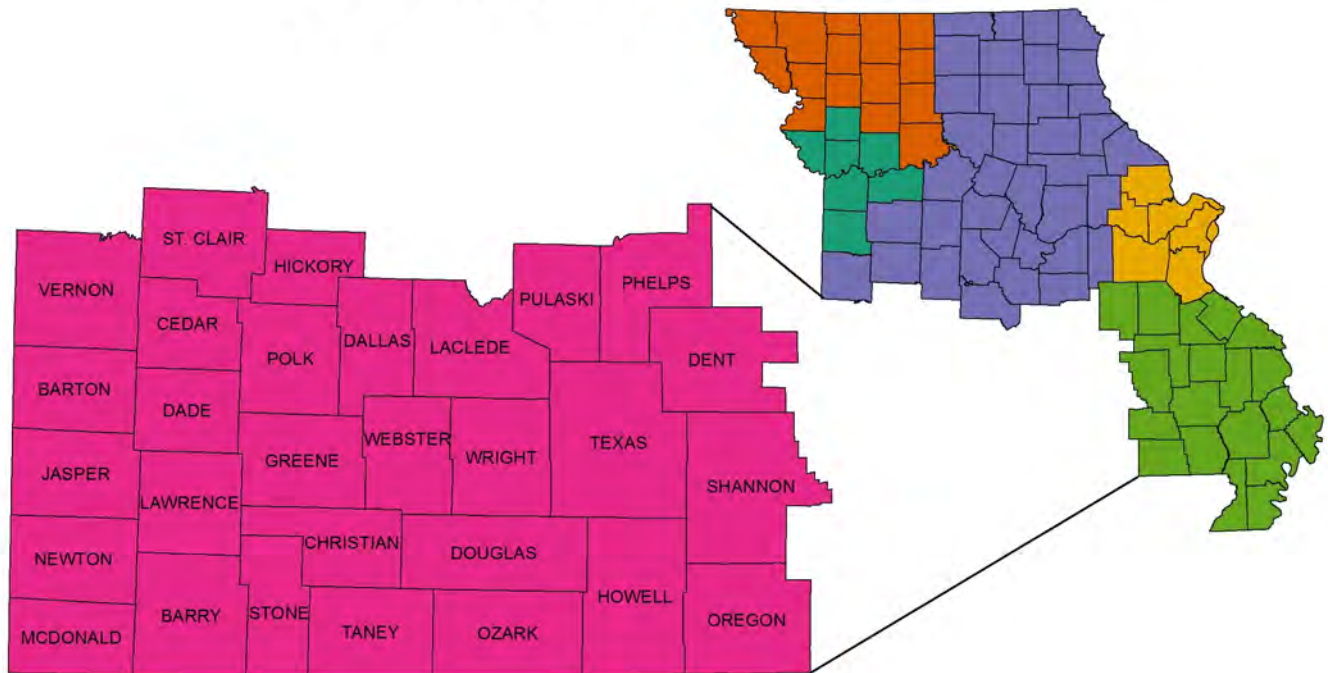


SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION



Population Counts, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2016

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	30,782	86.1%	154	0.4%	3,279	9.2%	624	1.7%	324	0.9%	569	1.6%	35,732
Barton County	11,003	92.4%	76	0.6%	300	2.5%	82	0.7%	144	1.2%	303	2.5%	11,908
Cedar County	13,320	95.0%	36	0.3%	298	2.1%	64	0.5%	102	0.7%	196	1.4%	14,016
Christian County	78,929	93.5%	630	0.7%	2,445	2.9%	562	0.7%	466	0.6%	1,369	1.6%	84,401
Dade County	7,161	93.8%	26	0.3%	169	2.2%	27	0.4%	71	0.9%	177	2.3%	7,631
Dallas County	15,551	94.5%	57	0.3%	344	2.1%	47	0.3%	138	0.8%	311	1.9%	16,448
Dent County	14,535	94.5%	77	0.5%	270	1.8%	96	0.6%	157	1.0%	252	1.6%	15,387
Douglas County	12,712	95.2%	52	0.4%	204	1.5%	48	0.4%	90	0.7%	252	1.9%	13,358
Greene County	254,160	88.0%	9,044	3.1%	10,421	3.6%	6,005	2.1%	1,708	0.6%	7,352	2.5%	288,690
Hickory County	8,803	95.0%	47	0.5%	142	1.5%	27	0.3%	84	0.9%	166	1.8%	9,269
Howell County	37,916	94.3%	187	0.5%	830	2.1%	285	0.7%	254	0.6%	738	1.8%	40,210
Jasper County	100,471	84.4%	2,350	2.0%	9,523	8.0%	1,686	1.4%	1,750	1.5%	3,331	2.8%	119,111
Laclede County	33,249	93.7%	258	0.7%	855	2.4%	220	0.6%	257	0.7%	651	1.8%	35,490
Lawrence County	34,377	89.6%	143	0.4%	2,746	7.2%	170	0.4%	348	0.9%	597	1.6%	38,381
McDonald County	17,600	77.8%	411	1.8%	2,657	11.7%	709	3.1%	564	2.5%	679	3.0%	22,620
Newton County	50,786	86.5%	504	0.9%	3,067	5.2%	1,295	2.2%	1,307	2.2%	1,735	3.0%	58,694
Oregon County	10,127	93.9%	37	0.3%	210	1.9%	39	0.4%	151	1.4%	225	2.1%	10,789
Ozark County	8,793	95.2%	20	0.2%	169	1.8%	16	0.2%	79	0.9%	160	1.7%	9,237
Phelps County	39,590	88.8%	1,039	2.3%	1,122	2.5%	1,590	3.6%	280	0.6%	987	2.2%	44,608
Polk County	29,338	93.8%	269	0.9%	771	2.5%	248	0.8%	198	0.6%	461	1.5%	31,285
Pulaski County	36,492	69.3%	6,034	11.5%	5,698	10.8%	1,921	3.6%	430	0.8%	2,079	3.9%	52,654
Shannon County	7,681	94.0%	30	0.4%	141	1.7%	23	0.3%	95	1.2%	198	2.4%	8,168
St. Clair County	8,753	94.4%	52	0.6%	210	2.3%	30	0.3%	70	0.8%	157	1.7%	9,272
Stone County	29,490	95.0%	113	0.4%	684	2.2%	130	0.4%	198	0.6%	432	1.4%	31,047
Taney County	48,911	89.4%	715	1.3%	3,071	5.6%	510	0.9%	454	0.8%	1,074	2.0%	54,735
Texas County	23,503	91.2%	933	3.6%	525	2.0%	95	0.4%	222	0.9%	497	1.9%	25,775
Vernon County	19,456	93.9%	161	0.8%	467	2.3%	143	0.7%	156	0.8%	340	1.6%	20,723
Webster County	35,957	94.4%	407	1.1%	776	2.0%	122	0.3%	234	0.6%	610	1.6%	38,106
Wright County	17,412	95.2%	110	0.6%	325	1.8%	71	0.4%	116	0.6%	252	1.4%	18,286
Region Total	1,036,858	88.9%	23,972	2.1%	51,719	4.4%	16,885	1.4%	10,447	0.9%	26,150	2.2%	1,166,031

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Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. stage 3 (AIDS) status, Southwest HIV Care Region, 1982-2017

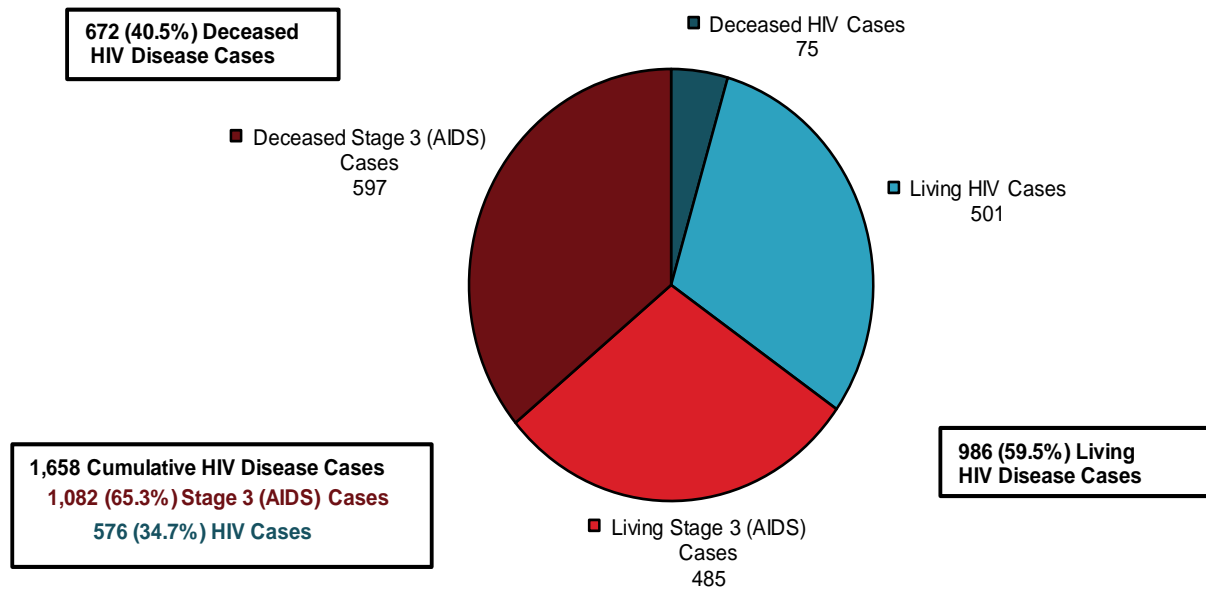
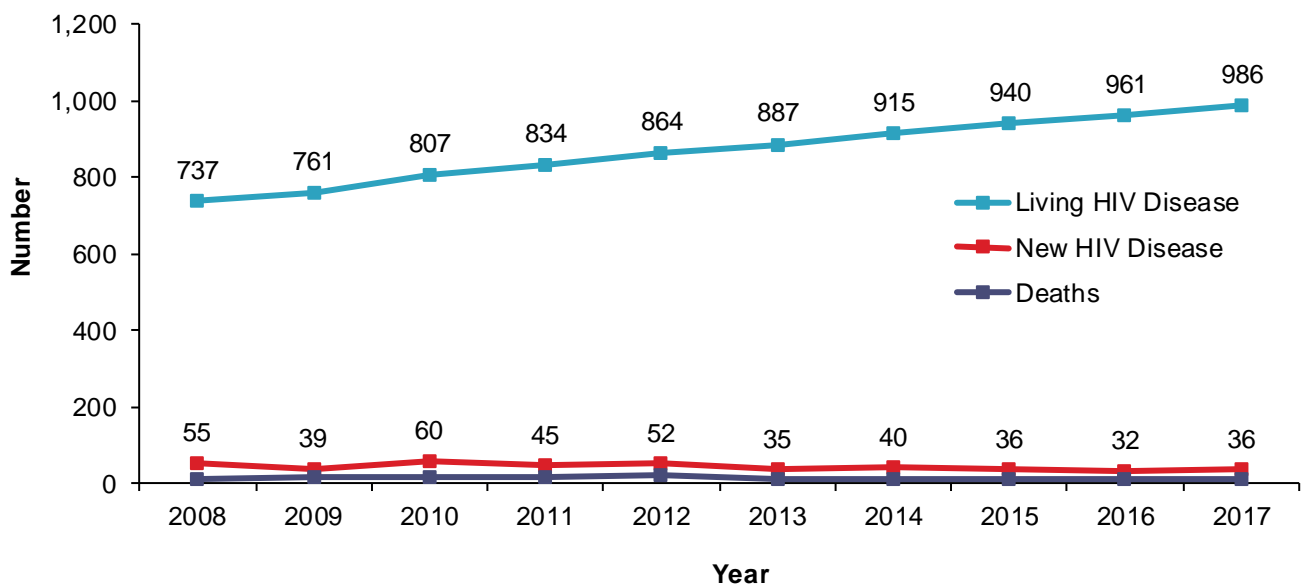


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths, by year*, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2008-2017

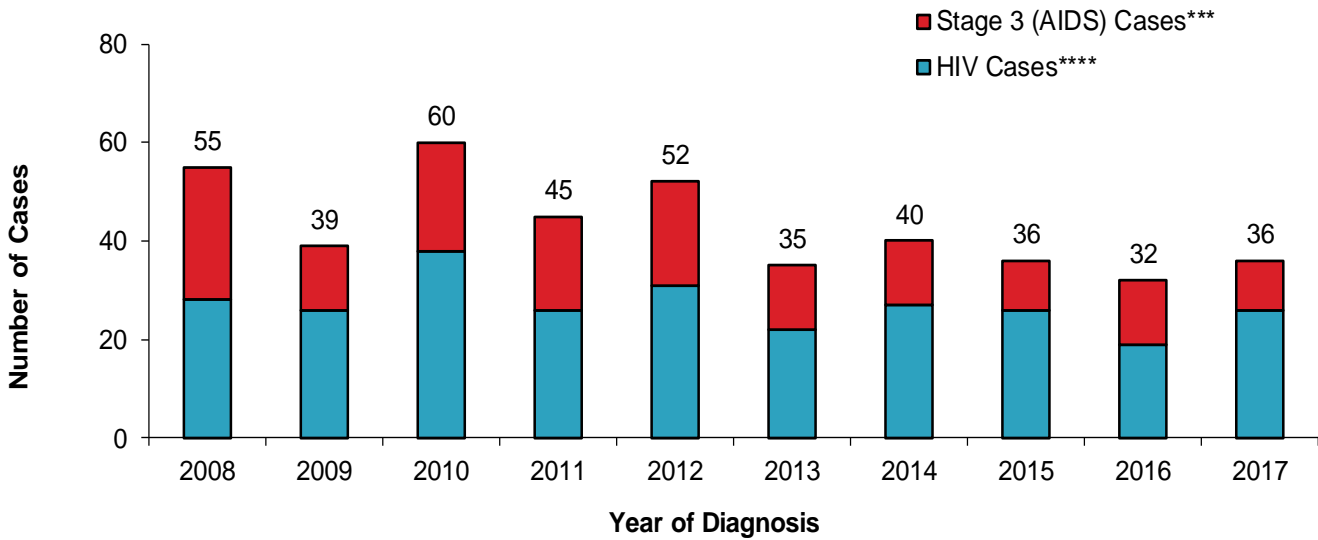


*Living HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. New HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. HIV disease deaths represent the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2017, a total of 1,658 HIV disease cases were diagnosed in the Southwest HIV Care Region and reported to DHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 59.5% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2017. Among those living with HIV disease, 501 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2017 and 485 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

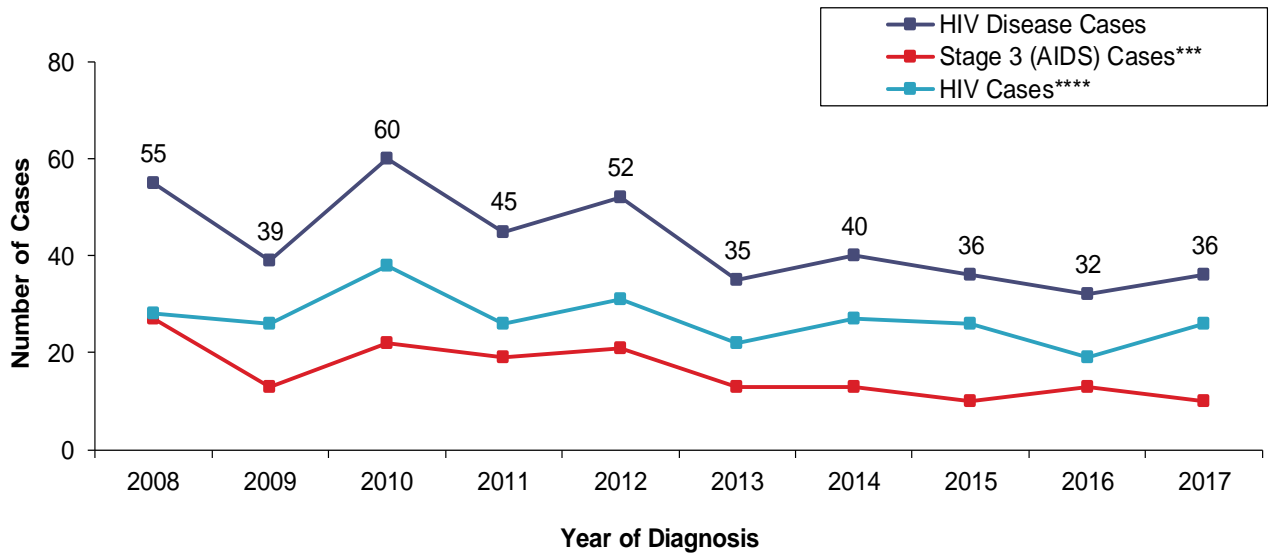
At the end of 2017, there were 986 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased over time. There were 36 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2017. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally stable.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2008-2017**



*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, 2017.

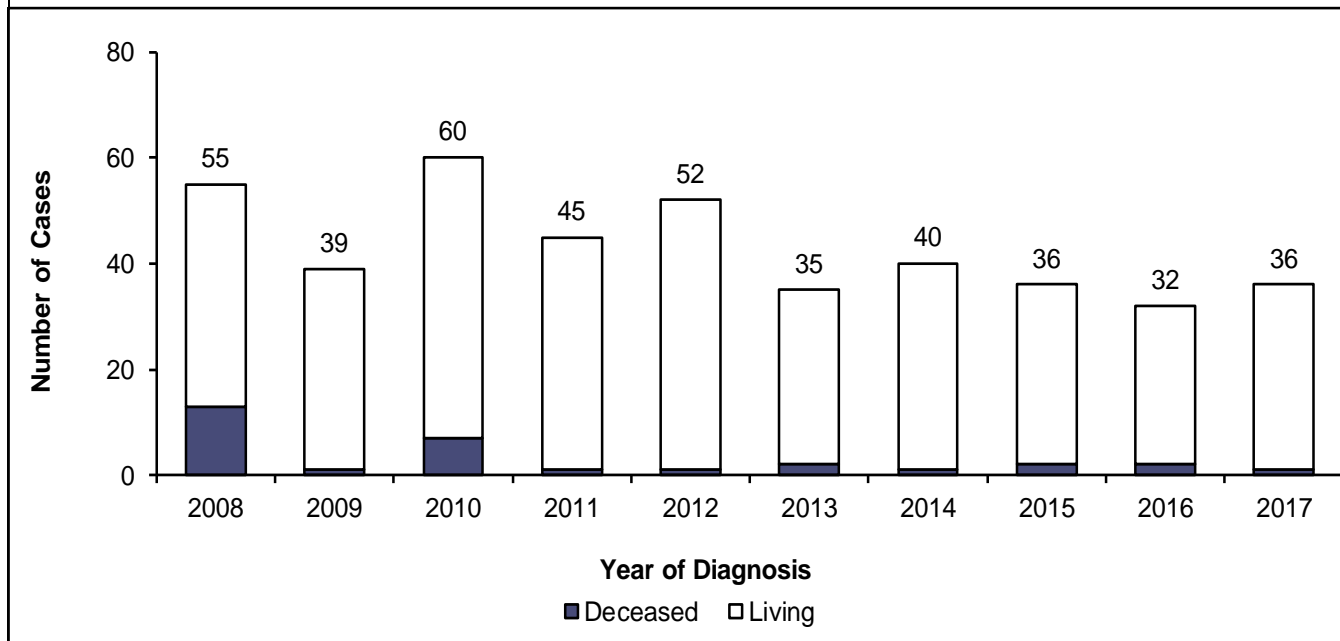
Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2008-2017**



*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, 2017.

The number of new diagnoses fluctuated from 2008 to 2017 in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figures 3 and 4). The number of new HIV disease cases increased slightly from 32 in 2016 to 36 in 2017. 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, 2008-2017**



*Vital status on December 31, 2017.

**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).

Of the 55 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2008, 13 (23.6%) were deceased by the end of 2017 (Figure 5). Among the 36 persons first diagnosed in 2017, one death had been reported to DHSS at the end of 2017. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

Table 1. Living[†] 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, 2017

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	399	79.6%	68.8	404	83.3%	69.7	803	81.4%	138.5
Female	102	20.4%	17.4	81	16.7%	13.8	183	18.6%	31.2
Total	501	100.0%	43.0	485	100.0%	41.6	986	100.0%	84.6
Race/Ethnicity									
White	395	78.8%	38.1	387	79.8%	37.3	782	79.3%	75.4
Black/African American	63	12.6%	262.8	53	10.9%	221.1	116	11.8%	483.9
Hispanic	26	5.2%	50.3	33	6.8%	63.8	59	6.0%	114.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	1.0%	29.6	6	1.2%	35.5	11	1.1%	65.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.2%	9.6	1	0.1%	9.6
Two or More Races/Unknown	12	2.4%	--	5	1.0%	--	17	1.7%	--
Total	501	100.0%	43.0	485	100.0%	41.6	986	100.0%	84.6
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	323	81.0%	63.1	330	81.7%	64.5	653	81.3%	127.5
Black/African American Male	41	10.3%	283.8	40	9.9%	276.9	81	10.1%	560.7
Hispanic Male	21	5.3%	77.0	26	6.4%	95.3	47	5.9%	172.3
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	4	1.0%	51.4	3	0.7%	38.6	7	0.9%	90.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.2%	19.0	1	0.1%	19.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	10	2.5%	--	4	1.0%	--	14	1.7%	--
Total	399	100.0%	68.8	404	100.0%	69.7	803	100.0%	138.5
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	72	70.6%	13.7	57	70.4%	10.9	129	70.5%	24.6
Black/African American Female	22	21.6%	230.9	13	16.0%	136.5	35	19.1%	367.4
Hispanic Female	5	4.9%	20.5	7	8.6%	28.6	12	6.6%	49.1
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.0%	11.0	3	3.7%	32.9	4	2.2%	43.9
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	1.2%	--	3	1.6%	--
Total	102	100.0%	17.4	81	100.0%	13.8	183	100.0%	31.2
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	25	5.0%	23.3	2	0.4%	1.9	27	2.7%	25.2
25-44	219	43.7%	78.4	127	26.2%	45.4	346	35.1%	123.8
45-64	234	46.7%	79.4	310	63.9%	105.2	544	55.2%	184.6
65+	18	3.6%	8.9	45	9.3%	22.2	63	6.4%	31.1
Total	501	100.0%	43.0	485	100.0%	41.6	986	100.0%	84.6

[†]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 2017.

**Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2017.

***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2016 DHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2017.

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 by current age, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2017

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	20	76.9%	3.4	5	50.0%	0.9	25	69.4%	4.3
Female	6	23.1%	1.0	5	50.0%	0.9	11	30.6%	1.9
Total	26	100.0%	2.2	10	100.0%	0.9	36	100.0%	3.1
Race/Ethnicity									
White	17	65.4%	1.6	5	50.0%	0.5	22	61.1%	2.1
Black/African American	8	30.8%	33.4	1	10.0%	4.2	9	25.0%	37.5
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	3	30.0%	5.8	3	8.3%	5.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	1	10.0%	5.9	1	2.8%	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	3.8%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	2.8%	--
Total	26	100.0%	2.2	10	100.0%	0.9	36	100.0%	3.1
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	13	65.0%	2.5	3	60.0%	0.6	16	64.0%	3.1
Black/African American Male	6	30.0%	41.5	0	0.0%	0.0	6	24.0%	41.5
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	40.0%	7.3	2	8.0%	7.3
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	1	5.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	4.0%	--
Total	20	100.0%	3.4	5	100.0%	0.9	25	100.0%	4.3
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	4	66.7%	0.8	2	40.0%	0.4	6	54.5%	1.1
Black/African American Female	2	33.3%	21.0	1	20.0%	10.5	3	27.3%	31.5
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	1	20.0%	4.1	1	9.1%	4.1
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	1	20.0%	11.0	1	9.1%	11.0
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	6	100.0%	1.0	5	100.0%	0.9	11	100.0%	1.9
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	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
19-24	9	34.6%	8.4	0	0.0%	0.0	9	25.0%	8.4
25-44	15	57.7%	5.4	9	90.0%	3.2	24	66.7%	8.6
45-64	2	7.7%	0.7	1	10.0%	0.3	3	8.3%	1.0
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	26	100.0%	2.2	10	100.0%	0.9	36	100.0%	3.1

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2017 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2017.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2017 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2016 DHSS estimates.

‡Based on age as of December 31, 2017.

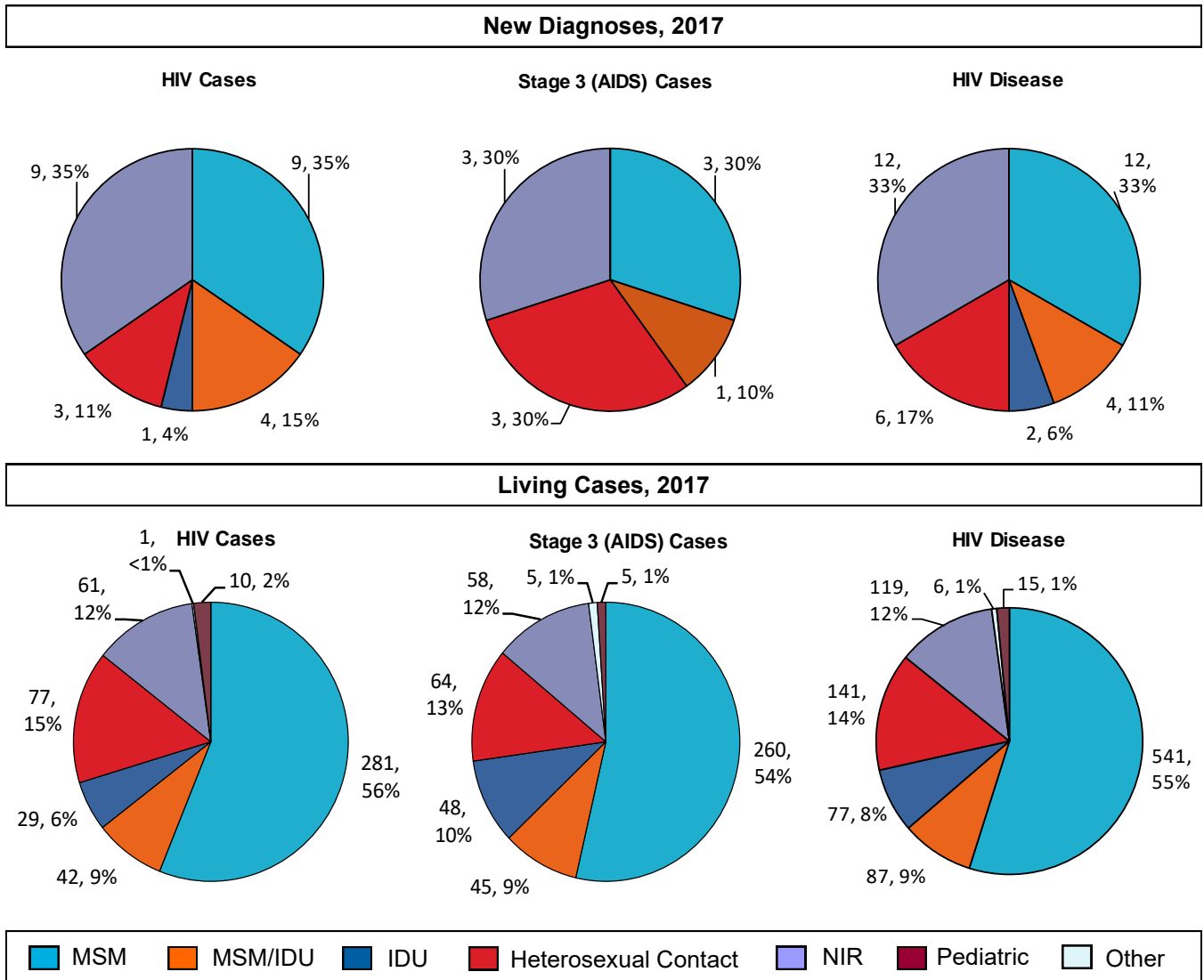
Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Southwest HIV Care Region

Of the 986 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2017, 81.4% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 4.4 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of persons living with HIV disease (79.3%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 6.4 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 4.4 times as high as the rate for whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 1.4 times as high as the rate for whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 14.9 times as high as the rate among whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 2.0 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 36 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2017, 27.8% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2017 (Table 2). Whites represented the majority of new HIV disease diagnoses (61.1%).

Figure 6. Diagnosed and living HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease, by exposure category, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2017



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, 2017

Geographic Area	HIV cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) cases					
	Diagnosed 2017*			Living			Diagnosed 2017**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Greene County	11	42.3%	3.8	228	45.5%	79.0	0	0.0%	0.0	197	40.6%	68.2
Jasper County	4	15.4%	3.4	72	14.4%	60.4	4	40.0%	3.4	76	15.7%	63.8
Pulaski County	3	11.5%	5.7	33	6.6%	62.7	2	20.0%	3.8	21	4.3%	39.9
Christian County	1	3.8%	1.2	25	5.0%	29.6	0	0.0%	0.0	16	3.3%	19.0
Taney County	2	7.7%	3.7	25	5.0%	45.7	0	0.0%	0.0	24	4.9%	43.8
Remainder of Region	5	19.2%	0.9	118	23.6%	20.8	4	40.0%	0.7	151	31.1%	26.7
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	26	100.0%	2.2	501	100.0%	43.0	10	100.0%	0.9	485	100.0%	41.6

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to DHSS during 2017, which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2016 DHSS estimates.

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

The largest number of new HIV cases (11) 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, 2017

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	8	88.9%	235	83.6%	3	100.0%	223	85.8%
Black/African American	1	11.1%	20	7.1%	0	0.0%	20	7.7%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	17	6.0%	0	0.0%	12	4.6%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	9	3.2%	0	0.0%	5	1.9%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	9	100.0%	281	100.0%	3	100.0%	260	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

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, 2017

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	7.5%	0	0.0%	13	2.4%
25-44	150	32.8%	21	52.5%	16	55.2%	199	36.8%
45-64	266	58.1%	16	40.0%	11	37.9%	293	54.2%
65+	33	7.2%	0	0.0%	2	6.9%	36	6.7%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	458	100.0%	40	100.0%	29	100.0%	541	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, 2017

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	226	85.9%	18	6.8%	12	4.6%	263	48.6%
Jasper County	65	84.4%	7	9.1%	3	3.9%	77	14.2%
Taney County	20	87.0%	1	4.3%	2	8.7%	23	4.3%
Remaining Counties	147	82.6%	14	7.9%	12	6.7%	178	32.9%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	458	84.7%	40	7.4%	29	5.4%	541	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 12 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2017 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 4). Seventy-five percent (75.0%) of new diagnoses remained sub-classified as HIV cases at the end of 2017. There were 541 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Whites represented the greatest proportion of new and 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 (54.2%) at the end of 2017 (Table 5). Greater proportions of blacks/African Americans (52.5%) and Hispanics (55.2%) were between 25 and 44 years of age compared to whites (32.8%).

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, 2017

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	4	100.0%	40	95.2%	0	--	39	86.7%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	3	6.7%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	1	2.4%	0	--	2	4.4%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	2.4%	0	--	1	2.2%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	4	100.0%	42	100.0%	0	--	45	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

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, 2017

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	3	3.8%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	4	4.6%
25-44	27	34.2%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	30	34.5%
45-64	45	57.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	49	56.3%
65+	4	5.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	4.6%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	79	100.0%	3	100.0%	3	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, 2017

Geographic Area	Total	
	Cases	%
Greene County	43	49.4%
Jasper County	12	13.8%
Taney County	8	9.2%
Remaining Counties	24	27.6%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	87	100.0%

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

Four new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM/IDU in 2017 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were 87 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2017 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Whites comprised a greater proportion of those living with HIV (95.2%) compared to the proportion of those living with stage 3 (AIDS) (86.7%).

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 2017. Among Hispanics, the largest numbers of living cases were 25 to 44 years of age. The numbers of living cases among blacks/African Americans and Hispanics are small; therefore, please interpret with caution.

Greene County residents accounted for the largest number (43) 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, 2017

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	55.2%	0	0.0%	22	45.8%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	1	3.4%	0	0.0%	3	6.3%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	6.3%
White Female	0	0.0%	10	34.5%	1	100.0%	16	33.3%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	2	6.9%	0	0.0%	2	4.2%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.2%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL[†]	1	100.0%	29	100.0%	1	100.0%	48	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

[†]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, 2017

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	23.7%	1	25.0%	8	30.8%	1	25.0%	20	26.0%
45-64	28	73.7%	2	50.0%	18	69.2%	3	75.0%	55	71.4%
65+	1	2.6%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.6%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	38	100.0%	4	100.0%	26	100.0%	4	100.0%	77	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

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

Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2017

Geographic Area	Total	
	Cases	%
Greene County	26	33.8%
Jasper County	15	19.5%
Remaining Counties	36	46.8%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	77	100.0%

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

Two new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to IDU in 2017 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were 77 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2017 in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 62.3% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2017. White males represented the largest proportion of both living HIV cases (55.2%) and living stage 3 (AIDS) cases (45.8%).

Overall, persons 45 to 64 years of age represented the largest number (55) 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 2017 (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, 2017

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%	7	9.1%	0	0.0%	12	18.8%
Black/African American Male	1	33.3%	7	9.1%	0	0.0%	6	9.4%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%
White Female	2	66.7%	45	58.4%	1	33.3%	30	46.9%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	12	15.6%	0	0.0%	7	10.9%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	3	3.9%	1	33.3%	3	4.7%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†	3	100.0%	77	100.0%	3	100.0%	64	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.
†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, 2017

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	1.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
25-44	1	5.3%	2	15.4%	28	37.3%	8	42.1%	48	34.0%
45-64	14	73.7%	10	76.9%	41	54.7%	11	57.9%	82	58.2%
65+	4	21.1%	1	7.7%	5	6.7%	0	0.0%	10	7.1%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	19	100.0%	13	100.0%	75	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, 2017

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	21	50.0%	19	45.2%	1	2.4%	42	29.8%
Jasper County	15	68.2%	3	13.6%	4	18.2%	22	15.6%
Pulaski County	2	20.0%	7	70.0%	0	0.0%	10	7.1%
Remaining Counties	56	83.6%	3	4.5%	3	4.5%	67	47.5%
SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	94	66.7%	32	22.7%	8	5.7%	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.

Six new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to heterosexual contact in 2017 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 141 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2017 in the Southwest HIV Care Region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (58.4%) and stage 3 (AIDS) (46.9%) cases.

At the end of 2017, the largest proportions of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 45 and 64 years of age (58.2%) (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 (70.0%) compared to other areas.

Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2017

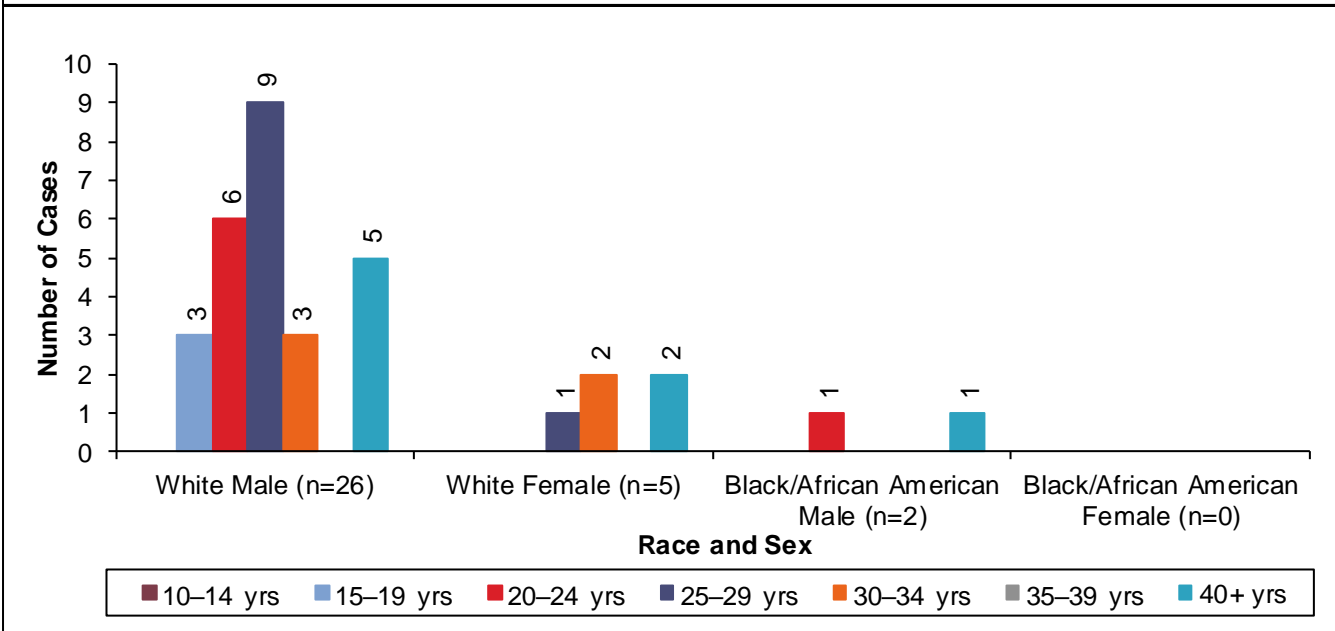
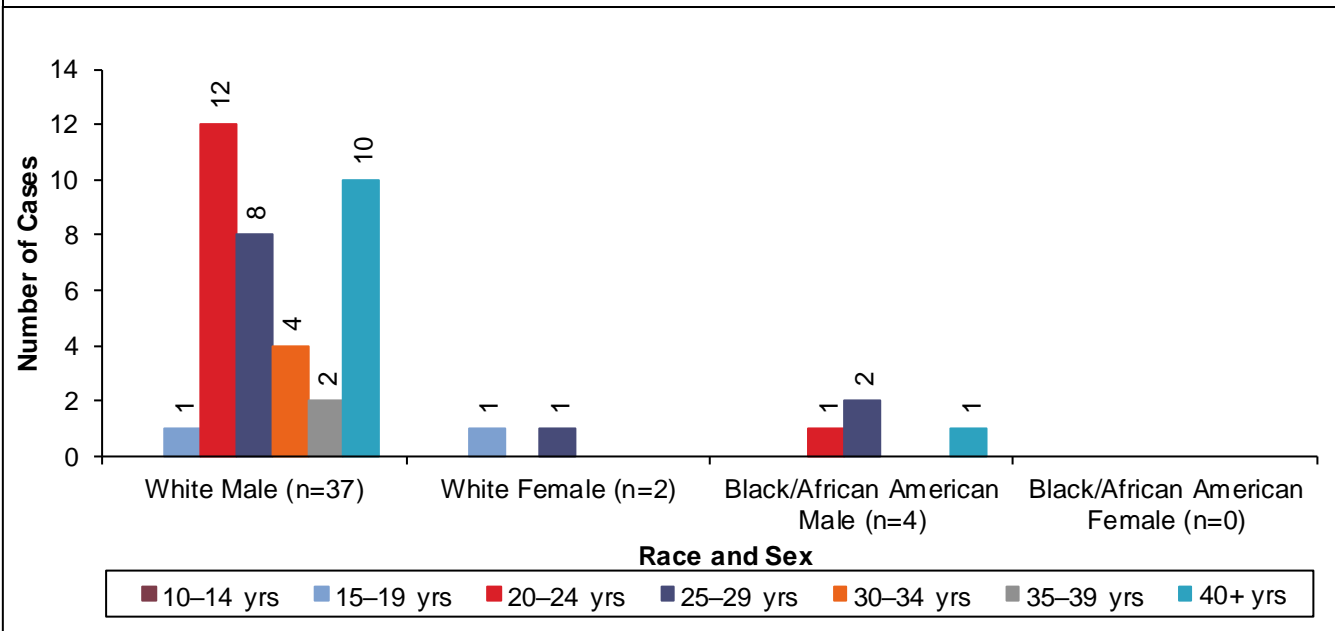


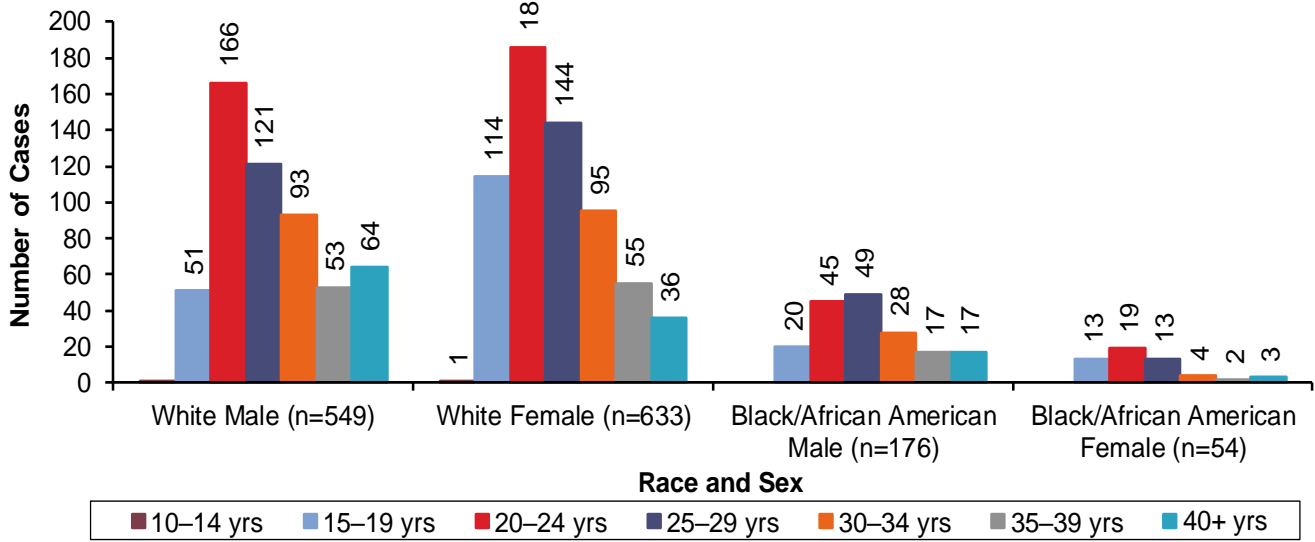
Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2017



In the Southwest HIV Care Region, the largest numbers of reported P&S syphilis cases were among white males (26) and white females (5) (Figure 7). The number of reported cases increased from 2016 to 2017 among white males (16 to 26) and black/African American males (1 to 2). The number of reported cases stayed the same from 2016 to 2017 among white females (5). No P&S syphilis cases were reported among black/African American females in 2016 or 2017 in the Southwest HIV Care Region.

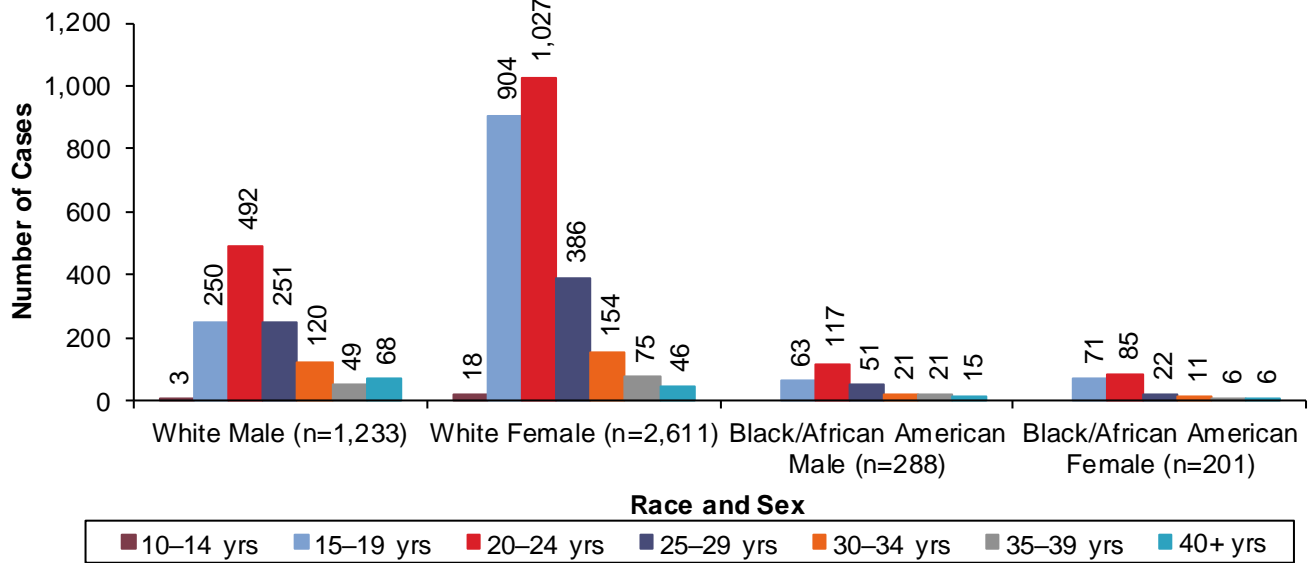
The largest numbers of reported early latent syphilis cases were among white males (37) (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2016 to 2017 among white males (23 to 37), black/African American males (1 to 4), and white females (1 to 2). No cases were reported among black/African American females in 2016 or 2017 in the Southwest HIV Care Region.

Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2017



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, 2017



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 females (633) and white males (549) 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 females. Among black/African American males, 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 (2,611) and white males (1,233) (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, 2017

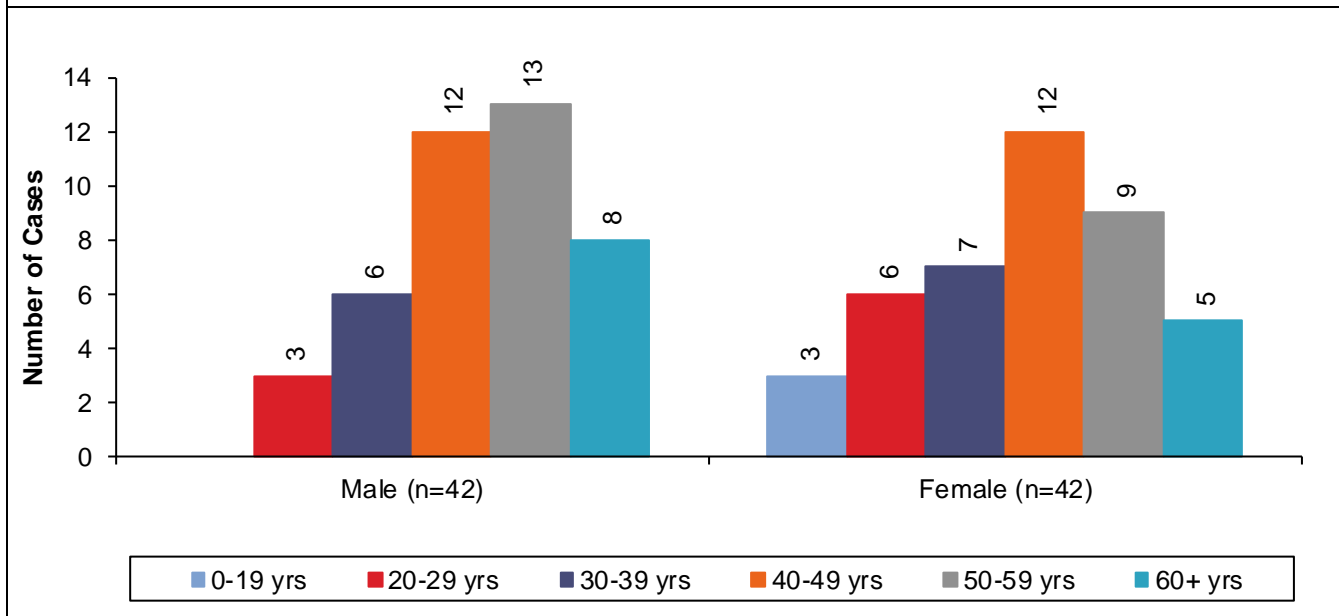
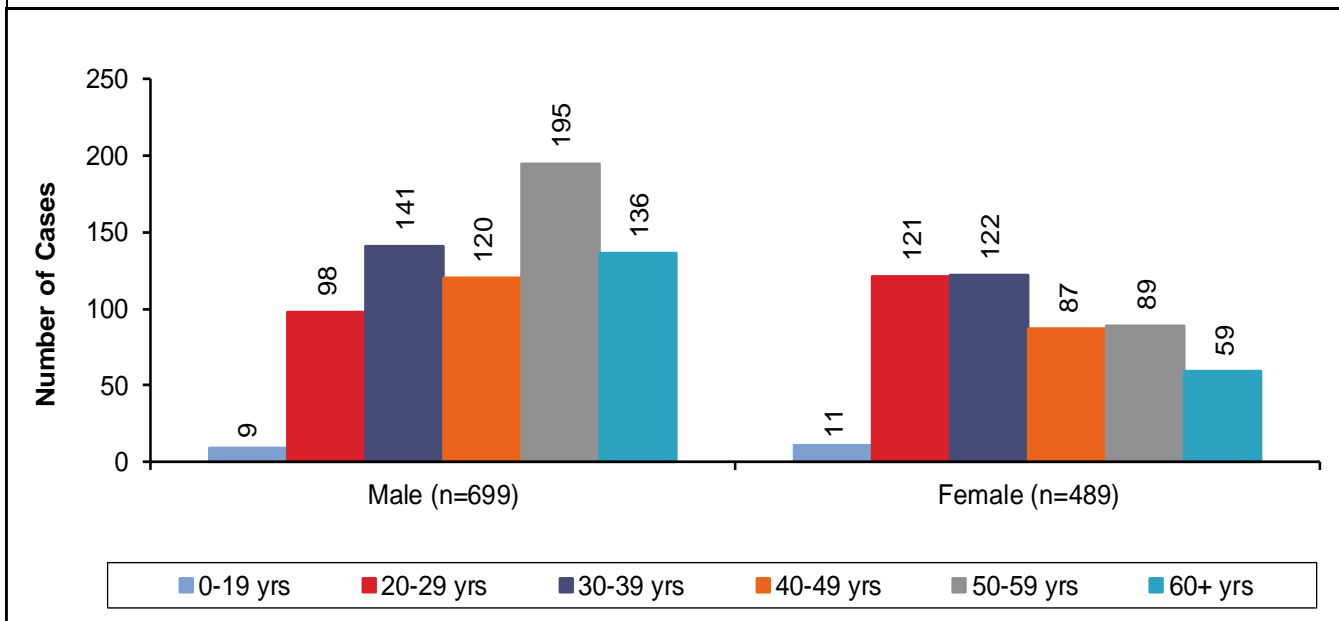


Figure 12. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2017



There were 84 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Southwest HIV Care Region during 2017 (Figure 11). Males and females had equal proportions of reported hepatitis B cases (50% each). There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the largest number of cases was reported among persons 50 to 59 years of age. Those 40 to 49 years of age represented the largest proportion of hepatitis B cases among females.

In 2017, there were 1,188 hepatitis C cases reported in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Males represented 58.8% 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 30 to 39 years of age, closely followed by females 20 to 29 years of age.