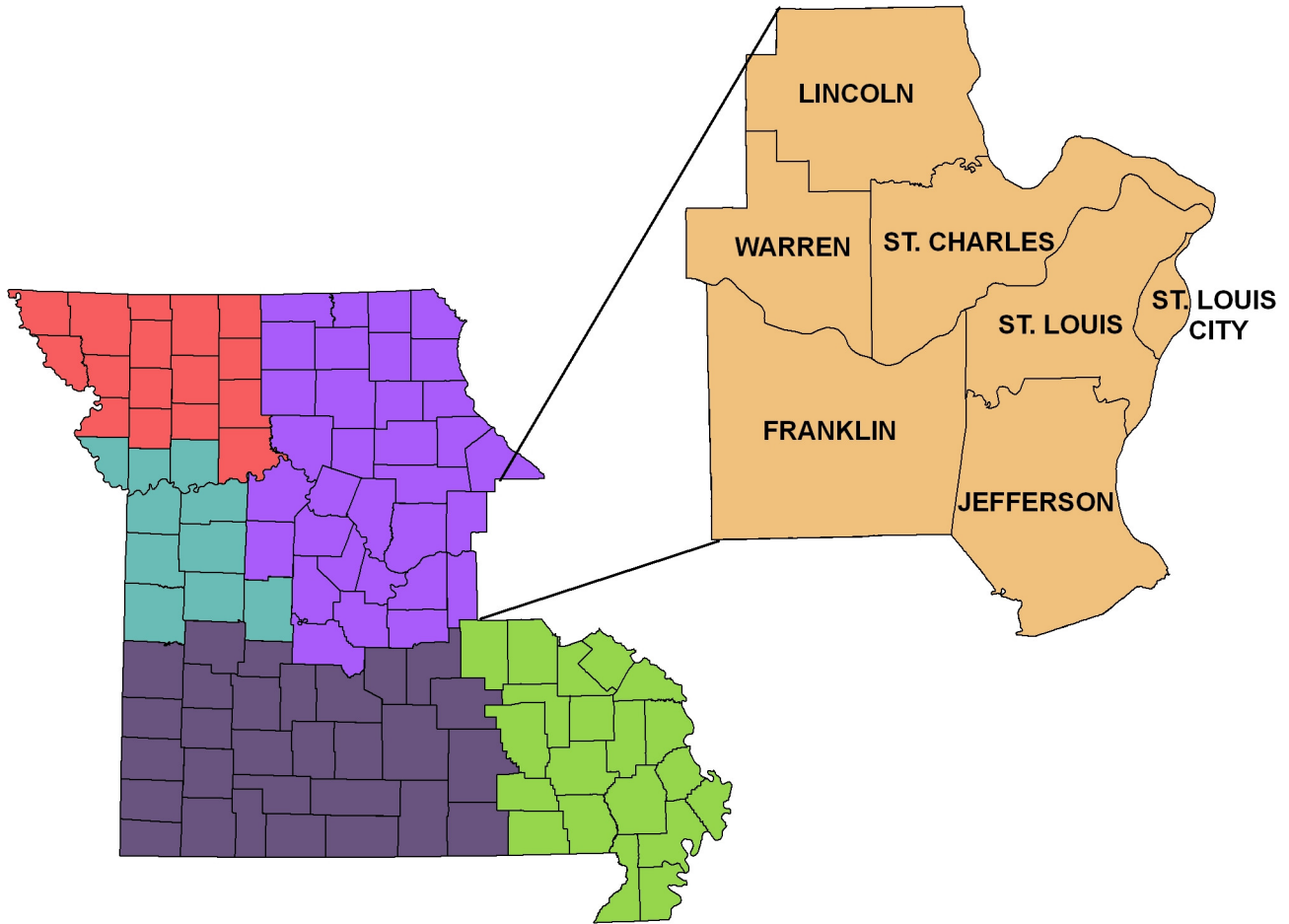


ST. LOUIS REGION



Population Counts, St. Louis HIV Region, 2012

County	White	Black/African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Two or More Races/Other Race	Total
Franklin County	97,070 95.7%	938 0.9%	1,531 1.5%	475 0.5%	285 0.3%	1,113 1.1%	101,412
Jefferson County	209,746 95.2%	2,020 0.9%	3,615 1.6%	1,511 0.7%	624 0.3%	2,693 1.2%	220,209
Lincoln County	50,044 93.8%	1,005 1.9%	1,119 2.1%	207 0.4%	149 0.3%	830 1.6%	53,354
St. Charles County	326,657 88.6%	15,942 4.3%	10,980 3.0%	8,624 2.3%	733 0.2%	5,730 1.6%	368,666
St. Louis County	683,115 68.3%	234,417 23.4%	26,512 2.7%	37,680 3.8%	1,700 0.2%	17,014 1.7%	1,000,438
St. Louis City	136,597 42.9%	153,218 48.2%	11,598 3.6%	9,481 3.0%	720 0.2%	6,558 2.1%	318,172
Warren County	30,312 92.5%	685 2.1%	980 3.0%	160 0.5%	122 0.4%	494 1.5%	32,753
Region Total	1,533,541 73.2%	408,225 19.5%	56,335 2.7%	58,138 2.8%	4,333 0.2%	34,432 1.6%	2,095,004

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Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. AIDS status, St. Louis HIV Region, 1982—2013

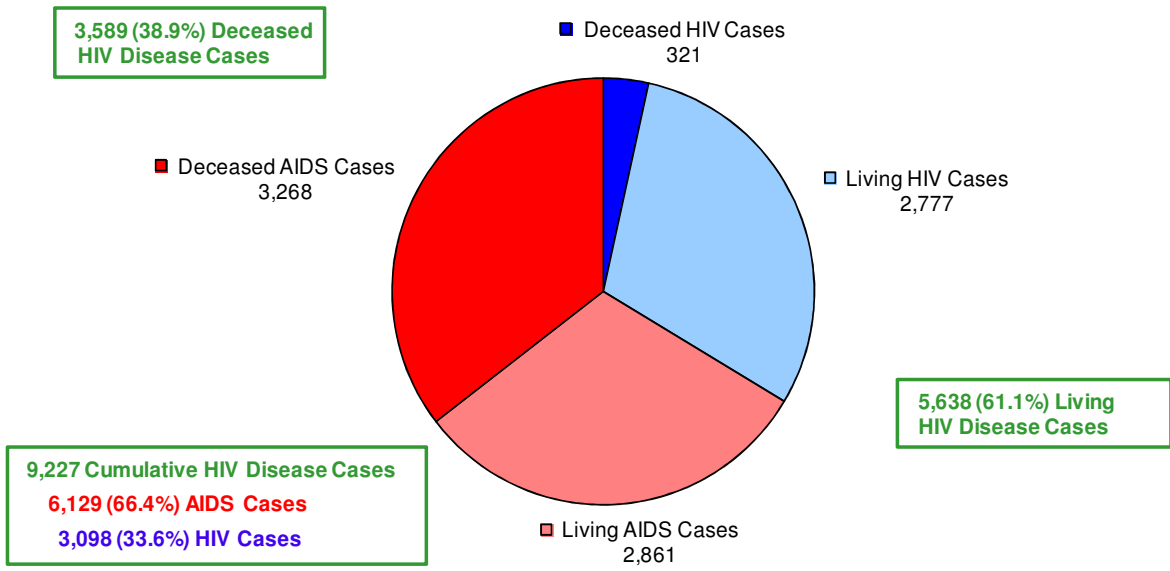
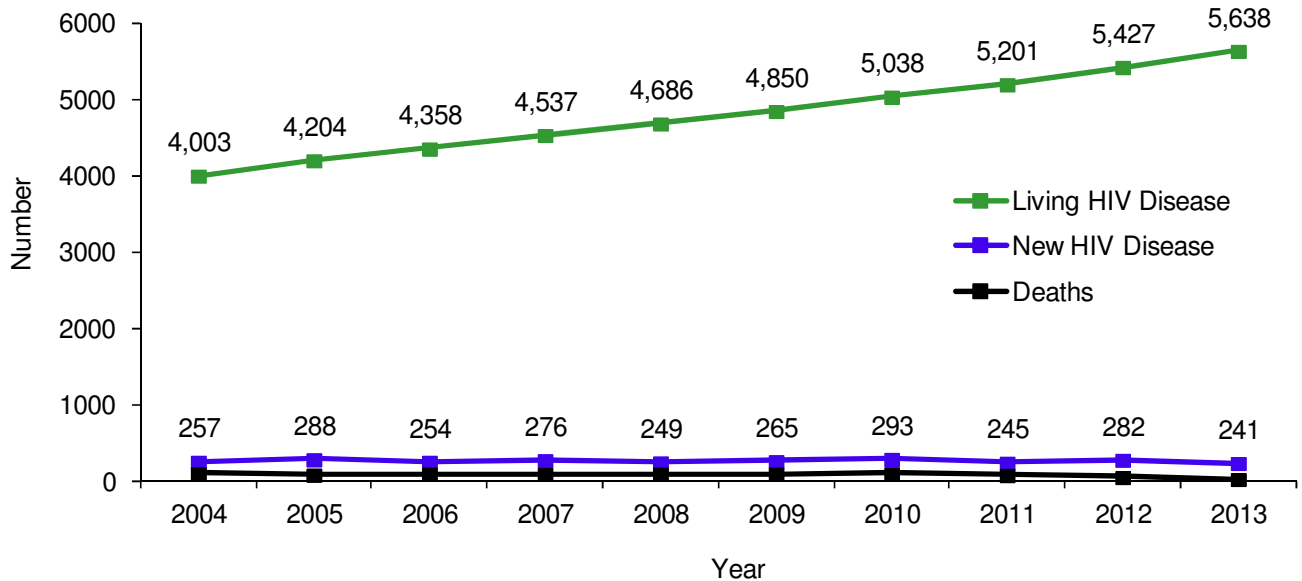


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, St. Louis HIV Region, 2004—2013

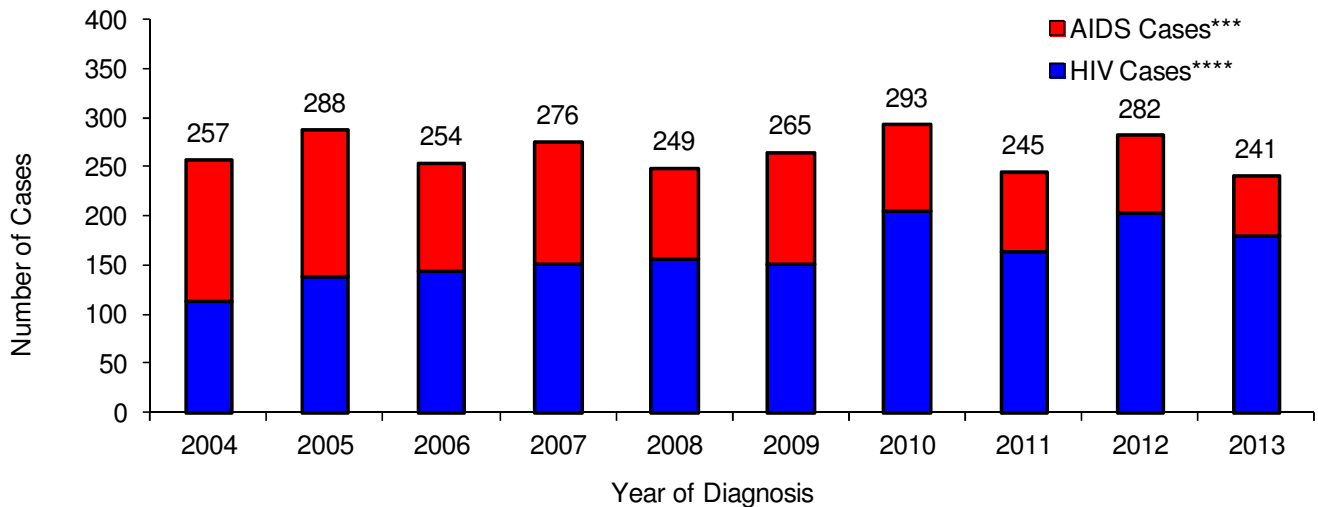


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2013, there have been a total of 9,227 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 2013. Among those living with HIV disease, 2,777 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2013 and 2,861 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2013, there were 5,638 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 241 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2013. 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, 2004—2013**



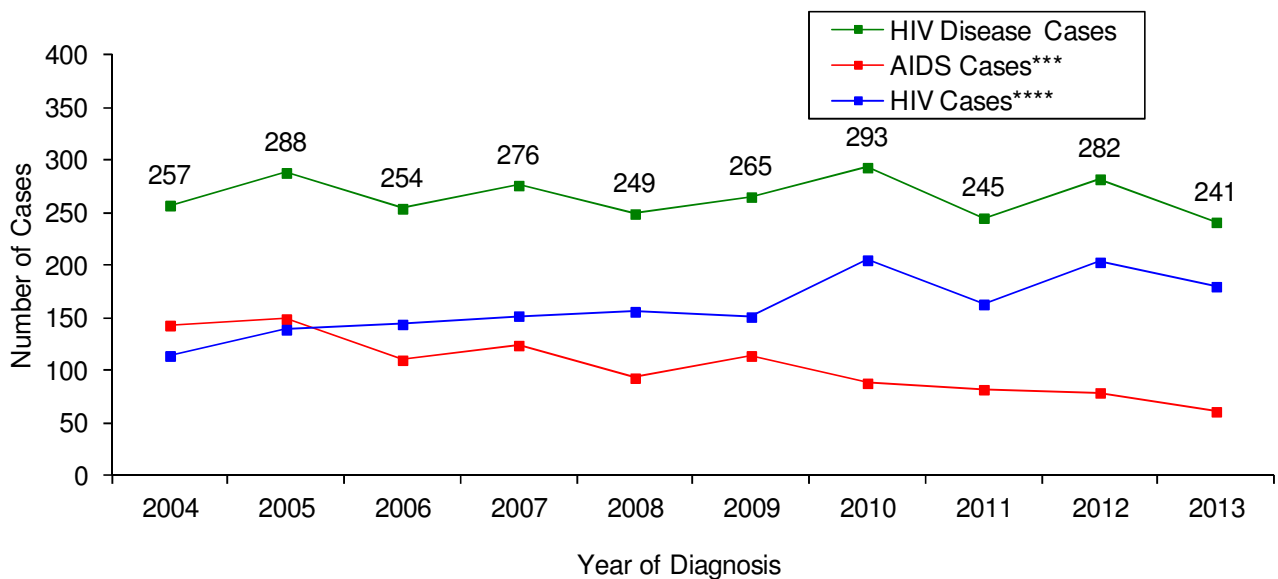
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

**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, 2013.

Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Region, 2004—2013**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

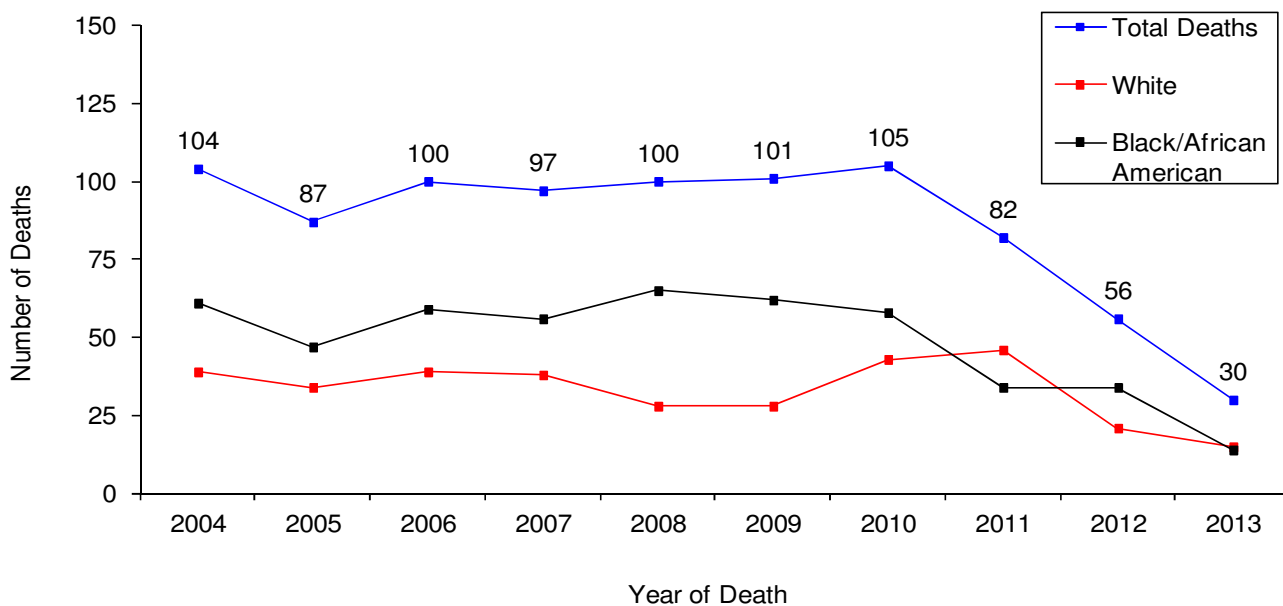
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

***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, 2013.

The number of new diagnoses has remained fairly stable from 2004 to 2013, with increases observed in 2005, 2010, and 2012. The increase in 2012 was followed by a decrease in 2013 (241 cases), which represented the lowest number of diagnoses since 1987 in the St. Louis HIV Region. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as AIDS cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

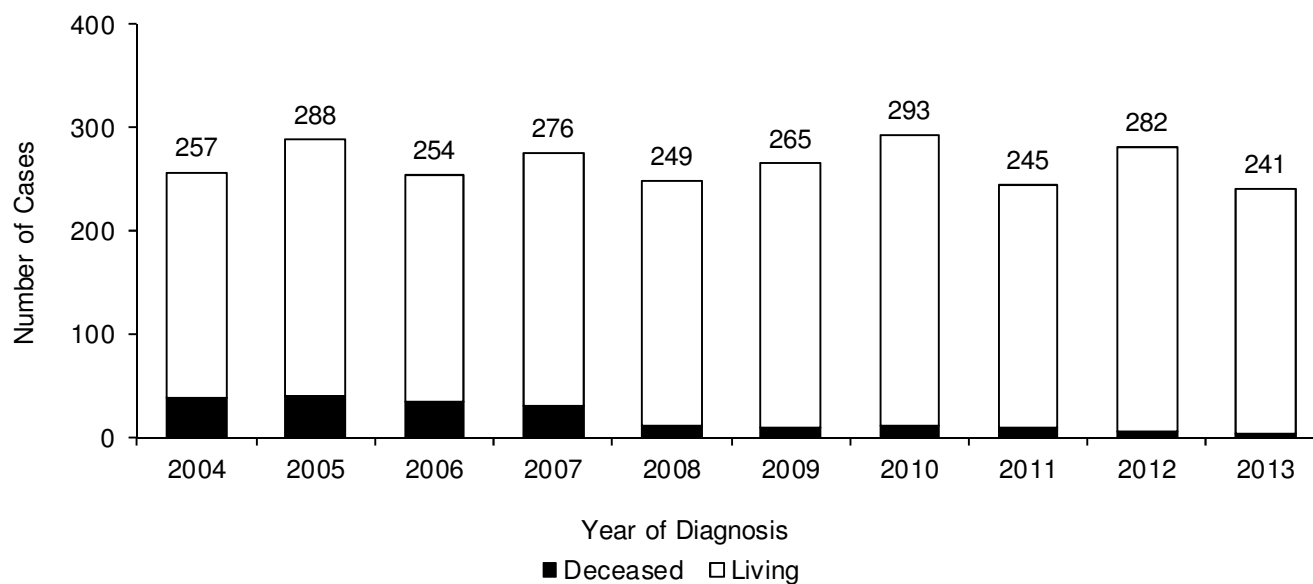
Figure 5. HIV disease deaths*, by selected race, by year of death, St. Louis HIV Region, 2004—2013†



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

†Only includes deaths through December 31, 2013, and reported by February 28, 2014.

Figure 6. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Region, 2004—2013**



*Vital status on December 31, 2013.

**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 2004-2010 with the exception of a low of 87 in 2005 (Figure 5). The lower number of deaths in 2011-2013 was likely due to delays in death reporting.

Of the 257 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2004, 38 (15%) were deceased by the end of 2013 (Figure 6). Among the 241 individuals first diagnosed in 2013, four (2%) were deceased at the end of 2013. 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, 2013

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	2,265	81.6%	224.1	2,396	83.7%	237.0	4,661	82.7%	461.1
Female	512	18.4%	47.2	465	16.3%	42.9	977	17.3%	90.1
Total	2,777	100.0%	132.6	2,861	100.0%	136.6	5,638	100.0%	269.1
Race/Ethnicity									
White	1,137	40.9%	74.1	1,187	41.5%	77.4	2,324	41.2%	151.5
Black/African American	1,518	54.7%	371.9	1,563	54.6%	382.9	3,081	54.6%	754.7
Hispanic	81	2.9%	143.8	72	2.5%	127.8	153	2.7%	271.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	18	0.6%	31.0	14	0.5%	24.1	32	0.6%	55.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.0%	23.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	23.1
Two or More Races/Unknown	22	0.8%	--	25	0.9%	--	47	0.8%	--
Total	2,777	100.0%	132.6	2,861	100.0%	136.6	5,638	100.0%	269.1
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	1,031	45.5%	137.7	1,096	45.7%	146.4	2,127	45.6%	284.1
Black/African American Male	1,140	50.3%	613.4	1,209	50.5%	650.5	2,349	50.4%	1263.9
Hispanic Male	62	2.7%	212.4	60	2.5%	205.5	122	2.6%	417.9
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	14	0.6%	50.1	10	0.4%	35.8	24	0.5%	85.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	1	0.0%	46.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	46.4
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	17	0.8%	--	21	0.9%	--	38	0.8%	--
Total	2,265	100.0%	224.1	2,396	100.0%	237.0	4,661	100.0%	461.1
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	106	20.7%	13.5	91	19.6%	11.6	197	20.2%	25.1
Black/African American Female	378	73.8%	170.0	354	76.1%	159.2	732	74.9%	329.2
Hispanic Female	19	3.7%	70.0	12	2.6%	44.2	31	3.2%	114.2
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	4	0.8%	13.3	4	0.9%	13.3	8	0.8%	26.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	5	1.0%	--	4	0.9%	--	9	0.9%	--
Total	512	100.0%	47.2	465	100.0%	42.9	977	100.0%	90.1
Current Age[‡]									
<2	1	0.0%	2.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	2.0
2-12	18	0.6%	6.1	0	0.0%	0.0	18	0.3%	6.1
13-18	13	0.5%	7.7	4	0.1%	2.4	17	0.3%	10.0
19-24	272	9.8%	168.6	68	2.4%	42.1	340	6.0%	210.7
25-44	1,253	45.1%	229.5	933	32.6%	170.9	2,186	38.8%	400.3
45-64	1,104	39.8%	189.8	1,700	59.4%	292.2	2,804	49.7%	482.0
65+	116	4.2%	39.9	156	5.5%	53.7	272	4.8%	93.6
Total	2,777	100.0%	132.6	2,861	100.0%	136.6	5,638	100.0%	269.1

[†]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 2013.

**Cases classified as AIDS by December 31, 2013.

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

****Per 100,000 population based on 2012 MDHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2013.

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, 2013

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	152	84.4%	15.0	52	85.2%	5.1	204	84.6%	20.2
Female	28	15.6%	2.6	9	14.8%	0.8	37	15.4%	3.4
Total	180	100.0%	8.6	61	100.0%	2.9	241	100.0%	11.5
Race/Ethnicity									
White	46	25.6%	3.0	20	32.8%	1.3	66	27.4%	4.3
Black/African American	122	67.8%	29.9	38	62.3%	9.3	160	66.4%	39.2
Hispanic	7	3.9%	12.4	1	1.6%	1.8	8	3.3%	14.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	1.7%	5.2	2	3.3%	3.4	5	2.1%	8.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	2	1.1%	--	0	0.0%	--	2	0.8%	--
Total	180	100.0%	8.6	61	100.0%	2.9	241	100.0%	11.5
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	43	28.3%	5.7	20	38.5%	2.7	63	30.9%	8.4
Black/African American Male	101	66.4%	54.3	29	55.8%	15.6	130	63.7%	69.9
Hispanic Male	4	2.6%	13.7	1	1.9%	3.4	5	2.5%	17.1
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	2	1.3%	7.2	2	3.8%	7.2	4	2.0%	14.3
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	1.3%	11.8	0	0.0%	--	2	1.0%	--
Total	152	100.0%	15.0	52	100.0%	5.1	204	100.0%	20.2
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	3	10.7%	0.4	0	0.0%	0.0	3	8.1%	0.4
Black/African American Female	21	75.0%	9.4	9	100.0%	4.0	30	81.1%	13.5
Hispanic Female	3	10.7%	11.1	0	0.0%	0.0	3	8.1%	11.1
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	3.6%	3.3	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.7%	3.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	28	100.0%	2.6	9	100.0%	0.8	37	100.0%	3.4
Current Age[†]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	1	0.6%	0.3	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.4%	0.3
13-18	7	3.9%	4.1	0	0.0%	0.0	7	2.9%	4.1
19-24	70	38.9%	43.4	11	18.0%	6.8	81	33.6%	50.2
25-44	75	41.7%	13.7	28	45.9%	5.1	103	42.7%	18.9
45-64	27	15.0%	4.6	20	32.8%	3.4	47	19.5%	8.1
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	2	3.3%	0.7	2	0.8%	0.7
Total	180	100.0%	8.6	61	100.0%	2.9	241	100.0%	11.5

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2013 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2013.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2013 with HIV, which progressed to AIDS in 2013.

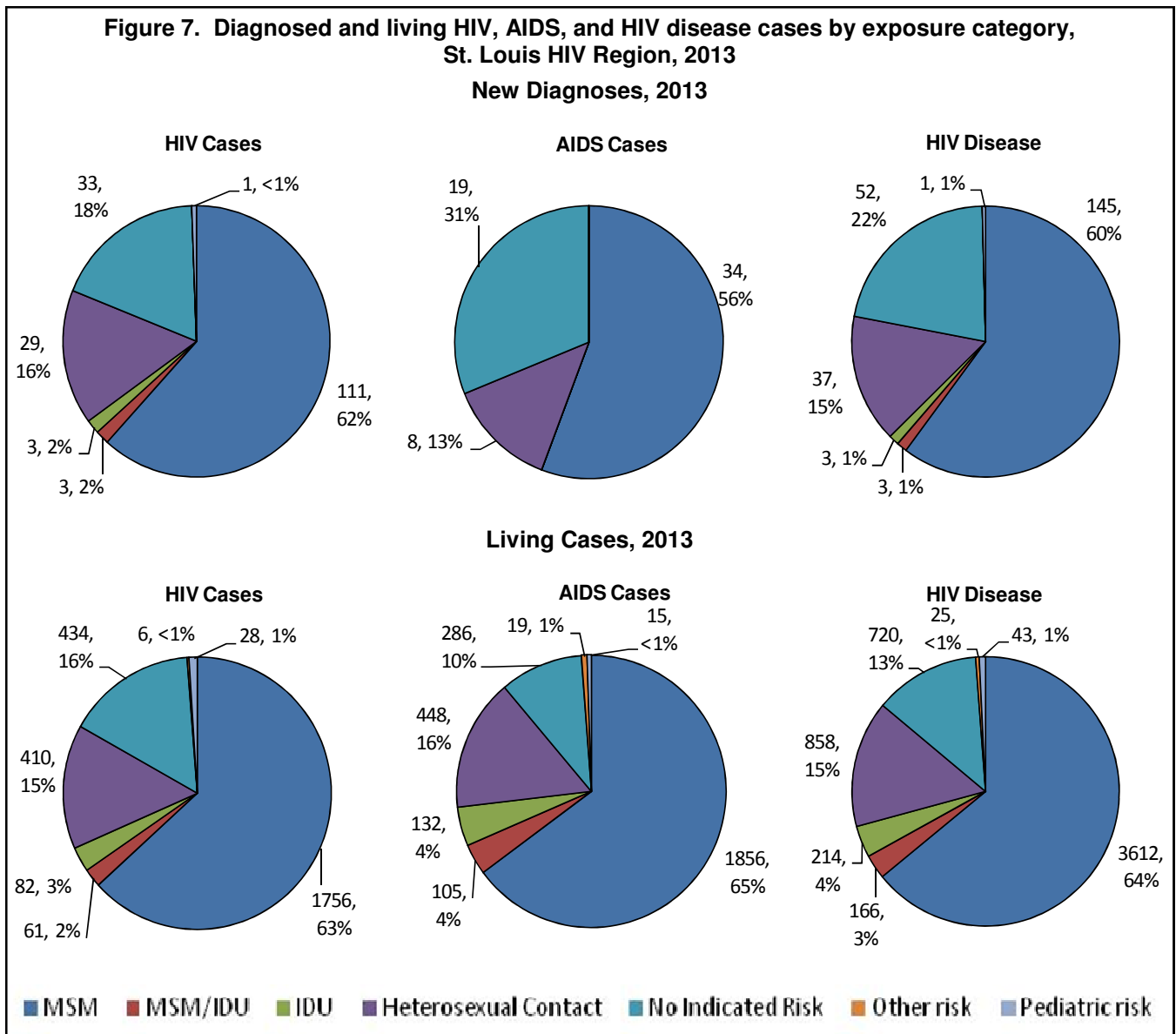
****Per 100,000 population based on 2012 MDHSS estimates.

†Based on age as of December 31, 2013.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 5,638 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2013, 83% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 5.1 times as high among males compared to females. In contrast to the rest of the HIV regions, where whites comprised the majority of persons living with HIV disease, blacks/African Americans represented the largest number in the St. Louis HIV Region. The rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 5.0 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.8 as high as the rate among whites. Among males, the rate of individuals living with HIV disease for blacks/African American was 4.4 times as high compared to whites, and 1.5 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 13.1 times as high as the rate among whites, and 4.5 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 241 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2013, 25% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2013 (Table 2). The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses was 5.9 times as high among males compared to females. The rate of new HIV disease cases was 9.1 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 3.3 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.



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, 2013

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2013*			Living			Diagnosed 2013**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
St. Louis City	80	44.4%	25.1	1,557	56.1%	489.4	33	54.1%	10.4	1,692	59.1%	531.8
St. Louis County	85	47.2%	8.5	1,003	36.1%	100.3	23	37.7%	2.3	961	33.6%	96.1
St. Charles County	11	6.1%	3.0	115	4.1%	31.2	2	3.3%	0.5	105	3.7%	28.5
Remainder of Region	4	2.2%	1.0	102	3.7%	25.0	3	4.9%	0.7	103	3.6%	25.3
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	180	100.0%	8.6	2,777	100.0%	132.6	61	100.0%	2.9	2,861	100.0%	136.6

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2013 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2013 that progressed to AIDS in 2013.
 ***Per 100,000 population based on 2012 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, 2013

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Louis City	21	26.3%	15.4	53	66.3%	34.6	3	3.8%	25.9	80	100.0%	25.1
St. Louis County	14	16.5%	2.0	65	76.5%	27.7	4	4.7%	15.1	85	100.0%	8.5
St. Charles County	7	63.6%	2.1	4	36.4%	25.1	0	0.0%	0.0	11	100.0%	3.0
Remainder of Region	4	100.0%	1.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	4	100.0%	1.0
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	46	25.6%	3.0	122	67.8%	29.9	7	0.0%	12.4	180	100.0%	8.6

*Per 100,000 population based on 2012 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, 2013

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Louis City	10	30.3%	7.3	22	66.7%	14.4	0	0.0%	0.0	33	100.0%	10.4
St. Louis County	6	26.1%	0.9	15	65.2%	6.4	1	4.3%	3.8	23	100.0%	2.3
St. Charles County	2	100.0%	0.6	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	2	100.0%	0.5
Remainder of Region	2	66.7%	0.5	1	33.3%	21.5	0	0.0%	0.0	3	100.0%	0.7
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	20	32.8%	1.3	38	62.3%	9.3	1	1.6%	1.8	61	100.0%	2.9

*Per 100,000 population based on 2012 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/African American compared to St. Charles County and the remainder of the St. Louis HIV Region.

There were also differences in the proportion of new AIDS cases diagnosed by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas (Table 5). Overall, a greater percentage of blacks/African Americans were diagnosed in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to the remainder of the St. Louis HIV Region, where whites represented a greater percentage of diagnoses. No Hispanics were diagnosed with AIDS in 2013 outside St. Louis County in the St. Louis HIV Region.

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, 2013

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	34	30.6%	856	48.7%	14	41.2%	919	49.5%
Black/African American	74	66.7%	827	47.1%	17	50.0%	868	46.8%
Hispanic	1	0.9%	50	2.8%	1	2.9%	42	2.3%
Other/Unknown	2	1.8%	23	1.3%	2	5.9%	27	1.5%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	111	100.0%	1,756	100.0%	34	100.0%	1,856	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2013 that progressed to AIDS in 2013.

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, 2013

Age Group	White		Black/African		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	6	0.4%	0	0.0%	6	0.2%
19-24	23	1.3%	207	12.2%	5	5.4%	239	6.6%
25-44	517	29.1%	753	44.4%	46	50.0%	1,343	37.2%
45-64	1,104	62.2%	693	40.9%	39	42.4%	1,854	51.3%
65+	131	7.4%	36	2.1%	2	2.2%	170	4.7%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	1,775	100.0%	1,695	100.0%	92	100.0%	3,612	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, 2013

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	1,033	48.6%	1,014	47.7%	43	2.0%	2,126	58.9%
St. Louis County	525	42.7%	648	52.7%	46	3.7%	1,230	34.1%
St. Charles County	117	80.7%	23	15.9%	2	1.4%	145	4.0%
Remaining Counties	100	90.1%	10	9.0%	1	0.9%	111	3.1%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	1,775	49.1%	1,695	46.9%	92	2.5%	3,612	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 145 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2013 for the St. Louis HIV Region (Table 6). Blacks/African Americans represented the greatest proportion of new HIV cases, while blacks/African Americans and whites represented a nearly equal number of new AIDS cases diagnosed in 2013 among MSM. Of the newly diagnosed cases among MSM, 23% progressed to AIDS by the end of 2013. 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 (62%) were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2013. In contrast, the greatest proportions of black/African American (44%) and Hispanic (50%) 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/African American 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, 2013

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	2	66.7%	27	44.3%	0	--	53	50.5%
Black/African American	1	33.3%	31	50.8%	0	--	51	48.6%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	3	4.9%	0	--	1	1.0%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	3	100.0%	61	100.0%	0	--	105	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2013 that progressed to AIDS in 2013.

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, 2013

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	2.5%	2	2.4%	0	0.0%	4	2.4%
25-44	23	28.8%	22	26.8%	3	75.0%	48	28.9%
45-64	49	61.3%	53	64.6%	1	25.0%	103	62.0%
65+	6	7.5%	5	6.1%	0	0.0%	11	6.6%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	80	100.0%	82	100.0%	4	100.0%	166	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, 2013

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	45	42.9%	57	54.3%	3	2.9%	105	63.3%
St. Louis County	24	50.0%	24	50.0%	0	0.0%	48	28.9%
St. Charles County	5	71.4%	1	14.3%	1	14.3%	7	4.2%
Remaining Counties	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	3.6%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	80	48.2%	82	49.4%	4	2.4%	166	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 three new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2013 for the St. Louis HIV Region (Table 9). There were 166 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM/IDU at the end of 2013 in the St. Louis HIV Region. The number of living HIV cases among MSM/IDU was higher among blacks/African Americans than whites. The number of living AIDS cases among MSM/IDU was nearly equal among whites and blacks/African Americans.

The majority of persons living with HIV disease among both white and black/African American MSM/IDU were 45-64 years old at the end of 2013 and between 25-44 years old among Hispanics (Table 10).

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM/IDU (Table 11). Black/African American 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, 2013

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	16	19.5%	0	--	22	16.7%
Black/African American Male	2	66.7%	32	39.0%	0	--	59	44.7%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	1.5%
White Female	0	0.0%	15	18.3%	0	--	16	12.1%
Black/African American Female	1	33.3%	18	22.0%	0	--	31	23.5%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	1	0.8%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL†	3	100.0%	82	100.0%	0	--	132	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2013 that progressed to AIDS in 2013.

†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, 2013

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	1	2.0%	2	0.9%
25-44	7	18.4%	16	17.6%	11	35.5%	15	30.6%	50	23.4%
45-64	30	78.9%	66	72.5%	20	64.5%	29	59.2%	148	69.2%
65+	1	2.6%	8	8.8%	0	0.0%	4	8.2%	14	6.5%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	38	100.0%	91	100.0%	31	100.0%	49	100.0%	214	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, 2013

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	20	15.2%	109	82.6%	2	1.5%	132	61.7%
St. Louis County	21	38.9%	31	57.4%	1	1.9%	54	25.2%
St. Charles County	11	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	5.1%
Remaining Counties	17	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	17	7.9%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	69	32.2%	140	65.4%	3	1.4%	214	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 IDU in 2013 for the St. Louis HIV Region (Table 12). Of the newly diagnosed cases among IDU, none progressed to AIDS by the end of 2013. There were 214 persons living with HIV disease attributed to IDU at the end of 2013 in the St. Louis HIV Region. Black/African American males represented the largest proportion of living HIV and AIDS cases.

At the end of 2013, 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/African American IDU living with HIV disease (83%).

Table 15. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, St. Louis HIV Region, 2013

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	3.4%	25	6.1%	0	0.0%	23	5.1%
Black/African American Male	8	27.6%	68	16.6%	6	75.0%	106	23.7%
Hispanic Male	1	3.4%	2	0.5%	0	0.0%	4	0.9%
White Female	2	6.9%	67	16.3%	0	0.0%	61	13.6%
Black/African American Female	14	48.3%	231	56.3%	2	25.0%	240	53.6%
Hispanic Female	2	6.9%	11	2.7%	0	0.0%	8	1.8%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL†	29	100.0%	410	100.0%	8	100.0%	448	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2013 that progressed to AIDS in 2013.

†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, 2013

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%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	2
19-24	0	0.0%	8	4.6%	2	1.6%	17	3.6%	28	3.3%
25-44	7	14.6%	66	37.9%	55	43.0%	257	54.6%	408	47.6%
45-64	33	68.8%	88	50.6%	57	44.5%	185	39.3%	373	43.5%
65+	8	16.7%	11	6.3%	14	10.9%	11	2.3%	47	5.5%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	48	100.0%	174	100.0%	128	100.0%	471	100.0%	858	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, 2013

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	69	14.3%	398	82.6%	12	2.5%	482	56.2%
St. Louis County	65	20.4%	235	73.9%	11	3.5%	318	37.1%
St. Charles County	14	56.0%	8	32.0%	1	4.0%	25	2.9%
Remaining Counties	28	84.8%	4	12.1%	1	3.0%	33	3.8%
ST LOUIS HIV REGION TOTAL	176	20.5%	645	75.2%	25	2.9%	858	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 37 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2013 for the St. Louis HIV Region (Table 15). There were 858 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2013 in the St. Louis HIV Region. Black/African American females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and AIDS cases among heterosexual contact cases.

At the end of 2013, the greatest proportions of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years of age for black/African American females (Table 16). Among white males, black/African American males, and white females the greatest proportion of individuals living with HIV disease was between 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/African American 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, 2013

Exposure category	HIV cases				AIDS cases			
	2013*		Living		2013**		Living	
Adult/Adolescent								
Men who have sex with men	134	74.9%	2,007	73.0%	44	72.1%	2,015	70.8%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	3	1.7%	71	2.6%	0	0.0%	114	4.0%
Injecting drug use	3	1.7%	102	3.7%	0	0.0%	151	5.3%
Heterosexual contact	39	21.8%	563	20.5%	17	27.9%	546	19.2%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	19	0.7%
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
No indicated risk (NIR)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	179	100.0%	2,749 †	100.0%	61	100.0%	2,846	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 years old)								
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	1	100.0%	28	100.0%	0	0.0%	15	100.0%
TOTAL	180		2,777		61		2,861	

*HIV cases reported during 2013 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. One new HIV case diagnoses was reported among a child less than 13 years of age in 2013 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, 2013

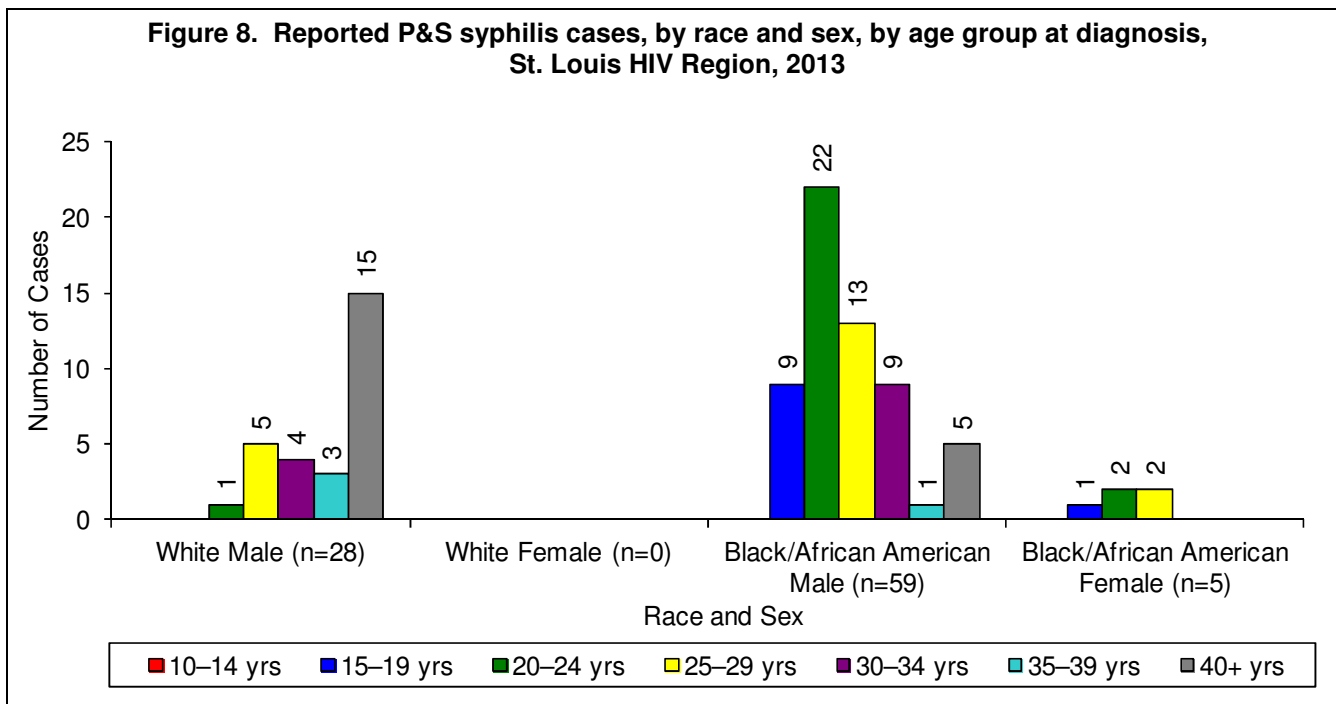
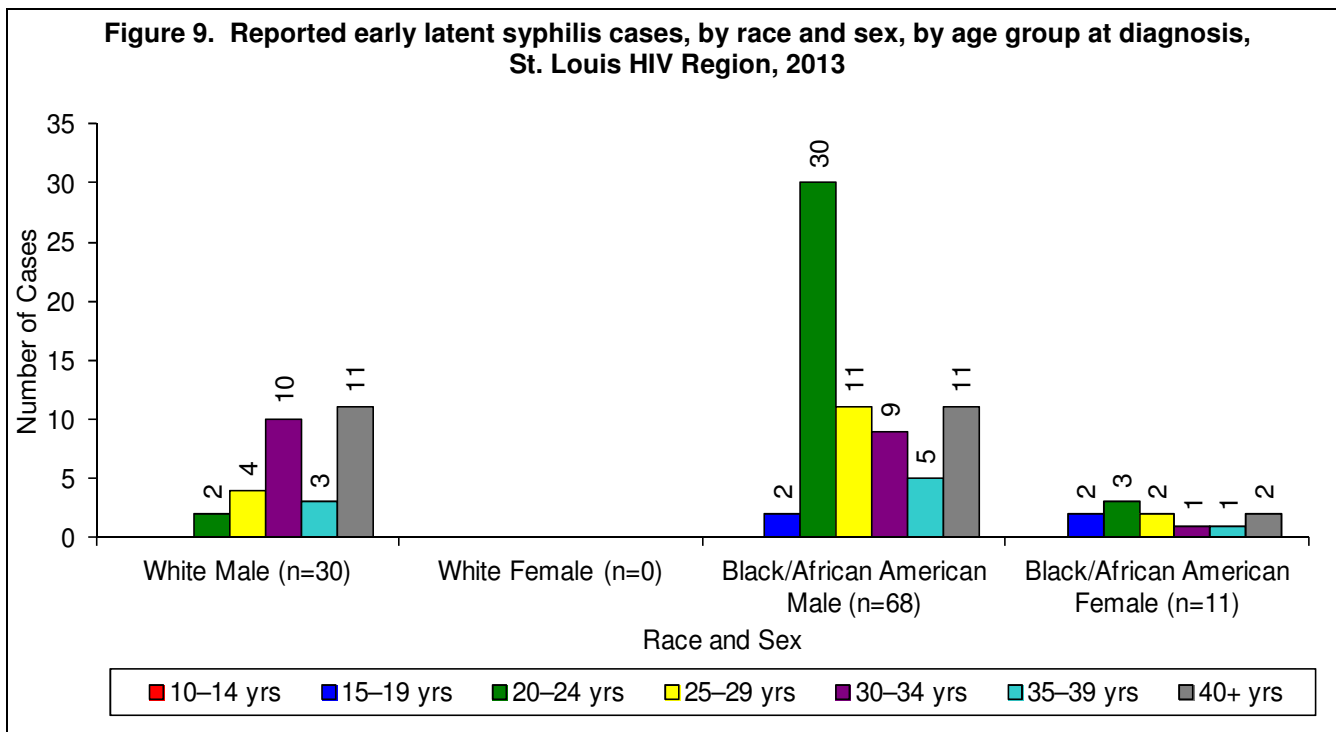


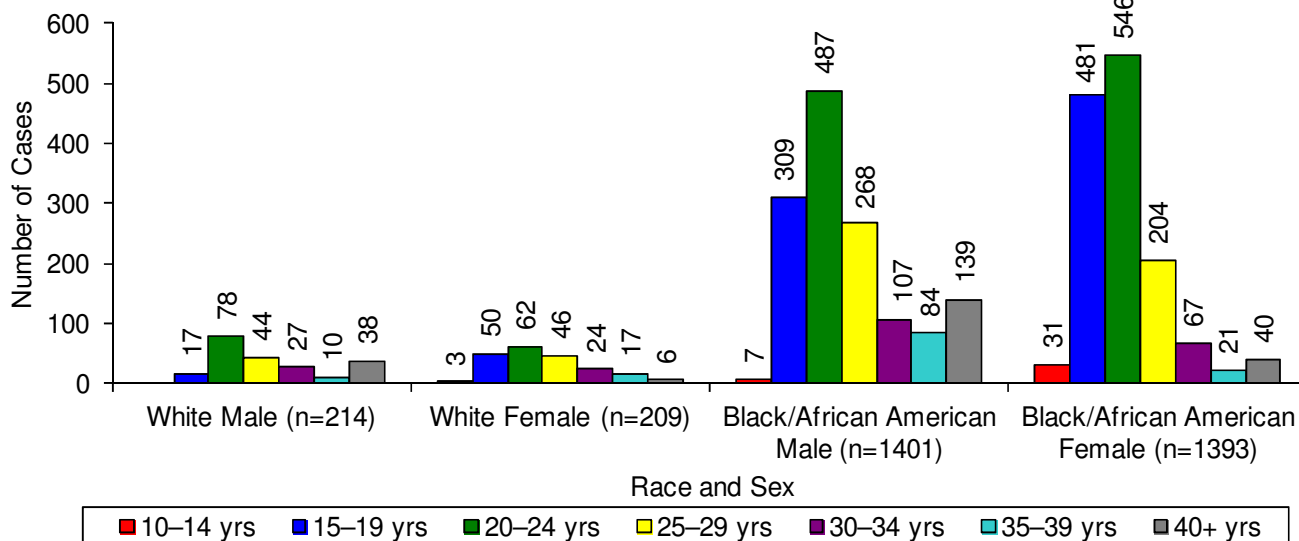
Figure 9. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Region, 2013



The largest number of P&S syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (59), followed by white males (28) (Figure 8). The number of reported cases increased from 2012 to 2013 among black/African American males (50 to 59) and white males (26 to 28) and decreased slightly among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. There were differences in the distribution of reported cases by age at diagnosis among the race/ethnicity and sex categories. A greater proportion of diagnoses was 40 or more years old (54%) among white males compared to the other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

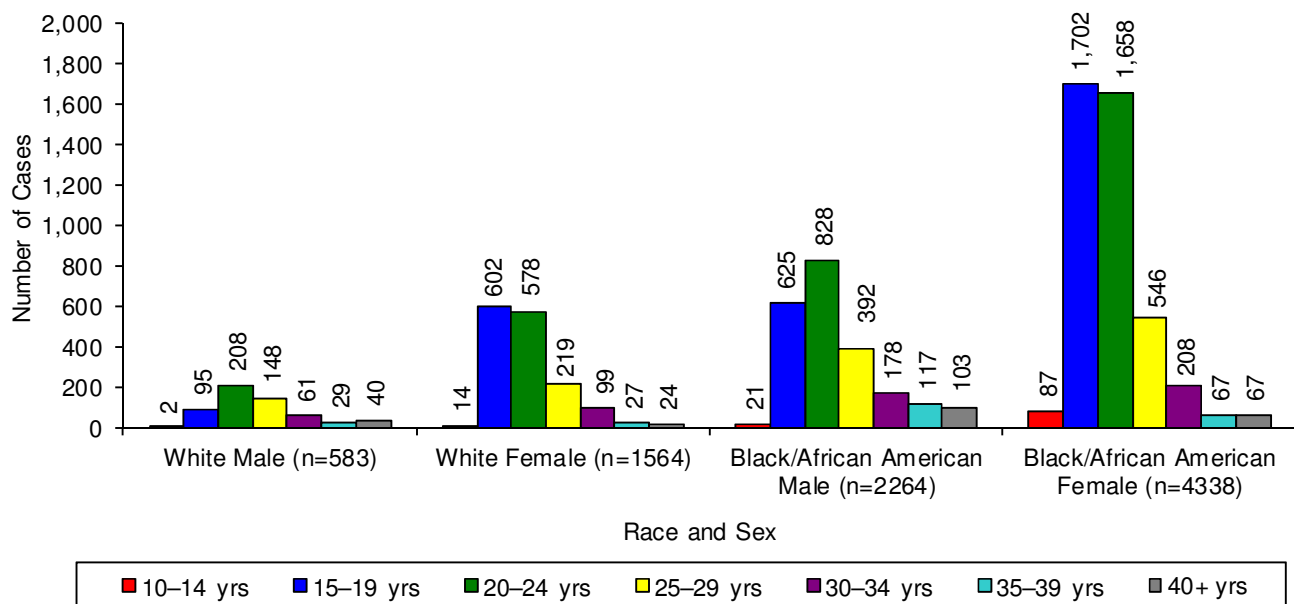
The largest number of early latent syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (68), followed by white males (30) (Figure 9). The number of reported cases decreased from 2012 to 2013 among white females (2 to 0) and increased among all other race/ethnicity and sex presented. Among white males, individuals 40 or more years of age represented the largest number of cases. Among black/African American males, the largest number of early latent syphilis cases was among individuals 20-24 years of age.

Figure 10. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Region, 2013



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, 2013

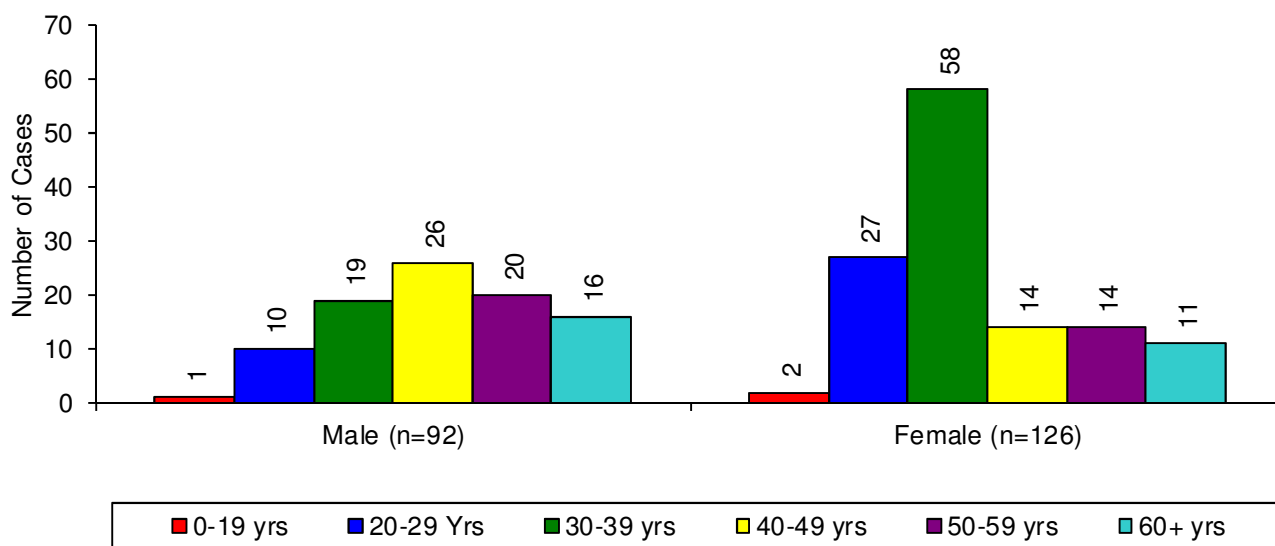


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among black/African American males (1,401), followed by black/African American females (1,393) (Figure 10). The largest number of cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

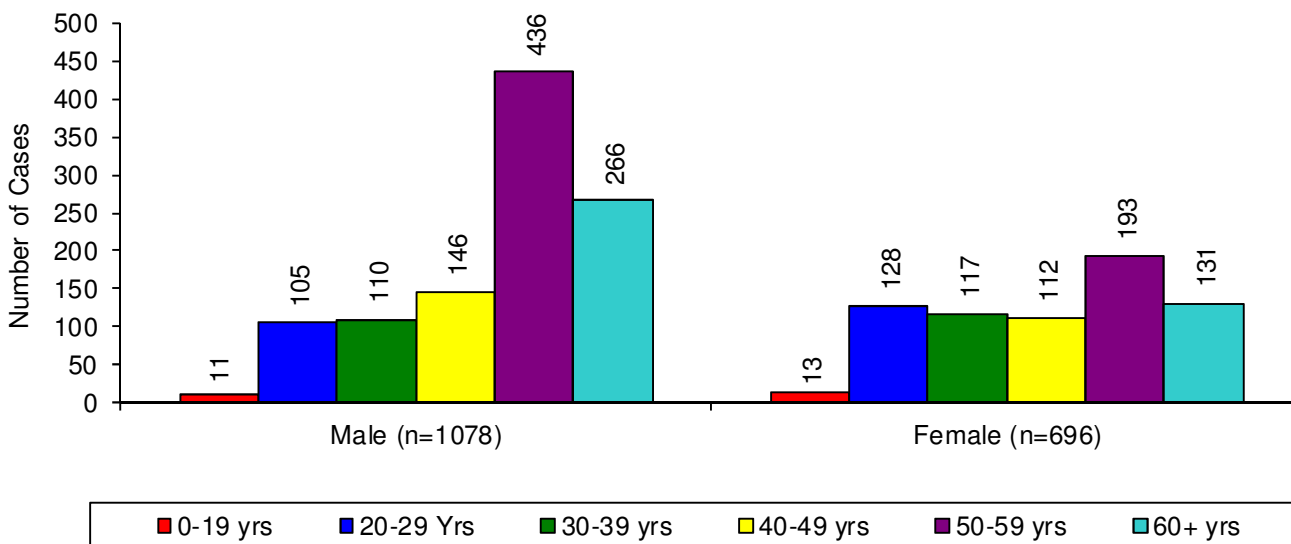
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among black/African American females (4,338), followed by black/African American males (2,264). Among females, individuals 15-19 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases, while among males, individuals 20-24 years old represented the largest number of reported cases.

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Region, 2013



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, 2013



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

There were 218 reported cases of hepatitis B in the St. Louis HIV Region during 2013 (Figure 12). Females represented 58% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the greatest number of cases were 40-49 years of age at diagnosis. The largest proportion of cases was 30-39 years old among females.

In 2013, there were 1,774 hepatitis C cases reported in the St. Louis HIV Region (Figure 13). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 61% were male. Among both males and females, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 50-59 years of age at diagnosis. Among both males and females, the second largest number of cases was reported among individuals 60 or more years of age.

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