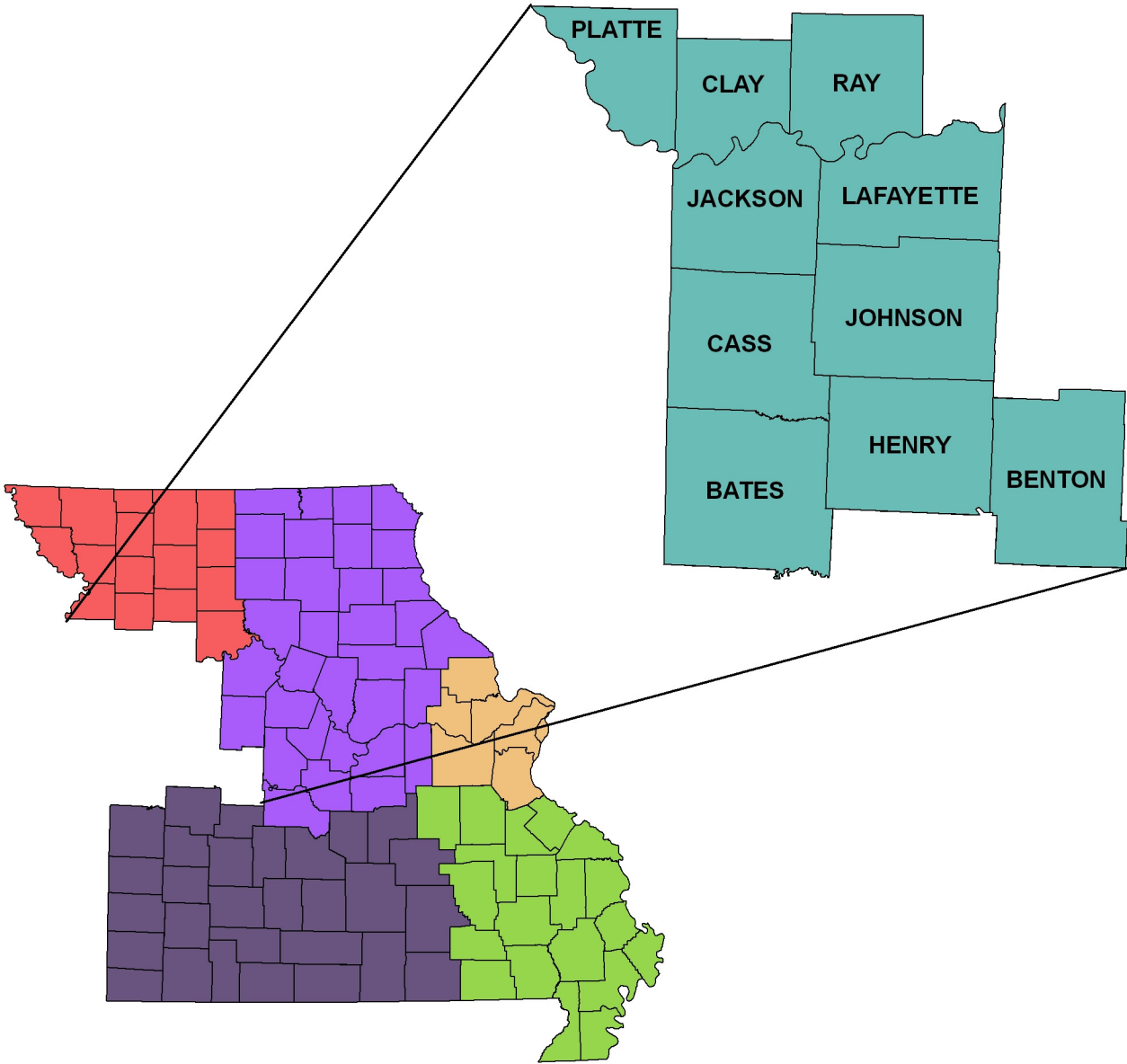


KANSAS CITY REGION



Population Counts, Kansas City HIV Region, 2012

County	White	Black/African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Two or More Races/Other Race	Total
Bates County	15,901 95.2%	151 0.9%	314 1.9%	30 0.2%	106 0.6%	207 1.2%	16,709
Benton County	18,148 95.7%	68 0.4%	306 1.6%	86 0.5%	113 0.6%	241 1.3%	18,962
Cass County	89,690 89.4%	3,651 3.6%	4,097 4.1%	715 0.7%	513 0.5%	1,710 1.7%	100,376
Clay County	189,857 83.4%	12,348 5.4%	14,045 6.2%	5,450 2.4%	1,068 0.5%	4,809 2.1%	227,577
Henry County	20,978 94.7%	248 1.1%	411 1.9%	85 0.4%	124 0.6%	307 1.4%	22,153
Jackson County	428,067 63.2%	159,561 23.6%	57,553 8.5%	12,985 1.9%	2,563 0.4%	16,648 2.5%	677,377
Johnson County	47,373 87.1%	2,437 4.5%	1,934 3.6%	1,092 2.0%	269 0.5%	1,292 2.4%	54,397
Lafayette County	30,635 92.6%	739 2.2%	801 2.4%	181 0.5%	131 0.4%	593 1.8%	33,080
Platte County	76,787 83.4%	5,514 6.0%	4,966 5.4%	2,608 2.8%	380 0.4%	1,799 2.0%	92,054
Ray County	21,769 94.4%	276 1.2%	495 2.1%	83 0.4%	117 0.5%	324 1.4%	23,064
Region Total	939,205 74.2%	184,993 14.6%	84,922 6.7%	23,315 1.8%	5,384 0.4%	27,930 2.2%	1,265,749

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

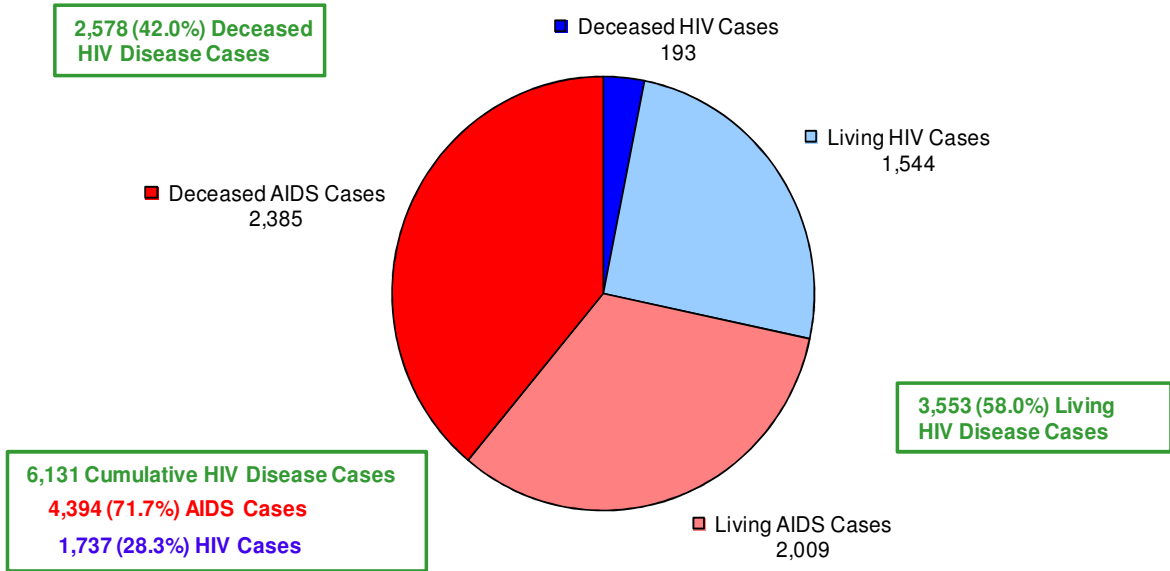
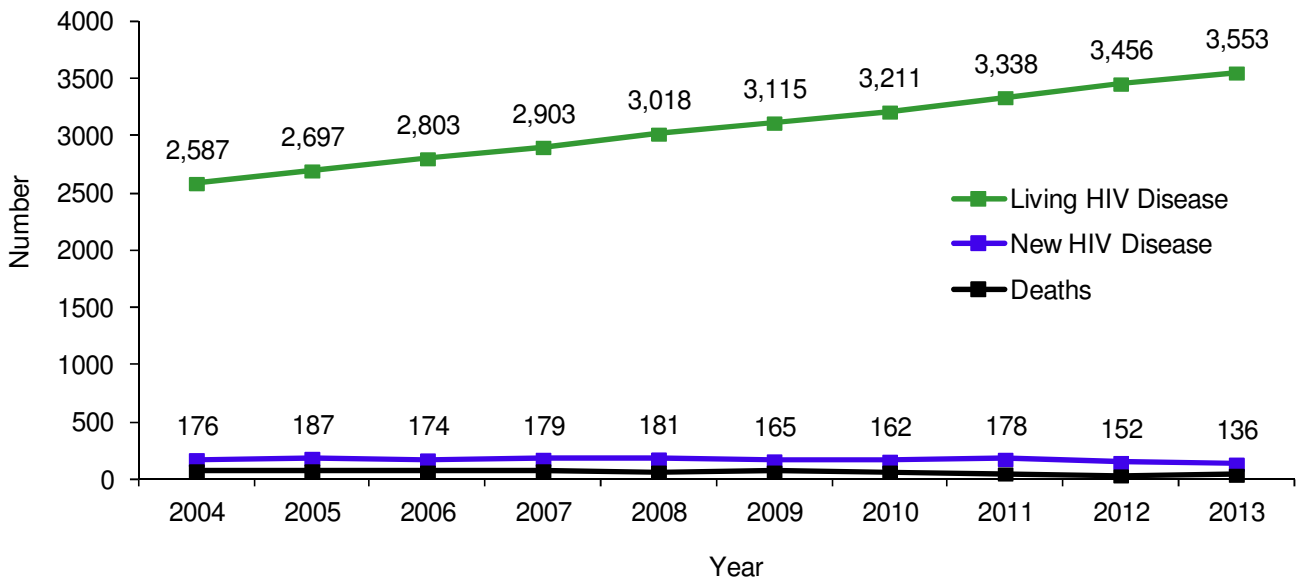


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004—2013

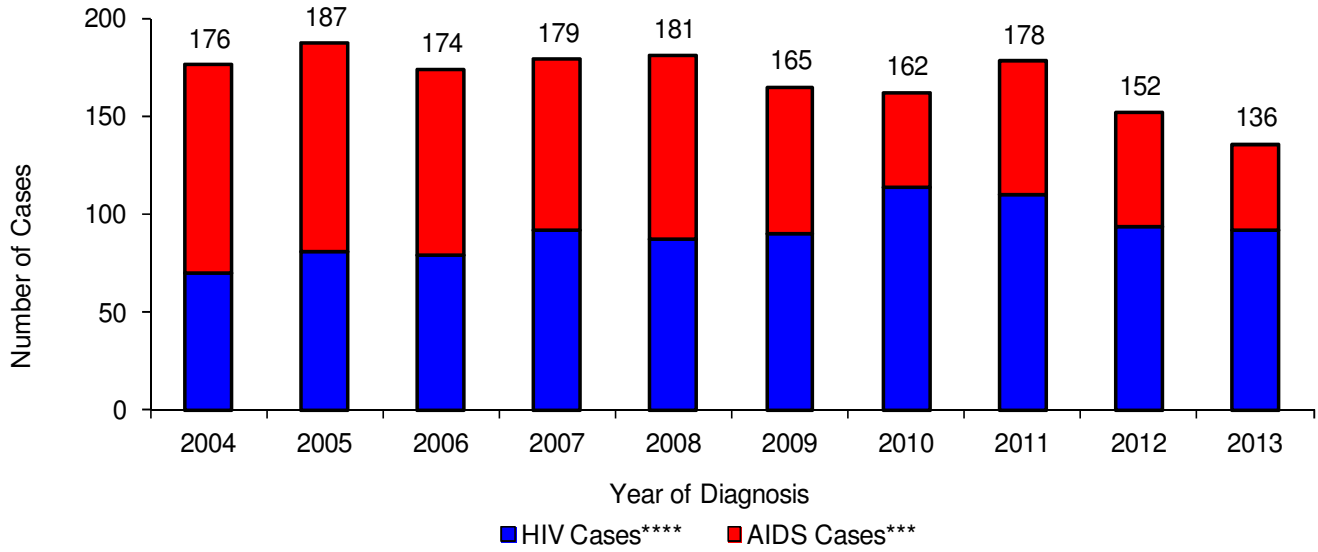


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2013, there have been a total of 6,131 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 2013. Among those living with HIV disease, 1,544 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2013 and 2,009 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2013, there were 3,553 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 136 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2013. The number of new diagnoses was generally stable between 2004 and 2011, with a decrease in new diagnoses in 2012 and 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, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004—2013**



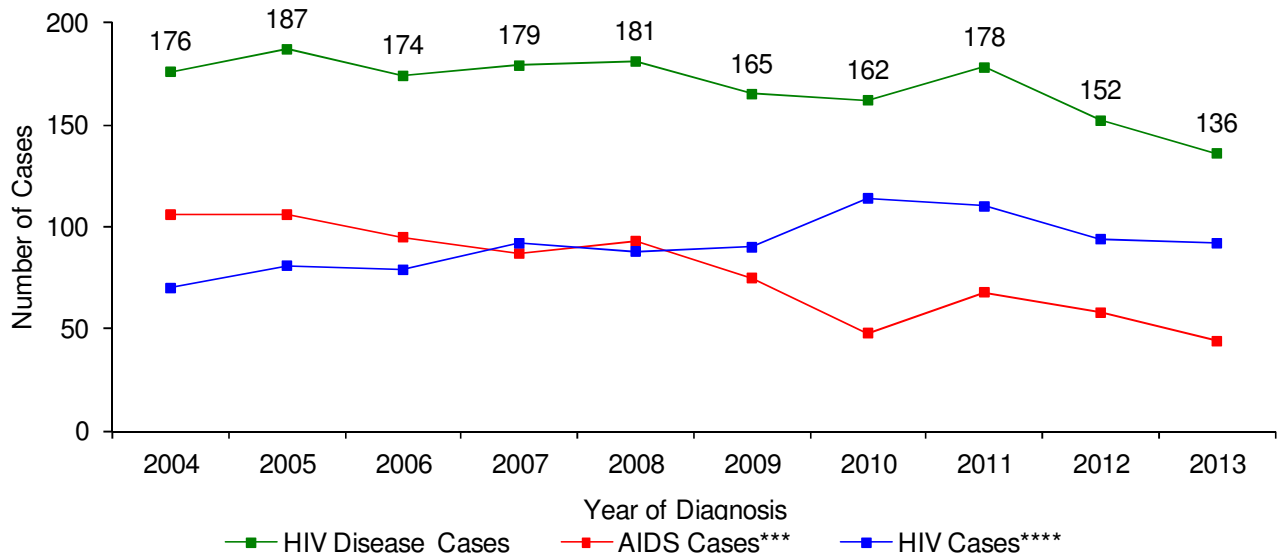
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

**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, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004—2013**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

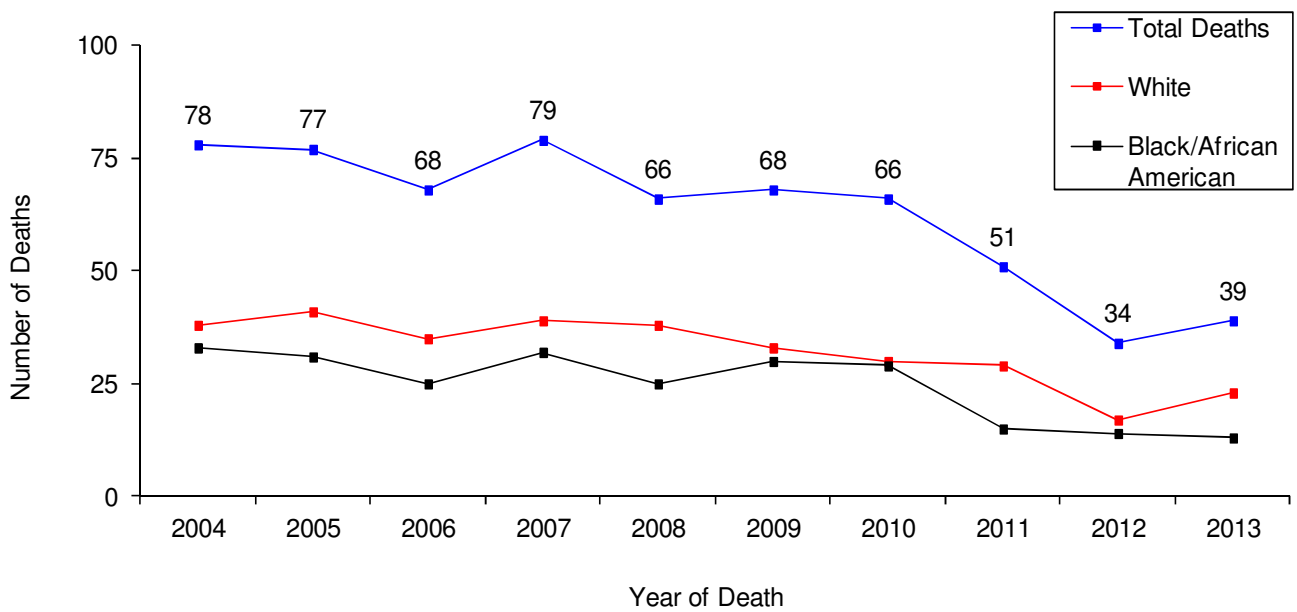
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

***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 remained generally stable with no sustained upward or downward trend between 2004 and 2011. The number of new diagnoses decreased between 2011 and 2013. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as AIDS cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

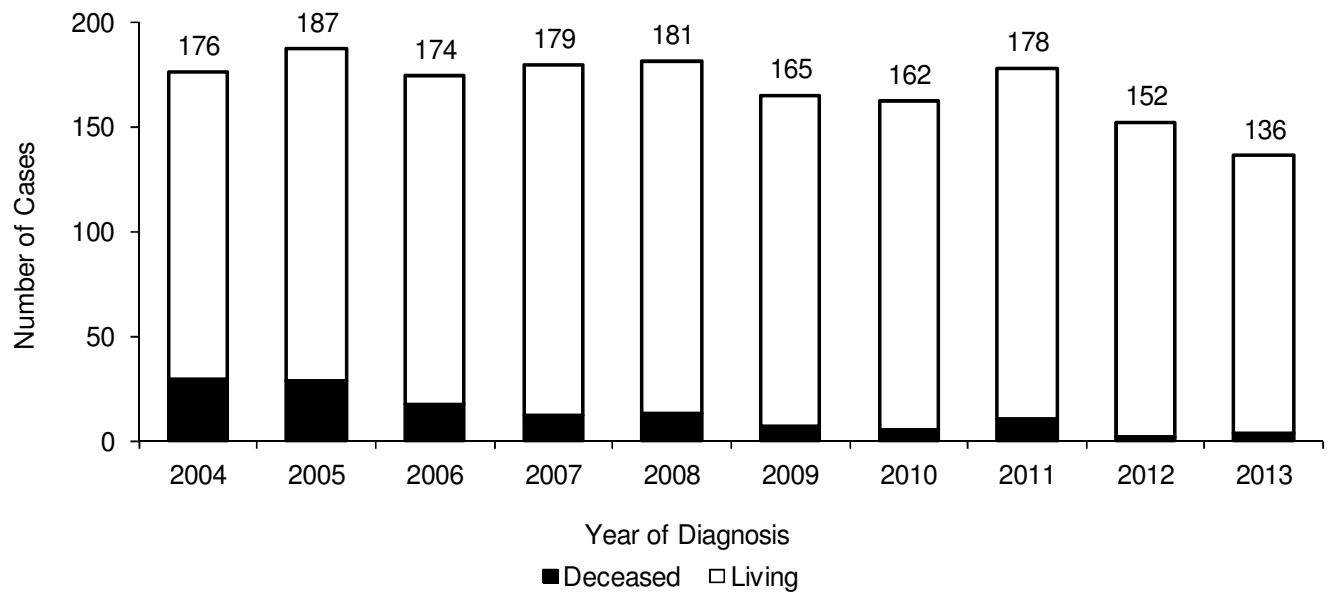
Figure 5. HIV disease deaths*, by selected race, by year of death, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004—2013†



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

†Only includes deaths through December 31, 2013, and reported by February 28, 2014.

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

The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease fluctuated with no sustained upward or downward trend through 2010 (Figure 5). The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease decreased between 2011 and 2012 and increased in 2013. The lower number of deaths in 2011 through 2013 was likely related in part to delays in death reporting.

Of the 176 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2004, 29 (16%) were deceased by the end of 2013 (Figure 6). Among the 136 persons first diagnosed in 2013, three (2%) were deceased at the end of 2013. 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, 2013

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	1,296	83.9%	209.9	1,709	85.1%	276.8	3,005	84.6%	486.7
Female	248	16.1%	38.3	300	14.9%	46.3	548	15.4%	84.5
Total	1,544	100.0%	122.0	2,009	100.0%	158.7	3,553	100.0%	280.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White	775	50.2%	82.5	1,046	52.1%	111.4	1,821	51.3%	193.9
Black/African American	650	42.1%	351.4	782	38.9%	422.7	1,432	40.3%	774.1
Hispanic	87	5.6%	102.4	140	7.0%	164.9	227	6.4%	267.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	17	1.1%	72.9	13	0.6%	55.8	30	0.8%	128.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	3	0.2%	55.7	4	0.2%	74.3	7	0.2%	130.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	12	0.8%	--	24	1.2%	--	36	1.0%	--
Total	1,544	100.0%	122.0	2,009	100.0%	158.7	3,553	100.0%	280.7
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	704	54.3%	153.1	956	55.9%	207.9	1,660	55.2%	361.0
Black/African American Male	492	38.0%	567.0	593	34.7%	683.4	1,085	36.1%	1250.4
Hispanic Male	75	5.8%	171.9	125	7.3%	286.5	200	6.7%	458.4
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	15	1.2%	137.0	11	0.6%	100.5	26	0.9%	237.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	3	0.2%	111.8	4	0.2%	149.1	7	0.2%	260.9
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	7	0.5%	--	20	1.2%	--	27	0.9%	--
Total	1,296	100.0%	209.9	1,709	100.0%	276.8	3,005	100.0%	486.7
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	71	28.6%	14.8	90	30.0%	18.8	161	29.4%	33.6
Black/African American Female	158	63.7%	160.9	189	63.0%	192.4	347	63.3%	353.3
Hispanic Female	12	4.8%	29.1	15	5.0%	36.3	27	4.9%	65.4
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	2	0.8%	16.2	2	0.7%	16.2	4	0.7%	32.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	5	2.0%	--	4	1.3%	--	9	1.6%	--
Total	248	100.0%	38.3	300	100.0%	46.3	548	100.0%	84.5
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	8	0.5%	4.2	0	0.0%	0.0	8	0.2%	4.2
13-18	9	0.6%	9.0	0	0.0%	0.0	9	0.3%	9.0
19-24	106	6.9%	106.7	43	2.1%	43.3	149	4.2%	149.9
25-44	713	46.2%	210.6	641	31.9%	189.3	1,354	38.1%	399.8
45-64	668	43.3%	198.8	1,241	61.8%	369.4	1,909	53.7%	568.3
65+	40	2.6%	23.7	84	4.2%	49.7	124	3.5%	73.4
Total	1,544	100.0%	122.0	2,009	100.0%	158.7	3,553	100.0%	280.7

[†]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 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, Kansas City HIV Region, 2013

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	77	83.7%	12.5	37	84.1%	6.0	114	83.8%	18.5
Female	15	16.3%	2.3	7	15.9%	1.1	22	16.2%	3.4
Total	92	100.0%	7.3	44	100.0%	3.5	136	100.0%	10.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White	35	38.0%	3.7	27	61.4%	2.9	62	45.6%	6.6
Black/African American	50	54.3%	27.0	12	27.3%	6.5	62	45.6%	33.5
Hispanic	5	5.4%	5.9	3	6.8%	3.5	8	5.9%	9.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	2.2%	8.6	1	2.3%	4.3	3	2.2%	12.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	0	0.0%	--	1	2.3%	--	1	0.7%	--
Total	92	100.0%	7.3	44	100.0%	3.5	136	100.0%	10.7
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	33	42.9%	7.2	22	59.5%	4.8	55	48.2%	12.0
Black/African American Male	38	49.4%	43.8	10	27.0%	11.5	48	42.1%	55.3
Hispanic Male	4	5.2%	9.2	3	8.1%	6.9	7	6.1%	16.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	2	2.6%	18.3	1	2.7%	9.1	3	2.6%	27.4
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	0	0.0%	--	1	2.7%	--	1	0.9%	--
Total	77	100.0%	12.5	37	100.0%	6.0	114	100.0%	18.5
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	2	13.3%	0.4	5	71.4%	1.0	7	31.8%	1.5
Black/African American Female	12	80.0%	12.2	2	28.6%	2.0	14	63.6%	14.3
Hispanic Female	1	6.7%	2.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	4.5%	2.4
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	15	100.0%	2.3	7	100.0%	1.1	22	100.0%	3.4
Current Age[†]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
13-18	2	2.2%	2.0	0	0.0%	0.0	2	1.5%	2.0
19-24	17	18.5%	17.1	3	6.8%	3.0	20	14.7%	20.1
25-44	57	62.0%	16.8	21	47.7%	6.2	78	57.4%	23.0
45-64	16	17.4%	4.8	19	43.2%	5.7	35	25.7%	10.4
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.3%	0.6	1	0.7%	0.6
Total	92	100.0%	7.3	44	100.0%	3.5	136	100.0%	10.7

*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.

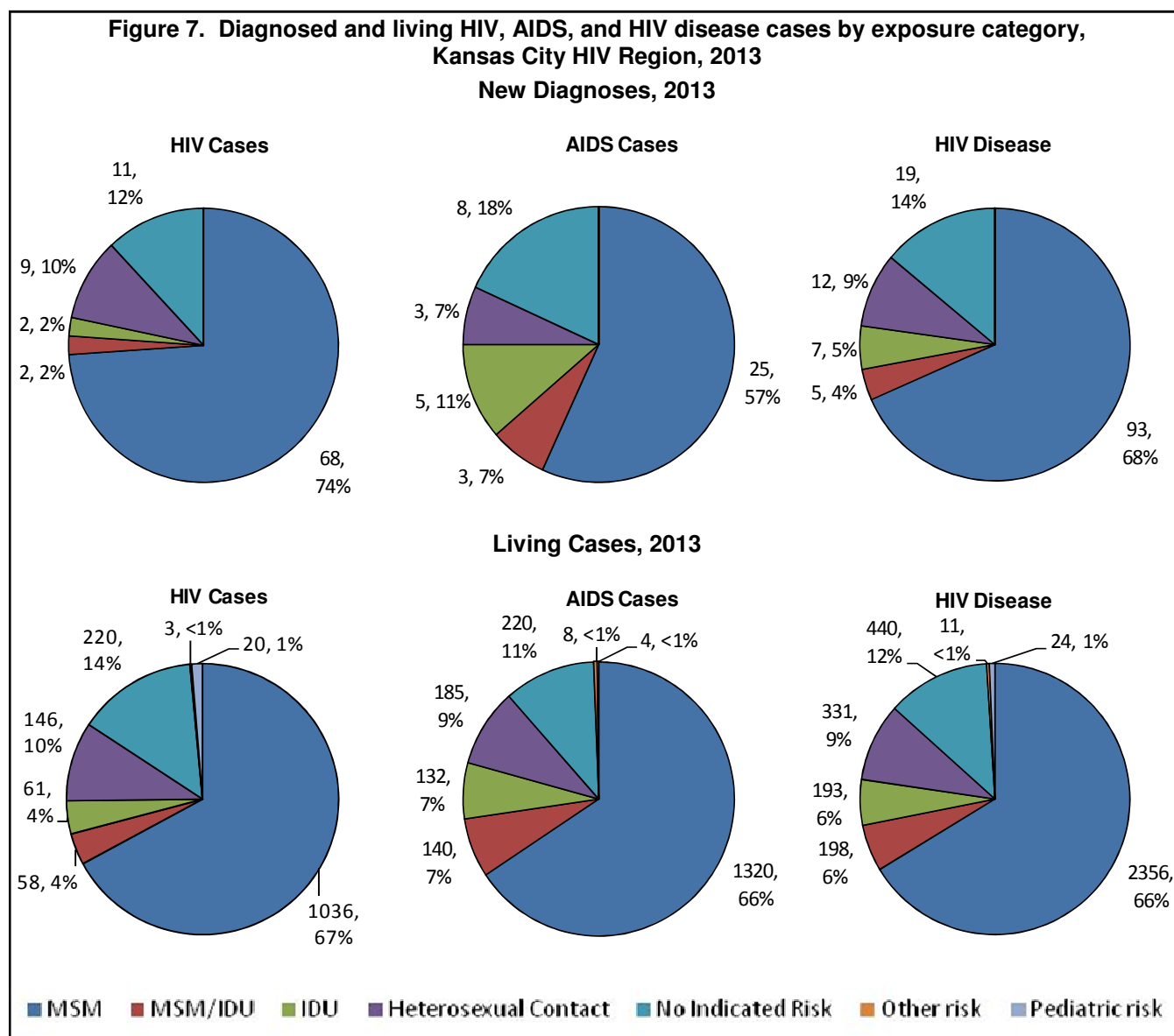
****Per 100,000 population based on 2012 MDHSS estimates.

†Based on age as of December 31, 2013.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 3,553 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2013, 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 (51%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 4.0 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 3.5 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 10.5 times as high as the rate among whites, and 1.9 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 136 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2013, 32% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2013 (Table 2). The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses was 5.4 times as high among males compared to females. The rate of new HIV disease cases among blacks/African Americans was 5.1 times as high as the rate among whites, and 1.4 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, 2013

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2013*			Living			Diagnosed 2013**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Kansas City	76	82.6%	16.4	1,221	79.1%	263.0	27	61.4%	5.8	1,617	80.5%	348.3
Jackson County†	9	9.8%	2.4	177	11.5%	47.5	10	22.7%	2.7	231	11.5%	62.0
Clay County†	2	2.2%	1.8	53	3.4%	47.1	3	6.8%	2.7	62	3.1%	55.1
Cass County†	4	4.3%	4.0	25	1.6%	25.0	3	6.8%	3.0	37	1.8%	36.9
Platte County†	1	1.1%	2.1	23	1.5%	48.1	0	0.0%	0.0	12	0.6%	25.1
Remainder of Region	0	0.0%	0.0	45	2.9%	26.7	1	2.3%	0.6	50	2.5%	29.7
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	92	100.0%	7.3	1,544	100.0%	122.0	44	100.0%	3.5	2,009	100.0%	158.7

*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.

†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, 2013

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City	25	32.9%	9.8	45	59.2%	33.3	4	5.3%	8.6	76	100.0%	16.4
Jackson County†	5	55.6%	1.7	3	33.3%	8.3	1	11.1%	4.5	9	100.0%	2.4
Remainder of Region†	5	71.4%	1.3	2	28.6%	14.5	0	0.0%	0.0	7	100.0%	1.6
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	35	38.0%	3.7	50	54.3%	27.0	5	5.4%	5.9	92	100.0%	7.3

*Per 100,000 population based on 2012 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, 2013

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City	14	51.9%	5.5	10	37.0%	7.4	1	3.7%	2.2	27	100.0%	5.8
Jackson County†	7	70.0%	2.3	2	20.0%	5.5	1	10.0%	4.5	10	100.0%	2.7
Remainder of Region†	6	85.7%	1.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	14.3%	6.0	7	100.0%	1.6
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	27	61.4%	2.9	12	27.3%	6.5	3	6.8%	3.5	44	100.0%	3.5

*Per 100,000 population based on 2012 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.

Whites represented the greatest number of new AIDS case diagnoses within each area presented in the Kansas City HIV Region (Table 5).

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, 2013

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	29	42.6%	577	55.7%	14	56.0%	761	57.7%
Black/African American	34	50.0%	378	36.5%	8	32.0%	444	33.6%
Hispanic	3	4.4%	61	5.9%	1	4.0%	86	6.5%
Other/Unknown	2	2.9%	20	1.9%	2	8.0%	29	2.2%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	68	100.0%	1,036	100.0%	25	100.0%	1,320	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 7. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Kansas City HIV Region, 2013

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	1	0.1%	3	0.4%	0	0.0%	4	0.2%
19-24	9	0.7%	99	12.0%	6	4.1%	119	5.1%
25-44	419	31.3%	376	45.7%	70	47.6%	888	37.7%
45-64	851	63.6%	328	39.9%	67	45.6%	1,267	53.8%
65+	58	4.3%	16	1.9%	4	2.7%	78	3.3%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	1,338	100.0%	822	100.0%	147	100.0%	2,356	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, 2013

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	1,022	52.8%	758	39.1%	116	6.0%	1,937	82.2%
Jackson County†	179	71.0%	47	18.7%	21	8.3%	252	10.7%
Clay County†	61	81.3%	7	9.3%	6	8.0%	75	3.2%
Cass County†	25	80.6%	4	12.9%	0	0.0%	31	1.3%
Remaining Counties†	51	83.6%	6	9.8%	4	6.6%	61	2.6%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	1,338	56.8%	822	34.9%	147	6.2%	2,356	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 93 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2013 for the Kansas City HIV Region (Table 6). Blacks/African Americans represented a greater proportion of new HIV cases diagnosed in 2013 among MSM (50%) compared to the proportion of living HIV cases diagnosed among black/African American MSM (37%). Of the newly diagnosed cases among MSM, 27% progressed to AIDS by the end of 2013.

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 (64%) were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2013. In contrast, only 40% of living black/African American and 46% 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, 2013

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	2	100.0%	41	70.7%	1	33.3%	97	69.3%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	13	22.4%	1	33.3%	34	24.3%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	3	5.2%	1	33.3%	6	4.3%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%	3	2.1%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	58	100.0%	3	100.0%	140	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 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, 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	0.7%	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	2	1.0%
25-44	30	21.7%	7	14.9%	2	22.2%	41	20.7%
45-64	103	74.6%	38	80.9%	7	77.8%	150	75.8%
65+	4	2.9%	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	5	2.5%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	138	100.0%	47	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, 2013

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	100	63.7%	44	28.0%	9	5.7%	157	79.3%
Jackson County†	21	87.5%	3	12.5%	0	0.0%	24	12.1%
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	138	69.7%	47	23.7%	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 2013 for the Kansas City HIV Region (Table 9). There were 198 persons living with HIV disease attributed to MSM/IDU at the end of 2013 in the Kansas City HIV Region. Whites represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and AIDS cases.

Among white, black/African American, and Hispanic 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, 2013

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	50.0%	17	27.9%	2	40.0%	30	22.7%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	16	26.2%	0	0.0%	41	31.1%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	7	5.3%
White Female	0	0.0%	14	23.0%	3	60.0%	22	16.7%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	10	16.4%	0	0.0%	26	19.7%
Hispanic Female	1	50.0%	2	3.3%	0	0.0%	5	3.8%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	2	100.0%	61	100.0%	5	100.0%	132	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 13. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, Kansas City 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	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	15	31.9%	8	14.0%	14	38.9%	13	36.1%	55	28.5%
45-64	30	63.8%	46	80.7%	21	58.3%	22	61.1%	128	66.3%
65+	2	4.3%	3	5.3%	1	2.8%	1	2.8%	10	5.2%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	47	100.0%	57	100.0%	36	100.0%	36	100.0%	193	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, 2013

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	46	30.9%	89	59.7%	12	8.1%	149	77.2%
Jackson County [†]	19	82.6%	1	4.3%	3	13.0%	23	11.9%
Clay County [†]	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	1.6%
Remaining Counties [†]	15	83.3%	3	16.7%	0	0.0%	18	9.3%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	83	43.0%	93	48.2%	15	7.8%	193	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 seven new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2013 for the Kansas City HIV Region (Table 12). There were 193 persons living with HIV disease attributed to IDU at the end of 2013 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, 2013

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	7	4.8%	1	33.3%	7	3.8%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	7	4.8%	0	0.0%	16	8.6%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	3.2%
White Female	0	0.0%	41	28.1%	2	66.7%	56	30.3%
Black/African American Female	9	100.0%	81	55.5%	0	0.0%	90	48.6%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	6	4.1%	0	0.0%	7	3.8%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL†	9	100.0%	146	100.0%	3	100.0%	185	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 16. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, Kansas City 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%	1	4.3%	1	1.0%	7	4.1%	9	2.7%
25-44	5	35.7%	7	30.4%	39	40.2%	88	51.5%	151	45.6%
45-64	8	57.1%	14	60.9%	49	50.5%	72	42.1%	157	47.4%
65+	1	7.1%	1	4.3%	8	8.2%	4	2.3%	14	4.2%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	14	100.0%	23	100.0%	97	100.0%	171	100.0%	331	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, 2013

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	59	23.0%	181	70.4%	11	4.3%	257	77.6%
Jackson County†	23	62.2%	8	21.6%	5	13.5%	37	11.2%
Clay County†	8	72.7%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	11	3.3%
Remaining Counties†	21	80.8%	3	11.5%	2	7.7%	26	7.9%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	111	33.5%	194	58.6%	19	5.7%	331	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 2013 for the Kansas City HIV Region (Table 15). There were 331 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2013 in the Kansas City HIV Region. Black/African American females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (56%) and AIDS (49%) cases among heterosexual contact cases.

At the end of 2013, 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 American 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, 2013

Exposure category	HIV cases				AIDS cases			
	2013*		Living		2013**		Living	
Adult/Adolescent								
Men who have sex with men	76	82.6%	1,162	76.2%	33	75.0%	1,431	71.4%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	2	2.2%	65	4.3%	3	6.8%	151	7.5%
Injecting drug use	2	2.2%	77	5.1%	5	11.4%	160	8.0%
Heterosexual contact	12	13.0%	217	14.2%	3	6.8%	255	12.7%
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	92	100.0%	1,524	100.0%	44	100.0%	2,005	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 years old)								
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	0	0.0%	20	100.0%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%
TOTAL	92		1,544		44		2,009	

*HIV cases reported 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.
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, 2013

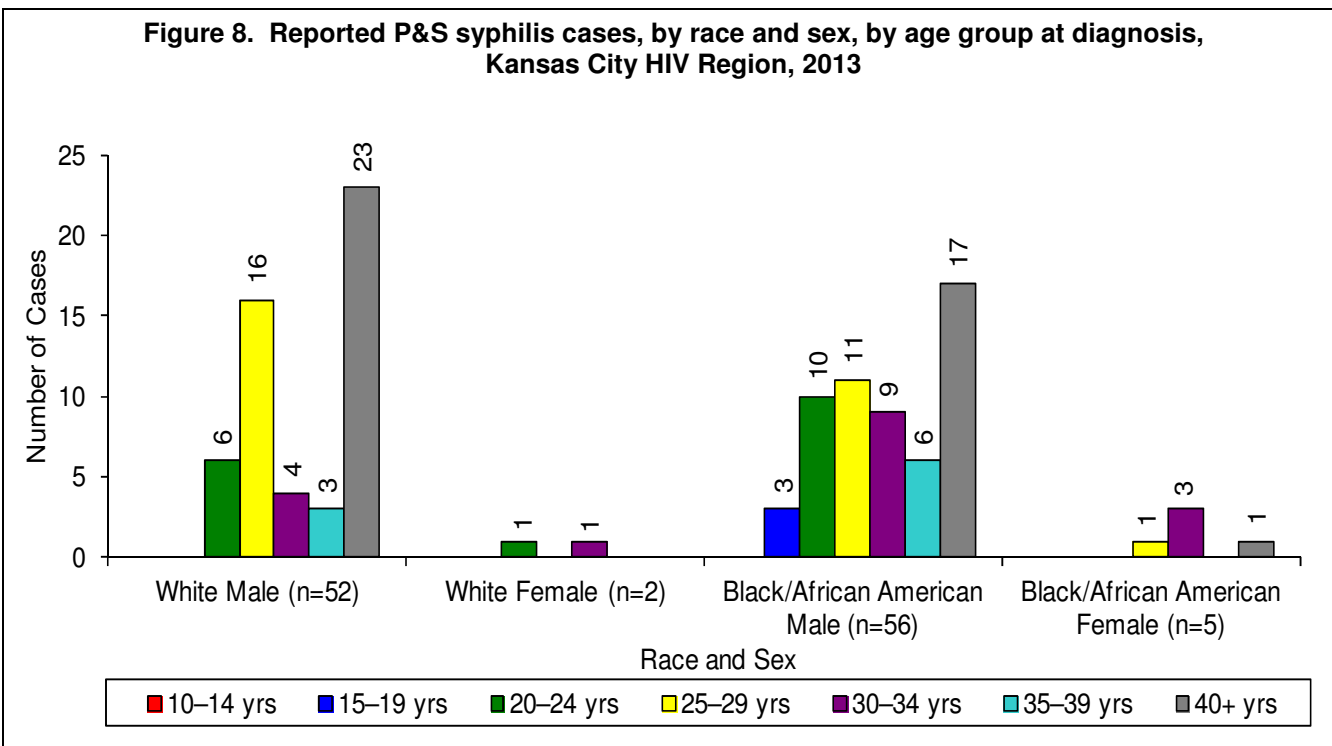
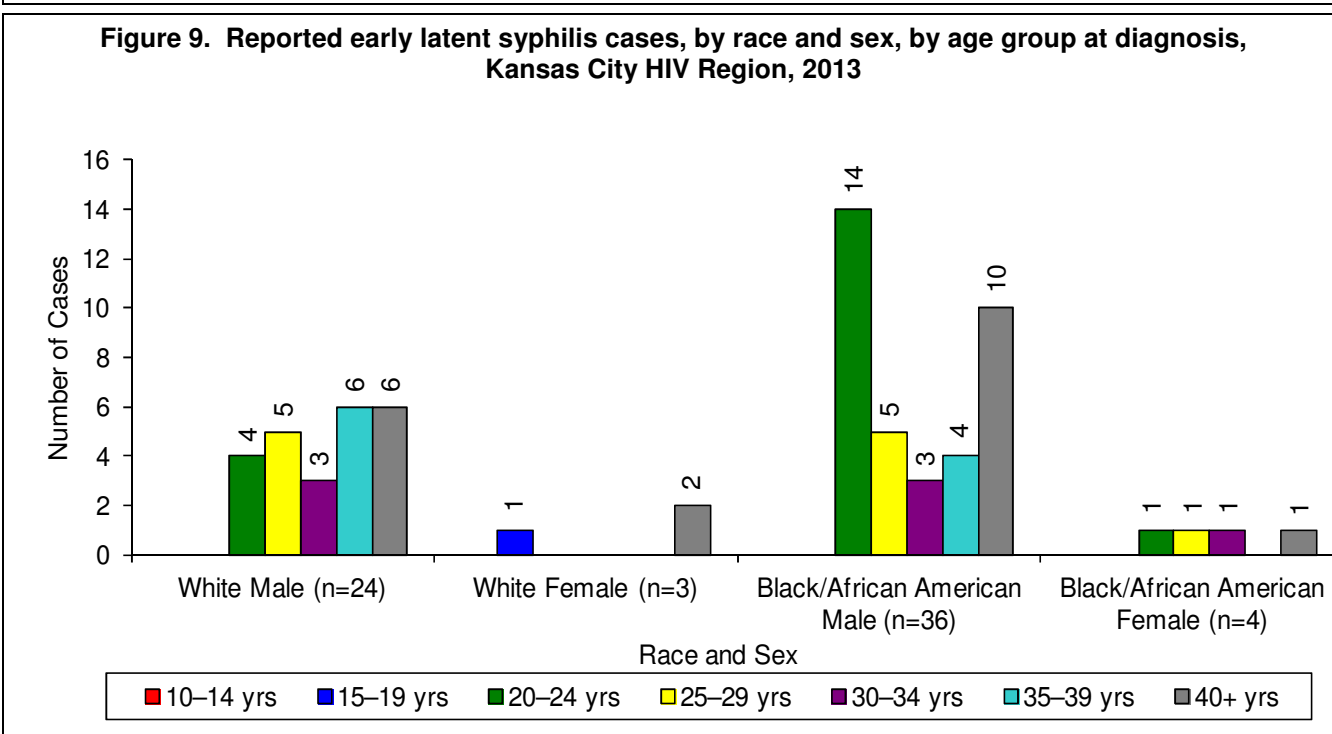


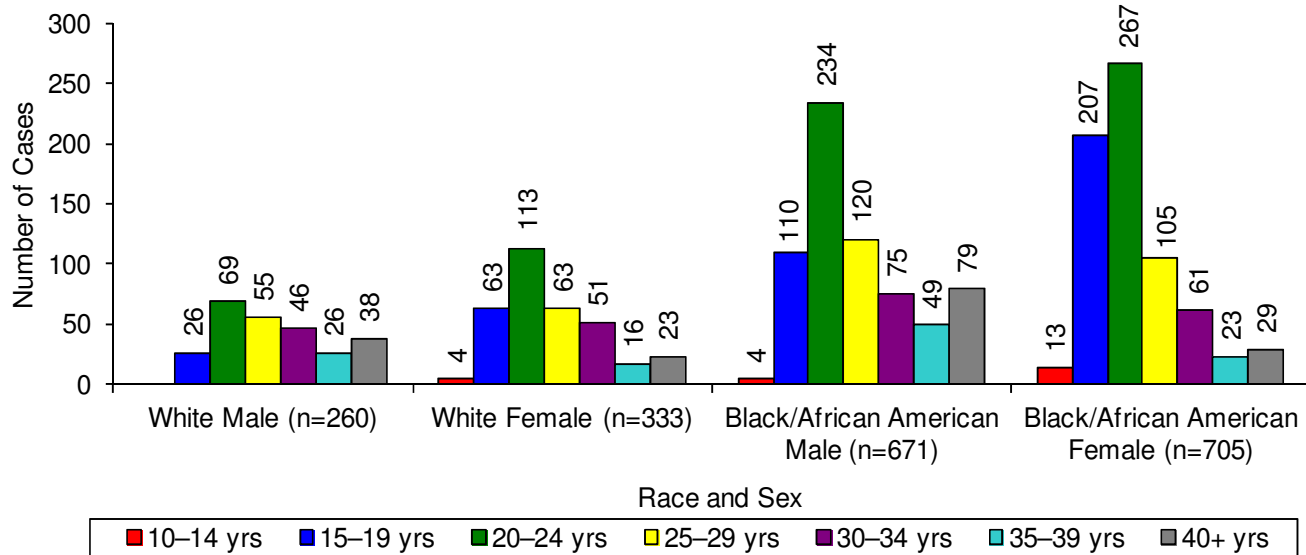
Figure 9. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 2013



The largest number of P&S syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (56), followed by white males (52) in the Kansas City HIV Region (Figure 8). The number of reported cases increased from 2012 to 2013 among all 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 and black/African American males, the largest number of cases were reported among individuals 40 or more years of age.

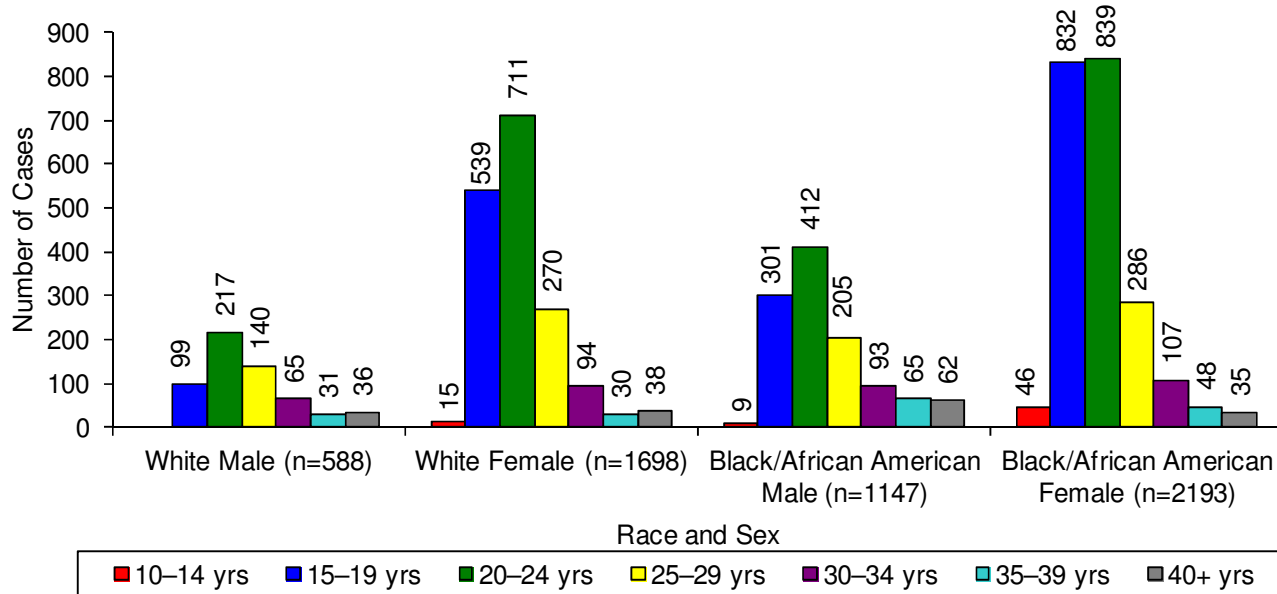
The largest number of early latent syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (36), followed by white males (24) (Figure 9). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2012 to 2013 among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. Among white males, individuals 35-39 and 40 or more years of age represented the greatest number of cases. Among black/African American males, the largest number of cases was reported among individuals 20-24 years of age.

Figure 10. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 2013



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, 2013

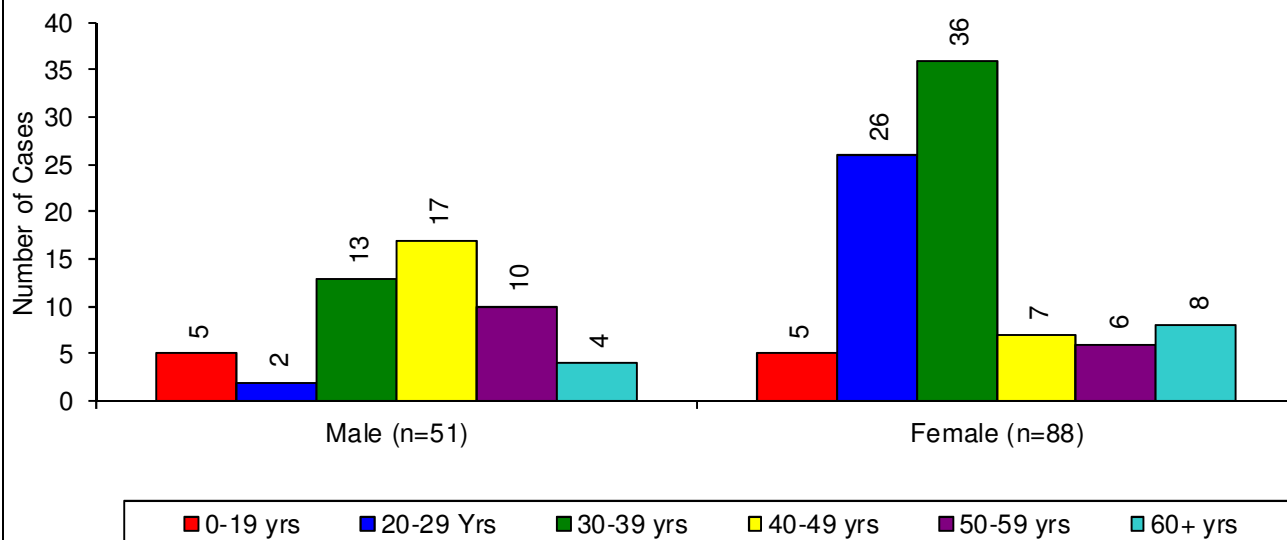


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among black/African American females (705), followed by black/African American males (671) (Figure 10). Among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, individuals 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases.

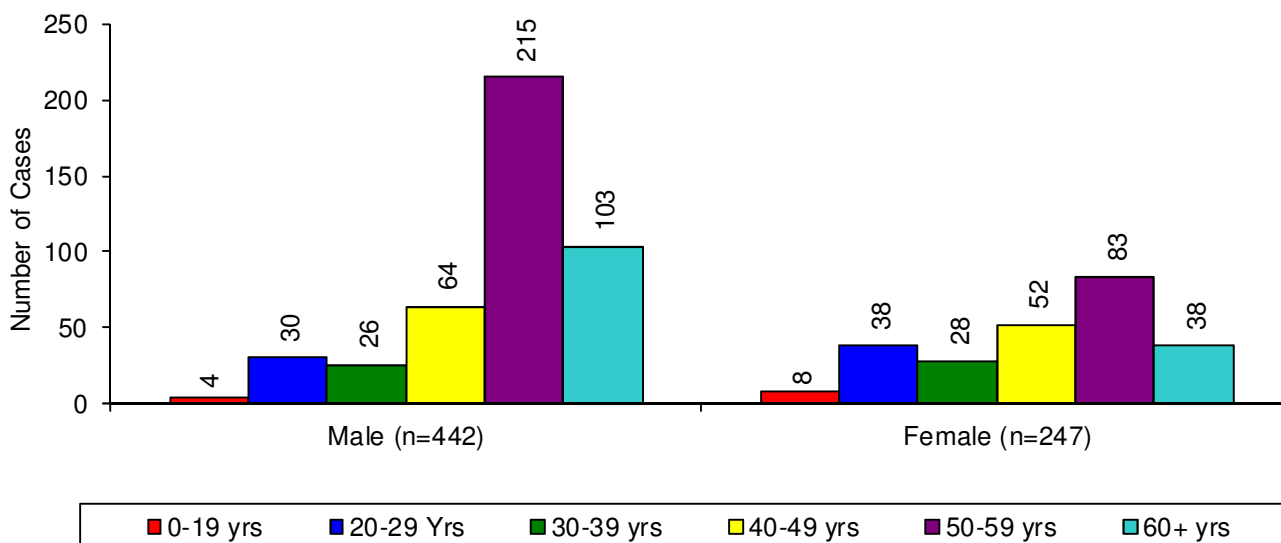
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among black/African American females (2,193), followed by white females (1,698) (Figure 11). The largest number of cases was reported among individuals 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 2013



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, 2013



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

There were 139 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Kansas City HIV Region during 2013 (Figure 12). Females represented 63% 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 40-49 years of age at diagnosis. The largest proportion of cases was 30-39 years old among females.

In 2013, there were 689 hepatitis C cases reported in the Kansas City HIV Region (Figure 13). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 64% 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 (51%) compared to males (28%).

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