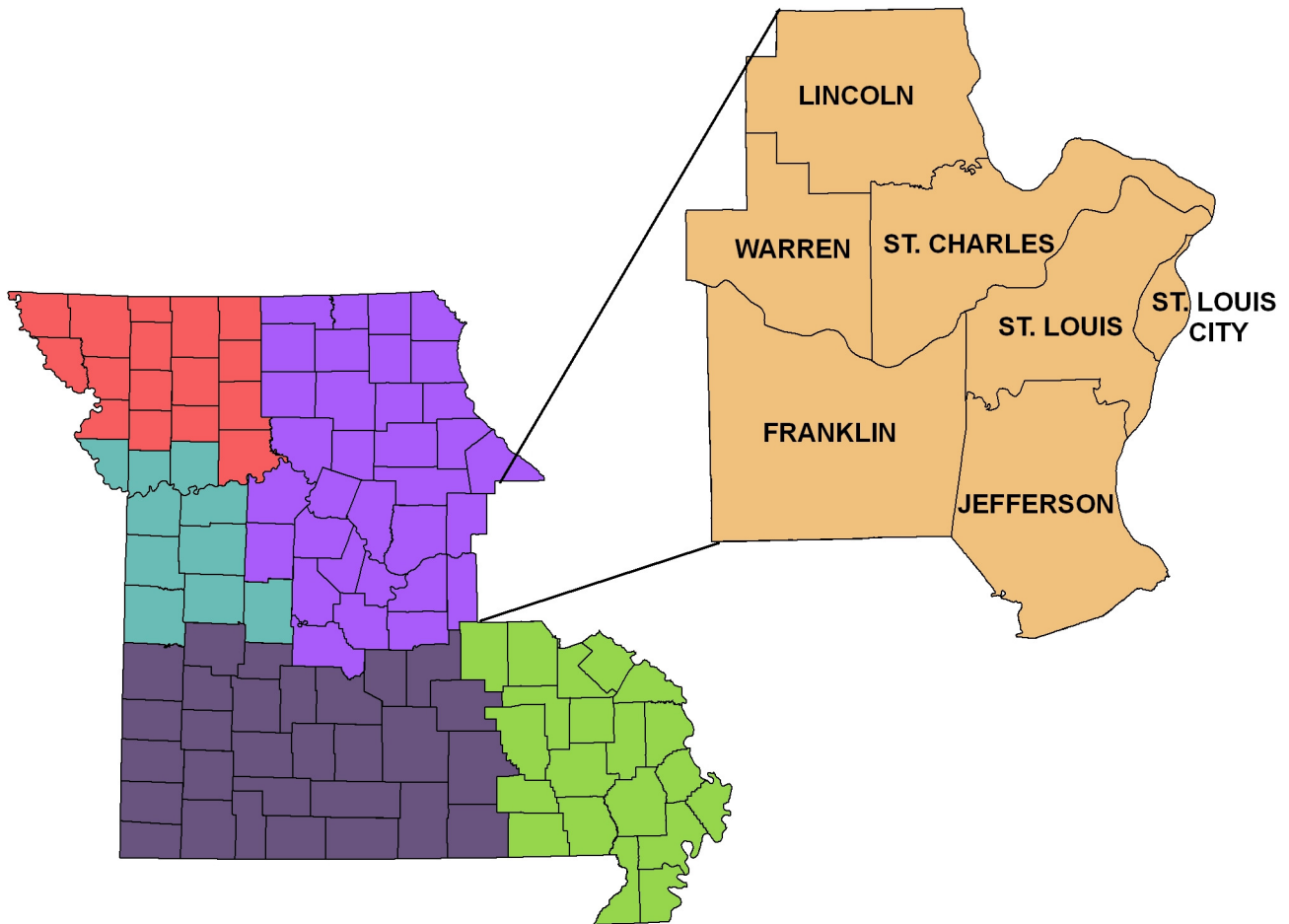


ST. LOUIS REGION



Population Estimates, St. Louis 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	%	
Franklin County	97,488	96.3%	1,096	1.1%	1,162	1.1%	347	0.3%	257	0.3%	913	0.9%	101,263
Jefferson County	208,455	95.2%	2,730	1.2%	3,351	1.5%	1,658	0.8%	649	0.3%	2,203	1.0%	219,046
Lincoln County	50,124	94.0%	1,276	2.4%	979	1.8%	127	0.2%	156	0.3%	649	1.2%	53,311
St. Charles County	319,476	89.9%	14,907	4.2%	8,751	2.5%	7,059	2.0%	887	0.2%	4,287	1.2%	355,367
St. Louis County	705,563	71.1%	215,043	21.7%	23,946	2.4%	33,234	3.3%	2,223	0.2%	12,399	1.2%	992,408
St. Louis City	162,079	45.5%	170,433	47.8%	10,964	3.1%	7,524	2.1%	976	0.3%	4,611	1.3%	356,587
Warren County	29,378	93.3%	813	2.6%	776	2.5%	79	0.3%	119	0.4%	320	1.0%	31,485
Region Total	1,572,563	74.5%	406,298	19.3%	49,929	2.4%	50,028	2.4%	5,267	0.2%	25,382	1.2%	2,109,467

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

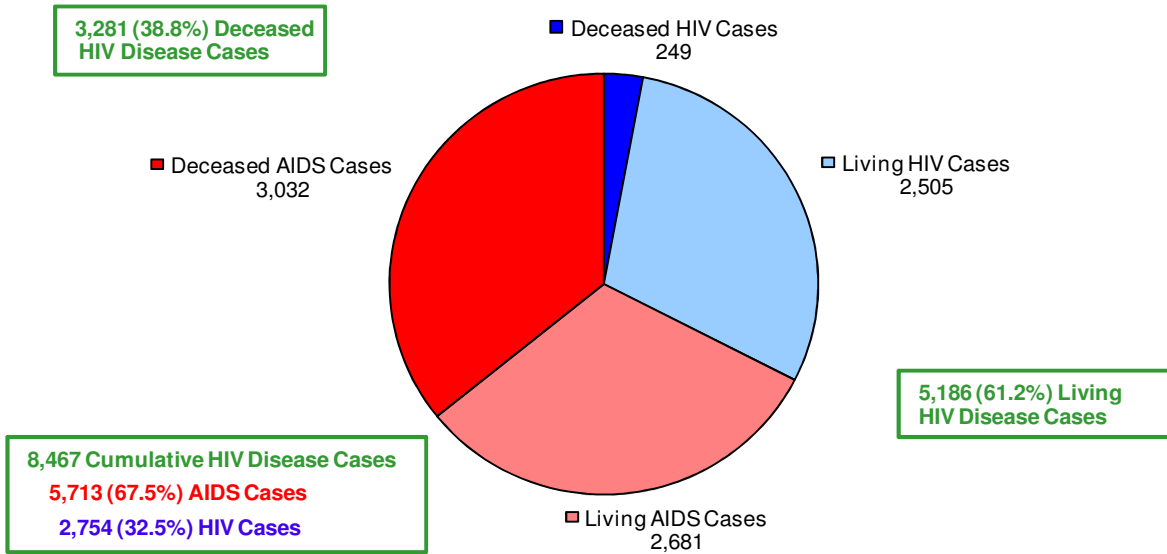
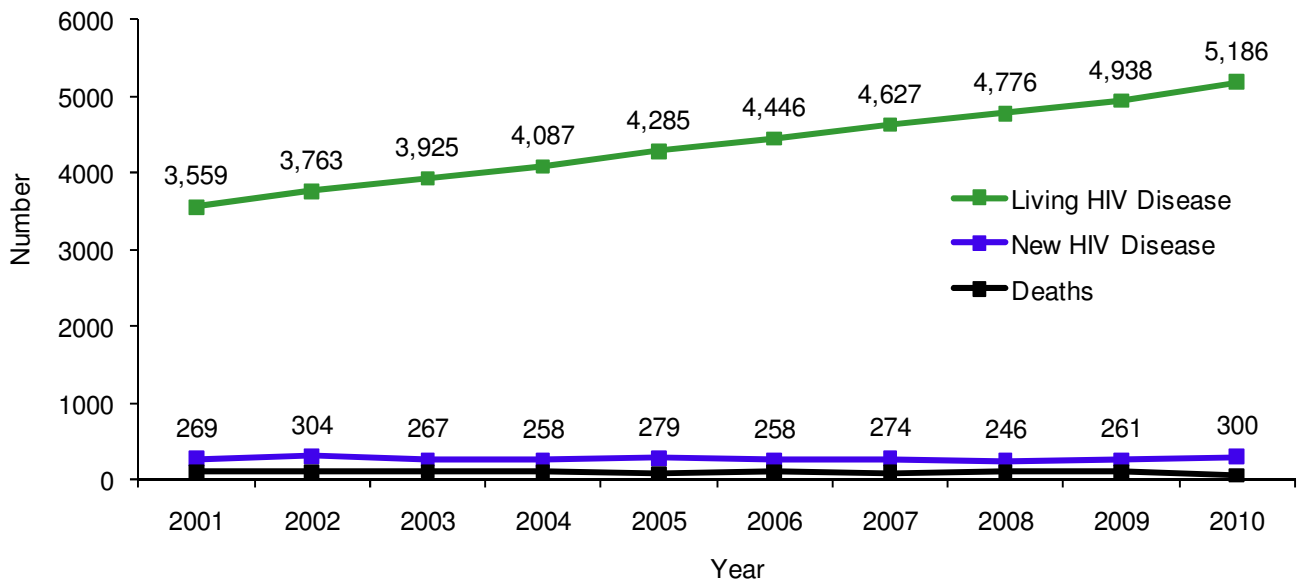


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, St. Louis HIV Region, 2001—2010

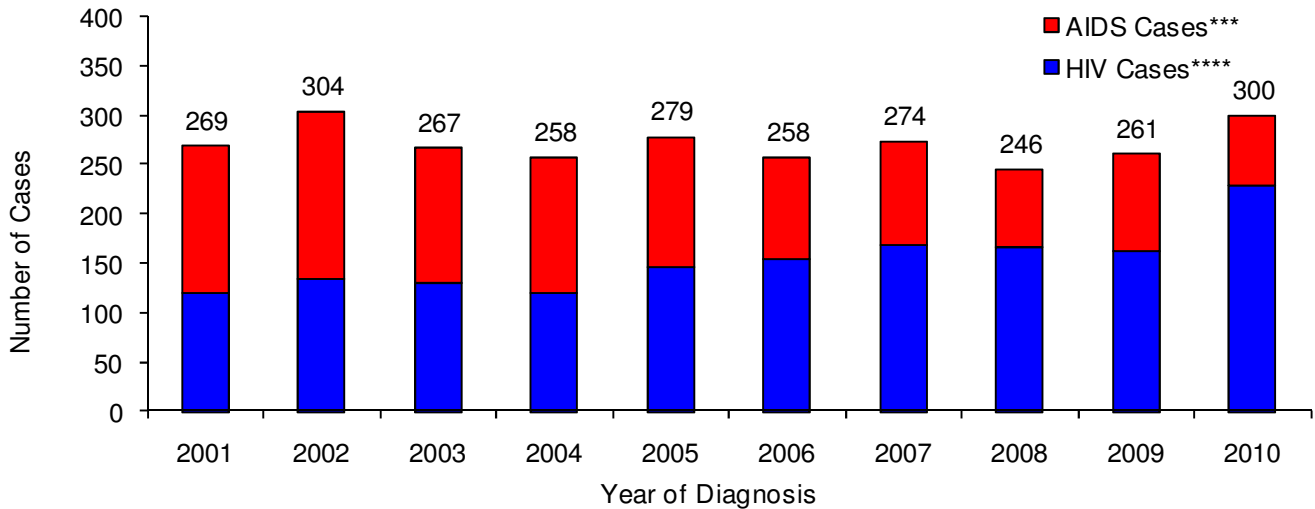


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year; For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year, For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2010, there have been a total of 8,467 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the St. Louis 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, 2,505 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2010 and 2,681 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2010, there were 5,186 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the St. Louis region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year. There were 300 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2010. The number of new diagnoses has fluctuated slightly over time. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease has remained generally steady.

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



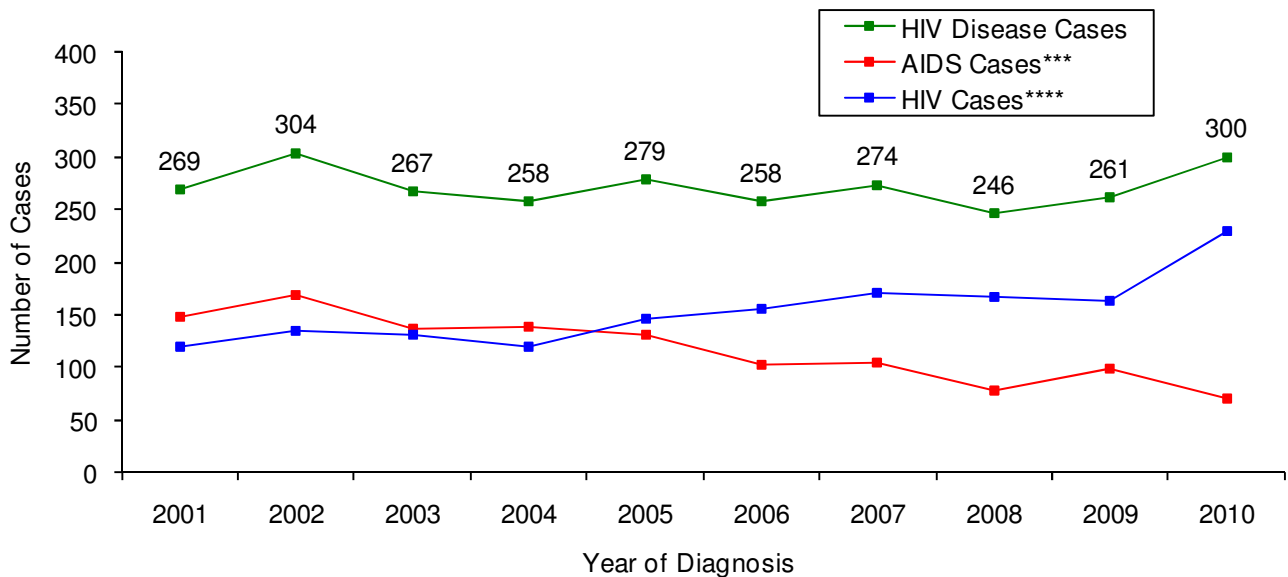
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

**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, St. Louis HIV Region, 2001—2010**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

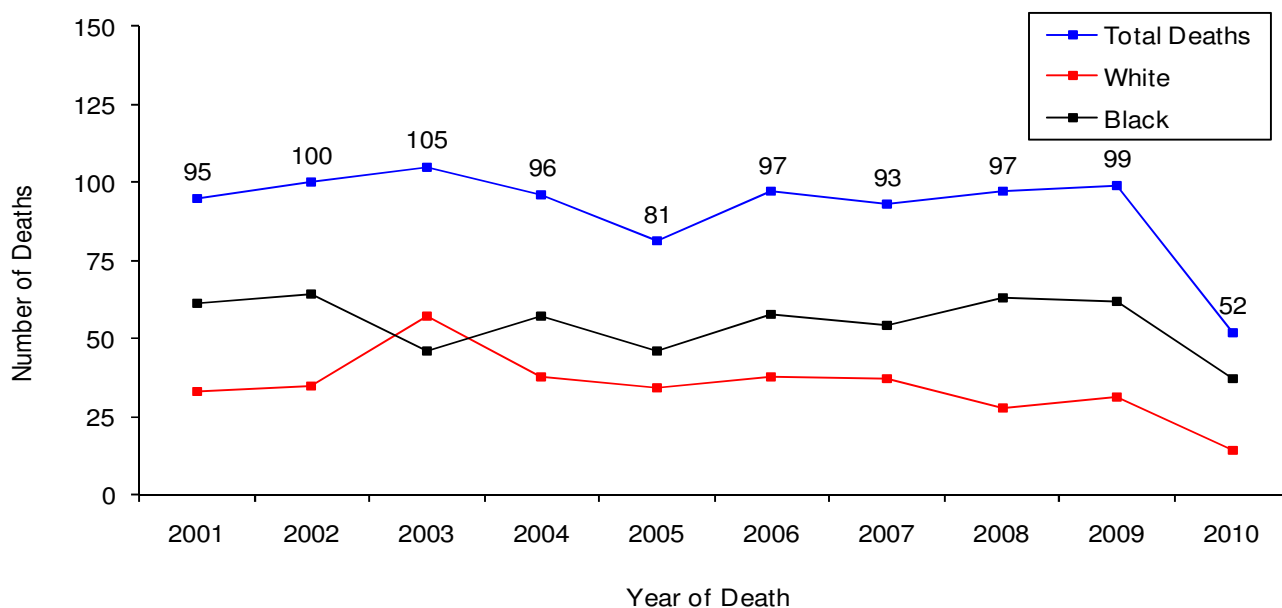
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

***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 has remained fairly stable from 2001 to 2010, with increases observed in 2002 and 2010. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as AIDS cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

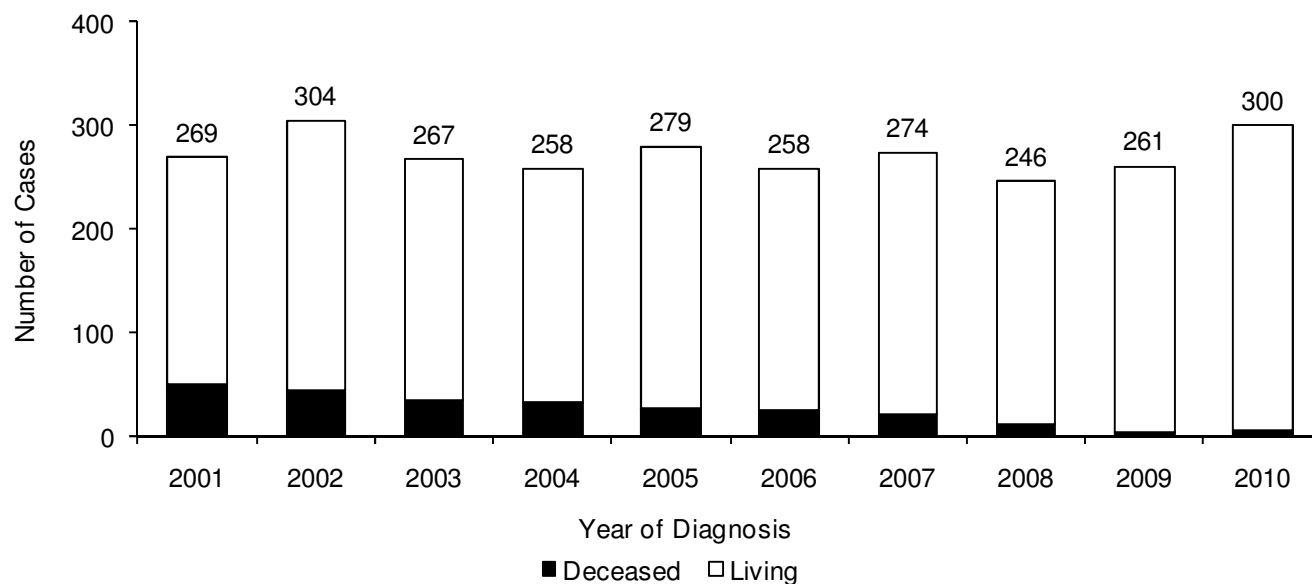
Figure 5. HIV disease deaths*, by selected race, by year of death, St. Louis HIV Region, 2001—2010†



*Includes deaths that have occurred among those diagnosed with HIV disease in the St. Louis HIV region.

†Only includes deaths through December 31, 2010, and reported by February 28, 2011.

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

The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease was generally stable between 2001-2009 (Figure 5). The lower number of deaths in 2010 was likely due to delays in death reporting.

Of the 269 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2001, 50 (19%) were deceased by the end of 2010 (Figure 6). Among the 300 individuals first diagnosed in 2010, six (2%) were deceased at the end of 2010. 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, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	2,038	81.4%	200.0	2,244	83.7%	220.2	4,282	82.6%	420.3
Female	467	18.6%	42.8	437	16.3%	40.1	904	17.4%	82.9
Total	2,505	100.0%	118.8	2,681	100.0%	127.1	5,186	100.0%	245.8
Race/Ethnicity									
White	1,066	42.6%	67.8	1,163	43.4%	74.0	2,229	43.0%	141.7
Black	1,323	52.8%	325.6	1,427	53.2%	351.2	2,750	53.0%	676.8
Hispanic	71	2.8%	142.2	61	2.3%	122.2	132	2.5%	264.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	16	0.6%	32.0	10	0.4%	20.0	26	0.5%	52.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2	0.1%	38.0	1	0.0%	19.0	3	0.1%	57.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	27	1.1%	--	19	0.7%	--	46	0.9%	--
Total	2,505	100.0%	118.8	2,681	100.0%	127.1	5,186	100.0%	245.8
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	966	47.4%	125.6	1,070	47.7%	139.1	2,036	47.5%	264.8
Black Male	983	48.2%	531.4	1,100	49.0%	594.6	2,083	48.6%	1126.0
Hispanic Male	52	2.6%	198.7	51	2.3%	194.9	103	2.4%	393.6
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	14	0.7%	59.0	6	0.3%	25.3	20	0.5%	84.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	2	0.1%	76.4	1	0.0%	38.2	3	0.1%	114.6
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	21	1.0%	--	16	0.7%	--	37	0.9%	--
Total	2,038	100.0%	200.0	2,244	100.0%	220.2	4,282	100.0%	420.3
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	100	21.4%	12.4	93	21.3%	11.6	193	21.3%	24.0
Black Female	340	72.8%	153.6	327	74.8%	147.8	667	73.8%	301.4
Hispanic Female	19	4.1%	80.0	10	2.3%	42.1	29	3.2%	122.1
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	2	0.4%	7.6	4	0.9%	15.2	6	0.7%	22.8
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	6	1.3%	--	3	0.7%	--	9	1.0%	--
Total	467	100.0%	42.8	437	100.0%	40.1	904	100.0%	82.9
Current Age[†]									
<2	1	0.0%	1.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	1.8
2-12	16	0.6%	5.3	1	0.0%	0.3	17	0.3%	5.7
13-18	24	1.0%	13.5	11	0.4%	6.2	35	0.7%	19.7
19-24	227	9.1%	143.8	58	2.2%	36.7	285	5.5%	180.6
25-44	1,187	47.4%	209.0	1,006	37.5%	177.1	2,193	42.3%	386.2
45-64	977	39.0%	169.0	1,482	55.3%	256.3	2,459	47.4%	425.3
65+	73	2.9%	26.9	123	4.6%	45.3	196	3.8%	72.2
Total	2,505	100.0%	118.8	2,681	100.0%	127.1	5,186	100.0%	245.8

[†]Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the St. Louis 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, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	186	81.2%	18.3	57	80.3%	5.6	243	81.0%	23.9
Female	43	18.8%	3.9	14	19.7%	1.3	57	19.0%	5.2
Total	229	100.0%	10.9	71	100.0%	3.4	300	100.0%	14.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White	63	27.5%	4.0	23	32.4%	1.5	86	28.7%	5.5
Black	155	67.7%	38.1	42	59.2%	10.3	197	65.7%	48.5
Hispanic	3	1.3%	6.0	6	8.5%	12.0	9	3.0%	18.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	1.7%	8.0	0	0.0%	0.0	4	1.3%	8.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	4	1.7%	--	0	0.0%	--	4	1.3%	--
Total	229	100.0%	10.9	71	100.0%	3.4	300	100.0%	14.2
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	62	33.3%	8.1	23	40.4%	3.0	85	35.0%	11.1
Black Male	117	62.9%	63.2	31	54.4%	16.8	148	60.9%	80.0
Hispanic Male	1	0.5%	3.8	3	5.3%	11.5	4	1.6%	15.3
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	4	2.2%	16.8	0	0.0%	0.0	4	1.6%	16.8
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	2	1.1%	--	0	0.0%	--	2	0.8%	--
Total	186	100.0%	18.3	57	100.0%	5.6	243	100.0%	23.9
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	1	2.3%	0.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.8%	0.1
Black Female	38	88.4%	17.2	11	78.6%	5.0	49	86.0%	22.1
Hispanic Female	2	4.7%	8.4	3	21.4%	12.6	5	8.8%	21.0
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	2	4.7%	--	0	0.0%	--	2	3.5%	--
Total	43	100.0%	3.9	14	100.0%	1.3	57	100.0%	5.2
Current Age[†]									
<2	1	0.4%	1.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.3%	1.8
2-12	1	0.4%	0.3	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.3%	0.3
13-18	10	4.4%	5.6	3	4.2%	1.7	13	4.3%	7.3
19-24	70	30.6%	44.4	11	15.5%	7.0	81	27.0%	51.3
25-44	108	47.2%	19.0	29	40.8%	5.1	137	45.7%	24.1
45-64	38	16.6%	6.6	27	38.0%	4.7	65	21.7%	11.2
65+	1	0.4%	0.4	1	1.4%	0.4	2	0.7%	0.7
Total	229	100.0%	10.9	71	100.0%	3.4	300	100.0%	14.2

*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.

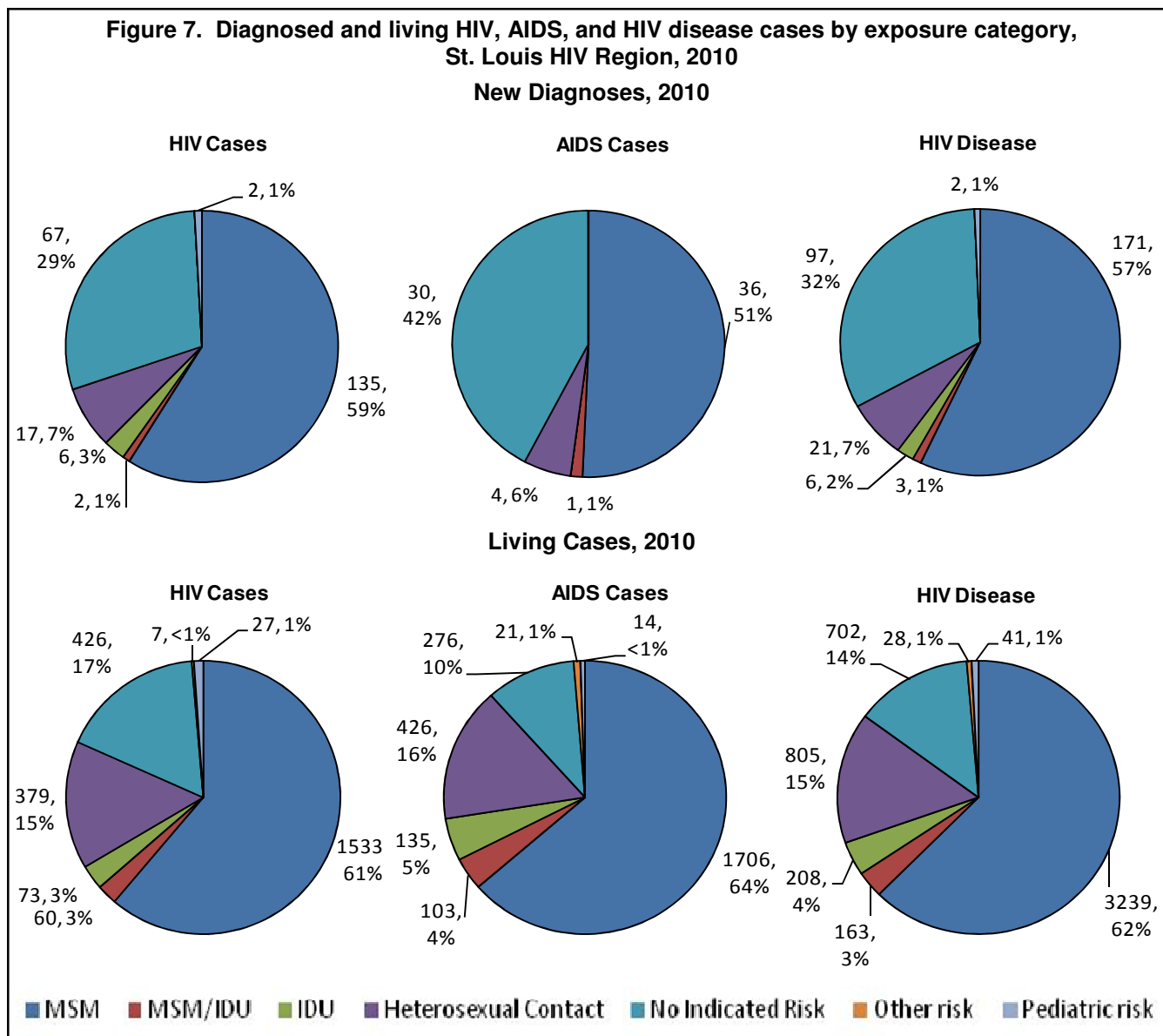
****Per 100,000 population based on 2009 MDHSS estimates.

†Based on age as of December 31, 2010.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 5,186 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2010, 83% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 5.1 times greater among males than females. Blacks represented the largest number of persons living with HIV disease in the St. Louis HIV region. In contrast, whites represented the largest number of persons living with HIV disease in all other HIV regions. The rate of persons living with HIV disease was 4.8 times greater among blacks than whites. The rate was 1.9 times greater among Hispanics than whites. Among males, the rate of individuals living with HIV disease was 4.3 times greater for blacks than whites, and 1.5 times greater for Hispanics than whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 12.6 times greater among blacks than whites, and 5.1 times greater among Hispanics than whites.

Of the 300 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2010, 24% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2010 (Table 2). The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses was 4.6 times greater in males than females. The rate of new HIV disease cases was 8.8 times greater among blacks than whites, and 3.3 times greater among Hispanics than whites. The disproportionate impact of HIV disease on minorities appears to be greater for new diagnoses compared to those currently living with the disease in the St. Louis HIV region.



Among all categories, the largest proportion of cases with a known risk was attributed to MSM (Figure 7). The large proportion of cases with no indicated risk made trends difficult to interpret for all categories. The surveillance program examined methods to improve the identification and reporting of exposure category information.

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

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2010*			Living			Diagnosed 2010**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
St. Louis City	112	48.9%	31.4	1,471	58.7%	412.5	34	47.9%	9.5	1,619	60.4%	454.0
St. Louis County	95	41.5%	9.6	833	33.3%	83.9	32	45.1%	3.2	866	32.3%	87.3
St. Charles County	12	5.2%	3.4	103	4.1%	29.0	3	4.2%	0.8	91	3.4%	25.6
Remainder of Region	10	4.4%	2.5	98	3.9%	24.2	2	2.8%	0.5	105	3.9%	25.9
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	229	100.0%	10.9	2,505	100.0%	118.8	71	100.0%	3.4	2,681	100.0%	127.1

*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.

Table 4. Diagnosed HIV cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

Area	White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Louis City	32	28.6%	19.7	73	65.2%	42.8	2	1.8%	18.2	112	100.0%	31.4
St. Louis County	17	17.9%	2.4	75	78.9%	34.9	1	1.1%	4.2	95	100.0%	9.6
St. Charles County	8	66.7%	2.5	3	25.0%	20.1	0	0.0%	0.0	12	100.0%	3.4
Remainder of Region	6	60.0%	1.6	4	40.0%	67.6	0	0.0%	0.0	10	100.0%	2.5
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	63	27.5%	4.0	155	67.7%	38.1	3	0.0%	6.0	229	100.0%	10.9

*Per 100,000 population based on 2009 MDHSS estimates.
 **Includes cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.
 Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 5. Diagnosed AIDS cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

Area	White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Louis City	11	32.4%	6.8	23	67.6%	13.5	0	0.0%	0.0	34	100.0%	9.5
St. Louis County	9	28.1%	1.3	19	59.4%	8.8	4	12.5%	16.7	32	100.0%	3.2
St. Charles County	1	33.3%	0.3	0	0.0%	0.0	2	66.7%	22.9	3	100.0%	0.8
Remainder of Region	2	100.0%	0.5	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	2	100.0%	0.5
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	23	32.4%	1.5	42	59.2%	10.3	6	8.5%	12.0	71	100.0%	3.4

*Per 100,000 population based on 2009 MDHSS estimates.
 **Includes cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.
 Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The rates of new diagnoses and living cases were higher in St. Louis City compared to other areas in the St. Louis HIV region (Table 3).

There were differences in the proportion of new HIV cases diagnosed by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas (Table 4). Greater proportions of the new HIV cases diagnosed in St. Louis City and St. Louis County were black compared to St. Charles County and the remainder of the HIV region.

There were also differences in the proportion of new AIDS cases diagnosed by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas (Table 5). There were no new AIDS cases diagnosed among blacks in the St. Louis HIV region outside of St. Louis City and to St. Louis County.

Table 6. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	47	34.8%	784	51.1%	18	50.0%	898	52.6%
Black	84	62.2%	680	44.4%	16	44.4%	752	44.1%
Hispanic	1	0.7%	43	2.8%	2	5.6%	38	2.2%
Other/Unknown	3	2.2%	26	1.7%	0	0.0%	18	1.1%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	135	100.0%	1,533	100.0%	36	100.0%	1,706	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 7. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-18	0	0.0%	15	1.0%	0	0.0%	16	0.5%
19-24	27	1.6%	149	10.4%	2	2.5%	183	5.6%
25-44	561	33.4%	670	46.8%	48	59.3%	1,297	40.0%
45-64	998	59.3%	573	40.0%	29	35.8%	1,620	50.0%
65+	96	5.7%	25	1.7%	2	2.5%	123	3.8%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	1,682	100.0%	1,432	100.0%	81	100.0%	3,239	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	996	50.5%	908	46.0%	38	1.9%	1,973	60.9%
St. Louis County	495	47.4%	499	47.8%	40	3.8%	1,045	32.3%
St. Charles County	97	82.9%	16	13.7%	2	1.7%	117	3.6%
Remaining Counties	94	90.4%	9	8.7%	1	1.0%	104	3.2%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	1,682	51.9%	1,432	44.2%	81	2.5%	3,239	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 171 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to men who have sex with men (MSM) in 2010 for the St. Louis HIV region (Table 6). Blacks represented the greatest proportion of new HIV cases and whites the greatest proportion of new AIDS cases diagnosed in 2010 among MSM. Of the newly diagnosed cases among MSM, 21% progressed to AIDS by the end of 2010. Among MSM living with HIV disease, whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV and AIDS cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 7). Among white MSM living with HIV disease, the majority (59%) were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2010. In contrast, the greatest proportions of black (47%) and Hispanic (59%) MSM living with HIV disease were between 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 MSM (Table 8). Black MSM comprised a larger proportion of persons living with HIV disease in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to other areas.

Table 9. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	2	100.0%	27	45.0%	1	100.0%	54	52.4%
Black	0	0.0%	29	48.3%	0	0.0%	49	47.6%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	3	5.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	60	100.0%	1	100.0%	103	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 10. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, St. Louis 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	1	1.2%	1	1.3%	1	33.3%	3	1.8%
25-44	23	28.4%	25	32.1%	2	66.7%	50	30.7%
45-64	52	64.2%	49	62.8%	0	0.0%	102	62.6%
65+	5	6.2%	3	3.8%	0	0.0%	8	4.9%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	81	100.0%	78	100.0%	3	100.0%	163	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	42	40.8%	58	56.3%	2	1.9%	103	63.2%
St. Louis County	29	60.4%	19	39.6%	0	0.0%	48	29.4%
St. Charles County	6	75.0%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	8	4.9%
Remaining Counties	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	2.5%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	81	49.7%	78	47.9%	3	1.8%	163	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 three new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) in 2010 for the St. Louis HIV region (Table 9). There were 163 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM/IDU at the end of 2010 in the St. Louis HIV region. The number of living HIV and AIDS cases among MSM/IDU was similar for blacks and whites.

The majority of persons living with HIV disease among both white and black MSM/IDU were 45-64 years old at the end of 2010 (Table 10).

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM/IDU (Table 11). Black MSM/IDU comprised a larger proportion of living cases in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to other areas.

Table 12. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, St. Louis 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%	17	23.3%	0	--	21	15.6%
Black Male	4	66.7%	28	38.4%	0	--	62	45.9%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	1.5%
White Female	0	0.0%	13	17.8%	0	--	16	11.9%
Black Female	2	33.3%	14	19.2%	0	--	32	23.7%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	1	0.7%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL†	6	100.0%	73	100.0%	0	--	135	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 13. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, St. Louis 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	14	36.8%	19	21.1%	12	41.4%	18	39.1%	65	31.3%
45-64	23	60.5%	66	73.3%	17	58.6%	26	56.5%	134	64.4%
65+	1	2.6%	5	5.6%	0	0.0%	2	4.3%	9	4.3%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	38	100.0%	90	100.0%	29	100.0%	46	100.0%	208	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	18	13.7%	110	84.0%	2	1.5%	131	63.0%
St. Louis County	21	42.9%	26	53.1%	1	2.0%	49	23.6%
St. Charles County	10	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	4.8%
Remaining Counties	18	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	8.7%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	67	32.2%	136	65.4%	3	1.4%	208	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 six new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to injecting drug users (IDU) in 2010 for the St. Louis HIV region (Table 12). All new cases remained sub-categorized as HIV cases at the end of 2010. There were 208 persons living with HIV disease attributed to IDU at the end of 2010 in the St. Louis HIV region. Black males represented the largest proportion of living HIV and AIDS cases.

At the end of 2010, the greatest proportions of IDU cases living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age for all race/ethnicity categories (Table 13).

There were differences in the distribution of individuals living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for IDU (Table 14). St. Louis City had the largest proportion of black IDU living with HIV disease (84%). St. Louis County had the second largest proportion of black IDU living with HIV disease (53%).

Table 15. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, St. Louis 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%	24	6.3%	0	0.0%	22	5.2%
Black Male	3	17.6%	66	17.4%	0	0.0%	92	21.6%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	3	0.7%
White Female	1	5.9%	65	17.2%	0	0.0%	64	15.0%
Black Female	10	58.8%	207	54.6%	2	50.0%	233	54.7%
Hispanic Female	1	5.9%	9	2.4%	2	50.0%	7	1.6%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL†	17	100.0%	379	100.0%	4	100.0%	426	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 16. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, St. Louis 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%	2	0.5%	2	0.2%
19-24	0	0.0%	7	4.4%	1	0.8%	15	3.4%	24	3.0%
25-44	6	13.0%	69	43.7%	64	49.6%	279	63.4%	436	54.2%
45-64	33	71.7%	70	44.3%	58	45.0%	136	30.9%	307	38.1%
65+	7	15.2%	12	7.6%	6	4.7%	8	1.8%	36	4.5%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	46	100.0%	158	100.0%	129	100.0%	440	100.0%	805	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 17. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	69	14.5%	392	82.4%	11	2.3%	476	59.1%
St. Louis County	64	23.5%	195	71.7%	7	2.6%	272	33.8%
St. Charles County	13	59.1%	6	27.3%	1	4.5%	22	2.7%
Remaining Counties	29	82.9%	5	14.3%	1	2.9%	35	4.3%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	175	21.7%	598	74.3%	20	2.5%	805	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 21 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2010 for the St. Louis HIV region (Table 15). Eighty-six percent of the newly diagnosed persons were females. There were 805 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2010 in the St. Louis HIV region. Black females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and AIDS cases among heterosexual contact cases.

At the end of 2010, the greatest proportions of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years of age for white females and black females (Table 16). Among white males, the greatest proportion of individuals living with HIV disease was between 45-64 years of age. Among black males, nearly an equal number of individuals living with HIV were between 25-44 and 45-64 years of age.

There were differences in the distribution of individuals living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 17). Black heterosexual contact cases comprised a larger proportion of living cases in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to other areas.

Table 18. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases with exposure category assignments for St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

Exposure category	HIV cases				AIDS cases			
	2010*		Living		2010**		Living	
Adult/Adolescent								
Men who have sex with men	174	76.7%	1,784	72.0%	56	78.9%	1,873	70.2%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	3	1.3%	70	2.8%	1	1.4%	113	4.2%
Injecting drug use	11	4.8%	92	3.7%	0	0.0%	155	5.8%
Heterosexual contact	39	17.2%	524	21.1%	14	19.7%	504	18.9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	6	0.2%	0	0.0%	21	0.8%
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
No indicated risk (NIR)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	227	100.0%	2,478 †	100.0%	71	100.0%	2,667	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 years old)								
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	2	100.0%	27	100.0%	0	0.0%	14	100.0%
TOTAL	229		2,505		71		2,681	

*HIV cases reported during 2010 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
**Does not include HIV cases that progressed to AIDS.
†Includes 1 case with a confirmed "other" exposure category.
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The data in Table 18 have been adjusted to proportionately re-distribute individuals with no indicated risk factor based on sex and race/ethnicity to known exposure categories. These data do not reflect the true counts of persons reported in each exposure category. Among both new and living HIV and AIDS cases, MSM represented the greatest proportion of cases. The proportion of diagnoses attributed to MSM was greater for new HIV case diagnoses compared to the proportion among living HIV cases. Two new HIV case diagnoses were reported among children less than 13 years of age in 2010 in the St. Louis HIV region.

Figure 8. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

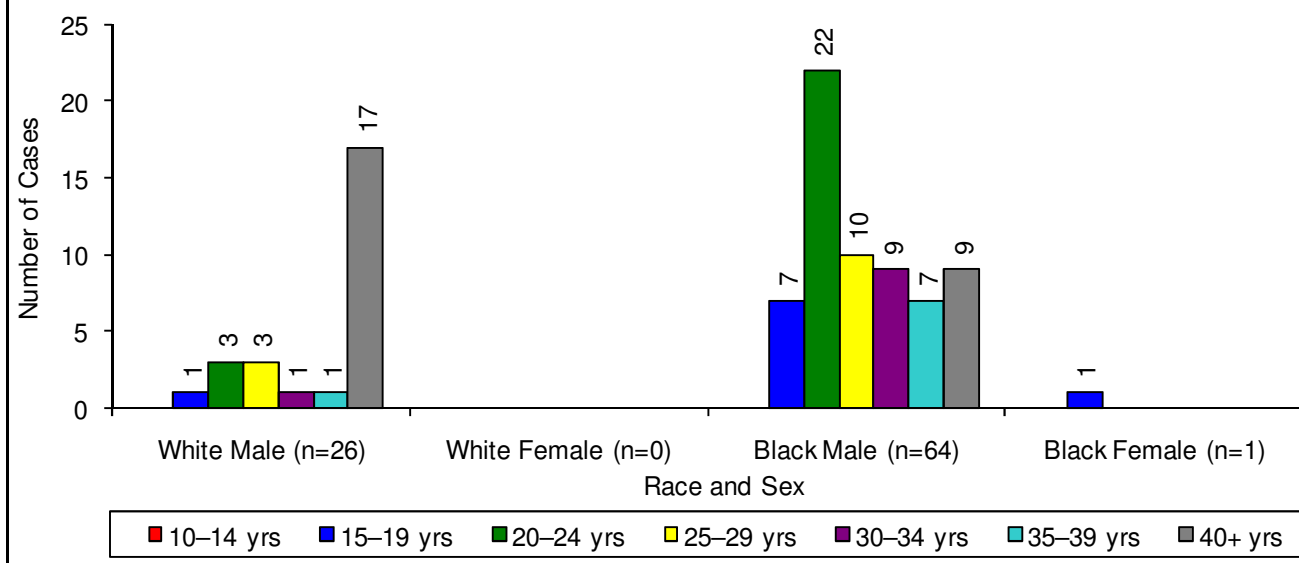
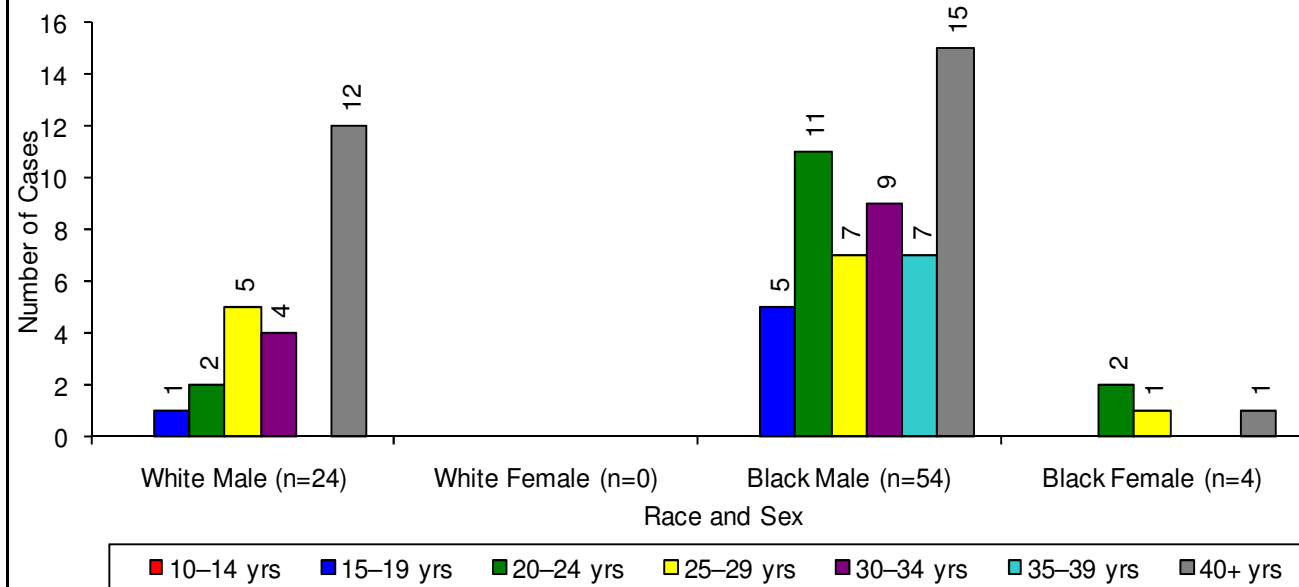


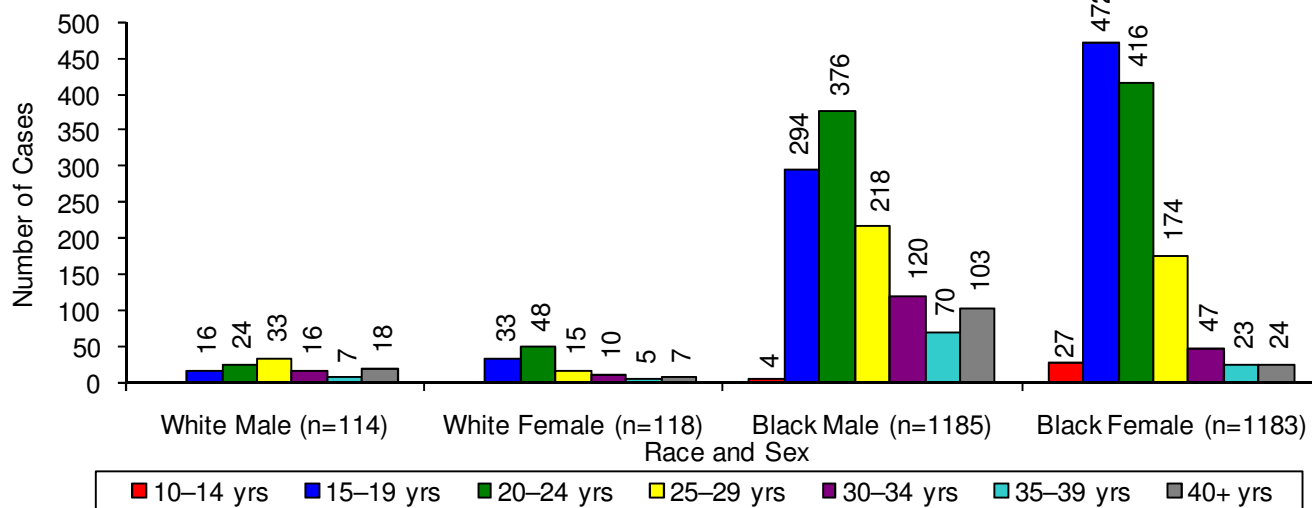
Figure 9. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010



The largest number of P&S syphilis cases was reported among black males (64), followed by white males (26) (Figure 8). The number of reported cases increased from 2009 to 2010 among black and white males and decreased among white and black females. There were differences in the distribution of reported cases by age at diagnosis among the race/ethnicity and sex categories. A greater proportion of diagnoses was 40 or more years old (65%) among white males compared to the other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

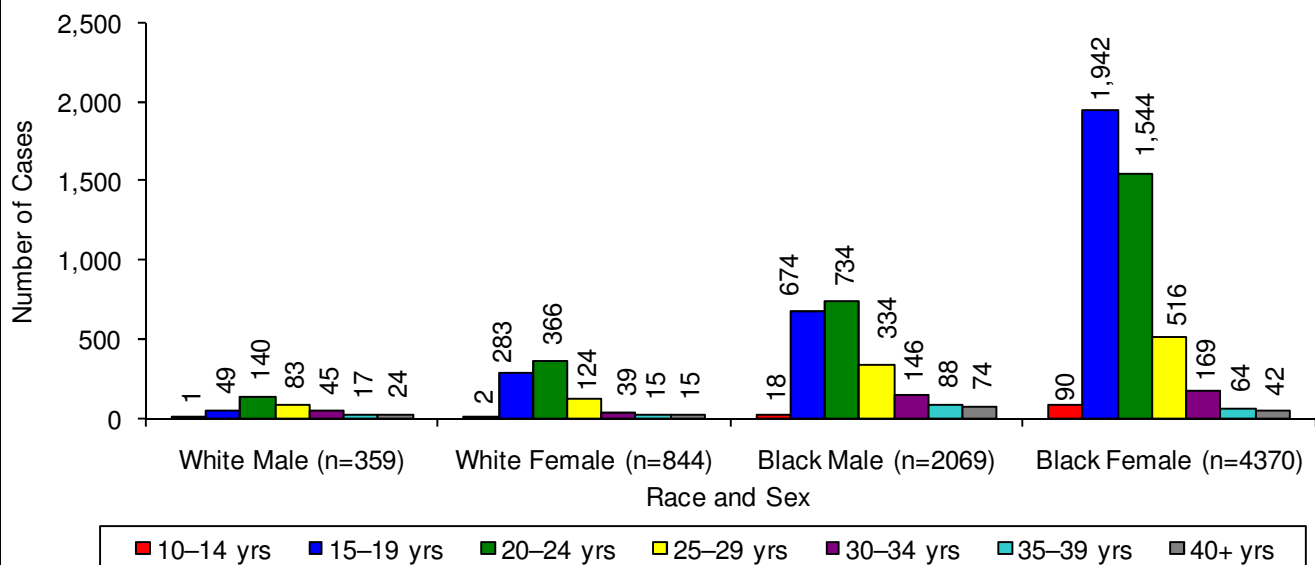
The largest number of early latent syphilis cases was reported among black males (54), followed by white males (24) (Figure 9). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2009 to 2010 among white males (20 to 24) and black males (48 to 54), and decreased among black females (5 to 4) and white females (1 to 0). Among white males and black males, individuals 40 or more years of age represented the largest number of cases.

Figure 10. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010



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

Figure 11. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010

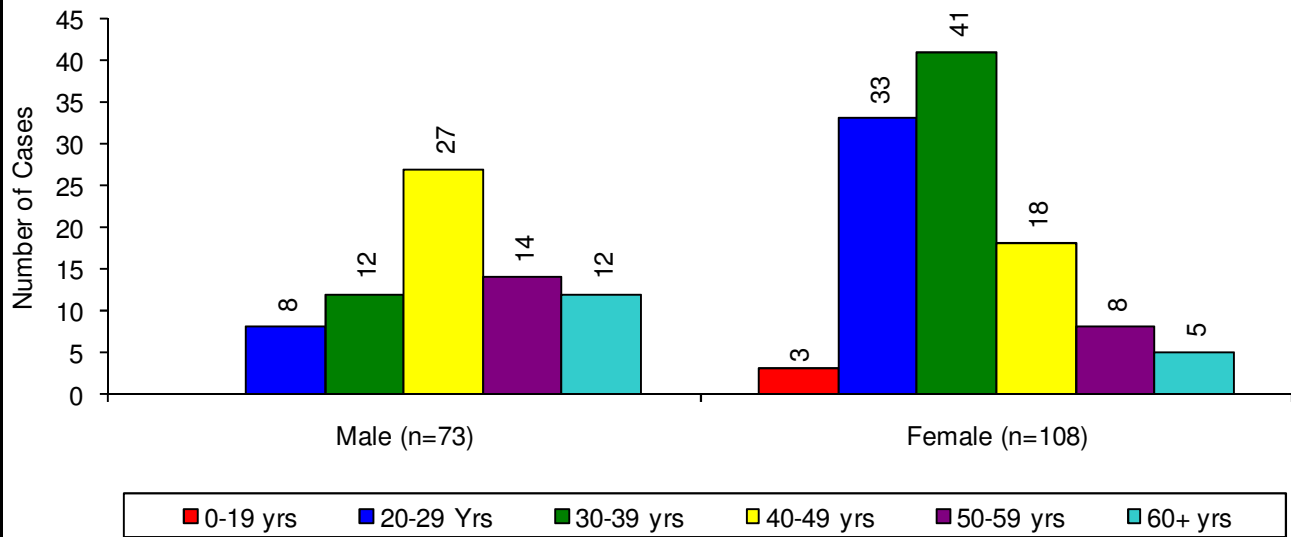


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among black males (1,185), followed by black females (1,183) (Figure 10). The number of reported cases increased from 2009 to 2010 among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. Among black females, the largest numbers of gonorrhea cases were reported among those 15-19 years of age. The largest number of cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among white females and black males. Among white males, individuals 25-29 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases.

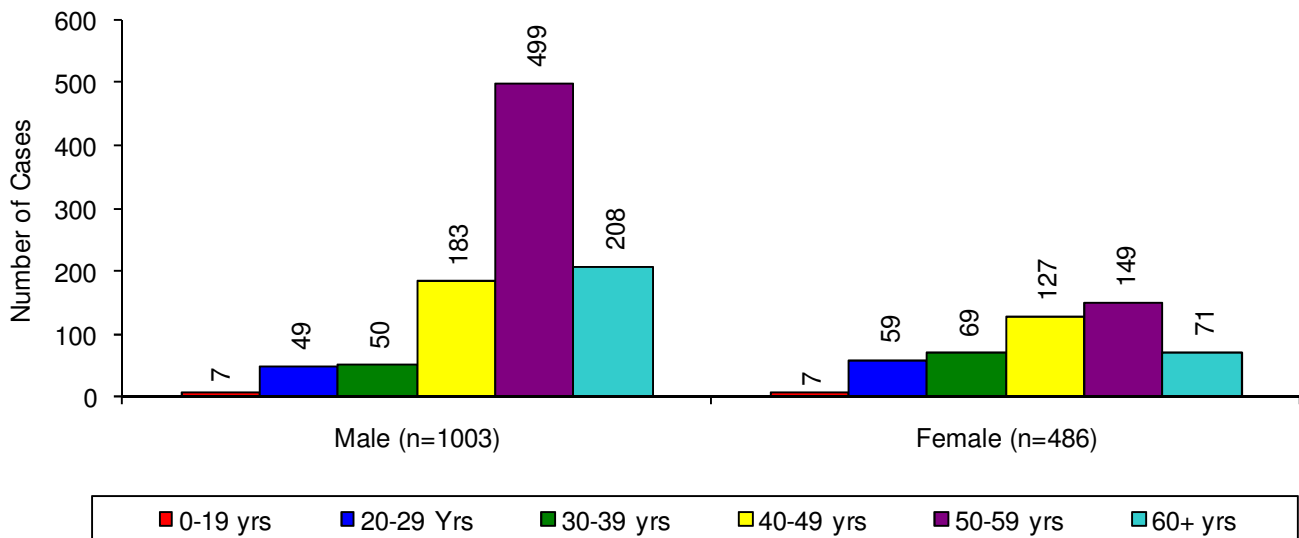
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among black females (4,370), followed by black males (2,069). The number of reported chlamydia cases increased from 2009 to 2010 among black males and black females. Among black females, individuals 15-19 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases. For all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, 20-24 years olds represented the largest number of reported cases.

Figure 12. Reported Hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010



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

Figure 13. Reported Hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Region, 2010



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

There were 181 reported cases of Hepatitis B in the St. Louis HIV region during 2010 (Figure 12). Females represented 60% of reported Hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported Hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the largest proportion of cases was between 40-49 years of age at diagnosis. The largest proportion of cases was 30-39 years old among females.

In 2009, there were 1,489 Hepatitis C cases reported in the St. Louis HIV region (Figure 13). Of the reported Hepatitis C cases, 67% were male. Among both males and females, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 50-59 years of age at diagnosis. Among males, the second largest number of cases was reported among individuals 60 or more years of age. Among females, the second largest number of Hepatitis C cases was among those 40-49 years of age.

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