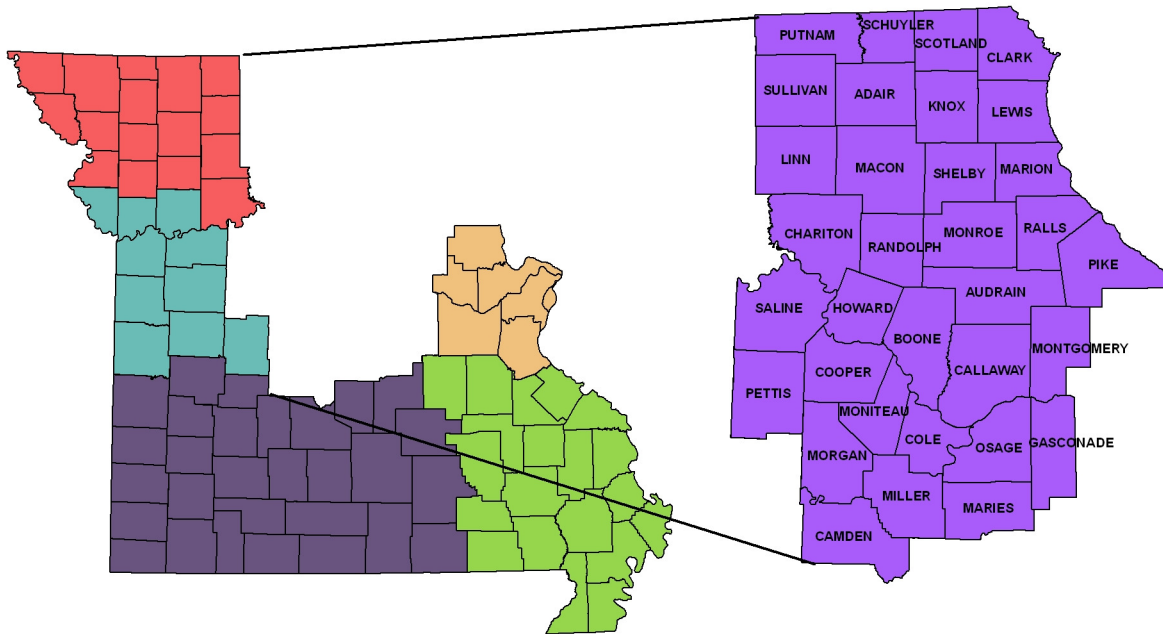


# NORTH CENTRAL REGION

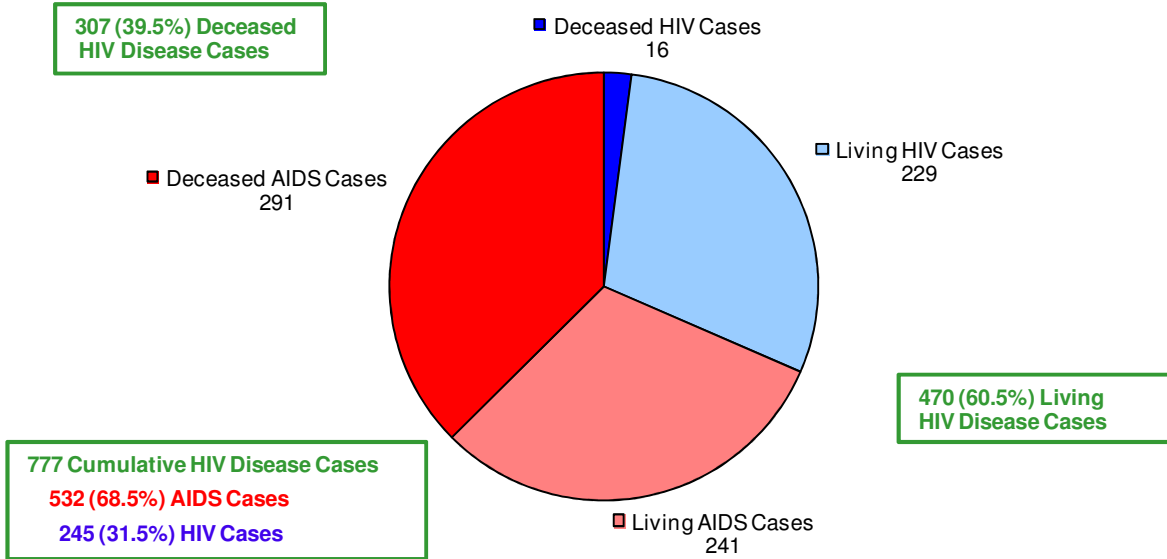


**Population Counts, North Central HIV Region, 2011**

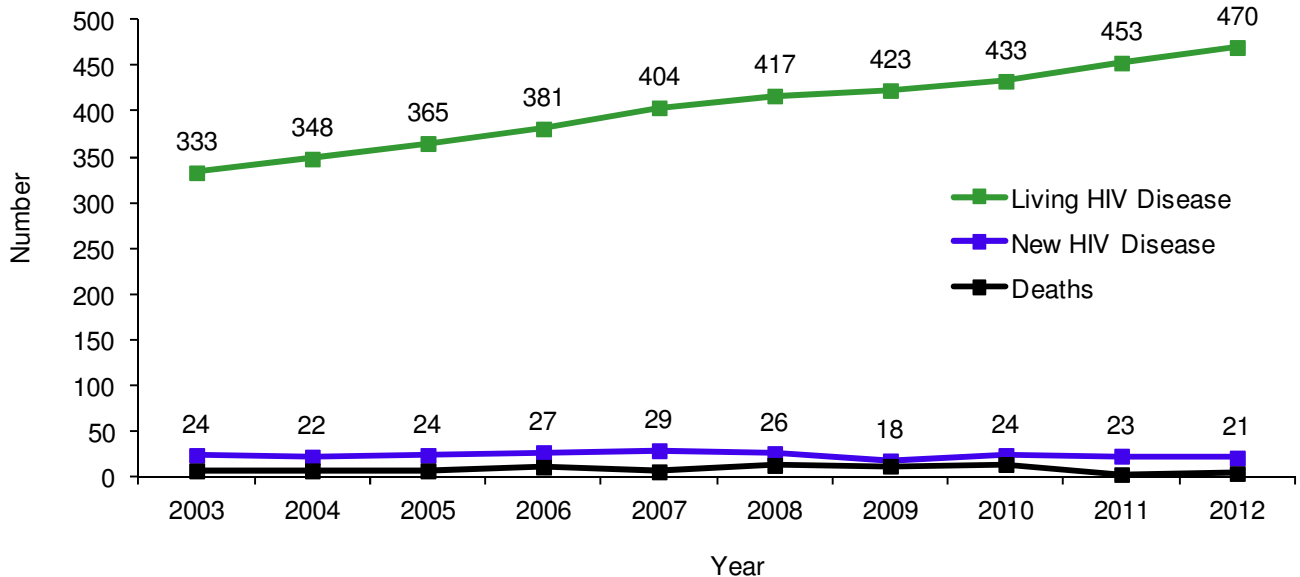
County	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races/other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Adair County	23,520	92.0%	427	1.7%	544	2.1%	580	2.3%	75	0.3%	406	1.6%	25,552
Audrain County	22,533	88.1%	1,706	6.7%	689	2.7%	145	0.6%	89	0.3%	404	1.6%	25,566
Boone County	134,047	80.9%	15,293	9.2%	5,237	3.2%	6,435	3.9%	575	0.3%	4,040	2.4%	165,627
Callaway County	40,327	90.8%	2,088	4.7%	755	1.7%	278	0.6%	216	0.5%	756	1.7%	44,420
Camden County	41,484	95.0%	238	0.5%	1,033	2.4%	221	0.5%	201	0.5%	502	1.1%	43,679
Chariton County	7,426	96.0%	165	2.1%	46	0.6%	9	0.1%	22	0.3%	66	0.9%	7,734
Clark County	6,842	97.5%	20	0.3%	50	0.7%	21	0.3%	10	0.1%	76	1.1%	7,019
Cole County	63,452	83.0%	8,615	11.3%	1,912	2.5%	1,033	1.4%	221	0.3%	1,215	1.6%	76,448
Cooper County	15,772	89.3%	1,248	7.1%	239	1.4%	84	0.5%	54	0.3%	266	1.5%	17,663
Gasconade County	14,692	96.9%	43	0.3%	179	1.2%	79	0.5%	28	0.2%	147	1.0%	15,168
Howard County	9,265	90.8%	540	5.3%	140	1.4%	36	0.4%	46	0.5%	177	1.7%	10,204
Knox County	4,004	97.0%	17	0.4%	44	1.1%	12	0.3%	8	0.2%	41	1.0%	4,126
Lewis County	9,456	93.1%	336	3.3%	162	1.6%	33	0.3%	28	0.3%	140	1.4%	10,155
Linn County	12,064	96.0%	108	0.9%	203	1.6%	28	0.2%	27	0.2%	136	1.1%	12,566
Macon County	14,707	94.3%	379	2.4%	158	1.0%	88	0.6%	36	0.2%	223	1.4%	15,591
Maries County	8,869	96.7%	39	0.4%	94	1.0%	11	0.1%	52	0.6%	106	1.2%	9,171
Marion County	26,009	90.6%	1,475	5.1%	433	1.5%	200	0.7%	48	0.2%	552	1.9%	28,717
Miller County	23,677	95.6%	152	0.6%	370	1.5%	113	0.5%	137	0.6%	321	1.3%	24,770
Moniteau County	14,168	90.3%	610	3.9%	624	4.0%	68	0.4%	58	0.4%	169	1.1%	15,697
Monroe County	8,227	94.2%	278	3.2%	77	0.9%	29	0.3%	23	0.3%	100	1.1%	8,734
Montgomery County	11,606	94.6%	227	1.9%	191	1.6%	43	0.4%	26	0.2%	177	1.4%	12,270
Morgan County	19,455	94.9%	166	0.8%	367	1.8%	75	0.4%	117	0.6%	322	1.6%	20,502
Osage County	13,643	98.0%	45	0.3%	95	0.7%	21	0.2%	34	0.2%	77	0.6%	13,915
Pettis County	36,476	86.5%	1,330	3.2%	3,155	7.5%	302	0.7%	153	0.4%	762	1.8%	42,178
Pike County	16,510	88.9%	1,367	7.4%	366	2.0%	53	0.3%	39	0.2%	237	1.3%	18,572
Putnam County	4,851	97.4%	9	0.2%	41	0.8%	22	0.4%	10	0.2%	45	0.9%	4,978
Ralls County	9,897	96.3%	132	1.3%	106	1.0%	39	0.4%	16	0.2%	91	0.9%	10,281
Randolph County	22,732	89.7%	1,504	5.9%	444	1.8%	117	0.5%	70	0.3%	479	1.9%	25,346
Saline County	19,326	83.0%	1,220	5.2%	1,990	8.5%	264	1.1%	57	0.2%	423	1.8%	23,280
Schuyler County	4,288	97.9%	7	0.2%	36	0.8%	11	0.3%	7	0.2%	32	0.7%	4,381
Scotland County	4,736	98.1%	10	0.2%	31	0.6%	11	0.2%	12	0.2%	28	0.6%	4,828
Shelby County	6,095	97.1%	41	0.7%	73	1.2%	16	0.3%	9	0.1%	46	0.7%	6,280
Sullivan County	5,239	78.7%	48	0.7%	1,281	19.2%	11	0.2%	29	0.4%	51	0.8%	6,659
Region Total	675,395	88.6%	39,883	5.2%	21,165	2.8%	10,488	1.4%	2,533	0.3%	12,613	1.7%	762,077

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



**Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year\*, North Central HIV Region, 2003—2012**

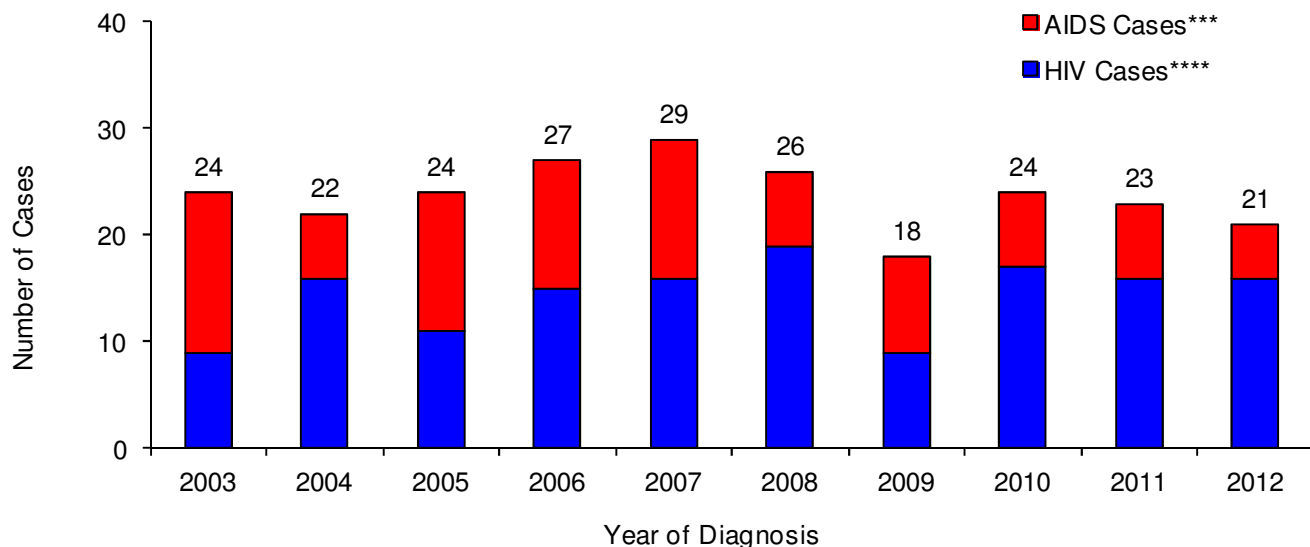


\*For living HIV disease cases—the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases—the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths—the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2012, there have been a total of 777 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 2012. Among those living with HIV disease, 229 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2012 and 241 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2012, there were 470 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 2003 to 2012. There were 21 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2012. 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, 2003—2012**



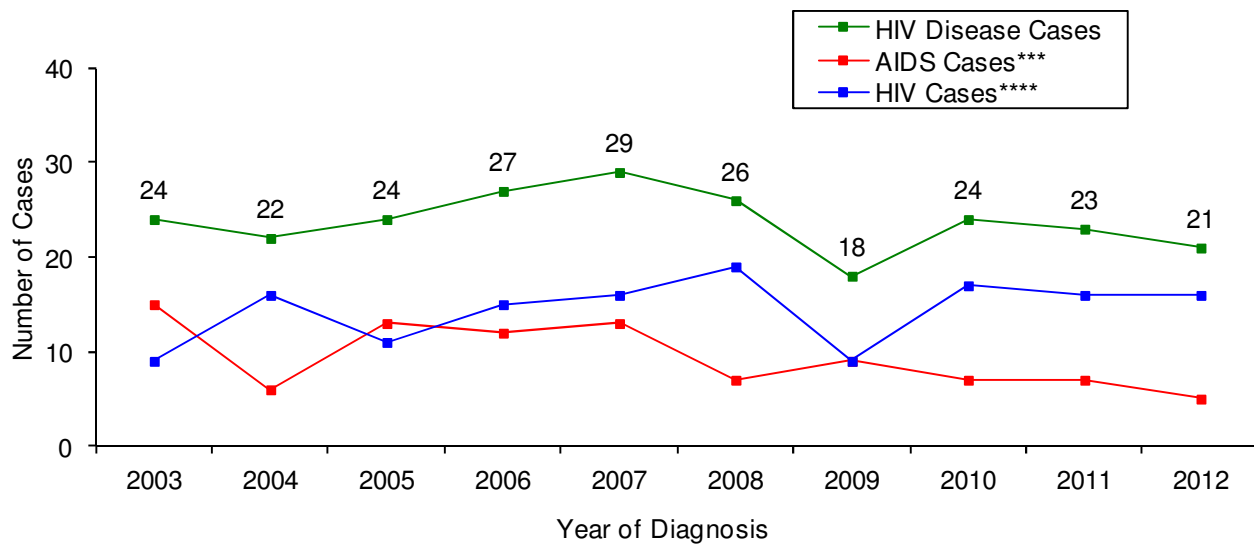
\*HIV case vs. AIDS case

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

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

\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for AIDS as of December 31, 2012.

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



\*HIV case vs. AIDS case

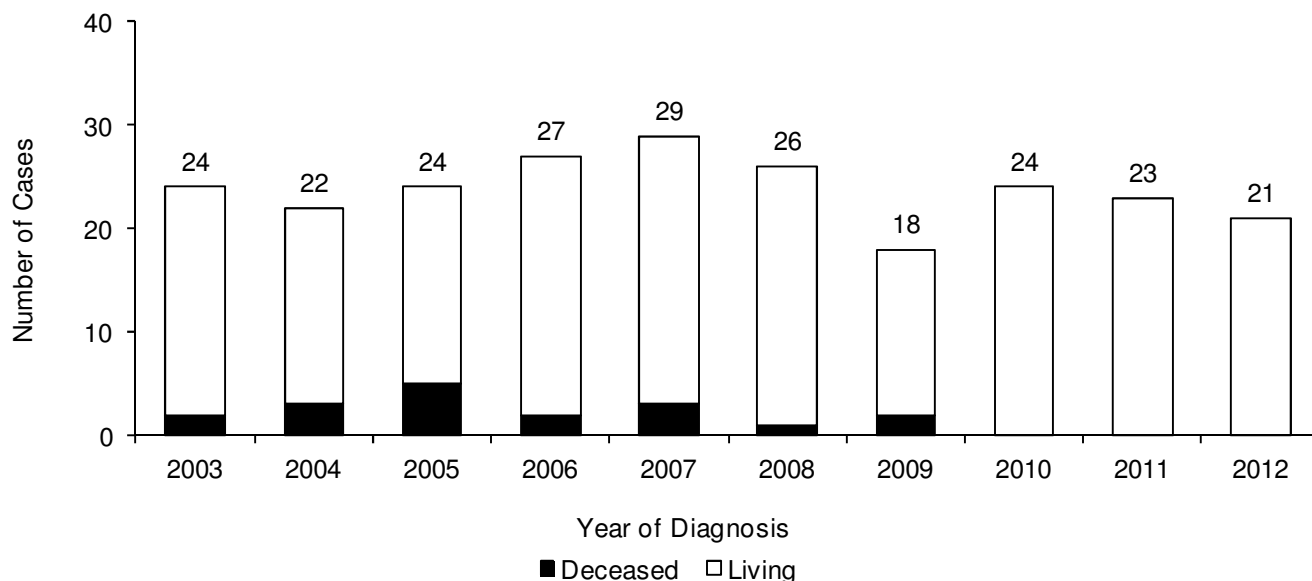
\*\*Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

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

\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for AIDS as of December 31, 2012.

The number of new diagnoses was generally stable, with slight fluctuations seen from 2003-2012 in the North Central HIV Region; most notably a decrease in 2009 (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, 2003—2012**



\*Vital status on December 31, 2012.

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

Of the 24 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2003, two (8%) were deceased by the end of 2012 (Figure 5). Among the 21 persons first diagnosed in 2012, 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<sup>†</sup> HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, North Central HIV Region, 2012**

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	171	74.7%	45.2	182	75.5%	48.1	353	75.1%	93.2
Female	58	25.3%	15.1	59	24.5%	15.4	117	24.9%	30.5
Total	229	100.0%	30.0	241	100.0%	31.6	470	100.0%	61.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	163	71.2%	24.1	149	61.8%	22.1	312	66.4%	46.2
Black/African American	50	21.8%	125.4	73	30.3%	183.0	123	26.2%	308.4
Hispanic	14	6.1%	66.1	15	6.2%	70.9	29	6.2%	137.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.4%	9.5	2	0.8%	19.1	3	0.6%	28.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.4%	39.5	1	0.2%	39.5
Two or More Races/Unknown	1	0.4%	--	1	0.4%	--	2	0.4%	--
Total	229	100.0%	30.0	241	100.0%	31.6	470	100.0%	61.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>									
White Male	127	74.3%	38.1	120	65.9%	36.0	247	70.0%	74.1
Black/African American Male	31	18.1%	142.8	47	25.8%	216.5	78	22.1%	359.2
Hispanic Male	12	7.0%	108.5	12	6.6%	108.5	24	6.8%	217.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	1.1%	40.7	2	0.6%	40.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.5%	76.5	1	0.3%	76.5
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	1	0.6%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	0.3%	--
Total	171	100.0%	45.2	182	100.0%	48.1	353	100.0%	93.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>									
White Female	36	62.1%	10.5	29	49.2%	8.5	65	55.6%	19.0
Black/African American Female	19	32.8%	104.6	26	44.1%	143.1	45	38.5%	247.7
Hispanic Female	2	3.4%	19.8	3	5.1%	29.7	5	4.3%	49.5
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.7%	17.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.9%	17.9
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	58	100.0%	15.1	59	100.0%	15.4	117	100.0%	30.5
<b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	1	0.4%	1.0	1	0.4%	1.0	2	0.4%	1.9
13-18	3	1.3%	5.1	1	0.4%	1.7	4	0.9%	6.8
19-24	13	5.7%	16.0	1	0.4%	1.2	14	3.0%	17.2
25-44	115	50.2%	62.9	79	32.8%	43.2	194	41.3%	106.0
45-64	95	41.5%	46.7	151	62.7%	74.3	246	52.3%	121.0
65+	2	0.9%	1.8	8	3.3%	7.1	10	2.1%	8.8
Total	229	100.0%	30.0	241	100.0%	31.6	470	100.0%	61.7

<sup>†</sup>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 2012.

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

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

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

<sup>‡</sup>Based on age as of December 31, 2012.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and current age, North Central HIV Region, 2012**

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	12	75.0%	3.2	2	40.0%	0.5	14	66.7%	3.7
Female	4	25.0%	1.0	3	60.0%	0.8	7	33.3%	1.8
Total	16	100.0%	2.1	5	100.0%	0.7	21	100.0%	2.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	11	68.8%	1.6	3	60.0%	0.4	14	66.7%	2.1
Black/African American	3	18.8%	7.5	2	40.0%	5.0	5	23.8%	12.5
Hispanic	2	12.5%	9.4	0	0.0%	0.0	2	9.5%	9.4
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	5	100.0%	0.7	21	100.0%	2.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>									
White Male	9	75.0%	2.7	1	50.0%	0.3	10	71.4%	3.0
Black/African American Male	1	8.3%	4.6	1	50.0%	4.6	2	14.3%	9.2
Hispanic Male	2	16.7%	18.1	0	0.0%	0.0	2	14.3%	18.1
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	2	100.0%	0.5	14	100.0%	3.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>									
White Female	2	50.0%	0.6	2	66.7%	0.6	4	57.1%	1.2
Black/African American Female	2	50.0%	11.0	1	33.3%	5.5	3	42.9%	16.5
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	3	100.0%	0.8	7	100.0%	1.8
<b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>									
<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	3	18.8%	3.7	0	0.0%	0.0	3	14.3%	3.7
25-44	8	50.0%	4.4	2	40.0%	1.1	10	47.6%	5.5
45-64	5	31.3%	2.5	3	60.0%	1.5	8	38.1%	3.9
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	16	100.0%	2.1	5	100.0%	0.7	21	100.0%	2.8

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

\*\*AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2012.

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

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

‡Based on age as of December 31, 2012.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 470 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2012, 75% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 3.1 times as high among males compared to 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 (66%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 6.7 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate was 3.0 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among males, the rate of living cases was 4.8 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 2.9 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 13.0 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 2.6 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 21 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2012, 24% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2012 (Table 2). Males represented 67% 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, 2012**

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2012*			Living			Diagnosed 2012**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Boone County	4	25.0%	2.4	105	45.9%	63.4	1	20.0%	0.6	112	46.5%	67.6
Cole County	5	31.3%	6.5	35	15.3%	45.8	1	20.0%	1.3	20	8.3%	26.2
Callaway County	0	0.0%	0.0	8	3.5%	18.0	1	20.0%	2.3	10	4.1%	22.5
Marion County	1	6.3%	3.5	5	2.2%	17.4	0	0.0%	0.0	8	3.3%	27.9
Pettis County	1	6.3%	2.4	8	3.5%	19.0	0	0.0%	0.0	13	5.4%	30.8
Gasconade County	1	6.3%	6.6	3	1.3%	19.8	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.2%	19.8
Remainder of Region	4	25.0%	1.0	65	28.4%	16.7	2	40.0%	0.5	75	31.1%	19.3
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>31.6</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2012 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.  
 \*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2012 that progressed to AIDS in 2012.  
 \*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2011 MDHSS estimates.  
 Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The number of persons newly diagnosed that remained classified as HIV cases at the end of 2012 was greatest in Cole County (5) (Table 3). 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, 2012**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	7	70.0%	96	75.0%	1	50.0%	85	73.9%
Black/African American	1	10.0%	22	17.2%	1	50.0%	24	20.9%
Hispanic	2	20.0%	10	7.8%	0	0.0%	4	3.5%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.7%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

**Table 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, North Central HIV Region, 2012**

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	4	2.2%	4	8.7%	0	0.0%	8	3.3%
25-44	66	36.5%	23	50.0%	7	50.0%	97	39.9%
45-64	108	59.7%	18	39.1%	7	50.0%	133	54.7%
65+	3	1.7%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	5	2.1%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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, 2012**

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	96	75.0%	23	18.0%	7	5.5%	128	52.7%
Cole County	13	50.0%	11	42.3%	2	7.7%	26	10.7%
Remaining Counties	72	80.9%	12	13.5%	5	5.6%	89	36.6%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 12 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2012 for the North Central HIV Region (Table 4). Whites represented the largest number of total new HIV disease diagnoses. There were 243 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 MSM living with HIV disease, the greatest proportions were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2012 (60%). In contrast, the greatest proportions of black/African American (50%) MSM living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years old. Hispanic MSM had an equal number of living HIV cases in each of these age groups.

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 (42%) compared to Boone County (18%) 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, 2012**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	1	100.0%	12	100.0%	0	--	11	64.7%
Black/African American	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	4	23.5%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	11.8%
Other/Unknown	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 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, 2012**

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	2	8.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	6.9%
25-44	9	39.1%	2	50.0%	2	100.0%	13	44.8%
45-64	12	52.2%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	14	48.3%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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, 2012**

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%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

There was one new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2012 for the North Central HIV Region (Table 7). There were 29 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2012 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 (two).

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, 2012**

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	6	46.2%	0	--	5	33.3%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	5	33.3%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	1	6.7%
White Female	1	100.0%	6	46.2%	0	--	2	13.3%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	1	7.7%	0	--	2	13.3%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL†</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, North Central HIV Region, 2012**

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	5	45.5%	1	20.0%	4	50.0%	0	0.0%	10	35.7%
45-64	6	54.5%	4	80.0%	4	50.0%	3	100.0%	18	64.3%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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, 2012**

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	10	35.7%
Cole County	2	7.1%
Marion County	2	7.1%
Pettis County	2	7.1%
Remaining Counties	12	42.9%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

There was one new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to IDU in 2012 for the North Central HIV Region (Table 10). There were 28 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2012 in the North Central HIV Region. Of persons living with HIV disease, 54% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2012. The largest proportions of living HIV cases were white males and females (both 46%) while the largest proportions of living AIDS cases were white and black/African American males (both 33%).

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 2012 (18) (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, 2012**

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	33.3%	7	16.7%	0	--	2	3.8%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	3	7.1%	0	0.0%	8	15.4%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	1	33.3%	22	52.4%	2	66.7%	26	50.0%
Black/African American Female	1	33.3%	7	16.7%	1	33.3%	12	23.1%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	2.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.8%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

<sup>†</sup>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, 2012**

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	1
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.1%
25-44	3	33.3%	6	54.5%	20	41.7%	8	42.1%	40	42.6%
45-64	6	66.7%	5	45.5%	25	52.1%	11	57.9%	51	54.3%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.1%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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, 2012**

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	19	57.6%	13	39.4%	1	3.0%	33	35.1%
Cole County	5	35.7%	8	57.1%	0	0.0%	14	14.9%
Remaining Counties	33	70.2%	9	19.1%	2	4.3%	47	50.0%
<b>NORTH CENTRAL HIV REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>60.6%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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.

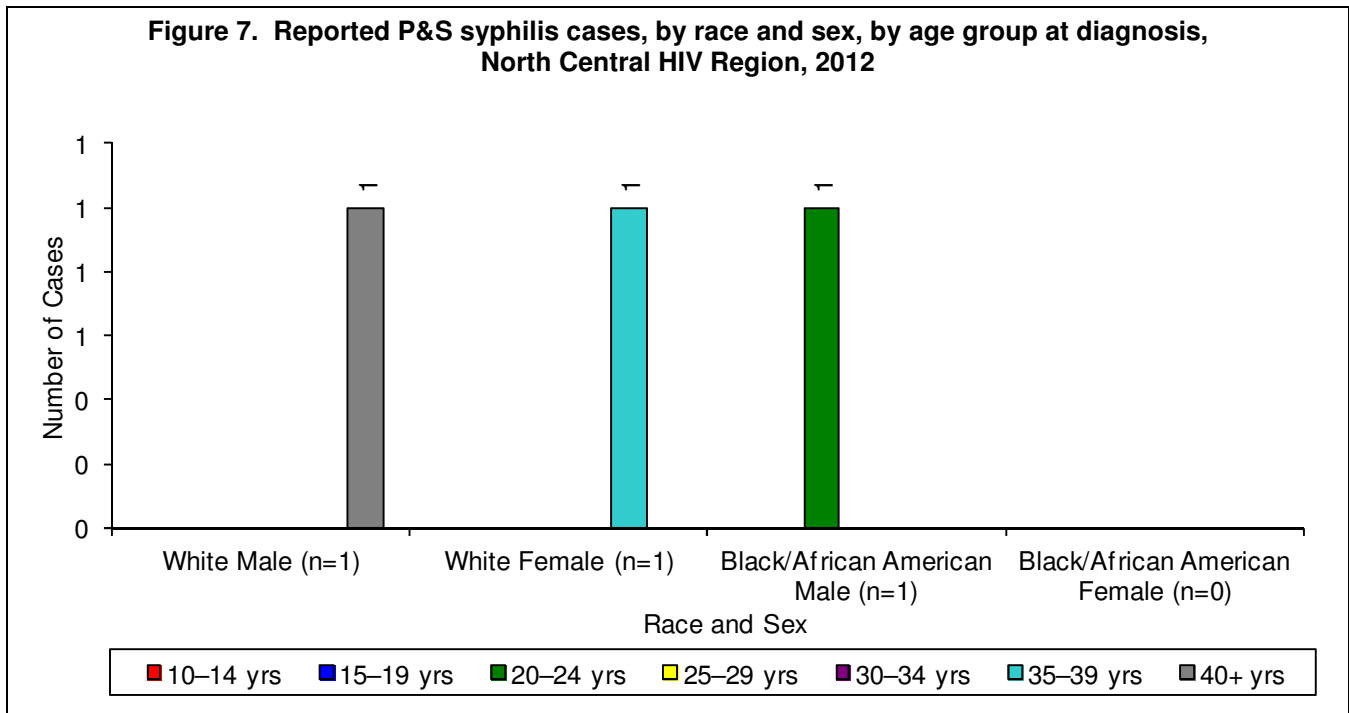
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were a total of six new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2012 for the North Central HIV Region (Table 13). There were 94 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2012 in the North Central HIV Region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and AIDS cases among heterosexual contact cases.

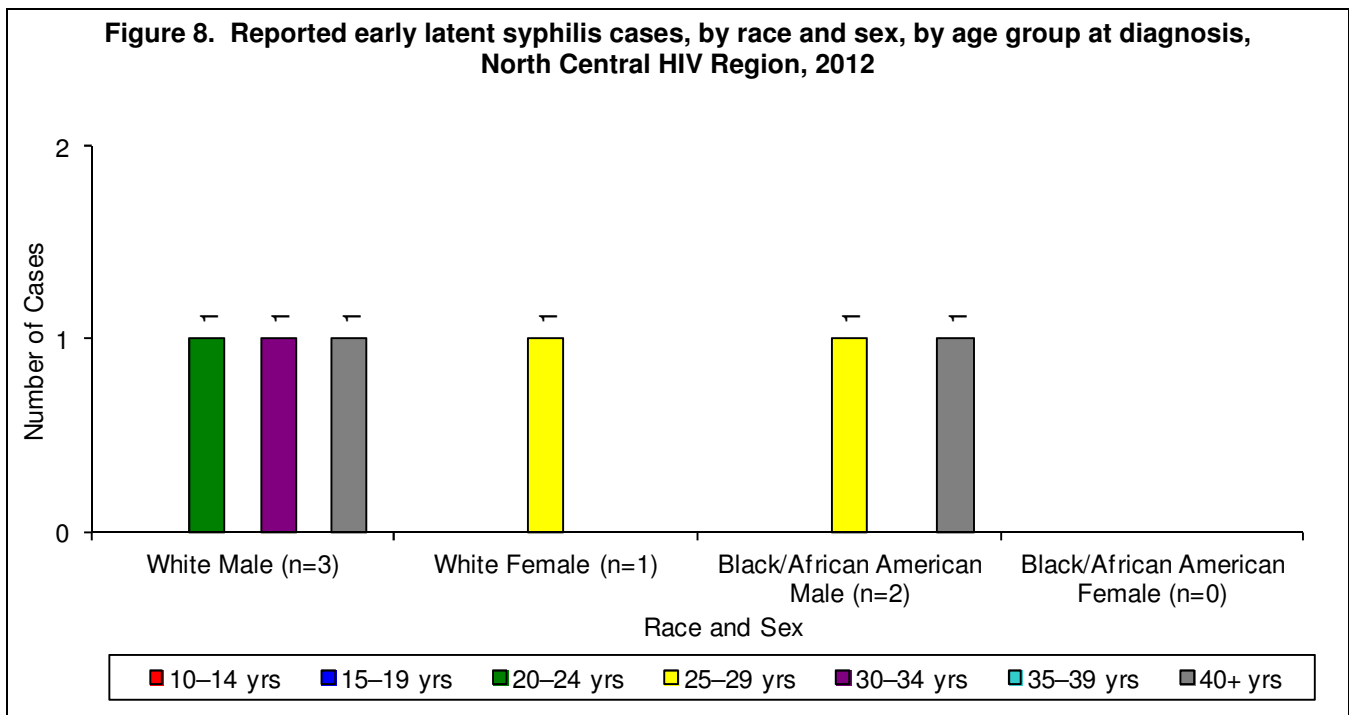
At the end of 2012, the number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease was greatest among those between 45-64 years of age (Table 14).

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 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, 2012**



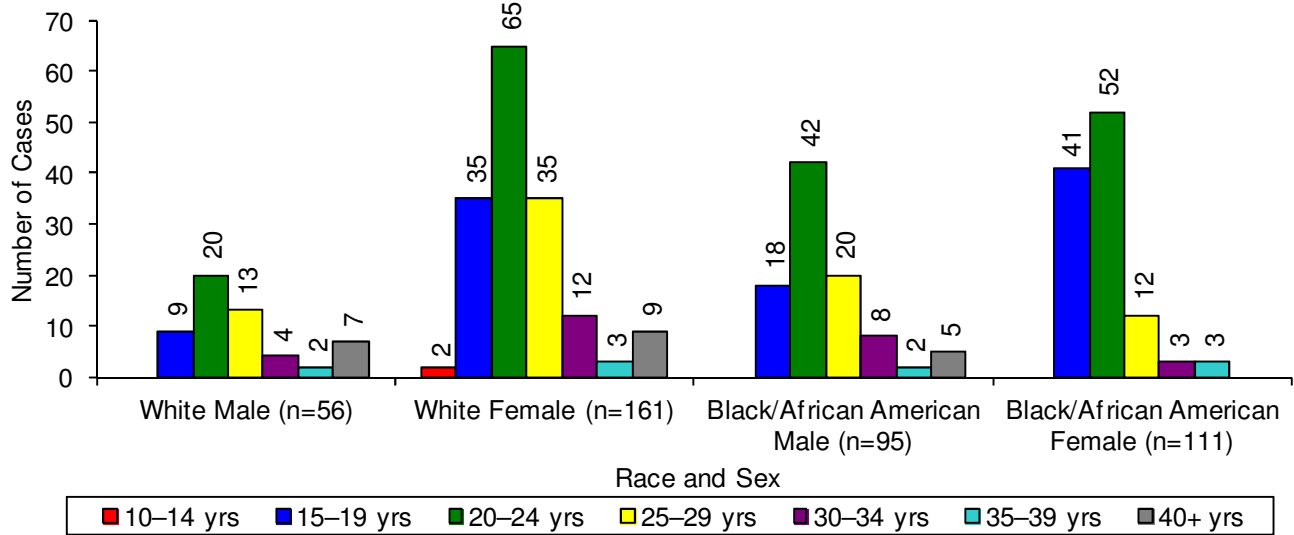
**Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2012**



In the North Central HIV Region, there were a total of three P&S syphilis cases reported; one among white males, one among white females, and one among black/African American males (Figure 7). In 2011, all three reported P&S syphilis cases were among white males.

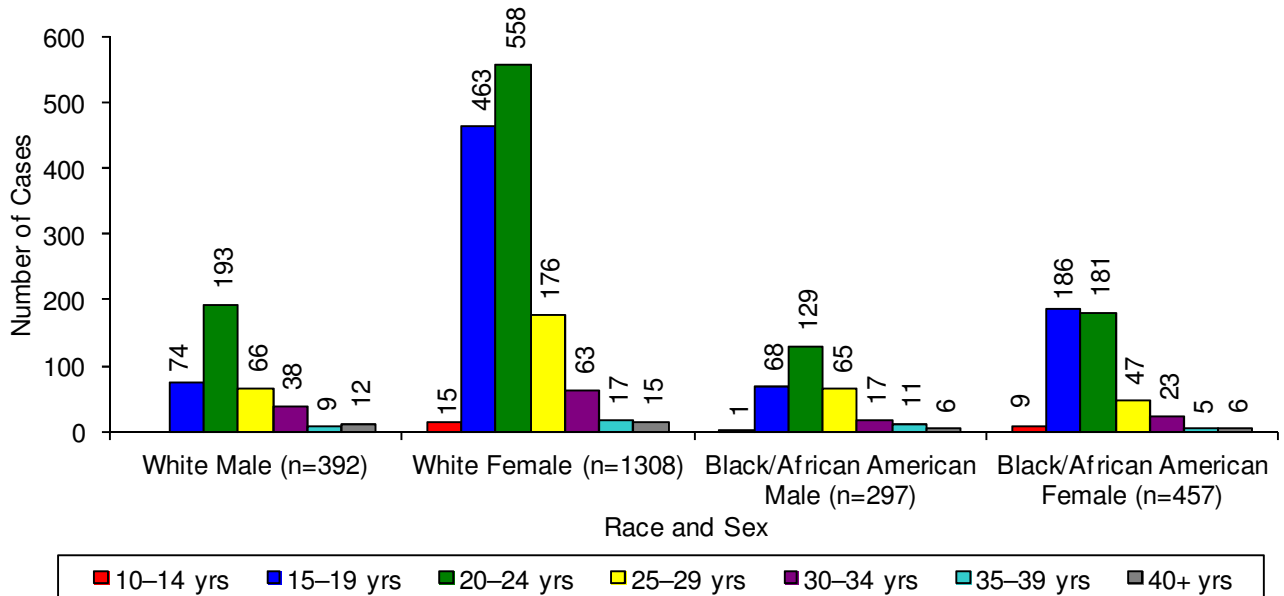
The number of reported early latent syphilis cases was the same in 2011 and 2012 among white males (three) and decreased among black/African American males (2 to 1) (Figure 8). One case of early latent syphilis was reported among white females in 2012, while none were reported among black/African American females. This was an increase from zero cases in females reported in 2011.

**Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2012**



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, 2012**

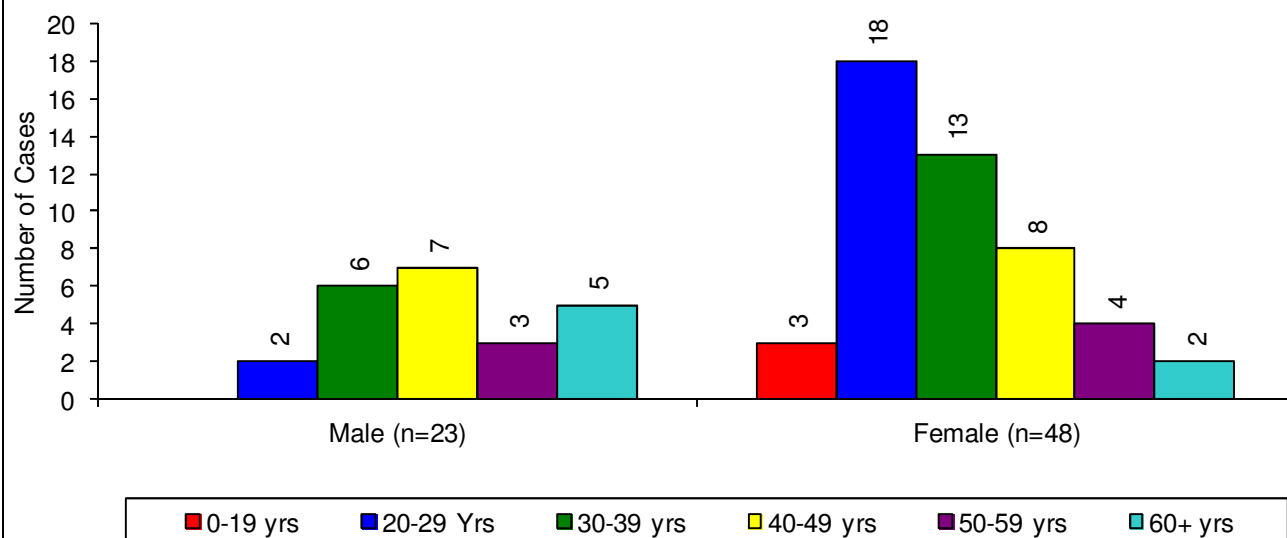


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among white females (161), followed by black/African American females (111) (Figure 9). The largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

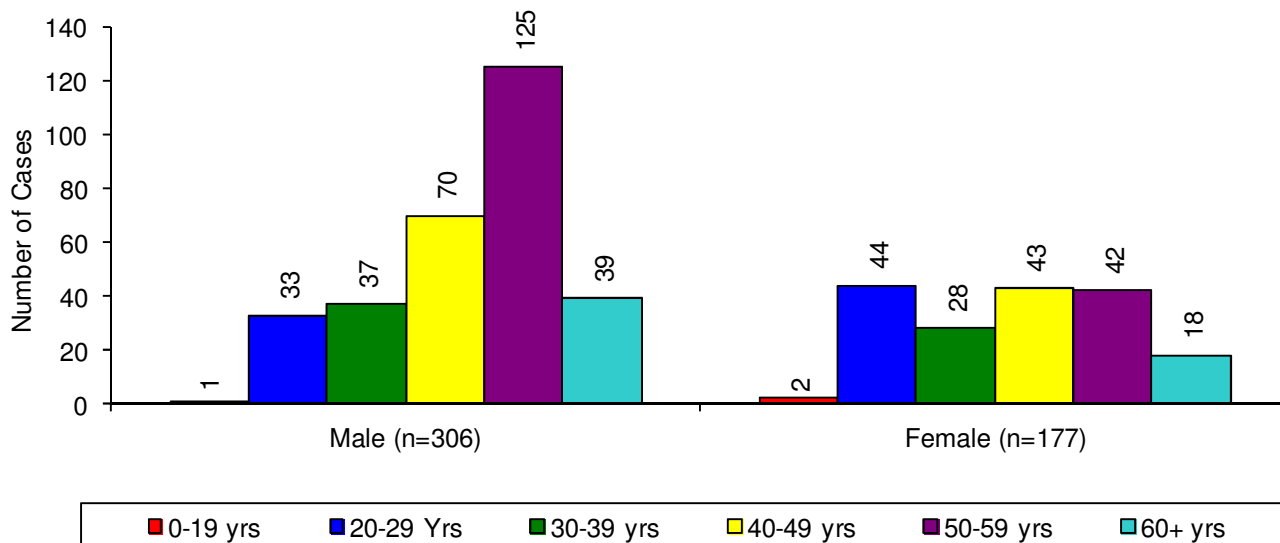
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among white females (1,308) followed by black/African American females (457) (Figure 10). The largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, except black/African American females where there were nearly an equal number of cases diagnosed between 15-19 and 20-24 years of age.

**Figure 11. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 2012**



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, 2012**



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

There were 71 reported cases of hepatitis B in the North Central HIV Region during 2012 (Figure 11). Females represented 68% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex.

In 2012, there were 483 hepatitis C cases reported in the North Central HIV Region (Figure 12). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 63% 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 20-29 years of age at diagnosis.