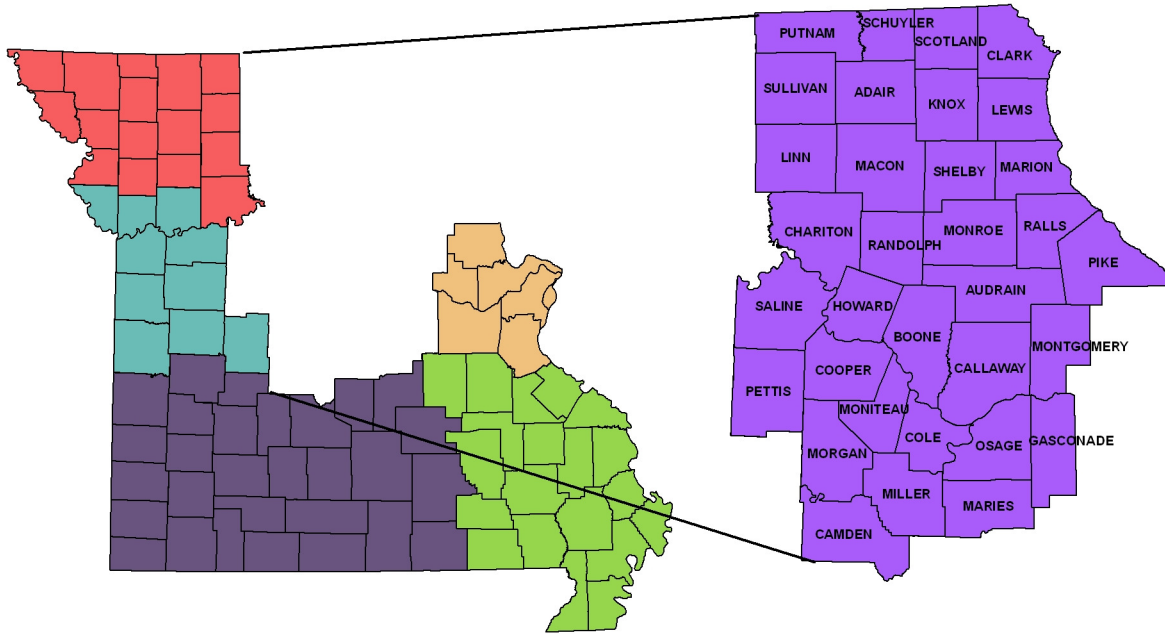


NORTH CENTRAL REGION



Population Counts, North Central HIV Region, 2010

County	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races/other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Adair County	23,751	92.8%	392	1.5%	523	2.0%	465	1.8%	72	0.3%	404	1.6%	25,607
Audrain County	22,613	88.6%	1,637	6.4%	665	2.6%	119	0.5%	81	0.3%	414	1.6%	25,529
Boone County	131,677	81.0%	14,943	9.2%	4,895	3.0%	6,194	3.8%	523	0.3%	4,410	2.7%	162,642
Callaway County	40,350	91.0%	2,006	4.5%	707	1.6%	251	0.6%	204	0.5%	814	1.8%	44,332
Camden County	41,913	95.3%	170	0.4%	1,014	2.3%	182	0.4%	199	0.5%	524	1.2%	44,002
Chariton County	7,544	96.3%	155	2.0%	40	0.5%	7	0.1%	18	0.2%	67	0.9%	7,831
Clark County	6,978	97.7%	19	0.3%	42	0.6%	22	0.3%	8	0.1%	70	1.0%	7,139
Cole County	63,247	83.2%	8,421	11.1%	1,795	2.4%	1,000	1.3%	214	0.3%	1,313	1.7%	75,990
Cooper County	15,754	89.5%	1,201	6.8%	232	1.3%	80	0.5%	49	0.3%	285	1.6%	17,601
Gasconade County	14,801	97.2%	26	0.2%	152	1.0%	59	0.4%	26	0.2%	158	1.0%	15,222
Howard County	9,240	91.1%	527	5.2%	122	1.2%	28	0.3%	45	0.4%	182	1.8%	10,144
Knox County	4,027	97.5%	14	0.3%	34	0.8%	8	0.2%	7	0.2%	41	1.0%	4,131
Lewis County	9,546	93.5%	321	3.1%	159	1.6%	29	0.3%	25	0.2%	131	1.3%	10,211
Linn County	12,297	96.4%	85	0.7%	193	1.5%	27	0.2%	26	0.2%	133	1.0%	12,761
Macon County	14,735	94.7%	349	2.2%	150	1.0%	72	0.5%	30	0.2%	230	1.5%	15,566
Maries County	8,912	97.1%	24	0.3%	75	0.8%	6	0.1%	52	0.6%	107	1.2%	9,176
Marion County	26,202	91.0%	1,400	4.9%	391	1.4%	173	0.6%	46	0.2%	569	2.0%	28,781
Miller County	23,762	96.0%	95	0.4%	343	1.4%	105	0.4%	123	0.5%	320	1.3%	24,748
Moniteau County	14,160	90.7%	580	3.7%	586	3.8%	57	0.4%	54	0.3%	170	1.1%	15,607
Monroe County	8,340	94.3%	263	3.0%	85	1.0%	28	0.3%	22	0.2%	102	1.2%	8,840
Montgomery County	11,642	95.1%	199	1.6%	172	1.4%	33	0.3%	22	0.2%	168	1.4%	12,236
Morgan County	19,573	95.2%	123	0.6%	365	1.8%	77	0.4%	113	0.5%	314	1.5%	20,565
Osage County	13,654	98.4%	28	0.2%	84	0.6%	18	0.1%	29	0.2%	65	0.5%	13,878
Pettis County	36,701	87.0%	1,244	2.9%	3,046	7.2%	277	0.7%	137	0.3%	796	1.9%	42,201
Pike County	16,519	89.2%	1,327	7.2%	331	1.8%	46	0.2%	38	0.2%	255	1.4%	18,516
Putnam County	4,865	97.7%	9	0.2%	36	0.7%	23	0.5%	7	0.1%	39	0.8%	4,979
Ralls County	9,828	96.7%	107	1.1%	98	1.0%	31	0.3%	14	0.1%	89	0.9%	10,167
Randolph County	22,865	90.0%	1,477	5.8%	413	1.6%	108	0.4%	66	0.3%	485	1.9%	25,414
Saline County	19,441	83.2%	1,217	5.2%	1,925	8.2%	275	1.2%	49	0.2%	463	2.0%	23,370
Schuyler County	4,353	98.2%	1	0.0%	29	0.7%	10	0.2%	7	0.2%	31	0.7%	4,431
Scotland County	4,760	98.3%	3	0.1%	33	0.7%	11	0.2%	12	0.2%	24	0.5%	4,843
Shelby County	6,202	97.3%	32	0.5%	71	1.1%	13	0.2%	9	0.1%	46	0.7%	6,373
Sullivan County	5,350	79.7%	30	0.4%	1,248	18.6%	9	0.1%	32	0.5%	45	0.7%	6,714
Region Total	675,602	88.9%	38,425	5.1%	20,054	2.6%	9,843	1.3%	2,359	0.3%	13,264	1.7%	759,547

Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. AIDS status, North Central HIV Region, 1982—2011

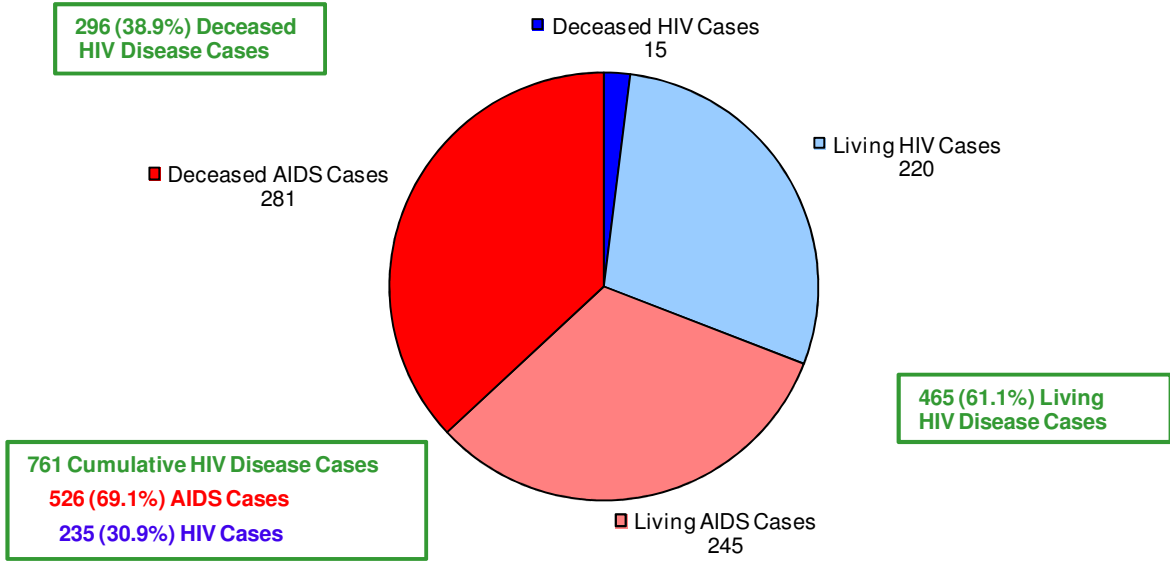
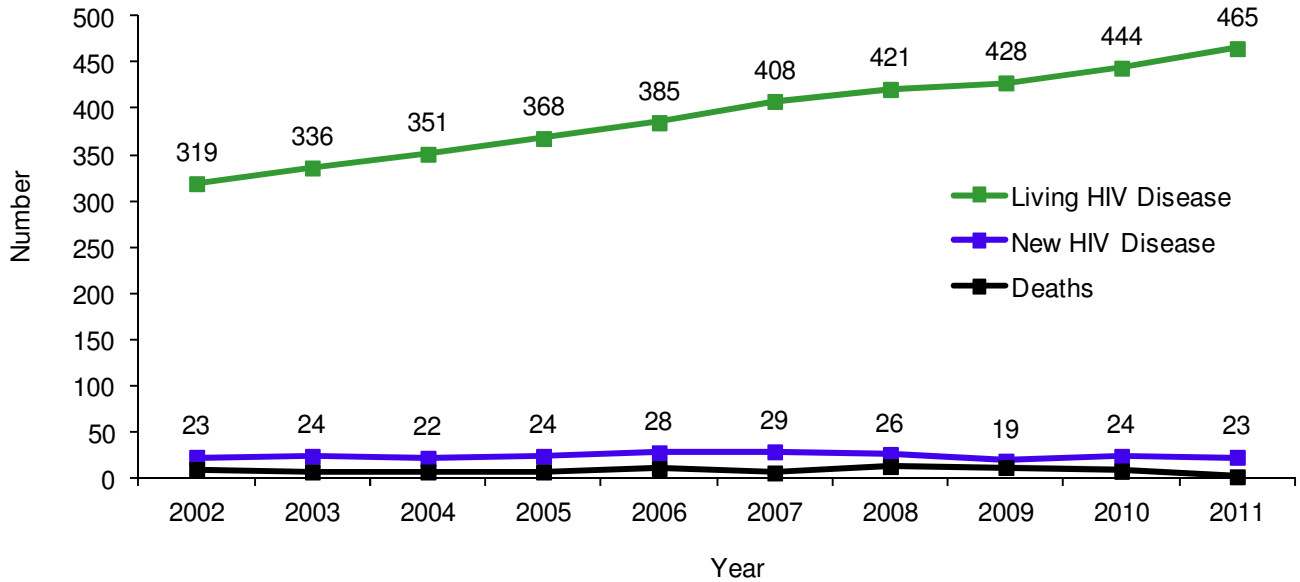


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, North Central HIV Region, 2002—2011

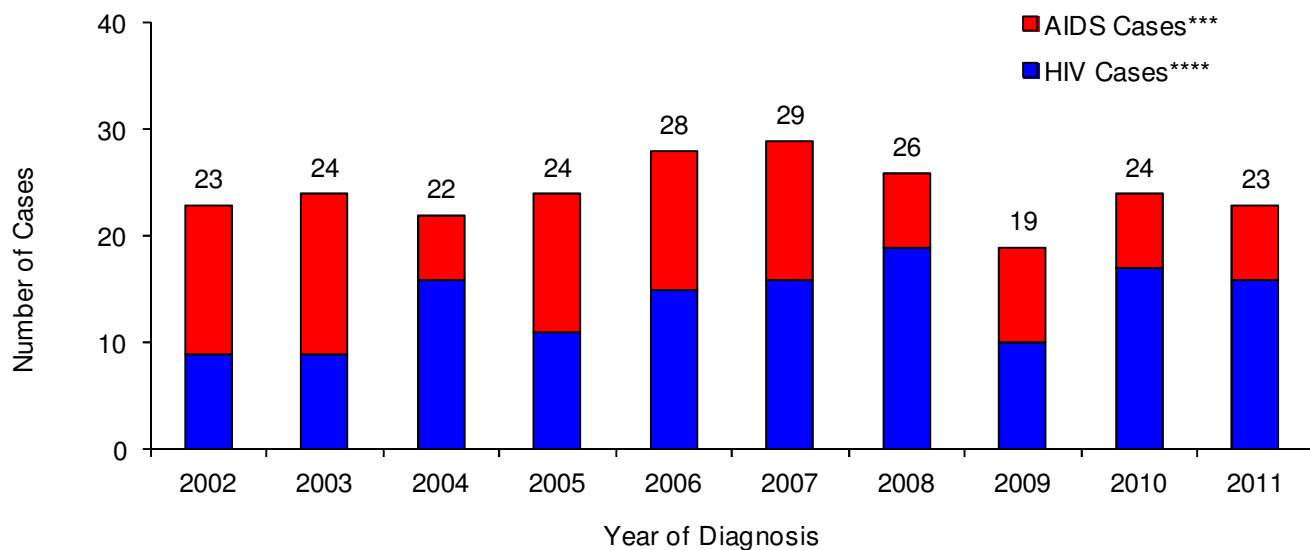


*For living HIV disease cases—the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year; For new HIV disease cases—the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year; For HIV disease deaths—the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2011, there have been a total of 761 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 2011. Among those living with HIV disease, 220 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2011 and 245 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2011, there were 465 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 2002 to 2011. There were 23 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2011. 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, 2002—2011**



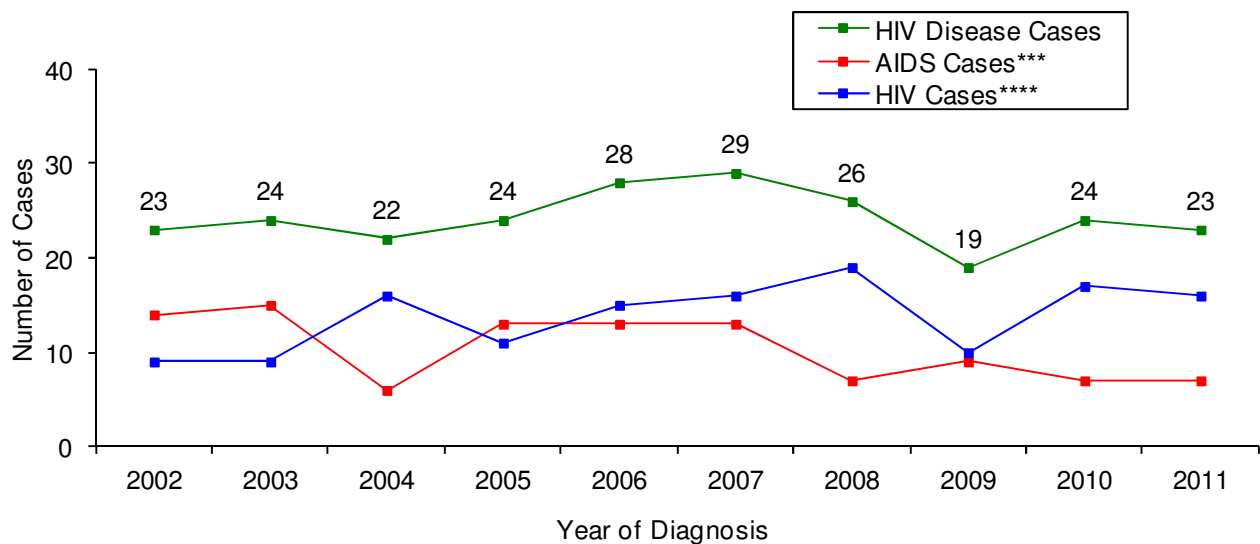
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

**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, 2011.

Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2002—2011**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

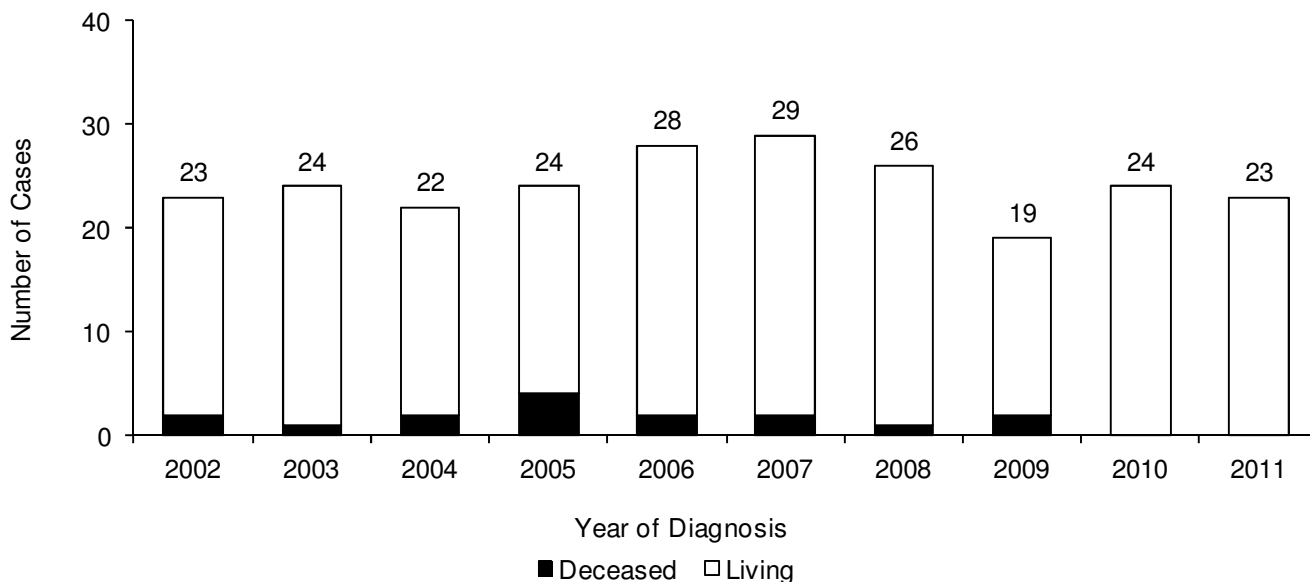
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

***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, 2011.

The number of new diagnoses was generally stable, with slight fluctuations seen from 2002-2011 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, 2002—2011**



*Vital status on December 31, 2011.

**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 2002, two (9%) were deceased by the end of 2011 (Figure 5). Among the 23 persons first diagnosed in 2011, 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, 2011

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	164	74.5%	43.4	187	76.3%	49.5	351	75.5%	93.0
Female	56	25.5%	14.7	58	23.7%	15.2	114	24.5%	29.8
Total	220	100.0%	29.0	245	100.0%	32.3	465	100.0%	61.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White	156	70.9%	23.1	155	63.3%	22.9	311	66.9%	46.0
Black/African American	50	22.7%	130.1	70	28.6%	182.2	120	25.8%	312.3
Hispanic	12	5.5%	59.8	15	6.1%	74.8	27	5.8%	134.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.5%	10.2	2	0.8%	20.3	3	0.6%	30.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.4%	42.4	1	0.2%	42.4
Two or More Races/Unknown	1	0.5%	--	2	0.8%	--	3	0.6%	--
Total	220	100.0%	29.0	245	100.0%	32.3	465	100.0%	61.2
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	121	73.8%	36.3	127	67.9%	38.1	248	70.7%	74.4
Black/African American Male	32	19.5%	152.4	44	23.5%	209.6	76	21.7%	362.0
Hispanic Male	10	6.1%	94.9	12	6.4%	113.9	22	6.3%	208.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	1.1%	43.8	2	0.6%	43.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.5%	81.0	1	0.3%	81.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	1	0.6%	--	1	0.5%	--	2	0.6%	--
Total	164	100.0%	43.4	187	100.0%	49.5	351	100.0%	93.0
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	35	62.5%	10.2	28	48.3%	8.2	63	55.3%	18.4
Black/African American Female	18	32.1%	103.3	26	44.8%	149.2	44	38.6%	252.4
Hispanic Female	2	3.6%	21.0	3	5.2%	31.5	5	4.4%	52.5
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.8%	18.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.9%	18.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	--	1	1.7%	--	1	0.9%	--
Total	56	100.0%	14.7	58	100.0%	15.2	114	100.0%	29.8
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	1	0.5%	0.9	1	0.4%	0.9	2	0.4%	1.9
13-18	4	1.8%	6.6	1	0.4%	1.7	5	1.1%	8.3
19-24	15	6.8%	19.1	1	0.4%	1.3	16	3.4%	20.4
25-44	111	50.5%	60.4	85	34.7%	46.3	196	42.2%	106.7
45-64	85	38.6%	42.1	149	60.8%	73.8	234	50.3%	115.9
65+	4	1.8%	3.6	8	3.3%	7.2	12	2.6%	10.8
Total	220	100.0%	29.0	245	100.0%	32.3	465	100.0%	61.2

[†]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 2011.

**Cases classified as AIDS by December 31, 2011.

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

****Per 100,000 population based on 2010 MDHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2011.

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, 2011

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	12	75.0%	3.2	6	85.7%	1.6	18	78.3%	4.8
Female	4	25.0%	1.0	1	14.3%	0.3	5	21.7%	1.3
Total	16	100.0%	2.1	7	100.0%	0.9	23	100.0%	3.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White	13	81.3%	1.9	2	28.6%	0.3	15	65.2%	2.2
Black/African American	2	12.5%	5.2	5	71.4%	13.0	7	30.4%	18.2
Hispanic	1	6.3%	5.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	4.3%	5.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
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	16	100.0%	2.1	7	100.0%	0.9	23	100.0%	3.0
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	11	91.7%	3.3	2	33.3%	0.6	13	72.2%	3.9
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0.0	4	66.7%	19.1	4	22.2%	19.1
Hispanic Male	1	8.3%	9.5	0	0.0%	0.0	1	5.6%	9.5
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
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	12	100.0%	3.2	6	100.0%	1.6	18	100.0%	4.8
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	2	50.0%	0.6	0	--	0.0	2	40.0%	0.6
Black/African American Female	2	50.0%	11.5	1	100.0%	5.7	3	60.0%	17.2
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	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%	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	4	100.0%	1.0	1	100.0%	0.3	5	100.0%	1.3
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	12.5%	3.3	0	0.0%	0.0	2	8.7%	3.3
19-24	2	12.5%	2.5	0	0.0%	0.0	2	8.7%	2.5
25-44	10	62.5%	5.4	6	85.7%	3.3	16	69.6%	8.7
45-64	2	12.5%	1.0	1	14.3%	0.5	3	13.0%	1.5
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	16	100.0%	2.1	7	100.0%	0.9	23	100.0%	3.0

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2011 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2011.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2011 with HIV, which progressed to AIDS in 2011.

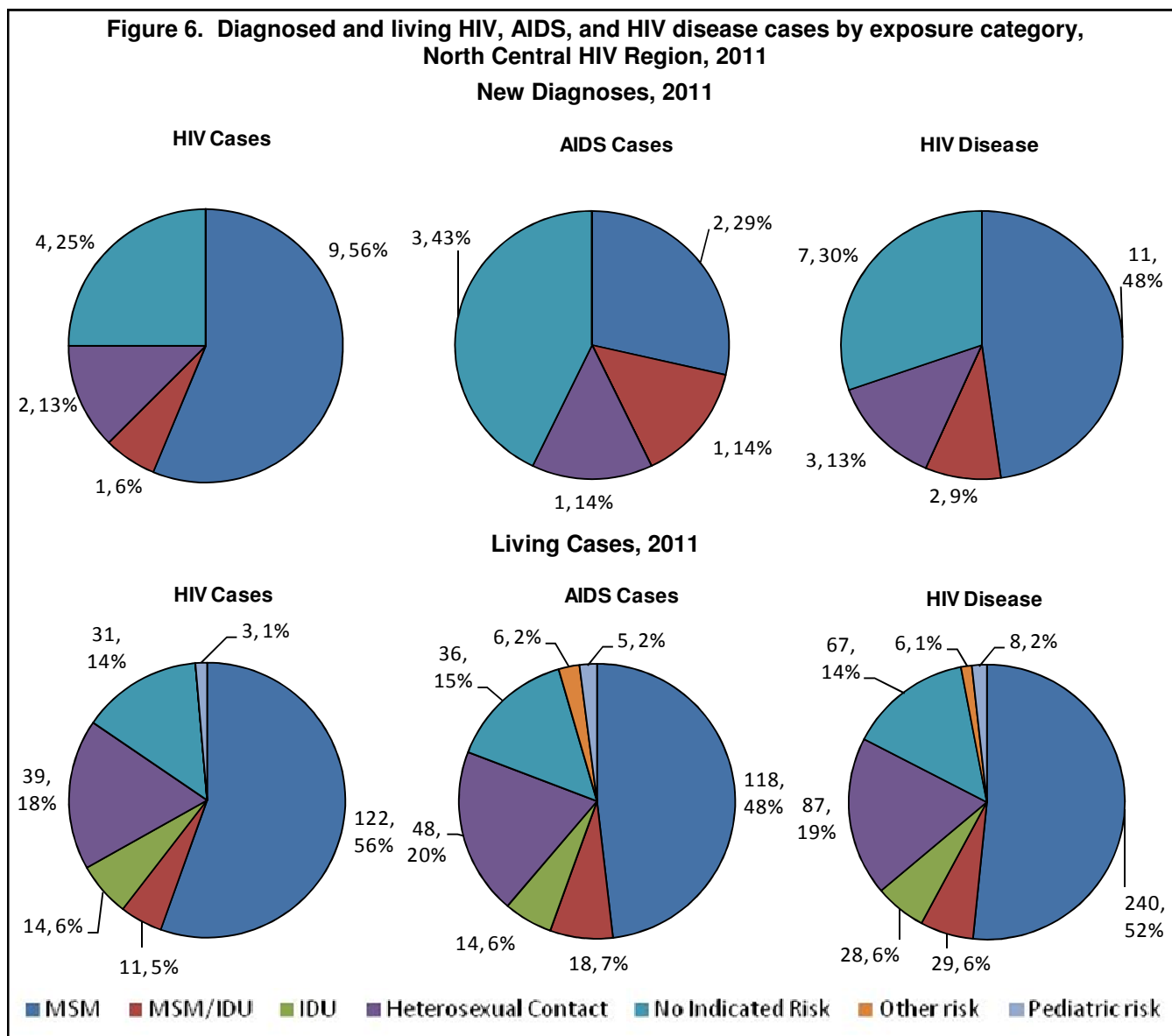
****Per 100,000 population based on 2010 MDHSS estimates.

†Based on age as of December 31, 2011.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 465 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2011, 76% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 3.1 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 6.8 times greater among blacks/African Americans than whites. The rate was 2.9 times greater among Hispanics than whites. Among males, the rate of living cases was 4.9 times greater for blacks/African Americans than whites, and 2.8 times greater for Hispanics than whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 13.7 times greater among blacks/African Americans than whites, and 2.9 times greater among Hispanics than whites.

Of the 23 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2011, 30% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2011 (Table 2). Males represented 78% 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, 2011

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2011*			Living			Diagnosed 2011**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Boone County	5	31.3%	3.1	106	48.2%	65.2	2	28.6%	1.2	114	46.5%	70.1
Cole County	4	25.0%	5.3	31	14.1%	40.8	1	14.3%	1.3	20	8.2%	26.3
Callaway County	0	0.0%	0.0	9	4.1%	20.3	1	14.3%	2.3	11	4.5%	24.8
Marion County	1	6.3%	3.5	4	1.8%	13.9	0	0.0%	0.0	8	3.3%	27.8
Pettis County	2	12.5%	4.7	7	3.2%	16.6	1	14.3%	2.4	13	5.3%	30.8
Gasconade County	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.9%	13.1	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.2%	19.7
Remainder of Region	4	25.0%	1.0	61	27.7%	15.6	2	28.6%	0.5	76	31.0%	19.5
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	16	100.0%	2.1	220	100.0%	29.0	7	100.0%	0.9	245	100.0%	32.3

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2011 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2011 that progressed to AIDS in 2011.
 ***Per 100,000 population based on 2010 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 2011 was greatest in Boone County (5) (Table 3). The largest number of new AIDS cases at the end of 2011 was diagnosed in Boone 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, 2011

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	8	88.9%	91	74.6%	1	50.0%	89	75.4%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	23	18.9%	1	50.0%	23	19.5%
Hispanic	1	11.1%	8	6.6%	0	0.0%	4	3.4%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.7%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	9	100.0%	122	100.0%	2	100.0%	118	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2011 that progressed to AIDS in 2011.
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, 2011

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	5	2.8%	4	8.7%	1	8.3%	10	4.2%
25-44	66	36.7%	24	52.2%	4	33.3%	95	39.6%
45-64	104	57.8%	17	37.0%	7	58.3%	128	53.3%
65+	5	2.8%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	7	2.9%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	180	100.0%	46	100.0%	12	100.0%	240	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, 2011

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	97	74.6%	24	18.5%	7	5.4%	130	54.2%
Cole County	11	50.0%	10	45.5%	1	4.5%	22	9.2%
Remaining Counties	72	81.8%	12	13.6%	4	4.5%	88	36.7%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	180	75.0%	46	19.2%	12	5.0%	240	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 MSM in 2011 for the North Central HIV region (Table 4). Whites represented the largest number of total new HIV disease diagnoses. There were 240 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 were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2011 (58%). In contrast, only 37% of black/African American 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/African American in Cole County (46%) compared to Boone County (19%) and the remainder of the North Central HIV region (14%).

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, 2011

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	1	100.0%	11	100.0%	0	0.0%	12	66.7%
Black/African American	0	--	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	4	22.2%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	11.1%
Other/Unknown	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTH CENTRAL REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	11	100.0%	1	100.0%	18	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2011 that progressed to AIDS in 2011.

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, 2011

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	2	8.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	6.9%
25-44	8	34.8%	2	50.0%	2	100.0%	12	41.4%
45-64	13	56.5%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	15	51.7%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	23	100.0%	4	100.0%	2	100.0%	29	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, 2011

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	14	48.3%
Cole County	3	10.3%
Marion County	2	6.9%
Pettis County	2	6.9%
Remaining Counties	8	27.6%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	29	100.0%

There were two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2011 for the North Central HIV region (Table 7). There were 29 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2011 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 region were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (14) (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, 2011

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	7	50.0%	0	--	5	35.7%
Black/African American Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	4	28.6%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
White Female	0	--	6	42.9%	0	--	2	14.3%
Black/African American Female	0	--	1	7.1%	0	--	3	21.4%
Hispanic Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL†	0	--	14	100.0%	0	--	14	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2011 that progressed to AIDS in 2011.

†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, 2011

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	5	41.7%	1	25.0%	4	50.0%	0	0.0%	10	35.7%
45-64	6	50.0%	3	75.0%	4	50.0%	4	100.0%	17	60.7%
65+	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.6%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	12	100.0%	4	100.0%	8	100.0%	4	100.0%	28	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, 2011

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	9	32.1%
Callaway County	1	3.6%
Cole County	3	10.7%
Marion County	2	7.1%
Pettis County	1	3.6%
Remaining Counties	12	42.9%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	28	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2011 for the North Central HIV region (Table 10). There were 28 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2011 in the North Central HIV region. Of persons living with HIV disease, 50% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2011. The largest proportion of living HIV (50%) cases and AIDS cases (36%) were white males.

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 2011 (17) (Table 11).

The largest numbers of IDU living with HIV disease in the North Central HIV were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (9) (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, 2011

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	50.0%	6	15.4%	0	--	2	4.2%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	3	7.7%	0	0.0%	5	10.4%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	1	50.0%	20	51.3%	0	0.0%	25	52.1%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	7	17.9%	1	100.0%	11	22.9%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	2	4.2%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	2	100.0%	39	100.0%	1	100.0%	48	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2011 that progressed to AIDS in 2011.

†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, 2011

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%	1	2.2%	1	5.6%	2	2.3%
25-44	4	50.0%	4	50.0%	24	53.3%	8	44.4%	43	49.4%
45-64	4	50.0%	4	50.0%	19	42.2%	9	50.0%	41	47.1%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	1	1.1%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	8	100.0%	8	100.0%	45	100.0%	18	100.0%	87	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, 2011

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	19	55.9%	14	41.2%	1	2.9%	34	39.1%
Cole County	6	46.2%	5	38.5%	0	0.0%	13	14.9%
Remaining Counties	28	70.0%	7	17.5%	2	5.0%	40	46.0%
NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL	53	60.9%	26	29.9%	3	3.4%	87	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 three new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2011 for the North Central HIV region (Table 13). There were 87 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2011 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 2011, the number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were nearly equally distributed between those 25-44 and 45-64 years of age (Table 14).

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

Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2011

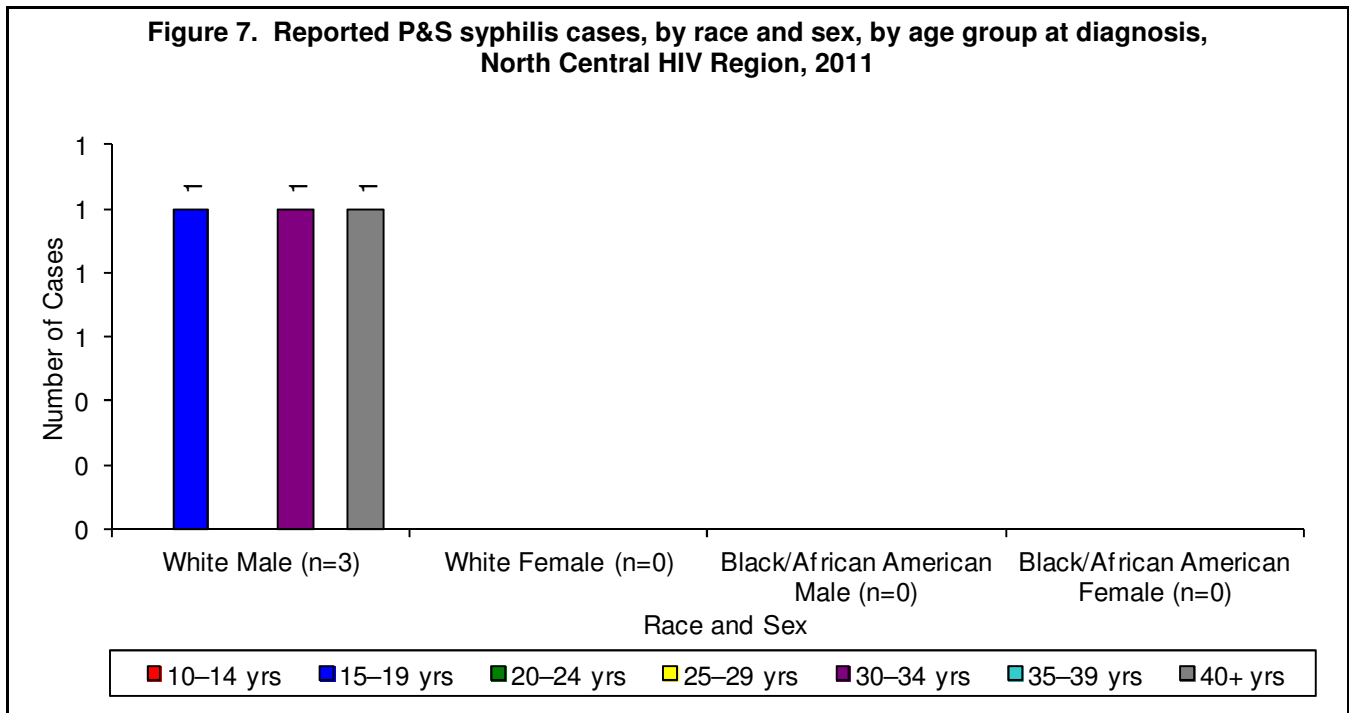
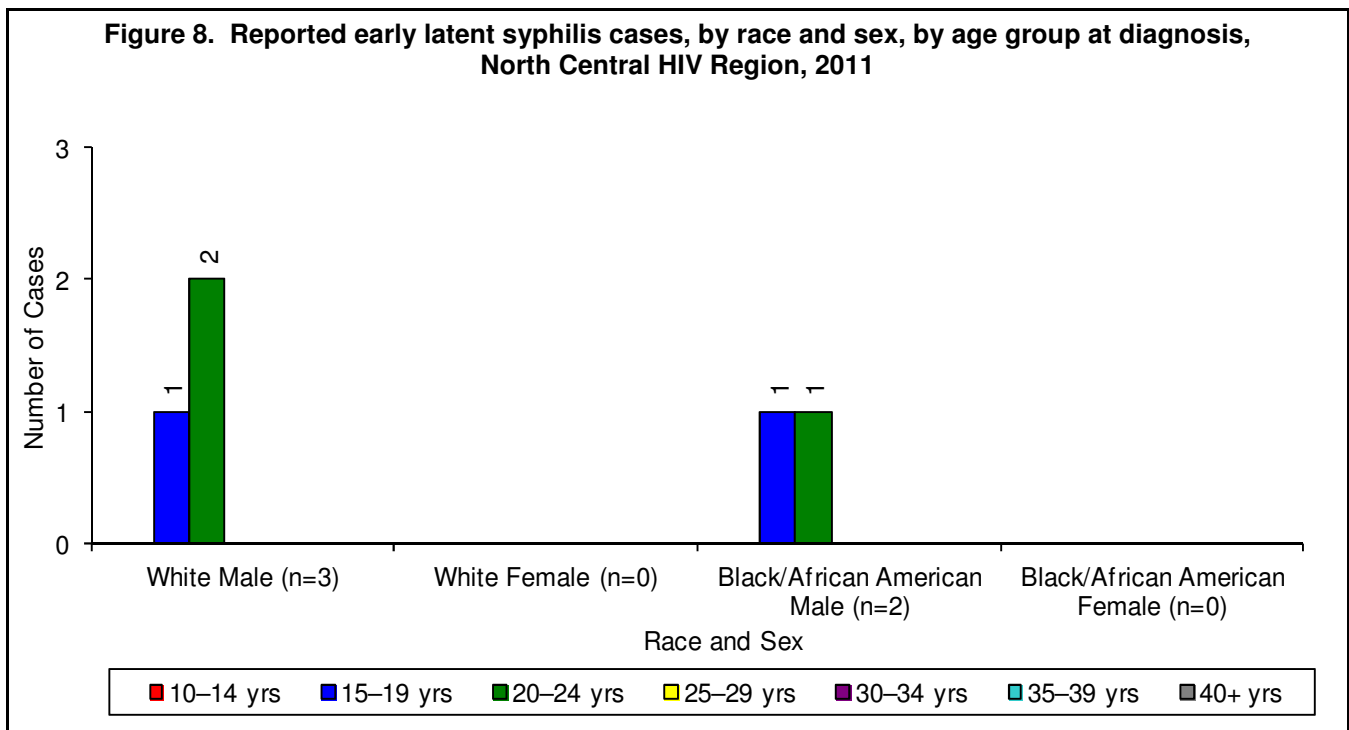


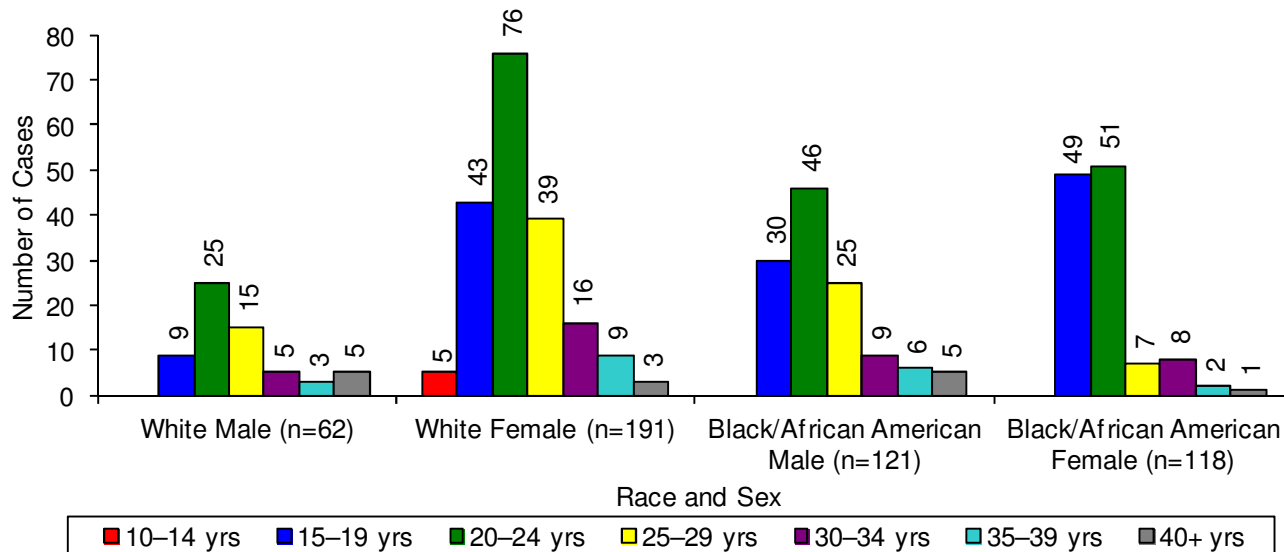
Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2011



In the North Central HIV region, there were three cases of P&S syphilis reported among white males (Figure 7). The same number of white male P&S syphilis cases were reported in 2010. No P&S syphilis cases were reported among females in 2010 and 2011. No P&S syphilis cases were reported in 2011 among black/African American males compared with 2 reported cases in 2010.

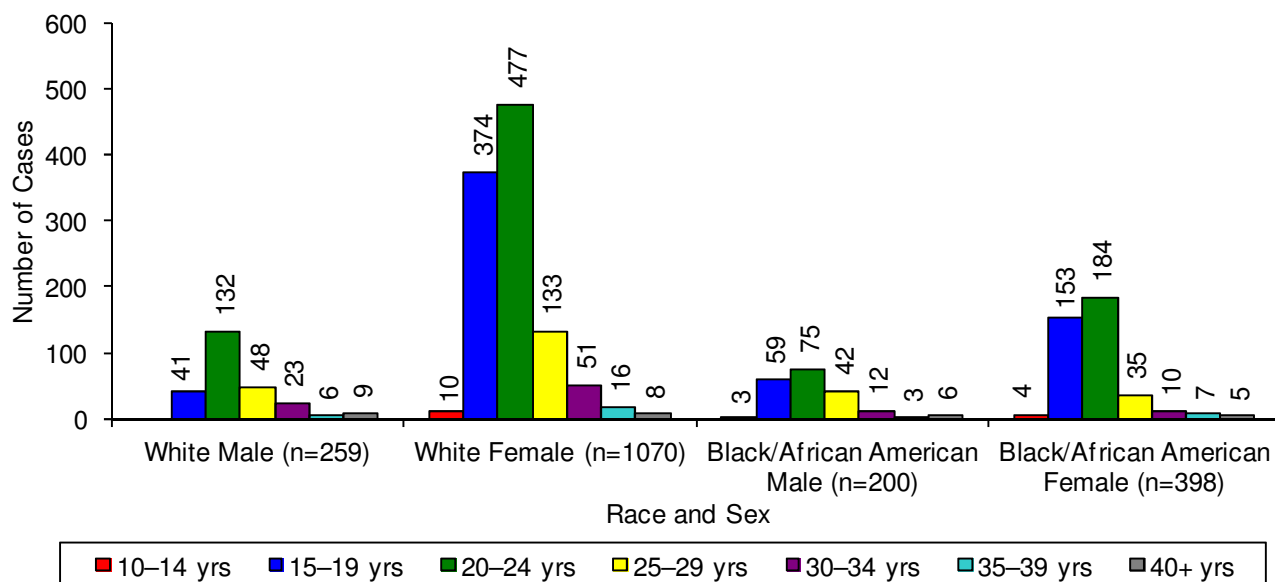
The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2010 to 2011 among white males (0 to 3) and black/African American males (1 to 2) (Figure 8). No cases of early latent syphilis were reported among white females or black/African American females in 2010 or 2011.

Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2011



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, 2011

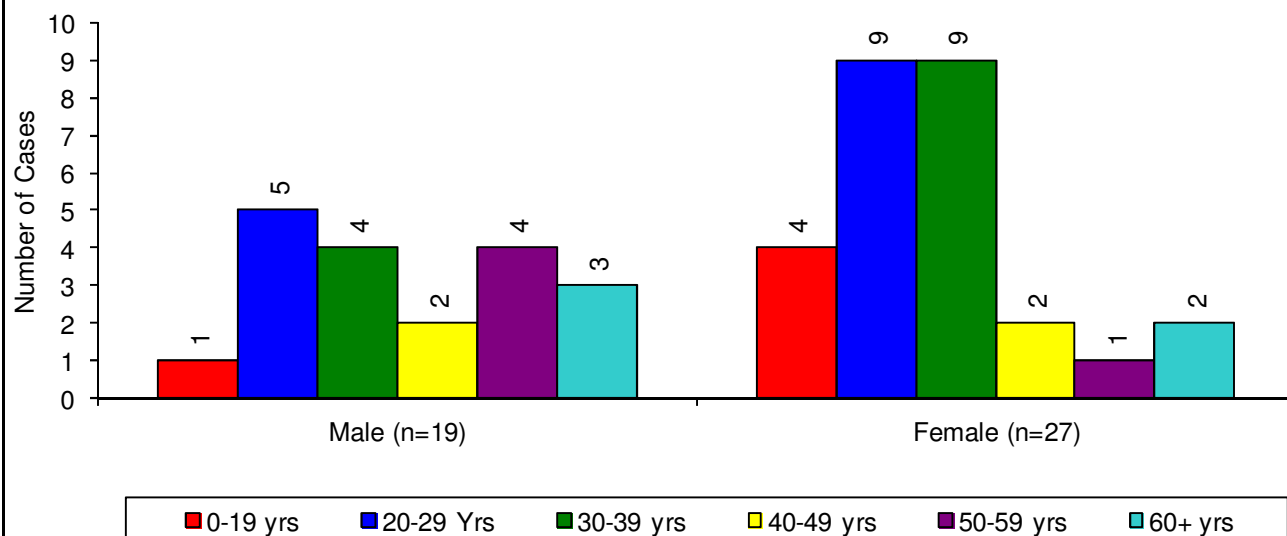


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among white females (191), followed by black/African American males (121) (Figure 9). The number of reported cases increased from 2010 to 2011 among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. The largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

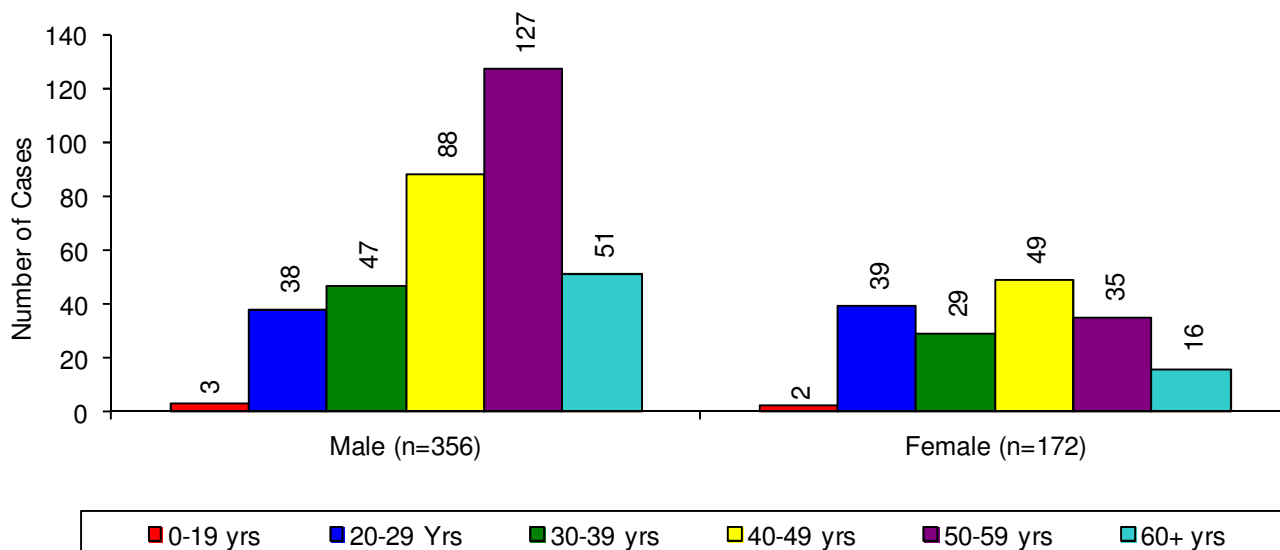
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among white females (1,070) followed by black/African American females (398) (Figure 10). The number of reported chlamydia cases increased from 2010 to 2011 among white males (244 to 259), white females (993 to 1,070) and black/African American females (395 to 398). From 2010 to 2011, the number of reported chlamydia cases decreased among black/African American males (260 to 200). Among all 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, 2011



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, 2011



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

There were 46 reported cases of hepatitis B in the North Central HIV region during 2011 (Figure 11). Females represented 59% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were slight differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex.

In 2011, there were 528 hepatitis C cases reported in the North Central HIV region (Figure 12). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 67% were male. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis C cases among males and females. Among males, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 50-59 years of age at diagnosis. Among females, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 40-49 years of age at diagnosis.