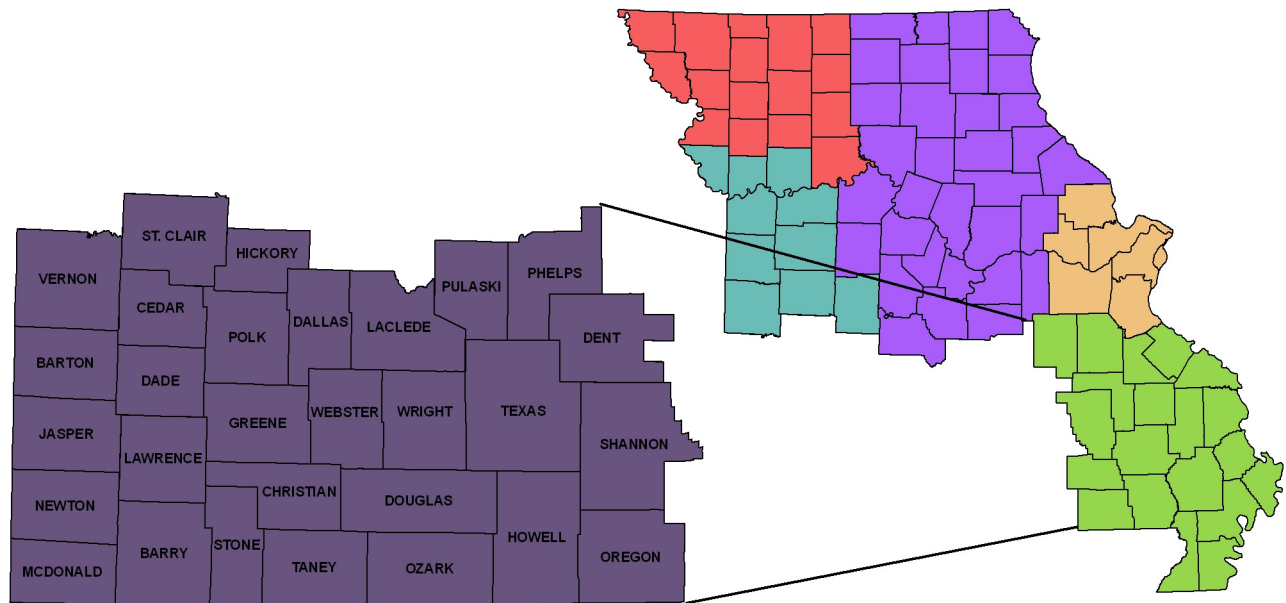


SOUTHWEST REGION



Population Counts, Southwest HIV Region, 2010

County	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races/Other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Barry County	31,505	88.5%	87	0.2%	2,745	7.7%	465	1.3%	289	0.8%	506	1.4%	35,597
Barton County	11,704	94.4%	42	0.3%	231	1.9%	31	0.2%	129	1.0%	265	2.1%	12,402
Cedar County	13,432	96.1%	14	0.1%	204	1.5%	47	0.3%	72	0.5%	213	1.5%	13,982
Christian County	72,982	94.3%	433	0.6%	1,898	2.5%	435	0.6%	442	0.6%	1,232	1.6%	77,422
Dade County	7,476	94.8%	29	0.4%	121	1.5%	25	0.3%	70	0.9%	162	2.1%	7,883
Dallas County	16,037	95.6%	29	0.2%	260	1.5%	48	0.3%	139	0.8%	264	1.6%	16,777
Dent County	15,021	95.9%	55	0.4%	148	0.9%	48	0.3%	135	0.9%	250	1.6%	15,657
Douglas County	13,218	96.6%	28	0.2%	110	0.8%	30	0.2%	74	0.5%	224	1.6%	13,684
Greene County	246,378	89.5%	7,738	2.8%	8,207	3.0%	4,780	1.7%	1,667	0.6%	6,404	2.3%	275,174
Hickory County	9,278	96.4%	24	0.2%	91	0.9%	24	0.2%	67	0.7%	143	1.5%	9,627
Howell County	38,499	95.3%	154	0.4%	697	1.7%	209	0.5%	249	0.6%	592	1.5%	40,400
Jasper County	101,019	86.0%	2,166	1.8%	8,027	6.8%	1,393	1.2%	1,617	1.4%	3,182	2.7%	117,404
Laclede County	33,596	94.4%	237	0.7%	719	2.0%	164	0.5%	229	0.6%	626	1.8%	35,571
Lawrence County	35,140	91.0%	83	0.2%	2,444	6.3%	134	0.3%	301	0.8%	532	1.4%	38,634
McDonald County	18,700	81.0%	127	0.6%	2,587	11.2%	441	1.9%	599	2.6%	629	2.7%	23,083
Newton County	50,967	87.7%	429	0.7%	2,537	4.4%	1,246	2.1%	1,286	2.2%	1,649	2.8%	58,114
Oregon County	10,407	95.6%	15	0.1%	131	1.2%	36	0.3%	115	1.1%	177	1.6%	10,881
Ozark County	9,387	96.5%	11	0.1%	128	1.3%	13	0.1%	58	0.6%	126	1.3%	9,723
Phelps County	40,792	90.3%	977	2.2%	923	2.0%	1,342	3.0%	221	0.5%	901	2.0%	45,156
Polk County	29,565	95.0%	226	0.7%	615	2.0%	113	0.4%	190	0.6%	428	1.4%	31,137
Pulaski County	37,863	72.4%	5,680	10.9%	4,705	9.0%	1,587	3.0%	352	0.7%	2,087	4.0%	52,274
Shannon County	8,014	94.9%	16	0.2%	139	1.6%	15	0.2%	76	0.9%	181	2.1%	8,441
St. Clair County	9,366	95.5%	47	0.5%	170	1.7%	13	0.1%	58	0.6%	151	1.5%	9,805
Stone County	30,938	96.1%	46	0.1%	553	1.7%	103	0.3%	172	0.5%	390	1.2%	32,202
Taney County	47,083	91.1%	405	0.8%	2,494	4.8%	369	0.7%	376	0.7%	948	1.8%	51,675
Texas County	24,010	92.3%	871	3.3%	425	1.6%	87	0.3%	167	0.6%	448	1.7%	26,008
Vernon County	20,197	95.5%	100	0.5%	336	1.6%	111	0.5%	141	0.7%	274	1.3%	21,159
Webster County	34,469	95.2%	320	0.9%	612	1.7%	76	0.2%	221	0.6%	504	1.4%	36,202
Wright County	18,123	96.3%	87	0.5%	238	1.3%	59	0.3%	96	0.5%	212	1.1%	18,815
Region Total	1,035,166	90.4%	20,476	1.8%	42,495	3.7%	13,444	1.2%	9,608	0.8%	23,700	2.1%	1,144,889

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

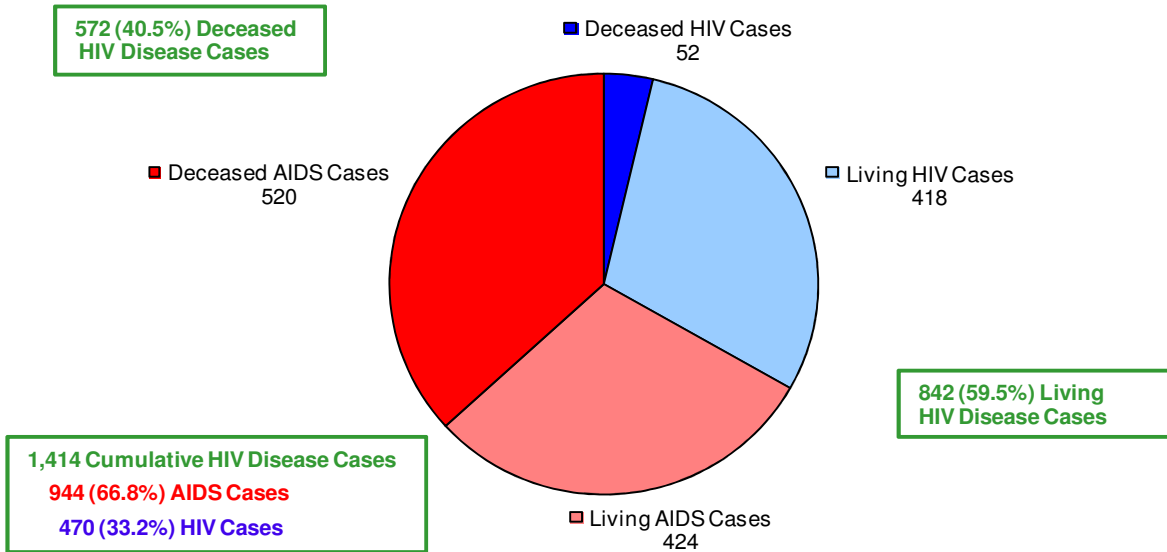
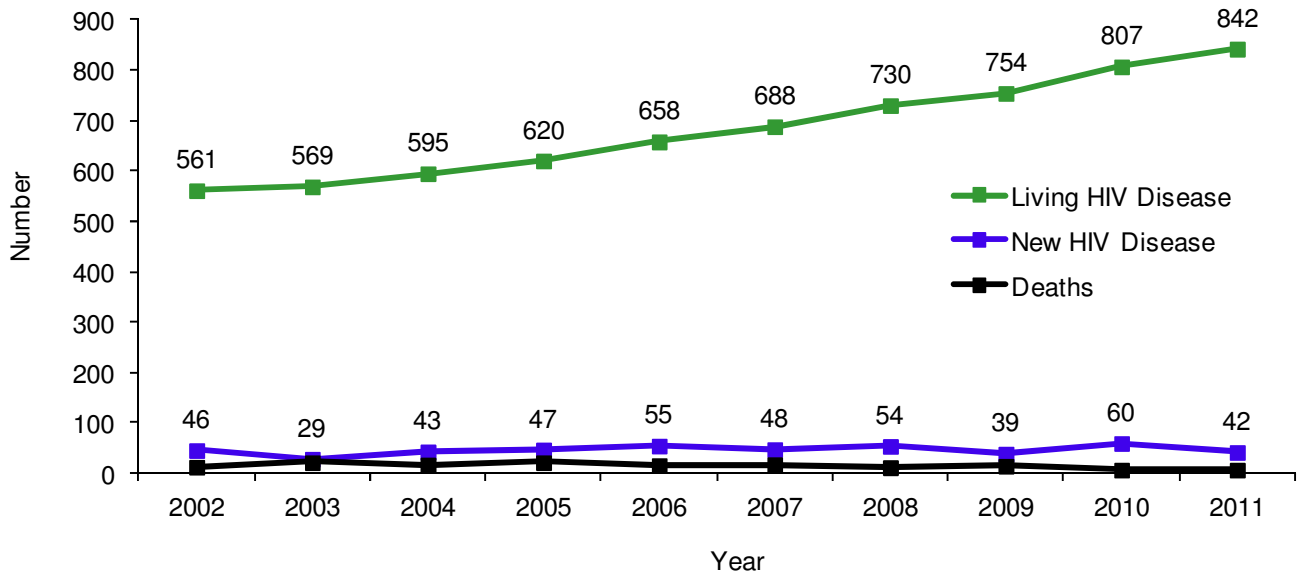


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, Southwest HIV Region, 2002—2011

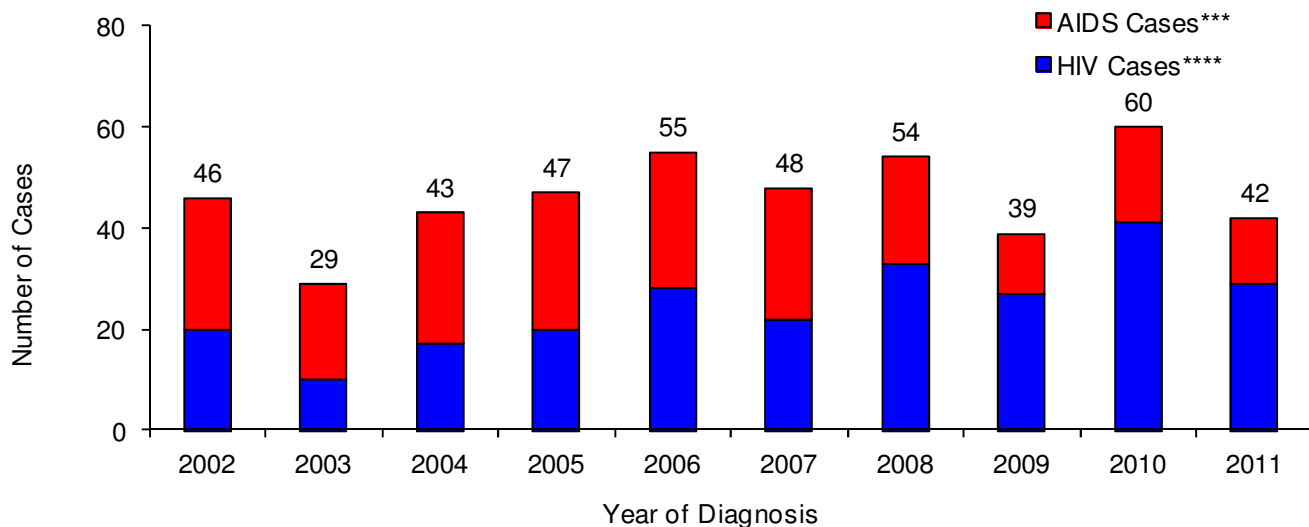


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year; For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year; For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2011, there have been a total of 1,414 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Southwest HIV region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 60% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2011. Among those living with HIV disease, 418 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2011 and 424 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2011, there were 842 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased over time. There were 42 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2011. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally stable.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Southwest HIV Region, 2002—2011**



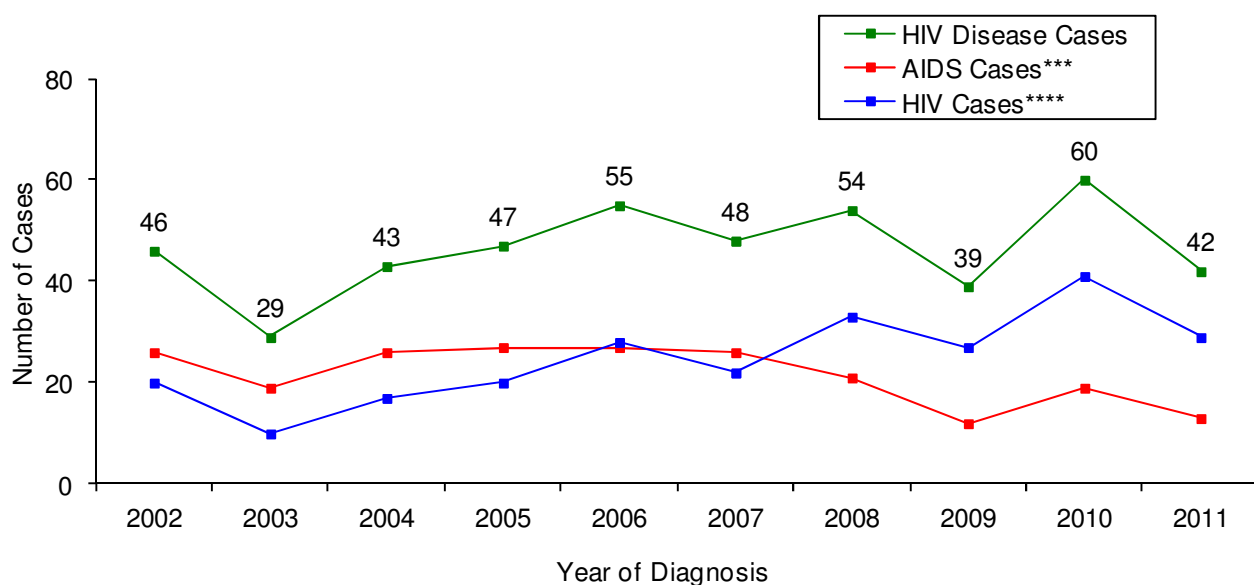
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

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

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

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for AIDS as of December 31, 2011.

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



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

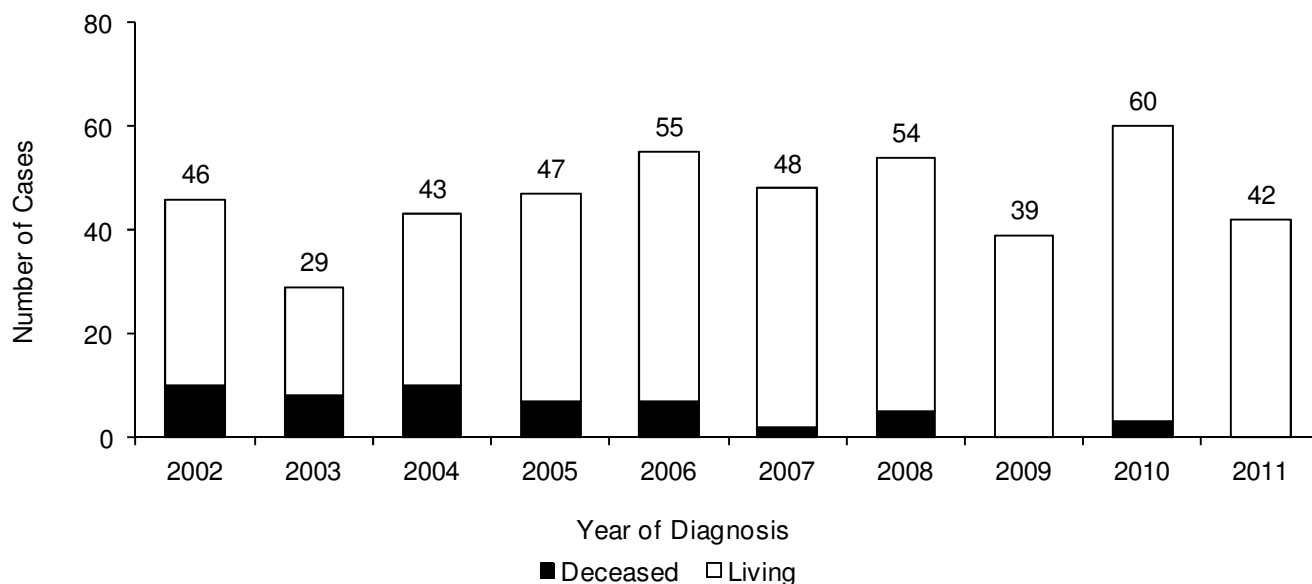
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

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

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for AIDS as of December 31, 2011.

The number of new diagnoses fluctuated from 2002 to 2011 in the Southwest HIV region, with an increase observed in new diagnoses from 2003 to 2006 (Figures 3 and 4). The number of new HIV disease cases decreased from 60 in 2010 to 42 in 2011. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as AIDS cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

Figure 5. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, Southwest HIV Region, 2002—2011**



*Vital status on December 31, 2011.

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

Of the 46 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2002, 10 (22%) were deceased by the end of 2011 (Figure 5). Among the 42 persons first diagnosed in 2011, no deaths have been reported to MDHSS at the end of 2011. The difference in the proportion of cases that were 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, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	321	76.8%	56.5	364	85.8%	64.1	685	81.4%	120.7
Female	97	23.2%	16.8	60	14.2%	10.4	157	18.6%	27.2
Total	418	100.0%	36.5	424	100.0%	37.0	842	100.0%	73.5
Race/Ethnicity									
White	347	83.0%	33.5	349	82.3%	33.7	696	82.7%	67.2
Black/African American	42	10.0%	205.1	47	11.1%	229.5	89	10.6%	434.7
Hispanic	21	5.0%	49.4	23	5.4%	54.1	44	5.2%	103.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0.7%	22.3	1	0.2%	7.4	4	0.5%	29.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.5%	20.8	2	0.2%	20.8
Two or More Races/Unknown	5	1.2%	--	2	0.5%	--	7	0.8%	--
Total	418	100.0%	36.5	424	100.0%	37.0	842	100.0%	73.5
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	275	85.7%	53.9	307	84.3%	60.2	582	85.0%	114.1
Black/African American Male	27	8.4%	216.3	34	9.3%	272.3	61	8.9%	488.6
Hispanic Male	14	4.4%	62.7	19	5.2%	85.1	33	4.8%	147.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	2	0.6%	32.3	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.3%	32.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.5%	41.2	2	0.3%	41.2
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	3	0.9%	--	2	0.5%	--	5	0.7%	--
Total	321	100.0%	56.5	364	100.0%	64.1	685	100.0%	120.7
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	72	74.2%	13.7	42	70.0%	8.0	114	72.6%	21.7
Black/African American Female	15	15.5%	187.7	13	21.7%	162.7	28	17.8%	350.4
Hispanic Female	7	7.2%	34.7	4	6.7%	19.8	11	7.0%	54.5
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.0%	13.8	1	1.7%	13.8	2	1.3%	27.6
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	2.1%	--	0	0.0%	--	2	1.3%	--
Total	97	100.0%	16.8	60	100.0%	10.4	157	100.0%	27.2
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	4	1.0%	2.4	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.5%	2.4
13-18	5	1.2%	5.3	1	0.2%	1.1	6	0.7%	6.4
19-24	26	6.2%	24.8	3	0.7%	2.9	29	3.4%	27.7
25-44	205	49.0%	73.8	153	36.1%	55.1	358	42.5%	128.8
45-64	170	40.7%	57.0	246	58.0%	82.5	416	49.4%	139.5
65+	8	1.9%	4.6	21	5.0%	12.0	29	3.4%	16.6
Total	418	100.0%	36.5	424	100.0%	37.0	842	100.0%	73.5

[†]Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Southwest HIV Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence.

*Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2011.

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

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

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

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and current age, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	28	96.6%	4.9	11	84.6%	1.9	39	92.9%	6.9
Female	1	3.4%	0.2	2	15.4%	0.3	3	7.1%	0.5
Total	29	100.0%	2.5	13	100.0%	1.1	42	100.0%	3.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White	24	82.8%	2.3	8	61.5%	0.8	32	76.2%	3.1
Black/African American	2	6.9%	9.8	2	15.4%	9.8	4	9.5%	19.5
Hispanic	3	10.3%	7.1	3	23.1%	7.1	6	14.3%	14.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	29	100.0%	2.5	13	100.0%	1.1	42	100.0%	3.7
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	23	82.1%	4.5	7	63.6%	1.4	30	76.9%	5.9
Black/African American Male	2	7.1%	16.0	1	9.1%	8.0	3	7.7%	24.0
Hispanic Male	3	10.7%	13.4	3	27.3%	13.4	6	15.4%	26.9
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	28	100.0%	4.9	11	100.0%	1.9	39	100.0%	6.9
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	1	100.0%	0.2	1	50.0%	0.2	2	66.7%	0.4
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	0.0	1	50.0%	12.5	1	33.3%	12.5
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	1	100.0%	0.2	2	100.0%	0.3	3	100.0%	0.5
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
19-24	8	27.6%	7.6	0	0.0%	0.0	8	19.0%	7.6
25-44	17	58.6%	6.1	6	46.2%	2.2	23	54.8%	8.3
45-64	3	10.3%	1.0	7	53.8%	2.3	10	23.8%	3.4
65+	1	3.4%	0.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.4%	0.6
Total	29	100.0%	2.5	13	100.0%	1.1	42	100.0%	3.7

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

**AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2011.

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

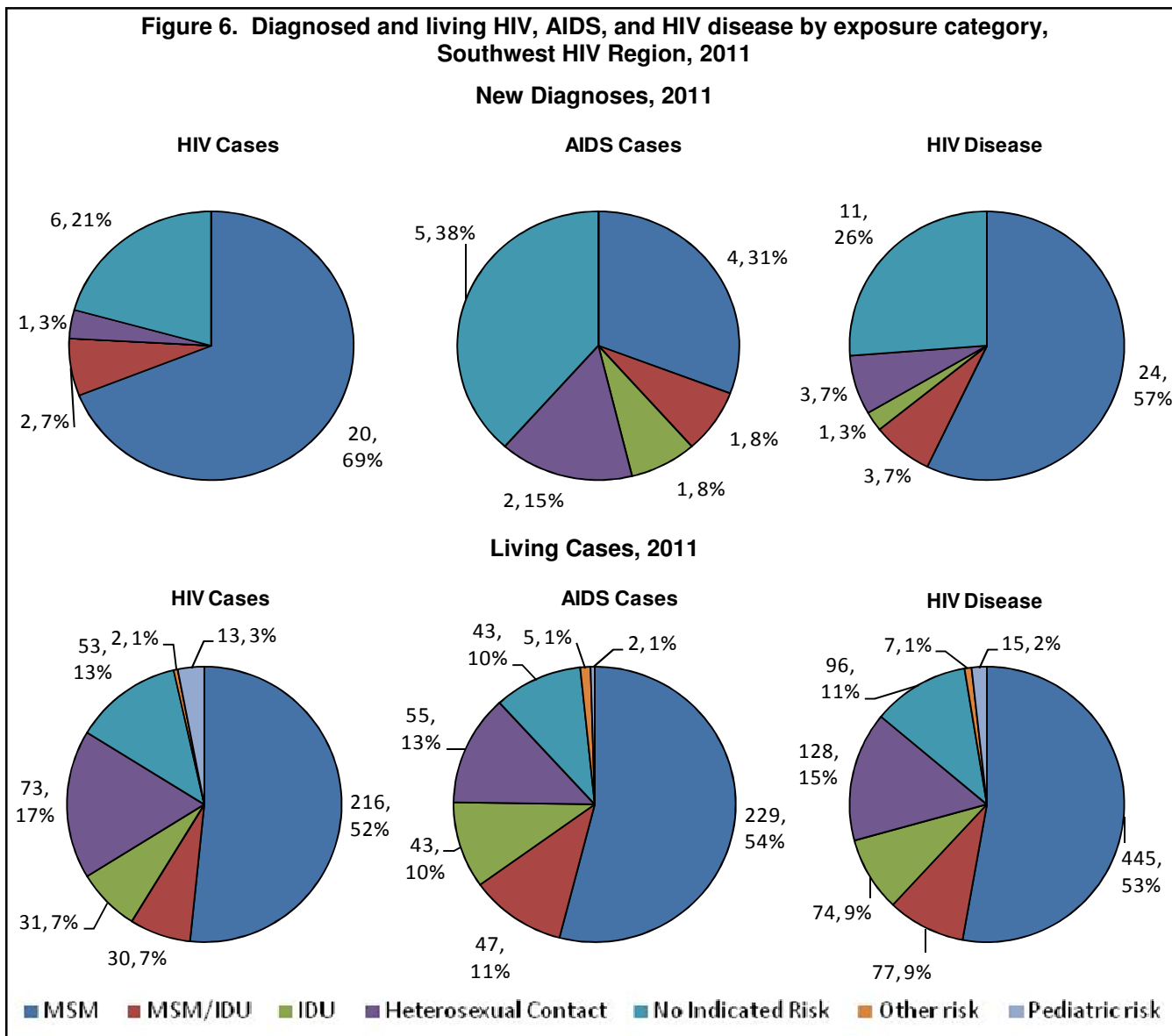
****Per 100,000 population based on 2010 MDHSS estimates.

‡Based on age as of December 31, 2011.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 842 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2011, 81% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 4.4 times greater among males than females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of persons living with HIV disease (83%), the rate of those living with HIV disease was 6.5 times greater among blacks/African Americans than whites. The rate was 1.5 times greater among Hispanics than whites. Among males, the rate of persons living with HIV disease was 4.3 times greater for blacks/African Americans than whites, and 1.3 times greater for Hispanics than whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 16.1 times greater among blacks/African Americans than whites, and 2.5 times greater for Hispanics than whites. The difference in the rates between Hispanic and white females should be interpreted with some caution due to the small number of Hispanic females living with HIV disease.

Of the 42 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2011, 31% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2011 (Table 2). Whites represented the majority of new HIV disease diagnoses (76%).



Among all known exposure categories, the largest proportion of cases was attributed to MSM (Figure 6). The large proportion of cases with no indicated risk made trends difficult to interpret for all categories. The surveillance program examined methods to improve the identification and reporting of exposure category information.

Table 3. New and living HIV and AIDS cases and rates, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Geographic Area	HIV cases						AIDS cases					
	Diagnosed 2011*			Living			Diagnosed 2011**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Greene County	13	44.8%	4.7	190	45.5%	69.0	5	38.5%	1.8	180	42.5%	65.4
Jasper County	5	17.2%	4.3	52	12.4%	44.3	1	7.7%	0.9	65	15.3%	55.4
Pulaski County	1	3.4%	1.9	14	3.3%	26.8	1	7.7%	1.9	15	3.5%	28.7
Christian County	2	6.9%	2.6	27	6.5%	34.9	1	7.7%	1.3	14	3.3%	18.1
Taney County	1	3.4%	1.9	25	6.0%	48.4	1	7.7%	1.9	19	4.5%	36.8
Remainder of Region	7	24.1%	1.2	110	26.3%	19.3	4	30.8%	0.7	131	30.9%	22.9
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	29	100.0%	2.5	418	100.0%	36.5	13	100.0%	1.1	424	100.0%	37.0

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2011 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The largest numbers of new HIV cases (13) and new AIDS cases (5) were diagnosed in Greene County (Table 3). The highest rates of persons living with HIV and AIDS were observed among persons diagnosed in Greene County.

Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	17	85.0%	191	88.4%	3	75.0%	202	88.2%
Black/African American	2	10.0%	12	5.6%	0	0.0%	15	6.6%
Hispanic	1	5.0%	10	4.6%	1	25.0%	9	3.9%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	3	1.4%	0	0.0%	3	1.3%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	20	100.0%	216	100.0%	4	100.0%	229	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	13	3.3%	4	14.8%	0	0.0%	19	4.3%
25-44	162	41.2%	13	48.1%	12	63.2%	190	42.7%
45-64	204	51.9%	10	37.0%	6	31.6%	220	49.4%
65+	14	3.6%	0	0.0%	1	5.3%	16	3.6%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	393	100.0%	27	100.0%	19	100.0%	445	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	198	88.8%	13	5.8%	8	3.6%	223	50.1%
Jasper County	51	86.4%	4	6.8%	3	5.1%	59	13.3%
Christian County	21	95.5%	0	0.0%	1	4.5%	22	4.9%
Remaining Counties	123	87.2%	10	7.1%	7	5.0%	141	31.7%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	393	88.3%	27	6.1%	19	4.3%	445	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 24 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2011 for the Southwest HIV region (Table 4). Eighty-three percent of new diagnoses remained sub-classified as HIV cases at the end of 2011. Whites represented the greatest proportion of new HIV and AIDS case diagnoses. There were 445 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Southwest HIV region. Whites represented the greatest proportion of living HIV and AIDS cases.

The greatest proportion of living cases attributed to MSM was between 45-64 years old (49%) at the end of 2011 (Table 5). A greater proportion of blacks/African Americans (48%) and Hispanics (63%) were between 25-44 years old compared to the proportion of whites (41%).

Greene County residents accounted for the largest number of MSM living with HIV in the Southwest HIV region (Table 6). The distributions of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas were similar.

Table 7. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	2	100.0%	30	100.0%	1	100.0%	41	87.2%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	8.5%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.3%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	30	100.0%	1	100.0%	47	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.6%
25-44	28	39.4%	2	50.0%	2	100.0%	32	41.6%
45-64	39	54.9%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	41	53.2%
65+	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.6%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	71	100.0%	4	100.0%	2	100.0%	77	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 9. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Greene County	39	50.6%
Jasper County	11	14.3%
Taney County	6	7.8%
Remaining Counties	21	27.3%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	77	100.0%

There was a total of three new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2011 for the Southwest HIV region (Table 7). All new HIV disease cases were diagnosed among whites. There were 77 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2011 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV region. Whites comprised a greater proportion of those living with HIV (100%) compared to the proportion of those living with AIDS (87%).

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM/IDU (Table 8). Among whites, the largest number of living cases was 45-64 years of age at the end of 2011. Among Hispanics, all living cases were 25-44 years of age. Among blacks/African Americans, the number of cases was equally distributed between those 25-44 and 45-64 years of age.

Greene County residents accounted for the largest number (39) of MSM/IDU living with HIV in the Southwest HIV region (Table 9).

Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	11	35.5%	0	0.0%	23	53.5%
Black/African American Male	0	--	1	3.2%	0	0.0%	3	7.0%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	2	4.7%
White Female	0	--	16	51.6%	0	0.0%	11	25.6%
Black/African American Female	0	--	2	6.5%	0	0.0%	2	4.7%
Hispanic Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.7%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	0	--	31	100.0%	1	100.0%	43	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	7.4%	0	0.0%	2	2.7%
25-44	10	29.4%	2	50.0%	10	37.0%	3	75.0%	27	36.5%
45-64	24	70.6%	2	50.0%	15	55.6%	1	25.0%	45	60.8%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	34	100.0%	4	100.0%	27	100.0%	4	100.0%	74	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Greene County	25	33.8%
Jasper County	10	13.5%
Remaining Counties	39	52.7%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	74	100.0%

There was one new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to IDU in 2011 for the Southwest HIV region (Table 10). There were 74 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2011 in the Southwest HIV region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 58% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2011. White males represented the largest proportion of living AIDS cases (54%), while white females comprised the largest proportion of living HIV cases (52%).

Overall, persons 45-64 years of age represented the largest number (45) of living HIV disease cases among IDU in the Southwest HIV region (Table 11). The greatest proportion of black/African American female cases was between 25-44 years of age at the end of 2011 (75%). The number of living black/African American male IDU cases was evenly distributed between those 25-44 and 45-64 years of age.

Greene County had the largest number of living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU in 2011 (Table 12).

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	10	13.7%	0	0.0%	13	23.6%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	6	8.2%	1	50.0%	6	10.9%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	1	100.0%	44	60.3%	1	50.0%	26	47.3%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	8	11.0%	0	0.0%	7	12.7%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	3	4.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.8%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL†	1	100.0%	73	100.0%	2	100.0%	55	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	4	17.4%	3	25.0%	40	57.1%	9	60.0%	62	48.4%
45-64	17	73.9%	9	75.0%	28	40.0%	6	40.0%	62	48.4%
65+	2	8.7%	0	0.0%	2	2.9%	0	0.0%	4	3.1%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	23	100.0%	12	100.0%	70	100.0%	15	100.0%	128	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	21	55.3%	15	39.5%	1	2.6%	38	29.7%
Jasper County	12	75.0%	2	12.5%	2	12.5%	16	12.5%
Pulaski County	2	22.2%	7	77.8%	0	0.0%	9	7.0%
Remaining Counties	58	89.2%	3	4.6%	2	3.1%	65	50.8%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	93	72.7%	27	21.1%	5	3.9%	128	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 three new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2011 for the Southwest HIV region (Table 13). There were 128 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2011 in the Southwest HIV region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (60%) and AIDS (47%) cases.

At the end of 2011, the majority of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years of age for white females (57%) and black/African American females (60%) (Table 14). Among white and black/African American males, the majority were 45-64 years of age.

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 15). In Pulaski County and Greene County, blacks/African Americans comprised a larger proportion of living cases, 78% and 40% respectively, compared to other areas.

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

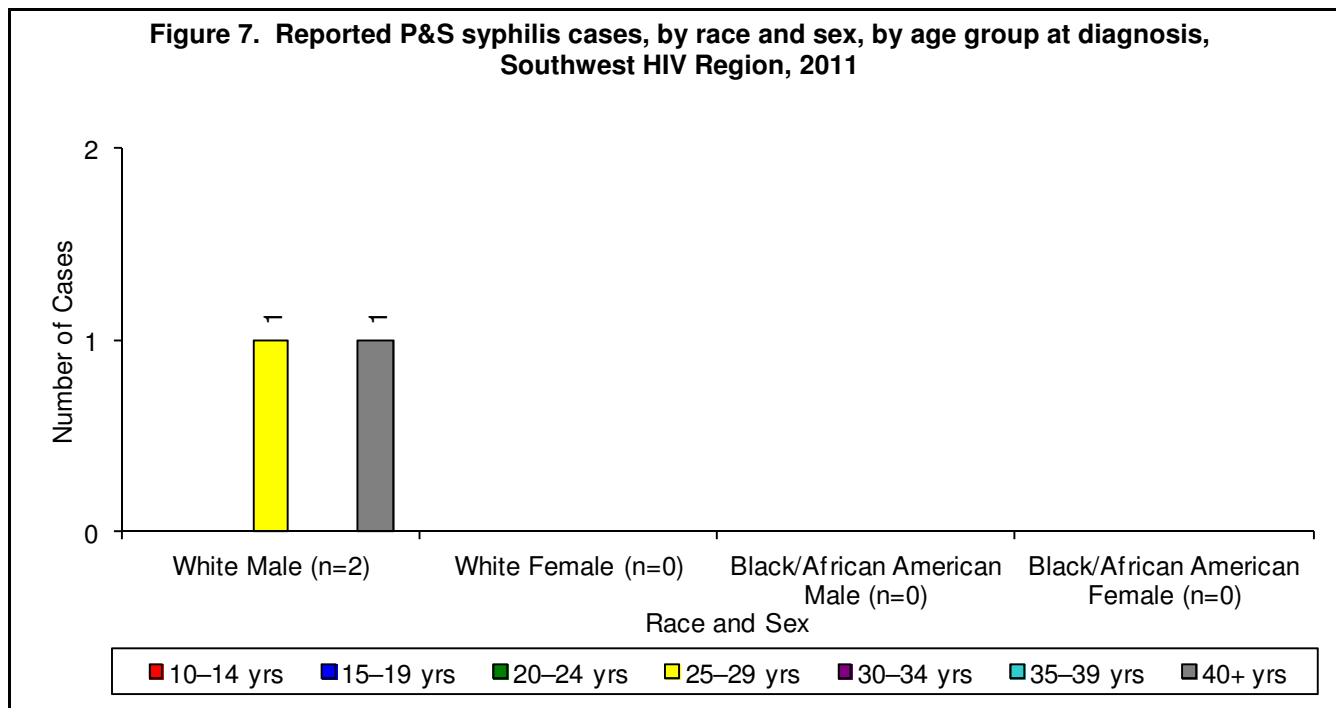
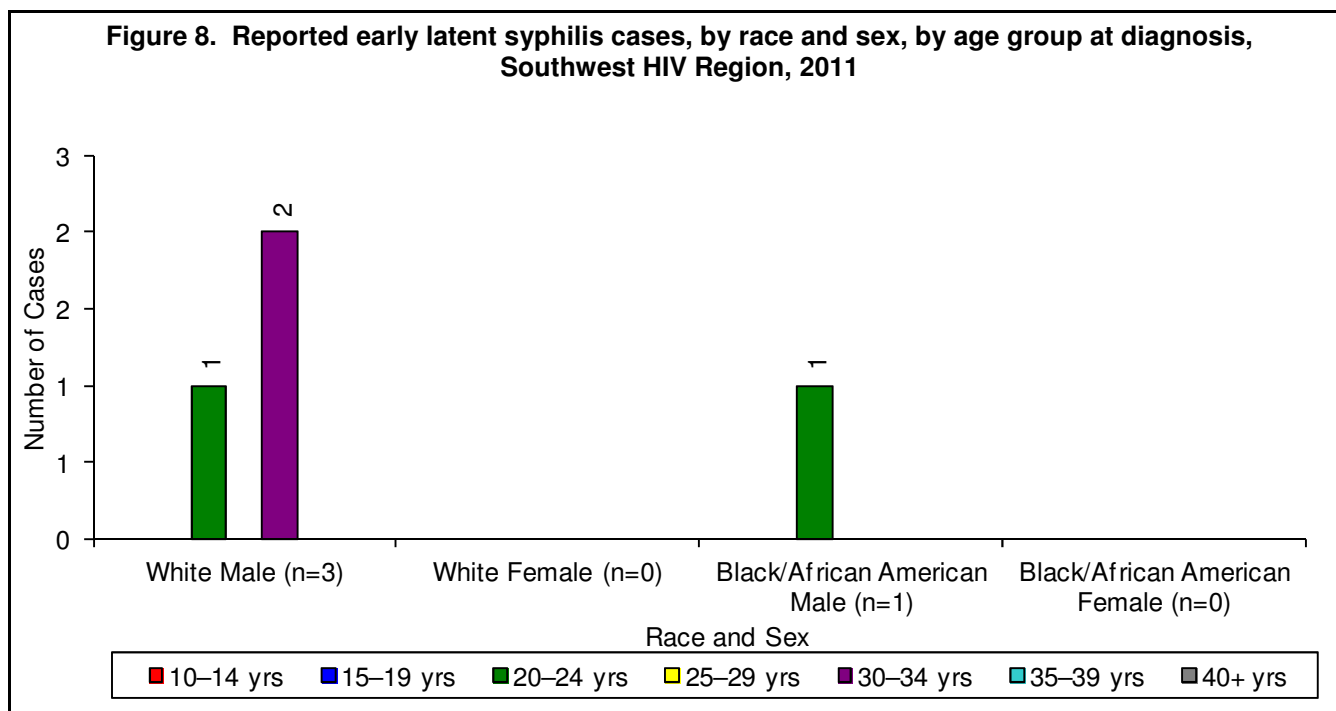


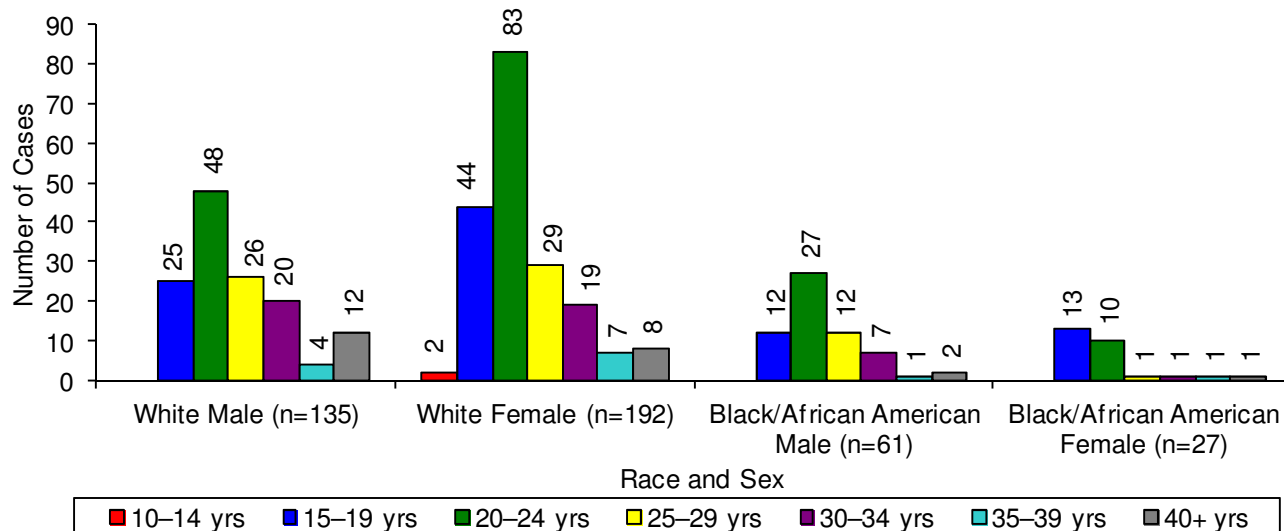
Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Region, 2011



In the Southwest HIV region, there were only two P&S syphilis cases reported among white males (Figure 7). The number of reported cases decreased from 2010 to 2011 among white males (6 to 2) and among white females (1 to 0). No P&S syphilis cases were reported among black/African Americans in 2010 or 2011.

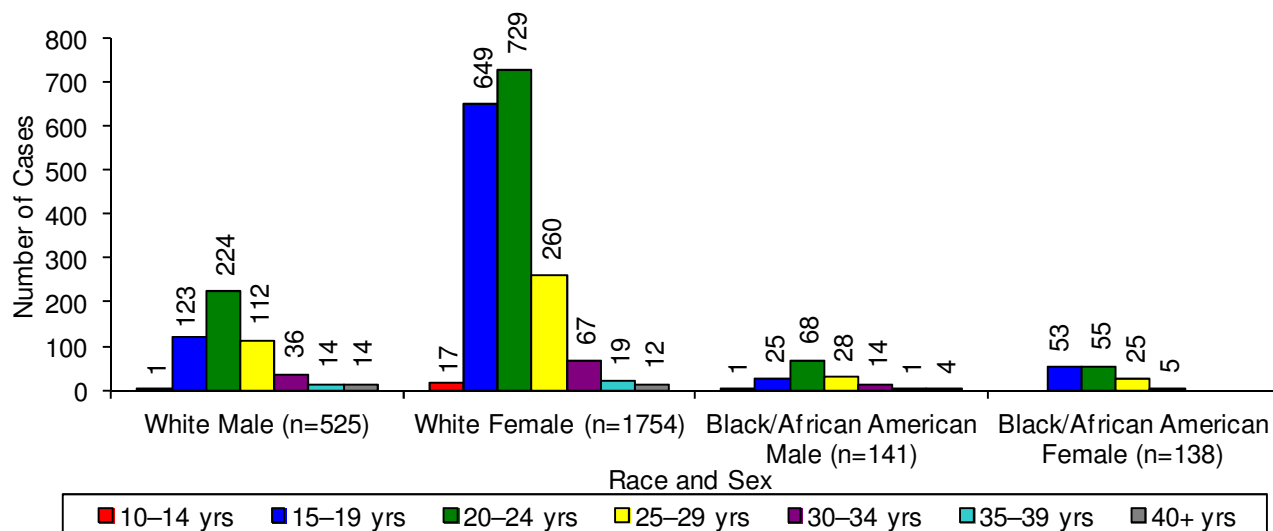
The largest number of early latent syphilis cases was reported among white males (3) (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases decreased from 2010 to 2011 among white males (5 to 3), white females (1 to 0) and black/African American males (2 to 1). No early latent syphilis cases were reported among black/African American females in 2010 or 2011.

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



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

Figure 10. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Region, 2011

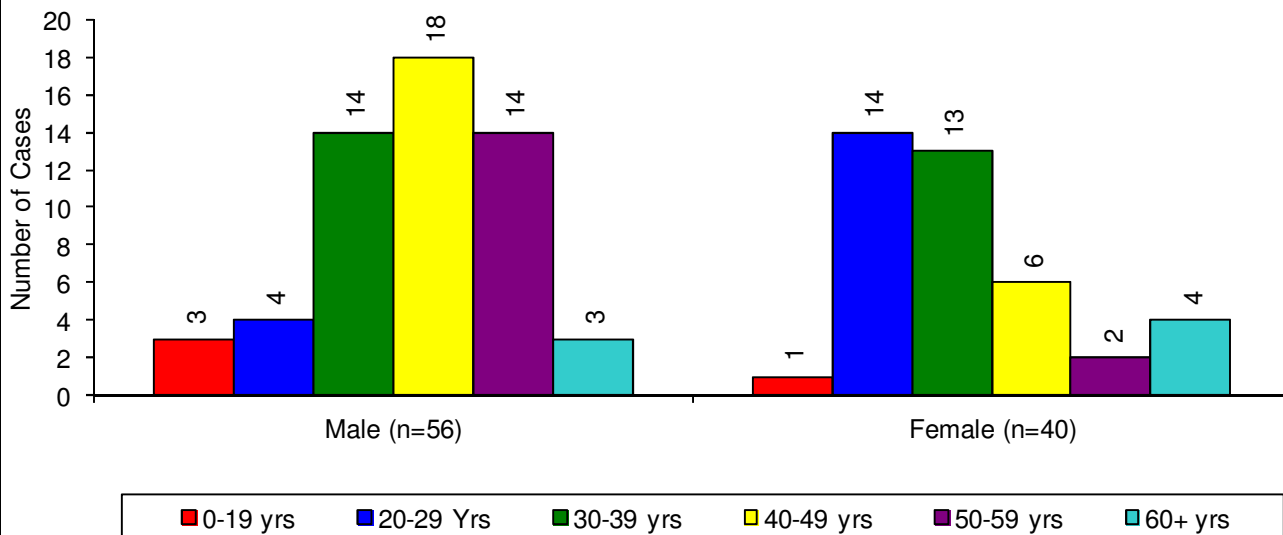


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest totals of gonorrhea cases were reported among white females (192) and white males (135) in the Southwest HIV region (Figure 9). The number of reported cases decreased from 2010 to 2011 among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, except white males. The number of reported gonorrhea cases decreased among white females (224 to 192), black/African American males (78 to 61) and black/African American females (32 to 27). Among white males, the number of reported cases increased from 99 to 135. Persons 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, except among black/African American females.

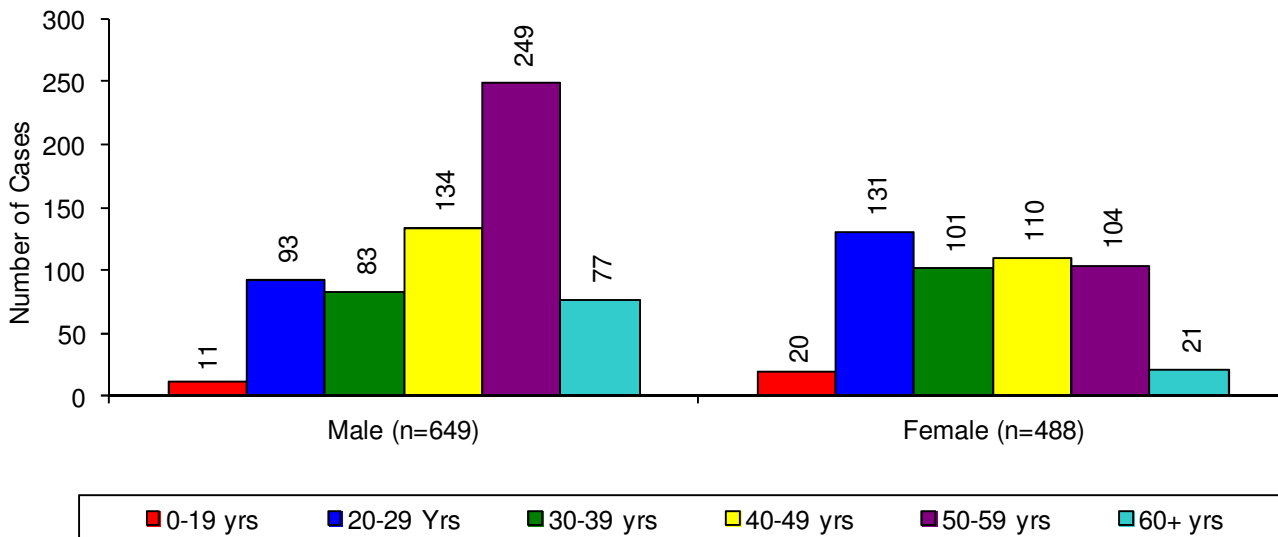
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (1,754) and white males (525) (Figure 10). The number of reported chlamydia cases increased from 2010 to 2011 among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. Among black/African American females, individuals 15-19 and 20-24 years of age represented a nearly equal number of reported cases. Among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, the largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age.

Figure 11. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Region, 2011



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

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Region, 2011



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

There were 96 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Southwest HIV region during 2011 (Figure 11). Females represented 42% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the largest number of cases was reported among persons 40-49 years of age. Those 20-29 years of age represented the largest proportion of hepatitis B cases among females.

In 2011, there were 1,138 hepatitis C cases reported in the Southwest HIV region, including one case in which the sex was not reported (Figure 13). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 57% were male. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis C cases by sex. Those 50-59 years of age represented the largest proportion of cases among males. Among females, the largest number of cases was reported among persons 20-29 years of age.