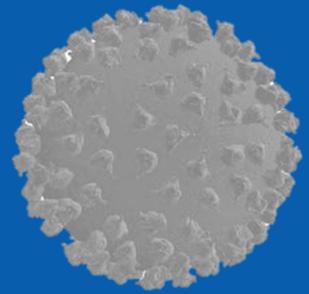
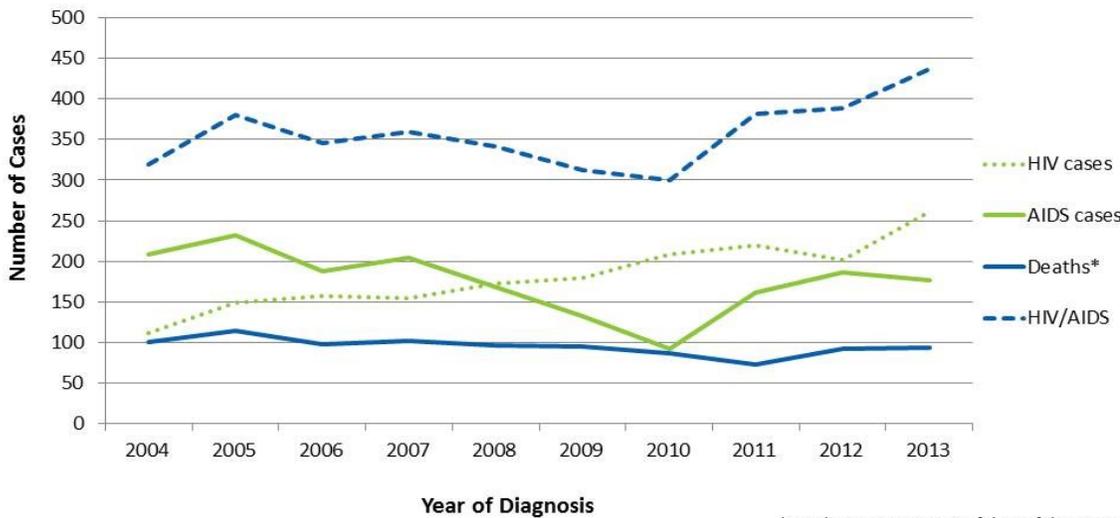


NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV/AIDS CASES 2013



HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed in Oklahoma by Year, 2004 - 2013



*Deaths are irrespective of date of diagnosis.

OVERVIEW

In 2013, 437 HIV/AIDS cases were newly diagnosed in Oklahoma, 59.7% (261) HIV (not AIDS) cases and 40.3% (176) AIDS cases. This was a 12.6% increase from the 388 HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed in 2012. The 2013 HIV rate was 6.8 cases per 100,000 population, a 28.3% increase compared to the 2012 rate (5.3 cases per 100,000). The 2013 AIDS rate was 4.6 cases per 100,000 population, which is a 6.1% decrease compared to the 2012 rate (4.9 cases per 100,000). Over the last five years, there has been an overall upward trend in newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases in Oklahoma, from 312 HIV/AIDS cases in 2009, to 437 cases in 2013.

BY SEX

Of the newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases in Oklahoma, 84.7% (370) were male and 15.3% (67) were female. The 2013 HIV/AIDS rate among males (19.4 cases per 100,000) was 5.7 times the rate among females

(3.4 cases per 100,000). Among males, the majority of the cases were White (180; 48.6%), followed by Black (106; 28.6%). Among females, the majority of the cases were White (26; 38.8%), followed closely by Black (22; 32.8%).

BY AGE

Age at HIV diagnosis:

- 12 years and under: 1.4% (6)
- 13-19 years: 3.4% (15)
- 20-29 years: 35.7% (156)
- 30-39 years: 27.5% (120)
- 40-49 years: 18.5% (81)
- 50-59 years: 9.8% (43)
- 60 years and over: 3.7% (16)

The 20-29 years age group had the highest number of newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases in 2013 (156) as well as the highest rate (28.3 cases per 100,000). Almost 43% of

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

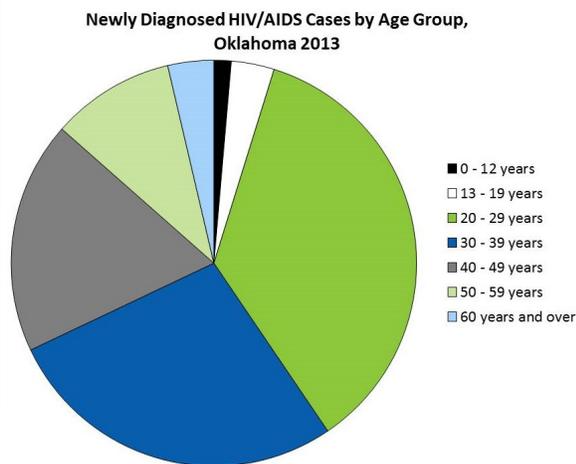
NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV/AIDS CASES 2013

The rate among Black females (15.5 cases per 100,000) was 7.8 times higher than the rate among White females (2.0 cases per 100,000).

Over 63% of the newly diagnosed cases were in the 20-39 years age group (276 cases, 63.2%).

Over half of the newly diagnosed cases in 2013 reported MSM or MSM/IDU as a risk factor (255 cases; 58.4%).

the cases among the 20-29 years age group were among Whites (67; 42.9%) and over a third were among Blacks (59 ; 37.8%). The 30-39 years age group had the second highest number of cases (120) and the second highest rate (24.2 cases per 100,000) among the age groups.



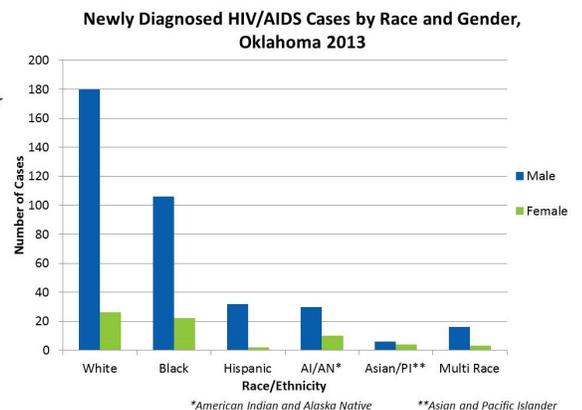
BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Of the 437 newly diagnosed cases:

- 47.1% (206) were White,
- 29.3% (128) were Black,
- 9.2% (40) were American Indian/Alaska Native,
- 7.8% (34) were Hispanic,
- 2.3% (10) were Asian/Pacific Islander, and
- 4.3% (19) were Multi Race .

Blacks had the highest rate of newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases in 2013 (45.2 cases per 100,000 population) among all racial and ethnic groups in Oklahoma. This rate was 4.0 times the rate for the entire state (11.3 cases per 100,000) and 5.7 times higher than the rate for Whites (7.9 cases per 100,000). Asian/Pacific Islanders had the second highest rate of newly diagnosed cases (12.8 cas-

es per 100,000), but accounted for smallest number of cases. American Indians/Alaska Natives (12.7 cases per 100,000) had the third highest rate, which was 1.6 times the rate among Whites. The rate among Hispanics was 9.2 cases per 100,000. American Indians/Alaska Natives experienced the largest rate increase, an increase of 98.4%, in 2012 and 2013 (6.4 cases per 100,000; 12.7 cases per 100,000). Blacks experienced the second largest case rate increase between 2012 (35.4 cases per 100,000) and 2013 (45.2 cases per 100,000), a 27.7% increase.



BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

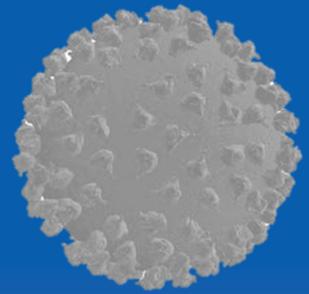
Of the 437 newly diagnosed cases:

- 52.9% (231) were MSM¹,
- 9.2% (40) were heterosexual sex,
- 8.0% (35) were IDU²,
- 5.5% (24) were MSM and IDU,
- 0.7% (3) were perinatal, and
- 23.8% (104) were no reported risk or no identified risk.

Of the 231 cases classified as MSM, nearly half were White (114; 49.4%), followed by Black (65; 28.1%). For heterosexual contact, the second largest risk category, Whites (14; 35.0%) and Blacks (14; 35.0%) had the same number of cases. Almost half of the newly diagnosed MSM cases were in the 20-29 years age group (109 cases; 47.2%).

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

NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV/AIDS CASES 2013



Over a quarter of the MSM cases were in the 30-39 year age group (63; 27.3%). Among the cases classified as heterosexual contact, the 30-39 years age group had the highest number of cases (15; 37.5%), followed closely by the 40-49 years age group (12; 30%).

remaining 16.0% of newly diagnosed cases resided in counties outside of these three MSAs.

BY GEOGRAPHY

Three counties in Oklahoma accounted for the majority (71.8%) of the 2013 newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases: Oklahoma (171; 39.1%), Tulsa (115; 26.3%), and Cleveland (28; 6.4%). In addition to having the highest number of cases, Oklahoma County (22.6 cases per 100,000) also had the highest rate of newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases in 2013. Tulsa County (18.5 cases per 100,000) had the second highest rate and the second highest number of cases. Although Cleveland county (10.4 cases per 100,000) ranked third in the number of cases, it's rate ranked eleventh among the counties for the 2013 HIV/AIDS rate.

The Oklahoma City MSA³ (219; 50.1%) accounted for half of the total newly diagnosed cases in Oklahoma. Of the 219 cases in this MSA, 58.4% (128) were HIV and 41.6% (91) were AIDS. The Oklahoma City MSA had a rate of 16.6 cases per 100,000, which was the highest HIV/AIDS rate among the MSAs in Oklahoma for 2013. Approximately one third of the new HIV/AIDS cases were diagnosed in the Tulsa MSA (141; 32.3%). Of the cases in the Tulsa MSA, 62.4% (88) were HIV and 37.6% (53) were AIDS. The HIV/AIDS rate in the Tulsa MSA was 14.7 cases per 100,000, which was the second highest rate among the MSAs.

The Lawton MSA accounted for 1.6% (7) of the HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed in 2013. The

The 2013 rate for newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases in Oklahoma was 11.3 cases per 100,000.

Oklahoma county (22.6 cases per 100,000) had the highest rate of newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases in 2013.

The 2013 rate among Black males (74.8 cases per 100,000) was 5.3 times the rate among White males (14.1 cases per 100,000).



Oklahoma State
Department of Health

³Metropolitan Statistical Area