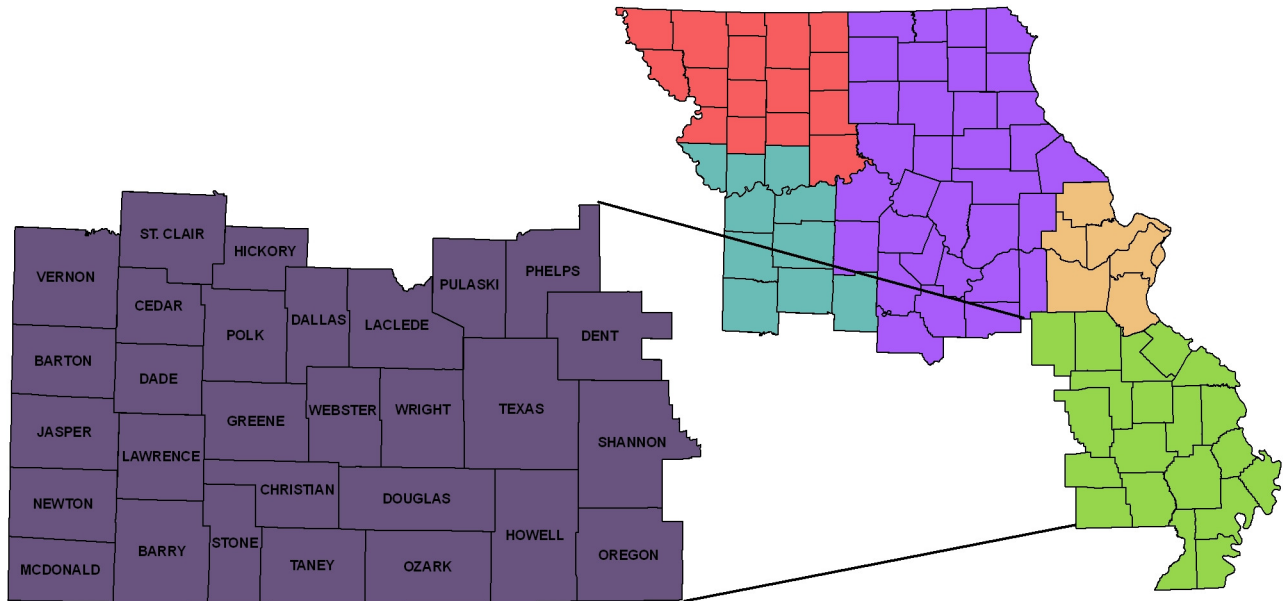


SOUTHWEST REGION



Population Counts, Southwest HIV Region, 2011													
County	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races/Other Race		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Barry County	31,047	88.0%	144	0.4%	2,857	8.1%	437	1.2%	294	0.8%	503	1.4%	35,282
Barton County	11,579	93.9%	60	0.5%	254	2.1%	35	0.3%	140	1.1%	259	2.1%	12,327
Cedar County	13,327	95.5%	45	0.3%	222	1.6%	57	0.4%	80	0.6%	217	1.6%	13,948
Christian County	73,672	93.8%	626	0.8%	2,108	2.7%	500	0.6%	438	0.6%	1,226	1.6%	78,570
Dade County	7,362	94.3%	46	0.6%	123	1.6%	26	0.3%	75	1.0%	175	2.2%	7,807
Dallas County	15,938	95.2%	56	0.3%	282	1.7%	55	0.3%	150	0.9%	268	1.6%	16,749
Dent County	14,996	95.7%	74	0.5%	162	1.0%	56	0.4%	137	0.9%	251	1.6%	15,676
Douglas County	13,006	96.0%	57	0.4%	144	1.1%	36	0.3%	74	0.5%	231	1.7%	13,548
Greene County	247,224	89.2%	8,315	3.0%	8,784	3.2%	4,971	1.8%	1,605	0.6%	6,315	2.3%	277,214
Hickory County	9,219	95.8%	47	0.5%	115	1.2%	24	0.2%	69	0.7%	154	1.6%	9,628
Howell County	38,681	95.1%	200	0.5%	706	1.7%	234	0.6%	257	0.6%	587	1.4%	40,665
Jasper County	101,692	85.9%	2,413	2.0%	8,270	7.0%	1,445	1.2%	1,536	1.3%	3,079	2.6%	118,435
Laclede County	33,556	94.2%	297	0.8%	734	2.1%	180	0.5%	244	0.7%	625	1.8%	35,636
Lawrence County	35,054	90.7%	152	0.4%	2,466	6.4%	145	0.4%	303	0.8%	540	1.4%	38,660
McDonald County	18,463	80.4%	238	1.0%	2,635	11.5%	501	2.2%	551	2.4%	589	2.6%	22,977
Newton County	51,029	87.4%	563	1.0%	2,734	4.7%	1,309	2.2%	1,229	2.1%	1,550	2.7%	58,414
Oregon County	10,475	95.1%	46	0.4%	157	1.4%	44	0.4%	122	1.1%	173	1.6%	11,017
Ozark County	9,226	96.2%	26	0.3%	141	1.5%	18	0.2%	57	0.6%	127	1.3%	9,595
Phelps County	40,414	89.8%	1,096	2.4%	999	2.2%	1,350	3.0%	269	0.6%	892	2.0%	45,020
Polk County	29,502	94.6%	288	0.9%	649	2.1%	131	0.4%	184	0.6%	416	1.3%	31,170
Pulaski County	38,187	71.8%	6,001	11.3%	4,992	9.4%	1,668	3.1%	364	0.7%	1,963	3.7%	53,175
Shannon County	7,981	94.7%	22	0.3%	148	1.8%	18	0.2%	77	0.9%	186	2.2%	8,432
St. Clair County	9,152	94.9%	68	0.7%	187	1.9%	16	0.2%	60	0.6%	158	1.6%	9,641
Stone County	30,873	95.7%	116	0.4%	593	1.8%	121	0.4%	183	0.6%	377	1.2%	32,263
Taney County	47,641	90.3%	598	1.1%	2,714	5.1%	411	0.8%	427	0.8%	945	1.8%	52,736
Texas County	23,824	91.9%	929	3.6%	485	1.9%	93	0.4%	167	0.6%	438	1.7%	25,936
Vernon County	19,898	94.9%	137	0.7%	362	1.7%	127	0.6%	146	0.7%	293	1.4%	20,963
Webster County	34,524	94.7%	407	1.1%	679	1.9%	88	0.2%	223	0.6%	518	1.4%	36,439
Wright County	17,939	95.8%	112	0.6%	294	1.6%	62	0.3%	97	0.5%	212	1.1%	18,716
Region Total	1,035,481	90.0%	23,179	2.0%	44,996	3.9%	14,158	1.2%	9,558	0.8%	23,267	2.0%	1,150,639

This page was intentionally left blank.

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

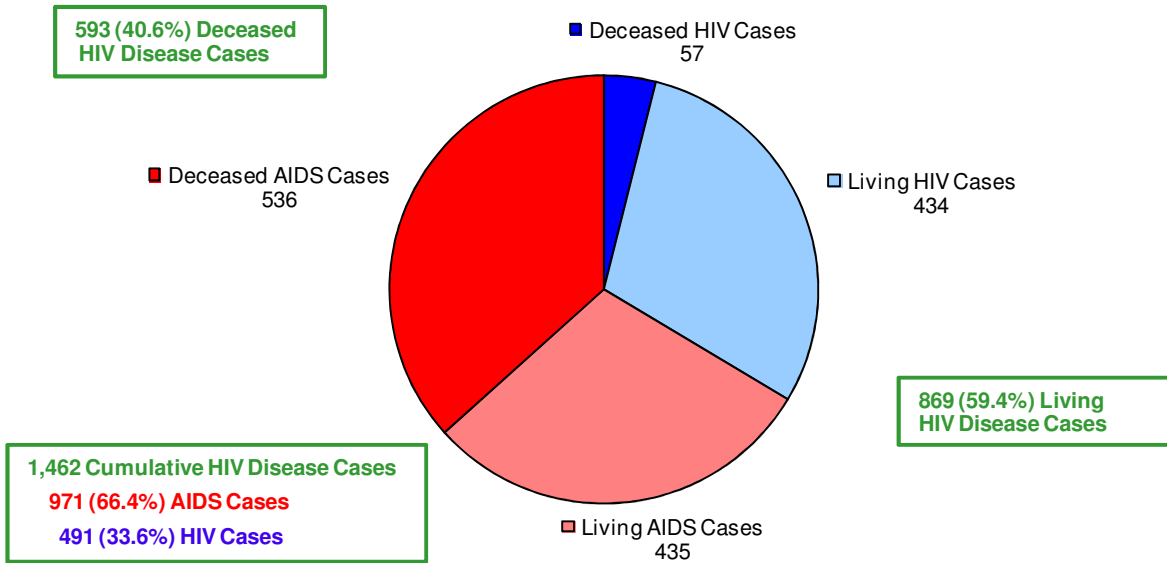
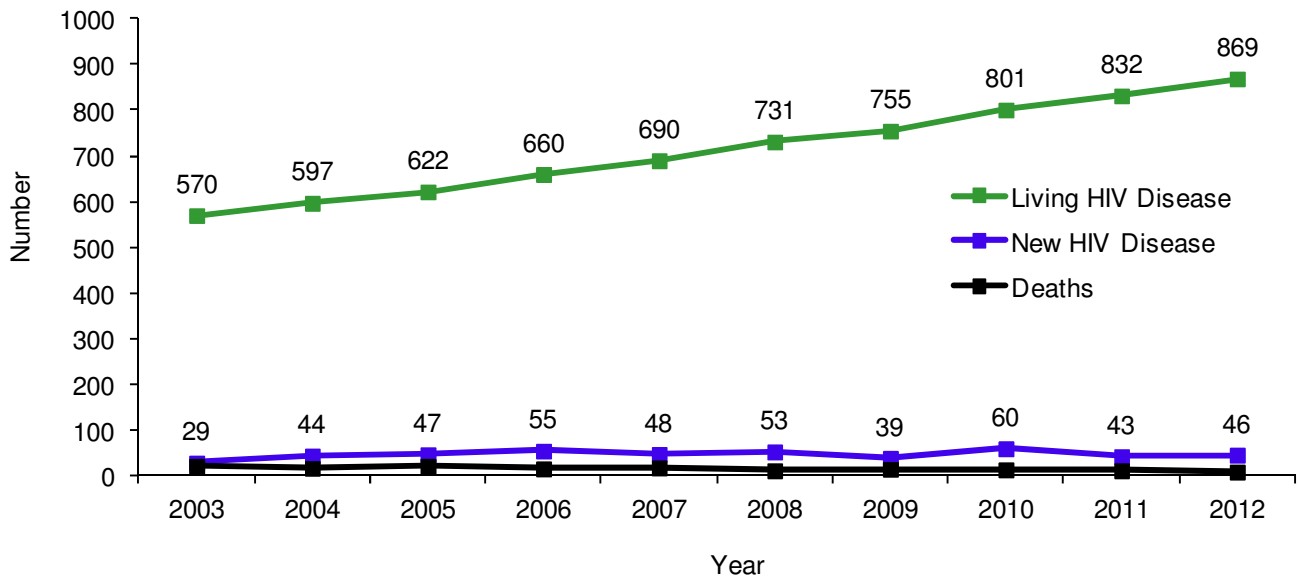


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, Southwest HIV Region, 2003—2012

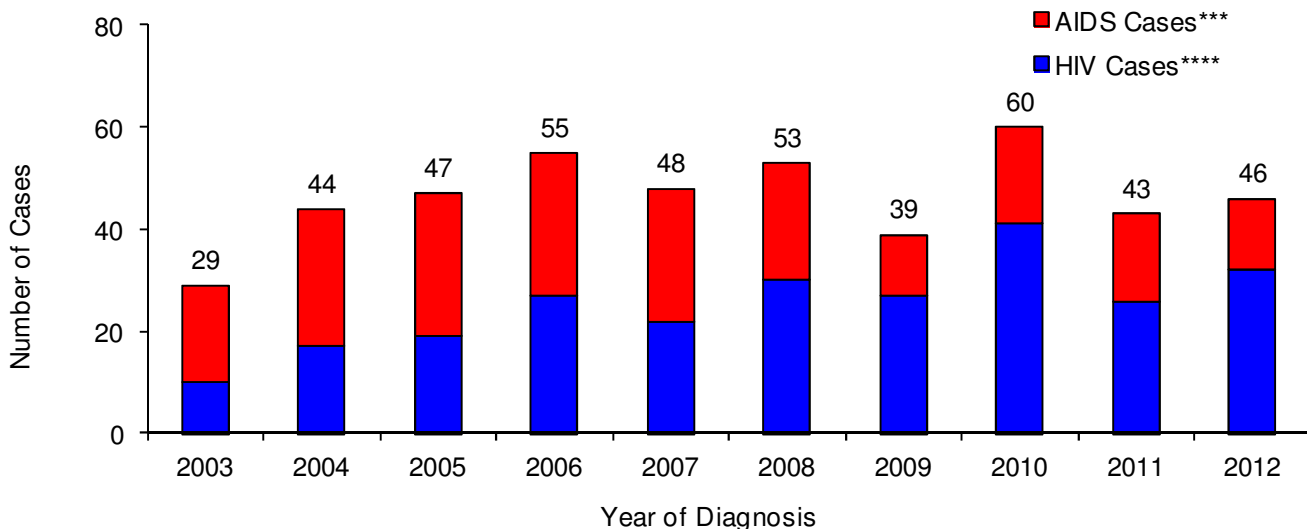


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2012, there have been a total of 1,462 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Southwest HIV Region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 59% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2012. Among those living with HIV disease, 434 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2012 and 435 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2012, there were 869 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 46 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2012. 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, 2003—2012**



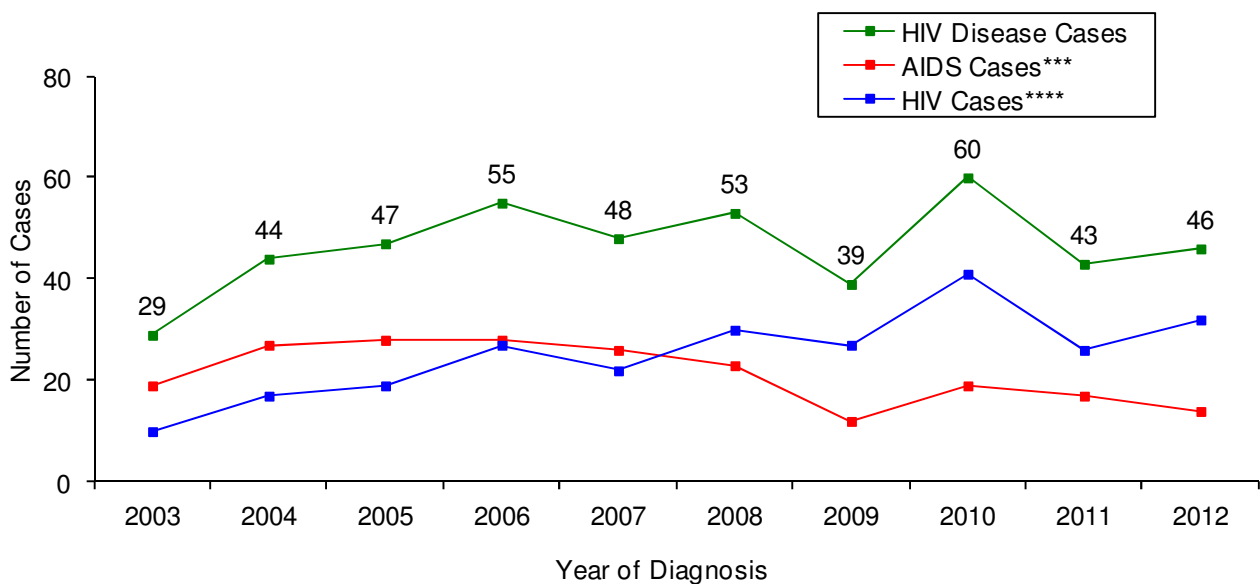
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

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

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

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

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



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

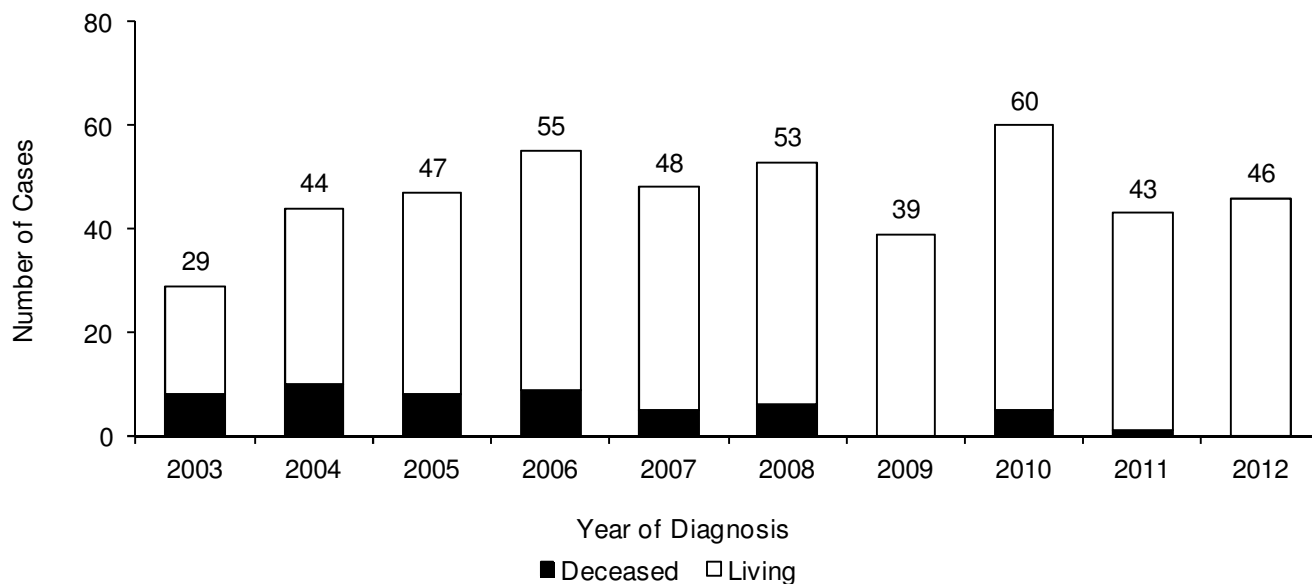
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

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

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

The number of new diagnoses fluctuated from 2003 to 2012 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 increased slightly from 43 in 2011 to 46 in 2012. 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, 2003—2012**



*Vital status on December 31, 2012.

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

Of the 29 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2003, eight (28%) were deceased by the end of 2012 (Figure 5). Among the 46 persons first diagnosed in 2012, no deaths have been reported to MDHSS at the end of 2012. 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, 2012

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	337	77.6%	59.1	377	86.7%	66.1	714	82.2%	125.2
Female	97	22.4%	16.7	58	13.3%	10.0	155	17.8%	26.7
Total	434	100.0%	37.7	435	100.0%	37.8	869	100.0%	75.5
Race/Ethnicity									
White	359	82.7%	34.7	358	82.3%	34.6	717	82.5%	69.2
Black/African American	42	9.7%	181.2	50	11.5%	215.7	92	10.6%	396.9
Hispanic	24	5.5%	53.3	22	5.1%	48.9	46	5.3%	102.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	0.9%	28.3	1	0.2%	7.1	5	0.6%	35.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.5%	20.9	2	0.2%	20.9
Two or More Races/Unknown	5	1.2%	--	2	0.5%	--	7	0.8%	--
Total	434	100.0%	37.7	435	100.0%	37.8	869	100.0%	75.5
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	287	85.2%	56.3	317	84.1%	62.2	604	84.6%	118.4
Black/African American Male	27	8.0%	196.4	38	10.1%	276.4	65	9.1%	472.8
Hispanic Male	17	5.0%	72.2	18	4.8%	76.4	35	4.9%	148.6
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	3	0.9%	46.1	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.4%	46.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.5%	41.6	2	0.3%	41.6
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	3	0.9%	--	2	0.5%	--	5	0.7%	--
Total	337	100.0%	59.1	377	100.0%	66.1	714	100.0%	125.2
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	72	74.2%	13.7	41	70.7%	7.8	113	72.9%	21.5
Black/African American Female	15	15.5%	159.0	12	20.7%	127.2	27	17.4%	286.3
Hispanic Female	7	7.2%	32.6	4	6.9%	18.7	11	7.1%	51.3
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.0%	13.1	1	1.7%	13.1	2	1.3%	26.1
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%	16.7	58	100.0%	10.0	155	100.0%	26.7
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	4	0.9%	2.4	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.5%	2.4
13-18	3	0.7%	3.3	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.3%	3.3
19-24	22	5.1%	20.4	4	0.9%	3.7	26	3.0%	24.1
25-44	213	49.1%	76.8	147	33.8%	53.0	360	41.4%	129.8
45-64	182	41.9%	60.5	257	59.1%	85.5	439	50.5%	146.0
65+	10	2.3%	5.6	27	6.2%	15.1	37	4.3%	20.7
Total	434	100.0%	37.7	435	100.0%	37.8	869	100.0%	75.5

[†]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 2012.

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

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

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

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2012.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

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

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	31	96.9%	5.4	12	85.7%	2.1	43	93.5%	7.5
Female	1	3.1%	0.2	2	14.3%	0.3	3	6.5%	0.5
Total	32	100.0%	2.8	14	100.0%	1.2	46	100.0%	4.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White	25	78.1%	2.4	13	92.9%	1.3	38	82.6%	3.7
Black/African American	2	6.3%	8.6	1	7.1%	4.3	3	6.5%	12.9
Hispanic	4	12.5%	8.9	0	0.0%	0.0	4	8.7%	8.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	3.1%	7.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.2%	7.1
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	32	100.0%	2.8	14	100.0%	1.2	46	100.0%	4.0
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	24	77.4%	4.7	11	91.7%	2.2	35	81.4%	6.9
Black/African American Male	2	6.5%	14.5	1	8.3%	7.3	3	7.0%	21.8
Hispanic Male	4	12.9%	17.0	0	0.0%	0.0	4	9.3%	17.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	1	3.2%	15.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.3%	15.4
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	31	100.0%	5.4	12	100.0%	2.1	43	100.0%	7.5
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	1	100.0%	0.2	2	100.0%	0.4	3	100.0%	0.6
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
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	2	6.3%	1.9	0	0.0%	0.0	2	4.3%	1.9
25-44	21	65.6%	7.6	8	57.1%	2.9	29	63.0%	10.5
45-64	8	25.0%	2.7	6	42.9%	2.0	14	30.4%	4.7
65+	1	3.1%	0.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.2%	0.6
Total	32	100.0%	2.8	14	100.0%	1.2	46	100.0%	4.0

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

**AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2012.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2011 with HIV, which progressed to AIDS in 2012.

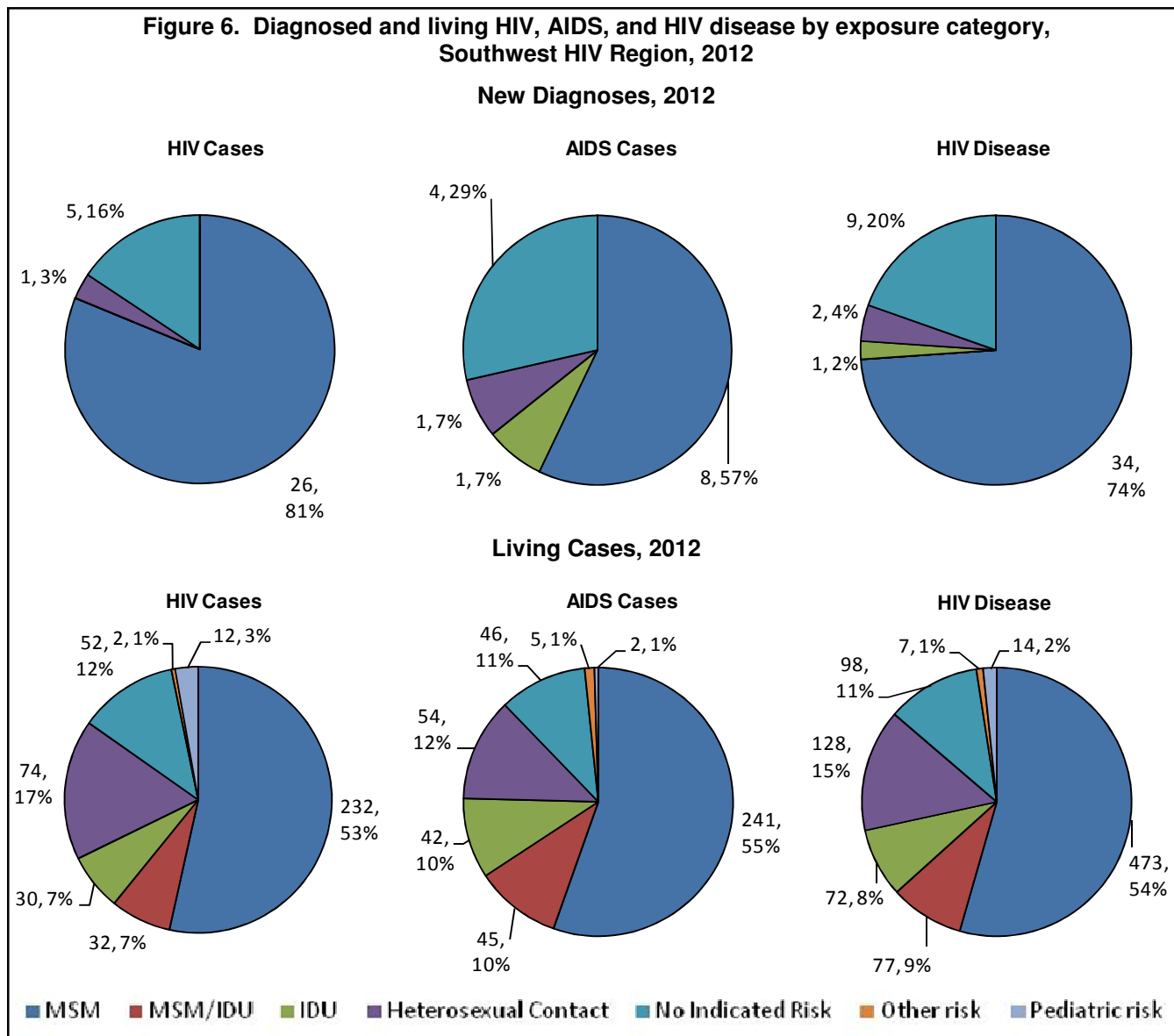
****Per 100,000 population based on 2011 MDHSS estimates.

†Based on age as of December 31, 2012.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 869 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2012, 82% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was among males was 4.7 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of persons living with HIV disease (83%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 5.7 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.5 times as high as the rate among whites. Among males, the rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 4.0 times as high as the rate for whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 1.3 times as high as the rate for whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 13.3 as high as the rate among whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 2.4 times as high as the rate among 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 46 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2012, 30% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2012 (Table 2). Whites represented the majority of new HIV disease diagnoses (83%).



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, 2012

Geographic Area	HIV cases						AIDS cases					
	Diagnosed 2012*			Living			Diagnosed 2012**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Greene County	21	65.6%	7.6	202	46.5%	72.9	5	35.7%	1.8	182	41.8%	65.7
Jasper County	3	9.4%	2.5	53	12.2%	44.8	3	21.4%	2.5	70	16.1%	59.1
Pulaski County	0	0.0%	0.0	14	3.2%	26.3	0	0.0%	0.0	15	3.4%	28.2
Christian County	2	6.3%	2.5	29	6.7%	36.9	0	0.0%	0.0	14	3.2%	17.8
Taney County	2	6.3%	3.8	27	6.2%	51.2	0	0.0%	0.0	19	4.4%	36.0
Remainder of Region	4	12.5%	0.7	109	25.1%	19.1	6	42.9%	1.1	135	31.0%	23.7
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	32	100.0%	2.8	434	100.0%	37.7	14	100.0%	1.2	435	100.0%	37.8

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2012 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The largest numbers of new HIV cases (21) and new AIDS cases (five) 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, 2012

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	20	76.9%	203	87.5%	7	87.5%	210	87.1%
Black/African American	1	3.8%	11	4.7%	1	12.5%	19	7.9%
Hispanic	4	15.4%	14	6.0%	0	0.0%	9	3.7%
Other/Unknown	1	3.8%	4	1.7%	0	0.0%	3	1.2%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	26	100.0%	232	100.0%	8	100.0%	241	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

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

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	12	2.9%	3	10.0%	0	0.0%	17	3.6%
25-44	164	39.7%	14	46.7%	16	69.6%	198	41.9%
45-64	221	53.5%	13	43.3%	6	26.1%	240	50.7%
65+	16	3.9%	0	0.0%	1	4.3%	18	3.8%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	413	100.0%	30	100.0%	23	100.0%	473	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, 2012

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	207	87.3%	15	6.3%	10	4.2%	237	50.1%
Jasper County	56	84.8%	5	7.6%	4	6.1%	66	14.0%
Taney County	19	82.6%	2	8.7%	2	8.7%	23	4.9%
Remaining Counties	131	89.1%	8	5.4%	7	4.8%	147	31.1%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	413	87.3%	30	6.3%	23	4.9%	473	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 34 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2012 for the Southwest HIV Region (Table 4). Seventy-six percent (76%) of new diagnoses remained sub-classified as HIV cases at the end of 2012. Whites represented the greatest proportion of new HIV and AIDS case diagnoses. There were 473 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 (51%) at the end of 2012 (Table 5). A greater proportion of blacks/African Americans (47%) and Hispanics (70%) were between 25-44 years old compared to the proportion of whites (40%).

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, 2012

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	0	--	32	100.0%	0	--	39	86.7%
Black/African American	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	4	8.9%
Hispanic	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	2	4.4%
Other/Unknown	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	0	--	32	100.0%	0	--	45	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Southwest HIV Region, 2012

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	32	45.1%	1	25.0%	2	100.0%	35	45.5%
45-64	36	50.7%	3	75.0%	0	0.0%	39	50.6%
65+	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	3.9%
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, 2012

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Greene County	38	49.4%
Jasper County	13	16.9%
Taney County	6	7.8%
Remaining Counties	20	26.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	77	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2012 for the Southwest HIV Region (Table 7). There were 77 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2012 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 and blacks/African Americans, the largest number of living cases was 45-64 years of age at the end of 2012. Among Hispanics, all living cases were 25-44 years of age.

Greene County residents accounted for the largest number (38) 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, 2012

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	11	36.7%	1	100.0%	23	54.8%
Black/African American Male	0	--	1	3.3%	0	0.0%	3	7.1%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.8%
White Female	0	--	15	50.0%	0	0.0%	10	23.8%
Black/African American Female	0	--	2	6.7%	0	0.0%	2	4.8%
Hispanic Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.8%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	0	--	30	100.0%	1	100.0%	42	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

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

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
25-44	9	26.5%	2	50.0%	11	44.0%	2	50.0%	26	36.1%
45-64	25	73.5%	2	50.0%	13	52.0%	2	50.0%	45	62.5%
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%	25	100.0%	4	100.0%	72	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, 2012

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Greene County	24	33.3%
Jasper County	10	13.9%
Remaining Counties	38	52.8%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	72	100.0%

There was one new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to IDU in 2012 for the Southwest HIV Region (Table 10). There were 72 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2012 in the Southwest HIV Region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 58% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2012. White males represented the largest proportion of living AIDS cases (55%), while white females comprised the largest proportion of living HIV cases (50%).

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).

Greene County had the largest number of living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU in 2012 (Table 12).

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Southwest HIV Region, 2012

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	10	13.5%	0	0.0%	13	24.1%
Black/African American Male	1	100.0%	7	9.5%	0	0.0%	6	11.1%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	0	0.0%	44	59.5%	1	100.0%	25	46.3%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	8	10.8%	0	0.0%	7	13.0%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	3	4.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.9%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	1	100.0%	74	100.0%	1	100.0%	54	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, Southwest HIV Region, 2012

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	2	8.7%	3	23.1%	37	53.6%	8	53.3%	55	43.0%
45-64	18	78.3%	10	76.9%	30	43.5%	7	46.7%	68	53.1%
65+	3	13.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.9%	0	0.0%	5	3.9%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	23	100.0%	13	100.0%	69	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, 2012

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	21	53.8%	16	41.0%	1	2.6%	39	30.5%
Jasper County	11	73.3%	2	13.3%	2	13.3%	15	11.7%
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	92	71.9%	28	21.9%	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.

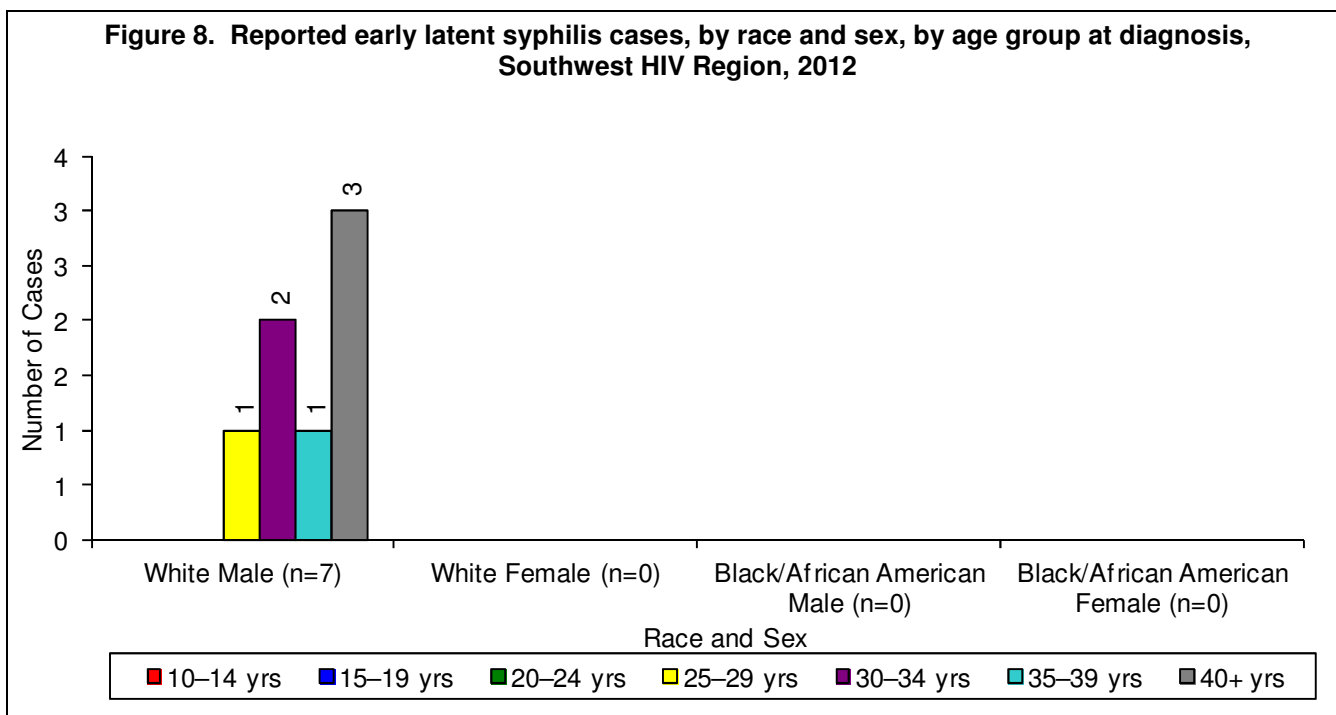
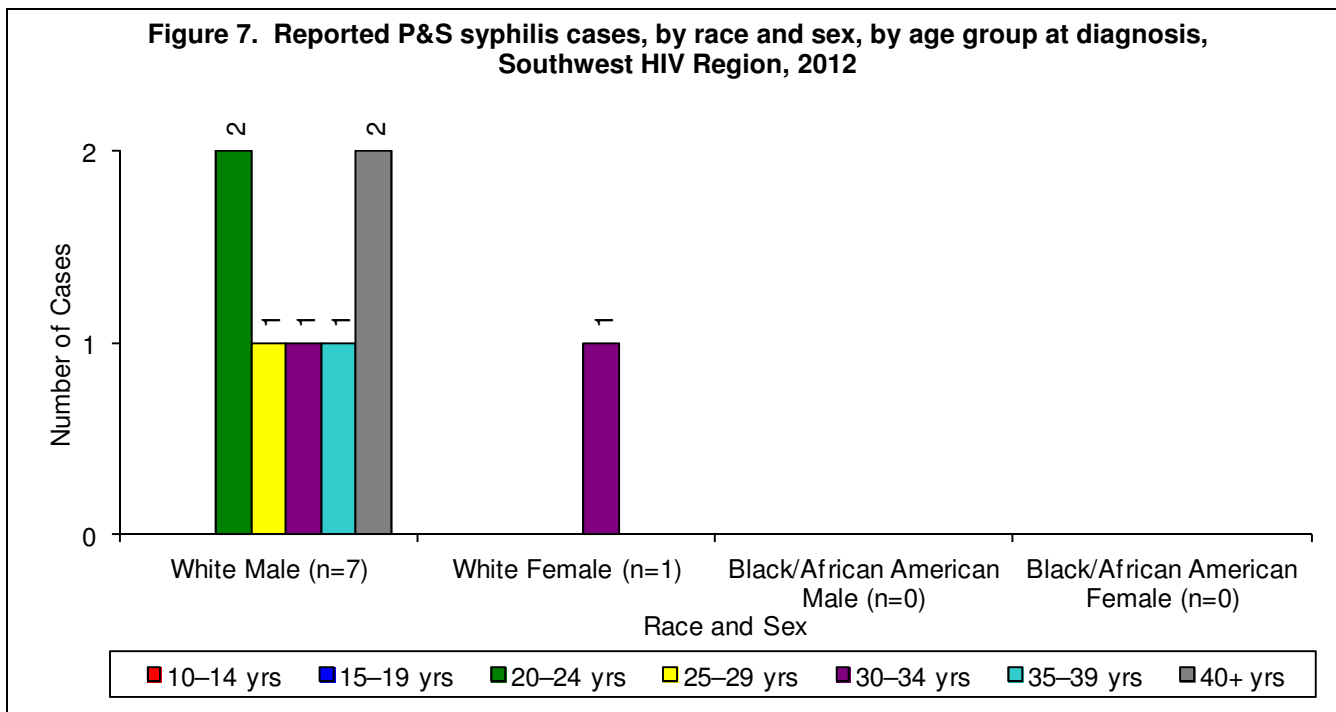
***Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2012 for the Southwest HIV Region (Table 13). There were 128 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2012 in the Southwest HIV Region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (60%) and AIDS (46%) cases.

At the end of 2012, the majority of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years of age for white females (54%) and black/African American females (53%) (Table 14). Among white and black/African American males, the majority were 45-64 years of age.

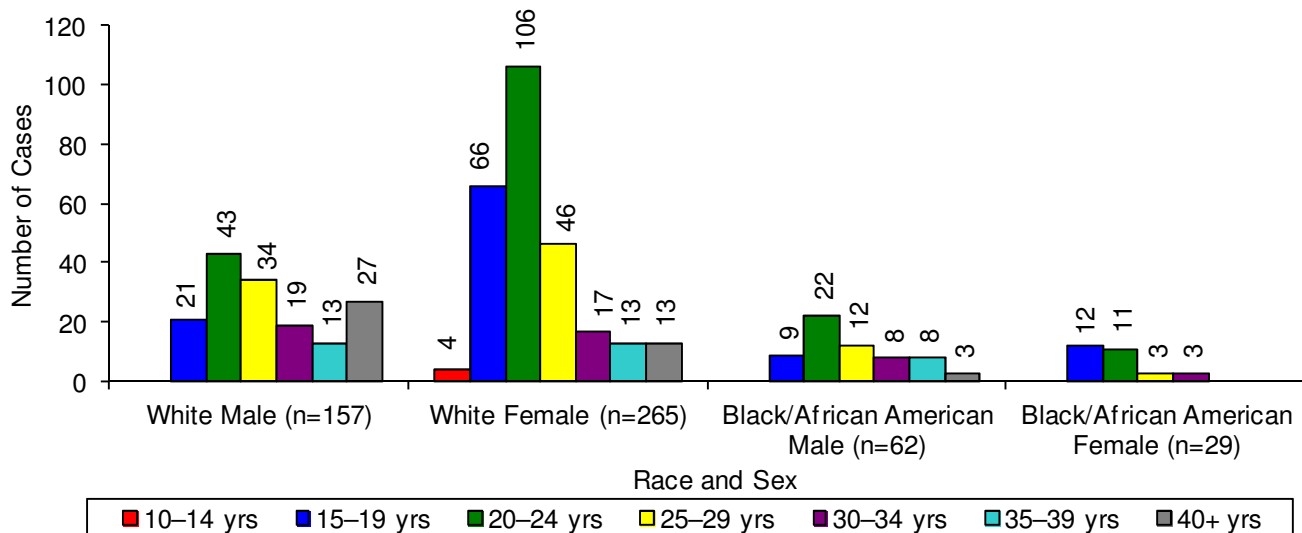
There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 15). In Pulaski County and Greene County, blacks/African Americans comprised a larger proportion of living cases, 78% and 41% respectively, compared to other areas.



In the Southwest HIV Region, there were seven P&S syphilis cases reported among white males and one case among white females (Figure 7). The number of reported cases increased from 2011 to 2012 among white males (2 to 7) and among white females (0 to 1). No P&S syphilis cases were reported among black/African Americans in 2011 or 2012.

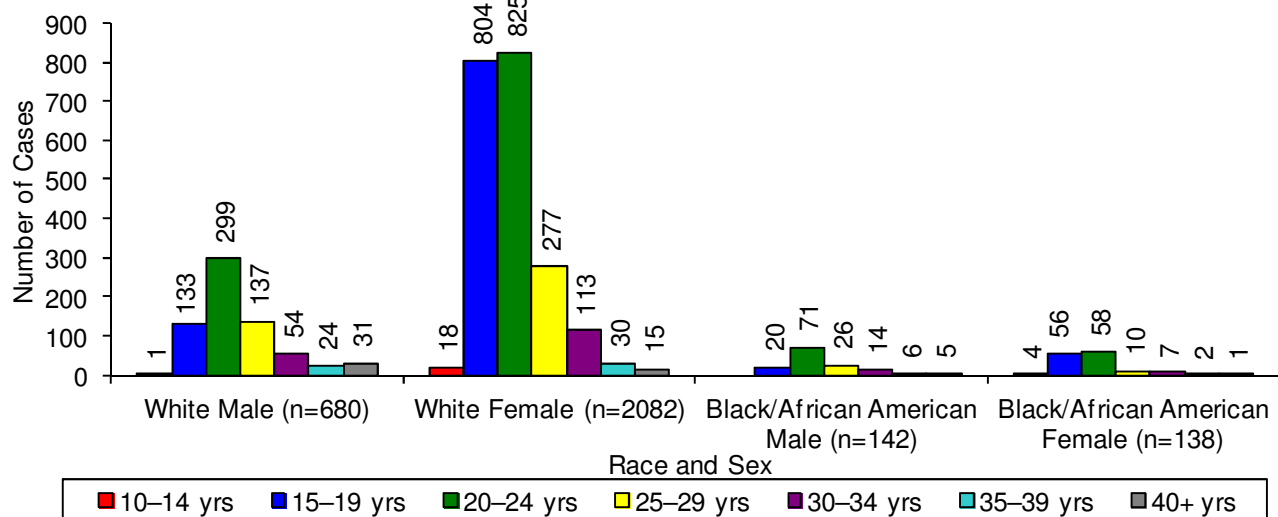
All early latent syphilis cases were reported among white males (7) (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2011 to 2012 among white males (3 to 7) and decreased among black/African American males (1 to 0). No early latent syphilis cases were reported among black/African American females or white females in 2011 or 2012.

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



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

Figure 10. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Region, 2012

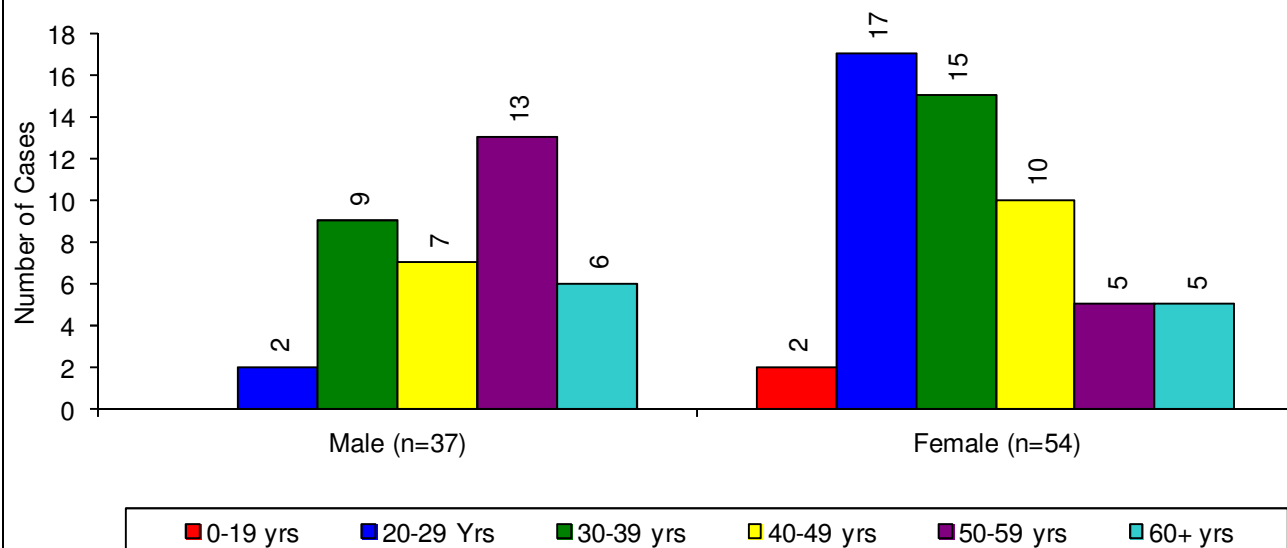


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest totals of gonorrhea cases were reported among white females (265) and white males (157) in the Southwest HIV Region (Figure 9). Persons 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, except black/African American females, among whom those 15-19 and 20-24 years of age represented a nearly equal number of reported cases.

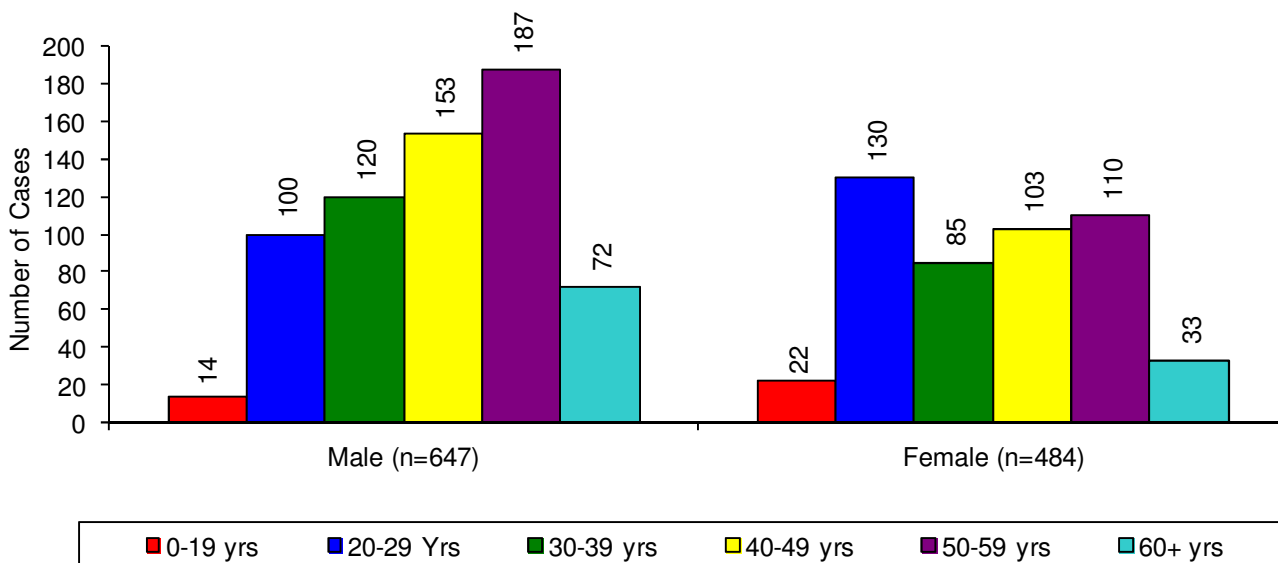
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (2,082) and white males (680) (Figure 10). Among black/African American females, individuals 15-19 and 20-24 years of age represented a nearly equal number of reported cases. Among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, 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, 2012



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

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Region, 2012



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

There were 91 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Southwest HIV Region during 2012 (Figure 11). Females represented 59% 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 50-59 years of age. Those 20-29 years of age represented the largest proportion of hepatitis B cases among females.

In 2012, there were 1,131 hepatitis C cases reported in the Southwest HIV Region (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.