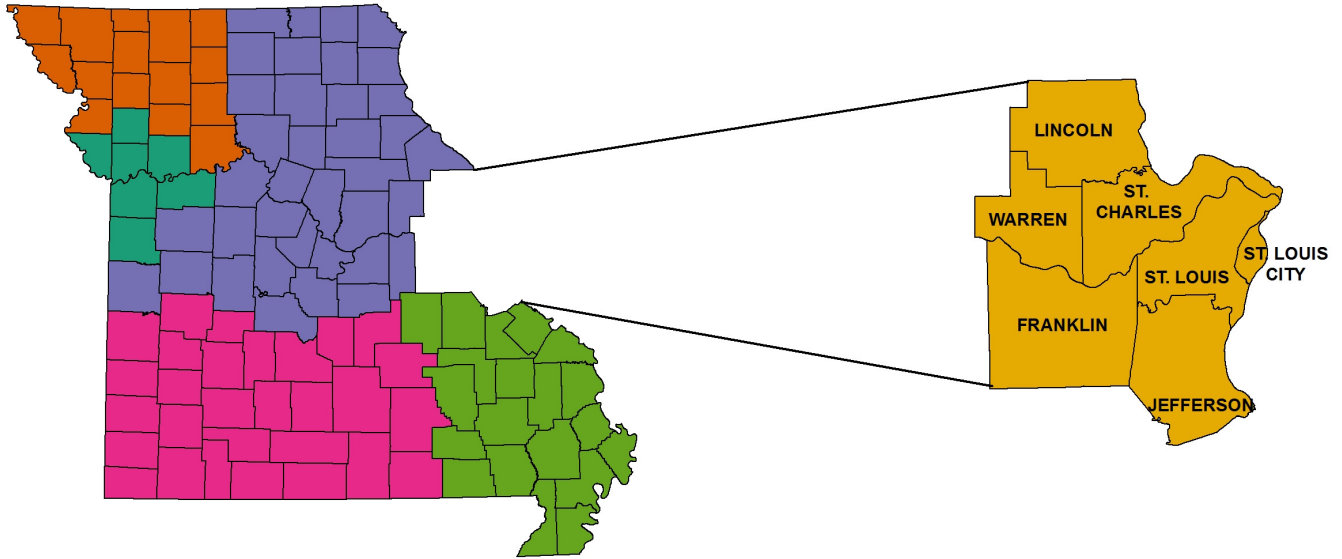


ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION



Population Counts, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2013

County	White	Black/African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Two or More Races/Other	Total
Franklin County	97,241 95.5%	978 1.0%	1,622 1.6%	502 0.5%	312 0.3%	1,161 1.1%	101,816
Jefferson County	210,461 95.1%	2,267 1.0%	3,783 1.7%	1,487 0.7%	627 0.3%	2,771 1.3%	221,396
Lincoln County	50,431 93.6%	1,021 1.9%	1,170 2.2%	240 0.4%	151 0.3%	847 1.6%	53,860
St. Charles County	329,773 88.3%	16,692 4.5%	11,364 3.0%	8,937 2.4%	656 0.2%	6,073 1.6%	373,495
St. Louis County	681,060 68.0%	235,823 23.5%	26,748 2.7%	38,417 3.8%	1,733 0.2%	17,663 1.8%	1,001,444
St. Louis City	138,400 43.5%	151,187 47.5%	11,901 3.7%	9,636 3.0%	675 0.2%	6,617 2.1%	318,416
Warren County	30,435 92.2%	727 2.2%	1,039 3.1%	181 0.5%	117 0.4%	500 1.5%	32,999
Region Total	1,537,801 73.1%	408,695 19.4%	57,627 2.7%	59,400 2.8%	4,271 0.2%	35,632 1.7%	2,103,426

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Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. stage 3 (AIDS) status, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 1982—2014

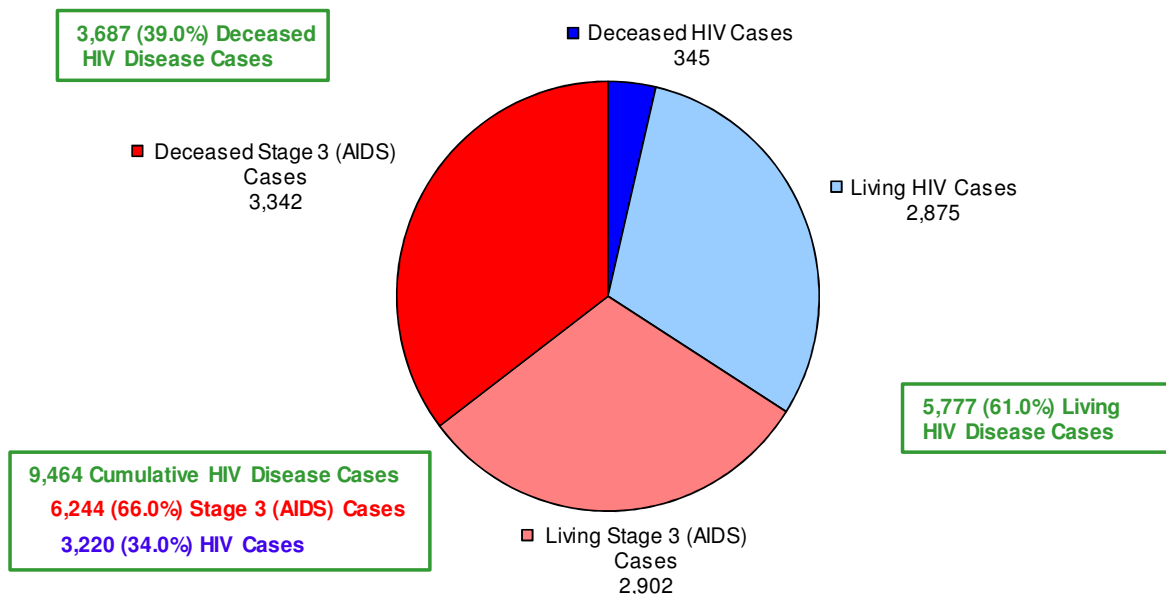
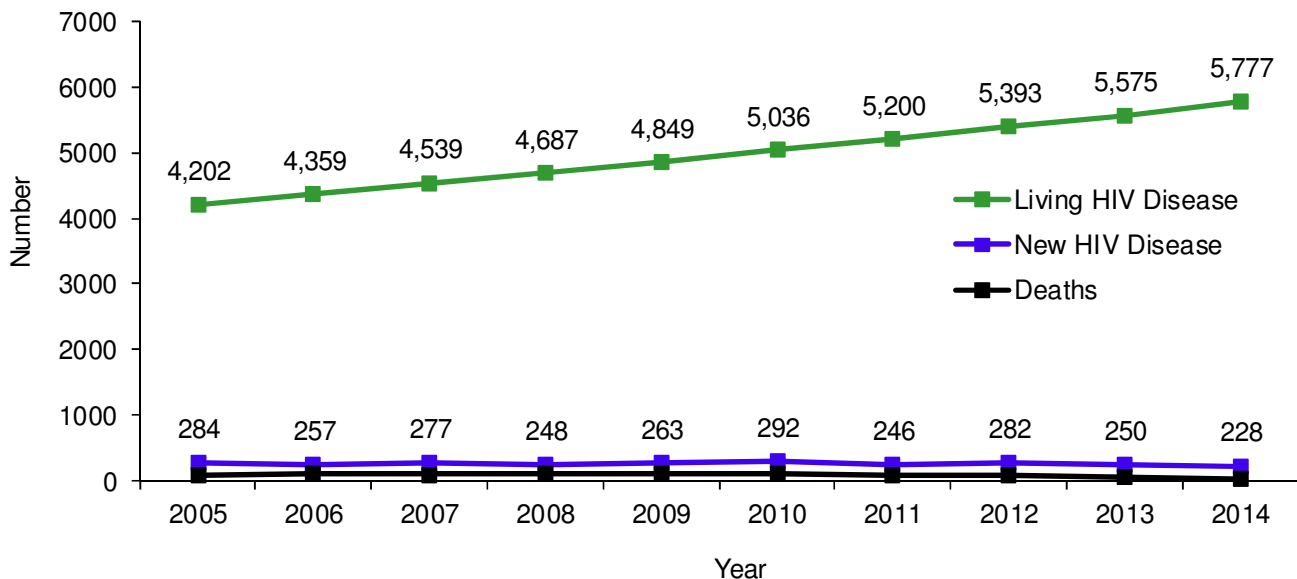


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2005—2014

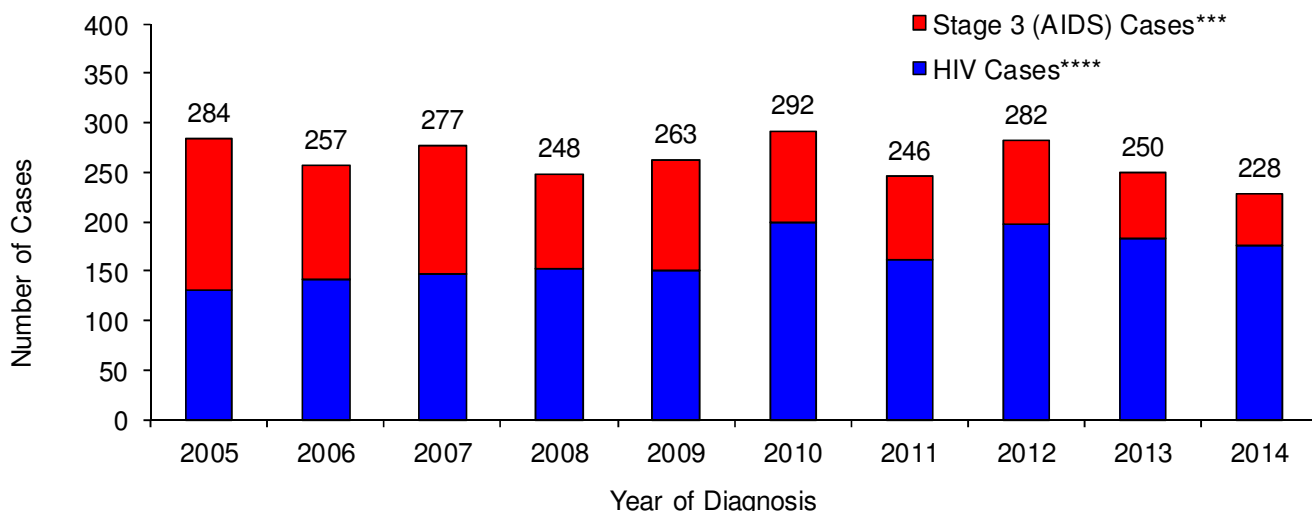


*For living HIV disease cases—the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases—the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths—the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2014, there have been a total of 9,464 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the St. Louis HIV Care 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 2014. Among those living with HIV disease, 2,875 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2014 and 2,902 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2014, there were 5,777 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 228 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2014. 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 Care Region, 2005—2014**



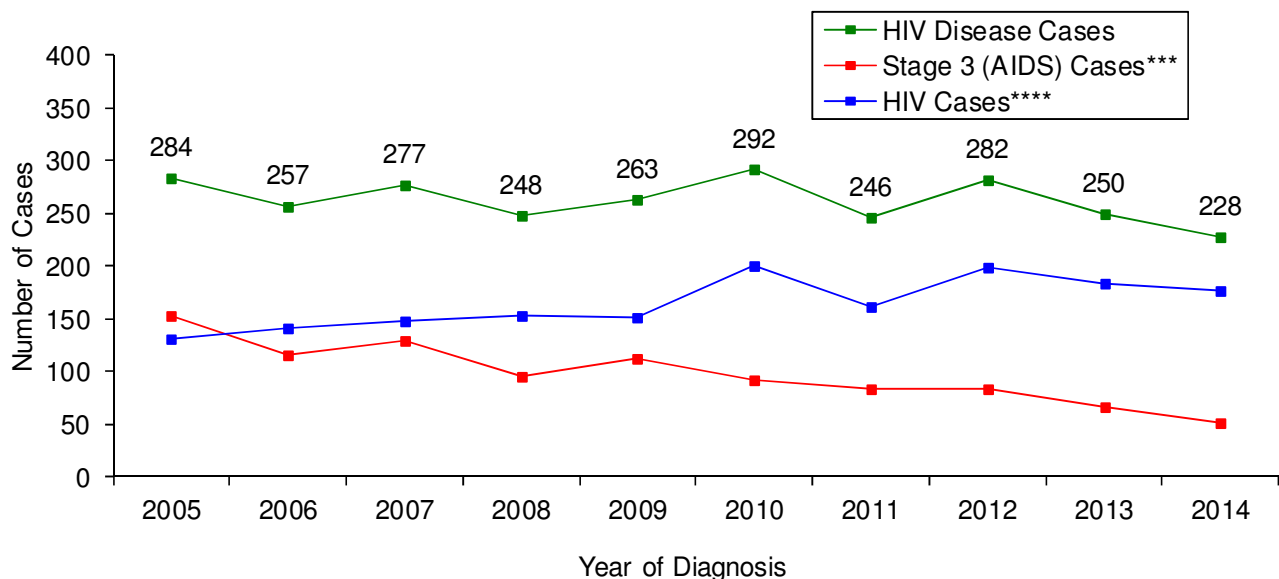
*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as a HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2014.

Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2005—2014**



*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

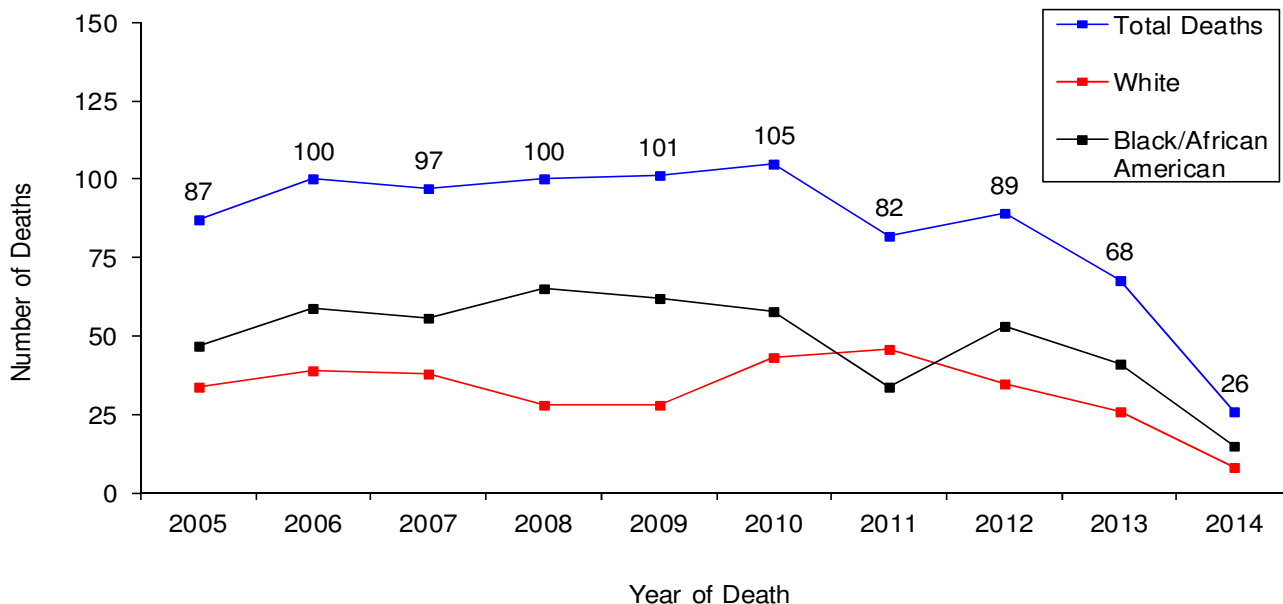
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as a HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2014.

The number of new diagnoses has remained fairly stable from 2005 to 2013, followed by a decrease from 2013 to 2014. New diagnoses in 2014 represented the lowest number of diagnoses since 1987 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

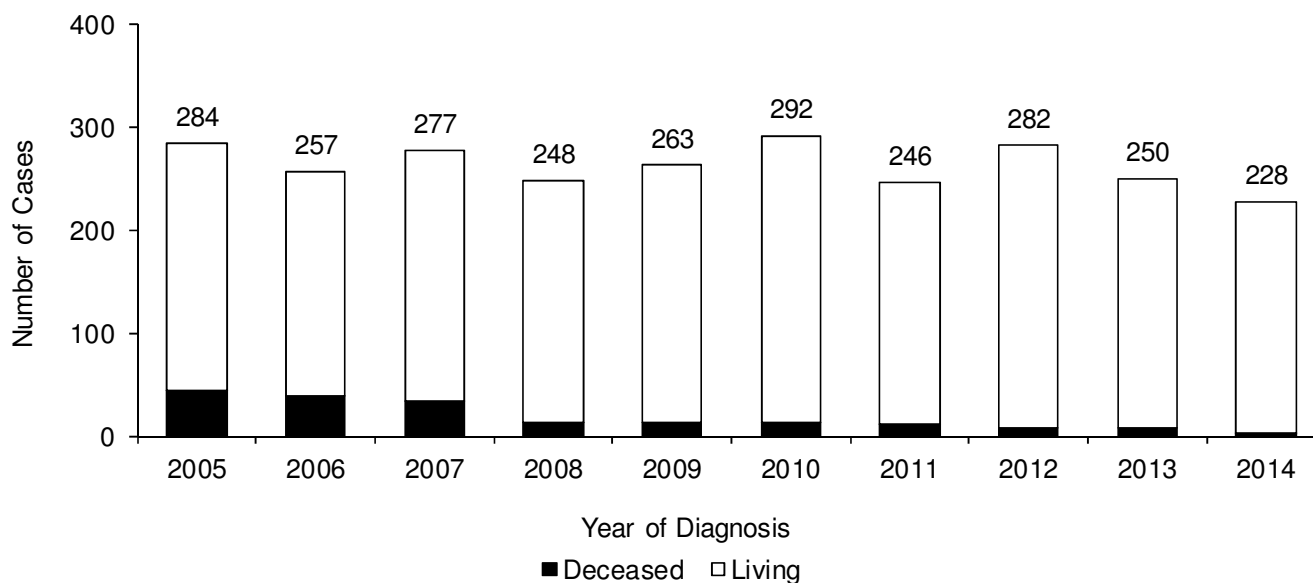
Figure 5. HIV disease deaths*, by selected race, by year of death, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2005—2014†



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

†Only includes deaths through December 31, 2014, and reported by February 28, 2015

Figure 6. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2005—2014**



*Vital status on December 31, 2014.

**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 stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease was generally stable between 2005-2010 (Figure 5). The lower number of deaths in 2011-2014 was likely due to delays in death reporting.

Of the 284 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2005, 45 (16%) were deceased by the end of 2014 (Figure 6). Among the 228 individuals first diagnosed in 2014, four (2%) were deceased at the end of 2014. 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, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2014									
	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>
Sex									
Male	2,349	81.7%	231.4	2,417	83.3%	238.1	4,766	82.5%	469.4
Female	526	18.3%	48.3	485	16.7%	44.6	1,011	17.5%	92.9
Total	2,875	100.0%	136.7	2,902	100.0%	138.0	5,777	100.0%	274.6
Race/Ethnicity									
White	1,172	40.8%	76.2	1,185	40.8%	77.1	2,357	40.8%	153.3
Black/African American	1,579	54.9%	386.4	1,601	55.2%	391.7	3,180	55.0%	778.1
Hispanic	84	2.9%	145.8	73	2.5%	126.7	157	2.7%	272.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	17	0.6%	28.6	15	0.5%	25.3	32	0.6%	53.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.0%	23.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	23.4
Two or More Races/Unknown	22	0.8%	--	28	1.0%	--	50	0.9%	--
Total	2,875	100.0%	136.7	2,902	100.0%	138.0	5,777	100.0%	274.6
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	1,064	45.3%	141.6	1,090	45.1%	145.1	2,154	45.2%	286.7
Black/African American Male	1,189	50.6%	639.2	1,232	51.0%	662.3	2,421	50.8%	1301.4
Hispanic Male	64	2.7%	215.0	61	2.5%	204.9	125	2.6%	419.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	13	0.6%	45.6	11	0.5%	38.6	24	0.5%	84.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	1	0.0%	47.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	47.1
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	18	0.8%	--	23	1.0%	--	41	0.9%	--
Total	2,349	100.0%	231.4	2,417	100.0%	238.1	4,766	100.0%	469.4
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	108	20.5%	13.7	95	19.6%	12.1	203	20.1%	25.8
Black/African American Female	390	74.1%	175.1	369	76.1%	165.7	759	75.1%	340.9
Hispanic Female	20	3.8%	71.8	12	2.5%	43.1	32	3.2%	114.9
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	4	0.8%	13.0	4	0.8%	13.0	8	0.8%	25.9
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	4	0.8%	--	5	1.0%	--	9	0.9%	--
Total	526	100.0%	48.3	485	100.0%	44.6	1,011	100.0%	92.9
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	14	0.5%	4.8	1	0.0%	0.3	15	0.3%	5.1
13-18	21	0.7%	12.6	5	0.2%	3.0	26	0.5%	15.6
19-24	252	8.8%	154.6	63	2.2%	38.6	315	5.5%	193.2
25-44	1,302	45.3%	237.5	903	31.1%	164.7	2,205	38.2%	402.2
45-64	1,165	40.5%	200.1	1,754	60.4%	301.3	2,919	50.5%	501.4
65+	121	4.2%	40.4	176	6.1%	58.7	297	5.1%	99.1
Total	2,875	100.0%	136.7	2,902	100.0%	138.0	5,777	100.0%	274.6
[†] Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the St. Louis HIV Care Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence. *Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2014. **Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2014. ***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases. ****Per 100,000 population based on 2013 MDHSS estimates. [‡] Based on age as of December 31, 2014. Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.									

Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and current age, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2014

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	142	80.7%	14.0	42	80.8%	4.1	184	80.7%	18.1
Female	34	19.3%	3.1	10	19.2%	0.9	44	19.3%	4.0
Total	176	100.0%	8.4	52	100.0%	2.5	228	100.0%	10.8
Race/Ethnicity									
White	51	29.0%	3.3	16	30.8%	1.0	67	29.4%	4.4
Black/African American	120	68.2%	29.4	32	61.5%	7.8	152	66.7%	37.2
Hispanic	3	1.7%	5.2	2	3.8%	3.5	5	2.2%	8.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.6%	1.7	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.4%	1.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	1	0.6%	--	2	3.8%	--	3	1.3%	--
Total	176	100.0%	8.4	52	100.0%	2.5	228	100.0%	10.8
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	46	32.4%	6.1	15	35.7%	2.0	61	33.2%	8.1
Black/African American Male	92	64.8%	49.5	23	54.8%	12.4	115	62.5%	61.8
Hispanic Male	2	1.4%	6.7	2	4.8%	6.7	4	2.2%	13.4
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	1	0.7%	3.5	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.5%	3.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	1	0.7%	5.7	2	4.8%	--	3	1.6%	--
Total	142	100.0%	14.0	42	100.0%	4.1	184	100.0%	18.1
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	5	14.7%	0.6	1	10.0%	0.1	6	13.6%	0.8
Black/African American Female	28	82.4%	12.6	9	90.0%	4.0	37	84.1%	16.6
Hispanic Female	1	2.9%	3.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.3%	3.6
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	34	100.0%	3.1	10	100.0%	0.9	44	100.0%	4.0
Current Age[†]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	4	2.3%	1.4	0	0.0%	0.0	4	1.8%	1.4
13-18	7	4.0%	4.2	0	0.0%	0.0	7	3.1%	4.2
19-24	55	31.3%	33.7	7	13.5%	4.3	62	27.2%	38.0
25-44	91	51.7%	16.6	32	61.5%	5.8	123	53.9%	22.4
45-64	19	10.8%	3.3	13	25.0%	2.2	32	14.0%	5.5
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	176	100.0%	8.4	52	100.0%	2.5	228	100.0%	10.8

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2014 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2014.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2014 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2013 MDHSS estimates.

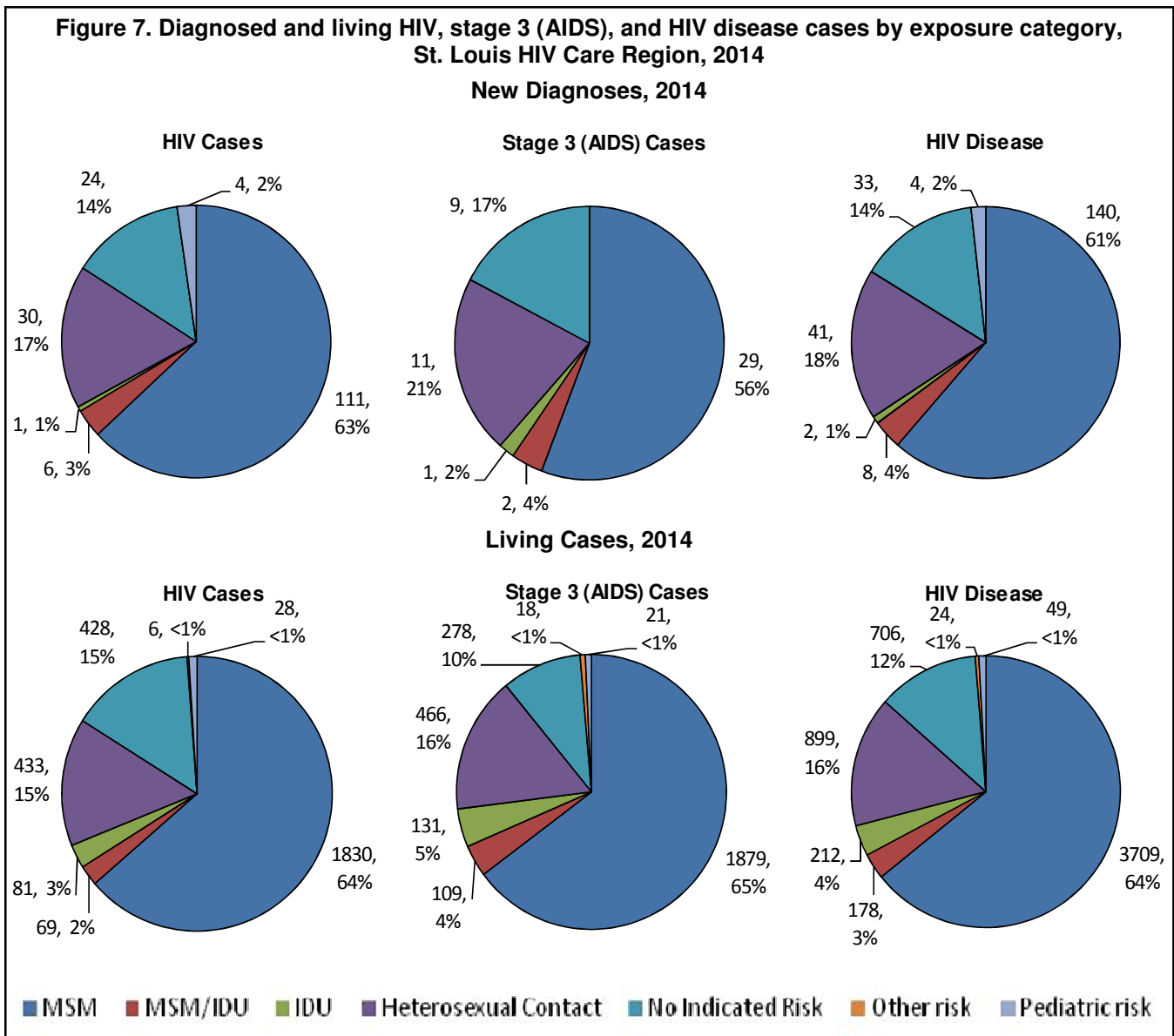
†Based on age as of December 31, 2014.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: St. Louis HIV Care Region

Of the 5,777 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2014, 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 Care Regions where whites comprised the majority of persons living with HIV disease, blacks/African Americans represented the largest number in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. The rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 5.1 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 4.5 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 13.2 times as high as the rate among whites, and 4.5 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 228 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2014, 23% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2014 (Table 2). The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses was 4.5 times as high among males compared to females. The rate of new HIV disease cases was 8.5 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 2.0 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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Diagnosed 2014*			Living			Diagnosed 2014**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
St. Louis City	76	43.2%	23.9	1,589	55.3%	499.0	14	26.9%	4.4	1,691	58.3%	531.1
St. Louis County	88	50.0%	8.8	1,065	37.0%	106.3	32	61.5%	3.2	1,002	34.5%	100.1
St. Charles County	7	4.0%	1.9	117	4.1%	31.3	5	9.6%	1.3	109	3.8%	29.2
Remainder of Region	5	2.8%	1.2	104	3.6%	25.4	1	1.9%	0.2	100	3.4%	24.4
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	176	100.0%	8.4	2,875	100.0%	136.7	52	100.0%	2.5	2,902	100.0%	138.0

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2014 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.
 ***Per 100,000 population based on 2013 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 Care Region, 2014

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Louis City	27	35.5%	19.5	48	63.2%	31.7	1	1.3%	8.4	76	100.0%	23.9
St. Louis County	16	18.2%	2.3	68	77.3%	28.8	2	2.3%	7.5	88	100.0%	8.8
St. Charles County	5	71.4%	1.5	2	28.6%	12.0	0	0.0%	0.0	7	100.0%	1.9
Remainder of Region	3	60.0%	0.8	2	40.0%	40.1	0	0.0%	0.0	5	100.0%	1.2
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	51	29.0%	3.3	120	68.2%	29.4	3	0.0%	5.2	176	100.0%	8.4

*Per 100,000 population based on 2013 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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2014

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Louis City	4	28.6%	2.9	10	71.4%	6.6	0	0.0%	0.0	14	100.0%	4.4
St. Louis County	8	25.0%	1.2	21	65.6%	8.9	1	3.1%	3.7	32	100.0%	3.2
St. Charles County	4	80.0%	1.2	1	20.0%	6.0	0	0.0%	0.0	5	100.0%	1.3
Remainder of Region	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	13.1	1	100.0%	0.2
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	16	30.8%	1.0	32	61.5%	7.8	2	3.8%	3.5	52	100.0%	2.5

*Per 100,000 population based on 2013 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 Care 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 Care Region.

There were also differences in the proportion of new stage 3 (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 Care Region, where whites represented a greater percentage of diagnoses.

Table 6. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2014

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	36	32.4%	884	48.3%	10	34.5%	915	48.7%
Black/African American	71	64.0%	868	47.4%	17	58.6%	893	47.5%
Hispanic	2	1.8%	52	2.8%	0	0.0%	42	2.2%
Other/Unknown	2	1.8%	26	1.4%	2	6.9%	29	1.5%
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	111	100.0%	1,830	100.0%	29	100.0%	1,879	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.
 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 Care Region, 2014

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	1	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%
19-24	21	1.2%	197	11.2%	4	4.3%	225	6.1%
25-44	507	28.2%	798	45.3%	45	47.9%	1,381	37.2%
45-64	1,128	62.7%	725	41.2%	43	45.7%	1,916	51.7%
65+	142	7.9%	39	2.2%	2	2.1%	184	5.0%
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1,799	100.0%	1,761	100.0%	94	100.0%	3,709	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 Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	1,041	48.4%	1,030	47.9%	43	2.0%	2,152	58.0%
St. Louis County	545	41.8%	696	53.4%	48	3.7%	1,303	35.1%
St. Charles County	116	78.9%	26	17.7%	2	1.4%	147	4.0%
Remaining Counties	97	90.7%	9	8.4%	1	0.9%	107	2.9%
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1,799	48.5%	1,761	47.5%	94	2.5%	3,709	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 140 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2014 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 6). Blacks/African Americans represented the greatest proportion of new HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases diagnosed in 2014 among MSM. Of the newly diagnosed cases among MSM, 21% progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2014. Among MSM living with HIV disease, whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV and stage 3 (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 (63%) were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2014. In contrast, the greatest proportions of black/African American (45%) and Hispanic (48%) 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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2014

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	2	33.3%	30	43.5%	2	33.3%	53	48.6%
Black/African American	4	66.7%	36	52.2%	0	66.7%	54	49.5%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	3	4.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	6	100.0%	69	100.0%	2	100.0%	109	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

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 Care Region, 2014

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	3	3.6%	3	3.3%	0	0.0%	6	3.4%
25-44	21	25.3%	23	25.6%	3	75.0%	48	27.0%
45-64	54	65.1%	56	62.2%	1	25.0%	111	62.4%
65+	5	6.0%	8	8.9%	0	0.0%	13	7.3%
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	83	100.0%	90	100.0%	4	100.0%	178	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 Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	45	40.2%	63	56.3%	3	2.7%	112	62.9%
St. Louis County	26	50.0%	26	50.0%	0	0.0%	52	29.2%
St. Charles County	6	75.0%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	8	4.5%
Remaining Counties	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	3.4%
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	83	46.6%	90	50.6%	4	2.2%	178	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 eight new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2014 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 9). There were 178 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM/IDU at the end of 2014 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. The number of living HIV cases among MSM/IDU was higher among blacks/African Americans than whites. The number of living stage 3 (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 2014 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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2014

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	16	19.8%	0	0.0%	20	15.3%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	31	38.3%	0	0.0%	58	44.3%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
White Female	1	100.0%	16	19.8%	0	0.0%	17	13.0%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	17	21.0%	1	100.0%	33	25.2%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†	1	100.0%	81	100.0%	1	100.0%	131	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

†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 Care Region, 2014

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	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
25-44	5	13.9%	16	18.0%	12	36.4%	13	26.0%	47	22.2%
45-64	30	83.3%	63	70.8%	21	63.6%	34	68.0%	150	70.8%
65+	1	2.8%	9	10.1%	0	0.0%	3	6.0%	14	6.6%
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	36	100.0%	89	100.0%	33	100.0%	50	100.0%	212	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 Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	22	16.8%	107	81.7%	1	0.8%	131	61.8%
St. Louis County	20	37.0%	32	59.3%	1	1.9%	54	25.5%
St. Charles County	11	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	5.2%
Remaining Counties	16	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16	7.5%
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	69	32.5%	139	65.6%	2	0.9%	212	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 two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2014 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 12). Of the newly diagnosed cases among IDU, one progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2014. There were 212 persons living with HIV disease attributed to IDU at the end of 2014 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. Black/African American males represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2014, 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 (82%).

Table 15. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2014

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	25	5.8%	0	0.0%	23	4.9%
Black/African American Male	7	23.3%	75	17.3%	5	45.5%	111	23.8%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	3	0.7%	0	0.0%	4	0.9%
White Female	4	13.3%	70	16.2%	0	0.0%	62	13.3%
Black/African American Female	19	63.3%	243	56.1%	6	54.5%	252	54.1%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	11	2.5%	0	0.0%	8	1.7%
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†	30	100.0%	433	100.0%	11	100.0%	466	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

†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 Care Region, 2014

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	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	0.6%	4
19-24	0	0.0%	7	3.8%	2	1.5%	20	4.0%	31	3.4%
25-44	7	14.6%	70	37.6%	50	37.9%	256	51.7%	405	45.1%
45-64	33	68.8%	94	50.5%	65	49.2%	203	41.0%	406	45.2%
65+	8	16.7%	14	7.5%	15	11.4%	13	2.6%	53	5.9%
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	48	100.0%	186	100.0%	132	100.0%	495	100.0%	899	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 Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	72	14.6%	406	82.4%	12	2.4%	493	54.8%
St. Louis County	66	18.9%	264	75.6%	12	3.4%	349	38.8%
St. Charles County	14	56.0%	8	32.0%	1	4.0%	25	2.8%
Remaining Counties	28	87.5%	3	9.4%	1	3.1%	32	3.6%
ST LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	180	20.0%	681	75.8%	26	2.9%	899	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 41 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2014 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 15). There were 899 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2014 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. Black/African American females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases among heterosexual contact cases.

At the end of 2014, 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.

Exposure category	HIV cases				Stage 3 (AIDS) cases			
	2014*		Living		2014**		Living	
Adult/Adolescent								
Men who have sex with men	126	73.3%	2,079	73.0%	34	65.4%	2,032	70.5%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	6	3.5%	78	2.7%	3	5.8%	117	4.1%
Injecting drug use	1	0.6%	100	3.5%	1	1.9%	150	5.2%
Heterosexual contact	39	22.7%	584	20.5%	14	26.9%	563	19.5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	18	0.6%
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
No indicated risk (NIR)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	172	100.0%	2,847 †	100.0%	52	100.0%	2,881	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 years old)								
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	4	100.0%	28	100.0%	0	0.0%	21	100.0%
TOTAL	176		2,875		52		2,902	

*HIV cases reported during 2014 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases that progressed to stage 3 (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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases, MSM represented the greatest proportion of cases. Four new HIV case diagnoses were reported among children less than 13 years of age in 2014 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region.

Figure 8. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2014

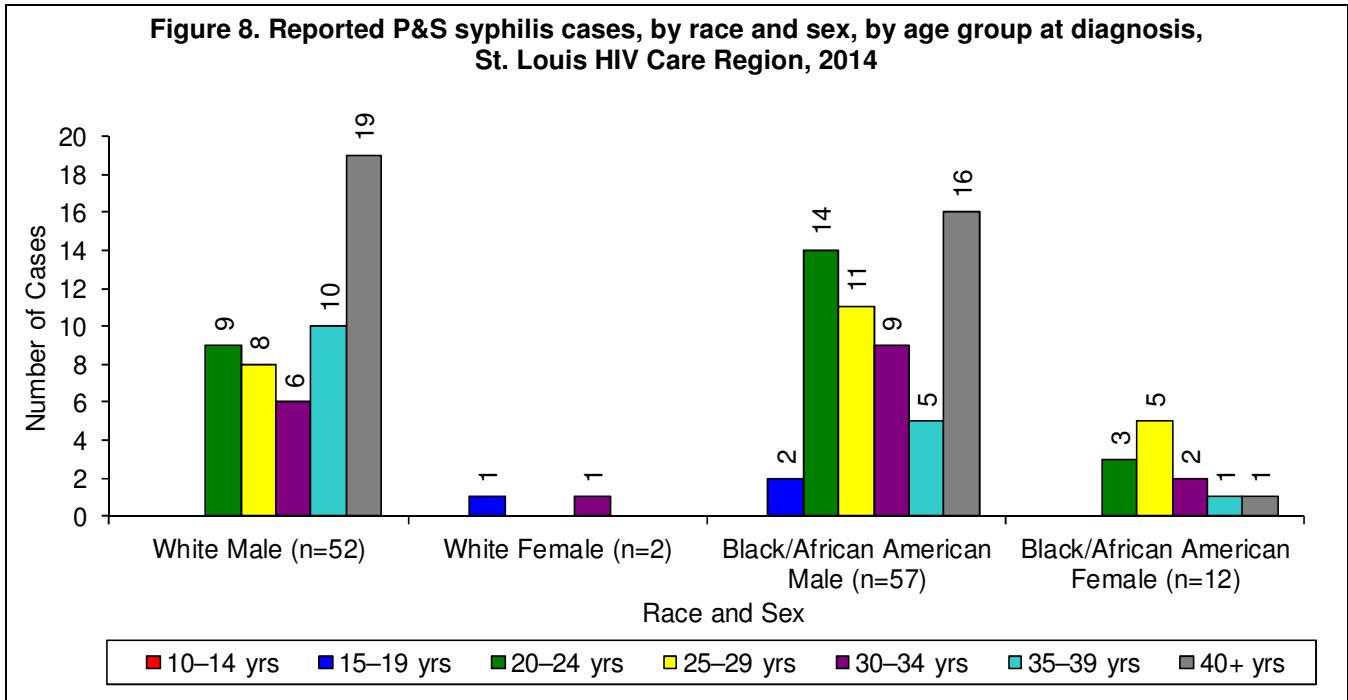
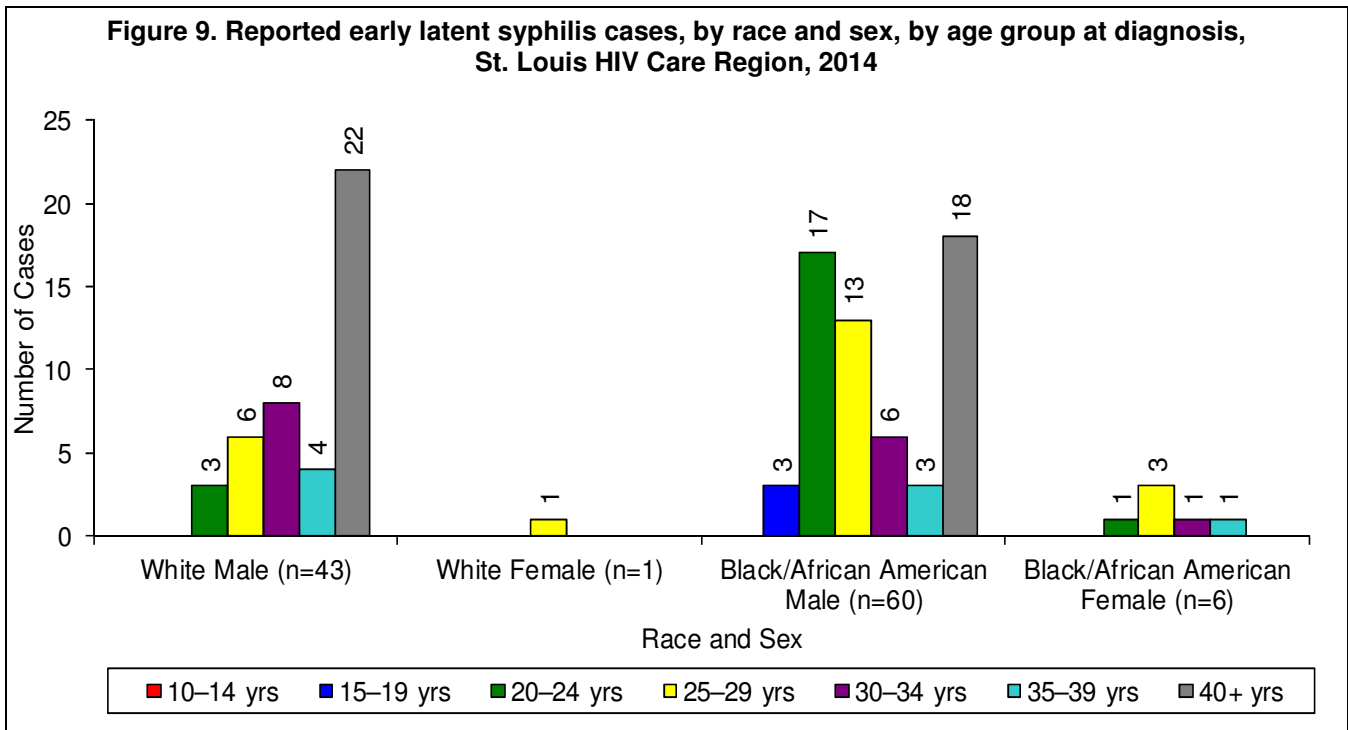


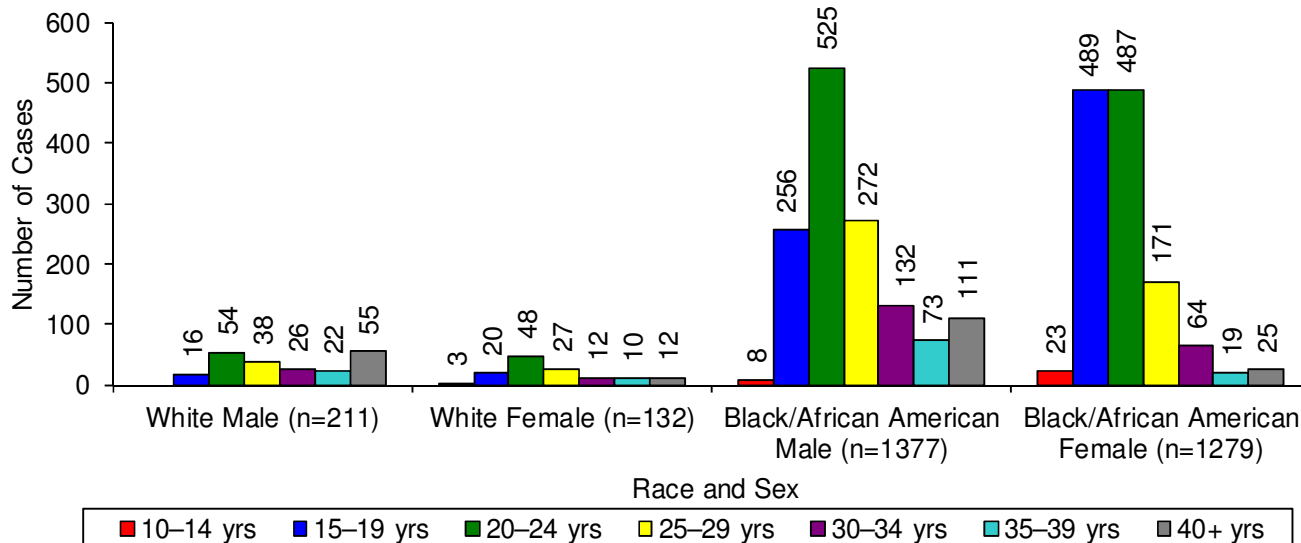
Figure 9. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2014



The largest number of P&S syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (57), followed by white males (52) (Figure 8). The number of reported cases decreased slightly from 2013 to 2014 among black/African American males (59 to 57), and increased among white males (28 to 52), white females (0 to 2), and black/African American females (5 to 12). 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 among white males (37%) compared to the other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

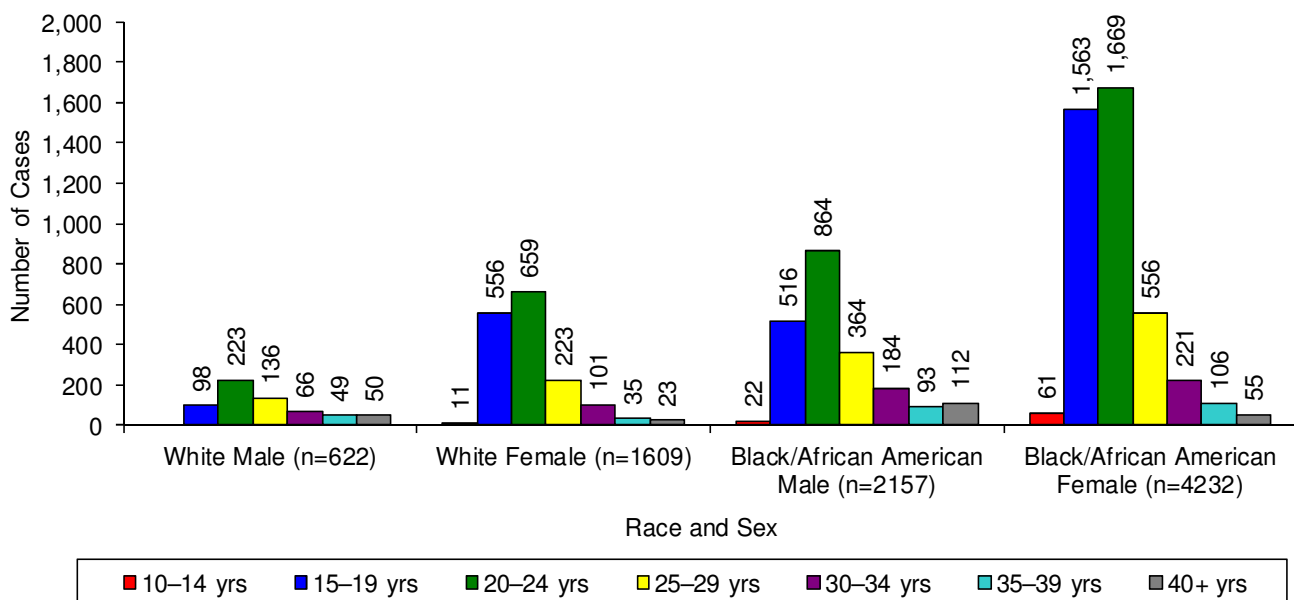
The largest number of early latent syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (60), followed by white males (43) (Figure 9). The number of reported cases decreased from 2013 to 2014 among black/African American males and females and increased among white males and females. Among males, 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 Care Region, 2014



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 Care Region, 2014

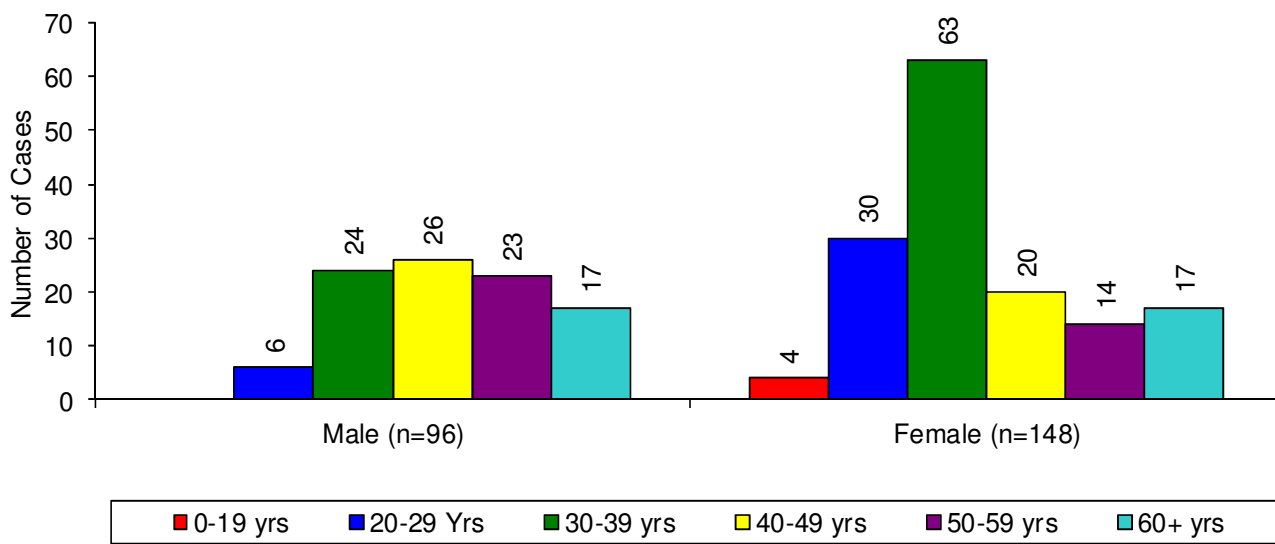


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among black/African American males (1,377), followed by black/African American females (1,279) (Figure 10). Individuals 15-19 and 20-24 years of age made up a nearly equal number of reported cases among black/African American females. The largest number of cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

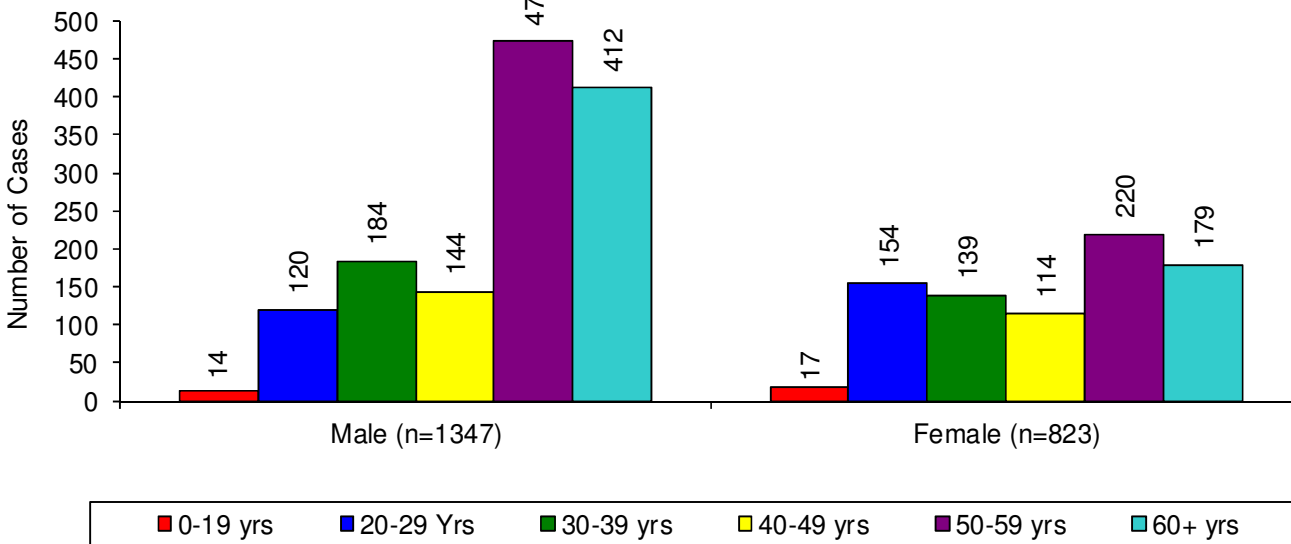
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among black/African American females (4,232), followed by black/African American males (2,157). Individuals 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2014



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 Care Region, 2014



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

There were 244 reported cases of hepatitis B in the St. Louis HIV Care Region during 2014 (Figure 12). Females represented 61% 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 among 30-39 years old among females.

In 2014, there were 2,171 hepatitis C cases reported in the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Figure 13). Of the reported cases, one was a person of unknown sex. Of the 2,170 reported hepatitis C cases with a known sex, 62% 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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