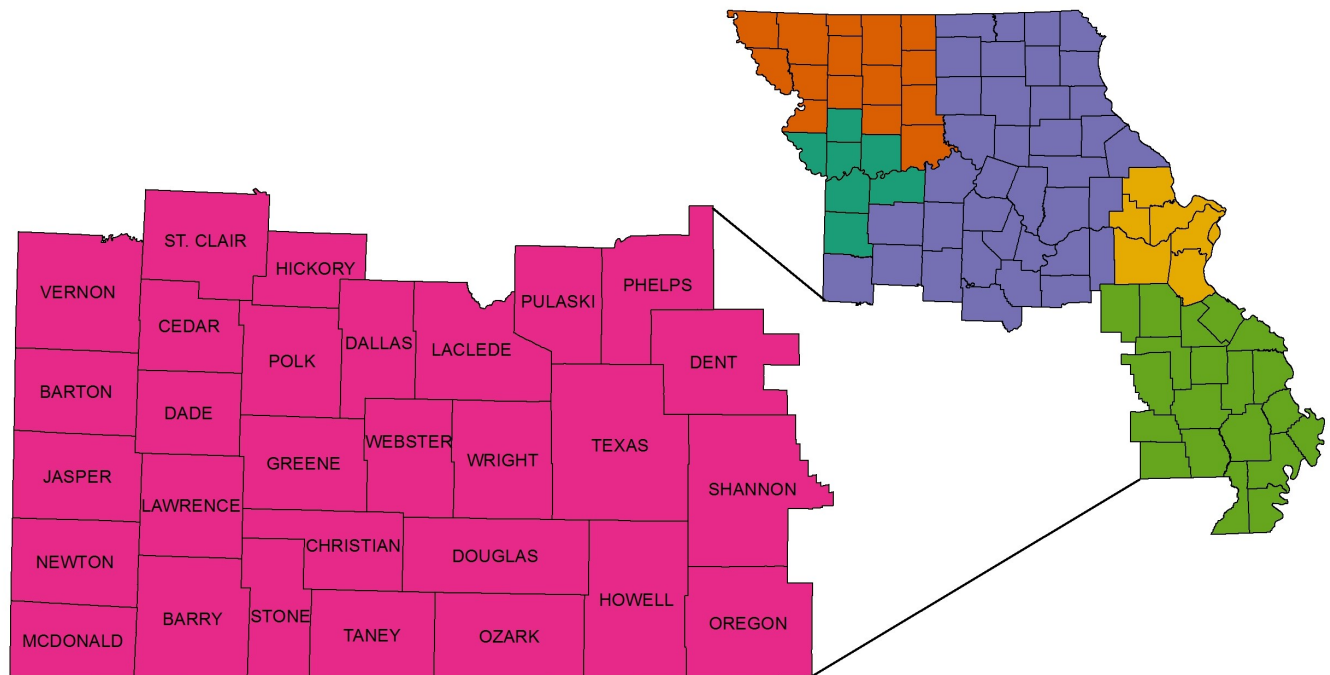


SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION



Population Counts, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2014

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	31,045	87.1%	149	0.4%	3,137	8.8%	456	1.3%	343	1.0%	532	1.5%	35,662
Barton County	11,206	92.9%	82	0.7%	297	2.5%	60	0.5%	143	1.2%	269	2.2%	12,057
Cedar County	13,237	94.9%	46	0.3%	297	2.1%	62	0.4%	97	0.7%	213	1.5%	13,952
Christian County	76,832	93.6%	637	0.8%	2,365	2.9%	511	0.6%	446	0.5%	1,310	1.6%	82,101
Dade County	7,195	94.3%	33	0.4%	138	1.8%	25	0.3%	70	0.9%	167	2.2%	7,628
Dallas County	15,590	95.1%	45	0.3%	300	1.8%	47	0.3%	144	0.9%	263	1.6%	16,389
Dent County	14,807	94.6%	88	0.6%	213	1.4%	146	0.9%	152	1.0%	249	1.6%	15,655
Douglas County	12,965	95.7%	54	0.4%	165	1.2%	43	0.3%	82	0.6%	237	1.7%	13,546
Greene County	252,755	88.4%	8,853	3.1%	9,951	3.5%	5,675	2.0%	1,665	0.6%	6,966	2.4%	285,865
Hickory County	8,802	95.5%	38	0.4%	125	1.4%	24	0.3%	77	0.8%	153	1.7%	9,219
Howell County	38,022	94.6%	198	0.5%	785	2.0%	270	0.7%	268	0.7%	630	1.6%	40,173
Jasper County	99,781	84.9%	2,413	2.1%	8,843	7.5%	1,621	1.4%	1,719	1.5%	3,166	2.7%	117,543
Laclede County	33,253	93.8%	321	0.9%	797	2.2%	200	0.6%	251	0.7%	617	1.7%	35,439
Lawrence County	34,135	89.8%	140	0.4%	2,703	7.1%	169	0.4%	315	0.8%	561	1.5%	38,023
McDonald County	18,011	79.0%	320	1.4%	2,638	11.6%	610	2.7%	567	2.5%	654	2.9%	22,800
Newton County	50,868	86.8%	532	0.9%	2,923	5.0%	1,356	2.3%	1,283	2.2%	1,636	2.8%	58,598
Oregon County	10,274	94.2%	57	0.5%	157	1.4%	48	0.4%	149	1.4%	226	2.1%	10,911
Ozark County	9,081	95.7%	29	0.3%	161	1.7%	12	0.1%	65	0.7%	144	1.5%	9,492
Phelps County	39,882	88.9%	1,050	2.3%	1,111	2.5%	1,510	3.4%	285	0.6%	1,009	2.2%	44,847
Polk County	29,134	93.8%	307	1.0%	654	2.1%	286	0.9%	216	0.7%	457	1.5%	31,054
Pulaski County	37,098	69.4%	6,320	11.8%	5,720	10.7%	1,812	3.4%	399	0.7%	2,087	3.9%	53,436
Shannon County	7,849	94.2%	23	0.3%	147	1.8%	22	0.3%	86	1.0%	202	2.4%	8,329
St. Clair County	8,924	94.4%	58	0.6%	220	2.3%	20	0.2%	65	0.7%	170	1.8%	9,457
Stone County	29,605	95.2%	135	0.4%	617	2.0%	139	0.4%	203	0.7%	405	1.3%	31,104
Taney County	48,617	89.6%	657	1.2%	2,981	5.5%	568	1.0%	404	0.7%	1,003	1.8%	54,230
Texas County	23,358	91.1%	944	3.7%	554	2.2%	104	0.4%	198	0.8%	484	1.9%	25,642
Vernon County	19,774	94.2%	175	0.8%	422	2.0%	143	0.7%	150	0.7%	337	1.6%	21,001
Webster County	34,949	94.7%	393	1.1%	703	1.9%	105	0.3%	220	0.6%	518	1.4%	36,888
Wright County	17,431	95.3%	126	0.7%	305	1.7%	66	0.4%	101	0.6%	262	1.4%	18,291
Region Total	1,034,480	89.2%	24,223	2.1%	49,429	4.3%	16,110	1.4%	10,163	0.9%	24,927	2.2%	1,159,332

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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—2015

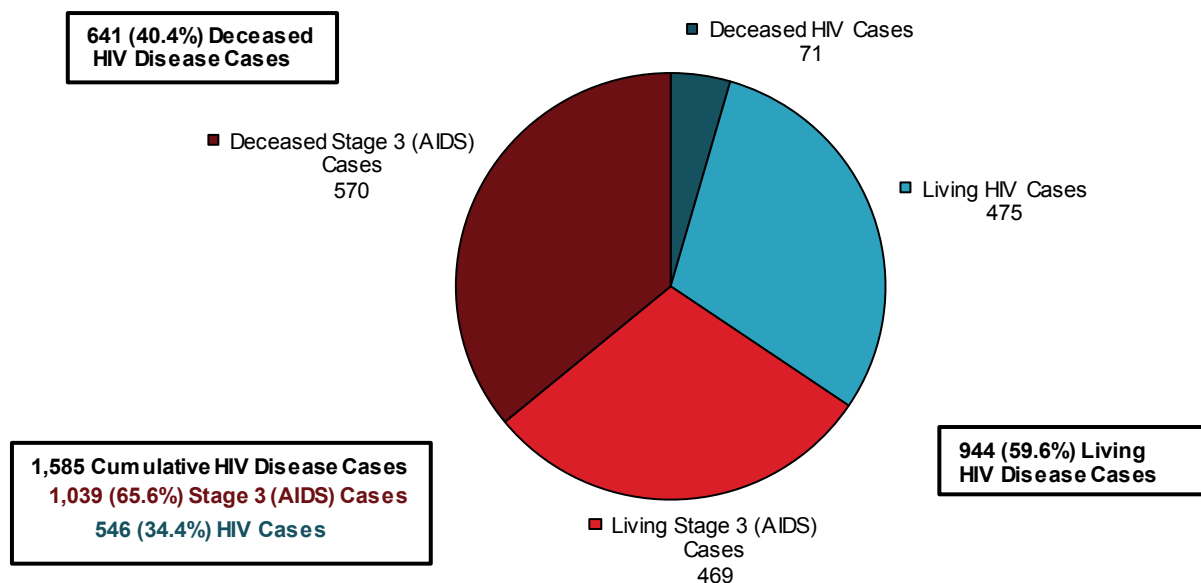
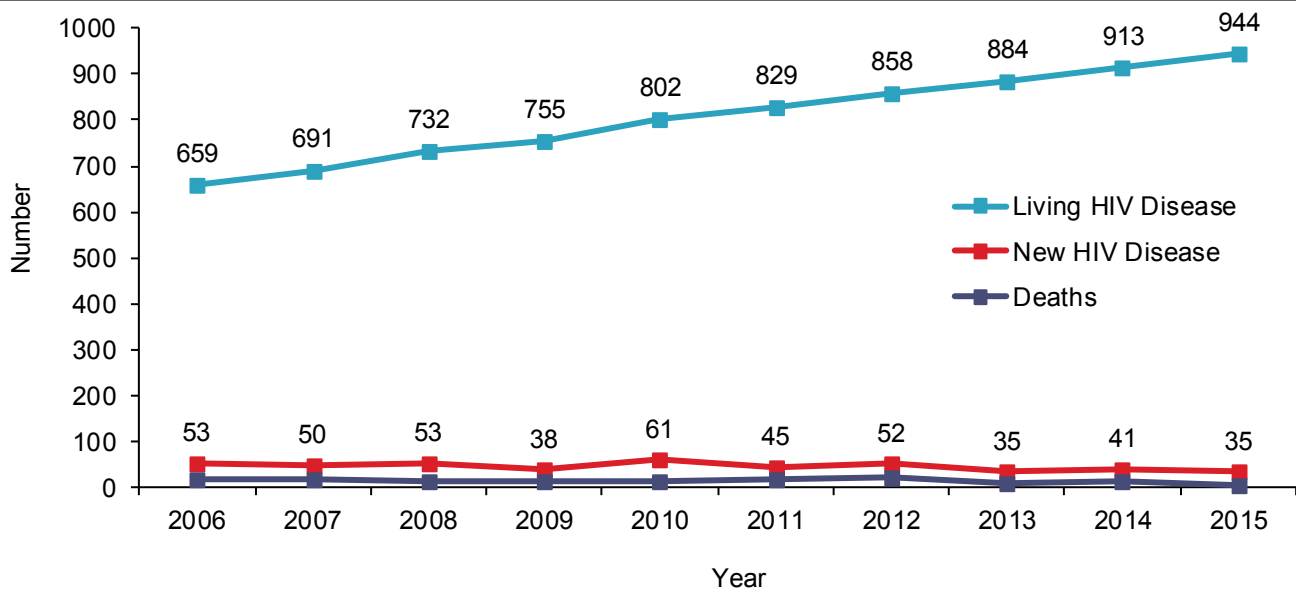


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, Southwest HIV Care Region,

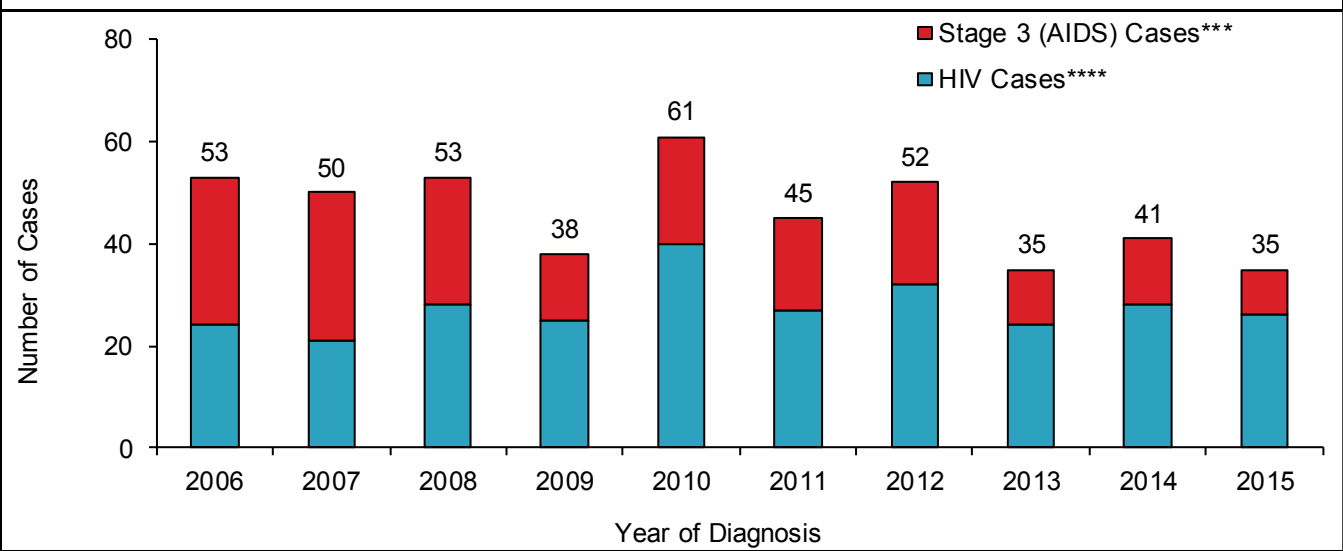


*For living HIV disease cases—the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases—the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths—the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2015, there have been a total of 1,585 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Southwest HIV Care 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 2015. Among those living with HIV disease, 475 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2015 and 469 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

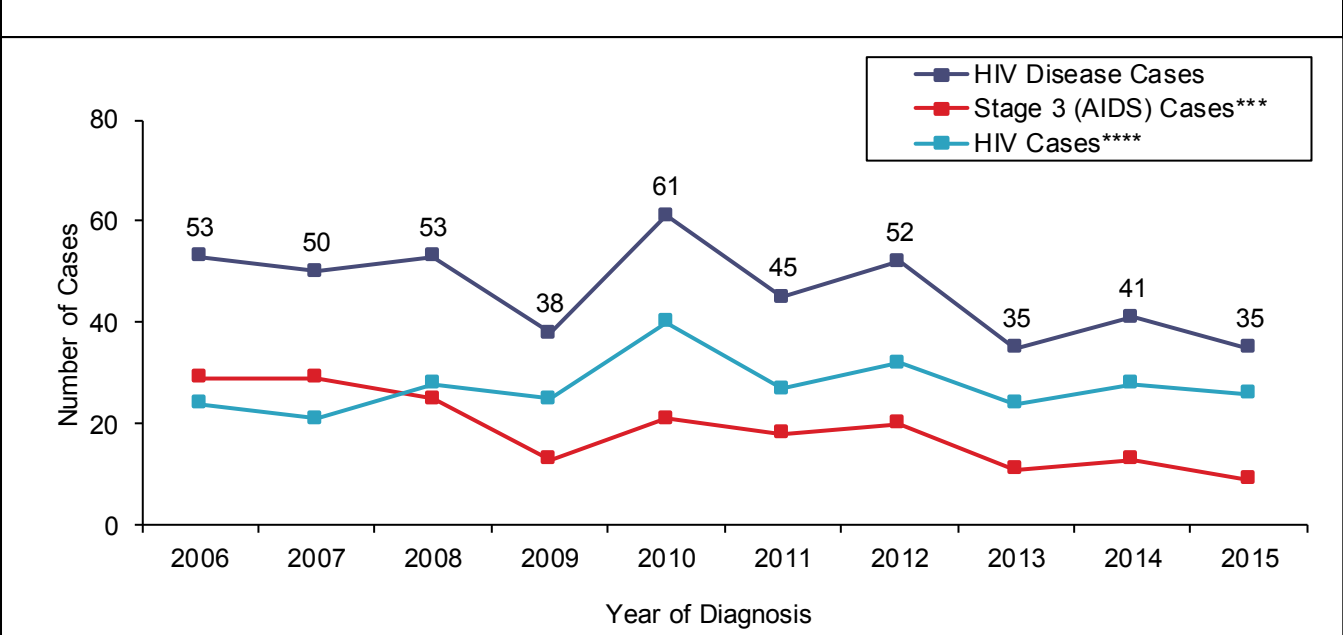
At the end of 2015, there were 944 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased over time. There were 35 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2015. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally stable.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2006—2015**



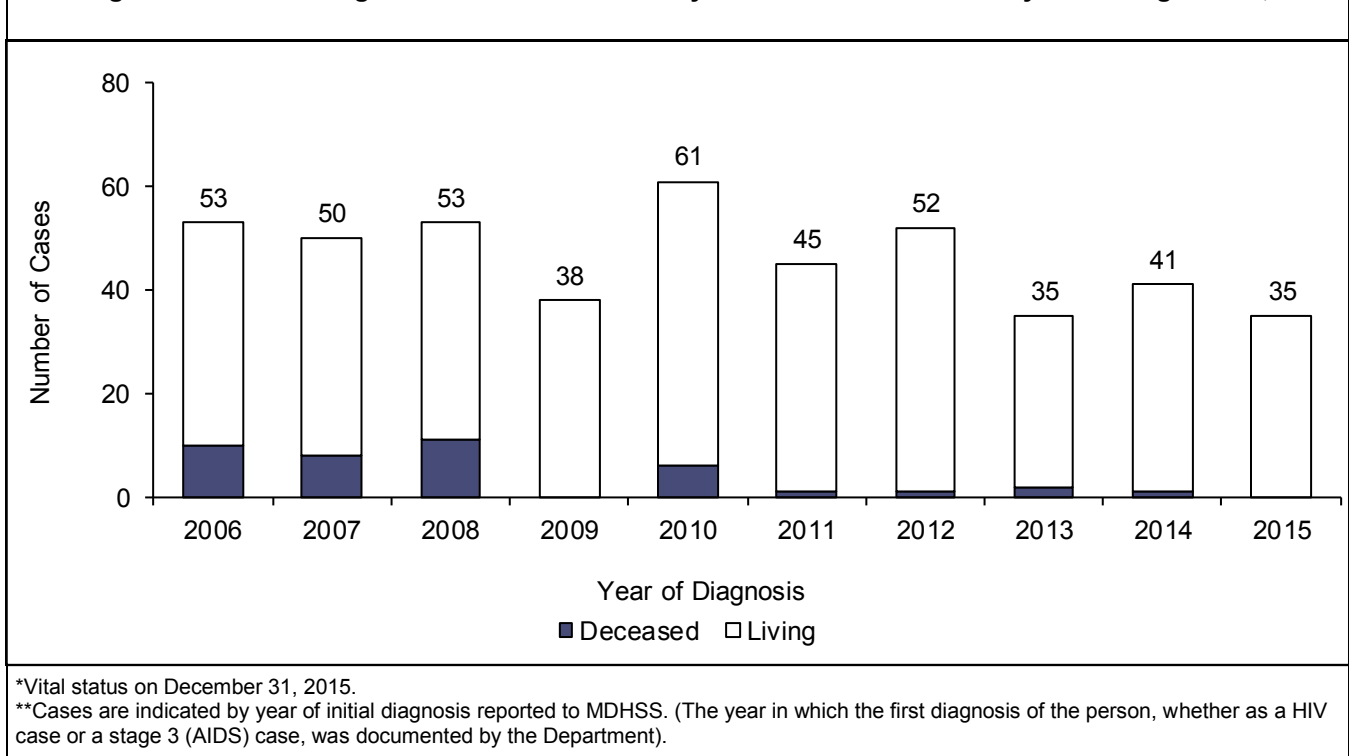
*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case
 **Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as a HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).
 ***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases 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, 2015.

Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2006—2015**



*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, 2015.

The number of new diagnoses fluctuated from 2006 to 2015 in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figures 3 and 4). The number of new HIV disease cases decreased slightly from 41 in 2014 to 35 in 2015. 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,**

Of the 53 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2006, 10 (19%) were deceased by the end of 2015 (Figure 5). Among the 35 persons first diagnosed in 2015, no deaths have been reported to MDHSS at the end of 2015. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	374	78.7%	64.9	401	85.5%	69.6	775	82.1%	134.5
Female	101	21.3%	17.3	68	14.5%	11.7	169	17.9%	29.0
Total	475	100.0%	41.0	469	100.0%	40.5	944	100.0%	81.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White	384	80.8%	37.1	381	81.2%	36.8	765	81.0%	74.0
Black/African American	51	10.7%	210.5	52	11.1%	214.7	103	10.9%	425.2
Hispanic	25	5.3%	50.6	27	5.8%	54.6	52	5.5%	105.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	1.1%	31.0	3	0.6%	18.6	8	0.8%	49.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.4%	19.7	2	0.2%	19.7
Two or More Races/Unknown	10	2.1%	--	4	0.9%	--	14	1.5%	--
Total	475	100.0%	41.0	469	100.0%	40.5	944	100.0%	81.4
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	310	82.9%	60.7	333	83.0%	65.2	643	83.0%	126.0
Black/African American Male	34	9.1%	234.0	40	10.0%	275.3	74	9.5%	509.3
Hispanic Male	18	4.8%	69.1	22	5.5%	84.5	40	5.2%	153.6
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	4	1.1%	53.6	1	0.2%	13.4	5	0.6%	67.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.5%	38.7	2	0.3%	38.7
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	8	2.1%	--	3	0.7%	--	11	1.4%	--
Total	374	100.0%	64.9	401	100.0%	69.6	775	100.0%	134.5
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	74	73.3%	14.1	48	70.6%	9.2	122	72.2%	23.3
Black/African American Female	17	16.8%	175.4	12	17.6%	123.8	29	17.2%	299.2
Hispanic Female	7	6.9%	29.9	5	7.4%	21.4	12	7.1%	51.3
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.0%	11.6	2	2.9%	23.1	3	1.8%	34.7
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%	17.3	68	100.0%	11.7	169	100.0%	29.0
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	3	0.6%	1.8	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.3%	1.8
13-18	4	0.8%	4.4	1	0.2%	1.1	5	0.5%	5.5
19-24	25	5.3%	22.8	4	0.9%	3.6	29	3.1%	26.5
25-44	215	45.3%	77.4	128	27.3%	46.1	343	36.3%	123.5
45-64	212	44.6%	71.8	295	62.9%	100.0	507	53.7%	171.8
65+	16	3.4%	8.2	41	8.7%	21.1	57	6.0%	29.4
Total	475	100.0%	41.0	469	100.0%	40.5	944	100.0%	81.4
[†] 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 2015. **Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2015. ***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases. ****Per 100,000 population based on 2014 MDHSS estimates. [‡] Based on age as of December 31, 2015. 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, 2015

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	24	92.3%	4.2	6	66.7%	1.0	30	85.7%	5.2
Female	2	7.7%	0.3	3	33.3%	0.5	5	14.3%	0.9
Total	26	100.0%	2.2	9	100.0%	0.8	35	100.0%	3.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White	18	69.2%	1.7	7	77.8%	0.7	25	71.4%	2.4
Black/African American	4	15.4%	16.5	0	0.0%	0.0	4	11.4%	16.5
Hispanic	1	3.8%	2.0	1	11.1%	2.0	2	5.7%	4.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	3.8%	6.2	1	11.1%	6.2	2	5.7%	12.4
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	7.7%	--	0	0.0%	--	2	5.7%	--
Total	26	100.0%	2.2	9	100.0%	0.8	35	100.0%	3.0
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	17	70.8%	3.3	5	83.3%	1.0	22	73.3%	4.3
Black/African American Male	3	12.5%	20.6	0	0.0%	0.0	3	10.0%	20.6
Hispanic Male	1	4.2%	3.8	1	16.7%	3.8	2	6.7%	7.7
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	1	4.2%	13.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.3%	13.4
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	2	8.3%	--	0	0.0%	--	2	6.7%	--
Total	24	100.0%	4.2	6	100.0%	1.0	30	100.0%	5.2
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	1	50.0%	0.2	2	66.7%	0.4	3	60.0%	0.6
Black/African American Female	1	50.0%	10.3	0	0.0%	0.0	1	20.0%	10.3
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	1	33.3%	11.6	1	20.0%	11.6
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	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	2	100.0%	0.3	3	100.0%	0.5	5	100.0%	0.9
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	1	3.8%	1.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.9%	1.1
19-24	3	11.5%	2.7	0	0.0%	0.0	3	8.6%	2.7
25-44	19	73.1%	6.8	3	33.3%	1.1	22	62.9%	7.9
45-64	3	11.5%	1.0	6	66.7%	2.0	9	25.7%	3.0
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	26	100.0%	2.2	9	100.0%	0.8	35	100.0%	3.0

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2015 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2015.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2015 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2014 MDHSS estimates.

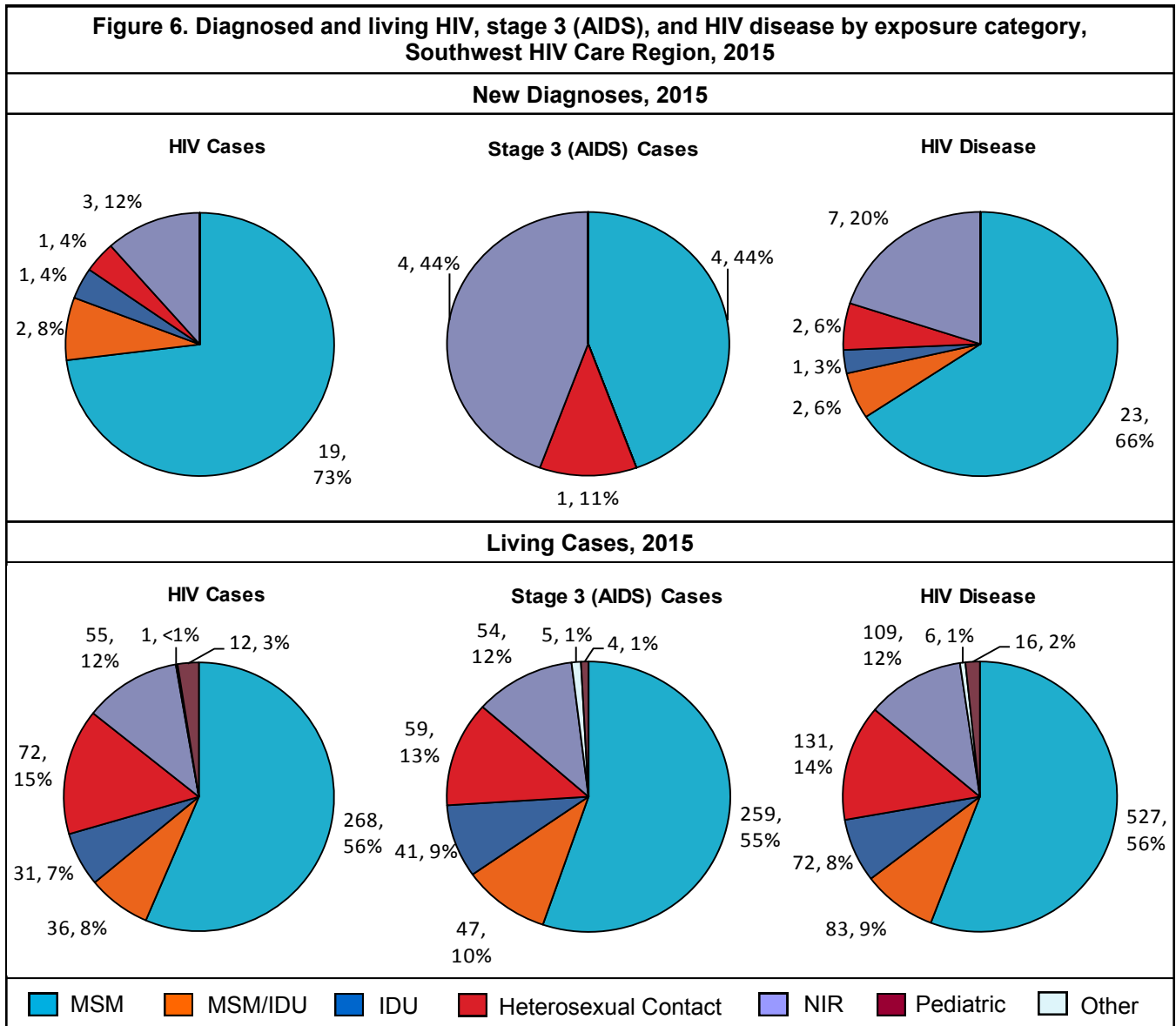
‡Based on age as of December 31, 2015.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Southwest HIV Care Region

Of the 944 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2015, 82% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 4.6 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of persons living with HIV disease (81%), 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 1.4 times as high as the rate among whites. Among males, the rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 4 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 12.8 times as high as the rate among whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 2.2 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 35 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2015, 26% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2015 (Table 2). Whites represented the majority of new HIV disease diagnoses (71%).



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, 2015

Geographic Area	HIV cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) cases					
	Diagnosed 2015*			Living			Diagnosed 2015**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Greene County	17	65.4%	5.9	219	46.1%	76.6	3	33.3%	1.0	193	41.2%	67.5
Jasper County	6	23.1%	5.1	67	14.1%	57.0	1	11.1%	0.9	74	15.8%	63.0
Pulaski County	0	0.0%	0.0	27	5.7%	50.5	0	0.0%	0.0	17	3.6%	31.8
Christian County	0	0.0%	0.0	27	5.7%	32.9	0	0.0%	0.0	16	3.4%	19.5
Taney County	0	0.0%	0.0	26	5.5%	47.9	1	11.1%	1.8	24	5.1%	44.3
Remainder of Region	3	11.5%	0.5	109	22.9%	19.3	4	44.4%	0.7	145	30.9%	25.6
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	26	100.0%	2.2	475	100.0%	41.0	9	100.0%	0.8	469	100.0%	40.5

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2015 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2014 MDHSS estimates.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The largest number of new HIV cases (17) were diagnosed in Greene County (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, 2015

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	15	78.9%	226	84.3%	4	100.0%	223	86.1%
Black/African American	3	15.8%	19	7.1%	0	0.0%	21	8.1%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	15	5.6%	0	0.0%	11	4.2%
Other/Unknown	1	5.3%	8	3.0%	0	0.0%	4	1.5%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	19	100.0%	268	100.0%	4	100.0%	259	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

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, 2015

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	2.7%	3	7.5%	0	0.0%	17	3.2%
25-44	156	34.7%	23	57.5%	15	57.7%	203	38.5%
45-64	252	56.1%	14	35.0%	10	38.5%	276	52.4%
65+	29	6.5%	0	0.0%	1	3.8%	31	5.9%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	449	100.0%	40	100.0%	26	100.0%	527	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 Care Region, 2015

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	222	85.4%	20	7.7%	11	4.2%	260	49.3%
Jasper County	66	85.7%	6	7.8%	3	3.9%	77	14.6%
Taney County	21	87.5%	1	4.2%	2	8.3%	24	4.6%
Remaining Counties	140	84.3%	13	7.8%	10	6.0%	166	31.5%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	449	85.2%	40	7.6%	26	4.9%	527	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 23 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2015 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 4). Eighty-three percent (83%) of new diagnoses remained sub-classified as HIV cases at the end of 2015. Whites represented the greatest proportion of new HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) case diagnoses. There were 527 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 (56%) at the end of 2015 (Table 5). A greater proportion of blacks/African Americans and Hispanics (58%) were between 25-44 years old compared to the proportion of whites (35%).

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, 2015

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	1	50.0%	35	97.2%	0	--	41	87.2%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	3	6.4%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	4.3%
Other/Unknown	1	50.0%	1	2.8%	0	--	1	2.1%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	36	100.0%	0	--	47	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

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, 2015

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	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.4%
25-44	26	34.2%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	29	34.9%
45-64	44	57.9%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	48	57.8%
65+	4	5.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	4.8%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	76	100.0%	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	83	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 Care Region, 2015

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Greene County	42	50.6%
Jasper County	12	14.5%
Taney County	7	8.4%
Remaining Counties	22	26.5%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	83	100.0%

There were two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2015 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were 83 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2015 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Whites comprised a greater proportion of those living with HIV (97%) compared to the proportion of those living with stage 3 (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 2015. Among Hispanics, all living cases were 25-44 years of age.

Greene County residents accounted for the largest number (42) 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, 2015

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%	0	--	22	53.7%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	1	3.2%	0	--	3	7.3%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	4.9%
White Female	0	0.0%	14	45.2%	0	--	11	26.8%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	2	6.5%	0	--	2	4.9%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	1	2.4%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL[†]	1	100.0%	31	100.0%	0	--	41	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

†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, 2015

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	25.0%	8	32.0%	1	25.0%	19	26.4%
45-64	27	75.0%	2	50.0%	17	68.0%	3	75.0%	51	70.8%
65+	1	2.8%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	36	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 Care Region, 2015

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Greene County	25	34.7%
Jasper County	12	16.7%
Remaining Counties	35	48.6%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	72	100.0%

There was one new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2015 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were 72 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2015 in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 57% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2015. White males represented the largest proportion of living stage 3 (AIDS) cases (54%), while white males females comprised the largest proportion of living HIV cases (45%).

Overall, persons 45-64 years of age represented the largest number (51) 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 2015 (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, 2015

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	0.0%	12	20.3%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	6	8.3%	0	0.0%	6	10.2%
Hispanic Male	1	100.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.7%
White Female	0	0.0%	43	59.7%	1	100.0%	29	49.2%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	9	12.5%	0	0.0%	6	10.2%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	2	3.4%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL[†]	1	100.0%	72	100.0%	1	100.0%	59	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

†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, 2015

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	5.0%	3	25.0%	30	41.7%	6	40.0%	47	35.9%
45-64	14	70.0%	8	66.7%	38	52.8%	9	60.0%	74	56.5%
65+	5	25.0%	1	8.3%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	9	6.9%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	20	100.0%	12	100.0%	72	100.0%	15	100.0%	131	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 Care Region, 2015

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	22	56.4%	15	38.5%	1	2.6%	39	29.8%
Jasper County	13	68.4%	3	15.8%	3	15.8%	19	14.5%
Pulaski County	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	8	6.1%
Remaining Counties	55	84.6%	3	4.6%	3	4.6%	65	49.6%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	92	70.2%	27	20.6%	7	5.3%	131	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 2015 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 131 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2015 in the Southwest HIV Care Region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (60%) and stage 3 (AIDS) (49%) cases.

At the end of 2015, the largest proportions of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age for white females (53%), black/African American females (60%), white males (70%) 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, 75% and 39% 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, 2015

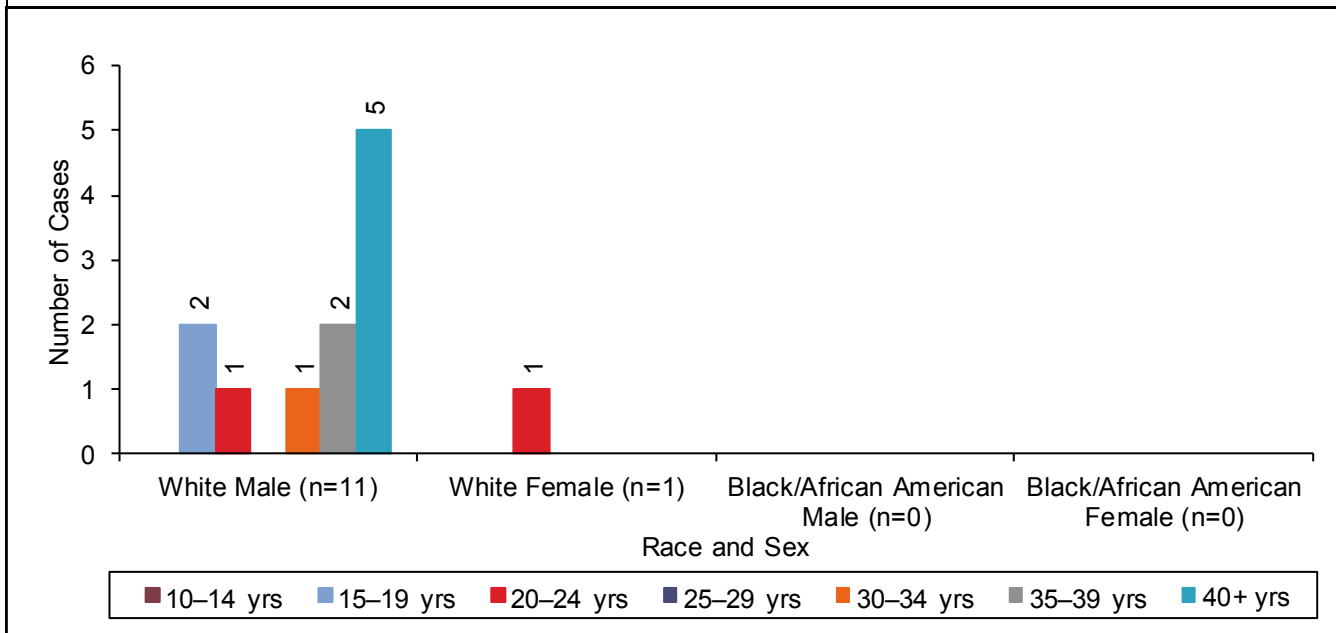
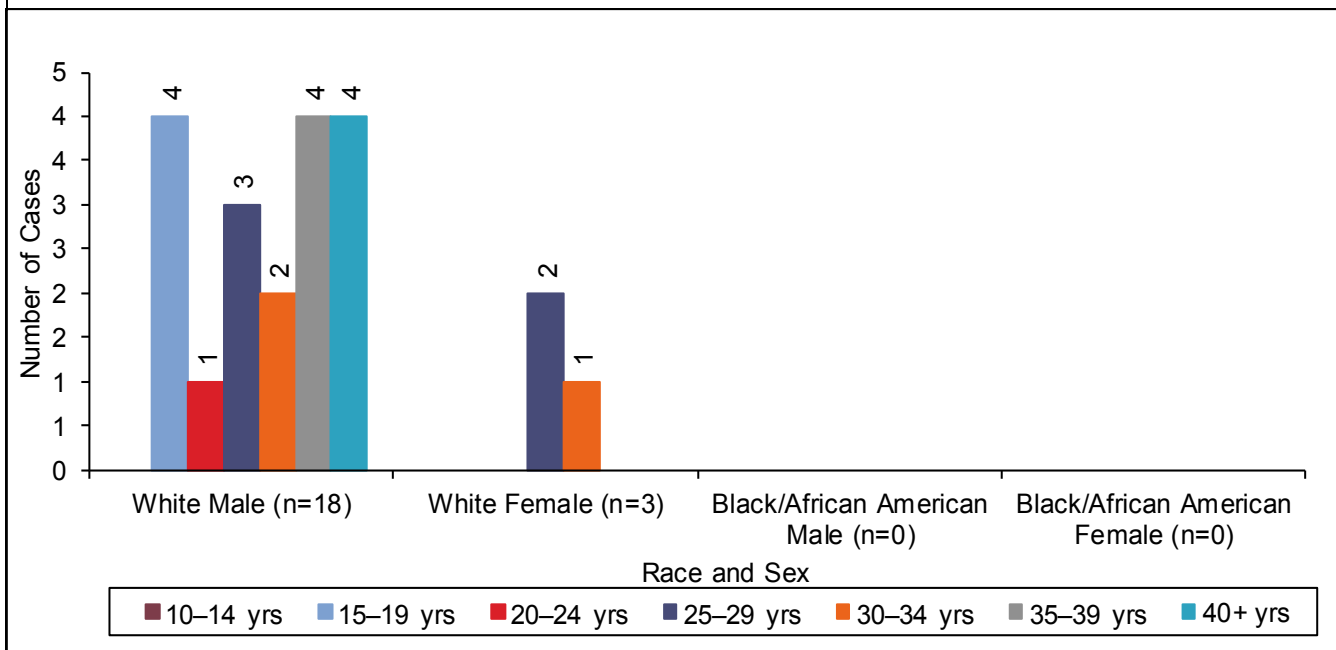


Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2015



In the Southwest HIV Care Region, there were eleven P&S syphilis cases reported among white males and one case reported among white females (Figure 7). The number of reported cases increased from 2014 to 2015 among white males (10 to 11) and white females (0 to 1). No P&S syphilis cases have been reported among black/African American males or females from 2014 or 2015 in the Southwest HIV Care Region.

Early latent syphilis cases were reported among white males (18) and white females (3) (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2014 to 2015 among white males (11 to 18) and white females (1 to 3). No cases have been reported among black/African American males or females in 2014 or 2015 in the Southwest HIV Care Region.

Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2015

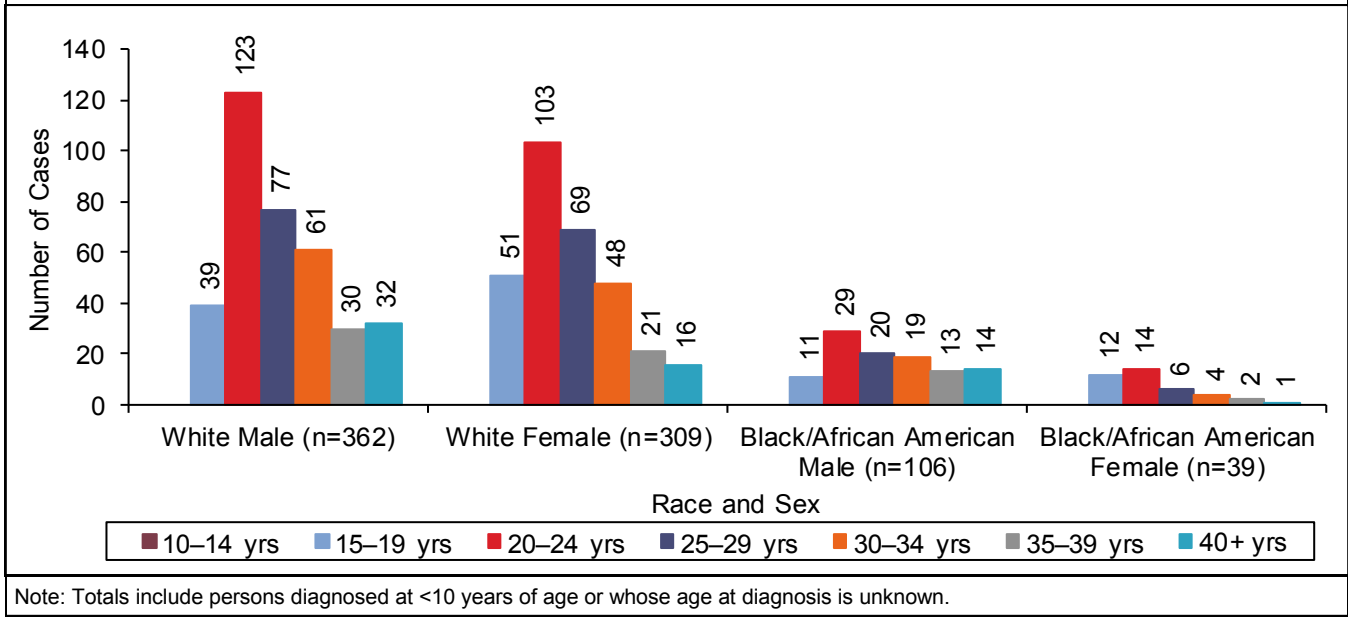
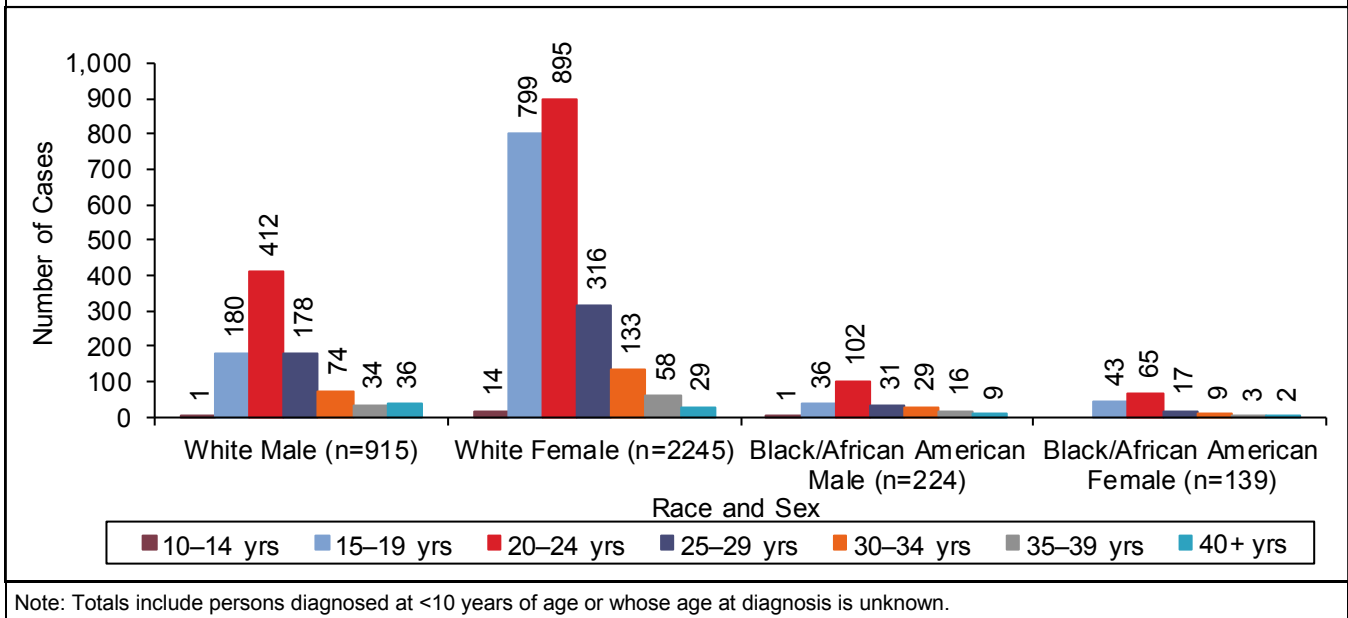


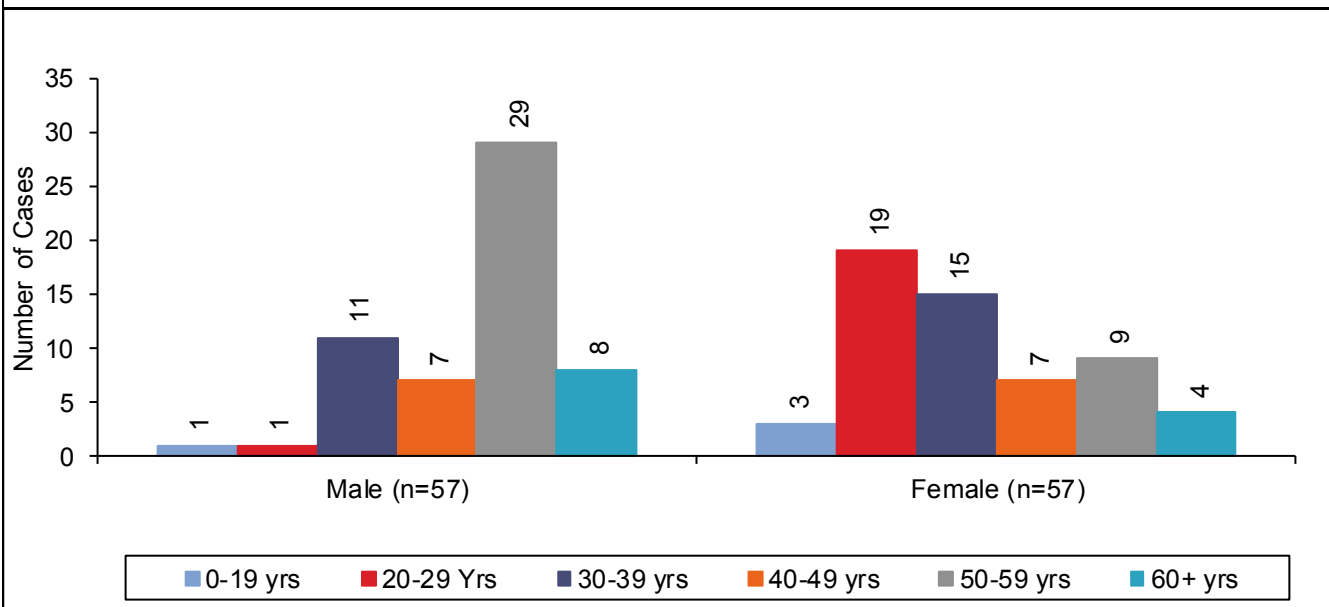
Figure 10. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2015



The largest totals of gonorrhea cases were reported among white males (362) and white females (309) in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 9). Persons 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

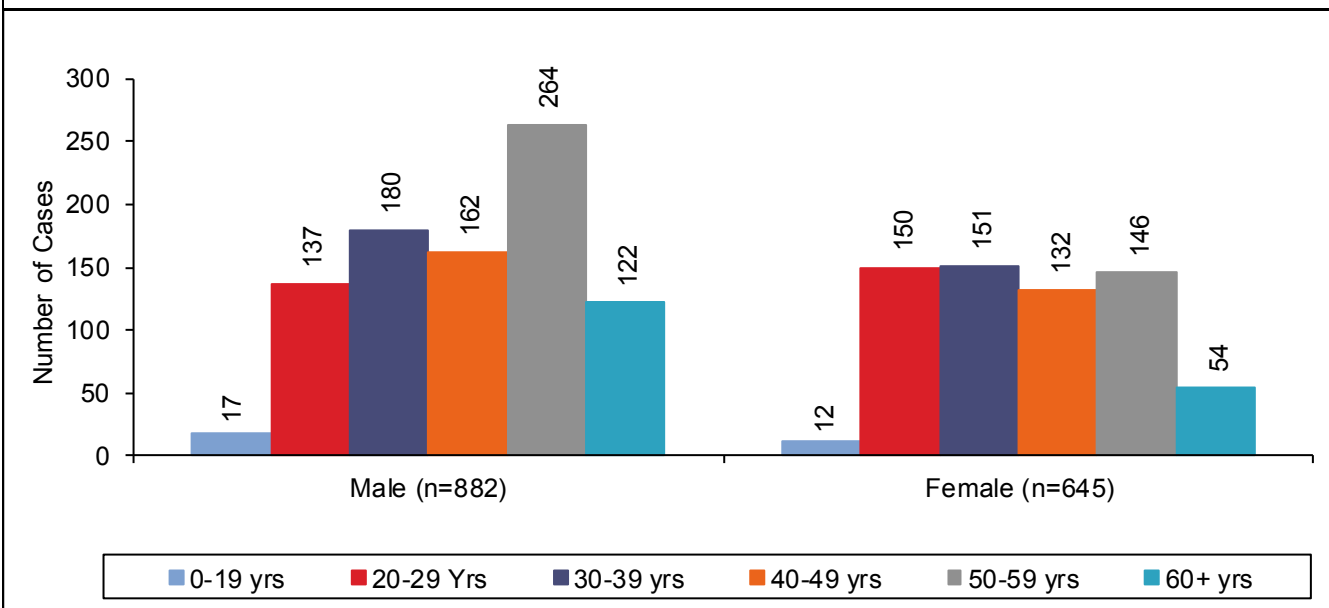
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (2,245) and white males (915) (Figure 10). Persons 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

Figure 11. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2015



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, 2015



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

There were 114 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Southwest HIV Care Region during 2015 (Figure 11). Both males and females represented 50% 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 50-59 years of age. Those 20-29 years of age represented the largest proportion of hepatitis B cases among females.

In 2015, there were 1,527 hepatitis C cases reported in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Of the 1,527 reported hepatitis C cases, 58% 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 30-39 years of age.