



Black Oklahomans living with HIV

Years 2000 through 2007

In Oklahoma, HIV disproportionately affects the black population. Over the past eight years, Oklahoma has seen a 76% increase in black adults living HIV. Although the black population only accounts for approximately 7% of the Oklahoma population, they account for 34% of the cases of HIV.

In 2007, 57% of black HIV infected individuals lived in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), followed by 25% in the Tulsa MSA and 12% in the Lawton MSA.

As is true among all cases of HIV/AIDS regardless of race or ethnicity, the most common mode of exposure is men having sex with men (MSM). Unfortunately, 34% of the cases reported in Oklahoma did not have a risk specified.

Non-Hispanic Blacks Living with HIV in Oklahoma by mode of exposure and diagnosis year, 2000-2007*

Year	Mode of Exposure						Total
	MSM	IV drug user	Homosexual & IDU	Heterosexual Contact	Transfusion / Transplant	Risk not specified	
2000	16	4	*	6	*	7	34
2001	10	*	3	4	*	10	29
2002	15	*	*	5	*	9	31
2003	14	*	*	3	*	12	33
2004	9	*	*	*	*	8	22
2005	20	4	*	8	*	17	51
2006	17	*	*	10	*	19	49
2007	22	*	*	11	*	24	60
Total	123	14	13	49	4	106	309

*cells containing less than 3 have been suppressed for confidentiality reasons.



Approximately 85% of black people living with HIV are between ages 20-49 years of age. During the past eight years, there has been a 125% increase in living HIV cases for black Oklahomans ages 30-39. The most dramatic increase was observed in those ages 40-49 years of age.

Black males have had a 65% increase in living HIV cases since 2000. Most of the increase has happened since 2005. The rate of black males living with HIV in Oklahoma in 2007 was 33 cases per 100,000 population, white males rates were 6 per 100,000. Homosexual/Bisexual Males have seen a 37.5% increase in living HIV cases since 2000.

Age Group by Diagnosis Year for Non-Hispanic Blacks Living with HIV in Oklahoma

Year	Age in years when HIV+						Total
	13 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 +	
2000	*	17	8	6	*	*	34
2001	*	10	11	5	*	*	29
2002	3	13	9	6	*	*	31
2003	*	12	12	8	*	*	33
2004	5	5	3	6	*	*	22
2005	*	22	17	7	3	*	51
2006	4	20	10	12	*	*	49
2007	4	19	18	15	*	*	60
Total	23	118	88	65	10	5	309

There has been a 113% increase in black females living with HIV in Oklahoma. However, this increase may be an anomaly because of the large increase in 2007. If calculated without 2007 data, the increase among black females is 37.5%. The rate of black females living with HIV in Oklahoma for 2007 was 13 per 100,000 while white females rates were 1.3 per 100,000. Black female rates have increased from 6 living HIV cases per 100,000 population in 2000 to 13 per 100,000 population in 2007. The majority of this increase has been years 2005 through 2007.

Blacks Living with HIV by Sex and Diagnosis Year in Oklahoma, Years 2000 through 2007

