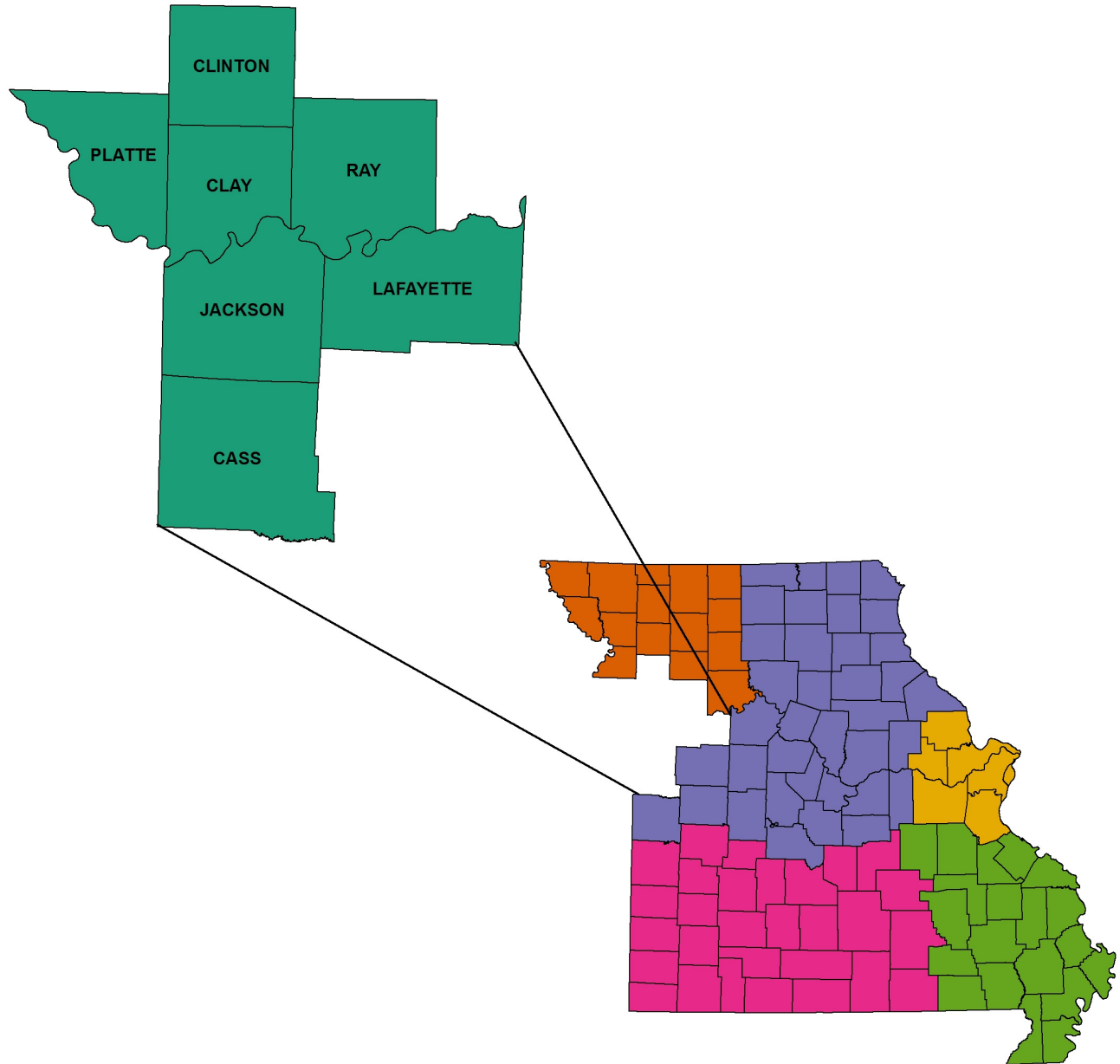


KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION



Population Counts, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2013

County	White	Black/African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Two or More Races/Other	Total
Cass County	89,446 88.9%	3,828 3.8%	4,234 4.2%	767 0.8%	510 0.5%	1,856 1.8%	100,641
Clay County	191,256 83.0%	12,854 5.6%	14,613 6.3%	5,679 2.5%	1,062 0.5%	5,009 2.2%	230,473
Clinton County	19,318 93.9%	308 1.5%	409 2.0%	87 0.4%	130 0.6%	319 1.6%	20,571
Jackson County	429,283 63.1%	159,305 23.4%	58,650 8.6%	13,265 2.0%	2,605 0.4%	16,888 2.5%	679,996
Lafayette County	30,446 92.4%	713 2.2%	854 2.6%	194 0.6%	126 0.4%	610 1.9%	32,943
Platte County	77,362 82.9%	5,710 6.1%	5,194 5.6%	2,707 2.9%	378 0.4%	1,959 2.1%	93,310
Ray County	21,702 94.2%	297 1.3%	510 2.2%	92 0.4%	125 0.5%	313 1.4%	23,039
Region Total	858,813 72.7%	183,015 15.5%	84,464 7.2%	22,791 1.9%	4,936 0.4%	26,954 2.3%	1,180,973

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Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. stage 3 (AIDS) status, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 1982—2014

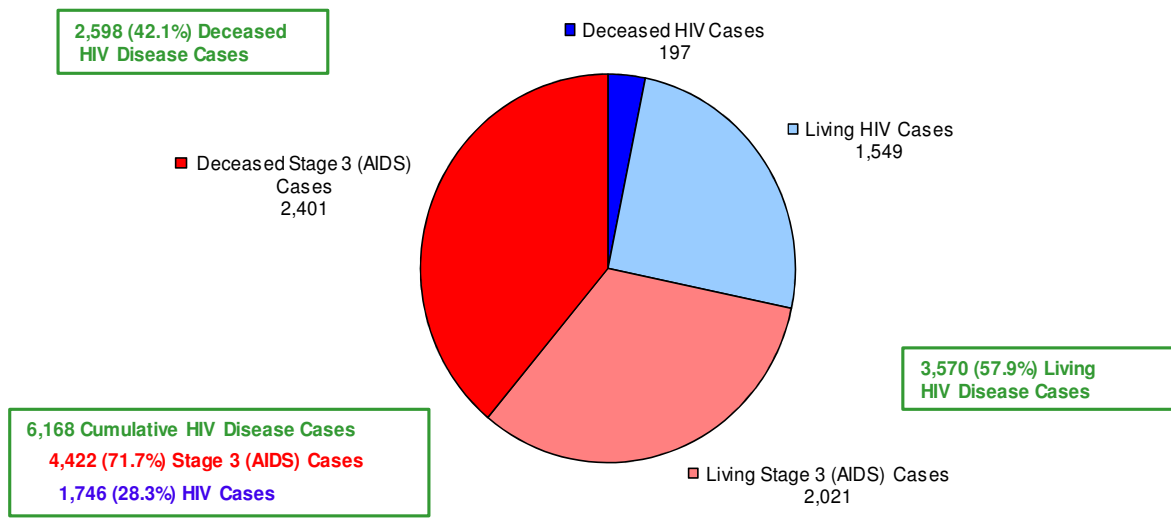
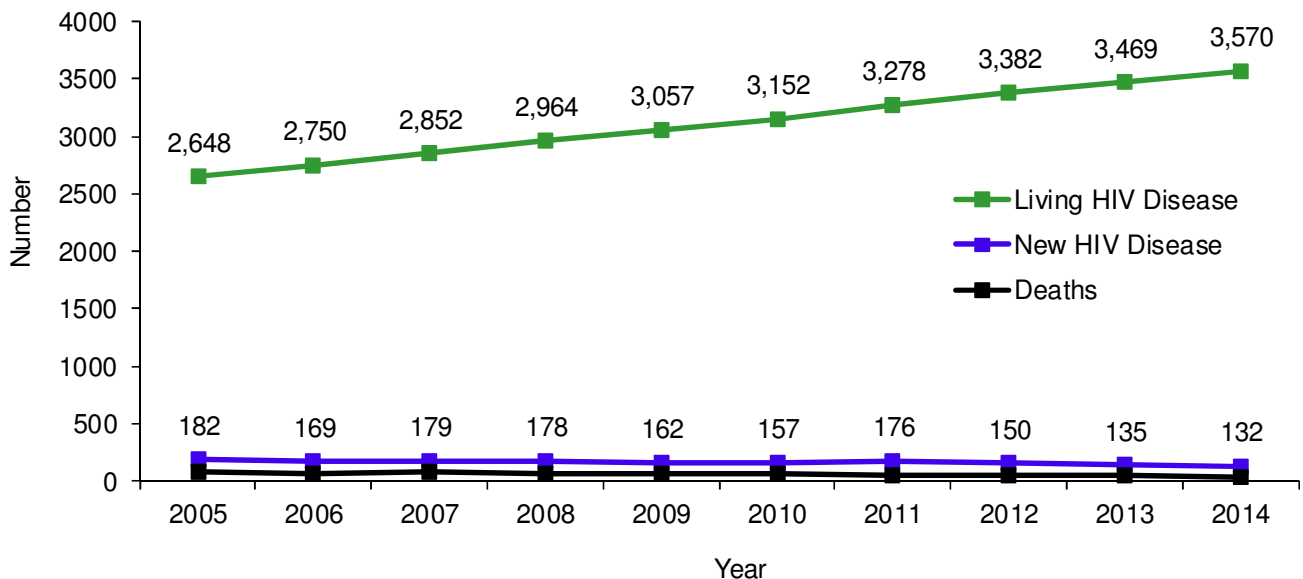


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2005—2014

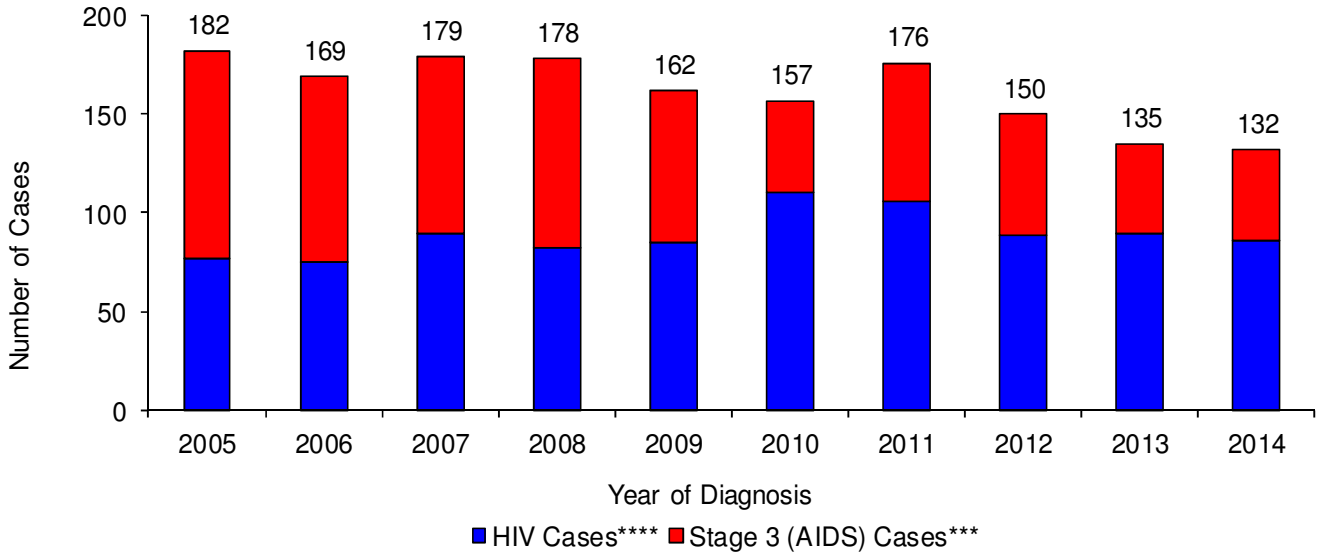


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2014, there have been a total of 6,168 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Kansas City HIV Care 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 2014. Among those living with HIV disease, 1,549 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2014 and 2,021 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2014, there were 3,570 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year. There were 132 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2014. The number of new diagnoses was generally stable with slight fluctuations between 2005 and 2011, with a decrease in new diagnoses beginning in 2012 and continuing through 2014. 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 Care Region, 2005—2014**



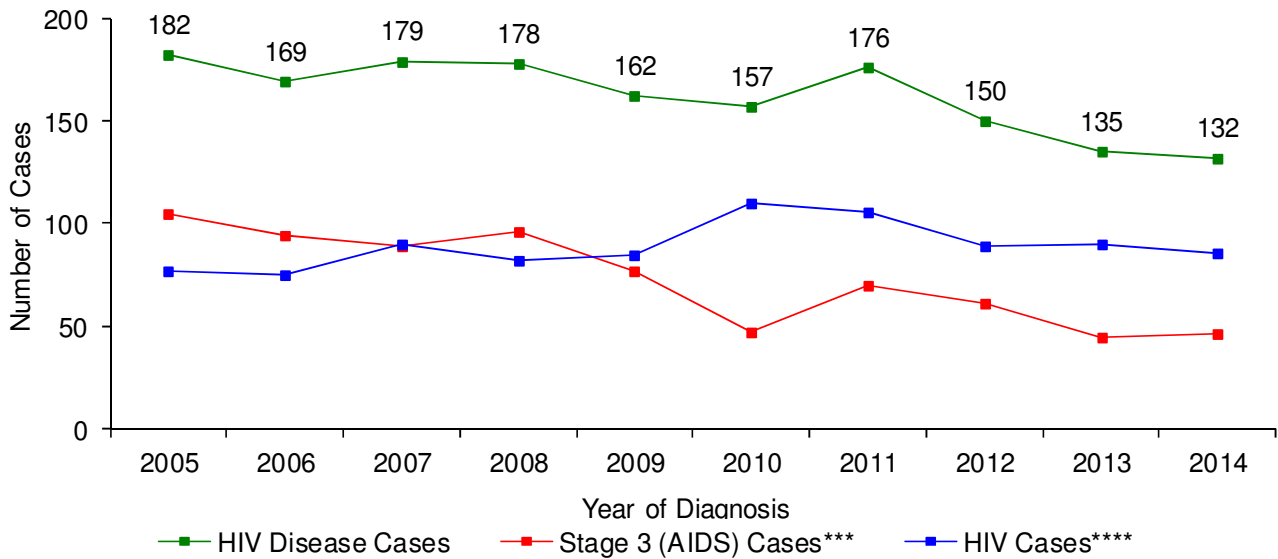
*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

**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 a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2014.

Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2005—2014**



*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

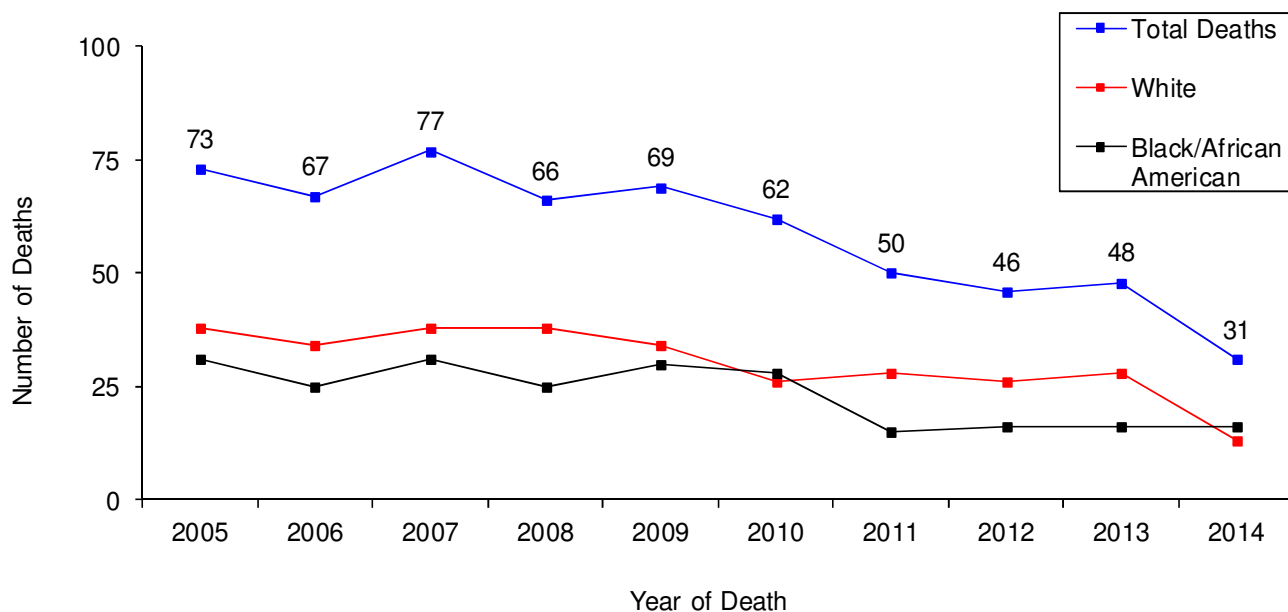
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2014.

The number of new diagnoses remained generally stable with no sustained upward or downward trend between 2005 and 2011. The number of new diagnoses decreased between 2011 and 2014. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

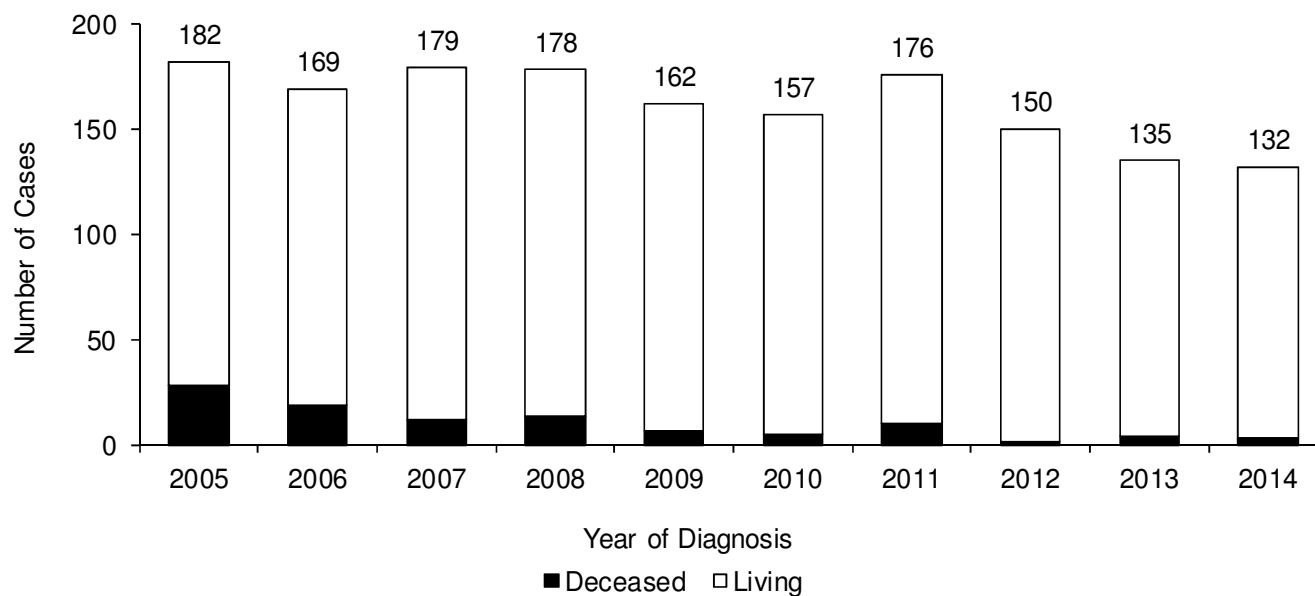
Figure 5. HIV disease deaths*, by selected race, by year of death, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2005—2014†



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

†Only includes deaths through December 31, 2014, and reported by February 28, 2015.

Figure 6. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2005—2014**



*Vital status on December 31, 2014.

**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 a stage 3 (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, increased in 2013, and decreased again in 2014. The lower number of deaths in 2012 through 2014 was likely related in part to delays in death reporting.

Of the 182 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2005, 28 (15%) were deceased by the end of 2014 (Figure 6). Among the 132 persons first diagnosed in 2014, three (2%) were deceased at the end of 2014. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

Table 1. Living[†] HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2014									
	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>
Sex									
Male	1,310	84.6%	227.7	1,716	84.9%	298.2	3,026	84.8%	525.9
Female	239	15.4%	39.5	305	15.1%	50.4	544	15.2%	89.8
Total	1,549	100.0%	131.2	2,021	100.0%	171.1	3,570	100.0%	302.3
Race/Ethnicity									
White	775	50.0%	90.2	1,028	50.9%	119.7	1,803	50.5%	209.9
Black/African American	646	41.7%	353.0	807	39.9%	440.9	1,453	40.7%	793.9
Hispanic	94	6.1%	111.3	140	6.9%	165.8	234	6.6%	277.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	17	1.1%	74.6	16	0.8%	70.2	33	0.9%	144.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	5	0.3%	101.3	4	0.2%	81.0	9	0.3%	182.3
Two or More Races/Unknown	12	0.8%	--	26	1.3%	--	38	1.1%	--
Total	1,549	100.0%	131.2	2,021	100.0%	171.1	3,570	100.0%	302.3
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	707	54.0%	168.3	942	54.9%	224.2	1,649	54.5%	392.5
Black/African American Male	495	37.8%	577.3	611	35.6%	712.5	1,106	36.5%	1289.8
Hispanic Male	80	6.1%	184.5	125	7.3%	288.3	205	6.8%	472.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	16	1.2%	149.3	12	0.7%	112.0	28	0.9%	261.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	5	0.4%	205.2	4	0.2%	164.1	9	0.3%	369.3
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	7	0.5%	--	22	1.3%	--	29	1.0%	--
Total	1,310	100.0%	227.7	1,716	100.0%	298.2	3,026	100.0%	525.9
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	68	28.5%	15.5	86	28.2%	19.6	154	28.3%	35.1
Black/African American Female	151	63.2%	155.2	196	64.3%	201.5	347	63.8%	356.8
Hispanic Female	14	5.9%	34.1	15	4.9%	36.5	29	5.3%	70.6
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	0.4%	8.3	4	1.3%	33.1	5	0.9%	41.4
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	1.3%	--	9	1.7%	--
Total	239	100.0%	39.5	305	100.0%	50.4	544	100.0%	89.8
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	4	0.3%	2.3	4	0.2%	2.3	8	0.2%	4.5
13-18	5	0.3%	5.3	1	0.0%	1.1	6	0.2%	6.4
19-24	91	5.9%	103.8	48	2.4%	54.7	139	3.9%	158.5
25-44	709	45.8%	221.5	600	29.7%	187.5	1,309	36.7%	409.0
45-64	685	44.2%	219.1	1,265	62.6%	404.5	1,950	54.6%	623.6
65+	55	3.6%	34.7	103	5.1%	64.9	158	4.4%	99.6
Total	1,549	100.0%	131.2	2,021	100.0%	171.1	3,570	100.0%	302.3
[†] Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Kansas City HIV Care Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence. *Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2014. **Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2014. ***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases. ****Per 100,000 population based on 2013 MDHSS estimates. [‡] Based on age as of December 31, 2014. Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.									

Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and current age, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2014

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	80	93.0%	13.9	39	84.8%	6.8	119	90.2%	20.7
Female	6	7.0%	1.0	7	15.2%	1.2	13	9.8%	2.1
Total	86	100.0%	7.3	46	100.0%	3.9	132	100.0%	11.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White	34	39.5%	4.0	22	47.8%	2.6	56	42.4%	6.5
Black/African American	40	46.5%	21.9	20	43.5%	10.9	60	45.5%	32.8
Hispanic	9	10.5%	10.7	1	2.2%	1.2	10	7.6%	11.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	1.2%	4.4	2	4.3%	8.8	3	2.3%	13.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2	2.3%	40.5	0	0.0%	0.0	2	1.5%	40.5
Two or More Races/Unknown	0	0.0%	--	1	2.2%	--	1	0.8%	--
Total	86	100.0%	7.3	46	100.0%	3.9	132	100.0%	11.2
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	33	41.3%	7.9	21	53.8%	5.0	54	45.4%	12.9
Black/African American Male	37	46.3%	43.1	15	38.5%	17.5	52	43.7%	60.6
Hispanic Male	7	8.8%	16.1	1	2.6%	2.3	8	6.7%	18.5
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	1	1.3%	9.3	1	2.6%	9.3	2	1.7%	18.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	2	2.5%	82.1	0	0.0%	0.0	2	1.7%	82.1
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	0	0.0%	--	1	2.6%	--	1	0.8%	--
Total	80	100.0%	13.9	39	100.0%	6.8	119	100.0%	20.7
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	1	16.7%	0.2	1	14.3%	0.2	2	15.4%	0.5
Black/African American Female	3	50.0%	3.1	5	71.4%	5.1	8	61.5%	8.2
Hispanic Female	2	33.3%	4.9	0	0.0%	0.0	2	15.4%	4.9
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	1	14.3%	8.3	1	7.7%	8.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	6	100.0%	1.0	7	100.0%	1.2	13	100.0%	2.1
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	1	1.2%	1.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.8%	1.1
19-24	19	22.1%	21.7	5	10.9%	5.7	24	18.2%	27.4
25-44	51	59.3%	15.9	18	39.1%	5.6	69	52.3%	21.6
45-64	13	15.1%	4.2	22	47.8%	7.0	35	26.5%	11.2
65+	2	2.3%	1.3	1	2.2%	0.6	3	2.3%	1.9
Total	86	100.0%	7.3	46	100.0%	3.9	132	100.0%	11.2

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2014 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2014.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2014 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2013 MDHSS estimates.

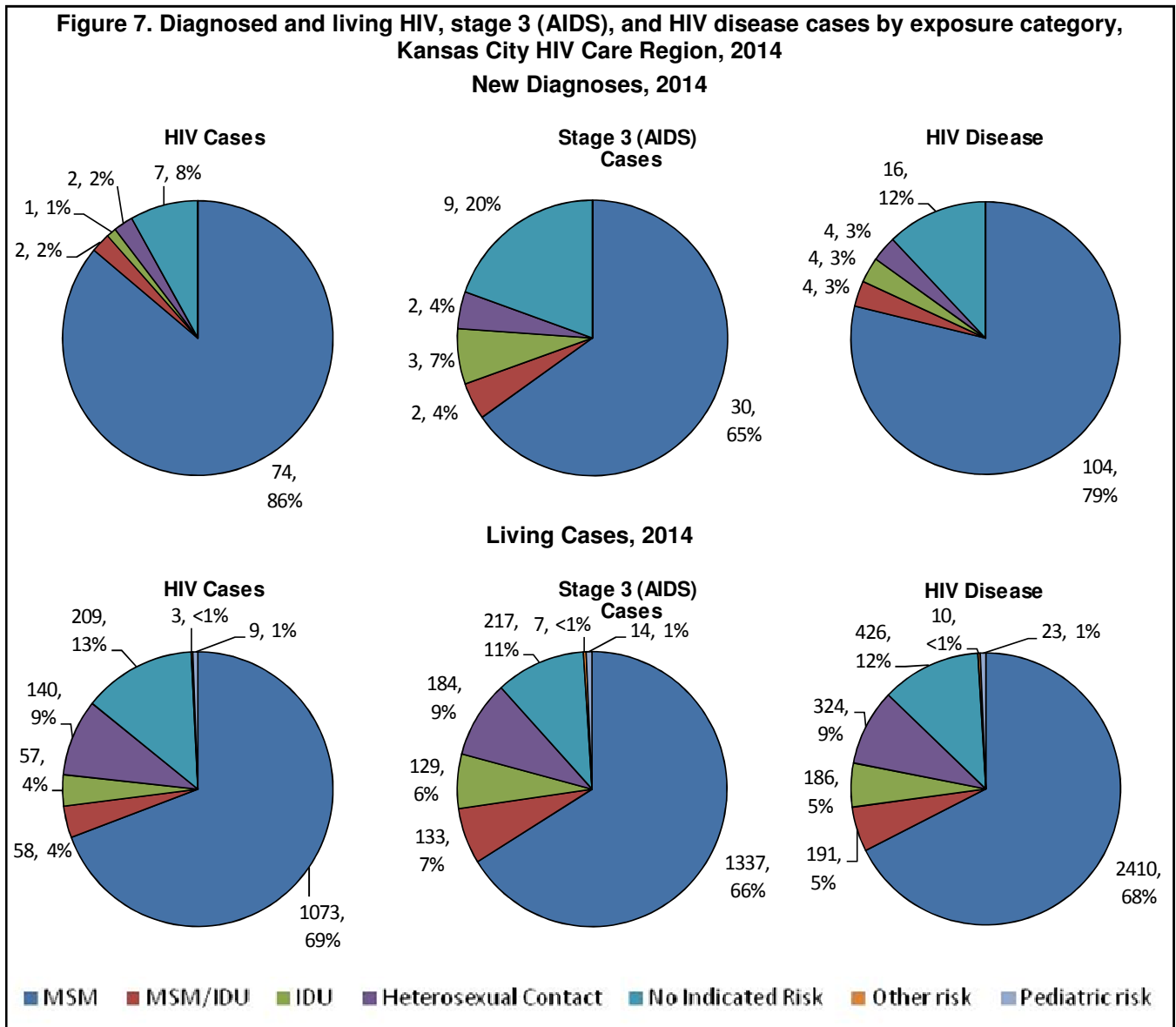
†Based on age as of December 31, 2014.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Kansas City HIV Care Region

Of the 3,570 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2014, 85% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 5.9 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 3.8 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.3 times as high as the rate among whites. Among males, the rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 3.3 times as high as the rate among whites and the rate among Hispanics was 1.2 times as high as the rate among whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 10.2 times as high as the rate among whites, and 2.0 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 132 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2014, 35% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2014 (Table 2). The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses was 9.9 times as high among males compared to females. The rate of new HIV disease cases among blacks/African Americans was 5.0 times as high as the rate among whites, and 1.8 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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Diagnosed 2014*			Living			Diagnosed 2014**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Kansas City	65	75.6%	13.9	1,241	80.1%	265.7	34	73.9%	7.3	1,647	81.5%	352.7
Jackson County†	10	11.6%	2.7	185	11.9%	49.2	8	17.4%	2.1	240	11.9%	63.8
Clay County†	4	4.7%	3.5	55	3.6%	48.7	0	0.0%	0.0	63	3.1%	55.8
Cass County†	4	4.7%	4.0	28	1.8%	27.9	3	6.5%	3.0	38	1.9%	37.8
Platte County†	1	1.2%	2.1	24	1.5%	49.9	1	2.2%	2.1	13	0.6%	27.0
Remainder of Region	2	2.3%	2.6	16	1.0%	20.9	0	0.0%	0.0	20	1.0%	26.1
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	86	100.0%	7.3	1,549	100.0%	131.2	46	100.0%	3.9	2,021	100.0%	171.1

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2014 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2013 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 Care Region, 2014

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City	20	30.8%	7.8	35	53.8%	25.8	9	13.8%	19.3	65	100.0%	13.9
Jackson County†	4	40.0%	1.3	4	40.0%	11.3	0	0.0%	0.0	10	100.0%	2.7
Remainder of Region†	10	90.9%	3.3	1	9.1%	8.4	0	0.0%	0.0	11	100.0%	3.3
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	34	39.5%	4.0	40	46.5%	21.9	9	10.5%	10.7	86	100.0%	7.3

*Per 100,000 population based on 2013 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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2014

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City	16	47.1%	6.2	16	47.1%	11.8	1	2.9%	2.1	34	100.0%	7.3
Jackson County†	3	37.5%	1.0	3	37.5%	8.5	0	0.0%	0.0	8	100.0%	2.1
Remainder of Region†	3	75.0%	1.0	1	25.0%	8.4	0	0.0%	0.0	4	100.0%	1.2
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	22	47.8%	2.6	20	43.5%	10.9	1	2.2%	1.2	46	100.0%	3.9

*Per 100,000 population based on 2013 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 Care 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. In Jackson county, blacks/African Americans and whites made up the same proportion of new HIV cases. Whites comprised the largest proportion of new HIV cases in the remainder of the region.

In Kansas City and Jackson county, whites and blacks/African Americans represented the greatest number of new stage 3 (AIDS) case diagnoses in similar proportions to one another. Whites represented the greatest proportion of new stage 3 (AIDS) cases in the remainder of the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Table 5).

Table 6. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2014

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	31	41.9%	591	55.1%	15	50.0%	759	56.8%
Black/African American	34	45.9%	393	36.6%	13	43.3%	461	34.5%
Hispanic	7	9.5%	67	6.2%	0	0.0%	85	6.4%
Other/Unknown	2	2.7%	22	2.1%	2	6.7%	32	2.4%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	74	100.0%	1,073	100.0%	30	100.0%	1,337	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

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 Care Region, 2014

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
19-24	11	0.8%	93	10.9%	4	2.6%	112	4.6%
25-44	400	29.6%	390	45.7%	70	46.1%	887	36.8%
45-64	865	64.1%	352	41.2%	71	46.7%	1,310	54.4%
65+	74	5.5%	18	2.1%	7	4.6%	100	4.1%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1,350	100.0%	854	100.0%	152	100.0%	2,410	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 Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	1,042	52.3%	787	39.5%	122	6.1%	1,994	82.7%
Jackson County†	187	69.3%	54	20.0%	21	7.8%	270	11.2%
Clay County†	64	82.1%	7	9.0%	6	7.7%	78	3.2%
Cass County†	29	82.9%	4	11.4%	0	0.0%	35	1.5%
Remaining Counties†	28	84.8%	2	6.1%	3	9.1%	33	1.4%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1,350	56.0%	854	35.4%	152	6.3%	2,410	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 104 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2014 for the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Table 6). Blacks/African Americans represented a greater proportion of new HIV cases diagnosed in 2014 among MSM (46%) compared to the proportion of living HIV cases diagnosed among black/African American MSM (37%). Of the newly diagnosed cases among MSM, 29% progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2014.

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 2014. In contrast, only 41% of living black/African American and 47% 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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2014

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	1	50.0%	42	72.4%	2	100.0%	92	69.2%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	11	19.0%	0	0.0%	32	24.1%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	3	5.2%	0	0.0%	6	4.5%
Other/Unknown	1	50.0%	2	3.4%	0	0.0%	3	2.3%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	58	100.0%	2	100.0%	133	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

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 Care Region, 2014

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	2.3%	0	0.0%	2	1.0%
25-44	29	21.6%	7	16.3%	2	22.2%	41	21.5%
45-64	99	73.9%	33	76.7%	7	77.8%	141	73.8%
65+	5	3.7%	2	4.7%	0	0.0%	7	3.7%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	134	100.0%	43	100.0%	9	100.0%	191	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 Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	97	64.2%	40	26.5%	9	6.0%	151	79.1%
Jackson County†	20	87.0%	3	13.0%	0	0.0%	23	12.0%
Clay County†	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	3.1%
Remaining Counties†	11	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	5.8%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	134	70.2%	43	22.5%	9	4.7%	191	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 four new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2014 for the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Table 9). There were 191 persons living with HIV disease attributed to MSM/IDU at the end of 2014 in the Kansas City HIV Care 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 Care 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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2014

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	15	26.3%	3	100.0%	30	23.3%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	16	28.1%	0	0.0%	38	29.5%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	1	1.8%	0	0.0%	7	5.4%
White Female	0	0.0%	13	22.8%	0	0.0%	20	15.5%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	8	14.0%	0	0.0%	28	21.7%
Hispanic Female	1	100.0%	3	5.3%	0	0.0%	5	3.9%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†	1	100.0%	57	100.0%	3	100.0%	129	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

†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 Care Region, 2014

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	12	26.7%	6	11.1%	11	33.3%	12	33.3%	46	24.7%
45-64	31	68.9%	44	81.5%	21	63.6%	22	61.1%	128	68.8%
65+	2	4.4%	4	7.4%	1	3.0%	2	5.6%	12	6.5%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	45	100.0%	54	100.0%	33	100.0%	36	100.0%	186	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 Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	46	31.1%	87	58.8%	13	8.8%	148	79.6%
Jackson County†	18	78.3%	2	8.7%	3	13.0%	23	12.4%
Clay County†	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	1.6%
Remaining Counties†	11	91.7%	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	12	6.5%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	78	41.9%	90	48.4%	16	8.6%	186	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 four new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2014 for the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Table 12). There were 186 persons living with HIV disease attributed to IDU at the end of 2014 in the Kansas City HIV Care 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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2014

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	6	4.3%	0	0.0%	6	3.3%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	5	3.6%	0	0.0%	16	8.7%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	3.3%
White Female	1	50.0%	41	29.3%	0	0.0%	53	28.8%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	77	55.0%	1	50.0%	92	50.0%
Hispanic Female	1	50.0%	7	5.0%	0	0.0%	7	3.8%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL[†]	2	100.0%	140	100.0%	2	100.0%	184	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

†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 Care Region, 2014

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	4.8%	0	0.0%	5	3.0%	6	1.9%
25-44	4	33.3%	6	28.6%	36	38.3%	84	49.7%	140	43.2%
45-64	7	58.3%	13	61.9%	51	54.3%	74	43.8%	162	50.0%
65+	1	8.3%	1	4.8%	7	7.4%	6	3.6%	16	4.9%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	12	100.0%	21	100.0%	94	100.0%	169	100.0%	324	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 Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	59	23.0%	180	70.0%	12	4.7%	257	79.3%
Jackson County [†]	23	60.5%	8	21.1%	5	13.2%	38	11.7%
Clay County [†]	8	72.7%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	11	3.4%
Remaining Counties [†]	16	88.9%	0	0.0%	2	11.1%	18	5.6%
KANSAS CITY HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	106	32.7%	190	58.6%	20	6.2%	324	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 four new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2014 for the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Table 15). There were 324 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2014. Black/African American females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (55%) and stage 3 (AIDS) (50%) cases among heterosexual contact cases.

At the end of 2014, black/African American females had the greatest proportion of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease between 25-44 years of age (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, blacks/African Americans represented the majority of heterosexual contact cases, while whites represented the majority of these cases in all other areas.

Table 18. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases with exposure category assignments for Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2014

Exposure category	HIV cases				Stage 3 (AIDS) cases			
	2014*		Living		2014**		Living	
Adult/Adolescent								
Men who have sex with men	78	90.7%	1,190	77.3%	34	73.9%	1,446	72.0%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	2	2.3%	64	4.2%	2	4.3%	143	7.1%
Injecting drug use	2	2.3%	70	4.5%	3	6.5%	157	7.8%
Heterosexual contact	4	4.7%	213	13.8%	7	15.2%	254	12.7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
No indicated risk (NIR)	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	86	100.0%	1,540	100.0%	46	100.0%	2,007	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 years old)								
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	0	0.0%	9	100.0%	0	0.0%	14	100.0%
TOTAL	86		1,549		46		2,021	

*HIV cases reported during 2014 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.
 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 stage 3 (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 Care Region, 2014

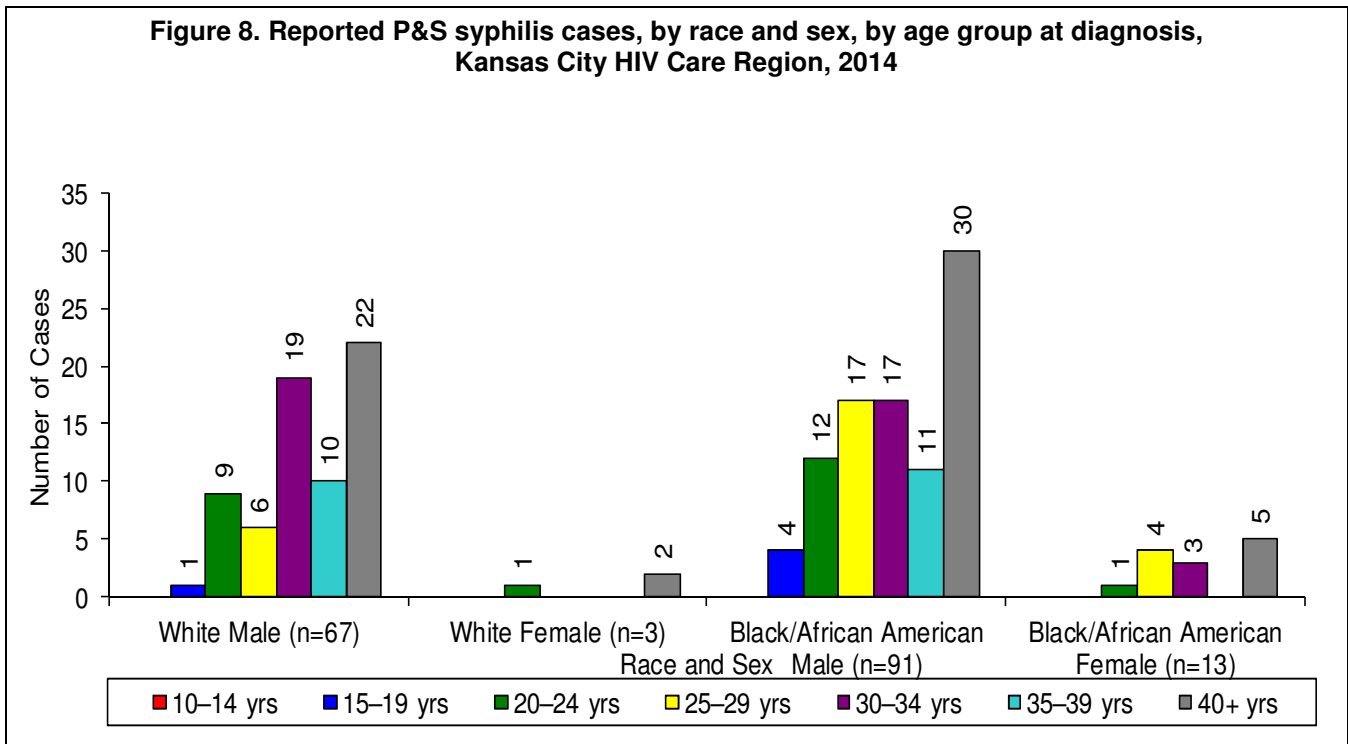
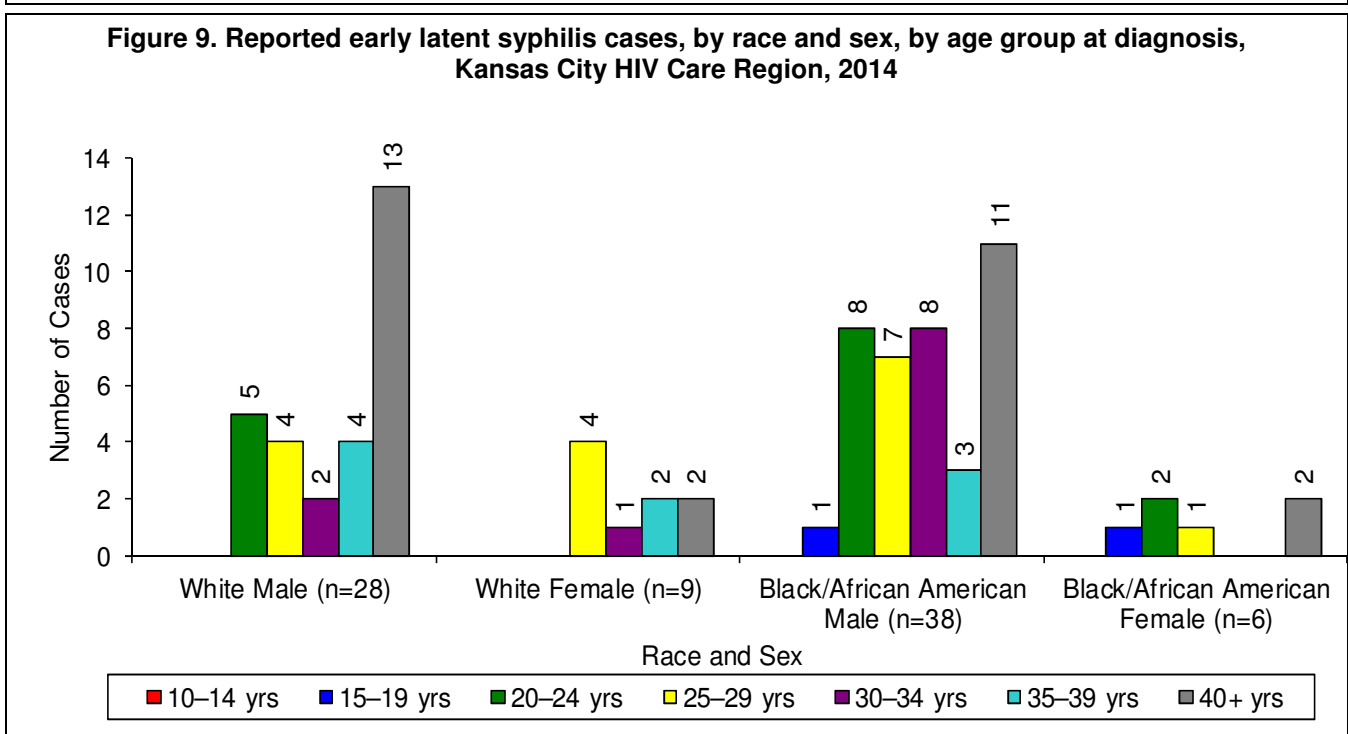


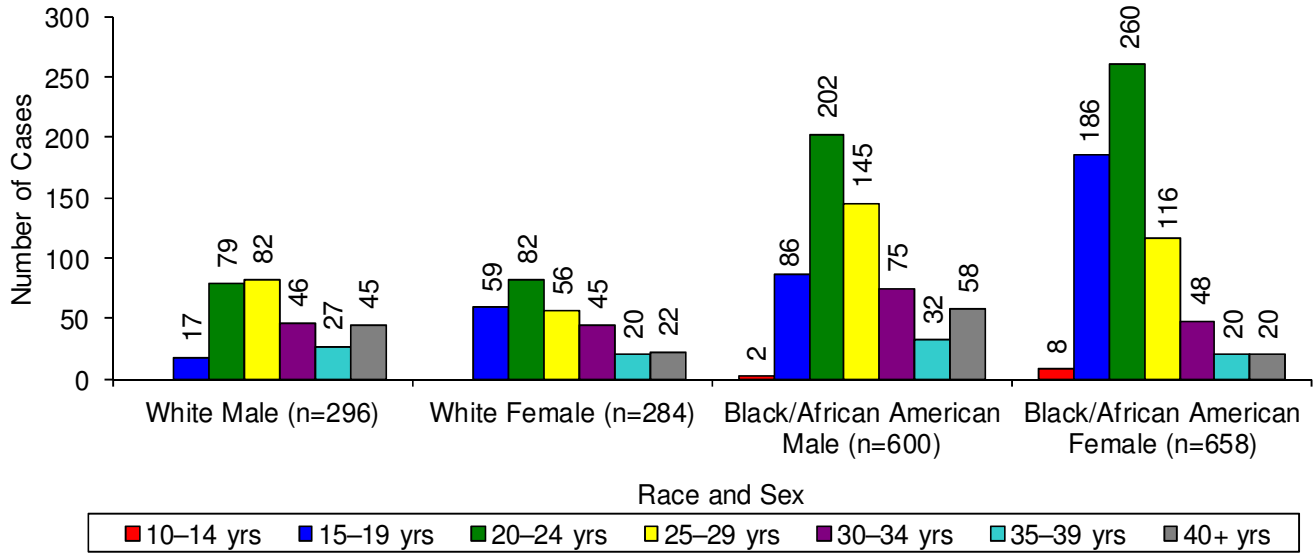
Figure 9. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2014



The largest number of P&S syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (91), followed by white males (67) in the Kansas City HIV Care Region (Figure 8). The number of reported cases increased from 2013 to 2014 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 numbers of cases were reported among individuals 40 or more years of age.

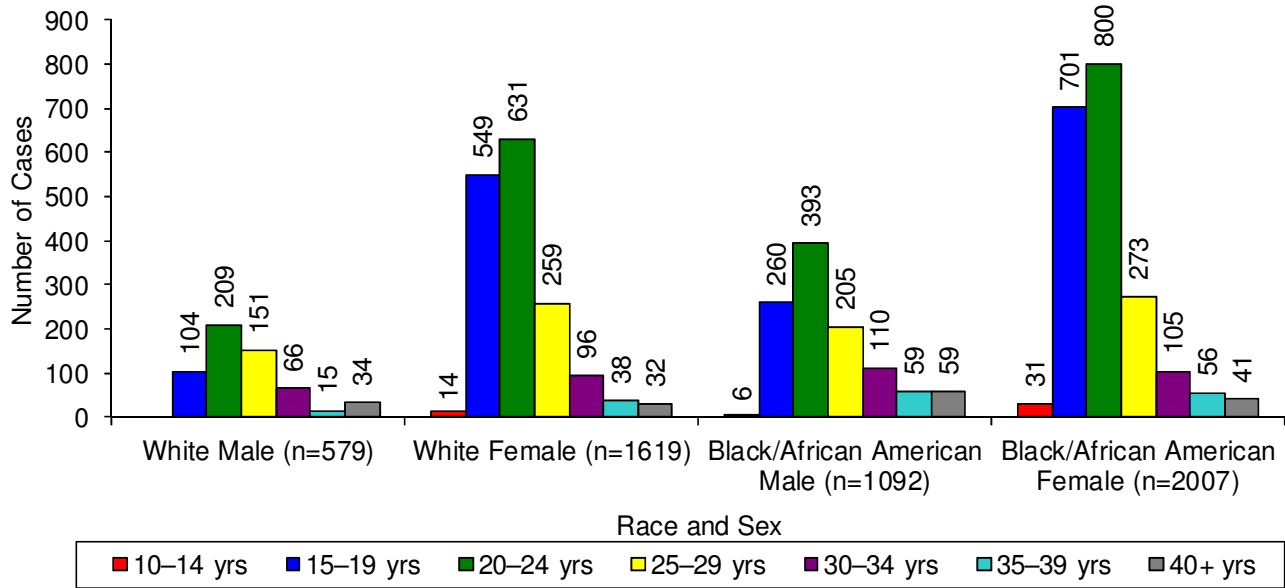
The largest number of early latent syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (38), followed by white males (28) (Figure 9). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2013 to 2014 among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. Among white males and black/African American males, the largest number of cases were 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 Care Region, 2014



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 Care Region, 2014

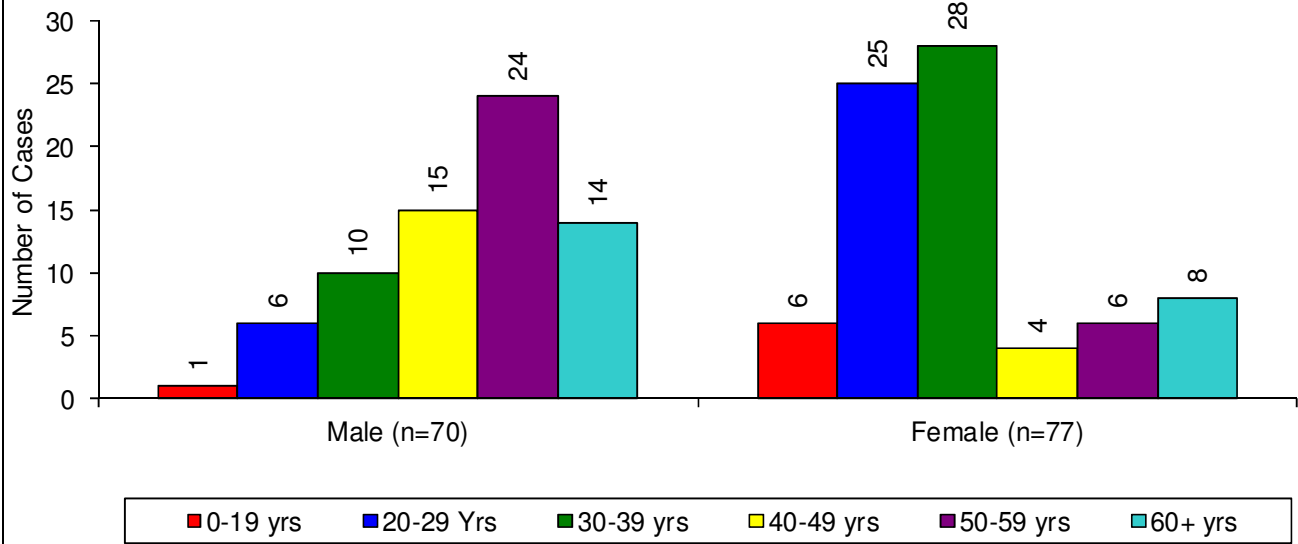


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among black/African American females (658), followed by black/African American males (600) (Figure 10). Among white males, the largest number of cases was reported among individuals 25-29 years of age. For all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, individuals 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases.

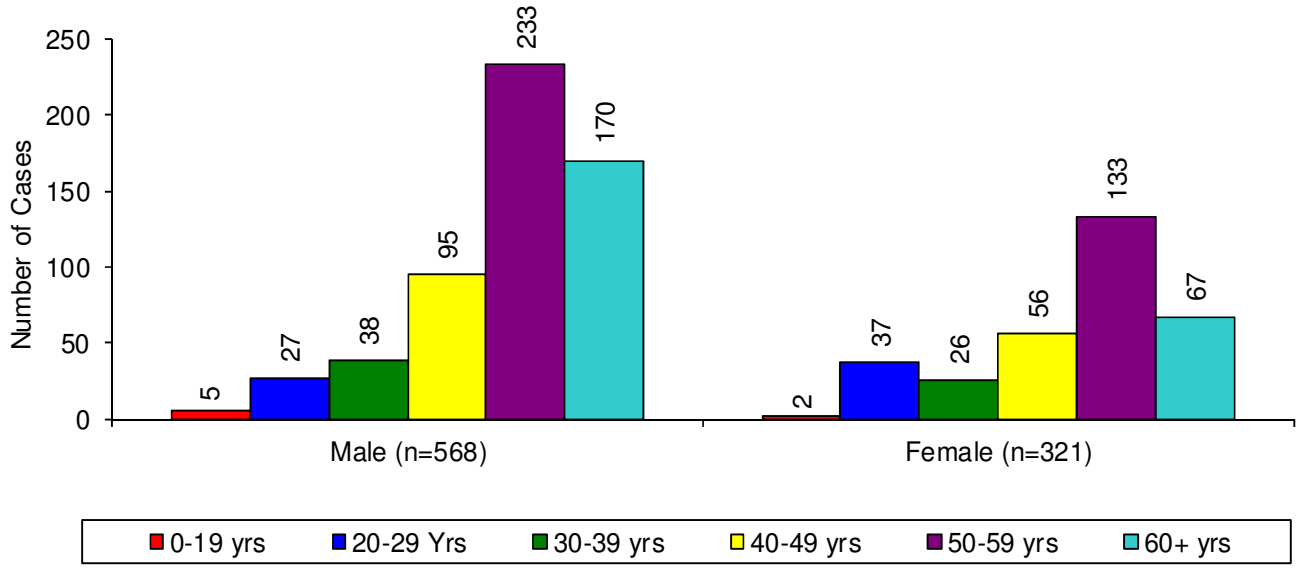
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among black/African American females (2,007), followed by white females (1,619) (Figure 11). The largest number of cases was reported among individuals 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Care Region, 2014



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 Care Region, 2014



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

There were 147 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Kansas City HIV Care Region during 2014 (Figure 12). Females represented 52% 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 30-39 years old among females.

In 2014, there were 889 hepatitis C cases reported in the Kansas City HIV Care 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 (38%) compared to males (29%).

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