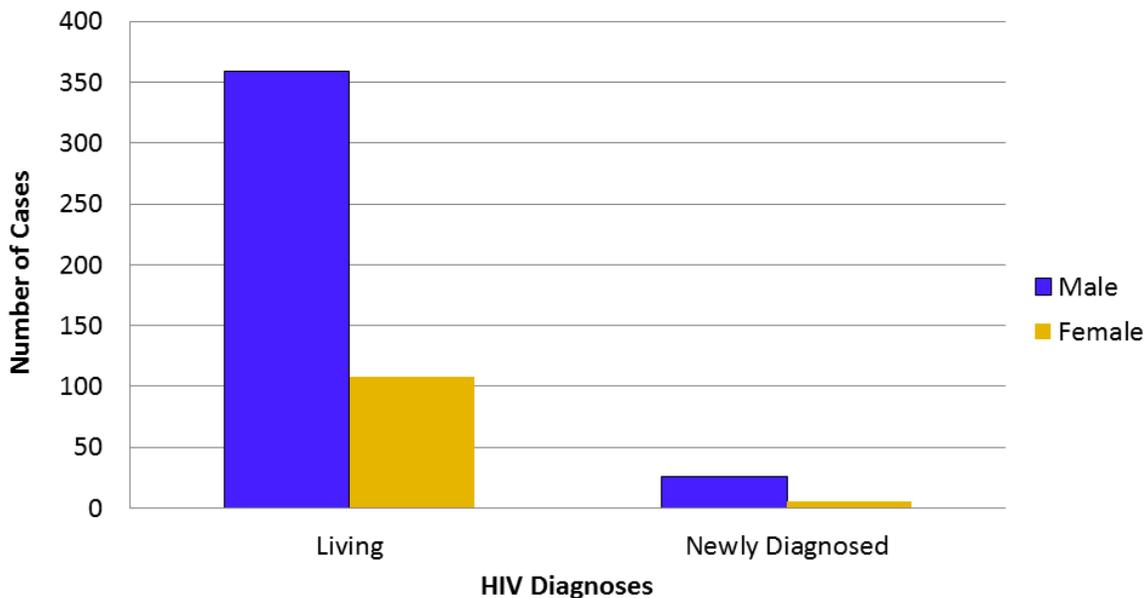


HIV AMONG AMERICAN INDIANS/ALASKA NATIVES

HIV/AIDS Cases by Sex Among American Indians/Alaska Natives, Oklahoma 2014



OVERVIEW

Race was reclassified for this fact sheet, therefore these numbers will not match the number of HIV/AIDS cases among American Indians/Alaska Natives previously reported. The race category calculation in other fact-sheets follows the CDC recommendation where persons reporting Hispanic ethnicity are classified as Hispanic and persons reporting two or more races are classified as Multi Race. For the purpose of this analysis, any person reporting one of their races as American Indian/Alaska Native were reclassified as American Indian/Alaska Native, instead of Multi Race. Persons reporting race as American Indian/Alaska Native and ethnicity as Hispanic were reclassified as American Indian/Alaska Native, instead of Hispanic.

American Indians/Alaska Natives accounted for 8.2% (807) of the 9,783 cumulative HIV/

AIDS cases diagnosed in Oklahoma at the end of 2014. The breakdown of the cumulative cases diagnosed among American Indians/Alaska Natives was 64.9% (524) diagnosed with AIDS and 35.1% (283) diagnosed with only HIV. Of the cumulative cases, 42.1% (340) were known to be deceased.

American Indians/Alaska Natives accounted for 8.3% (467) of the 5,610 cases living with HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma at the end of 2014. Of the living cases among American Indians/Alaska Natives, 51.4% (240) were diagnosed with AIDS and 48.6% (227) diagnosed with HIV. Of the 311 newly diagnosed HIV cases in 2014, American Indians/Alaska Natives accounted for 10.0% (31). Of the newly diagnosed cases among American Indians/Alaska Natives, 83.9% (26) were diagnosed with HIV only and 16.1% (5) were diagnosed with HIV and AIDS in 2014.

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Oklahoma State
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HIV AMONG AMERICAN INDIANS/ALASKA NATIVES

Over **70%** of living HIV/AIDS cases were diagnosed between the ages of 20—39 years old.

MSM accounted for **64.5%** of the new HIV cases among American Indians and Alaska Natives.

BY SEX

Males accounted for 79.7% (643) of the cumulative cases diagnosed among American Indians/Alaska Natives in Oklahoma and females accounted for the remaining 20.3% (164) of cases. Among American Indians/Alaska Natives living with HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma, males accounted for 76.9% (359) of the cases and females accounted for 23.1% (108). Among the newly diagnosed HIV cases among American Indians/Alaska Natives, males accounted 83.9% (26) of the cases and females accounted for 16.1% (5).

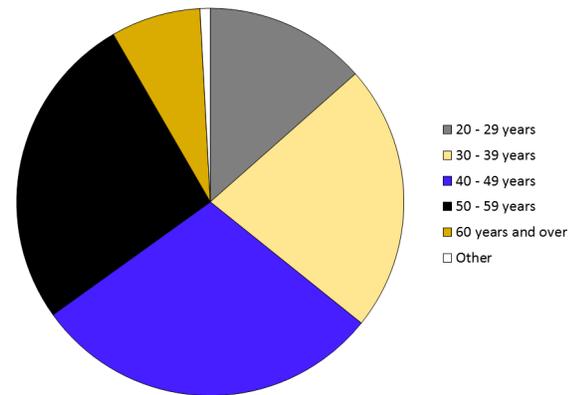
BY AGE

By age at time of diagnosis, the 20-29 years age group (165; 35.3%) and the 30-39 years age group (166; 35.5%) each accounted for approximately 35% of the living HIV/AIDS cases among American Indians/Alaska Natives. The 40-49 years age group (87; 18.6%) accounted for the third highest percentage, followed by 50-59 years (24; 5.1%). Teenagers (13-19 years) accounted for 3.2% (15) of the cases.

By current age group, the 40-49 years age group (137; 29.3%) has the highest burden of living HIV/AIDS cases among American Indians/Alaska Natives in Oklahoma, followed very closely by 50-59 years of age (124; 26.6%), 30-39 years of age (104; 22.3%), and 20-29 years of age (63; 13.5%).

Over 50% (16; 51.6%) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases among American Indians/Alaska Natives were 20-29 years of age at diagnosis. The 50-59 years age group (6; 19.4%) accounted for the second highest percentage of cases, followed by the 40-49 years age group (5; 16.1%).

Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Current Age Group Among American Indians/Alaska Natives, Oklahoma 2014



BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

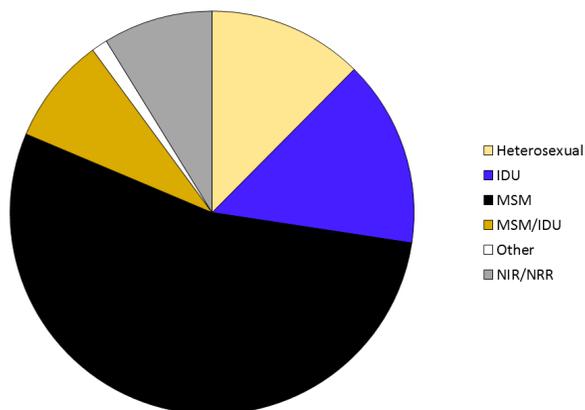
Of the 467 living HIV/AIDS cases among American Indians/Alaska Natives, over half were classified as MSM¹(252; 54.0%). IDU (70; 15.0%) was the next largest risk category, accounting for 15% of the living cases. Heterosexual sex (58; 12.4%) was the third largest risk category. Nearly 9% (40; 8.6%) of the cases reported both MSM and IDU². Risk was not reported or identified for 8.8% (41) of the living HIV/AIDS cases and 1.3% (6) of the cases were classified as other risk (includes perinatal and blood recipient).

For the newly diagnosed HIV cases among American Indians/Alaska Natives, MSM accounted for the majority of the cases (20; 64.5%). Risk was not reported or identified for 25.8% (8) of the newly diagnosed cases. Other risk groups are not released due to confidentiality concerns.

¹Men who have sex with men; ²Injection drug user

HIV AMONG AMERICAN INDIANS/ALASKA NATIVES

Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Risk Among American Indians/Alaska Natives, Oklahoma 2014



BY GEOGRAPHY.....

Four counties accounted for approximately 60% (281; 60.2%) of the living HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed among American Indians/Alaska Natives in Oklahoma. Of these four counties, Tulsa county accounted for the highest number of cases (134; 28.7%), followed by Oklahoma County (109; 23.3%), Cleveland County (22; 4.7%), and Muskogee County (16; 3.4%).

Two counties combined to account for over 50% (16; 51.6%) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases among American Indians/Alaska Natives. Oklahoma county (9; 29.0%) accounted for the highest number of cases. Tulsa county (7; 22.6%) accounted for the second highest number of cases.

Males accounted for **76.9%** of living HIV/AIDS cases among American Indians and Alaska Natives.



IDU accounted for **15.0%** of living HIV/AIDS cases among American Indians and Alaska Natives.



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