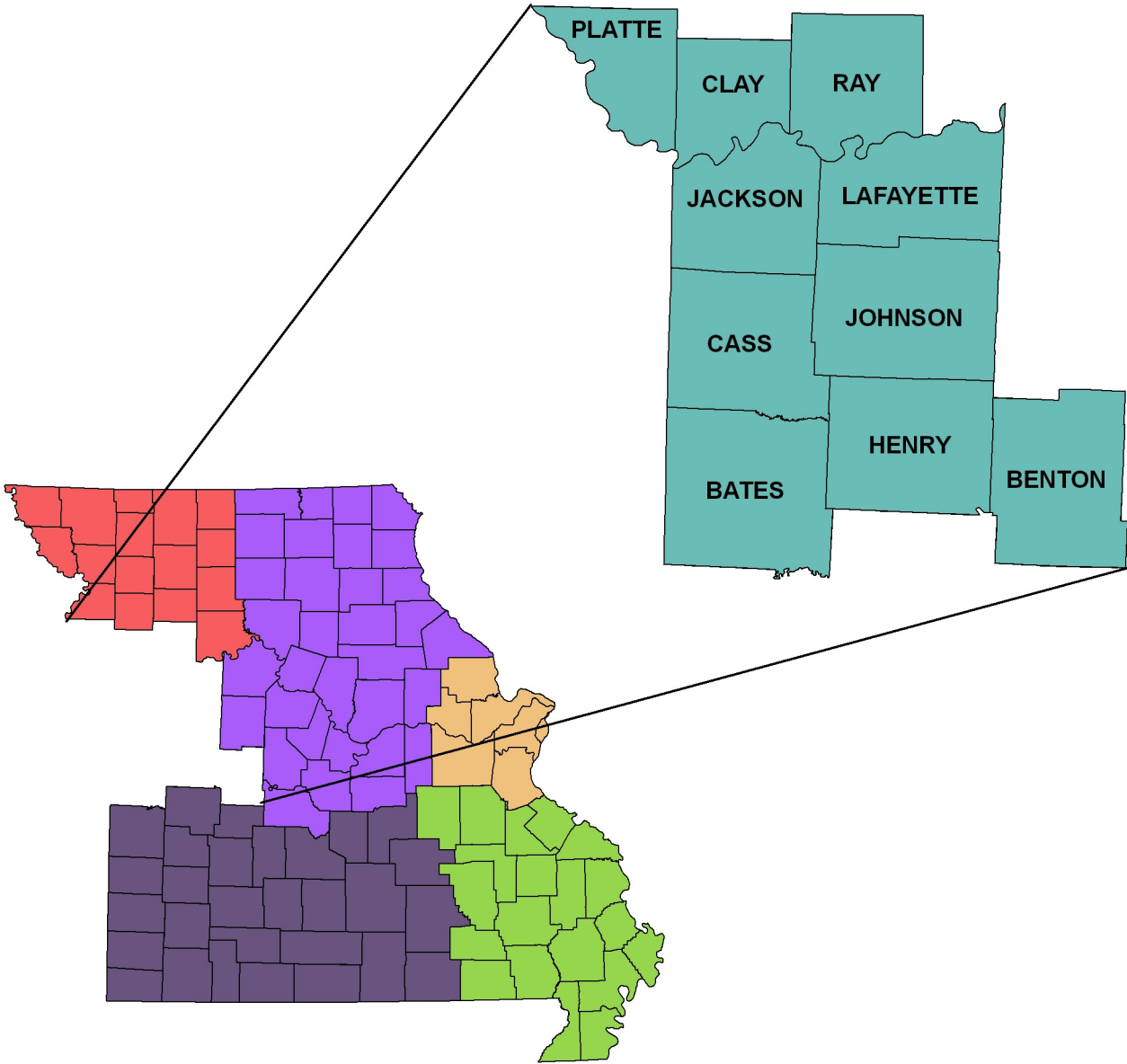


KANSAS CITY REGION



Population Counts, Kansas City HIV Region, 2011

County	White	Black/African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Two or More Races/Other Race	Total
Bates County	16,182 95.1%	177 1.0%	295 1.7%	30 0.2%	108 0.6%	216 1.3%	17,008
Benton County	18,258 95.5%	102 0.5%	323 1.7%	86 0.4%	112 0.6%	234 1.2%	19,115
Cass County	89,497 89.5%	3,677 3.7%	4,024 4.0%	689 0.7%	500 0.5%	1,665 1.7%	100,052
Clay County	188,748 83.8%	12,043 5.3%	13,452 6.0%	5,280 2.3%	1,007 0.4%	4,631 2.1%	225,161
Henry County	21,040 94.7%	283 1.3%	413 1.9%	71 0.3%	108 0.5%	304 1.4%	22,219
Jackson County	428,603 63.4%	159,620 23.6%	56,989 8.4%	12,505 1.8%	2,622 0.4%	16,021 2.4%	676,360
Johnson County	46,715 87.4%	2,438 4.6%	1,801 3.4%	1,023 1.9%	266 0.5%	1,196 2.2%	53,439
Lafayette County	30,769 92.7%	758 2.3%	771 2.3%	182 0.5%	135 0.4%	594 1.8%	33,209
Platte County	76,160 83.8%	5,520 6.1%	4,642 5.1%	2,392 2.6%	372 0.4%	1,817 2.0%	90,903
Ray County	21,993 94.7%	313 1.3%	447 1.9%	80 0.3%	120 0.5%	277 1.2%	23,230
Region Total	937,965 74.4%	184,931 14.7%	83,157 6.6%	22,338 1.8%	5,350 0.4%	26,955 2.1%	1,260,696

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Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. AIDS status, Kansas City HIV Region, 1982—2012

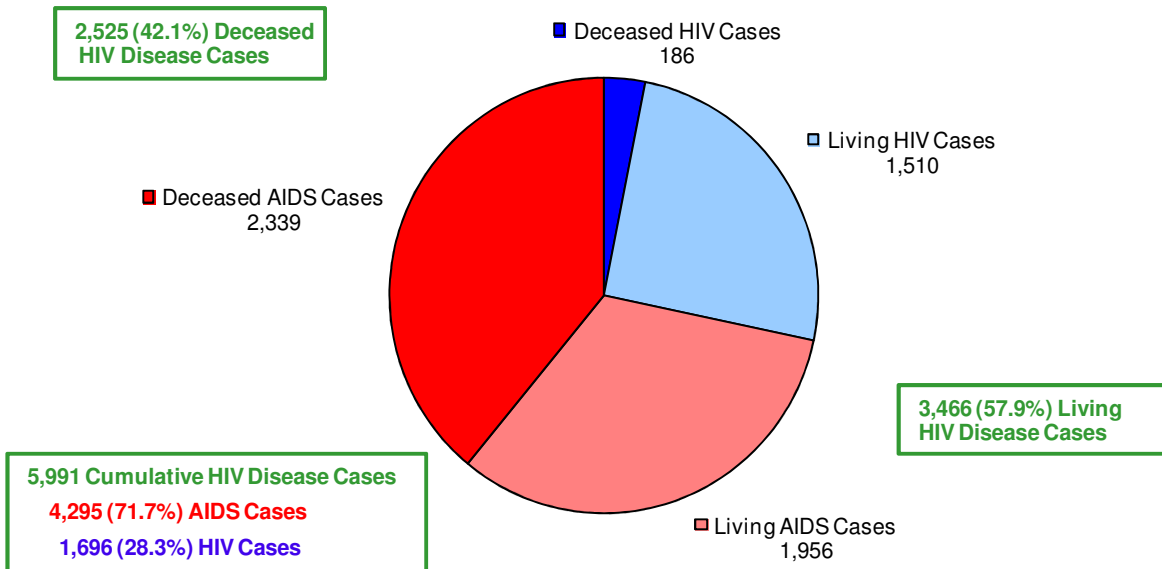
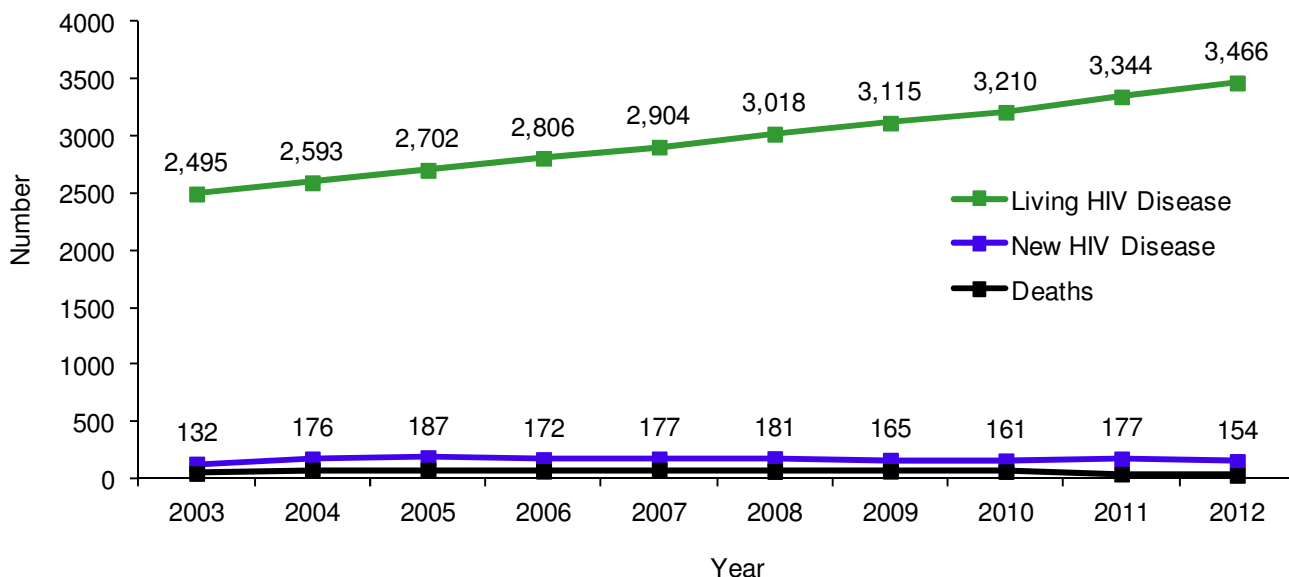


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, Kansas City HIV Region, 2003—2012

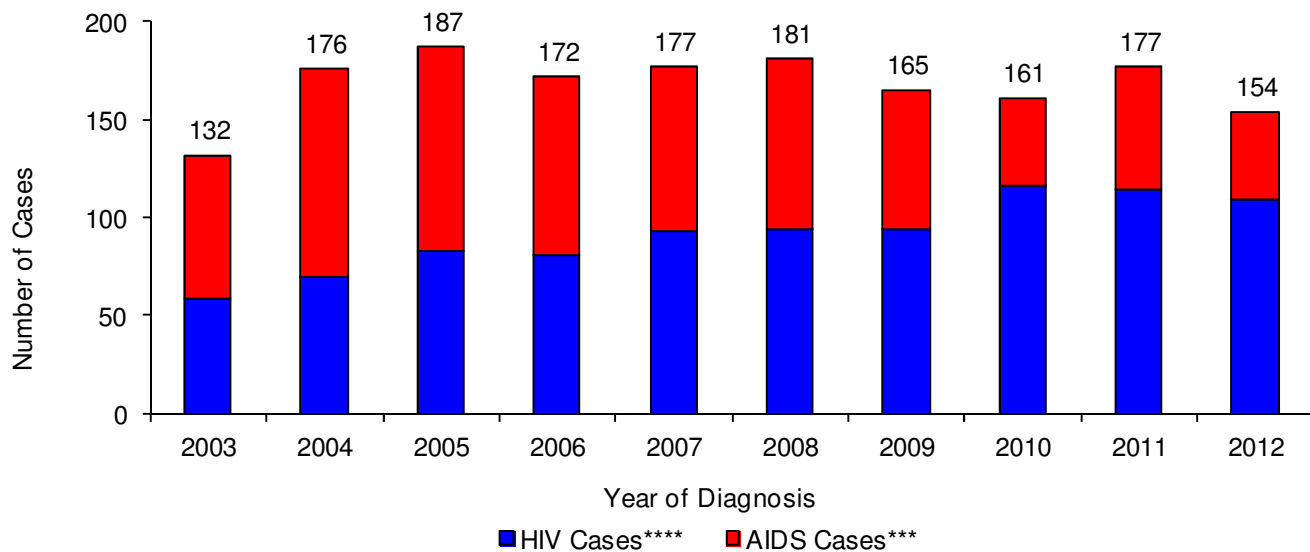


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2012, there have been a total of 5,991 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Kansas City HIV Region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 58% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2012. Among those living with HIV disease, 1,510 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2012 and 1,956 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2012, there were 3,466 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Kansas City HIV Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year. There were 154 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2012. The number of new diagnoses was generally stable between 2003 and 2012, with slight fluctuations. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally stable.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 2003—2012**



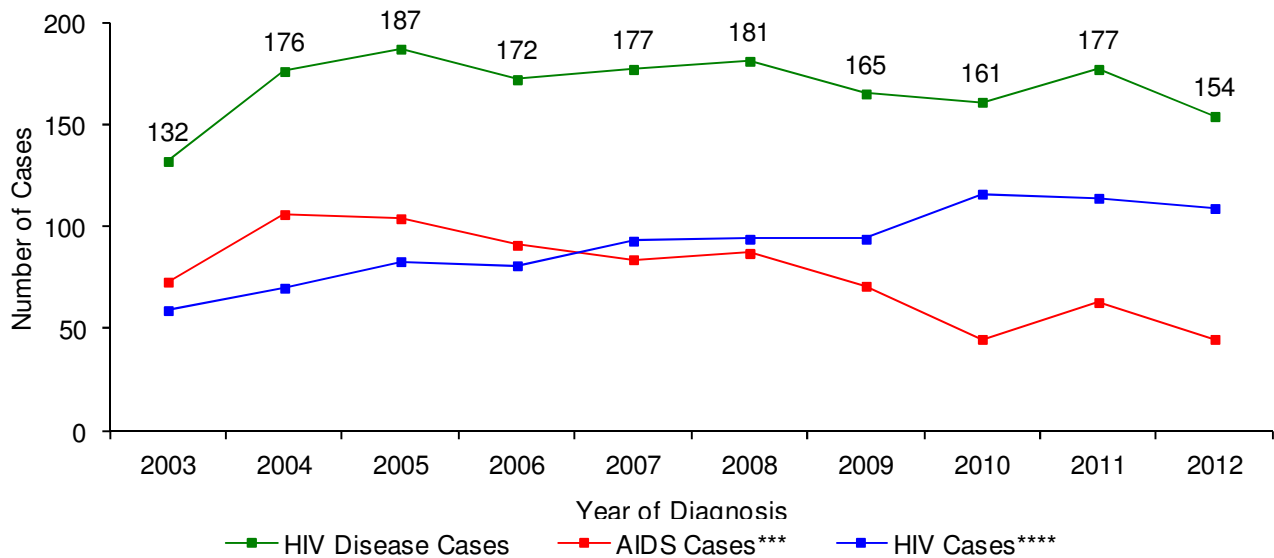
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

**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, 2012.

Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 2003—2012**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

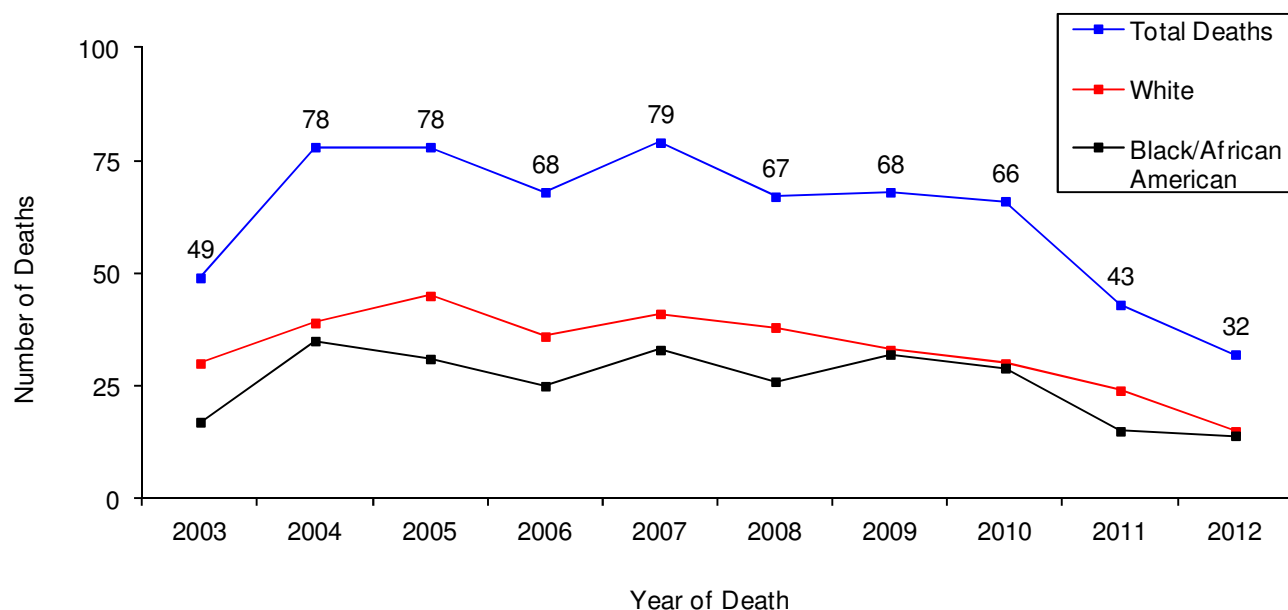
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

***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, 2012.

The number of new diagnoses increased from 2003 to 2005, then remained generally stable with no sustained upward or downward trend between 2006 and 2012. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as AIDS cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

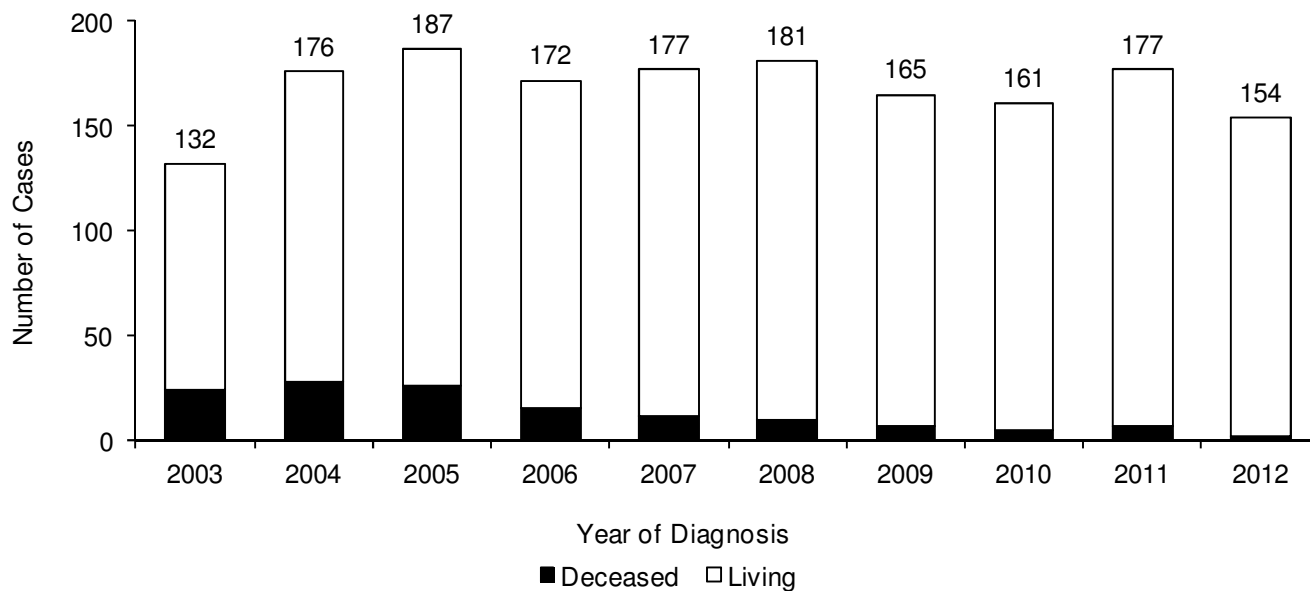
Figure 5. HIV disease deaths*, by selected race, by year of death, Kansas City HIV Region, 2003—2012†



*Includes deaths that have occurred among those diagnosed with HIV disease in the Kansas City HIV Region.

†Only includes deaths through December 31, 2012, and reported by February 28, 2013.

Figure 6. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 2003—2012**



*Vital status on December 31, 2012.

**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).

The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease increased from 2003-2004, and then fluctuated with no sustained upward or downward trend through 2010 (Figure 5). The lower number of deaths in 2011 and 2012 was likely related in part to delays in death reporting.

Of the 132 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2003, 24 (18%) were deceased by the end of 2012 (Figure 6). Among the 154 persons first diagnosed in 2012, 2 (1%) were deceased at the end of 2012. The difference in the proportion of cases that were deceased was 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, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	1,269	84.0%	206.4	1,668	85.3%	271.3	2,937	84.7%	477.8
Female	241	16.0%	37.3	288	14.7%	44.6	529	15.3%	81.9
Total	1,510	100.0%	119.8	1,956	100.0%	155.2	3,466	100.0%	274.9
Race/Ethnicity									
White	755	50.0%	80.5	1,034	52.9%	110.2	1,789	51.6%	190.7
Black/African American	635	42.1%	343.4	750	38.3%	405.6	1,385	40.0%	748.9
Hispanic	86	5.7%	103.4	131	6.7%	157.5	217	6.3%	261.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	18	1.2%	80.6	12	0.6%	53.7	30	0.9%	134.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	3	0.2%	56.1	5	0.3%	93.5	8	0.2%	149.5
Two or More Races/Unknown	13	0.9%	--	24	1.2%	--	37	1.1%	--
Total	1,510	100.0%	119.8	1,956	100.0%	155.2	3,466	100.0%	274.9
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	685	54.0%	149.2	948	56.8%	206.4	1,633	55.6%	355.6
Black/African American Male	484	38.1%	559.4	567	34.0%	655.4	1,051	35.8%	1214.8
Hispanic Male	74	5.8%	172.6	118	7.1%	275.2	192	6.5%	447.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	15	1.2%	144.2	10	0.6%	96.1	25	0.9%	240.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	3	0.2%	113.2	5	0.3%	188.7	8	0.3%	301.9
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	8	0.6%	--	20	1.2%	--	28	1.0%	--
Total	1,269	100.0%	206.4	1,668	100.0%	271.3	2,937	100.0%	477.8
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	70	29.0%	14.6	86	29.9%	18.0	156	29.5%	32.6
Black/African American Female	151	62.7%	153.4	183	63.5%	185.9	334	63.1%	339.4
Hispanic Female	12	5.0%	29.8	13	4.5%	32.3	25	4.7%	62.1
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	3	1.2%	25.1	2	0.7%	16.8	5	0.9%	41.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	5	2.1%	--	4	1.4%	--	9	1.7%	--
Total	241	100.0%	37.3	288	100.0%	44.6	529	100.0%	81.9
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	9	0.6%	4.7	0	0.0%	0.0	9	0.3%	4.7
13-18	9	0.6%	9.0	1	0.1%	1.0	10	0.3%	10.0
19-24	124	8.2%	126.1	41	2.1%	41.7	165	4.8%	167.8
25-44	683	45.2%	202.3	656	33.5%	194.3	1,339	38.6%	396.7
45-64	649	43.0%	192.6	1,181	60.4%	350.4	1,830	52.8%	543.0
65+	36	2.4%	22.1	77	3.9%	47.2	113	3.3%	69.2
Total	1,510	100.0%	119.8	1,956	100.0%	155.2	3,466	100.0%	274.9

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

*Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2012.

**Cases classified as AIDS by December 31, 2012.

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

****Per 100,000 population based on 2011 MDHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2012.

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, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	94	86.2%	15.3	41	91.1%	6.7	135	87.7%	22.0
Female	15	13.8%	2.3	4	8.9%	0.6	19	12.3%	2.9
Total	109	100.0%	8.6	45	100.0%	3.6	154	100.0%	12.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White	35	32.1%	3.7	16	35.6%	1.7	51	33.1%	5.4
Black/African American	64	58.7%	34.6	20	44.4%	10.8	84	54.5%	45.4
Hispanic	4	3.7%	4.8	7	15.6%	8.4	11	7.1%	13.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	2.8%	13.4	2	4.4%	9.0	5	3.2%	22.4
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	3	2.8%	--	0	0.0%	--	3	1.9%	--
Total	109	100.0%	8.6	45	100.0%	3.6	154	100.0%	12.2
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	31	33.0%	6.8	16	39.0%	3.5	47	34.8%	10.2
Black/African American Male	55	58.5%	63.6	16	39.0%	18.5	71	52.6%	82.1
Hispanic Male	4	4.3%	9.3	7	17.1%	16.3	11	8.1%	25.7
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	1	1.1%	9.6	2	4.9%	19.2	3	2.2%	28.8
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	3	3.2%	--	0	0.0%	--	3	2.2%	--
Total	94	100.0%	15.3	41	100.0%	6.7	135	100.0%	22.0
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	4	26.7%	0.8	0	0.0%	0.0	4	21.1%	0.8
Black/African American Female	9	60.0%	9.1	4	100.0%	4.1	13	68.4%	13.2
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	2	13.3%	16.8	0	0.0%	0.0	2	10.5%	16.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	15	100.0%	2.3	4	100.0%	0.6	19	100.0%	2.9
Current Age[†]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	2	1.8%	1.1	0	0.0%	0.0	2	1.3%	1.1
13-18	4	3.7%	4.0	1	2.2%	1.0	5	3.2%	5.0
19-24	34	31.2%	34.6	6	13.3%	6.1	40	26.0%	40.7
25-44	56	51.4%	16.6	17	37.8%	5.0	73	47.4%	21.6
45-64	12	11.0%	3.6	21	46.7%	6.2	33	21.4%	9.8
65+	1	0.9%	0.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.6%	0.6
Total	109	100.0%	8.6	45	100.0%	3.6	154	100.0%	12.2

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2012 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2012.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2012 with HIV, which progressed to AIDS in 2012.

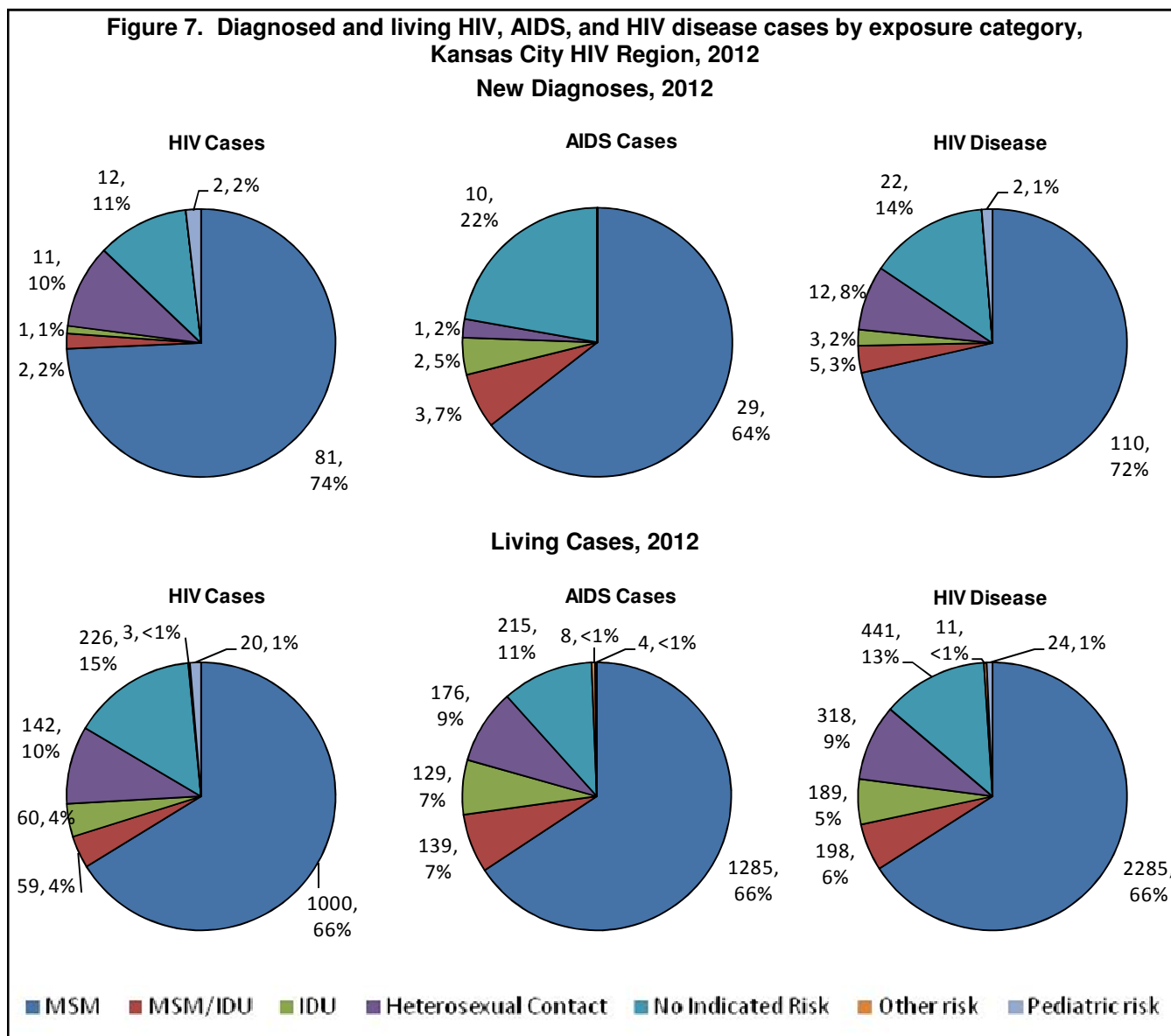
****Per 100,000 population based on 2011 MDHSS estimates.

†Based on age as of December 31, 2012.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 3,466 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2012, 85% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 5.8 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (52%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 3.9 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.4 times as high as the rate among whites. Among males, the rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 3.4 times as high as the rate among whites and the rate among Hispanics was 1.3 times as high as the rate among whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 10.4 as high as the rate among whites, and 1.9 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 154 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2012, 29% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2012 (Table 2). The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses was 7.6 times as high among males compared to females. The rate of new HIV disease cases among blacks/African Americans was 8.4 times as high as the rate among whites, and 2.4 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.



Among all categories, the majority of cases were attributed to MSM (Figure 7). The large proportion of cases with no indicated risk made trends difficult to interpret for all categories. The surveillance program examined methods to improve the identification and reporting of exposure category information.

Table 3. New and living HIV and AIDS cases and rates, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Geographic Area	Diagnosed 2012*			Living			Diagnosed 2012**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Kansas City	82	75.2%	17.7	1,194	79.1%	257.8	32	71.1%	6.9	1,585	81.0%	342.2
Jackson County†	20	18.3%	5.4	176	11.7%	47.2	8	17.8%	2.1	218	11.1%	58.5
Clay County†	4	3.7%	3.6	51	3.4%	46.3	4	8.9%	3.6	59	3.0%	53.6
Cass County†	1	0.9%	1.0	21	1.4%	21.0	1	2.2%	1.0	35	1.8%	35.1
Platte County†	0	0.0%	0.0	23	1.5%	49.5	0	0.0%	0.0	12	0.6%	25.8
Remainder of Region	2	1.8%	1.2	45	3.0%	26.8	0	0.0%	0.0	47	2.4%	27.9
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	109	100.0%	8.6	1,510	100.0%	119.8	45	100.0%	3.6	1,956	100.0%	155.2

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2012 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2012 that progressed to AIDS in 2012.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2011 MDHSS estimates.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 4. Diagnosed HIV cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City	22	26.8%	8.5	55	67.1%	43.0	2	2.4%	4.3	82	100.0%	17.7
Jackson County†	9	45.0%	3.0	7	35.0%	16.4	2	10.0%	9.4	20	100.0%	5.4
Remainder of Region†	4	57.1%	1.0	2	28.6%	13.9	0	0.0%	0.0	7	100.0%	1.6
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	35	32.1%	3.7	64	58.7%	34.6	4	3.7%	4.8	109	100.0%	8.6

*Per 100,000 population based on 2011 MDHSS estimates.

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

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

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

Table 5. Diagnosed AIDS cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City	10	31.3%	3.9	16	50.0%	12.5	4	12.5%	8.6	32	100.0%	6.9
Jackson County†	4	50.0%	1.3	2	25.0%	4.7	2	25.0%	9.4	8	100.0%	2.1
Remainder of Region†	2	40.0%	0.5	2	40.0%	14.0	1	20.0%	6.5	5	100.0%	1.2
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	16	35.6%	1.7	20	44.4%	10.8	7	15.6%	8.4	45	100.0%	3.6

*Per 100,000 population based on 2011 MDHSS estimates.

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

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

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

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

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

Blacks/African Americans represented the greatest number of new AIDS case diagnoses in Kansas City (Table 5). In Jackson County, whites represented the largest number of new AIDS cases, while an equal number of whites and blacks/African Americans were diagnosed with AIDS in the remainder of the Kansas City HIV Region.

Table 6. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	24	29.6%	556	55.6%	10	34.5%	757	58.9%
Black/African American	49	60.5%	363	36.3%	14	48.3%	419	32.6%
Hispanic	4	4.9%	60	6.0%	3	10.3%	81	6.3%
Other/Unknown	4	4.9%	21	2.1%	2	6.9%	28	2.2%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	81	100.0%	1,000	100.0%	29	100.0%	1,285	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2012 that progressed to AIDS in 2012.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 7. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	1	0.1%	3	0.4%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%
19-24	15	1.1%	107	13.7%	7	5.0%	134	5.9%
25-44	418	31.8%	348	44.5%	71	50.4%	863	37.8%
45-64	826	62.9%	308	39.4%	61	43.3%	1,211	53.0%
65+	53	4.0%	16	2.0%	2	1.4%	72	3.2%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	1,313	100.0%	782	100.0%	141	100.0%	2,285	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 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	1,007	53.5%	724	38.5%	111	5.9%	1,882	82.4%
Jackson County†	176	71.8%	42	17.1%	21	8.6%	245	10.7%
Clay County†	58	81.7%	7	9.9%	5	7.0%	71	3.1%
Cass County†	21	80.8%	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	26	1.1%
Remaining Counties†	51	83.6%	6	9.8%	4	6.6%	61	2.7%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	1,313	57.5%	782	34.2%	141	6.2%	2,285	100.0%

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

**Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were a total of 110 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2012 for the Kansas City HIV Region (Table 6). Blacks/African Americans represented a greater proportion of new HIV cases diagnosed in 2012 among MSM (61%) compared to the proportion of living HIV cases diagnosed among black/African American MSM (36%). Of the newly diagnosed cases among MSM, 26% progressed to AIDS by the end of 2012.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 7). Among white MSM living with HIV disease, the majority (63%) were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2012. In contrast, only 39% of living black/African American and 43% of living Hispanic MSM with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age.

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

Table 9. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	2	100.0%	41	69.5%	2	66.7%	98	70.5%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	13	22.0%	1	33.3%	32	23.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	4	6.8%	0	0.0%	5	3.6%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%	4	2.9%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	59	100.0%	3	100.0%	139	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2012 that progressed to AIDS in 2012.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 10. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

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	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
25-44	31	22.3%	7	15.6%	4	44.4%	44	22.2%
45-64	104	74.8%	37	82.2%	4	44.4%	148	74.7%
65+	3	2.2%	1	2.2%	1	11.1%	5	2.5%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	139	100.0%	45	100.0%	9	100.0%	198	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 11. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	101	63.9%	43	27.2%	9	5.7%	158	79.8%
Jackson County†	21	91.3%	2	8.7%	0	0.0%	23	11.6%
Clay County†	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	3.0%
Remaining Counties†	11	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	5.6%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	139	70.2%	45	22.7%	9	4.5%	198	100.0%

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

**Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were five new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2012 for the Kansas City HIV Region (Table 9). There were 198 persons living with HIV disease attributed to MSM/IDU at the end of 2012 in the Kansas City HIV Region. Whites represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and AIDS cases.

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

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

Table 12. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	100.0%	17	28.3%	1	50.0%	28	21.7%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	16	26.7%	1	50.0%	42	32.6%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%	7	5.4%
White Female	0	0.0%	14	23.3%	0	0.0%	20	15.5%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	10	16.7%	0	0.0%	26	20.2%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%	5	3.9%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	1	100.0%	60	100.0%	2	100.0%	129	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2012 that progressed to AIDS in 2012.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 13. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

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	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	13	28.9%	10	17.2%	13	38.2%	12	33.3%	54	28.6%
45-64	29	64.4%	45	77.6%	20	58.8%	23	63.9%	125	66.1%
65+	3	6.7%	3	5.2%	1	2.9%	1	2.8%	10	5.3%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	45	100.0%	58	100.0%	34	100.0%	36	100.0%	189	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 14. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	47	31.8%	88	59.5%	11	7.4%	148	78.3%
Jackson County [†]	17	77.3%	2	9.1%	3	13.6%	22	11.6%
Clay County [†]	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	1.6%
Remaining Counties [†]	12	75.0%	4	25.0%	0	0.0%	16	8.5%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	79	41.8%	94	49.7%	14	7.4%	189	100.0%

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

**Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were three new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to IDU in 2012 for the Kansas City HIV Region (Table 12). There were 189 persons living with HIV disease attributed to IDU at the end of 2012 in the Kansas City HIV Region.

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

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for IDU (Table 14). In Kansas City, black/African American IDU comprised a larger proportion of living cases compared to other areas.

Table 15. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	9.1%	6	4.2%	0	0.0%	7	4.0%
Black/African American Male	1	9.1%	9	6.3%	0	0.0%	16	9.1%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	3.4%
White Female	3	27.3%	43	30.3%	0	0.0%	53	30.1%
Black/African American Female	6	54.5%	72	50.7%	1	100.0%	86	48.9%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	7	4.9%	0	0.0%	5	2.8%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL†	11	100.0%	142	100.0%	1	100.0%	176	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2012 that progressed to AIDS in 2012.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 16. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	1	4.0%	1	1.0%	5	3.2%	7	2.2%
25-44	6	46.2%	10	40.0%	39	40.6%	87	55.1%	157	49.4%
45-64	7	53.8%	13	52.0%	49	51.0%	64	40.5%	144	45.3%
65+	0	0.0%	1	4.0%	7	7.3%	2	1.3%	10	3.1%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	13	100.0%	25	100.0%	96	100.0%	158	100.0%	318	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 17. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	61	24.4%	171	68.4%	11	4.4%	250	78.6%
Jackson County†	18	58.1%	8	25.8%	4	12.9%	31	9.7%
Clay County†	8	80.0%	1	10.0%	1	10.0%	10	3.1%
Remaining Counties†	22	81.5%	3	11.1%	2	7.4%	27	8.5%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	109	34.3%	183	57.5%	18	5.7%	318	100.0%

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

**Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were a total of 12 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2012 for the Kansas City HIV Region (Table 15). There were 318 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2012 in the Kansas City HIV Region. Black/African American females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (51%) and AIDS (49%) cases among heterosexual contact cases.

At the end of 2012, the greatest proportions of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years of age for black/African American females (Table 16). Among white males, black/African males and white females, the greatest proportions of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age.

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

Table 18. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases with exposure category assignments for Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

Exposure category	HIV cases				AIDS cases			
	2012*		Living		2012**		Living	
Adult/Adolescent								
Men who have sex with men	89	83.2%	1,130	75.8%	36	80.0%	1,392	71.3%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	2	1.9%	66	4.4%	3	6.7%	149	7.6%
Injecting drug use	1	0.9%	76	5.1%	2	4.4%	160	8.2%
Heterosexual contact	15	14.0%	215	14.4%	4	8.9%	243	12.4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	6	0.3%
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
No indicated risk (NIR)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	107	100.0%	1,490	100.0%	45	100.0%	1,952	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 years old)								
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	2	100.0%	20	100.0%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%
TOTAL	109		1,510		45		1,956	

*HIV cases reported during 2012 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2012 that progressed to AIDS in 2012.
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The data in Table 18 have been adjusted to proportionately re-distribute individuals with no indicated risk factor based on sex and race/ethnicity to known exposure categories. These data do not reflect the true counts of persons reported in each exposure category. Among both new and living HIV and AIDS cases, MSM represented the greatest proportion of cases.

Figure 8. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

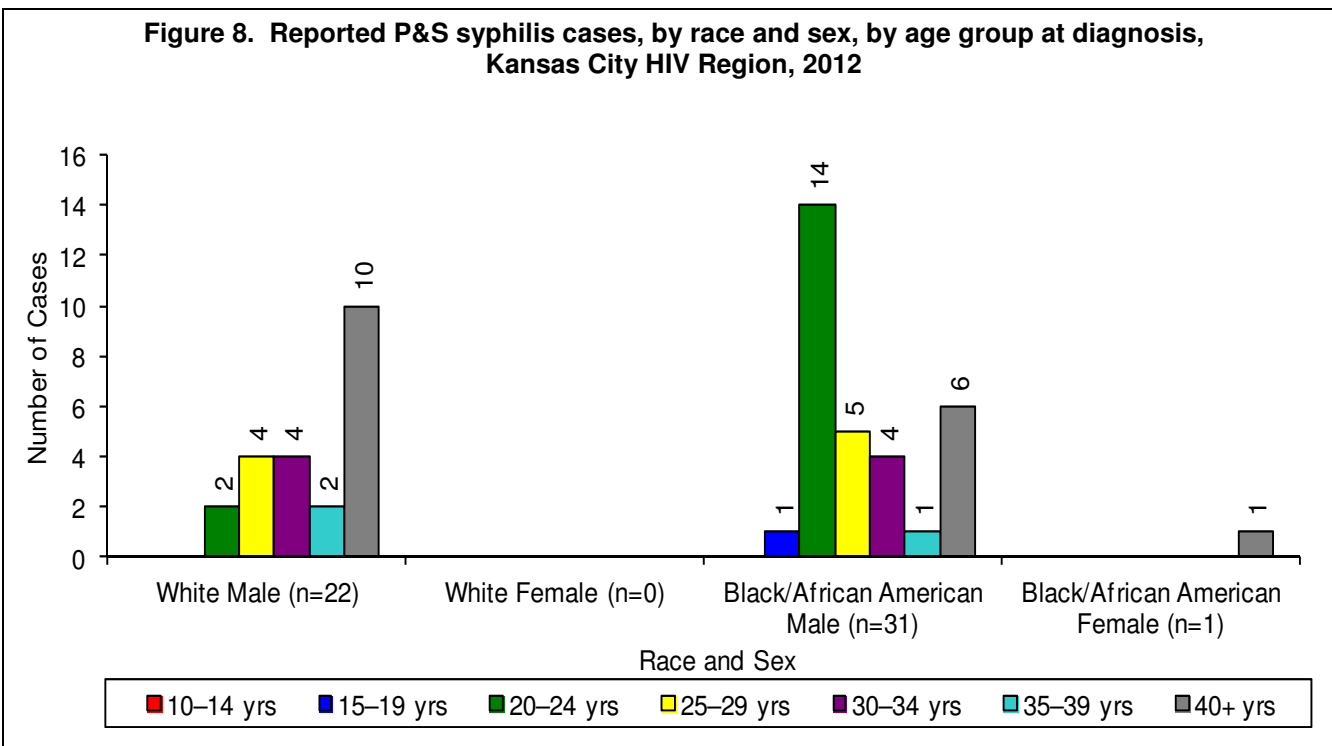
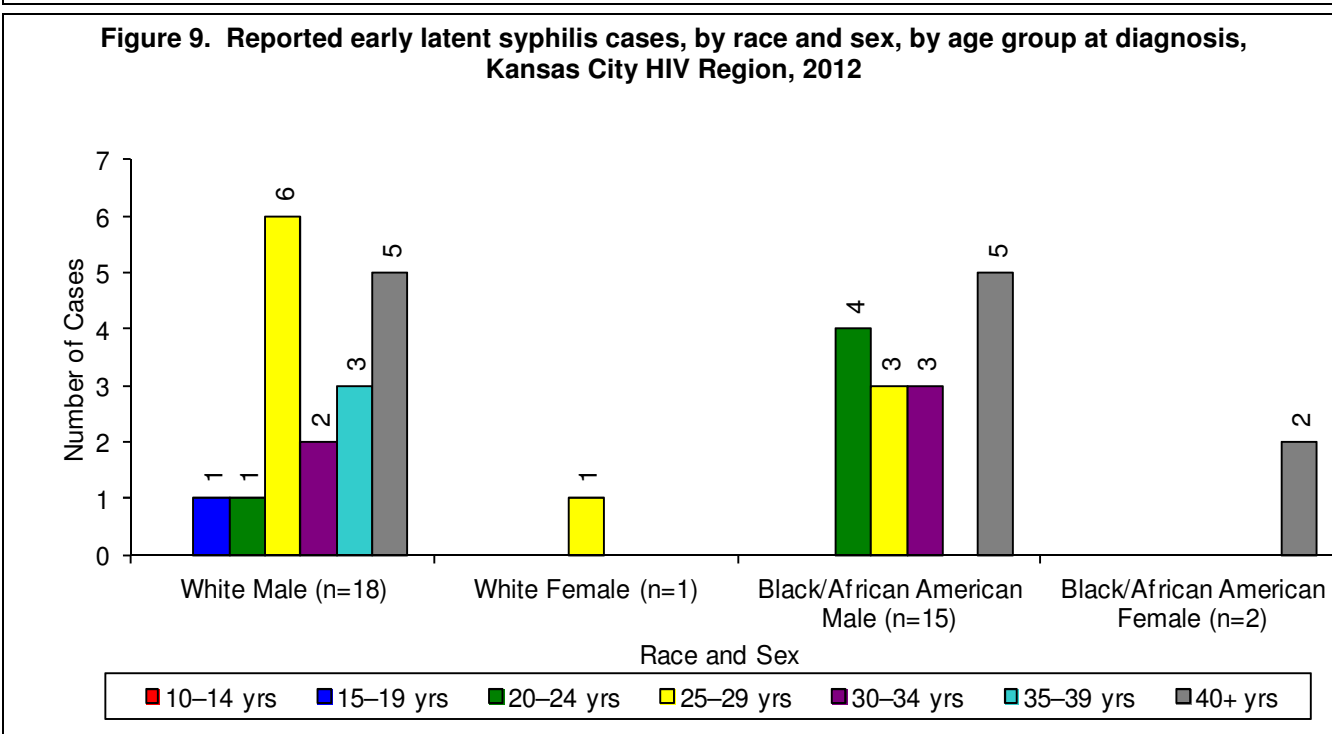


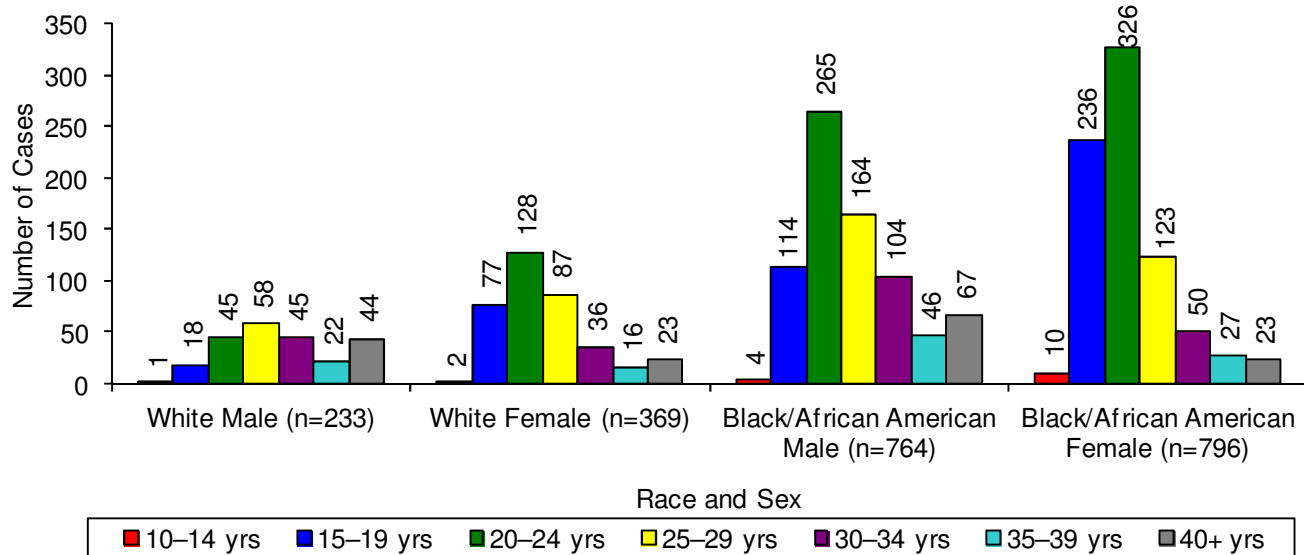
Figure 9. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012



The largest number of P&S syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (31), followed by white males (22) in the Kansas City HIV Region (Figure 8). The number of reported cases increased from 2011 to 2012 among black/African American males and decreased among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. There were differences in the distribution of reported cases by age at diagnosis among the race/ethnicity and sex categories. Among white males, the largest number of cases was reported among individuals 40 or more years of age, while among black/African American males, individuals 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases.

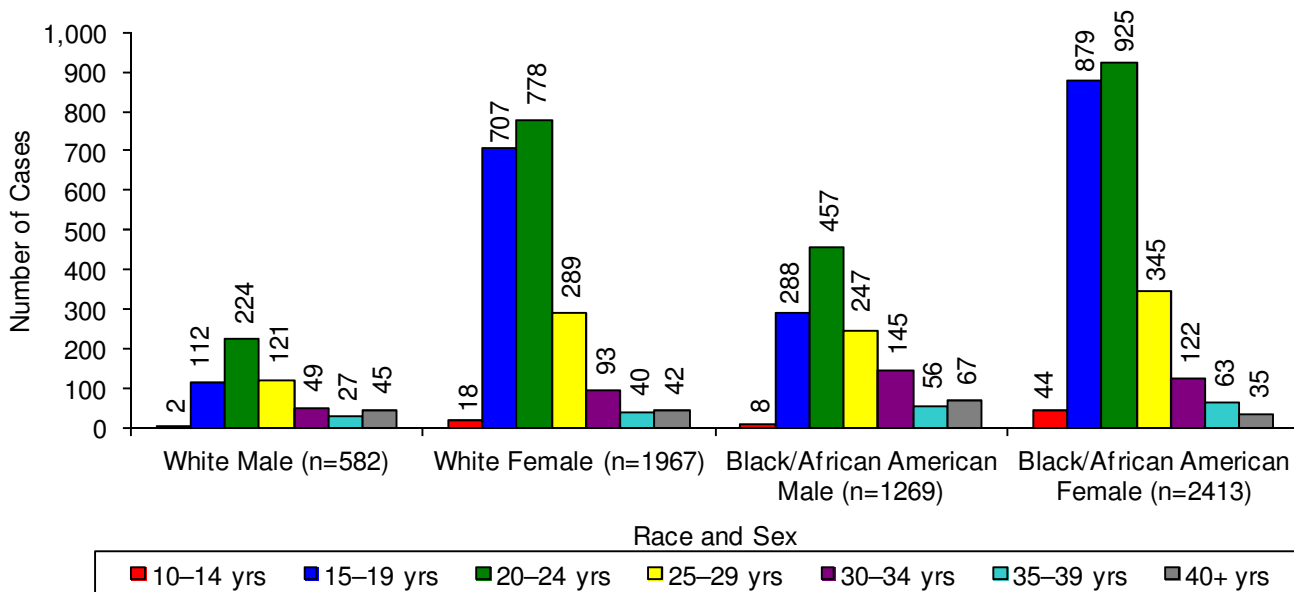
The largest number of early latent syphilis cases was reported among white males (18), followed by black/African American males (15) (Figure 9). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2011 to 2012 among white and black/African American females. The number of cases decreased from 16 reported in 2011 to 15 in 2012 among black/African American males and increased from 14 to 18 among white males. Among white males, individuals 25-29 years of age represented the greatest number of cases. Among black/African American males, the largest number of cases was reported among individuals 40 or more years of age.

Figure 10. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012



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

Figure 11. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

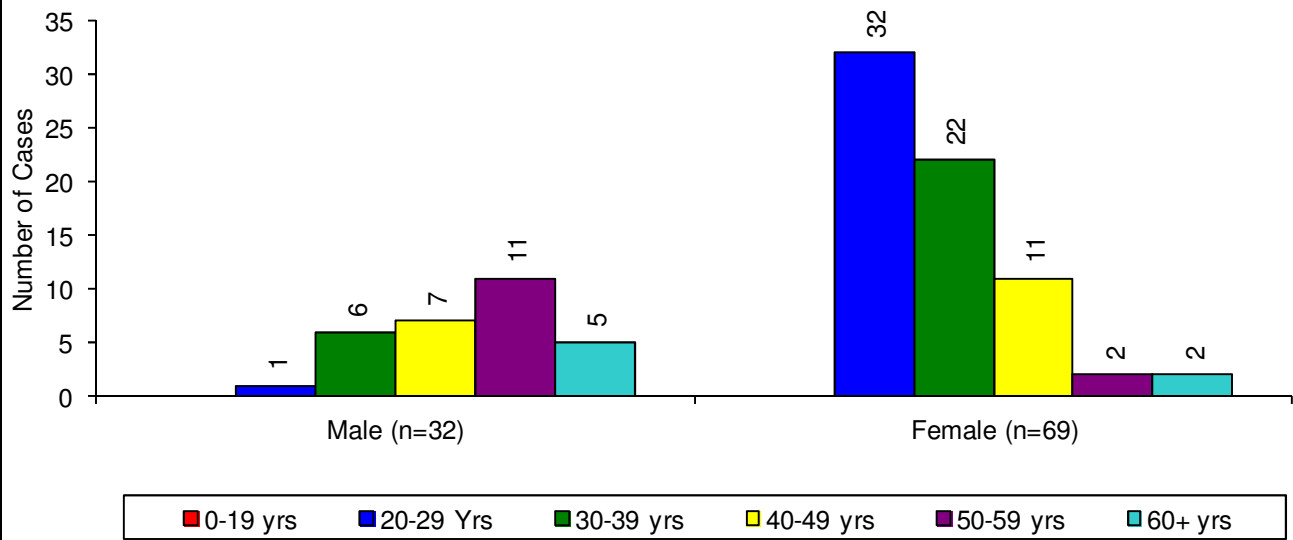


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among black/African American females (796), followed by black/African American males (764) (Figure 10). Among females and black/African American males, individuals 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases. Among white males, individuals 25-29 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases.

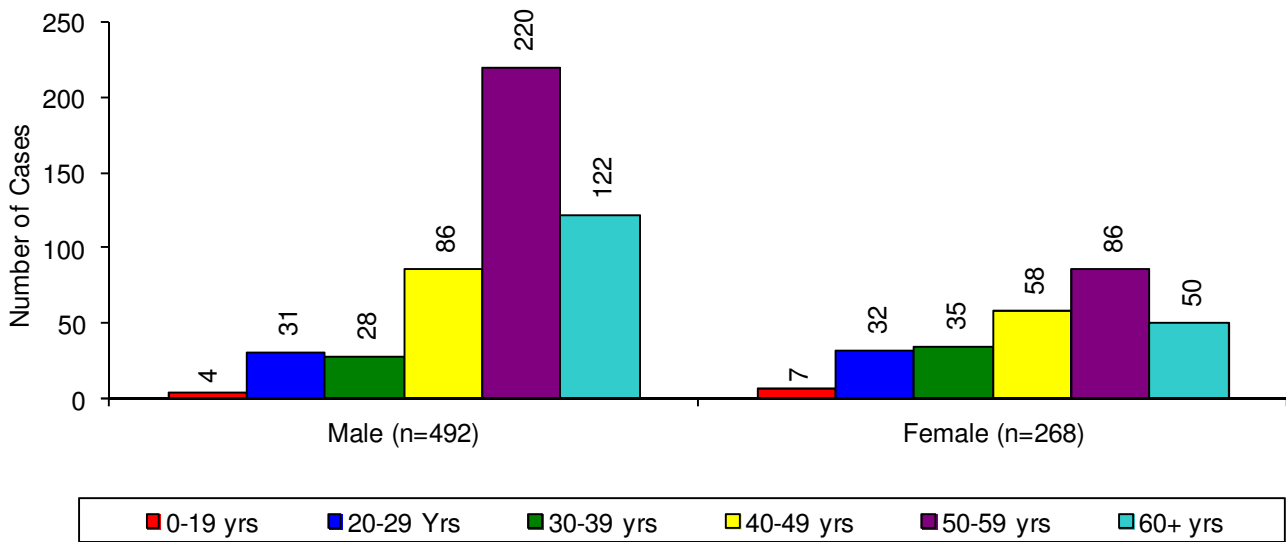
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among black/African American females (2,413), followed by white females (1,967) (Figure 11). The largest number of cases was reported among individuals 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012



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

Figure 13. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012



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

There were 101 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Kansas City HIV Region during 2012 (Figure 12). Females represented 68% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the largest proportion of cases was between 50-59 years of age at diagnosis. The largest proportion of cases was 20-29 years old among females.

In 2012, there were 760 hepatitis C cases reported in the Kansas City HIV Region (Figure 13). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 65% were male. There were slight differences in the age at diagnosis of reported hepatitis C cases by sex. A greater proportion of females were diagnosed at less than 50 years of age (49%) compared to males (30%).

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