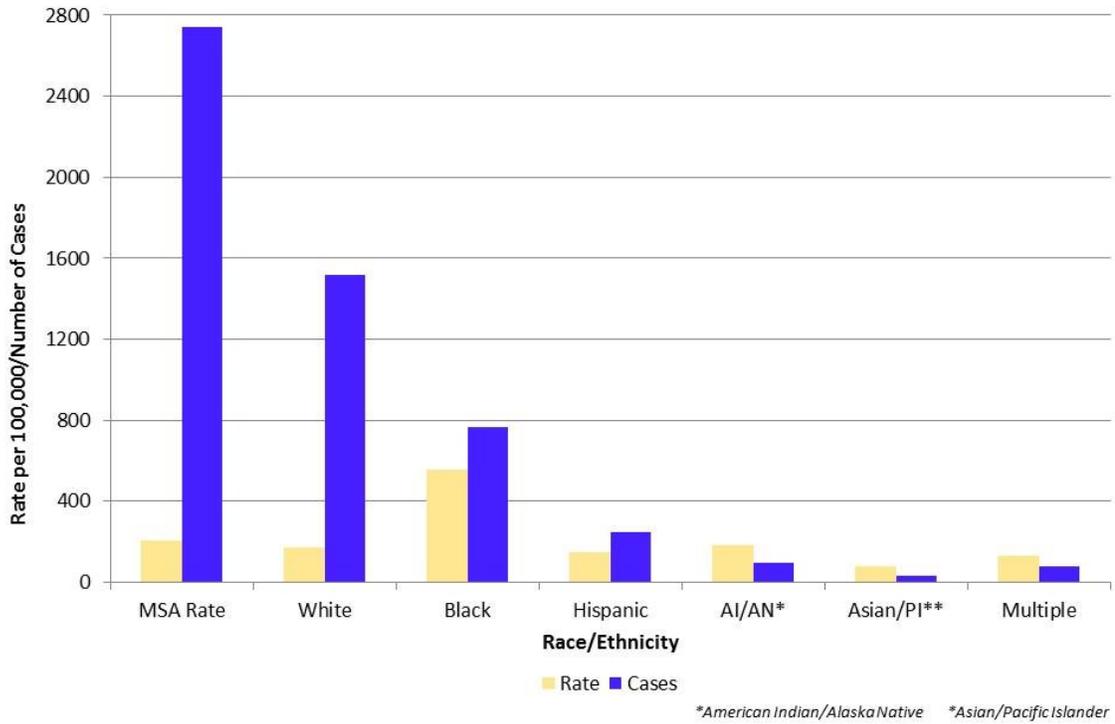


# HIV/AIDS IN THE OKLAHOMA CITY MSA

Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Oklahoma City MSA 2014



## OVERVIEW

The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area (OKC MSA) is the state’s largest metropolitan area and includes the following counties: Canadian, Cleveland, Grady, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, and Oklahoma. The most recent population data for 2014 estimates 1,336,767 persons living in the Oklahoma City MSA; this represents 34.5% of the 2014 state estimate (3,878,051 persons).

At the end of 2014, an estimated 2,740 cases were living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA, which represents 48.8% of the total living cases in the state of Oklahoma. The rate of cases living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA was 205.0 cases per 100,000 population, compared to the state rate of 144.7 cases per 100,000.

In 2014, the OKC MSA accounted for 48.2%

(150) of the 311 newly diagnosed HIV cases in Oklahoma. The 2014 rate of newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases for the OKC MSA was 11.2 cases per 100,000, which was 1.4 times higher than the state rate (8.0 per 100,000).

## BY SEX

In 2014, males accounted for 83.4% (2,285) of the HIV/AIDS cases living in the OKC MSA, while females only accounted for 16.6% (455). The rate of males (346.9 cases per 100,000) living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA was 5.1 times higher than the rate of females (67.1 cases per 100,000).

Males accounted for the majority (124; 82.7%) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA in 2014. Females accounted for 17.3% (26) of the newly diagnosed cases.

## For More Information Contact:

HIV/STD Service Surveillance and Analysis

1000 NE 10<sup>th</sup> Street,  
MS 0308  
Oklahoma City, OK 73117

405.271.4636

[hivstd.health.ok.gov](http://hivstd.health.ok.gov)



Oklahoma State Department of Health

# HIV/AIDS IN THE OKLAHOMA CITY MSA

In 2014, the OKC MSA accounted for **48.8%** of Oklahoma's living HIV/AIDS cases.

The OKC MSA accounted for **48.2%** of the newly diagnosed cases in 2014.

The 2014 rate of newly diagnosed cases in the OKC MSA among males (18.8 per 100,000) was 4.9 times higher than the newly diagnosed rate among females (3.8 per 100,000).

## BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Of the 2,740 cases living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA at the end of 2014:

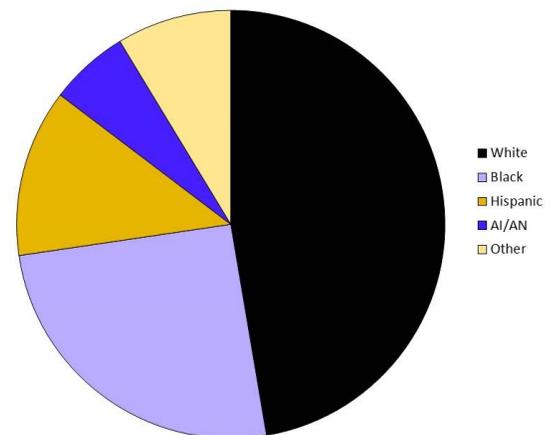
- 55.4% (1,517) were White,
- 28.1% (769) were Black,
- 9.0% (246) were Hispanic,
- 3.5% (95) were American Indian/Alaska Native,
- 1.2% (33) were Asian/Pacific Islander, and
- 2.9% (80) were Multi Race.

With a rate of 556.3 cases per 100,000, Blacks had the highest rate of living HIV/AIDS cases among the racial/ethnic groups in the OKC MSA. This rate was 2.7 times higher than the overall rate for the OKC MSA and 3.2 times higher than the rate of Whites (172.6 cases per 100,000). American Indians/Alaska Natives (186.1 cases per 100,000) had the second highest rate among the racial/ethnic groups in the OKC MSA. The rate among Whites ranked third with the rate among Hispanics ranked fourth (148.7 per 100,000).

Whites (71; 47.3%) had the highest number of newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA in 2014. Blacks (38; 25.3%) had the second highest number of cases, followed by Hispanics (19; 12.7%) and American Indians/Alaska Natives (9; 6.0%). Other races combined to account for 8.7% (13) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases. Although Blacks had the second highest number of cases, this group had the highest rate (27.5 per 100,000) of newly diagnosed HIV cases

among the racial/ethnic groups. American Indians/Alaska Natives (17.6 per 100,000) had the second highest rate of newly diagnosed cases in the OKC MSA.

Newly Diagnosed HIV Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Oklahoma City MSA 2014



## BY AGE

By age at time of diagnosis, adults in the 20-29 years (961; 35.1%) age group and the 30-39 years (959; 35.0%) age group combined to account for 70.1% of the living HIV/AIDS cases in the OKC MSA. The 40-49 years age group accounted for 17.9% (490) of the living cases and the 50-59 years age group accounted for 5.8% (160).

By current age group, adults 40-49 years of age (803; 29.3%) had the highest number of living HIV/AIDS cases in the OKC MSA, followed by 50-59 years of age (768; 28.0%) and 30-39 years of age (542; 19.8%). In addition to having the highest number of living cases, the 40-49 years age group also had the highest rate (499.4 per 100,000), followed by the 50-59 years age group (440.0 per 100,000).

<sup>1</sup>Men who have sex with men

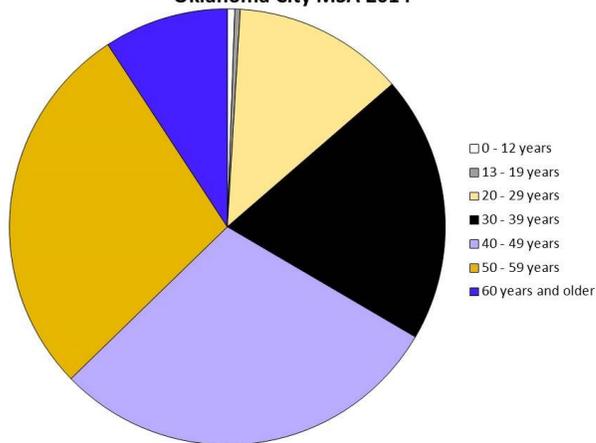
<sup>2</sup>Injection drug user

# HIV/AIDS IN THE OKLAHOMA CITY MSA

Among the 2014 newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA, the 20-29 years (52; 34.7%) age group accounted for the most cases, followed very closely by the 30-39 years (45; 30.0%) age group. The 40-49 years age group accounted for 19.3% (29) and the 50-59 years age group 8.7% (13).

(11). IDU accounted for 4.7% (7) of the cases. Nearly a quarter (36; 24.0%) of the cases were classified as no reported risk or no identified risk.

Living HIV/AIDS by Current Age, Oklahoma City MSA 2014



## BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION.....

The 2,740 cases living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA by risk:

- 55.2% (1,513) were MSM,
- 10.5% (288) were heterosexual contact,
- 8.6% (236) were MSM and IDU,
- 8.4% (230) were IDU,
- 0.6% (17) were blood recipients,
- 0.4% (12) were perinatal, and
- 16.2% (444) were no reported risk or no identified risk.

MSM (79; 52.7%) accounted for the majority of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA in 2014. MSM/IDU accounted for 10.7% (16) of the newly diagnosed cases, followed by heterosexual contact accounting for 7.3%

Blacks had the **highest** rate of living HIV/AIDS cases (556.3 per 100,000) in the OKC MSA.

Males accounted for **82.7%** of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA.



Oklahoma State  
Department of Health