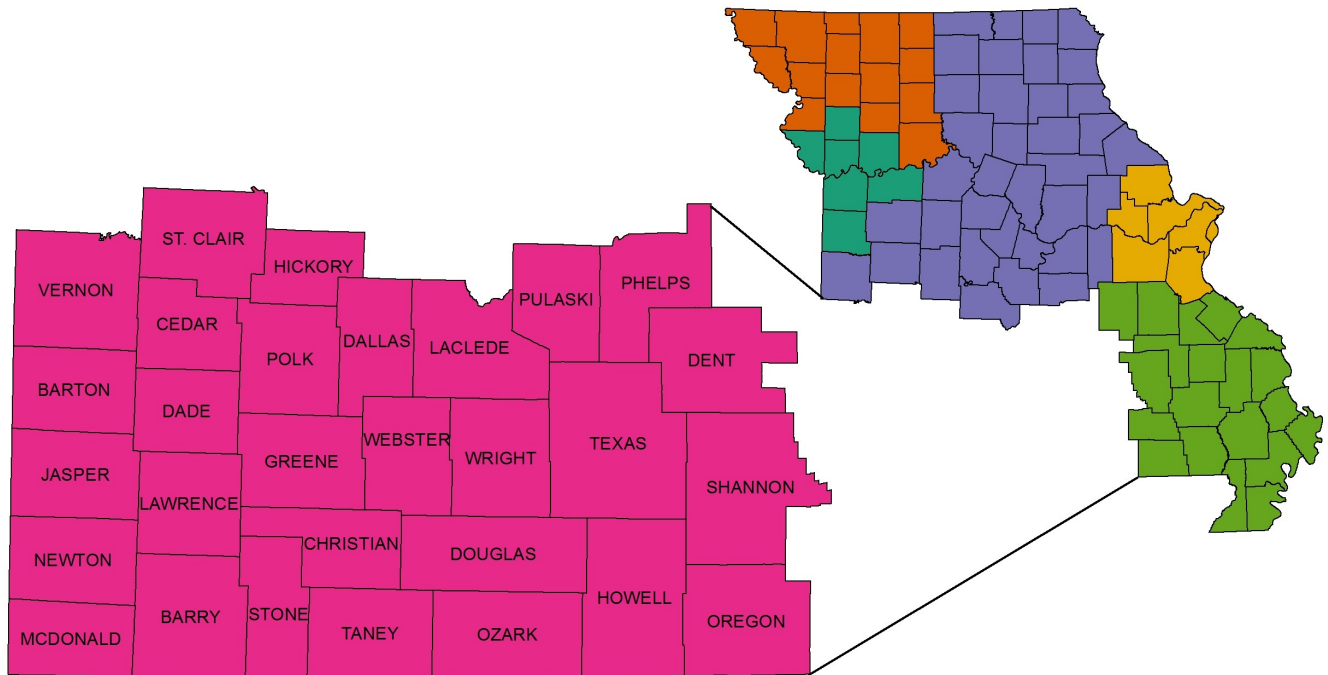


SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION



Population Counts, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2015

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	30,932	86.3%	156	0.4%	3,236	9.0%	610	1.7%	338	0.9%	557	1.6%	35,829
Barton County	10,969	92.3%	78	0.7%	321	2.7%	80	0.7%	155	1.3%	277	2.3%	11,880
Cedar County	13,194	94.7%	48	0.3%	317	2.3%	64	0.5%	97	0.7%	214	1.5%	13,934
Christian County	77,782	93.4%	679	0.8%	2,440	2.9%	560	0.7%	447	0.5%	1,371	1.6%	83,279
Dade County	7,141	94.0%	37	0.5%	152	2.0%	30	0.4%	73	1.0%	162	2.1%	7,595
Dallas County	15,538	94.8%	65	0.4%	332	2.0%	46	0.3%	137	0.8%	275	1.7%	16,393
Dent County	14,784	94.8%	92	0.6%	244	1.6%	62	0.4%	160	1.0%	251	1.6%	15,593
Douglas County	12,775	95.5%	51	0.4%	167	1.2%	54	0.4%	86	0.6%	240	1.8%	13,373
Greene County	253,826	88.1%	9,106	3.2%	10,343	3.6%	5,914	2.1%	1,694	0.6%	7,189	2.5%	288,072
Hickory County	8,750	95.1%	35	0.4%	154	1.7%	29	0.3%	76	0.8%	157	1.7%	9,201
Howell County	37,904	94.5%	210	0.5%	819	2.0%	261	0.7%	278	0.7%	645	1.6%	40,117
Jasper County	100,065	84.4%	2,479	2.1%	9,358	7.9%	1,698	1.4%	1,757	1.5%	3,239	2.7%	118,596
Laclede County	33,228	93.7%	330	0.9%	840	2.4%	195	0.5%	252	0.7%	628	1.8%	35,473
Lawrence County	34,213	89.6%	147	0.4%	2,730	7.2%	172	0.5%	314	0.8%	604	1.6%	38,180
McDonald County	17,769	78.5%	347	1.5%	2,653	11.7%	637	2.8%	565	2.5%	672	3.0%	22,643
Newton County	50,749	86.6%	573	1.0%	2,976	5.1%	1,376	2.3%	1,281	2.2%	1,660	2.8%	58,615
Oregon County	10,278	93.8%	71	0.6%	171	1.6%	48	0.4%	151	1.4%	234	2.1%	10,953
Ozark County	8,980	95.4%	31	0.3%	170	1.8%	12	0.1%	70	0.7%	146	1.6%	9,409
Phelps County	39,654	88.5%	1,084	2.4%	1,089	2.4%	1,656	3.7%	278	0.6%	1,033	2.3%	44,794
Polk County	29,207	93.5%	326	1.0%	701	2.2%	298	1.0%	211	0.7%	486	1.6%	31,229
Pulaski County	36,573	68.7%	6,318	11.9%	5,843	11.0%	1,914	3.6%	429	0.8%	2,144	4.0%	53,221
Shannon County	7,780	94.2%	25	0.3%	136	1.6%	23	0.3%	90	1.1%	204	2.5%	8,258
St. Clair County	8,917	94.5%	63	0.7%	206	2.2%	18	0.2%	69	0.7%	167	1.8%	9,440
Stone County	29,427	95.1%	133	0.4%	655	2.1%	144	0.5%	190	0.6%	394	1.3%	30,943
Taney County	48,743	89.3%	733	1.3%	3,049	5.6%	587	1.1%	456	0.8%	1,024	1.9%	54,592
Texas County	23,354	90.9%	963	3.7%	568	2.2%	99	0.4%	205	0.8%	501	2.0%	25,690
Vernon County	19,579	94.0%	176	0.8%	434	2.1%	141	0.7%	160	0.8%	336	1.6%	20,826
Webster County	35,453	94.6%	404	1.1%	741	2.0%	113	0.3%	225	0.6%	547	1.5%	37,483
Wright County	17,361	95.0%	132	0.7%	345	1.9%	72	0.4%	109	0.6%	249	1.4%	18,268
Region Total	1,034,925	88.9%	24,892	2.1%	51,190	4.4%	16,913	1.5%	10,353	0.9%	25,606	2.2%	1,163,879

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Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. stage 3 (AIDS) status, Southwest HIV Care Region, 1982-2016

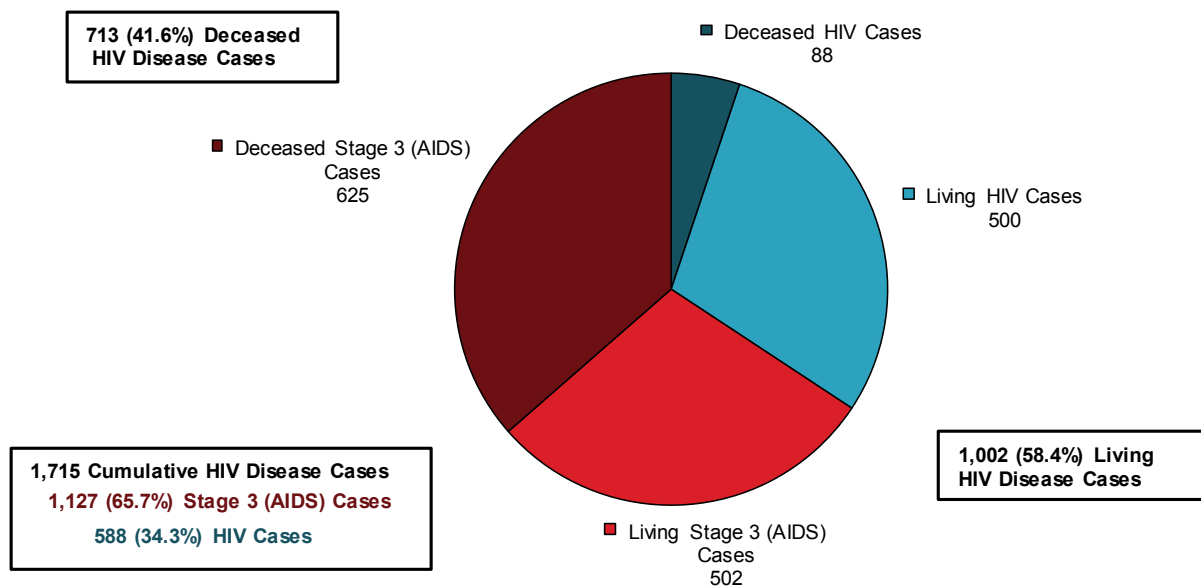
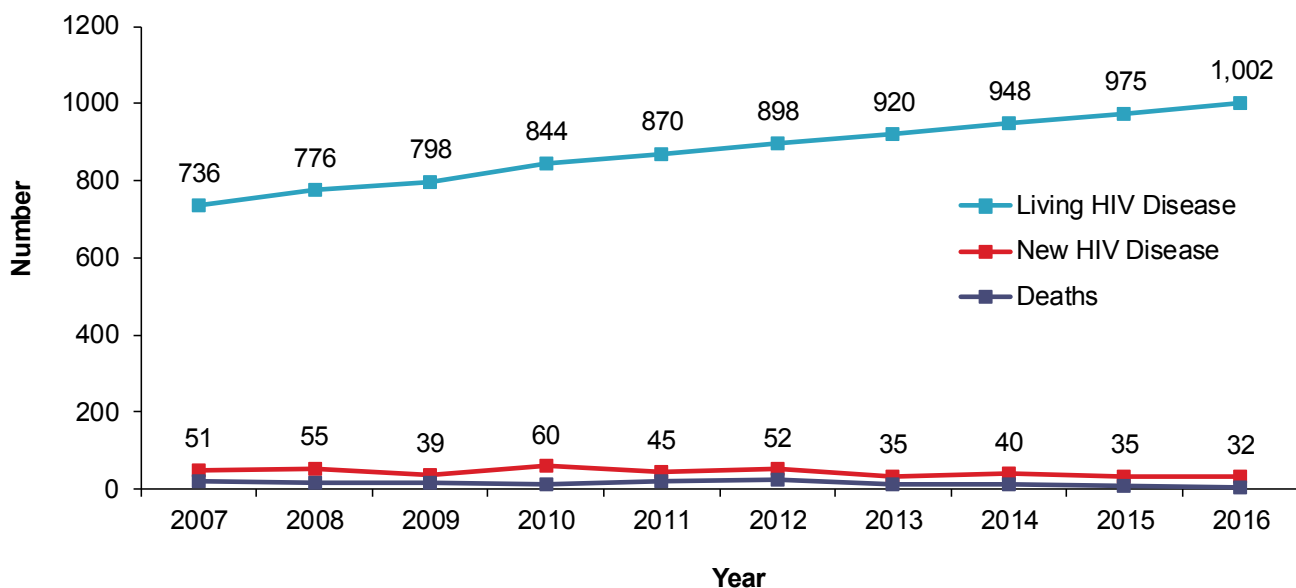


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths, by year*, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2007-2016

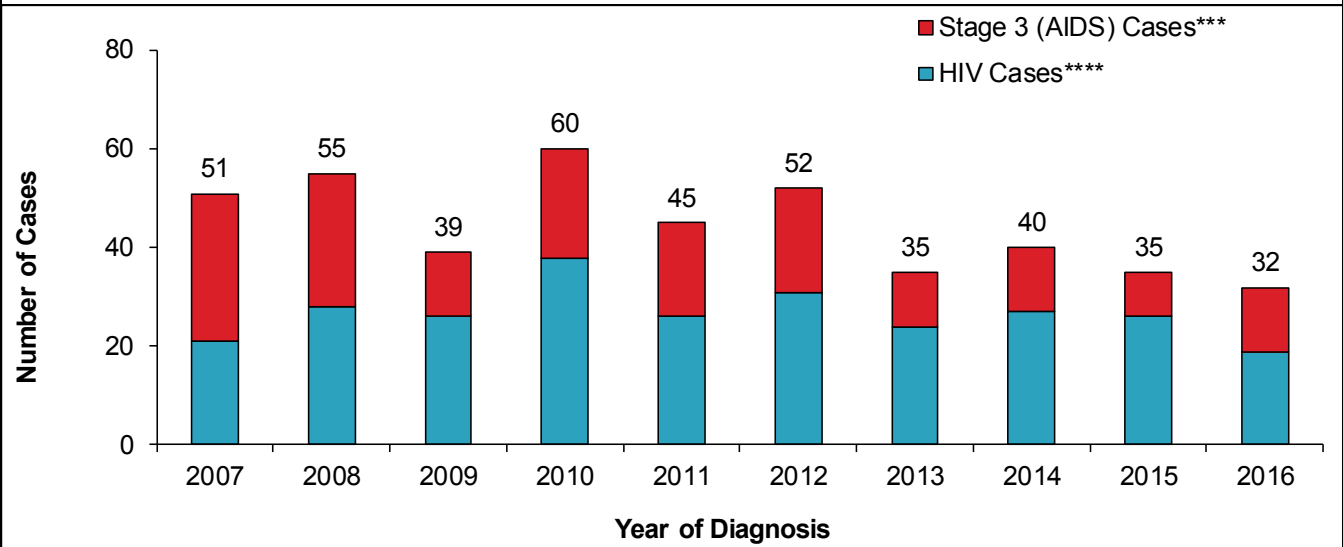


*Living HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. New HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. HIV disease deaths represent the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2016, a total of 1,715 HIV disease cases were diagnosed in the Southwest HIV Care Region and reported to DHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 58% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2016. Among those living with HIV disease, 500 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2016 and 502 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

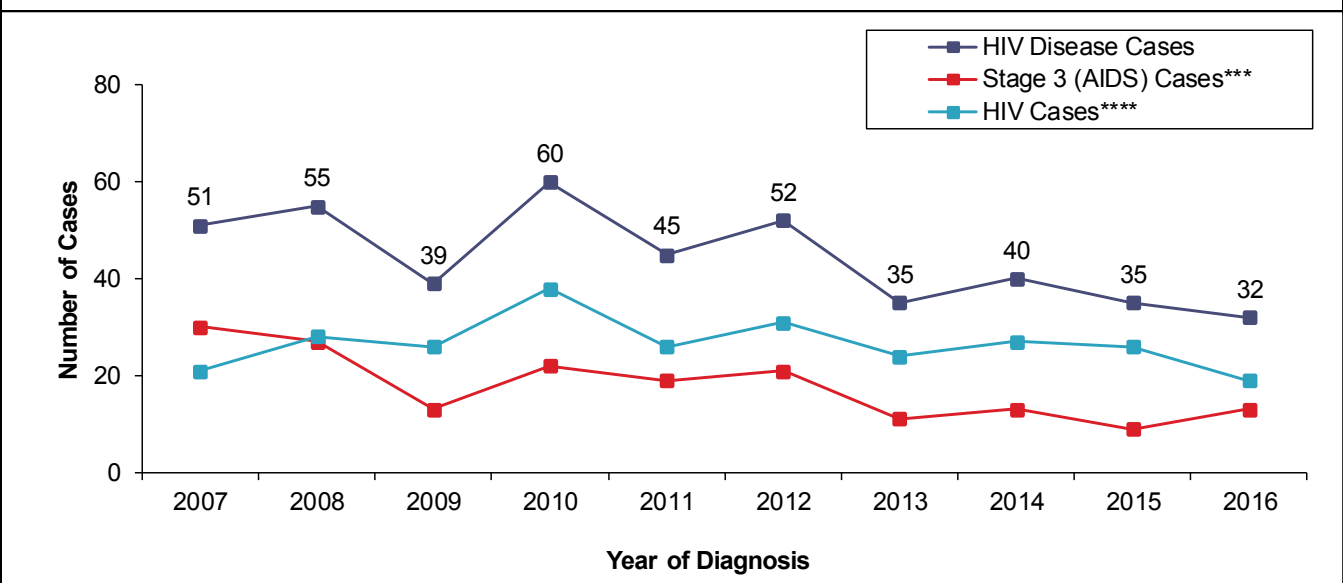
At the end of 2016, there were 1,002 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased over time. There were 32 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2016. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally stable.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2007-2016**



*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case.
 **Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).
 ***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, 2016.

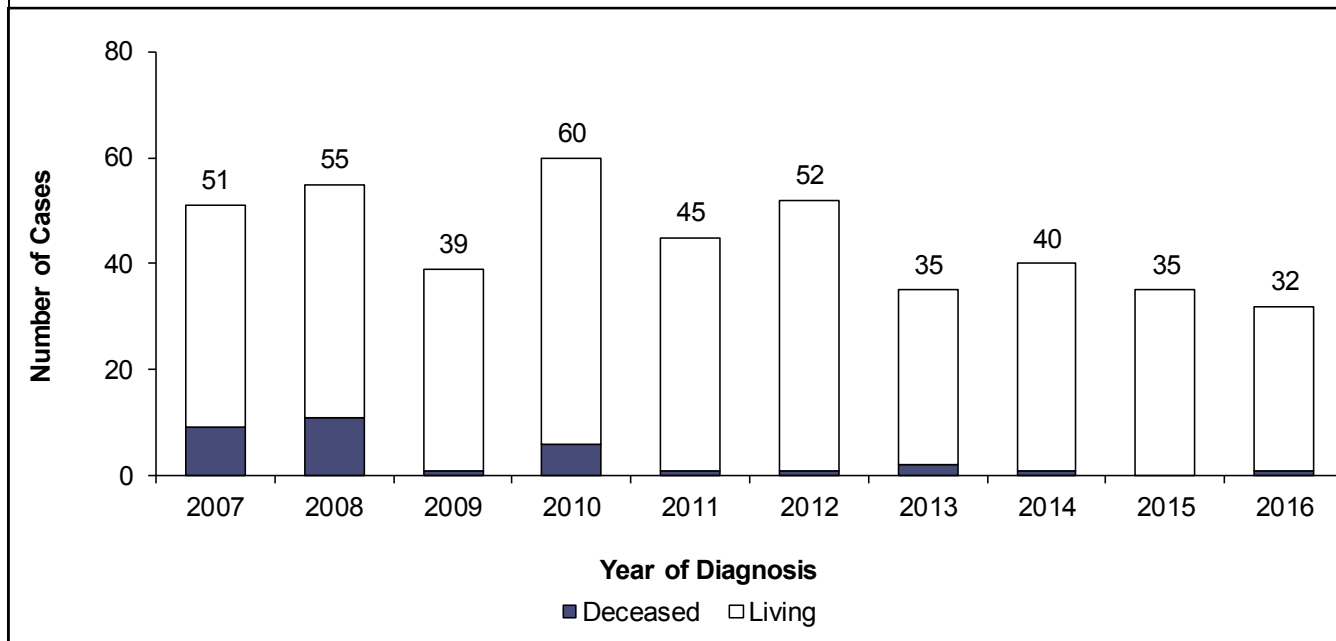
Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2007-2016**



*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case.
 **Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).
 ***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, 2016.

The number of new diagnoses fluctuated from 2007 to 2016 in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figures 3 and 4). The number of new HIV disease cases decreased slightly from 35 in 2015 to 32 in 2016. 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, 2007-2016**



*Vital status on December 31, 2016.

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

Of the 51 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2007, 9 (18%) were deceased by the end of 2016 (Figure 5). Among the 32 persons first diagnosed in 2016, one death had been reported to DHSS at the end of 2016. 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	398	79.6%	68.8	429	85.5%	74.2	827	82.5%	143.0
Female	102	20.4%	17.4	73	14.5%	12.5	175	17.5%	29.9
Total	500	100.0%	43.0	502	100.0%	43.1	1,002	100.0%	86.1
Race/Ethnicity									
White	389	77.8%	37.6	392	78.1%	37.9	781	77.9%	75.5
Black/African American	64	12.8%	257.1	61	12.2%	245.1	125	12.5%	502.2
Hispanic	31	6.2%	60.6	38	7.6%	74.2	69	6.9%	134.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	1.0%	29.6	5	1.0%	29.6	10	1.0%	59.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.4%	19.3	2	0.2%	19.3
Two or More Races/Unknown	11	2.2%	--	4	0.8%	--	15	1.5%	--
Total	500	100.0%	43.0	502	100.0%	43.1	1,002	100.0%	86.1
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	316	79.4%	61.9	340	79.3%	66.6	656	79.3%	128.5
Black/African American Male	44	11.1%	295.1	49	11.4%	328.7	93	11.2%	623.8
Hispanic Male	25	6.3%	92.6	32	7.5%	118.5	57	6.9%	211.2
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	4	1.0%	52.0	3	0.7%	39.0	7	0.8%	90.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.5%	38.1	2	0.2%	38.1
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	9	2.3%	--	3	0.7%	--	12	1.5%	--
Total	398	100.0%	68.8	429	100.0%	74.2	827	100.0%	143.0
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	73	71.6%	13.9	52	71.2%	9.9	125	71.4%	23.8
Black/African American Female	20	19.6%	200.3	12	16.4%	120.2	32	18.3%	320.5
Hispanic Female	6	5.9%	24.8	6	8.2%	24.8	12	6.9%	49.6
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.0%	10.9	2	2.7%	21.7	3	1.7%	32.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	2	2.0%	--	1	1.4%	--	3	1.7%	--
Total	102	100.0%	17.4	73	100.0%	12.5	175	100.0%	29.9
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	3	0.6%	1.9	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.3%	1.9
13-18	2	0.4%	2.2	1	0.2%	1.1	3	0.3%	3.3
19-24	23	4.6%	21.2	2	0.4%	1.8	25	2.5%	23.0
25-44	212	42.4%	75.9	127	25.3%	45.5	339	33.8%	121.4
45-64	240	48.0%	81.4	325	64.7%	110.2	565	56.4%	191.6
65+	20	4.0%	10.1	47	9.4%	23.7	67	6.7%	33.8
Total	500	100.0%	43.0	502	100.0%	43.1	1,002	100.0%	86.1
[†] 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 2016. **Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2016. ***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases. ****Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates. [‡] Based on age as of December 31, 2016. Note: Percentages may not total 100% 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, 2016

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	16	84.2%	2.8	10	76.9%	1.7	26	81.3%	4.5
Female	3	15.8%	0.5	3	23.1%	0.5	6	18.8%	1.0
Total	19	100.0%	1.6	13	100.0%	1.1	32	100.0%	2.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White	10	52.6%	1.0	10	76.9%	1.0	20	62.5%	1.9
Black/African American	4	21.1%	16.1	2	15.4%	8.0	6	18.8%	24.1
Hispanic	3	15.8%	5.9	1	7.7%	2.0	4	12.5%	7.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	5.3%	5.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.1%	5.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	1	5.3%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	3.1%	--
Total	19	100.0%	1.6	13	100.0%	1.1	32	100.0%	2.7
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	9	56.3%	1.8	8	80.0%	1.6	17	65.4%	3.3
Black/African American Male	2	12.5%	13.4	1	10.0%	6.7	3	11.5%	20.1
Hispanic Male	3	18.8%	11.1	1	10.0%	3.7	4	15.4%	14.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	1	6.3%	13.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.8%	13.0
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	1	6.3%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	3.8%	--
Total	16	100.0%	2.8	10	100.0%	1.7	26	100.0%	4.5
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	1	33.3%	0.2	2	66.7%	0.4	3	50.0%	0.6
Black/African American Female	2	66.7%	20.0	1	33.3%	10.0	3	50.0%	30.1
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	3	100.0%	0.5	3	100.0%	0.5	6	100.0%	1.0
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	7	36.8%	6.4	0	0.0%	0.0	7	21.9%	6.4
25-44	9	47.4%	3.2	7	53.8%	2.5	16	50.0%	5.7
45-64	3	15.8%	1.0	6	46.2%	2.0	9	28.1%	3.1
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	19	100.0%	1.6	13	100.0%	1.1	32	100.0%	2.7

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2016 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2016.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2016 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.

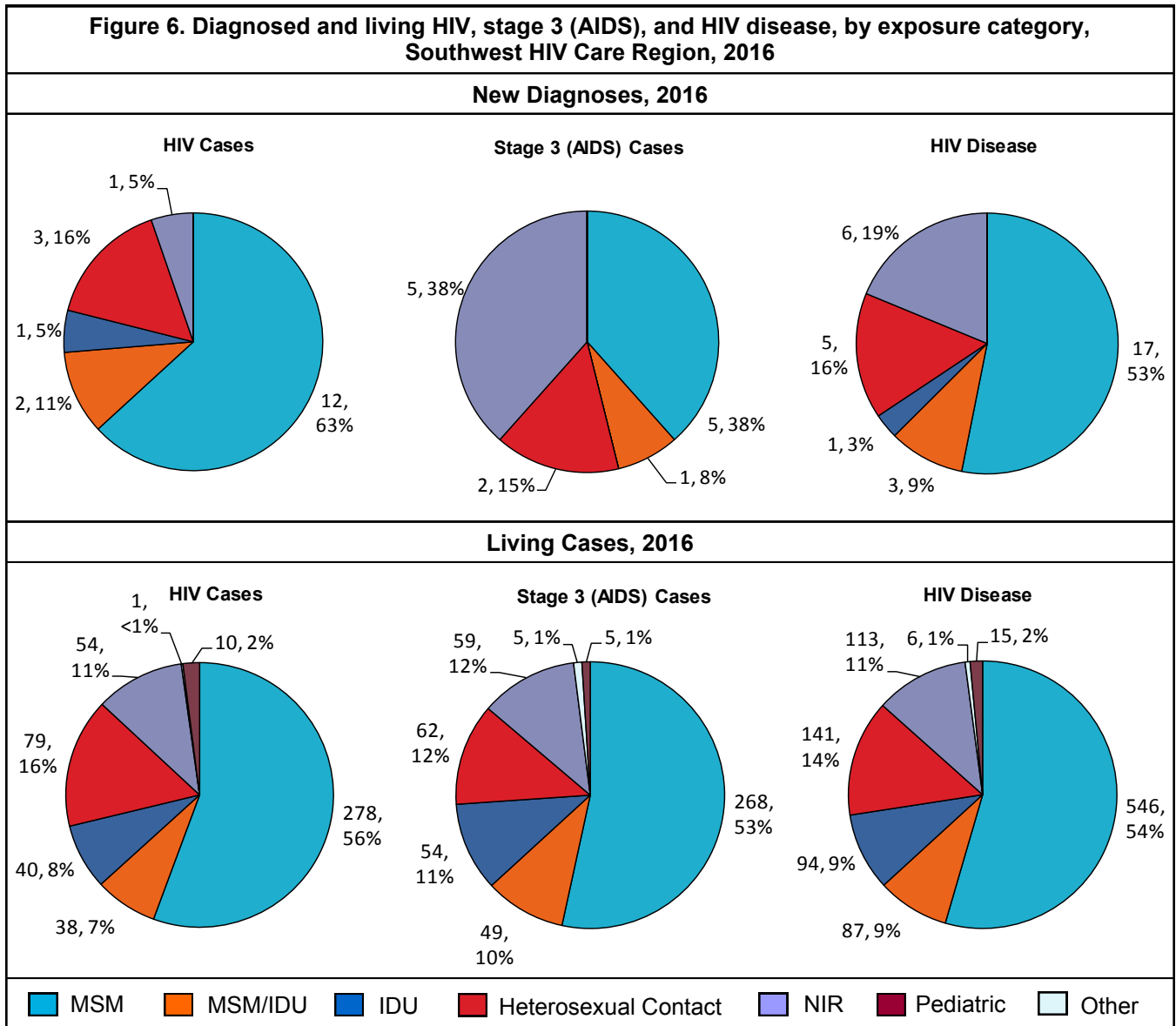
‡Based on age as of December 31, 2016.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Southwest HIV Care Region

Of the 1,002 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2016, 83% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 4.8 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of persons living with HIV disease (78%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 6.7 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.8 times as high as the rate among whites. Among males, the rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 4.9 times as high as the rate for whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 1.6 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 times as high as the rate among whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 2.1 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 32 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2016, 41% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2016 (Table 2). Whites represented the majority of new HIV disease diagnoses (63%).



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, 2016

Geographic Area	HIV cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) cases					
	Diagnosed 2016*			Living			Diagnosed 2016**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Greene County	4	21.1%	1.4	234	46.8%	81.2	6	46.2%	2.1	216	43.0%	75.0
Jasper County	3	15.8%	2.5	68	13.6%	57.3	0	0.0%	0.0	73	14.5%	61.6
Pulaski County	3	15.8%	5.6	30	6.0%	56.4	1	7.7%	1.9	19	3.8%	35.7
Christian County	0	0.0%	0.0	26	5.2%	31.2	0	0.0%	0.0	16	3.2%	19.2
Taney County	0	0.0%	0.0	25	5.0%	45.8	0	0.0%	0.0	24	4.8%	44.0
Remainder of Region	9	47.4%	1.6	117	23.4%	20.7	6	46.2%	1.1	154	30.7%	27.2
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	19	100.0%	1.6	500	100.0%	43.0	13	100.0%	1.1	502	100.0%	43.1

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2016 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

The largest number of new HIV cases (10) was diagnosed in Greene County (Table 3). The highest rates of persons living with HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) were also 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, 2016

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	7	58.3%	230	82.7%	4	80.0%	227	84.7%
Black/African American	1	8.3%	20	7.2%	0	0.0%	23	8.6%
Hispanic	2	16.7%	19	6.8%	1	20.0%	13	4.9%
Other/Unknown	2	16.7%	9	3.2%	0	0.0%	5	1.9%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	12	100.0%	278	100.0%	5	100.0%	268	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016

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	9	2.0%	3	7.0%	0	0.0%	14	2.6%
25-44	150	32.8%	22	51.2%	18	56.3%	201	36.8%
45-64	269	58.9%	18	41.9%	11	34.4%	298	54.6%
65+	29	6.3%	0	0.0%	3	9.4%	33	6.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	457	100.0%	43	100.0%	32	100.0%	546	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 100% due to rounding.

Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	225	84.6%	19	7.1%	15	5.6%	266	48.7%
Jasper County	65	84.4%	7	9.1%	3	3.9%	77	14.1%
Taney County	21	87.5%	1	4.2%	2	8.3%	24	4.4%
Remaining Counties	146	81.6%	16	8.9%	12	6.7%	179	32.8%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	457	83.7%	43	7.9%	32	5.9%	546	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 100% due to rounding.

There were 17 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2016 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 4). Seventy-one percent (71%) of new diagnoses remained sub-classified as HIV cases at the end of 2016. Whites represented the greatest proportion of new HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) case diagnoses. There were 546 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 among those between 45 and 64 years old (55%) at the end of 2016 (Table 5). Greater proportions of blacks/African Americans (51%) and Hispanics (56%) were between 25 and 44 years of age compared to whites (33%).

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, 2016

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	1	50.0%	36	94.7%	1	100.0%	40	81.6%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	8.2%
Hispanic	1	50.0%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	4	8.2%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	1	2.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	38	100.0%	1	100.0%	49	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016

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%	1	20.0%	3	3.4%
25-44	27	35.5%	0	0.0%	2	40.0%	30	34.5%
45-64	43	56.6%	4	100.0%	2	40.0%	50	57.5%
65+	4	5.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	4.6%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	76	100.0%	4	100.0%	5	100.0%	87	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 100% 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, 2016

Geographic Area	Total	
	Cases	%
Greene County	46	52.9%
Jasper County	11	12.6%
Taney County	7	8.0%
Remaining Counties	23	26.4%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	87	100.0%

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Three new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM/IDU in 2016 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were 87 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2016 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Whites comprised a greater proportion of those living with HIV (95%) compared to the proportion of those living with stage 3 (AIDS) (82%).

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 numbers of living cases were 45 to 64 years of age at the end of 2016. Among Hispanics, there were equal numbers of living cases between 25 to 44 years of age and 45 to 64 years of age.

Greene County residents accounted for the largest number (46) 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 injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016

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%	16	40.0%	0	--	24	44.4%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	8	20.0%	0	--	6	11.1%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	1	2.5%	0	--	6	11.1%
White Female	0	0.0%	13	32.5%	0	--	13	24.1%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	2	5.0%	0	--	2	3.7%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	3.7%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL[†]	1	100.0%	40	100.0%	0	--	54	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

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

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016

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	9	22.5%	1	7.1%	8	30.8%	1	25.0%	20	21.3%
45-64	29	72.5%	10	71.4%	18	69.2%	3	75.0%	68	72.3%
65+	2	5.0%	3	21.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	6.4%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	40	100.0%	14	100.0%	26	100.0%	4	100.0%	94	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 100% due to rounding.

Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	Total	
	Cases	%
Greene County	43	45.7%
Jasper County	13	13.8%
Remaining Counties	26	27.7%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	94	100.0%

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

One new HIV disease diagnosis was attributed to IDU in 2016 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were 94 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2016 in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 57% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2016. White males represented the largest proportion of both living stage 3 (AIDS) cases (44%) and living HIV cases (40%).

Overall, persons 45 to 64 years of age represented the largest number (68) 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 2016 (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, 2016

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%	9	11.4%	0	0.0%	12	19.4%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	7	8.9%	0	0.0%	7	11.3%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	2	3.2%
White Female	1	33.3%	44	55.7%	1	50.0%	29	46.8%
Black/African American Female	2	66.7%	12	15.2%	1	50.0%	7	11.3%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	3	3.8%	0	0.0%	2	3.2%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL[†]	3	100.0%	79	100.0%	2	100.0%	62	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

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

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex and current age group, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
25-44	1	4.8%	2	14.3%	26	35.6%	8	42.1%	44	31.2%
45-64	15	71.4%	11	78.6%	41	56.2%	11	57.9%	84	59.6%
65+	5	23.8%	1	7.1%	5	6.8%	0	0.0%	12	8.5%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	21	100.0%	14	100.0%	73	100.0%	19	100.0%	141	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 100% due to rounding.

Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	23	50.0%	19	41.3%	3	6.5%	46	32.6%
Jasper County	13	68.4%	3	15.8%	3	15.8%	19	13.5%
Pulaski County	2	22.2%	7	77.8%	0	0.0%	9	6.4%
Remaining Counties	56	83.6%	4	6.0%	3	4.5%	67	47.5%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	94	66.7%	33	23.4%	9	6.4%	141	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 100% due to rounding.

Five new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to heterosexual contact in 2016 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 141 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2016 in the Southwest HIV Care Region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (56%) and stage 3 (AIDS) (47%) cases.

At the end of 2016, the largest proportions of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 45 and 64 years of age (60%) (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, blacks/African Americans comprised a larger proportion of living cases (78%) compared to other areas.

Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016

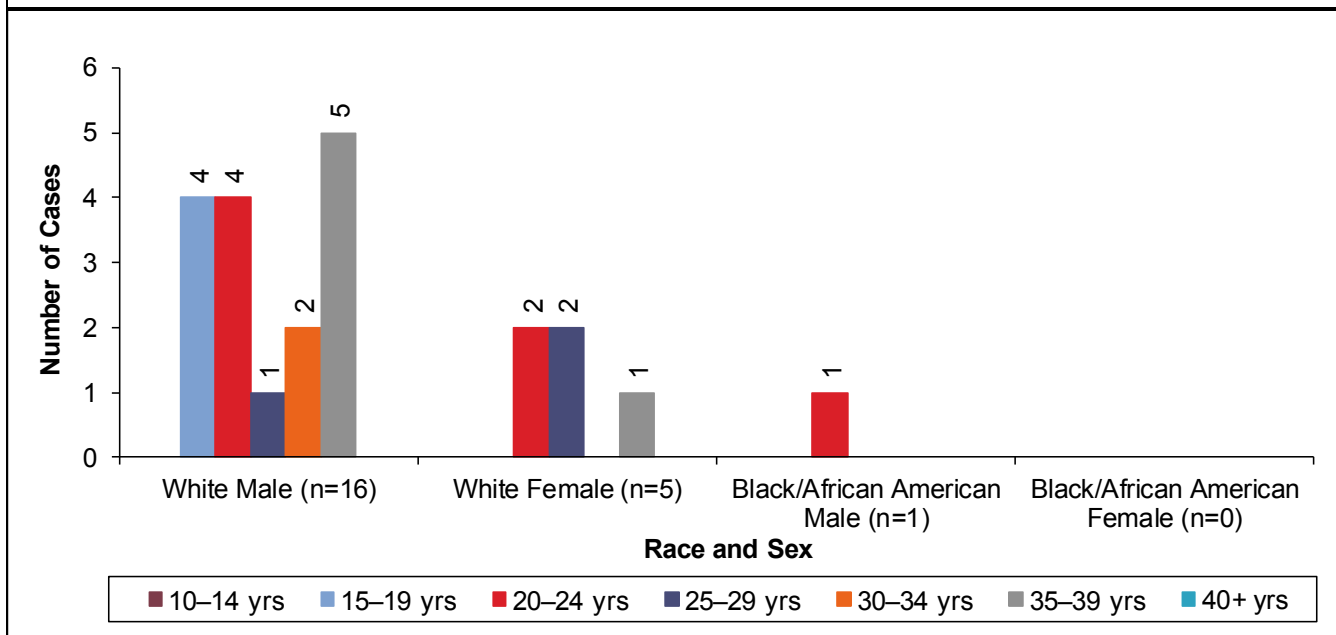
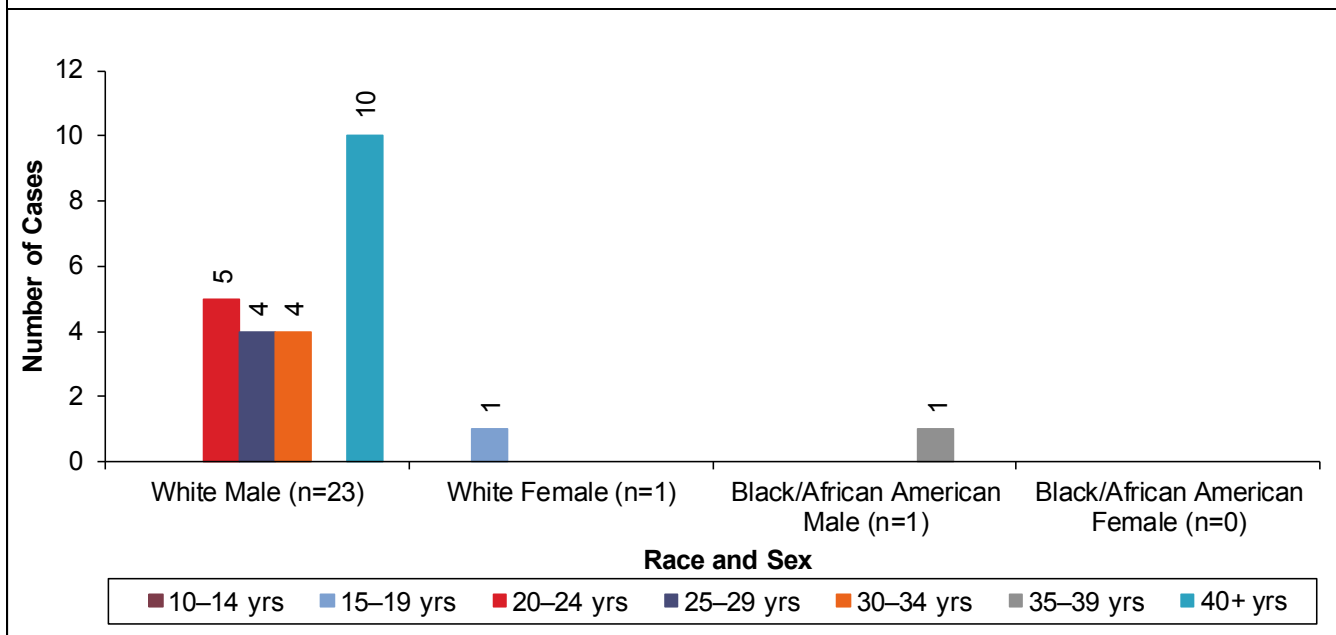


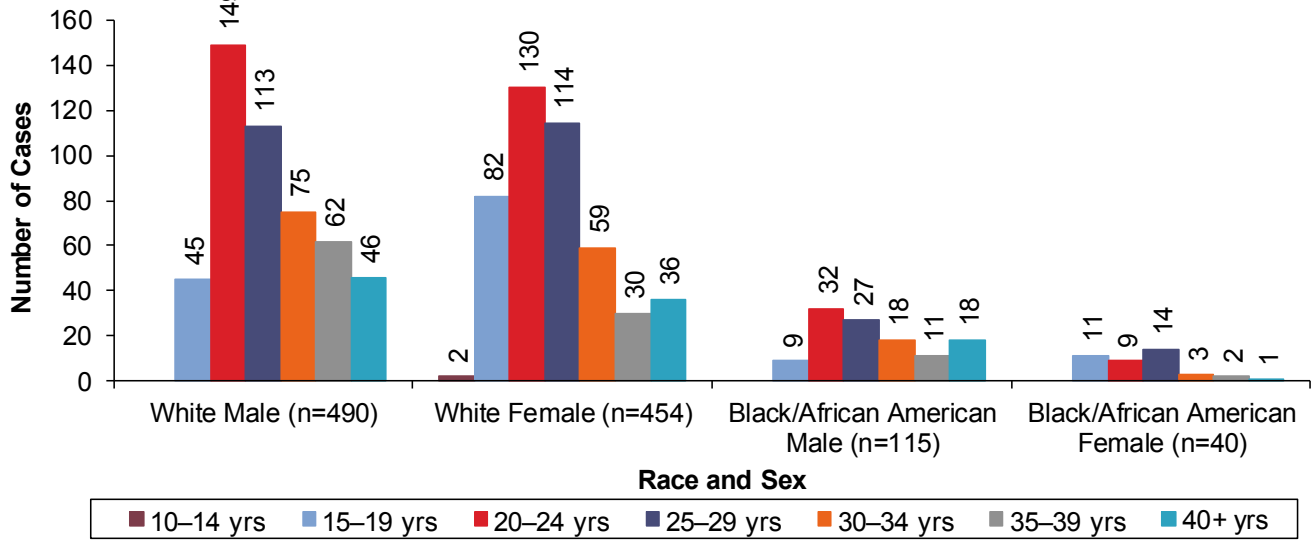
Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016



In the Southwest HIV Care Region, the largest numbers of reported P&S syphilis cases were among white males (16) and white females (5) (Figure 7). The number of reported cases increased from 2015 to 2016 among white males (11 to 16), white females (1 to 5), and black/African American males (0 to 1). No P&S syphilis cases were reported among black/African American females in 2015 or 2016 in the Southwest HIV Care Region.

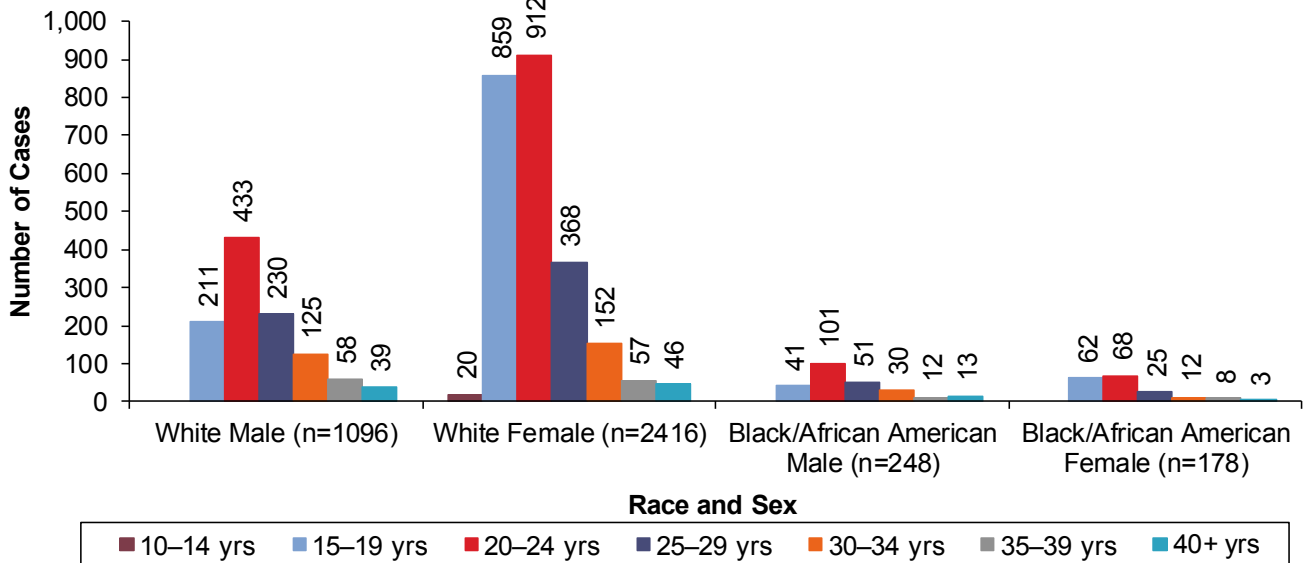
The largest numbers of reported early latent syphilis cases were among white males (23) (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2015 to 2016 among white males (18 to 23) and black/African American males (0 to 1). The number of reported cases decreased from 2015 to 2016 among white females (3 to 1). No cases were reported among black/African American females in 2015 or 2016 in the Southwest HIV Care Region.

Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016



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 and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016

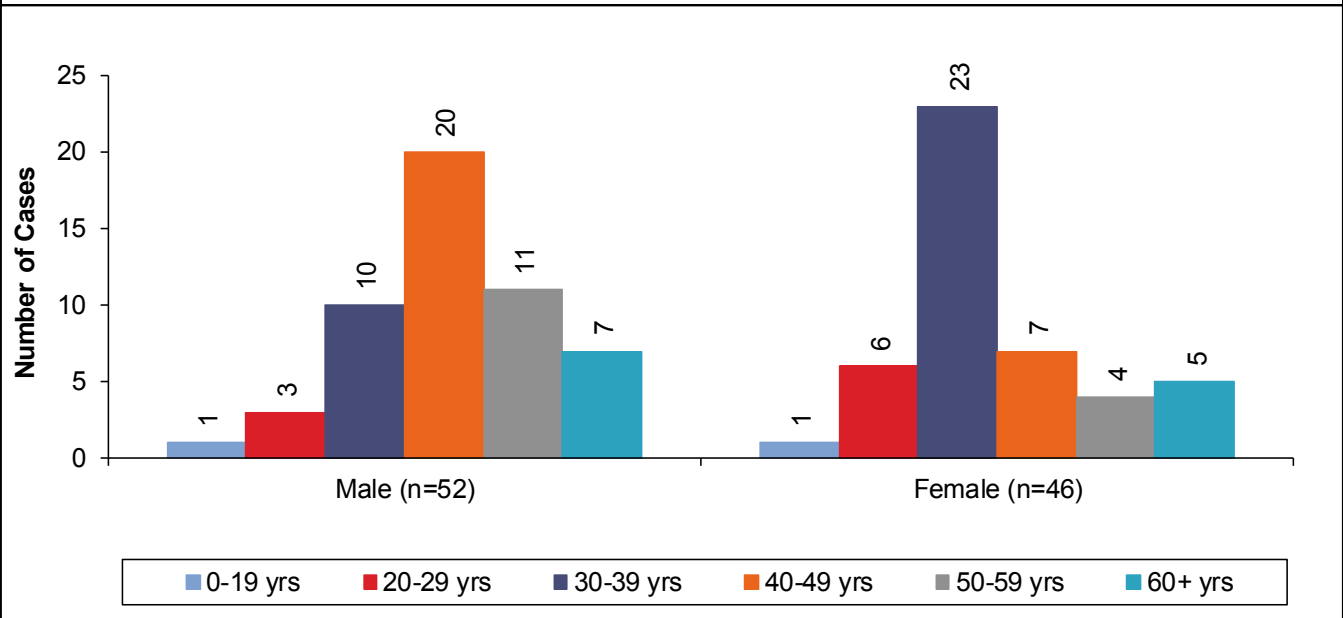


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest numbers of gonorrhea cases were reported among white males (490) and white females (454) in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 9). Persons 20 to 24 years of age represented the largest numbers of reported cases among white males, white females, and black/African American males. Among black/African American females, the greatest proportion of reported cases was among persons 25 to 29 years of age.

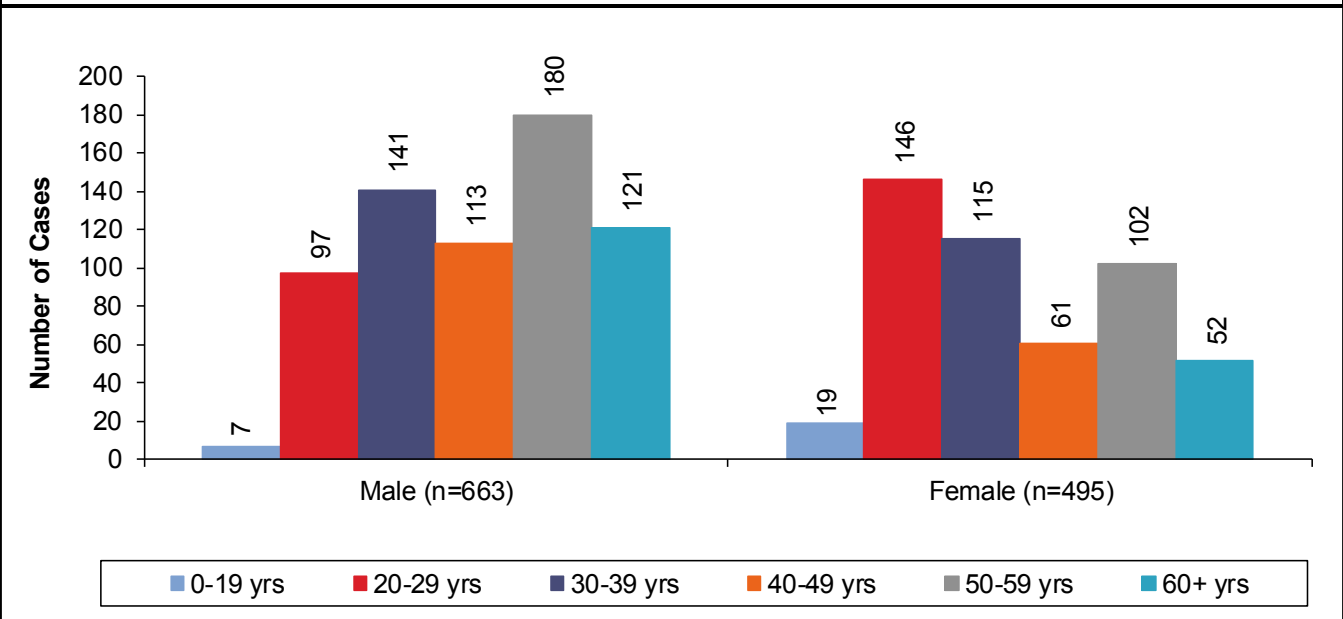
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (2,416) and white males (1,096) (Figure 10). Persons 20 to 24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race and sex categories presented.

Figure 11. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016



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

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016



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

There were 98 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Southwest HIV Care Region during 2016 (Figure 11). Males represented 53% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the largest number of cases was reported among persons 40 to 49 years of age. Those 30 to 39 years of age represented the largest proportion of hepatitis B cases among females.

In 2016, there were 1,158 hepatitis C cases reported in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Males represented 57% of reported hepatitis C cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis C cases by sex. Those 50 to 59 years of age represented the largest proportion of cases among males. Among females, the largest number of cases was reported among persons 20 to 29 years of age.