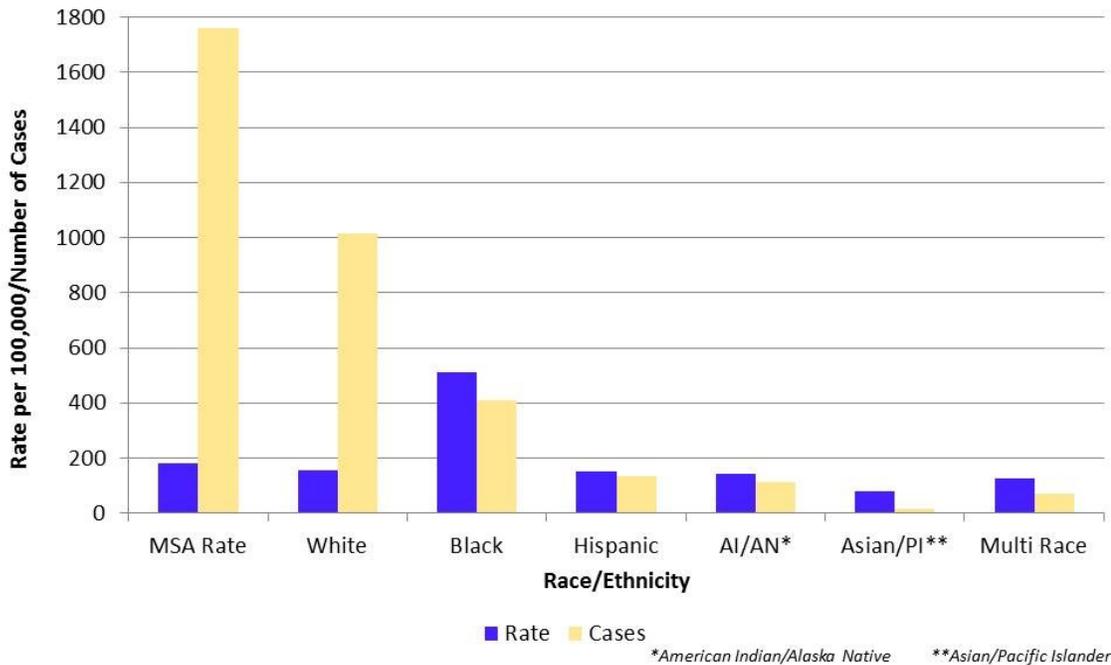


HIV/AIDS IN THE TULSA MSA

Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Tulsa MSA 2014



OVERVIEW

The Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (Tulsa MSA) is the state’s second largest metropolitan area and includes the following counties: Creek, Okmulgee, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner. The most recent population data for 2014 estimates 969,224 persons living in the Tulsa MSA; this represents approximately a quarter of the 2014 state estimate (3,878,051 persons).

At the end of 2014, an estimated 1,760 cases were living with HIV/AIDS in the Tulsa MSA, which represents 31.4% of the cases living in the state of Oklahoma. The rate of cases living with HIV/AIDS in the Tulsa MSA was 181.6 cases per 100,000 population, compared to the state rate of 144.7 cases per 100,000.

In 2014, the Tulsa MSA accounted for 33.8% (105) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in

Oklahoma. The 2014 rate of newly diagnosed HIV cases in the Tulsa MSA was 10.8 cases per 100,000, which was approximately 1.4 times higher than the state rate (8.0 per 100,000).

BY SEX

In 2014, males accounted for 84.4% (1,486) of the HIV/AIDS cases living in the Tulsa MSA, while females only accounted for 15.6% (274). The rate of males (312.6 cases per 100,000 population) living with HIV/AIDS in the Tulsa MSA was 5.6 times higher than the rate of females (55.5 cases per 100,000 population).

Males accounted for the majority (83; 79.0%) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in the Tulsa MSA in 2014. Females accounted

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Oklahoma State Department of Health

HIV/AIDS IN THE TULSA MSA

In 2014, the Tulsa MSA accounted for **33.8%** of Oklahoma newly diagnosed HIV cases.

Blacks had the **highest** rate of living HIV/AIDS cases in the Tulsa MSA.

for 21.0% (22) of the newly diagnosed cases. The 2014 rate of newly diagnosed HIV cases in the Tulsa MSA among males (17.5 per 100,000) was 3.9 times higher than the newly diagnosed rate among females (4.5 per 100,000).

BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Of the 1,760 cases living with HIV/AIDS in the Tulsa MSA at the end of 2014:

- 57.6% (1,014) were White,
- 23.2% (409) were Black,
- 7.7% (135) were Hispanic,
- 6.4% (113) were American Indian/Alaska Native,
- 1.0% (17) were Asian/Pacific Islander, and
- 4.1% (72) were Multi Race.

With a rate of 512.8 cases per 100,000, Blacks had the highest rate of living HIV/AIDS cases among the racial/ethnic groups in the Tulsa MSA. Whites (157.4 cases per 100,000) had the second highest rate in the Tulsa MSA. The rate among Blacks was 2.8 times higher than the overall rate for the Tulsa MSA and 3.3 times higher than the rate of Whites.

The rate of living HIV/AIDS cases among Hispanics (152.6 per 100,000) ranked third, followed by the rate among American Indians/Alaska Natives (143.9 per 100,000).

Whites (55; 52.4%) had the highest number of newly diagnosed HIV cases in the Tulsa MSA in 2014. Blacks (25; 23.8%) had the second highest number of cases, followed by Hispanics (9; 8.6%) and American Indians/Alaska Natives (6; 5.7%). Other race groups accounted for the remaining 10 cases (9.5%). Although Blacks had the second highest number of cases, this group had the highest rate (31.3 per 100,000) of newly diagnosed HIV cases among the racial/ethnic groups.

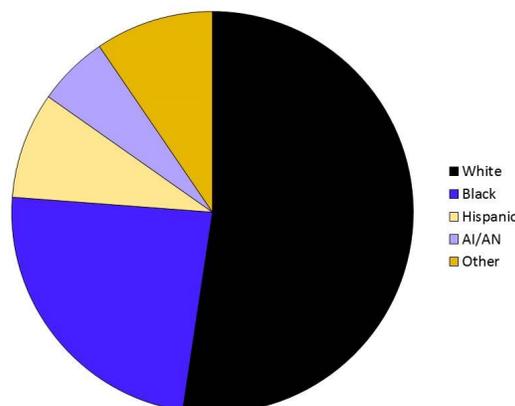
BY AGE

Using age at time of diagnosis, adults in the 20-29 years age group (662; 37.6%) and the 30-39 years age group (586; 33.3%) combined to account for over 70% of the living HIV/AIDS cases in the Tulsa MSA. The 40-49 years age group accounted for 16.7% (294) of the living cases and the 50-59 years age group accounted for 6.1% (108).

Using current age group, adults 40-49 years of age (523; 29.7%) had the highest number of living HIV/AIDS cases in the Tulsa MSA, followed by 50-59 years of age (494; 28.1%) and 30-39 years of age (323; 18.4%). In addition to having the highest number of living cases, the 40-49 years age group also had the highest rate (431.2 per 100,000), followed by the 50-59 years age group (374.9 per 100,000).

Among the 2014 newly diagnosed HIV cases in the Tulsa MSA, the 20-29 years age group (43; 41.0%) accounted for the most cases, followed by the 30-39 years (22; 21.0%) age

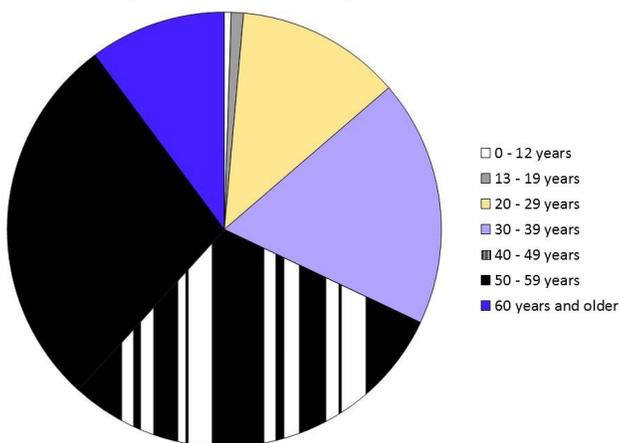
Newly Diagnosed HIV Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Tulsa MSA 2014



HIV/AIDS IN THE TULSA MSA

group (22; 21.0%), and the 40-49 years age group (16; 15.2%) .

Living HIV/AIDS by Current Age, Tulsa MSA 2014



BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION.....

The breakdown of mode of transmission for the 1,760 cases living with HIV/AIDS in the Tulsa MSA is as follows:

- 58.8% (1,030) were MSM¹,
- 12.3% (217) were heterosexual contact,
- 9.2% (162) were MSM and IDU²,
- 7.8% (138) were IDU.
- 0.3% (6) were blood recipients.
- 1.0% (17) were perinatal. and
- 10.8% (190) were no reported risk or no identified risk.

MSM (67; 63.8%) accounted for the majority of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in the Tulsa MSA in 2014. Heterosexual sex accounted for 9.5% (10) of the newly diagnosed cases. IDU (6; 5.7%) and MSM/IDU (6; 5.7%) each accounted for the same number of cases. Approximately 13% (14; 13.3%) of the cases were classified as no reported risk or no identified risk.

Males accounted for **79.0%** of the newly diagnosed cases in the Tulsa MSA.

The 20-29 years age group accounted for **41.0%** of the newly diagnosed cases.



Oklahoma State
Department of Health

¹Men who have sex with men

²Injection drug user