Females represented 68% of reported Hepatitis B cases, which was higher than the proportion of females among reported cases in Missouri overall (53%). There were differences in the age distribution of reported Hepatitis B cases by sex. Persons 30-39 years of age represented the largest proportion of male cases, and those 20-29 accounted for the largest proportion of female cases.

In 2008, there were 498 Hepatitis C cases reported in the North Central HIV region (Figure 12). Of the reported Hepatitis C cases, 63% were male. There were differences in the age distribution of reported Hepatitis C cases by sex. A greater proportion of females were diagnosed at less than 40 years of age (32%) compared to males (25%). However, among both males and females the largest numbers of cases were between 40-49 years of age.

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