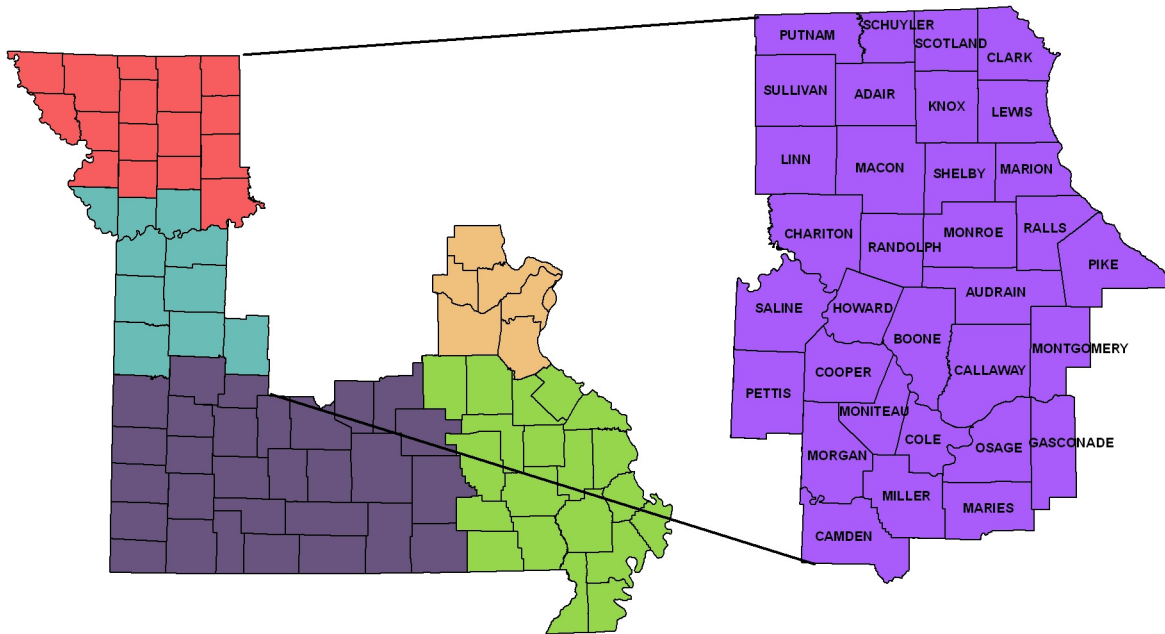


NORTH CENTRAL REGION



Population Estimates, North Central HIV Region, 2009

County	White		Black		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Adair County	23,367	93.0%	402	1.6%	549	2.2%	485	1.9%	69	0.3%	263	1.0%	25,135
Audrain County	22,562	88.3%	2,112	8.3%	384	1.5%	109	0.4%	85	0.3%	304	1.2%	25,556
Boone County	130,237	83.3%	13,629	8.7%	4,157	2.7%	4,977	3.2%	670	0.4%	2,707	1.7%	156,377
Callaway County	39,596	90.6%	2,271	5.2%	672	1.5%	380	0.9%	226	0.5%	582	1.3%	43,727
Camden County	38,940	95.7%	287	0.7%	679	1.7%	172	0.4%	189	0.5%	438	1.1%	40,705
Chariton County	7,204	94.9%	257	3.4%	58	0.8%	11	0.1%	14	0.2%	50	0.7%	7,594
Clark County	6,978	97.9%	14	0.2%	67	0.9%	6	0.1%	15	0.2%	47	0.7%	7,127
Cole County	63,463	84.6%	7,742	10.3%	1,503	2.0%	1,082	1.4%	245	0.3%	983	1.3%	75,018
Cooper County	15,287	88.4%	1,403	8.1%	270	1.6%	47	0.3%	66	0.4%	225	1.3%	17,298
Gasconade County	14,670	97.2%	74	0.5%	153	1.0%	26	0.2%	32	0.2%	141	0.9%	15,096
Howard County	8,891	90.2%	646	6.6%	129	1.3%	20	0.2%	36	0.4%	135	1.4%	9,857
Knox County	3,886	97.6%	11	0.3%	28	0.7%	4	0.1%	1	0.0%	51	1.3%	3,981
Lewis County	9,262	94.6%	287	2.9%	97	1.0%	25	0.3%	19	0.2%	101	1.0%	9,791
Linn County	12,130	96.2%	114	0.9%	167	1.3%	19	0.2%	52	0.4%	124	1.0%	12,606
Macon County	14,513	94.5%	383	2.5%	194	1.3%	28	0.2%	70	0.5%	171	1.1%	15,359
Maries County	8,420	95.5%	78	0.9%	146	1.7%	10	0.1%	52	0.6%	115	1.3%	8,821
Marion County	26,054	91.6%	1,386	4.9%	376	1.3%	108	0.4%	79	0.3%	446	1.6%	28,449
Miller County	23,836	96.2%	187	0.8%	329	1.3%	53	0.2%	112	0.5%	261	1.1%	24,778
Moniteau County	13,582	89.8%	623	4.1%	614	4.1%	59	0.4%	60	0.4%	194	1.3%	15,132
Monroe County	8,372	93.1%	373	4.1%	88	1.0%	29	0.3%	41	0.5%	90	1.0%	8,993
Montgomery County	11,041	94.4%	267	2.3%	135	1.2%	47	0.4%	36	0.3%	172	1.5%	11,698
Morgan County	19,730	96.1%	159	0.8%	225	1.1%	43	0.2%	135	0.7%	235	1.1%	20,527
Osage County	13,228	97.5%	51	0.4%	102	0.8%	24	0.2%	32	0.2%	124	0.9%	13,561
Pettis County	35,666	86.1%	1,232	3.0%	3,324	8.0%	330	0.8%	153	0.4%	716	1.7%	41,421
Pike County	15,850	86.1%	1,634	8.9%	604	3.3%	38	0.2%	49	0.3%	231	1.3%	18,406
Putnam County	4,670	98.1%	5	0.1%	45	0.9%	7	0.1%	5	0.1%	27	0.6%	4,759
Ralls County	9,317	96.7%	126	1.3%	84	0.9%	8	0.1%	20	0.2%	79	0.8%	9,634
Randolph County	22,683	88.9%	1,697	6.7%	417	1.6%	214	0.8%	123	0.5%	367	1.4%	25,501
Saline County	19,072	83.6%	1,141	5.0%	1,956	8.6%	181	0.8%	52	0.2%	419	1.8%	22,821
Schuyler County	4,049	97.7%	2	0.0%	30	0.7%	8	0.2%	13	0.3%	42	1.0%	4,144
Scotland County	4,707	98.0%	11	0.2%	42	0.9%	6	0.1%	8	0.2%	29	0.6%	4,803
Shelby County	6,105	96.5%	81	1.3%	57	0.9%	10	0.2%	22	0.3%	50	0.8%	6,325
Sullivan County	5,524	80.8%	24	0.4%	1,202	17.6%	16	0.2%	13	0.2%	56	0.8%	6,835
Region Total	662,892	89.4%	38,709	5.2%	18,883	2.5%	8,582	1.2%	2,794	0.4%	9,975	1.3%	741,835

Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. AIDS status, North Central HIV Region, 1982—2010

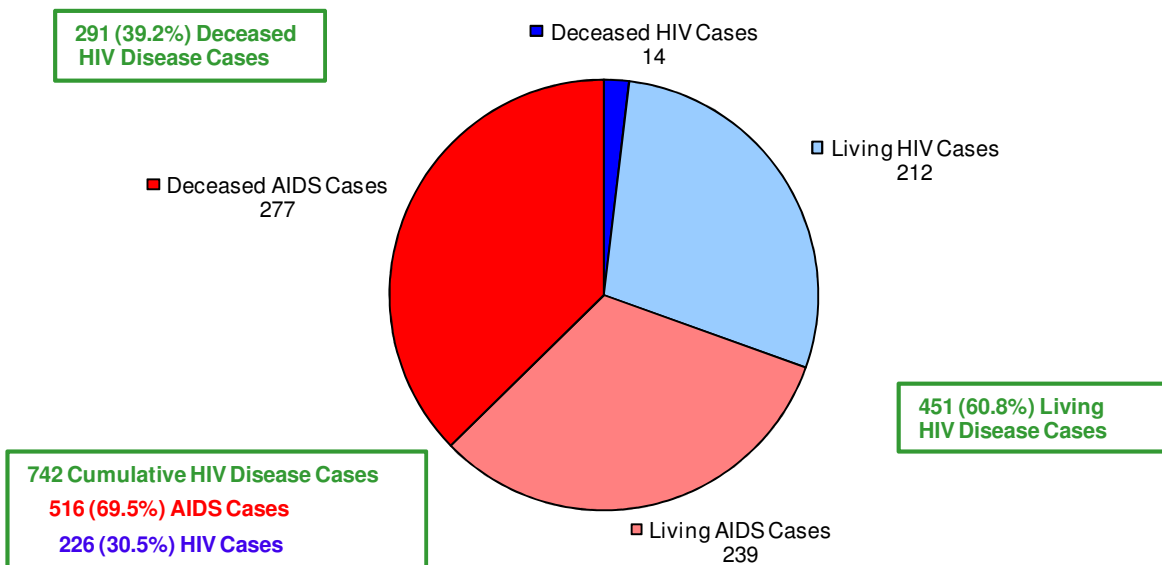
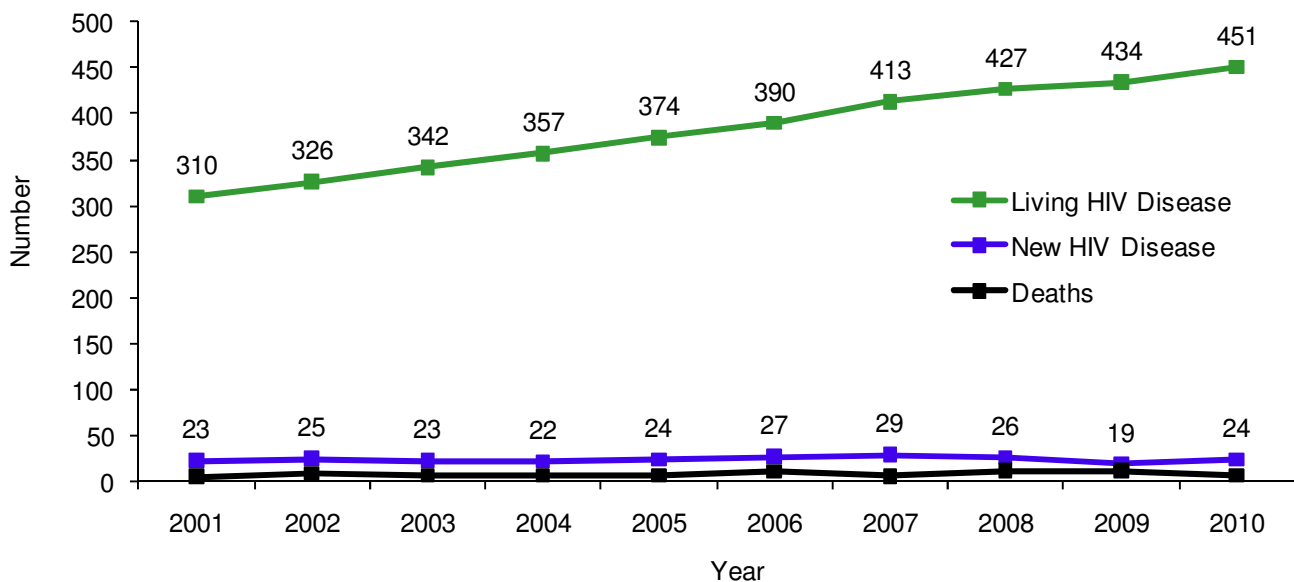


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, North Central HIV Region, 2001—2010

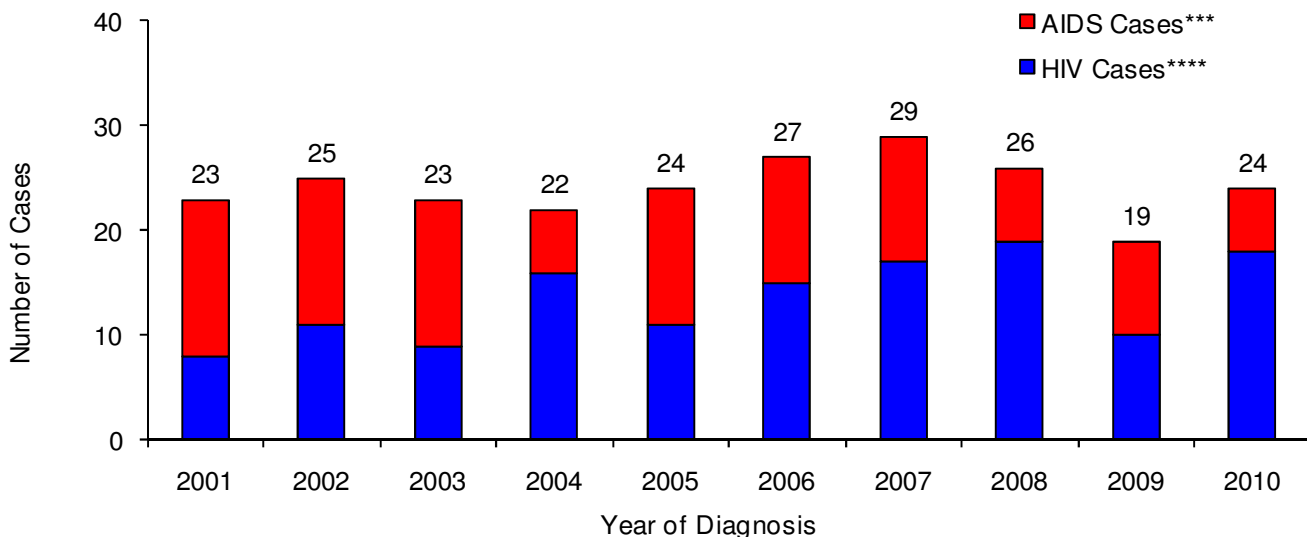


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year; For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year, For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2010, there have been a total of 742 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the North Central HIV region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 61% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2010. Among those living with HIV disease, 212 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2010 and 239 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2010, there were 451 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the North Central HIV region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year from 2001 to 2010. There were 24 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2010. The number of new diagnoses and the number of deaths among persons with HIV disease has remained generally stable.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2001—2010**



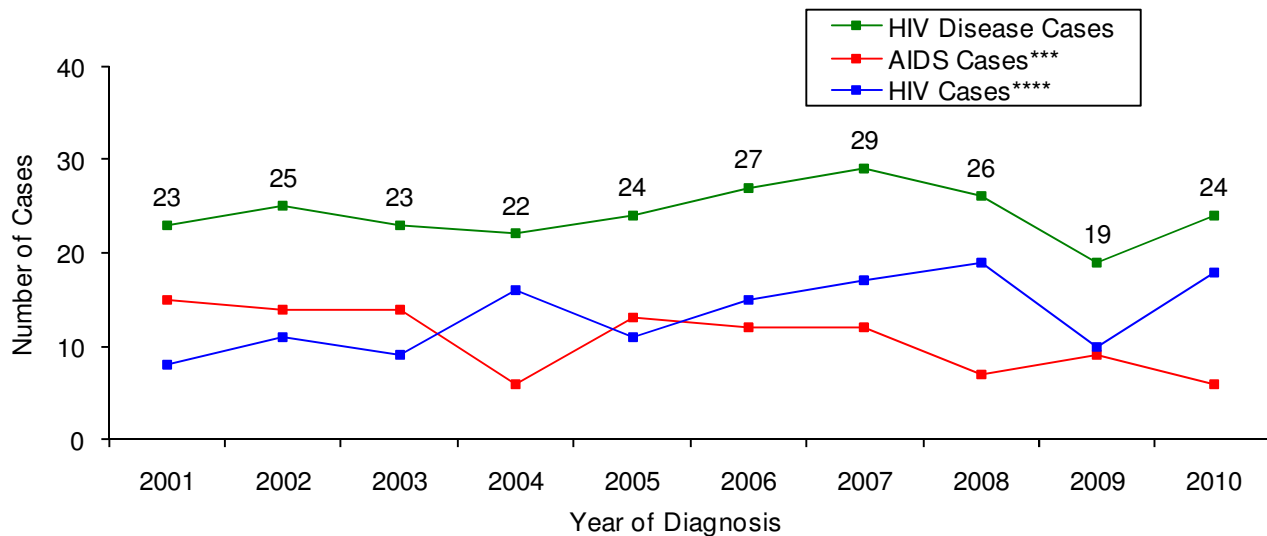
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

**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, 2010.

Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2001—2010**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

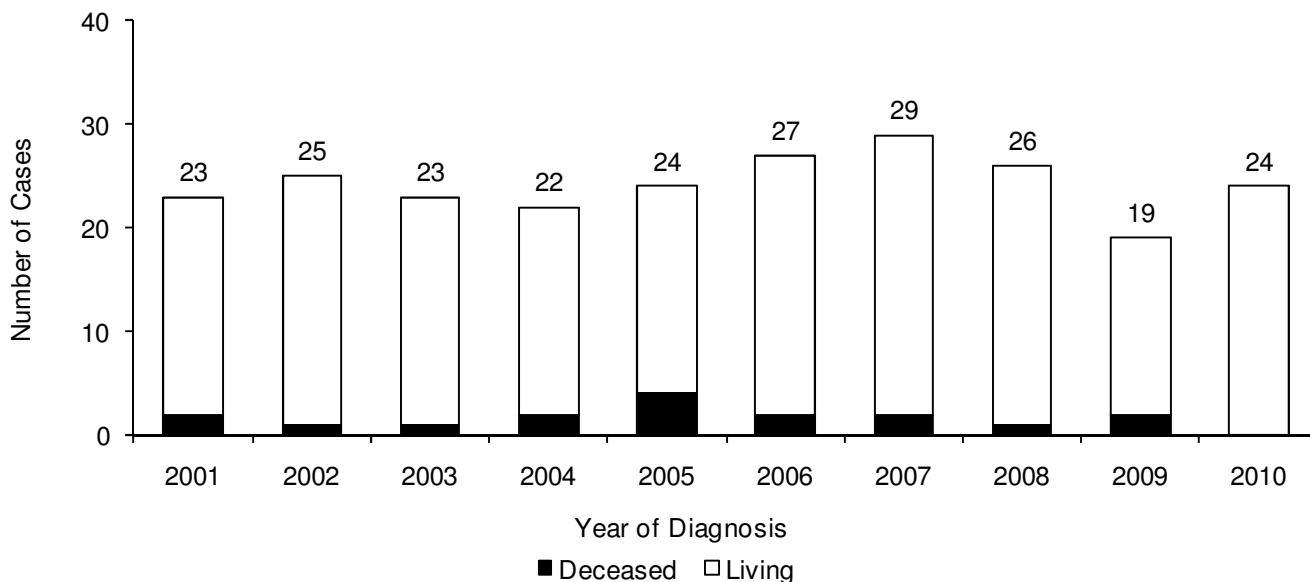
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

***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, 2010.

The number of new diagnoses was generally stable, with slight fluctuations seen from 2001-2010 in the North Central HIV region (Figures 3 and 4). Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as AIDS cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

Figure 5. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2001—2010**



*Vital status on December 31, 2010.

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

Of the 23 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2001, two (9%) were deceased by the end of 2010 (Figure 5). Among the 24 persons first diagnosed in 2010, no deaths have been reported to MDHSS. 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, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, North Central HIV Region, 2010

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	160	75.5%	43.6	182	76.2%	49.5	342	75.8%	93.1
Female	52	24.5%	13.9	57	23.8%	15.2	109	24.2%	29.1
Total	212	100.0%	28.6	239	100.0%	32.2	451	100.0%	60.8
Race/Ethnicity									
White	145	68.4%	21.9	157	65.7%	23.7	302	67.0%	45.6
Black	54	25.5%	139.5	64	26.8%	165.3	118	26.2%	304.8
Hispanic	11	5.2%	58.3	14	5.9%	74.1	25	5.5%	132.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.5%	11.7	2	0.8%	23.3	3	0.7%	35.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.4%	35.8	1	0.2%	35.8
Two or More Races/Unknown	1	0.5%	--	1	0.4%	--	2	0.4%	--
Total	212	100.0%	28.6	239	100.0%	32.2	451	100.0%	60.8
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	112	70.0%	34.4	129	70.9%	39.6	241	70.5%	74.1
Black Male	38	23.8%	181.0	39	21.4%	185.8	77	22.5%	366.8
Hispanic Male	9	5.6%	88.1	11	6.0%	107.7	20	5.8%	195.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	1.1%	46.9	2	0.6%	46.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.5%	71.0	1	0.3%	71.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	1	0.6%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	0.3%	--
Total	160	100.0%	43.6	182	100.0%	49.5	342	100.0%	93.1
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	33	63.5%	9.8	28	49.1%	8.3	61	56.0%	18.1
Black Female	16	30.8%	90.3	25	43.9%	141.1	41	37.6%	231.4
Hispanic Female	2	3.8%	23.1	3	5.3%	34.6	5	4.6%	57.7
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.9%	23.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.9%	23.1
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%	--	1	1.8%	--	1	0.9%	--
Total	52	100.0%	13.9	57	100.0%	15.2	109	100.0%	29.1
Current Age[†]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	3	1.4%	3.0	1	0.4%	1.0	4	0.9%	3.9
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.8%	3.3	2	0.4%	3.3
19-24	16	7.5%	19.7	0	0.0%	0.0	16	3.5%	19.7
25-44	107	50.5%	59.8	85	35.6%	47.5	192	42.6%	107.2
45-64	82	38.7%	42.4	144	60.3%	74.5	226	50.1%	117.0
65+	4	1.9%	3.7	7	2.9%	6.5	11	2.4%	10.3
Total	212	100.0%	28.6	239	100.0%	32.2	451	100.0%	60.8

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

*Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2010.

**Cases classified as AIDS by December 31, 2010.

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

****Per 100,000 population based on 2009 MDHSS estimates.

[†]Based on age as of December 31, 2010.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and current age, North Central HIV Region, 2010

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	11	61.1%	3.0	6	100.0%	1.6	17	70.8%	4.6
Female	7	38.9%	1.9	0	0.0%	0.0	7	29.2%	1.9
Total	18	100.0%	2.4	6	100.0%	0.8	24	100.0%	3.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White	14	77.8%	2.1	2	33.3%	0.3	16	66.7%	2.4
Black	4	22.2%	10.3	1	16.7%	2.6	5	20.8%	12.9
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	2	33.3%	10.6	2	8.3%	10.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	1	16.7%	11.7	1	4.2%	11.7
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%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	18	100.0%	2.4	6	100.0%	0.8	24	100.0%	3.2
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	8	72.7%	2.5	2	33.3%	0.6	10	58.8%	3.1
Black Male	3	27.3%	14.3	1	16.7%	4.8	4	23.5%	19.1
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	33.3%	19.6	2	11.8%	19.6
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	16.7%	23.5	1	5.9%	23.5
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%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	11	100.0%	3.0	6	100.0%	1.6	17	100.0%	4.6
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	6	85.7%	1.8	0	--	0.0	6	85.7%	1.8
Black Female	1	14.3%	5.6	0	--	0.0	1	14.3%	5.6
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	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%	--
Total	7	100.0%	1.9	0	--	0.0	7	100.0%	1.9
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	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
19-24	7	38.9%	8.6	0	0.0%	0.0	7	29.2%	8.6
25-44	9	50.0%	5.0	4	66.7%	2.2	13	54.2%	7.3
45-64	2	11.1%	1.0	2	33.3%	1.0	4	16.7%	2.1
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	18	100.0%	2.4	6	100.0%	0.8	24	100.0%	3.2

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2010 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2010.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2010 with HIV, which progressed to AIDS in 2010.

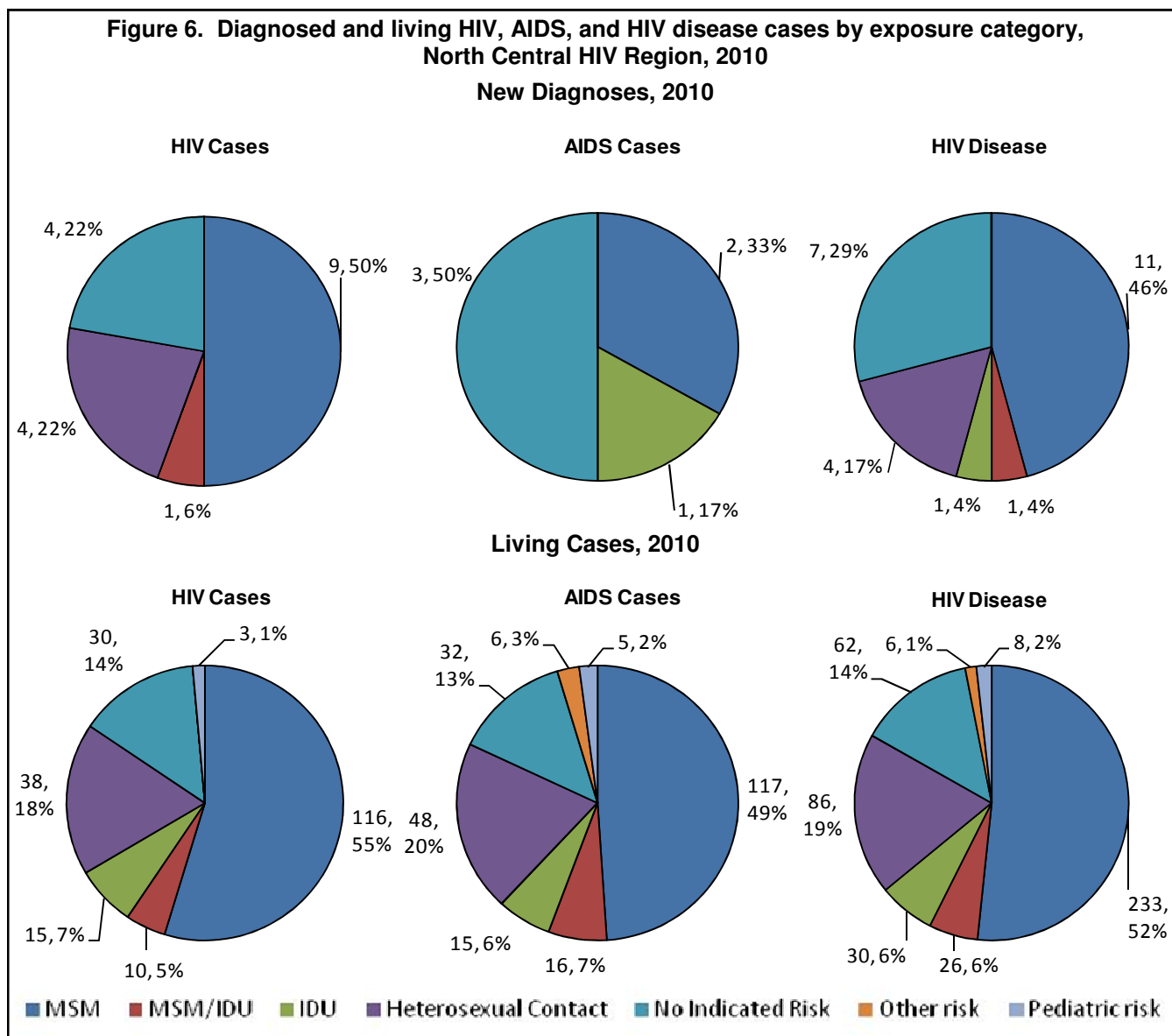
****Per 100,000 population based on 2009 MDHSS estimates.

†Based on age as of December 31, 2010.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 451 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2010, 76% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 3.2 times greater among males than females. The difference in the rates between males and females was smaller than what was observed in Missouri overall. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (67%), the rate of those living with HIV disease was 6.7 times greater among blacks than whites. The rate was 2.9 times greater among Hispanics than whites. Among males, the rate of living cases was 5.0 times greater for blacks than whites, and 2.6 times greater for Hispanics than whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 12.8 times greater among blacks than whites, and 3.2 times greater among Hispanics than whites.

Of the 24 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2010, 25% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2010 (Table 2). Males represented 71% of new diagnoses. Whites represented the majority of all new HIV cases.



Among all categories, the largest proportion of cases with a known risk was attributed to MSM (Figure 6). The large proportion of cases with no indicated risk made trends difficult to interpret for all categories. The surveillance program examined methods to improve the identification and reporting of exposure category information.

Table 3. New and living HIV and AIDS cases and rates, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2010*			Living			Diagnosed 2010**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Boone County	10	55.6%	6.4	103	48.6%	65.9	2	33.3%	1.3	111	46.4%	71.0
Cole County	3	16.7%	4.0	30	14.2%	40.0	0	0.0%	0.0	16	6.7%	21.3
Callaway County	1	5.6%	2.3	10	4.7%	22.9	2	33.3%	4.6	9	3.8%	20.6
Marion County	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.4%	10.5	1	16.7%	3.5	9	3.8%	31.6
Pettis County	0	0.0%	0.0	5	2.4%	12.1	0	0.0%	0.0	13	5.4%	31.4
Gasconade County	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.4%	19.9	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.3%	19.9
Remainder of Region	4	22.2%	1.0	58	27.4%	15.2	1	16.7%	0.3	78	32.6%	20.4
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	18	100.0%	2.4	212	100.0%	28.6	6	100.0%	0.8	239	100.0%	32.2

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2010 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2010 that progressed to AIDS in 2010.
 ***Per 100,000 population based on 2009 MDHSS estimates.
 Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The number of persons newly diagnosed that remained classified as HIV cases at the end of 2010 was greatest in Boone County (10) (Table 3). The largest numbers of new AIDS cases at the end of 2011 were diagnosed in Boone County and Callaway County. The rate of persons living with HIV disease among those classified as HIV cases and those classified as AIDS cases was highest in Boone County compared to other areas in the North Central HIV region.

Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	7	77.8%	84	72.4%	0	0.0%	90	76.9%
Black	2	22.2%	25	21.6%	1	50.0%	21	17.9%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	7	6.0%	0	0.0%	4	3.4%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	2	1.7%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	9	100.0%	116	100.0%	2	100.0%	117	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2010 that progressed to AIDS in 2010.
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	6	3.4%	4	8.7%	0	0.0%	10	4.3%
25-44	64	36.8%	23	50.0%	4	36.4%	92	39.5%
45-64	99	56.9%	18	39.1%	7	63.6%	124	53.2%
65+	5	2.9%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	7	3.0%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	174	100.0%	46	100.0%	11	100.0%	233	100.0%

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

Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	95	75.4%	23	18.3%	6	4.8%	126	54.1%
Cole County	9	45.0%	10	50.0%	1	5.0%	20	8.6%
Remaining Counties	70	80.5%	13	14.9%	4	4.6%	87	37.3%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	174	74.7%	46	19.7%	11	4.7%	233	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.
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were a total of eleven new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to men who have sex with men (MSM) in 2010 for the North Central HIV region (Table 4). Whites represented the largest number of total new HIV disease diagnoses. There were 233 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the North Central HIV region. White MSM represented the greatest proportion among living HIV and AIDS cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 5). Among white and Hispanic MSM living with HIV disease, the greatest proportions, 57% and 64% respectively, were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2010. In contrast, only 39% of black MSM living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years old.

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM (Table 6). A greater proportion of MSM living with HIV disease were black in Cole County (50%) compared to Boone County (18%) and the remainder of the North Central HIV region (15%).

Table 7. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	1	100.0%	10	100.0%	0	--	12	75.0%
Black	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	2	12.5%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	12.5%
Other/Unknown	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTH CENTRAL REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	10	100.0%	0	--	16	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2010 that progressed to AIDS in 2010.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	2	9.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	7.7%
25-44	7	31.8%	1	50.0%	2	100.0%	10	38.5%
45-64	13	59.1%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	14	53.8%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	22	100.0%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%	26	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 9. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	11	42.3%
Cole County	3	11.5%
Marion County	2	7.7%
Pettis County	2	7.7%
Remaining Counties	8	30.8%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	26	100.0%

There was one new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) in 2010 for the North Central HIV region (Table 7). There were 26 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2010 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the North Central HIV region. The largest proportions of both living HIV and AIDS cases were white.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM/IDU (Table 8). The number of living cases among whites was greatest among those 45-64 years of age. Among Hispanics whose infections were attributed to MSM/IDU, all living cases were between 25-44 years of age, although the number of cases was small.

The largest numbers of MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in the North Central HIV were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (11) (Table 9).

Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	8	53.3%	1	100.0%	5	33.3%
Black Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	33.3%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	0	--	6	40.0%	0	0.0%	2	13.3%
Black Female	0	--	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	3	20.0%
Hispanic Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL†	0	--	15	100.0%	1	100.0%	15	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2010 that progressed to AIDS in 2010.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Age Group	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	7	53.8%	2	40.0%	4	50.0%	1	25.0%	14	46.7%
45-64	5	38.5%	3	60.0%	4	50.0%	3	75.0%	15	50.0%
65+	1	7.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.3%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	13	100.0%	5	100.0%	8	100.0%	4	100.0%	30	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	10	33.3%
Callaway County	1	3.3%
Cole County	3	10.0%
Marion County	3	10.0%
Pettis County	1	3.3%
Remaining Counties	12	40.0%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	30	100.0%

There was one new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to injecting drug users (IDU) in 2010 for the North Central HIV region (Table 10). There were 30 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2010 in the North Central HIV region. Of persons living with HIV disease, 50% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2010. The largest proportion of living HIV cases were white males (53%). White and black males represented the greatest proportion of living AIDS cases.

Overall, the largest numbers of persons living with HIV disease among IDU in the North Central HIV region were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2010 (15), and were followed closely by individuals 25-44 years old (14) (Table 11).

The largest numbers of IDU living with HIV disease in the North Central HIV were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (10) (Table 12).

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	5	13.2%	0	--	4	8.3%
Black Male	0	0.0%	4	10.5%	0	--	5	10.4%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
White Female	3	75.0%	19	50.0%	0	--	25	52.1%
Black Female	1	25.0%	7	18.4%	0	--	10	20.8%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	0	--	2	4.2%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	4	100.0%	38	100.0%	0	--	48	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2010 that progressed to AIDS in 2010.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Age Group	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.3%	1	5.9%	2	2.3%
25-44	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	24	54.5%	7	41.2%	42	48.8%
45-64	5	55.6%	5	55.6%	18	40.9%	9	52.9%	41	47.7%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	9	100.0%	9	100.0%	44	100.0%	17	100.0%	86	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, North Central HIV Region, 2010

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	19	55.9%	14	41.2%	1	2.9%	34	39.5%
Cole County	5	41.7%	6	50.0%	0	0.0%	12	14.0%
Remaining Counties	29	72.5%	6	15.0%	2	5.0%	40	46.5%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	53	61.6%	26	30.2%	3	3.5%	86	100.0%

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

**Percentage of race in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were a total of four new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2010 for the North Central HIV region (Table 13). There were 86 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2010 in the North Central HIV region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and AIDS cases among heterosexual contact cases.

At the end of 2010, the majority of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age among white males, black males and black females (Table 14). Among white females, the majority were 25-44 years of age.

There were differences in the distribution of persons living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 15). In Cole County, black heterosexual contact cases comprised a larger proportion of persons living with HIV disease compared to other areas.

Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2010

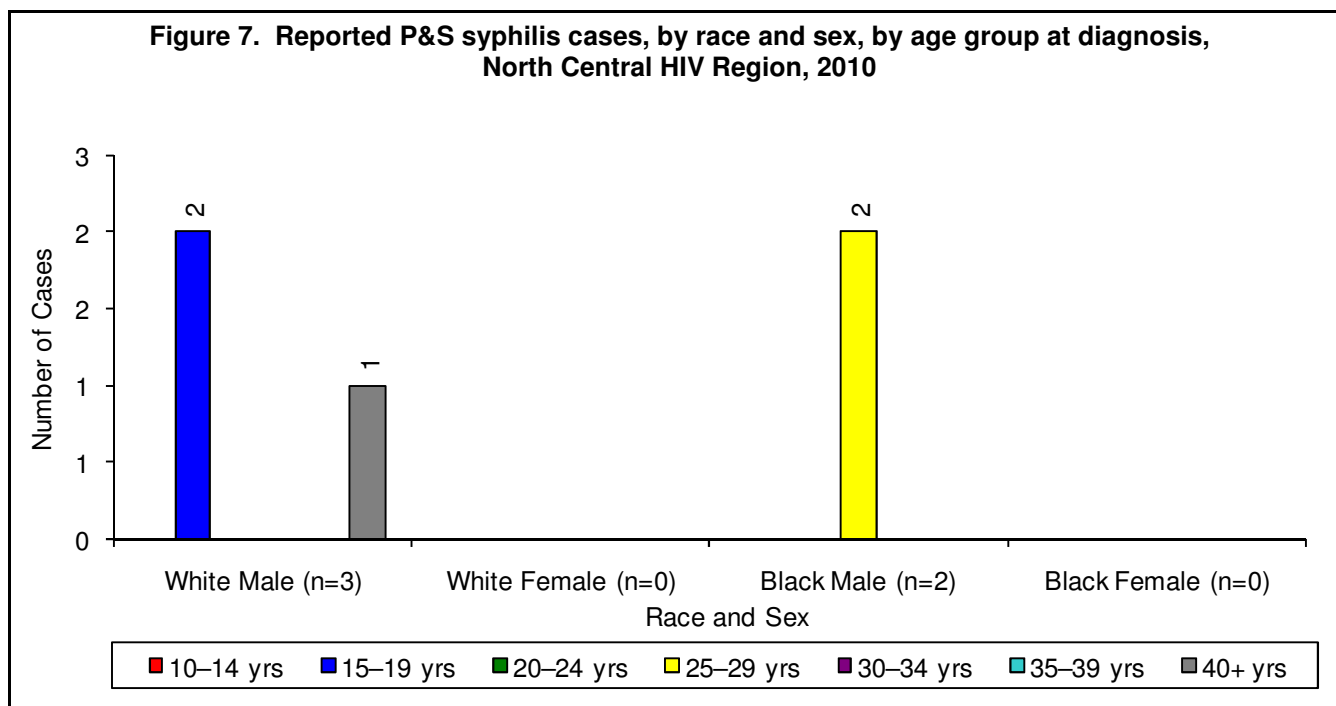
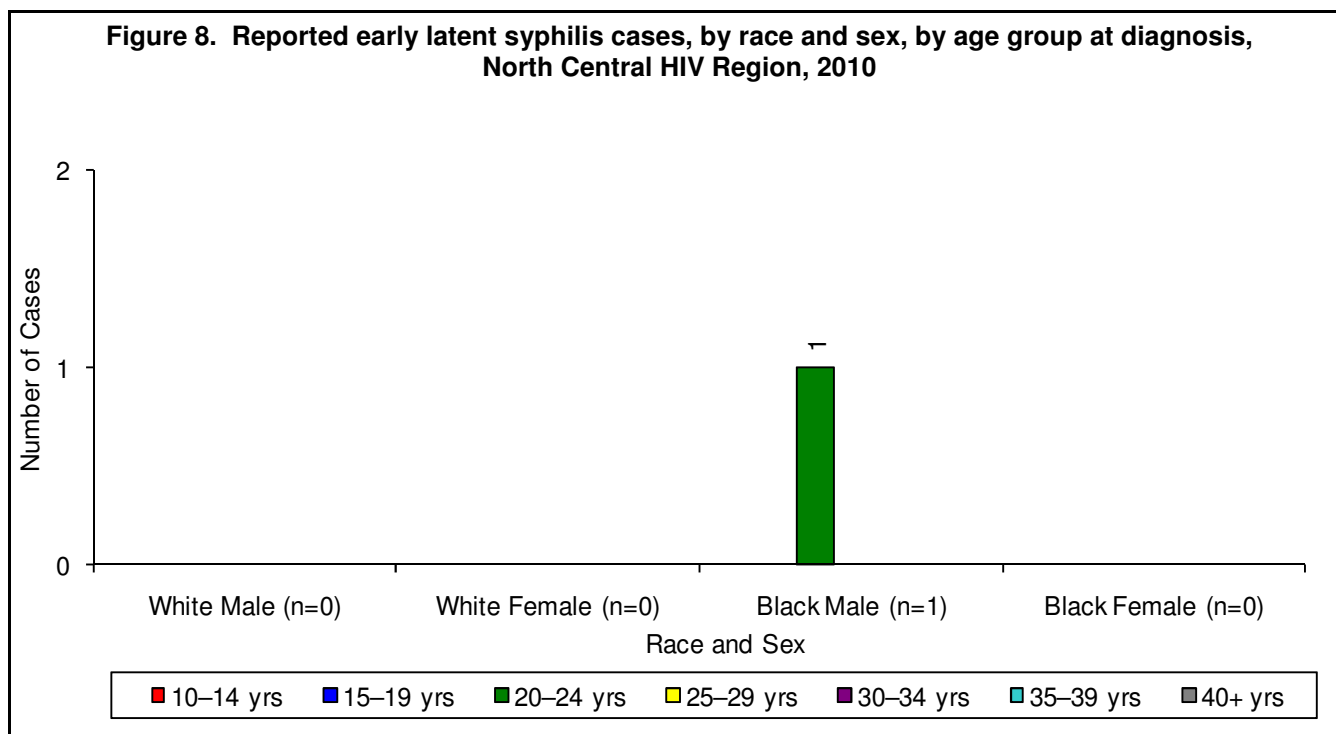


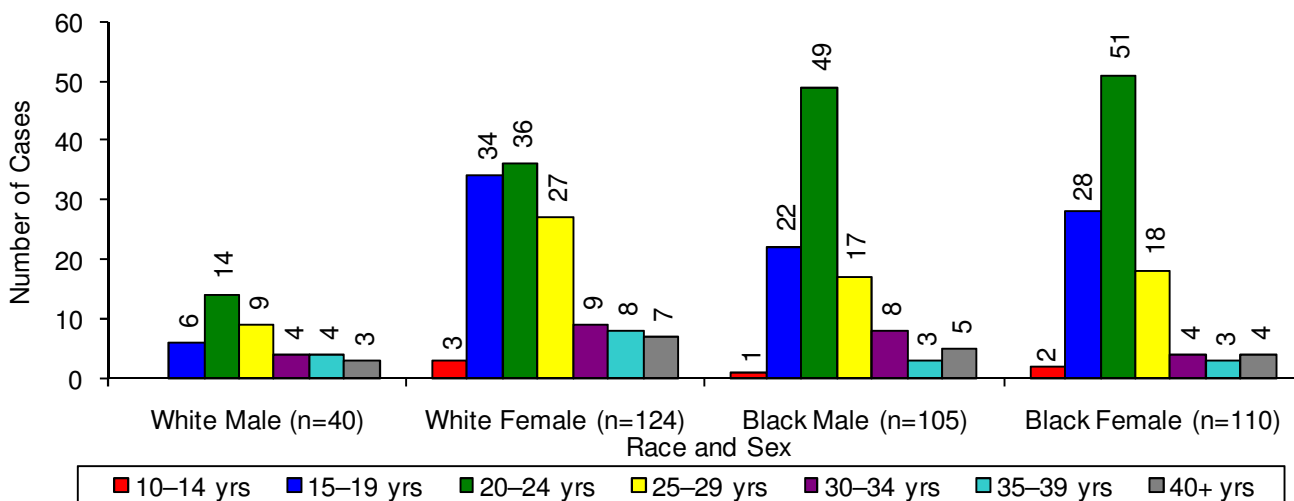
Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2010



The largest number of P&S syphilis cases was reported among white males (3) (Figure 7). The number of reported cases decreased from 2009 to 2010 among white females (1 to 0), black females (1 to 0), and white males (7 to 3). The number of P&S syphilis cases among black males increased by one case from 2009 to 2010 (1 to 2).

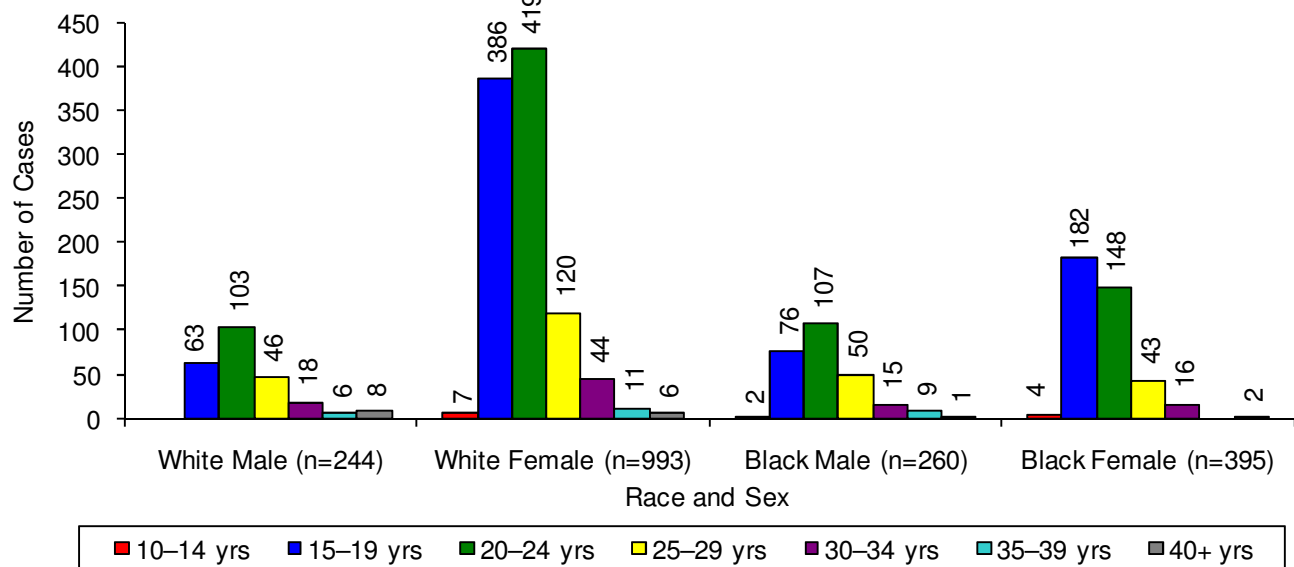
The only early latent syphilis case was reported among black males in 2010 (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases decreased from 2009 to 2010 among white males (3 to 0) and increased among black males (0 to 1).

Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2010



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

Figure 10. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2010

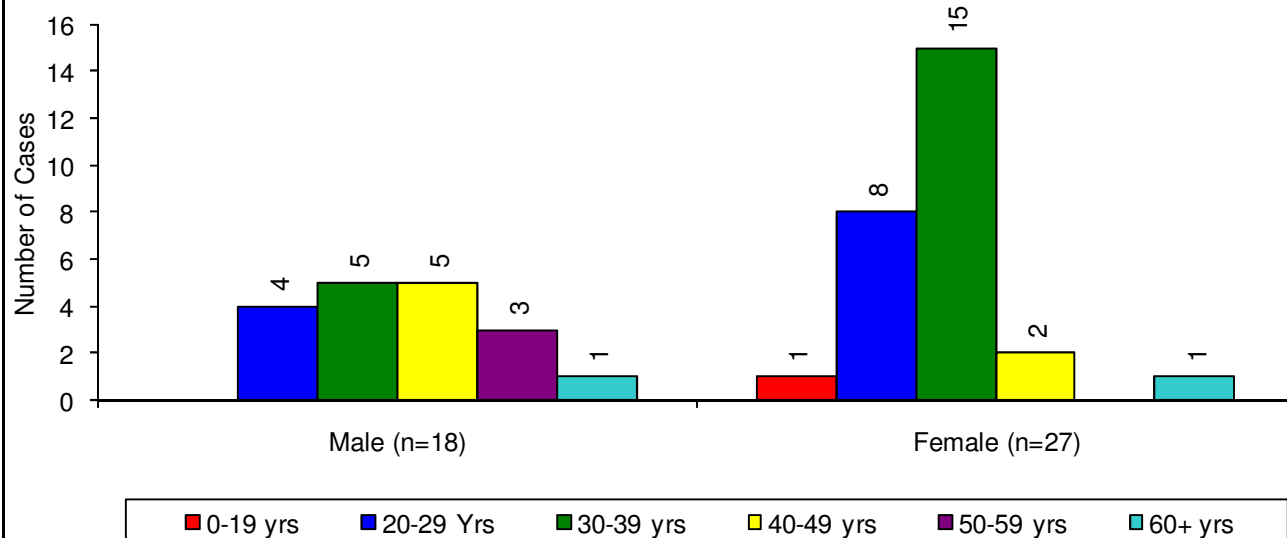


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among white females (124), followed by black females (110) (Figure 9). The number of reported cases increased from 2009 to 2010 among white males (29 to 40), black males (79 to 105) and black females (96 to 110). In 2010, the number of gonorrhea cases decreased among white females (138 to 124). Among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented the largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age.

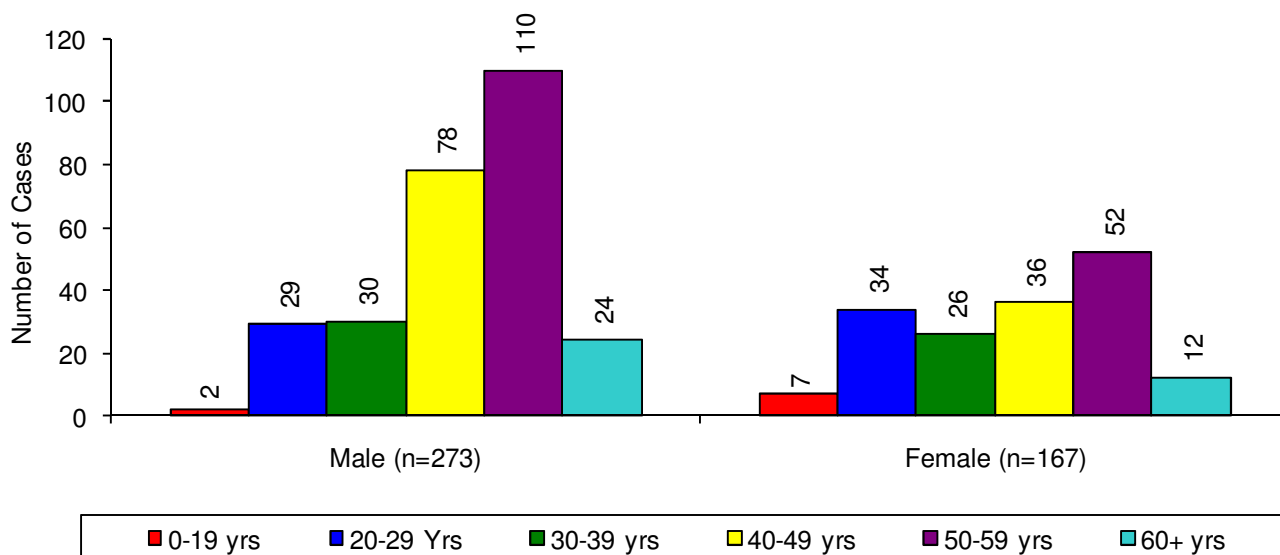
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among white females (993) followed by black females (395). The number of reported chlamydia cases increased from 2009 to 2010 among white males (238 to 244) and black males (240 to 260). In 2010, the number of reported chlamydia cases decreased among white females (1,073 to 993) and black females (435 to 395). Among black females, individuals 15-19 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases. Among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented the largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age.

Figure 11. Reported Hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2010



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

Figure 12. Reported Hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2010



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

There were 45 reported cases of Hepatitis B in the North Central HIV region during 2010 (Figure 11). Females represented 60% of reported Hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported Hepatitis B cases by sex. Among male cases, an equal number of cases was reported among those 30-39 and 40-49 years of age. Those 30-39 years of age accounted for the largest proportion of female cases.

In 2010, there were 440 Hepatitis C cases reported in the North Central HIV region (Figure 12). Of the reported Hepatitis C cases, 62% were male. The age distribution of reported Hepatitis C cases was similar for males and females. Among both males and females, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 50-59 years of age at diagnosis, and the second largest numbers of cases were reported among those 40-49 years of age.