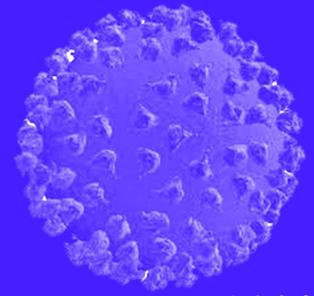
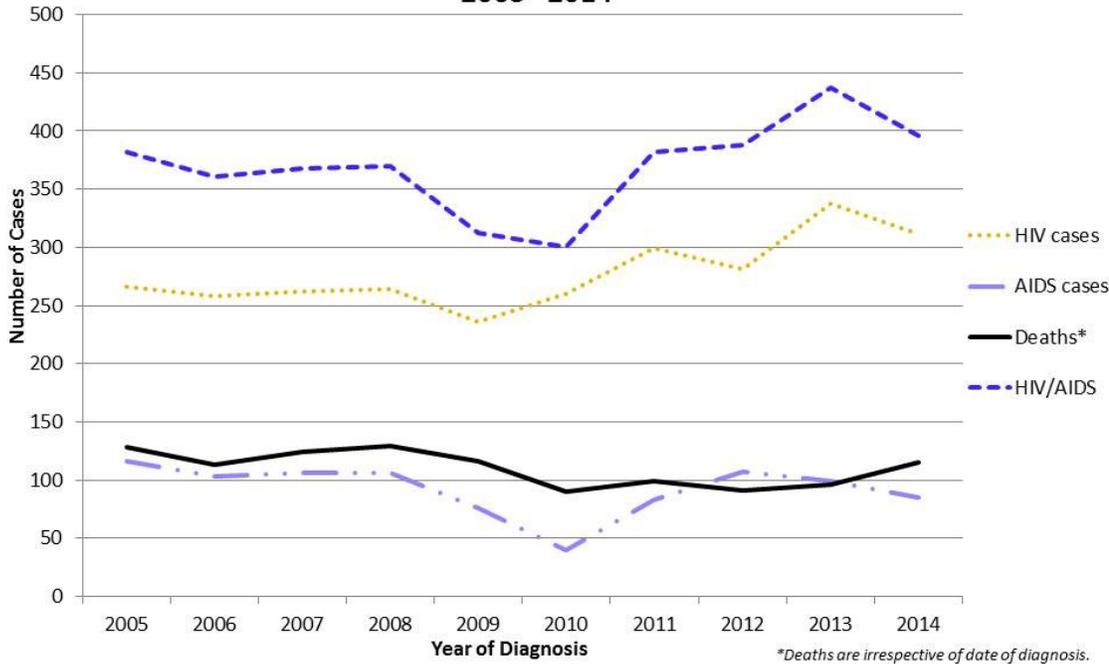


NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV IN 2014



HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed in Oklahoma by Year, 2005 - 2014



OVERVIEW

In 2014, there were 311 newly diagnosed cases of HIV in Oklahoma, with a rate of 8 cases per 100,000 population. Of the total number of new HIV cases, 22.8% (71) were also diagnosed with AIDS the same year. Nearly a quarter (70; 22.5%) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases were classified as late testers, which is defined as having an AIDS diagnosis within 3 months of an HIV diagnosis.

For the 2014 data, newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases with HIV diagnosed in a previous year will be analyzed separately. This represents a change in the way Oklahoma HIV/AIDS data was previously reported and presented. In previous years, newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases (diagnosed with HIV in a year prior to the data analysis year) were combined for analysis purposes.

BY SEX

Of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in Oklahoma, 81.4% (253) were male and 18.6% (58) were female. The 2014 HIV rate among males (13.2 cases per 100,000) was 4.4 times higher than the rate among females (3.0 cases per 100,000).

Among males, a majority of the cases were White (130; 51.4%), followed by Black (57; 22.5%). However, Black males had the highest rate among males (39.8 cases per 100,000).

Among females, Blacks accounted for the highest number of cases (23; 39.7%), followed closely by Whites (22; 37.9%). Black females also had the highest rate among females (16.0 cases per 100,000).

For More Information Contact:

HIV/STD Service Surveillance and Analysis

1000 NE 10th Street,
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405.271.4636

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Oklahoma State Department of Health

NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV IN 2014

BY AGE

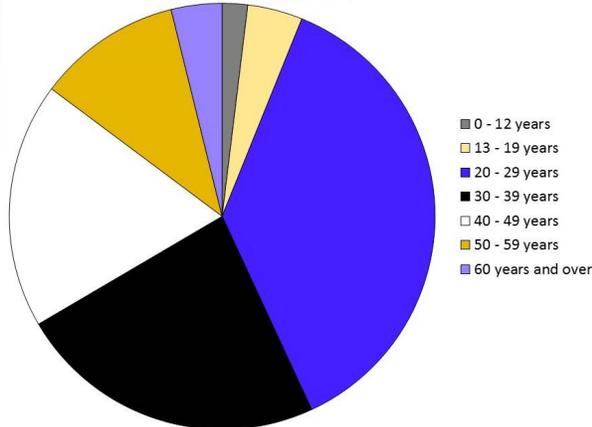
Age groups by age at HIV diagnosis:

- 12 years and under: 1.9% (6)
- 13-19 years: 4.2% (13)
- 20-29 years: 37.0% (115)
- 30-39 years: 23.5% (73)
- 40-49 years: 18.6% (58)
- 50-59 years: 10.9% (34)
- 60 years and over: 3.7% (12)

The 20-29 years age group had the highest number of newly diagnosed HIV cases in 2014 (115) and the highest case rate (20.7 cases per 100,000). Approximately 41% of the cases among the 20-29 years age group were among Whites (47; 41.2%) and one third were among Blacks (38; 33.3%).

The 30-39 years age group had the second highest number of cases (73) and the second highest rate (14.5 cases per 100,000) among the age groups. In the 30-39 years age group, Whites (37; 50.7%) accounted for just over half of the cases, followed by Blacks (14; 19.2%) accounting for nearly 20%.

Newly Diagnosed HIV/AIDS Cases by Age Group, Oklahoma 2014



When looking at the combination of age group, race, and sex (excluding cases among children 12 and under), Black males in the 20-29 years age group had the highest rate (110.9 cases per 100,000) among males. Similarly, Black females in the 20-29 years age group (38.0 per 100,000) had the highest rate among females.

BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Of the 311 newly diagnosed HIV cases:

- 48.9% (152) were White
- 25.7% (80) were Black
- 9.6% (30) were Hispanic
- 7.4% (23) were American Indian/Alaska Native
- 3.2% (10) were Asian/Pacific Islander
- 5.1% (16) were Multi Race

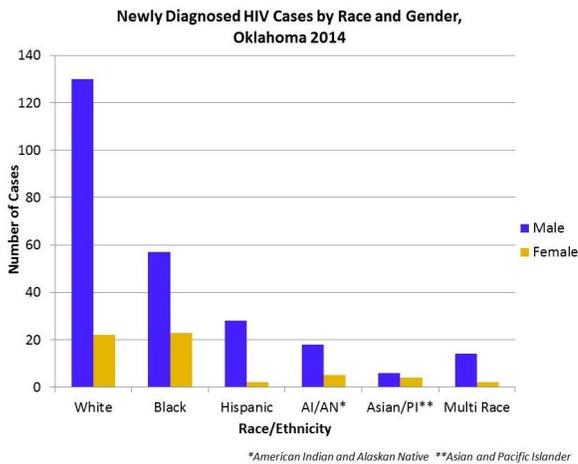
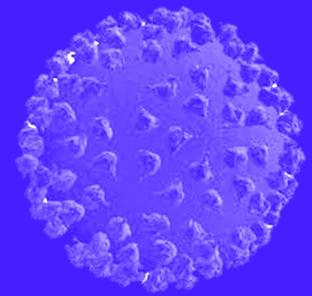
Blacks had the highest rate of newly diagnosed HIV cases in 2014 (27.9 cases per 100,000 population) among all the racial and ethnic groups in Oklahoma. This rate was 3.5 times higher than the state rate (8.0 cases per 100,000) and 4.8 times higher than the rate for Whites (5.8 cases per 100,000).

Asians/Pacific Islanders had the second highest rate of newly diagnosed cases (12.0 cases per 100,000), but accounted for the smallest number of cases. Hispanics (7.9 cases per 100,000) had the third highest rate, followed by American Indians/Alaska Natives (7.2 cases per 100,000). The rate among Multi Race was 7.9 cases per 100,000.

The 2014 rate among Black females was **9.4 times** higher than the rate among White females.

Over **60%** of the newly diagnosed cases were in the 20-39 years age group.

NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV IN 2014



BY GEOGRAPHY

Four counties in Oklahoma accounted for over 75% of the 2014 newly diagnosed HIV cases: Oklahoma (114; 36.7%), Tulsa (92; 29.6%), Cleveland (19; 6.1%), and Canadian (11; 3.5%). The rate in Oklahoma County was 14.9 cases per 100,000 and the rate in Tulsa County was 14.6 cases per 100,000. Despite having fewer cases, Canadian County (8.5 cases per 100,000) had a higher rate of newly diagnosed HIV cases in 2014 than Cleveland County (7.0 cases per 100,000).

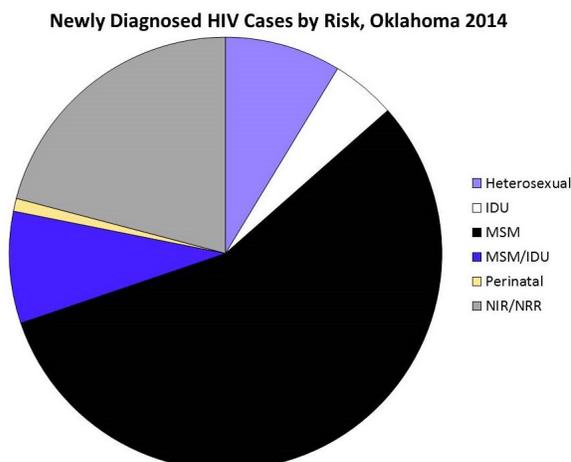
The Oklahoma City MSA (150; 48.2%) accounted for just under half of the 2014 total newly diagnosed HIV cases in Oklahoma. The Oklahoma City MSA had a rate of 11.2 cases per 100,000, which was the highest HIV rate among the MSAs. Approximately one third of the new HIV cases were diagnosed in the Tulsa MSA (105; 33.8%). The HIV rate in the Tulsa MSA was 10.8 cases per 100,000, which was the second highest rate among the MSAs. The Lawton MSA (6; 1.9%) accounted for less than 2% of the newly diagnosed cases with a rate of 4.8 cases per 100,000. Only 16.1% (50) of the new HIV cases in 2014 were diagnosed in counties that were not part of one of these three MSAs.

BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

Of the 311 newly diagnosed cases:

- 56.3% (175) were MSM¹,
- 8.7% (27) were heterosexual,
- 8.4% (26) were MSM and IDU²,
- 4.8% (15) were IDU,
- 1.0% (3) were perinatal, and
- 20.9% (65) were no reported risk or no identified risk.

Of the 175 cases classified as MSM, nearly half were White (87; 49.7%), followed by Black (44; 25.1%). For heterosexual contact, Blacks (13; 48.1%) accounted for about half of the cases, followed by Whites (9; 33.3%). Almost 50% of the newly diagnosed MSM cases were in the 20-29 years age group (83; 47.4%) and almost 20% were in the 30-39 years age group (33; 18.9%). Among the cases classified as heterosexual contact, the 20-29 years age group had the highest number of cases (11; 40.7%), followed closely by the 30-39 years age group (7; 25.9%).



Almost 80% of the new HIV cases among males reported MSM or MSM/IDU as a risk factor.

Of the new HIV cases, 22.8% were also diagnosed with AIDS in 2014.



Oklahoma State
Department of Health

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