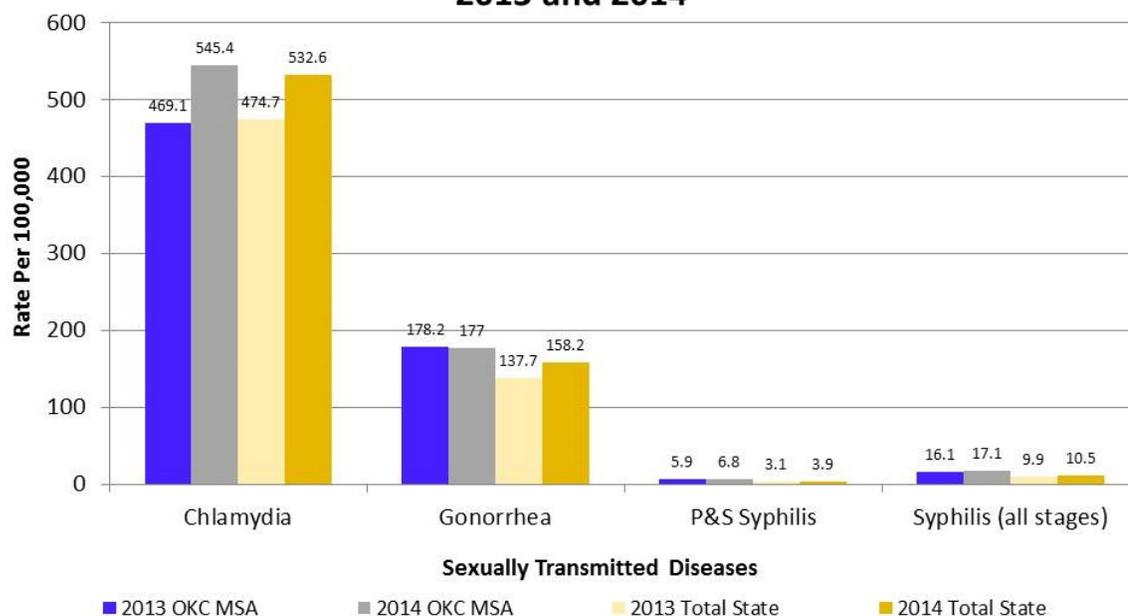


STDs IN THE OKLAHOMA CITY MSA

STD Rates in the Oklahoma City MSA vs Total State, 2013 and 2014



OVERVIEW

The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area (OKC MSA) is the state’s largest metropolitan area and includes the following counties: Canadian, Cleveland, Grady, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, and Oklahoma. The most recent population data for 2014 estimates 1,336,767 persons living in the Oklahoma City MSA; this represents 34.5% of the 2014 state estimate (3,878,051 persons).

For 2014, the OKC MSA accounted for 35.3% (7,291) of chlamydia cases, 38.6% (2,366) of gonorrhea cases, and 60.3% (91) of primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis cases. The rate of chlamydia in the OKC MSA was 2.4% higher than the state rate (545.4 compared to 532.6 per 100,000), the gonorrhea rate was 11.9% higher than the state rate (177.0 compared to 158.2 per 100,000), and the P&S syphilis rate was almost two times the state rate (6.8 compared to 3.9 per 100,000).

When compared to the other MSAs, the OKC MSA had the lowest rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea after Lawton MSA (chlamydia: 835.0 per 100,000; gonorrhea: 243.9 per 100,000) and Tulsa MSA (chlamydia: 555.4 per 100,000; gonorrhea: 203.5 per 100,000). For P&S syphilis, the OKC MSA had the second highest rate of the MSAs after Lawton MSA (7.2 per 100,000).

BY SEX

Females in the OKC MSA made up the majority of both chlamydia (5,252 cases; 72.0%) and gonorrhea (1,310 cases; 55.4%) cases, while males accounted for 27.9% (2,037) of the chlamydia cases and 44.6% (1,056) of the gonorrhea cases. Males in the OKC MSA made up most of P&S syphilis cases, accounting for 92.3% (84); females made up 7.7% (7) of the cases.

For More Information Contact:

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Oklahoma State
Department of Health

STDS IN THE OKLAHOMA CITY MSA

The OKC MSA accounted for **60.3%** of Oklahoma's P&S syphilis cases in 2014.

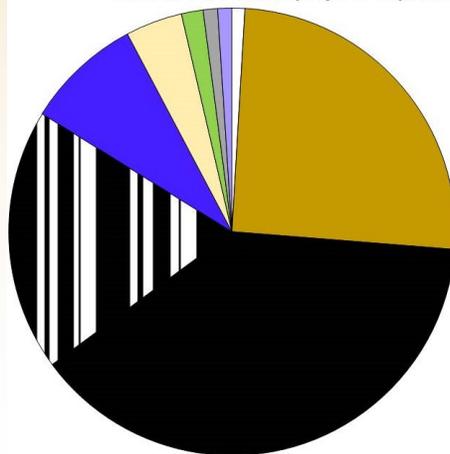
71.4% of P&S syphilis cases in the OKC MSA had a reported risk of MSM.

BY AGE

For chlamydia and gonorrhea in the OKC MSA, age group 20 to 24 years accounted for the largest percentage in the MSA: 40.2% of chlamydia and 34.6% of gonorrhea. Age group 15 to 19 years had the second most chlamydia cases (2,000; 27.4%) and third most gonorrhea cases (468; 19.8%).

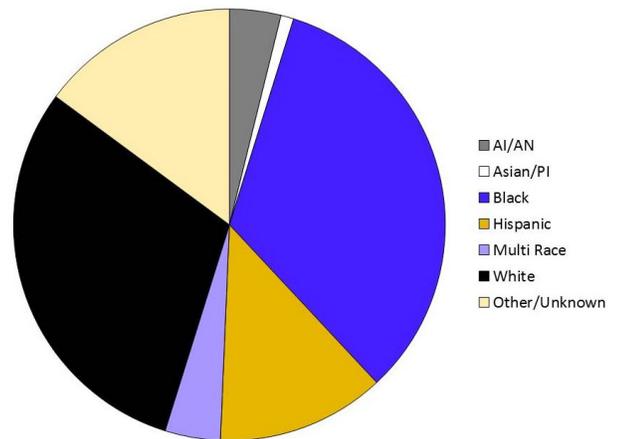
Age group 25 to 29 years accounted for the third most chlamydia cases (1,300; 17.8%) and the second most gonorrhea cases (517; 21.9%). For P&S syphilis cases, age group 25 to 29 years accounted for most of the cases in the MSA (29; 31.9%) followed by age group 20 to 24 years (16; 17.6%).

STDs in OKC MSA by Age Group, 2014



30.5%). Whites (52; 57.1%) made up the majority of P&S syphilis cases followed by Blacks (26; 28.6%).

STDs in OKC MSA by Race/Ethnicity, 2014



BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

Most of the P&S syphilis cases in the OKC MSA reported a risk of MSM¹ (65; 71.4%); this group represents 68.4% of the state's total P&S syphilis cases among risk group MSM. There were 16 (17.6%) P&S syphilis cases in the OKC MSA with a reported risk of heterosexual contact. There were six (6.6%) with no reported risk and four (4.4%) with a risk of bisexual contact. Risk factors for chlamydia and gonorrhea are not included as they are not routinely collected for these cases.

BY RACE/ETHNICITY

The OKC MSA follows a similar pattern for race and ethnicity as the state's STD cases. Whites (2,752; 37.8%) in the OKC MSA accounted for most of the chlamydia cases followed by Blacks (2,130; 29.2%). Blacks in the MSA made up the most gonorrhea cases (1,084; 45.8%) followed by Whites (721;

¹ Men who have sex with men

STDs IN THE OKLAHOMA CITY MSA

STD Rates per 100,000 Population Ranked by MSA, Oklahoma 2014

Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		P&S Syphilis	
Lawton MSA	835.0	Lawton MSA	243.9	Lawton MSA	7.2
Tulsa MSA	555.4	Tulsa MSA	203.5	OKC MSA	6.8
OKC MSA	545.4	OKC MSA	177.0	Tulsa MSA	2.7
Non MSA	479.4	Non MSA	103.1	Non MSA	1.7

The rate for each STD in the OKC MSA was **higher** than the corresponding state rate.

STD Cases by Sex and Disease, Oklahoma 2014

Area	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			P&S Syphilis		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
OKC MSA (%)	2,037 (27.9%)	5,252 (72.0%)	7,291 (100.0%)	1,056 (44.6%)	1,310 (55.4%)	2,366 (100.0%)	84 (92.3%)	7 (7.7%)	91 (100.0%)
MSA % of Total State	35.1%	35.4%	35.3%	39.4%	38.0%	38.6%	61.8%	46.7%	60.2%
Total State (%)	5,804 (28.1%)	14,846 (71.9%)	20,655 (100.0%)	2,683 (43.7%)	3,451 (56.3%)	6,135 (100.0%)	136 (90.1%)	15 (9.9%)	151 (100.0%)

The P&S syphilis rate in the OKC MSA was almost **two times** the state rate.

STD Cases by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Oklahoma 2014

Race/Ethnicity	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		P&S Syphilis*
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
AI/AN	54 (2.7%)	240 (4.6%)	21 (2.0%)	56 (4.3%)	4 (4.4%)
Asian/PI	20 (1.0%)	58 (1.1%)	6 (0.6%)	8 (0.6%)	2 (2.2%)
Black	715 (35.1%)	1,415 (26.9%)	543 (51.4%)	541 (41.3%)	26 (28.6%)
Hispanic	240 (11.8%)	774 (14.7%)	81 (7.7%)	129 (9.9%)	6 (6.6%)
White	678 (33.3%)	2,074 (39.5%)	273 (25.9%)	448 (34.2%)	52 (57.1%)
Multi Race	54 (2.7%)	240 (4.6%)	32 (3.0%)	78 (6.0%)	1 (1.1%)
Other	276 (13.6%)	451 (8.6%)	100 (9.5%)	50 (3.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	2,037 (100.0%)	5,252 (100.0%)	1,056 (100.0%)	1,310 (100.0%)	91 (100.0%)

*Not stratified by sex due to small cell sizes.



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