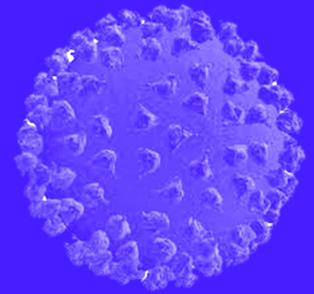
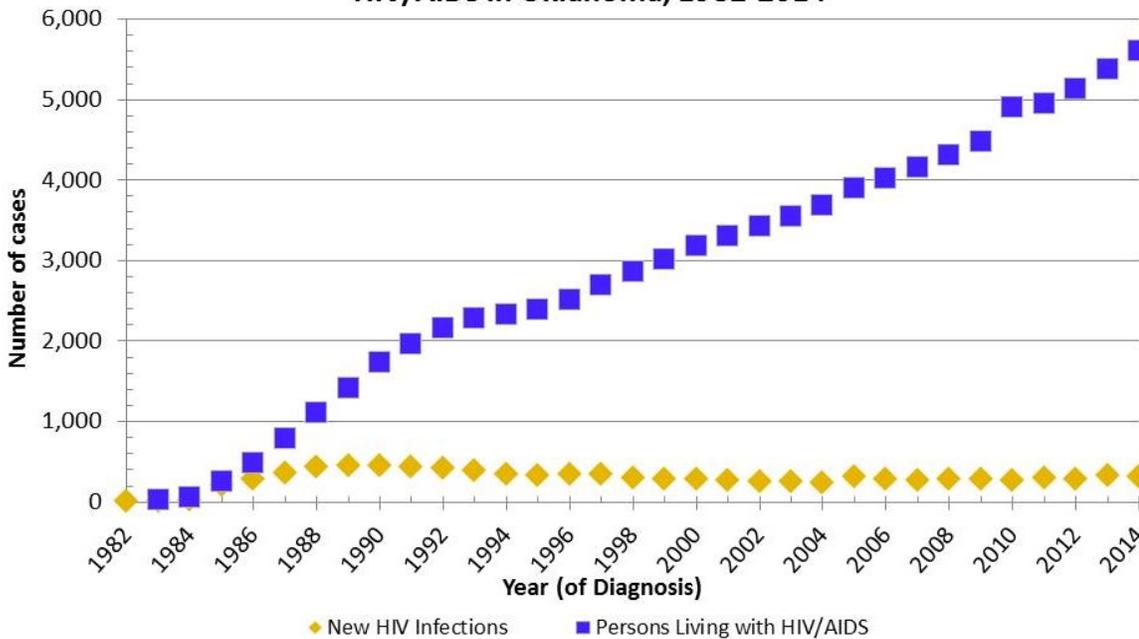


LIVING HIV/AIDS CASES IN 2014



Estimated Number of New HIV Infections and Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma, 1982-2014



OVERVIEW

At the end of 2014, an estimated 5,610 cases were living with HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma. Of these, 52.9% (2,968) were HIV cases and 47.1% (2,642) were AIDS cases. The rate of cases living with HIV/AIDS was 144.7 cases per 100,000 population. Of the 9,783 cumulative cases diagnosed in Oklahoma, 42.7% (4,173) were known to have died.

(450) and Black females accounted for 5.7% (320) of the living HIV/AIDS cases. Of the race/sex groups, Black males had the highest rate of living HIV/AIDS (756.7 cases per 100,000), followed by Black females (223.2 cases per 100,000), and White males (212.3 cases per 100,000).

BY SEX

Males accounted for 82.5% (4,629) of the HIV/AIDS cases living in Oklahoma, while females only accounted for 17.5% (981). The rate of males (241.1 cases per 100,000 population) living with HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma was 4.8 times higher than the rate of females (50.1 cases per 100,000 population). Almost half of the persons living with HIV/AIDS were White males (2,714; 48.4%) and approximately 20% were Black males (1,085; 19.3%). White females accounted for 8.0%

BY AGE

Considering age at time of diagnosis, adults in the 20-29 years age group (1,985; 35.4%) and the 30-39 years age group (1,921; 34.2%) combined to account for nearly 70% of the living HIV/AIDS cases. The 40-49 years age group accounted for 17.6% (985) of the living cases and the 50-59 years age group accounted for 6.3% (354). Approximately 4% (219; 3.9%) of living cases were diagnosed as teenagers (13-19 years), while children 12 years and under (62) only accounted for 1.1% of living cases. Less than 2% (82; 1.5%)

For More Information Contact:

HIV/STD Service Surveillance and Analysis

1000 NE 10th Street,
MS 0308
Oklahoma City, OK 73117

405.271.4636

hivstd.health.ok.gov



Oklahoma State Department of Health

LIVING HIV/AIDS CASES IN 2014

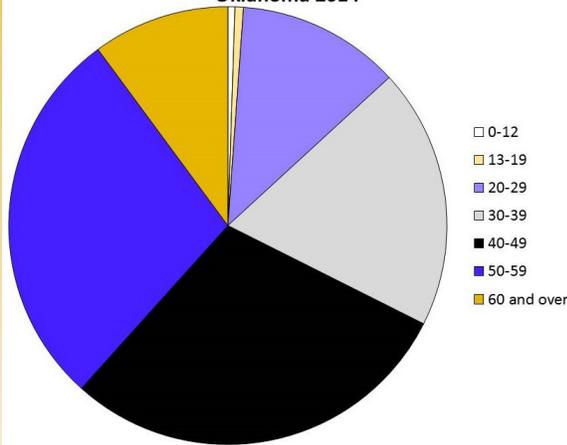
The rate of living HIV/AIDS cases among Black females was **6.5 times** higher than among White females.

Cases currently between 40 and 59 years of age account for **57.5%** of the living cases.

White males accounted for **48.4%** of the living HIV/AIDS cases.

of the cases were diagnosed among persons aged 60 years and older.

Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Current Age (in Years), Oklahoma 2014



Considering current age group of individuals living with HIV/AIDS rather than the age at diagnosis, adults 40-49 years of age (1,641; 29.3%) have the highest burden of living HIV/AIDS cases in Oklahoma, followed by 50-59 years of age (1,584; 28.2%) and 30-39 years of age (1,079; 19.2%). The 20-29 years age group (675) accounted for 12.0% and the 60 years and over (567) accounted for 10.1%.

Teenagers (35; 0.6%) and children 12 years and under (29; 0.5%) accounted for 1.1% of the living HIV/AIDS cases in Oklahoma. The 40-49 years age group had the highest rate of 354.8 cases per 100,000, followed by the 50-59 years age group at 306.6 cases per 100,000.

BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Of the 5,610 persons living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2014:

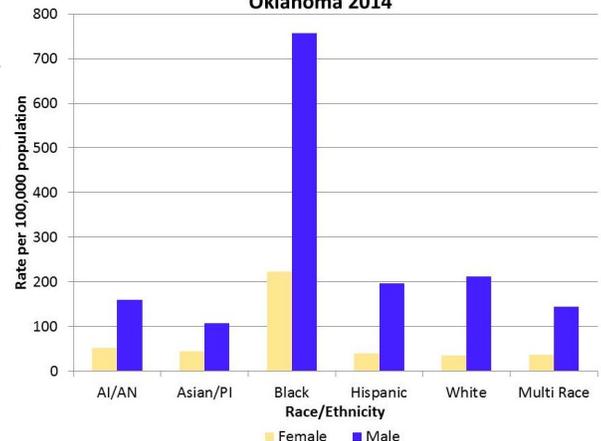
- 56.4% (3,164) were White,
- 25.0% (1,405) were Black,
- 8.3% (463) were Hispanic,

- 5.9% (332) were American Indian/Alaska Native,
- 1.1% (62) were Asian/Pacific Islander, and
- 3.3% (184) were Multi Race.

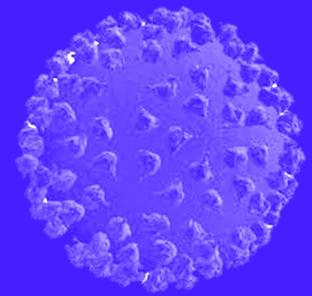
At the end of 2014, Blacks had the highest rate of living HIV/AIDS cases (490.0 cases per 100,000) among the racial/ethnic groups in Oklahoma. Whites (121.7 cases per 100,000) had the second highest rate, followed closely by Hispanics (121.4 cases per 100,000). The rate among American Indians/Alaska Natives was 104.2 cases per 100,000 and the rate among Multi Race was 88.4 per 100,000.

Asians/Pacific Islanders had the lowest rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS (74.2 cases per 100,000) in Oklahoma. Blacks are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma as the rate for Blacks living with HIV/AIDS was 3.4 times the rate for the entire state (144.7 cases per 100,000) and 4.0 times the rate of Whites living with HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma.

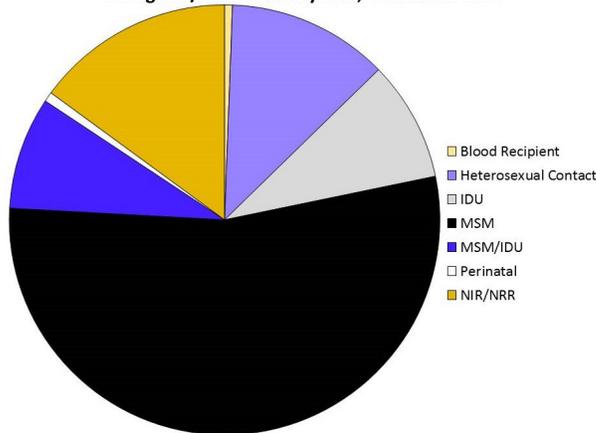
Living HIV/AIDS Case Rate by Race and Sex, Oklahoma 2014



LIVING HIV/AIDS CASES IN 2014



Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Risk, Oklahoma 2014



BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

Of the 5,610 HIV/AIDS cases living in Oklahoma:

- 54.1% (3,036) were MSM¹,
- 12.1% (679) were heterosexual contact,
- 9.1% (508) were IDU²,
- 8.5% (475) were MSM and IDU,
- 0.7% (41) were perinatal,
- 0.6% (33) were blood recipients, and
- 14.9% (838) were no reported risk or no identified risk

Of the 3,036 living HIV/AIDS cases classified as MSM, Whites accounted for 61.1% (1,855), followed by Blacks (672; 22.1%) and Hispanics (212; 7.0%). Of the living cases classified as heterosexual contact, Whites (297; 43.7%) accounted for the most cases, followed by Blacks (226; 33.3%), and Hispanics (74; 10.9%). The majority of cases classified as IDU were White (309; 60.8%), followed by Black (80; 15.7%) and American Indian/Alaska Native (52; 10.2%).

Among males, MSM (3,036; 65.6%) was the most commonly reported risk factor, fol-

lowed by heterosexual contact (555; 12.0%), and cases who reported both MSM and IDU (475; 10.3%). Among females, heterosexual contact (448; 45.7%) was the most commonly reported risk factor, followed by IDU (217; 22.1%).

BY GEOGRAPHY

Approximately 70% of the living HIV/AIDS cases in Oklahoma reside in three counties: Oklahoma (2,118; 37.8%), Tulsa (1,500; 26.7%), and Cleveland (359; 6.4%). Oklahoma County had the highest rate of cases living with HIV/AIDS (276.4 cases per 100,000), while Tulsa County had the second highest rate of cases living with HIV/AIDS cases (238.2 cases per 100,000).

Almost 85% of the living HIV/AIDS cases (4,552; 84.7%) resided in counties within one of the MSAs in Oklahoma. The Oklahoma City MSA³ accounted for the largest proportion of cases (2,740; 48.8%) and the largest rate (205.0 cases per 100,000) among the MSAs. The Tulsa MSA accounted for 31.4% (1,760) of living cases and had the second highest rate at 181.6 cases per 100,000 and the Lawton MSA accounted for 3.4% (190) of cases. Approximately 16% (854; 16.4%) of the living HIV/AIDS cases resided in counties outside of these MSAs in Oklahoma.

80.2% of living cases reside in the Oklahoma City MSA or Tulsa MSA.

Oklahoma County had the **highest** rate of living HIV/AIDS cases.



Oklahoma State
Department of Health

¹Men who have sex with men; ²Injection drug user; ³Metropolitan Statistical Area