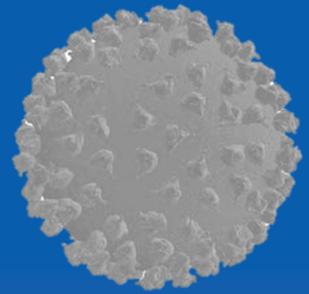
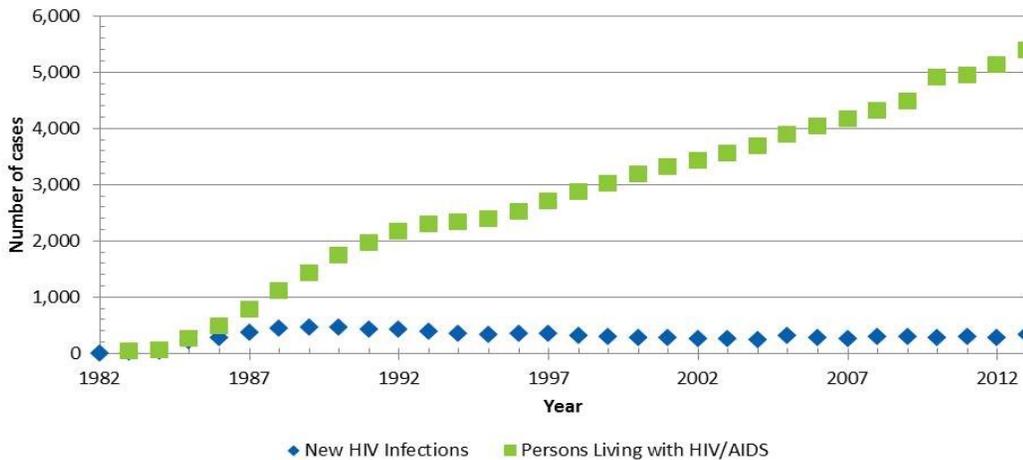


LIVING HIV/AIDS CASES IN 2013



Estimated Number of New HIV Infections and Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma, 1982-2013



OVERVIEW

At the end of 2013, an estimated 5,375 cases were living with HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma. Of these, 52.5% (2,824) were HIV cases and 47.5% (2,551) were AIDS cases. The rate of living HIV/AIDS was 139.6 cases per 100,000 population. Of the 9,433 cumulative cases diagnosed in Oklahoma, 43.0% (4,058) were known to have died.

BY SEX

Males accounted for 82.5% (4,435) of the HIV/AIDS cases living in Oklahoma, while females only accounted for 17.5% (940). The rate of males (232.5 cases per 100,000 population) living with HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma was 4.8 times the rate of females (48.4 cases per 100,000 population). Almost half of the persons living with HIV/AIDS were White males (2,632; 49.0%). Black males accounted for approximately 20% of those living with HIV/AIDS (1,037; 19.3%). White females (438) and Black females (300) accounted for 8.1% and 5.6% of the living HIV/AIDS cases, respectively.

BY AGE

Considering age at time of diagnosis, adults in the 20-29 years age group and the 30-39 years age group combined to account for nearly 70% of the living HIV/AIDS cases. Each age group accounted for 34.9% (1,876) of the living cases. The 40-49 years age group accounted for 17.7% (950) of the living cases and the 50-59 years age group accounted for 6.2% (331). Approximately 4% (205; 3.8%) of living cases were diagnosed as teenagers (13-19 years), while children under 13 years of age only accounted for 1.1% (57) of living cases. Less than 2% (76; 1.4%) of the cases were diagnosed among persons aged 60 years and older.

Considering current age group, adults 40-49 years of age (1,700; 31.6%) carry the highest burden of living HIV/AIDS cases in Oklahoma, followed by 50-59 years of age (1,454; 27.1%) and 30-39 years of age (1,037; 19.3%). Teenagers (31; 0.6%) and children under the age of 13 years (23; 0.4%) accounted for 1% of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma.

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



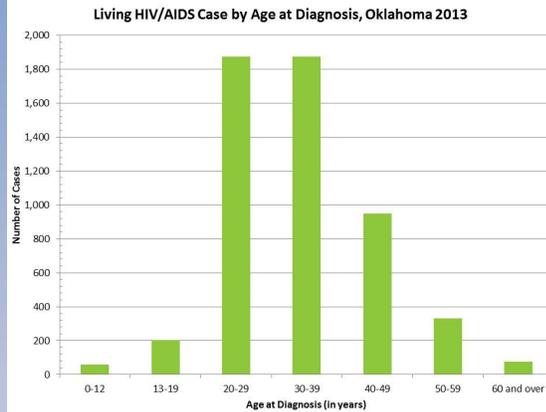
Oklahoma State
Department of Health

LIVING HIV/AIDS CASES IN 2013

The rate of living HIV/AIDS cases among Black males (731.9 per 100,000) was 3.6 times the rate among White males (205.9 per 100,000).

Cases currently between 40 and 59 years of age account for 58.7% of the living cases.

The rate of males (232.5 per 100,000) living with HIV/AIDS was 4.8 times the rate of females (48.4 per 100,000).



BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Of the 5,375 persons living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2013:

- 57.1% (3,070) were White,
- 24.9% (1,337) were Black,
- 8.1% (436) were Hispanic,
- 5.9% (316) were American Indian/Alaska Native,
- 1.0% (54) were Asian/Pacific Islander, and
- 3.0% (162) were Multi Race.

In 2013, Blacks had the highest rate of living HIV/AIDS cases (471.6 cases per 100,000) among the race/ethnicity groups in Oklahoma. Whites (118.1 cases per 100,000) had the second highest rate among the race/ethnicity groups. The rate for Blacks living with HIV/AIDS was 3.4 times the rate for the entire state (139.6 cases per 100,000) and 4.0 times the rate of Whites living with HIV/AIDS in Oklahoma. Although Blacks made up 7.4% of Oklahoma's population, 24.9% of the living HIV/AIDS cases were Black.

Hispanics had the third highest rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS (118.0 cases per 100,000). Hispanics made up 9.6% of Oklahoma and 8.1% of the persons living with

HIV/AIDS. The rate among American Indians/Alaska Natives was 100.0 cases per 100,000. Asians/Pacific Islanders had the lowest rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS (62.9 cases per 100,000) in Oklahoma.

BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

Of the 5,375 HIV/AIDS cases living in Oklahoma:

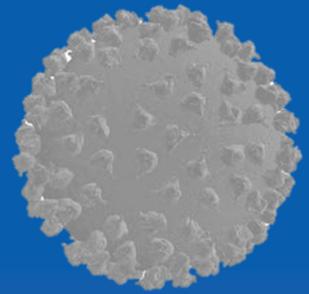
- 53.7% (2,884) were MSM
- 12.2% (654) were heterosexual sex
- 9.4% (504) were IDU
- 8.5% (457) were MSM and IDU
- 0.7% (38) were perinatal
- 0.6% (34) were blood recipients
- 15.0% (804) were no reported risk or no identified risk

Of the 2,884 cases living with HIV/AIDS classified as MSM¹, Whites accounted for 62.1% (1,791), followed by Blacks (631; 21.9%) and Hispanics (195; 6.8%). Of the living cases classified as heterosexual risk, almost half were White (292; 44.6%), 32.3% (211) were Black, and 11.3% (74) were Hispanic. The majority of cases classified as IDU² were White (309; 61.3%), followed by Black (78; 15.5%) and American Indian/Alaska Native (53; 10.5%).

Nearly 75% of the MSM cases were diagnosed between 20-29 years of age (1,109; 38.5%) and 30-39 years of age (1,016; 35.2%). Approximately two-thirds of the cases classified as heterosexual were in either the 20-29 years age group at diagnosis (277; 34.7%) or the 30-39 years age group at diagnosis (215; 32.9%). Among the cases classified as IDU, age group at diagnosis 30-39 years accounted for 39.9% (201), 20-29 years accounted for 26.4% (133), and 40-49 years accounted for 21.6% (109).

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

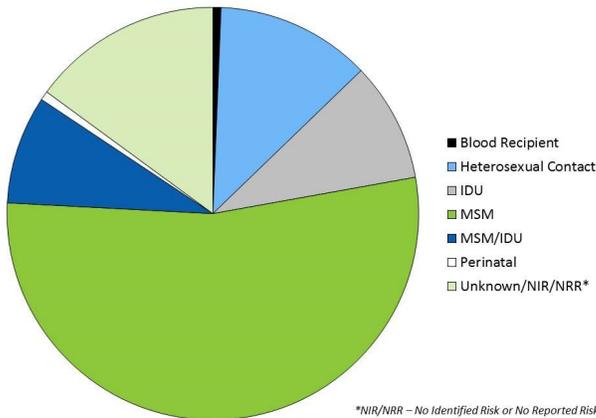
LIVING HIV/AIDS CASES IN 2013



Among males, MSM (2,884; 65.0%) was the most commonly reported risk factor, which was followed by cases reporting both MSM and IDU (457; 10.3%). Among females, heterosexual contact (432; 46.0%) was the most commonly reported risk factor, followed by IDU (216; 23.0%). Heterosexual contact only accounted for 5.0% (222 cases) of the cases among males.

rate (198.3 cases per 100,000) among the MSAs. Of the cases in this MSA, 53.0% (1,388) were HIV and 47.0% (1,229) were AIDS. The Tulsa MSA accounted for 31.3% (1,685) of the living cases, of which 50.1% (845) were HIV and 49.9% (840) were AIDS. The Tulsa MSA had the second highest rate at 175.2 cases per 100,000. The Lawton MSA accounted for 3.4% (184) of the living cases and the Oklahoma counties of the Fort Smith MSA accounted for 1.2% (66). Approximately 16% (823; 15.3%) of the living AIDS cases resided in counties outside of the MSAs in Oklahoma.

Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Risk, Oklahoma 2013



75.3% of living cases among males reported MSM or MSM/IDU as risk factors.

Oklahoma, Tulsa, and Cleveland counties accounted for 70.7% of all HIV/AIDS cases living in Oklahoma.

BY GEOGRAPHY

Approximately 70% of the HIV/AIDS cases living in Oklahoma reside in three counties: Oklahoma (2,026; 37.7%), Tulsa (1,433; 26.7%), and Cleveland (339; 6.3%). Oklahoma County had the highest rate of cases living with HIV/AIDS (268.3 per 100,000). Tulsa County had the second highest rate of cases living with HIV/AIDS (230.2 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 MSA accounted for the largest proportion of cases (2,617; 48.7%) and the largest



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