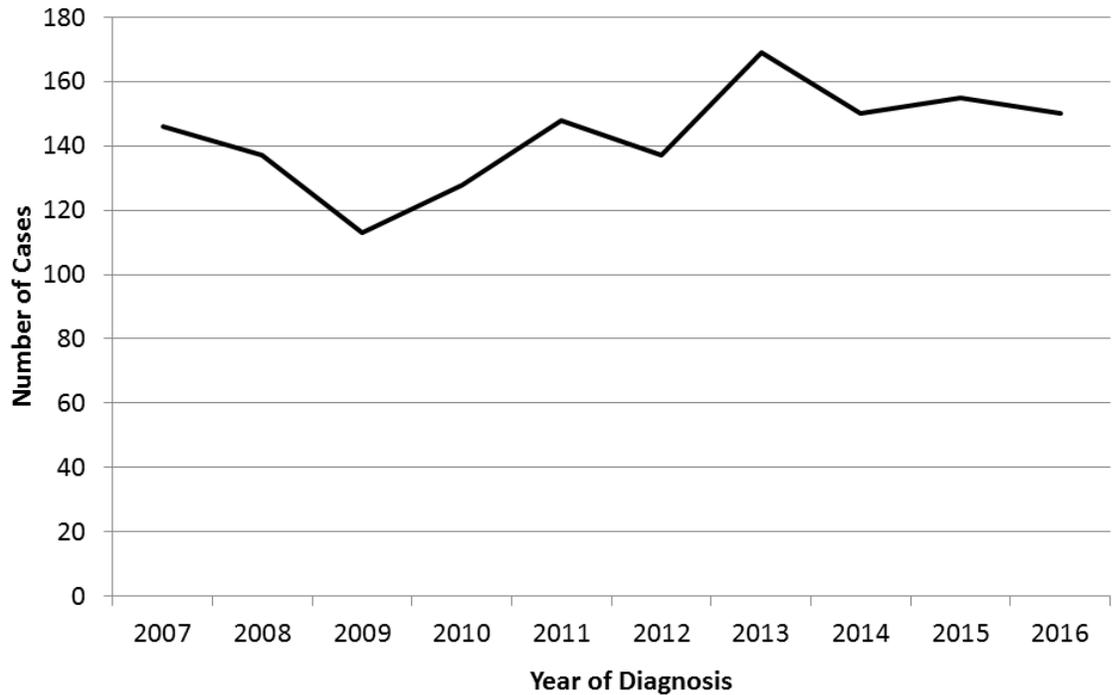


Quick Facts

2016 HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed in OKC MSA

Newly Diagnosed HIV Cases by Year, Oklahoma MSA 2007-2016



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 2016 estimates 1,373,211 persons living in the Oklahoma City MSA; this represents 35.0% of the 2016 state population estimate (3,923,561 persons).

At the end of 2016, an estimated 2,922 cases were living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA, which represents 49.1% of the total living cases (5,954) in the state of Oklahoma. Of these cases, 54.2% (1,584) were diagnosed with HIV only and 45.8% (1,338) were diagnosed with HIV and AIDS. The rate of cases living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA was 212.8 cases per 100,000 population, compared to the state rate of 151.7 cases per 100,000.

In 2016, the OKC MSA accounted for 50.8% (150) of the 295 newly diagnosed HIV cases in Oklahoma. The 2016 rate of newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases for the OKC MSA was 10.9 cases per 100,000, which was 1.5 times higher than the state rate (7.5 per 100,000). Of the newly diagnosed HIV cases, 22.7% (34) were also diagnosed with AIDS in 2016.

BY SEX

In 2016, males accounted for 83.2% (2,432) of the HIV/AIDS cases living in the OKC MSA, while females only accounted for 16.8% (490). The rate of males (359.2 cases per 100,000) living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA was 5.1 times higher than the rate of females (70.4 cases per 100,000).

For More Information Contact:

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Males accounted for the majority (121; 80.7%) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA in 2016. Females accounted for 19.3% (29) of the newly diagnosed cases. The 2016 rate of newly diagnosed cases in the OKC MSA among males (17.9 per 100,000) was 4.3 times higher than the newly diagnosed rate among females (4.2 per 100,000).

BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Of the 2,922 cases living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA at the end of 2016:

- 53.6% (1,566) were White,
- 28.9% (843) were Black,
- 9.6% (281) were Hispanic,
- 3.6% (104) were American Indian/Alaska Native,
- 1.3% (39) were Asian/Pacific Islander, and
- 3.0% (89) were Multi Race.

With a rate of 589.4 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 2.8 times higher than the overall rate for the OKC MSA and 3.4 times higher than the rate of Whites (175.9 cases per 100,000), the racial/ethnic group with the third highest rate in the MSA. American Indians/Alaska Natives (198.4 cases per 100,000) had the second highest rate and the rate among Hispanics ranked fourth (158.0 per 100,000).

Whites (62; 41.3%) had the highest number of newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA in 2016. However, Whites had the lowest rate of newly diagnosed cases at 7.0 cases per 100,000. Blacks (50; 33.3%) had the second highest number of cases and the highest rate (35.0 cases per 100,000). The rate of newly diagnosed HIV among Blacks was 5.0 times higher than the rate among Whites and 3.2 times higher than the state rate. Hispanics accounted for the third highest number of cases (20; 13.3%) and the third highest rate (11.2 cases per 100,000). American Indians/Alaska Natives had the second highest rate (15.3 cases per 100,000) in the OKC MSA, but only accounted for 5.3% (8) of the cases. Asians/Pacific Islanders accounted for 2.7% (4) of the

newly diagnosed cases and Multi Race accounted for 4.0% (6) of the cases.

BY AGE

By age at time of diagnosis, adults in the 20-29 years (1,066; 36.5%) age group and the 30-39 years (983; 33.6%) 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 17.7% (517) of the living cases and the 50-59 years age group accounted for 6.2% (180).

Among the 2016 newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA, the 20-29 years (61; 40.7%) age group accounted for the most cases, followed by the 30-39 years (35; 23.3%) age group and the 40-49 years (33; 22.0%) age group. In addition to having the highest number of newly diagnosed cases, the 20-29 years age group (29.7 cases per 100,000) had the highest rate in 2016. The 40-49 years age group (20.4 cases per 100,000) had the second highest rate, followed by the 30-39 years age group (18.2 cases per 100,000).

BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

The 2,922 cases living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA by risk:

- 56.6% (1,653) were men who have sex with men (MSM),
- 16.5% (482) were heterosexual contact,
- 8.7% (254) were MSM and injection drug use (IDU),
- 7.8% (227) were IDU,
- 0.5% (14) were perinatal,
- 0.4% (13) were blood recipients, and
- 9.5% (279) were no reported risk or no identified risk (NRR/NIR).

MSM (86; 57.3%) accounted for the majority of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA in 2016. Heterosexual contact accounted for 22.0% (33) of the newly diagnosed cases, followed by MSM/IDU, which accounted for 6.7% (10). IDU accounted for 5.3% (8) of the cases and 8.7% (13) of the cases were classified as NRR or NIR.

The OKC MSA had a new HIV rate of 10.9 cases per 100,000.

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MSM accounted for 56.6% of the living HIV/AIDS cases.

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Males accounted for 83.2% of the living HIV/AIDS cases in the OKC MSA.

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Age group 20-29 years had the highest rate (29.7 per 100,000) of new HIV cases.