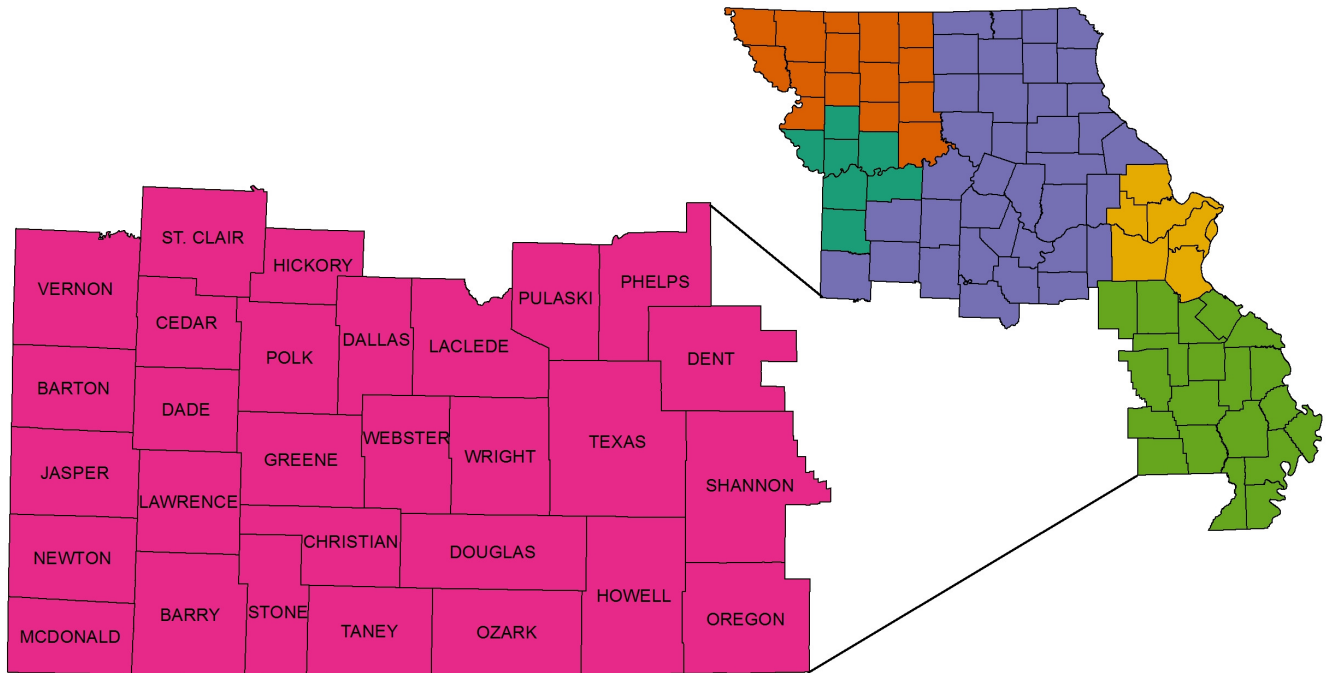


# SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION

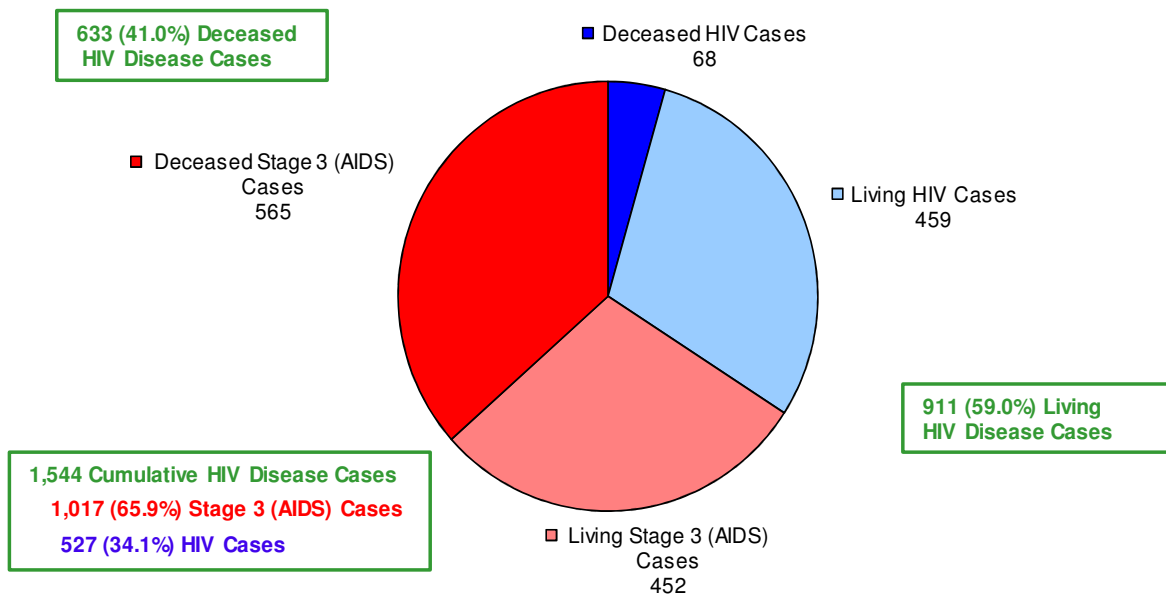


**Population Counts, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2013**

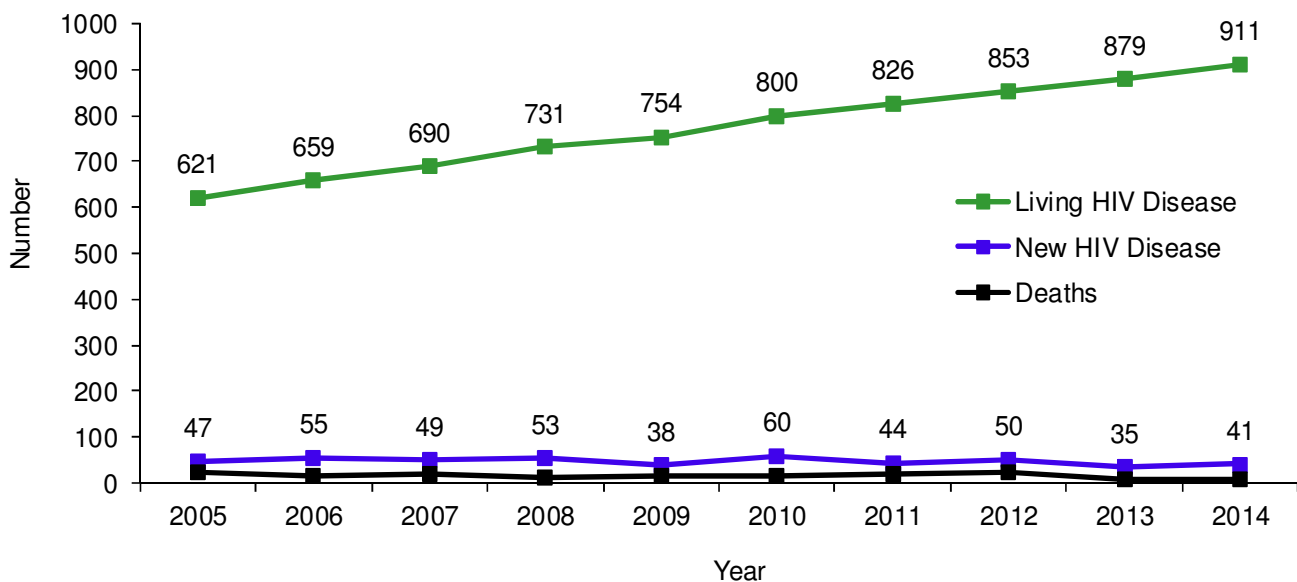
County	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races/Other Race		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Barry County	31,124	87.5%	128	0.4%	2,974	8.4%	471	1.3%	330	0.9%	545	1.5%	35,572
Barton County	11,453	93.3%	53	0.4%	296	2.4%	54	0.4%	147	1.2%	272	2.2%	12,275
Cedar County	13,261	95.3%	35	0.3%	261	1.9%	59	0.4%	93	0.7%	204	1.5%	13,913
Christian County	75,845	93.8%	570	0.7%	2,219	2.7%	516	0.6%	452	0.6%	1,297	1.6%	80,899
Dade County	7,136	94.2%	38	0.5%	138	1.8%	26	0.3%	70	0.9%	170	2.2%	7,578
Dallas County	15,745	95.2%	48	0.3%	293	1.8%	49	0.3%	144	0.9%	256	1.5%	16,535
Dent County	14,935	94.9%	86	0.5%	210	1.3%	104	0.7%	149	0.9%	246	1.6%	15,730
Douglas County	12,959	95.9%	49	0.4%	138	1.0%	43	0.3%	81	0.6%	245	1.8%	13,515
Greene County	251,877	88.7%	8,685	3.1%	9,485	3.3%	5,368	1.9%	1,664	0.6%	6,791	2.4%	283,870
Hickory County	8,896	95.6%	31	0.3%	125	1.3%	29	0.3%	76	0.8%	148	1.6%	9,305
Howell County	38,325	94.9%	189	0.5%	746	1.8%	253	0.6%	255	0.6%	625	1.5%	40,393
Jasper County	99,368	85.4%	2,282	2.0%	8,560	7.4%	1,469	1.3%	1,633	1.4%	3,086	2.7%	116,398
Laclede County	33,539	94.0%	290	0.8%	773	2.2%	207	0.6%	252	0.7%	606	1.7%	35,667
Lawrence County	34,373	90.0%	135	0.4%	2,662	7.0%	155	0.4%	303	0.8%	557	1.5%	38,185
McDonald County	17,898	79.3%	280	1.2%	2,605	11.5%	591	2.6%	544	2.4%	640	2.8%	22,558
Newton County	51,175	87.0%	516	0.9%	2,906	4.9%	1,329	2.3%	1,311	2.2%	1,608	2.7%	58,845
Oregon County	10,400	94.6%	40	0.4%	152	1.4%	48	0.4%	145	1.3%	211	1.9%	10,996
Ozark County	9,170	95.9%	28	0.3%	155	1.6%	14	0.1%	61	0.6%	132	1.4%	9,560
Phelps County	40,009	89.3%	1,061	2.4%	1,051	2.3%	1,401	3.1%	296	0.7%	989	2.2%	44,807
Polk County	29,159	94.1%	265	0.9%	648	2.1%	246	0.8%	218	0.7%	438	1.4%	30,974
Pulaski County	37,776	70.3%	6,156	11.5%	5,579	10.4%	1,801	3.4%	383	0.7%	2,053	3.8%	53,748
Shannon County	7,815	94.2%	19	0.2%	161	1.9%	20	0.2%	84	1.0%	198	2.4%	8,297
St. Clair County	8,965	94.5%	57	0.6%	214	2.3%	19	0.2%	67	0.7%	165	1.7%	9,487
Stone County	29,876	95.5%	114	0.4%	592	1.9%	142	0.5%	180	0.6%	393	1.3%	31,297
Taney County	48,195	90.0%	607	1.1%	2,922	5.5%	469	0.9%	399	0.7%	983	1.8%	53,575
Texas County	23,448	91.5%	924	3.6%	511	2.0%	100	0.4%	186	0.7%	467	1.8%	25,636
Vernon County	19,794	94.5%	151	0.7%	412	2.0%	142	0.7%	144	0.7%	306	1.5%	20,949
Webster County	34,594	94.9%	385	1.1%	655	1.8%	93	0.3%	226	0.6%	513	1.4%	36,466
Wright County	17,606	95.3%	113	0.6%	320	1.7%	71	0.4%	102	0.6%	261	1.4%	18,473
<b>Region Total</b>	<b>1,034,716</b>	<b>89.5%</b>	<b>23,335</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>47,763</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>15,289</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>9,995</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>24,405</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1,155,503</b>

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



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

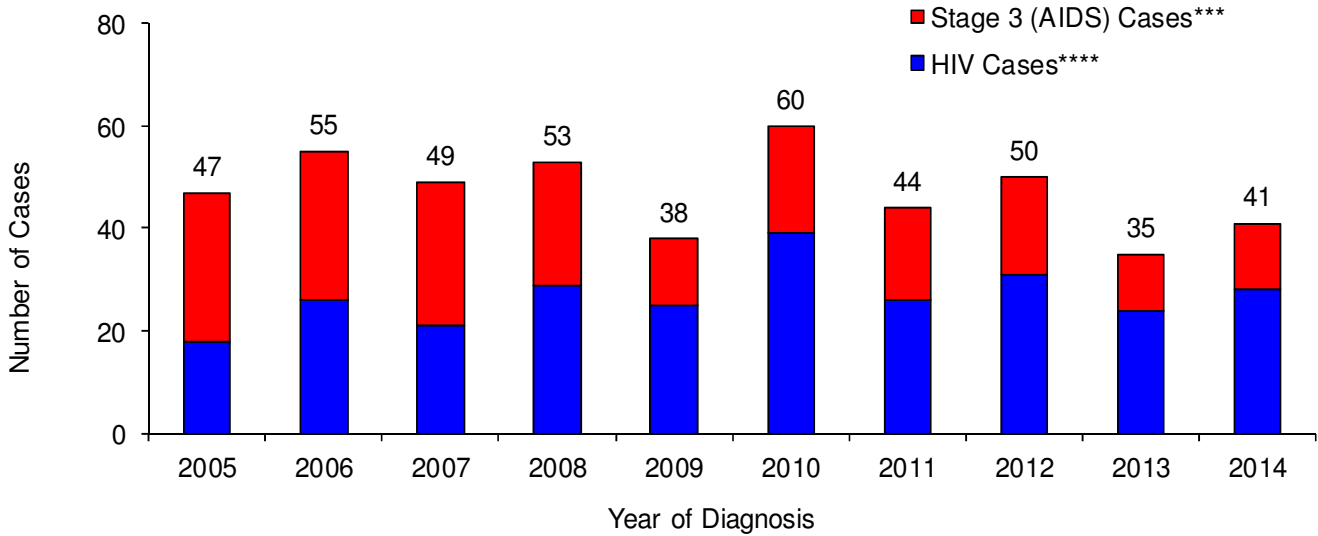


\*For living HIV disease cases—the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases—the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths—the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2014, there have been a total of 1,544 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Southwest HIV Care 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 2014. Among those living with HIV disease, 459 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2014 and 452 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

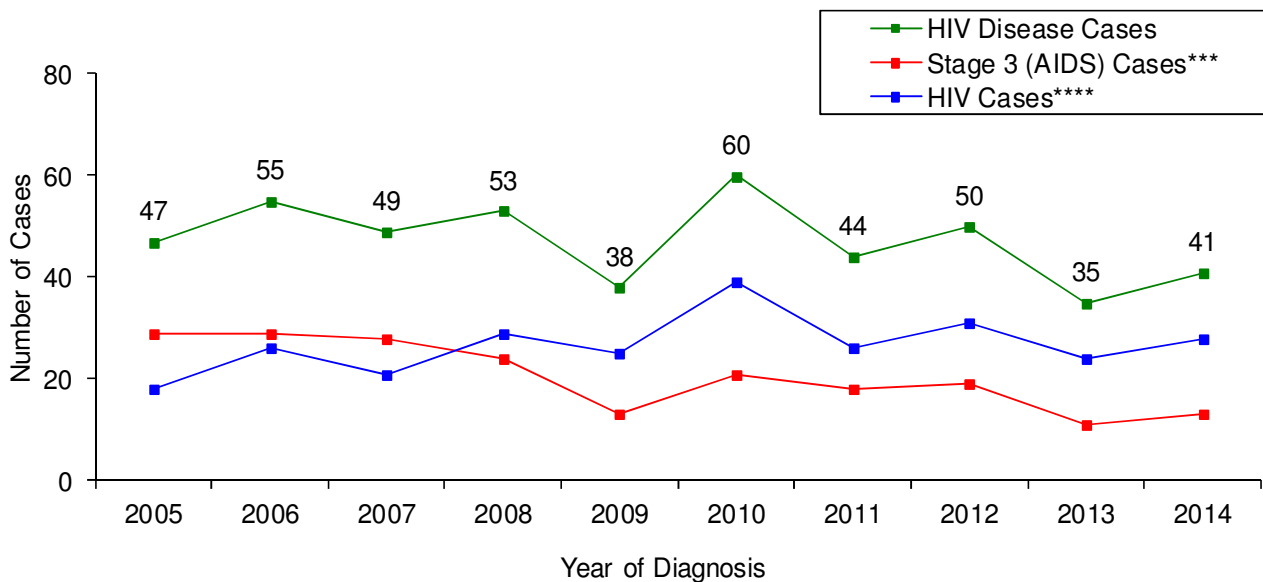
At the end of 2014, there were 911 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased over time. There were 41 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2014. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally stable.

**Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, Southwest HIV 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.

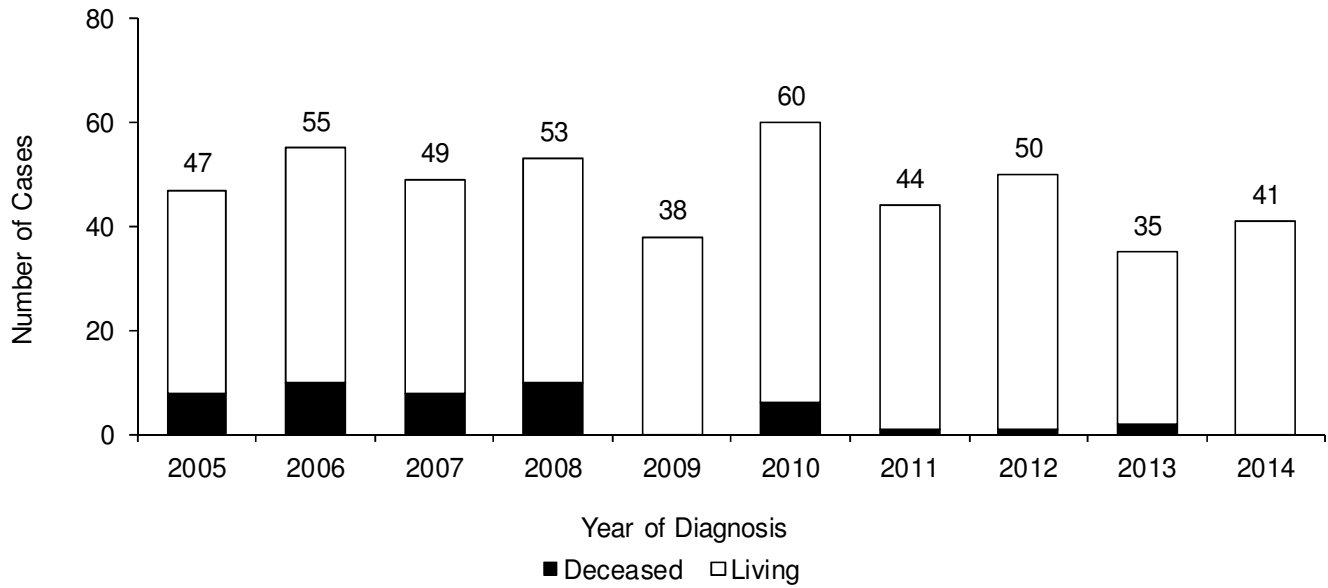
**Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2005—2014**



\*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 fluctuated from 2005 to 2014 in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figures 3 and 4). The number of new HIV disease cases increased slightly from 35 in 2013 to 41 in 2014. 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. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, Southwest 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 a HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

Of the 47 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2005, 8 (17%) were deceased by the end of 2014 (Figure 5). Among the 41 persons first diagnosed in 2014, no deaths have been reported to MDHSS 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.

<b>Table 1. Living<sup>†</sup> HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2014</b>									
	<b>HIV*</b>			<b>Stage 3 (AIDS)**</b>			<b>HIV Disease***</b>		
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	358	78.0%	62.3	387	85.6%	67.4	745	81.8%	129.7
Female	101	22.0%	17.4	65	14.4%	11.2	166	18.2%	28.6
Total	459	100.0%	39.7	452	100.0%	39.1	911	100.0%	78.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	377	82.1%	36.4	367	81.2%	35.5	744	81.7%	71.9
Black/African American	47	10.2%	201.4	52	11.5%	222.8	99	10.9%	424.3
Hispanic	24	5.2%	50.2	26	5.8%	54.4	50	5.5%	104.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	0.9%	26.2	2	0.4%	13.1	6	0.7%	39.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.4%	20.0	2	0.2%	20.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	7	1.5%	--	3	0.7%	--	10	1.1%	--
Total	459	100.0%	39.7	452	100.0%	39.1	911	100.0%	78.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>									
White Male	302	84.4%	59.2	322	83.2%	63.1	624	83.8%	122.2
Black/African American Male	31	8.7%	222.3	39	10.1%	279.7	70	9.4%	502.0
Hispanic Male	17	4.7%	67.2	21	5.4%	83.0	38	5.1%	150.1
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	3	0.8%	42.1	1	0.3%	14.0	4	0.5%	56.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.5%	39.3	2	0.3%	39.3
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	5	1.4%	--	2	0.5%	--	7	0.9%	--
Total	358	100.0%	62.3	387	100.0%	67.4	745	100.0%	129.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>									
White Female	75	74.3%	14.3	45	69.2%	8.6	120	72.3%	22.9
Black/African American Female	16	15.8%	170.4	13	20.0%	138.4	29	17.5%	308.8
Hispanic Female	7	6.9%	31.2	5	7.7%	22.3	12	7.2%	53.5
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.0%	12.2	1	1.5%	12.2	2	1.2%	24.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	2	2.0%	--	1	1.5%	--	3	1.8%	--
Total	101	100.0%	17.4	65	100.0%	11.2	166	100.0%	28.6
<b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	3	0.7%	1.8	1	0.2%	0.6	4	0.4%	2.5
13-18	4	0.9%	4.4	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.4%	4.4
19-24	25	5.4%	22.9	5	1.1%	4.6	30	3.3%	27.5
25-44	208	45.3%	75.0	133	29.4%	47.9	341	37.4%	122.9
45-64	205	44.7%	69.2	277	61.3%	93.6	482	52.9%	162.8
65+	14	3.1%	7.4	36	8.0%	19.0	50	5.5%	26.4
Total	459	100.0%	39.7	452	100.0%	39.1	911	100.0%	78.8
<sup>†</sup> Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Southwest 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. <sup>‡</sup> 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, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2014**

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	24	85.7%	4.2	12	92.3%	2.1	36	87.8%	6.3
Female	4	14.3%	0.7	1	7.7%	0.2	5	12.2%	0.9
Total	28	100.0%	2.4	13	100.0%	1.1	41	100.0%	3.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	22	78.6%	2.1	10	76.9%	1.0	32	78.0%	3.1
Black/African American	2	7.1%	8.6	1	7.7%	4.3	3	7.3%	12.9
Hispanic	2	7.1%	4.2	1	7.7%	2.1	3	7.3%	6.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	1	7.7%	6.5	1	2.4%	6.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	2	7.1%	--	0	0.0%	--	2	4.9%	--
Total	28	100.0%	2.4	13	100.0%	1.1	41	100.0%	3.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>									
White Male	19	79.2%	3.7	10	83.3%	2.0	29	80.6%	5.7
Black/African American Male	1	4.2%	7.2	1	8.3%	7.2	2	5.6%	14.3
Hispanic Male	2	8.3%	7.9	0	0.0%	0.0	2	5.6%	7.9
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	8.3%	14.0	1	2.8%	14.0
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	2	8.3%	--	0	0.0%	--	2	5.6%	--
Total	24	100.0%	4.2	12	100.0%	2.1	36	100.0%	6.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>									
White Female	3	75.0%	0.6	0	0.0%	0.0	3	60.0%	0.6
Black/African American Female	1	25.0%	10.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	20.0%	10.6
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	4.5	1	20.0%	4.5
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	4	100.0%	0.7	1	100.0%	0.2	5	100.0%	0.9
<b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>									
<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	7	25.0%	6.4	1	7.7%	0.9	8	19.5%	7.3
25-44	17	60.7%	6.1	6	46.2%	2.2	23	56.1%	8.3
45-64	4	14.3%	1.4	6	46.2%	2.0	10	24.4%	3.4
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	28	100.0%	2.4	13	100.0%	1.1	41	100.0%	3.5

\*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.

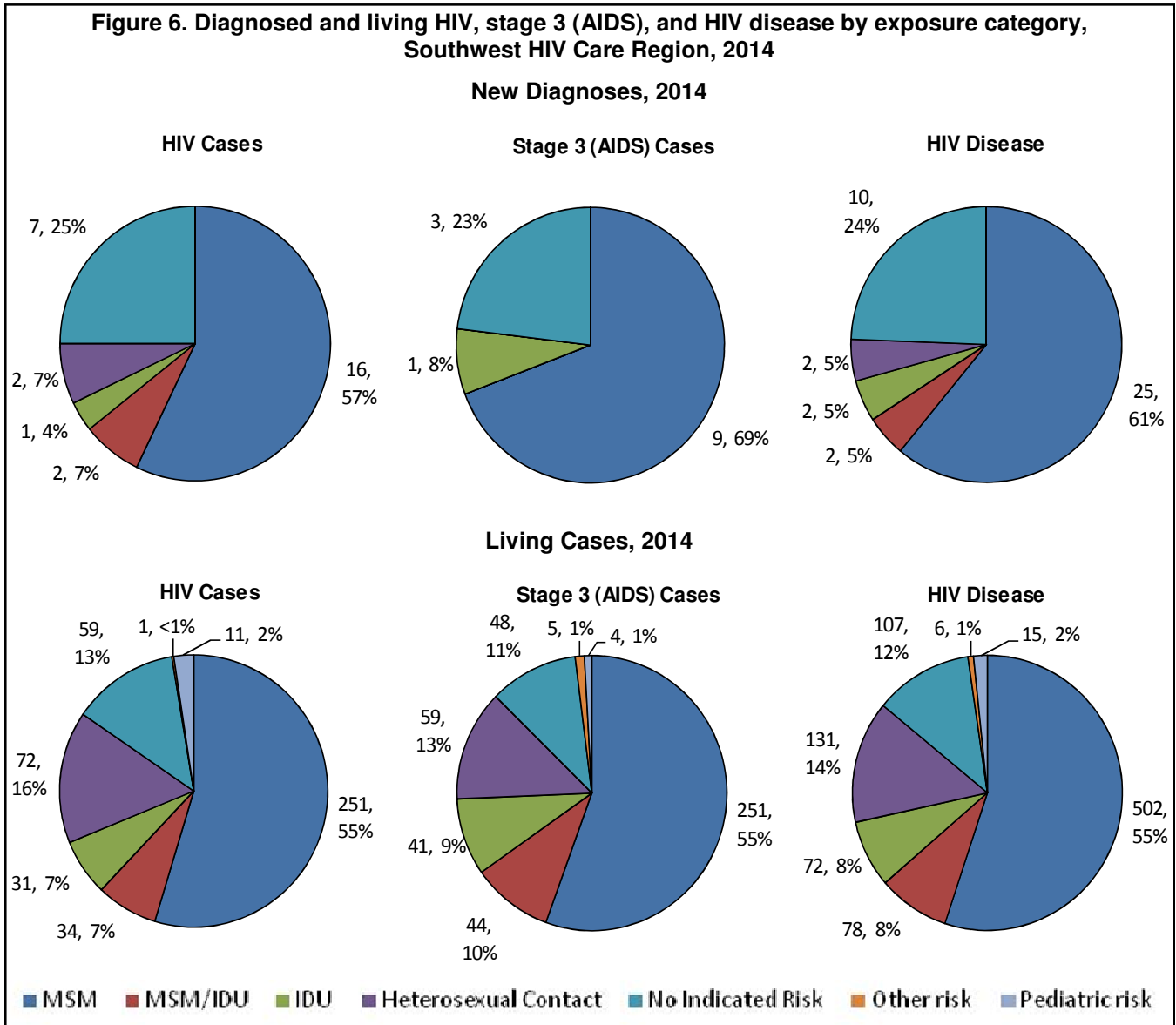
‡Based on age as of December 31, 2014.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Epi Profiles Summary: Southwest HIV Care Region**

Of the 911 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2014, 82% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 4.5 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of persons living with HIV disease (82%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 5.9 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 4.1 times as high as the rate for whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 1.2 times as high as the rate for whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 13.5 as high as the rate among whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 2.3 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 41 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2014, 32% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2014 (Table 2). Whites represented the majority of new HIV disease diagnoses (78%).



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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by geographic area, Southwest 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***
Greene County	7	25.0%	2.5	205	44.7%	72.2	2	15.4%	0.7	185	40.9%	65.2
Jasper County	7	25.0%	6.0	62	13.5%	53.3	3	23.1%	2.6	74	16.4%	63.6
Pulaski County	3	10.7%	5.6	24	5.2%	44.7	1	7.7%	1.9	17	3.8%	31.6
Christian County	1	3.6%	1.2	29	6.3%	35.8	1	7.7%	1.2	16	3.5%	19.8
Taney County	0	0.0%	0.0	27	5.9%	50.4	0	0.0%	0.0	23	5.1%	42.9
Remainder of Region	10	35.7%	1.8	112	24.4%	19.8	6	46.2%	1.1	137	30.3%	24.2
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>39.1</b>

\*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.

The largest numbers of new HIV cases (7) were diagnosed in Jasper and Greene Counties (Table 3). The highest rates of persons living with HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) were observed among persons diagnosed in Greene County.

**Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2014**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	12	75.0%	214	85.3%	7	77.8%	215	85.7%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	15	6.0%	1	11.1%	21	8.4%
Hispanic	2	12.5%	15	6.0%	0	0.0%	11	4.4%
Other/Unknown	2	12.5%	7	2.8%	1	11.1%	4	1.6%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Southwest 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	11	2.6%	4	11.1%	0	0.0%	19	3.8%
25-44	153	35.7%	17	47.2%	16	61.5%	192	38.2%
45-64	241	56.2%	15	41.7%	9	34.6%	265	52.8%
65+	24	5.6%	0	0.0%	1	3.8%	26	5.2%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 Care Region, 2014**

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	211	86.1%	17	6.9%	11	4.5%	245	48.8%
Jasper County	63	85.1%	6	8.1%	3	4.1%	74	14.7%
Taney County	21	84.0%	2	8.0%	2	8.0%	25	5.0%
Remaining Counties	134	84.8%	11	7.0%	10	6.3%	158	31.5%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>85.5%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 25 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2014 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 4). Sixty-four percent (64%) of new diagnoses remained sub-classified as HIV cases at the end of 2014. Whites represented the greatest proportion of new HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) case diagnoses. There were 502 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Whites represented the greatest proportion of living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

The greatest proportion of living cases attributed to MSM was between 45-64 years old (53%) at the end of 2014 (Table 5). A greater proportion of blacks/African Americans (47%) and Hispanics (62%) were between 25-44 years old compared to the proportion of whites (36%).

Greene County residents accounted for the largest number of MSM living with HIV in the Southwest HIV Care 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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2014**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	2	100.0%	34	100.0%	0	--	39	88.6%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	3	6.8%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	4.5%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 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 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	2	2.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.6%
25-44	25	34.2%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	27	34.6%
45-64	42	57.5%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	45	57.7%
65+	4	5.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	5.1%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 Care Region, 2014**

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Greene County	39	50.0%
Jasper County	12	15.4%
Taney County	6	7.7%
Remaining Counties	21	26.9%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

There were two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2014 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were 78 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2014 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Whites comprised a greater proportion of those living with HIV (100%) compared to the proportion of those living with stage 3 (AIDS) (89%).

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 2014. Among Hispanics, all living cases were 25-44 years of age.

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

**Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Southwest 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	1	100.0%	14	45.2%	1	100.0%	22	53.7%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	1	3.2%	0	0.0%	4	9.8%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.9%
White Female	0	0.0%	14	45.2%	0	0.0%	10	24.4%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	2	6.5%	0	0.0%	2	4.9%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.4%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 11. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Southwest 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
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	8	22.2%	1	20.0%	8	33.3%	2	50.0%	20	27.8%
45-64	27	75.0%	3	60.0%	16	66.7%	2	50.0%	50	69.4%
65+	1	2.8%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 Care Region, 2014**

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Greene County	24	33.3%
Jasper County	12	16.7%
Remaining Counties	36	50.0%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

There were two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2014 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were 72 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2014 in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 57% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2014. White males represented the largest proportion of living stage 3 (AIDS) cases (54%), while white females comprised the largest proportion of living HIV cases (45%).

Overall, persons 45-64 years of age represented the largest number (50) of living HIV disease cases among IDU in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 11).

Greene County had the largest number of living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU in 2014 (Table 12).

**Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Southwest 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%	8	11.1%	0	--	13	22.0%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	6	8.3%	0	--	6	10.2%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	1	1.7%
White Female	1	50.0%	45	62.5%	0	--	27	45.8%
Black/African American Female	1	50.0%	9	12.5%	0	--	7	11.9%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	3	4.2%	0	--	2	3.4%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, Southwest 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
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
25-44	1	4.8%	3	25.0%	33	45.8%	7	43.8%	51	38.9%
45-64	17	81.0%	8	66.7%	35	48.6%	9	56.3%	72	55.0%
65+	3	14.3%	1	8.3%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	7	5.3%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 Care Region, 2014**

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	21	55.3%	15	39.5%	1	2.6%	38	29.0%
Jasper County	12	70.6%	3	17.6%	2	11.8%	17	13.0%
Pulaski County	2	22.2%	7	77.8%	0	0.0%	9	6.9%
Remaining Counties	58	86.6%	3	4.5%	3	4.5%	67	51.1%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>71.0%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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.

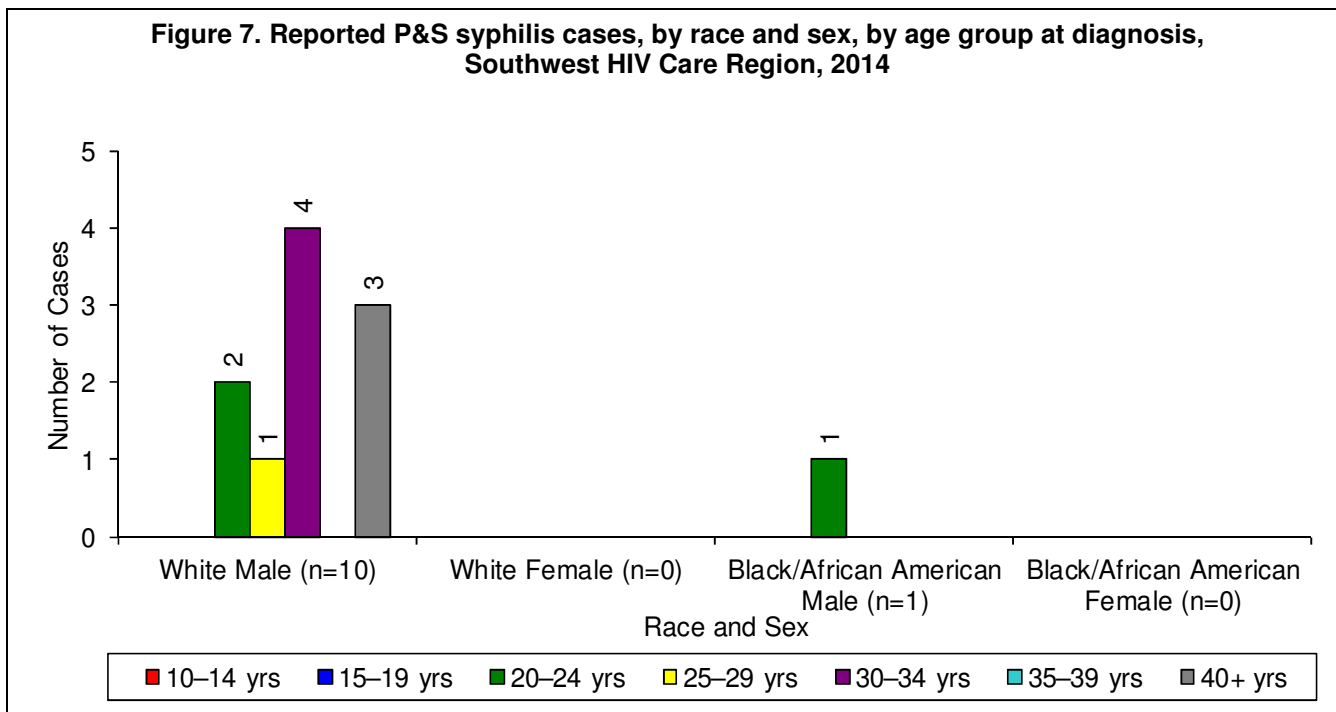
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2014 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 131 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2014 in the Southwest HIV Care Region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (63%) and stage 3 (AIDS) (46%) cases.

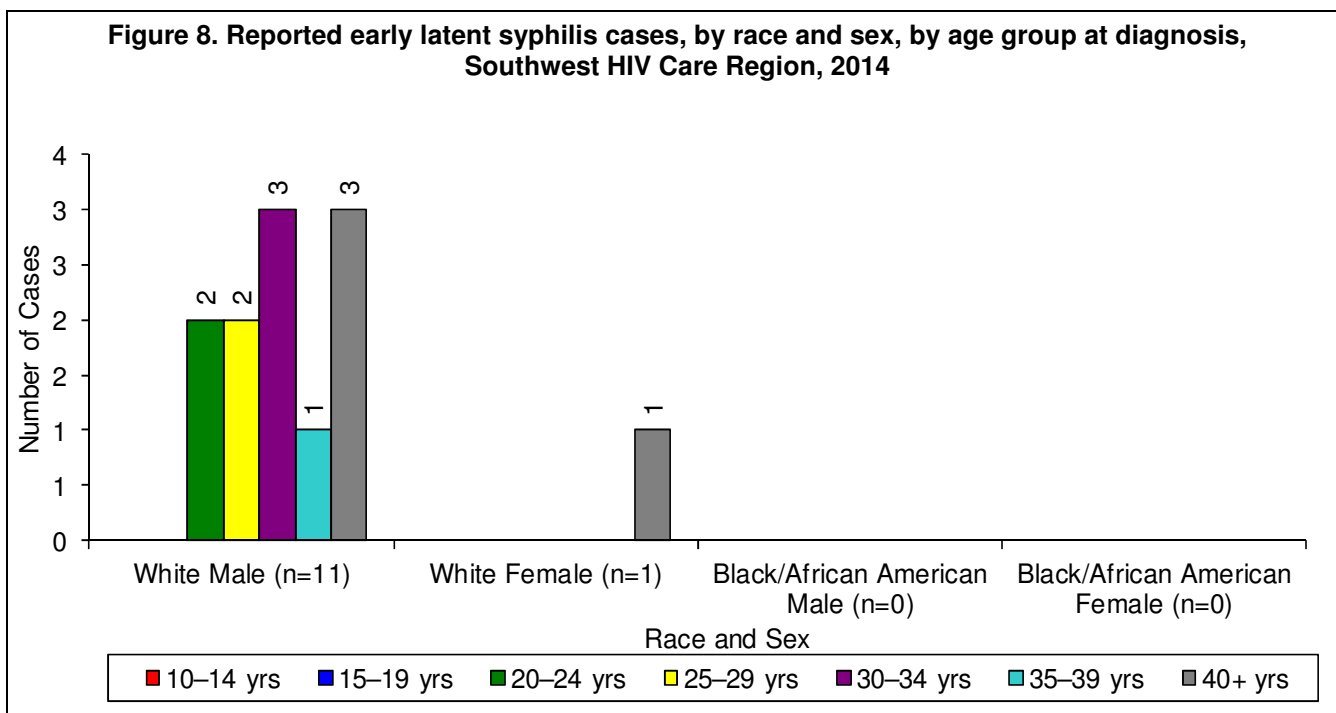
At the end of 2014, the largest proportions of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age for white females (49%), black/African American females (56%), white males (81%) and black/African American males (67%) (Table 14).

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 Care Region, 2014**



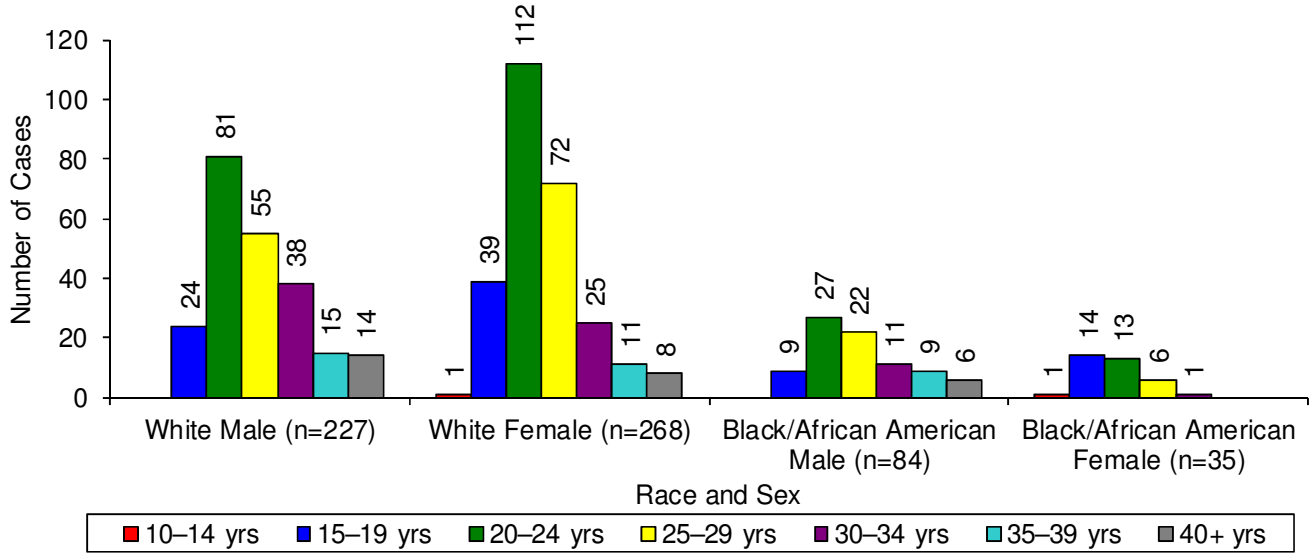
**Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2014**



In the Southwest HIV Care Region, there were ten P&S syphilis cases reported among white males and one case reported among black/African American males (Figure 7). The number of reported cases increased from 2013 to 2014 among white males (7 to 10) and black/African American (0 to 1). No P&S syphilis cases have been reported among females of any race in 2013 or 2014 in the Southwest HIV Care Region.

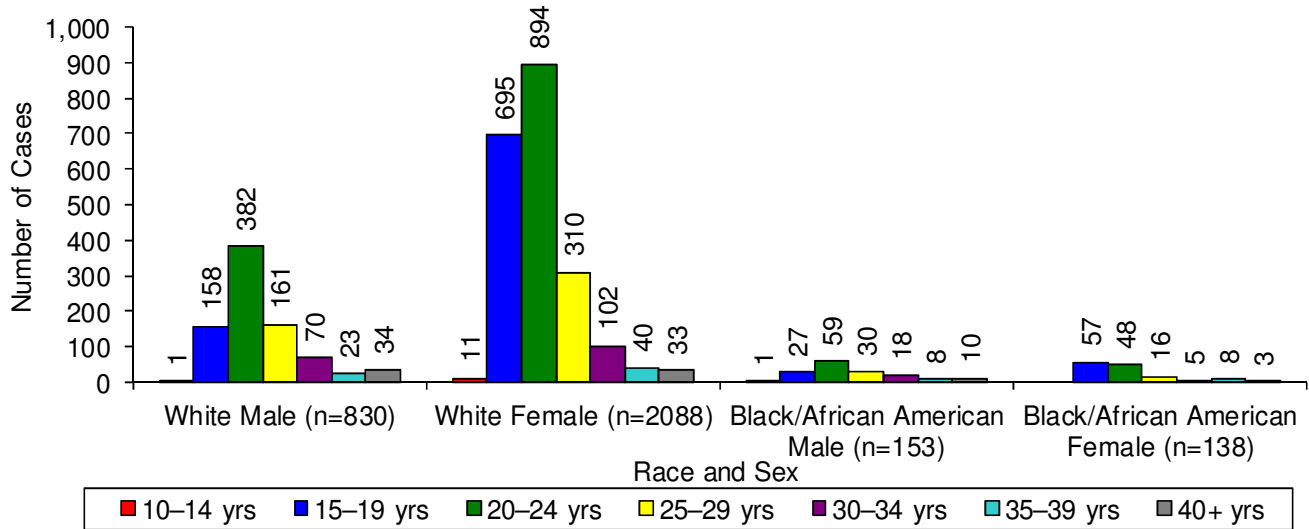
Early latent syphilis cases were reported among white males (11) and white females (1) (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases decreased from 2013 to 2014 among white males (13 to 11), white females (3 to 1), and black/African American males (2 to 0). No cases have been reported among black/African American females in 2013 or 2014 in the Southwest HIV Care Region.

**Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2014**



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 Care Region, 2014**

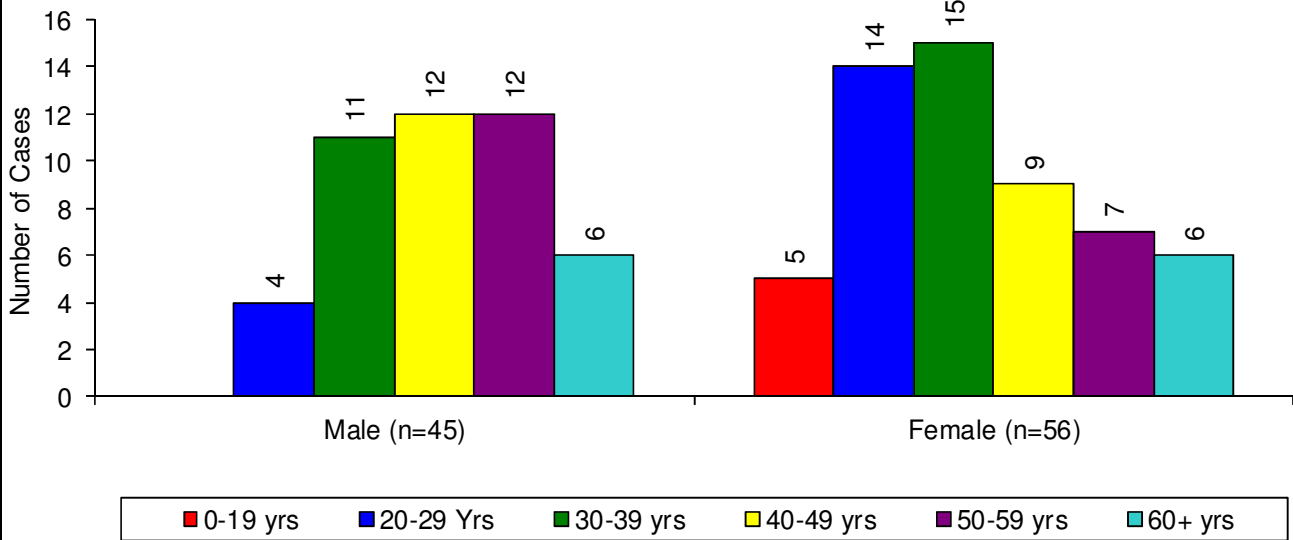


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest totals of gonorrhea cases were reported among white females (268) and white males (227) in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 9). Among black/African American females, the largest number of reported cases was among those between 15-19 years of age. Persons 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

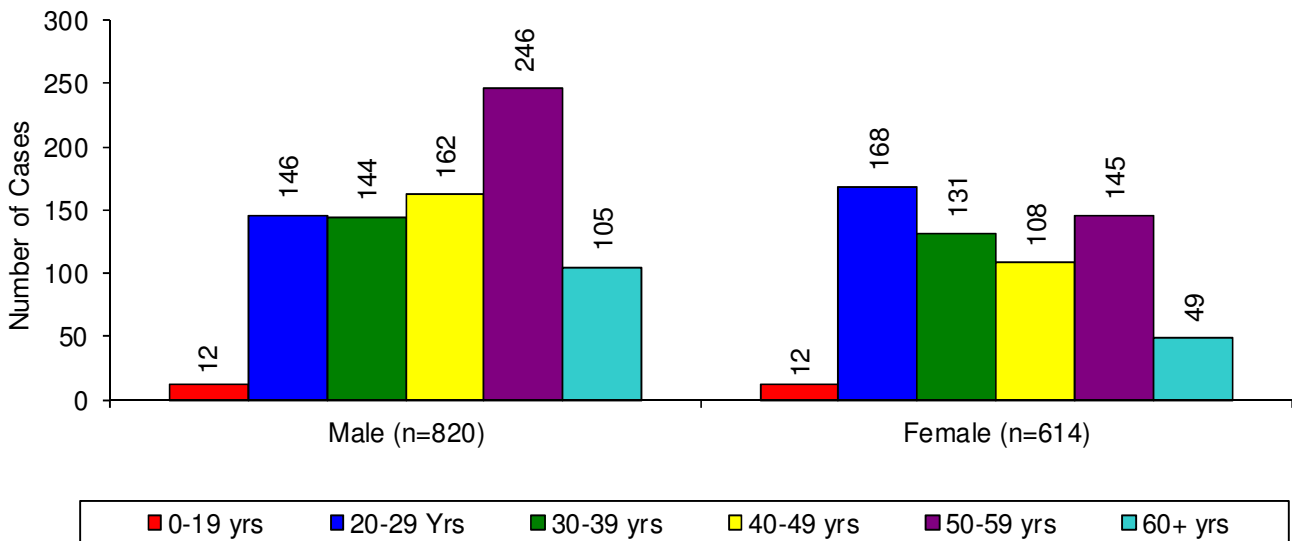
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (2,088) and white males (830) (Figure 10). Among black/African American females, the largest number of reported cases was among those between 15-19 years of age. Persons 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

**Figure 11. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2014**



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 Care Region, 2014**



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

There were 101 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Southwest HIV Care Region during 2014 (Figure 11). Males represented 45% 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 were reported among persons 40-49 and 50-59 years of age. Those 30-39 years of age represented the largest proportion of hepatitis B cases among females.

In 2014, there were 1,436 hepatitis C cases reported in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Of the reported cases, two were among persons of unknown sex. Of the 1,434 reported hepatitis C cases with a known sex, 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.