OVERVIEW

In 2014, 85 AIDS cases were newly diagnosed in Oklahoma among persons diagnosed with HIV infection in a previous year. The rate of newly diagnosed AIDS cases was 2.2 cases per 100,000 population. Of these AIDS cases, 9.4% (8) were diagnosed with AIDS less than 1 year after their HIV diagnosis, 25.9% (22) were diagnosed with AIDS 1-4 years after HIV diagnosis, 24.7% (21) 5-9 years after HIV diagnosis, 20.0% (17) 10-14 years after HIV diagnosis, 7.1% (6) 15-19 years after HIV diagnosis, and 12.9% (11) 20 years or more after HIV diagnosis. This analysis does not include cases diagnosed with both HIV and AIDS in 2014.

BY SEX

Of the newly diagnosed AIDS cases in Oklahoma, 83.5% (71) were male and 16.5% (14) were female. The 2014 AIDS rate among males (3.7 cases per 100,000) was 5.3 times higher than the rate among females (0.7 cases per 100,000).
NEWLY DIAGNOSED AIDS IN 2014

BY AGE
Age groups by age at AIDS diagnosis:
- 20-29 years: 11.8% (10)
- 30-39 years: 28.2% (24)
- 40-49 years: 32.9% (28)
- 50-59 years: 21.2% (18)
- 60 years and over: 4.7% (4)
- Other age groups: 1.2% (1)

The rate for new AIDS cases was **2.2 cases per 100,000**.

Males accounted for **83.5%** of the new AIDS cases.

Over half (60%) of the new AIDS cases were 30-49 years of age.

BY RACE/ETHNICITY
Of the 85 newly diagnosed AIDS cases:
- 42.4% (36) were White
- 34.1% (29) were Black
- 10.6% (7) were American Indian/Alaska Native
- 9.4% (8) were Hispanic
- 1.2% (1) were Asian/Pacific Islander
- 2.4% (2) were Multi Race

Blacks had the highest rate of newly diagnosed AIDS cases in 2014 (10.1 cases per 100,000 population). This rate was 4.6 times higher than the state rate (2.2 cases per 100,000) and 7.2 times higher than the rate for Whites (1.4 cases per 100,000).

American Indians/Alaska Natives (2.8 cases per 100,000) had the second highest rate.

BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION
Nearly half of the new AIDS cases were diagnosed among MSM\(^1\) (40; 47.1%). Heterosexual contact (12; 14.1%), IDU\(^2\) (11; 12.9%), and MSM/IDU (13; 15.3%) all accounted for a similar number of newly diagnosed AIDS cases in 2014. Approximately 11% (9; 10.6%) of the cases were classified as NIR or NRR.

\(^1\) Men who have sex with men; \(^2\) Injection drug user
NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV IN 2014

BY GEOGRAPHY

Three counties in Oklahoma accounted for over 70% of the 2014 newly diagnosed AIDS cases: Oklahoma (35; 41.2%), Tulsa (20; 23.5%), and Cleveland (5; 5.9%). The rate in Oklahoma County was 4.6 cases per 100,000 and the rate in Tulsa County was 3.2 cases per 100,000. Cleveland County had a rate of 1.9 cases per 100,000.

The Oklahoma City MSA (45; 52.9%) accounted for the majority of the 2014 total newly diagnosed AIDS cases in Oklahoma. Nearly 30% of the new AIDS cases were diagnosed in the Tulsa MSA (24; 28.2%). The Lawton MSA (3; 3.5%) accounted for less than 4% of the newly diagnosed cases. In 2014, 15.3% (13) of the new AIDS cases were diagnosed in counties that were not part of one of these three MSAs.