



Oklahoma State
Department of Health

HIV/AIDS in the Oklahoma City MSA

FACT SHEET

Division of Surveillance
and Analysis

1000 NE 10th, MS 0308
Oklahoma City, OK
73117
405.271.4636

hivstd.health.ok.gov

Terrainia Harris, MPH
Division Manager

Anna Berzkalns, MPH
HIV Epidemiologist

Anne Kozak, MHA
Field Surveillance Specialist

Peng Li, MPH
Field Surveillance Manager

Ronald Loper
Field Surveillance Specialist

Chuck Longacre
Indexing Clerk

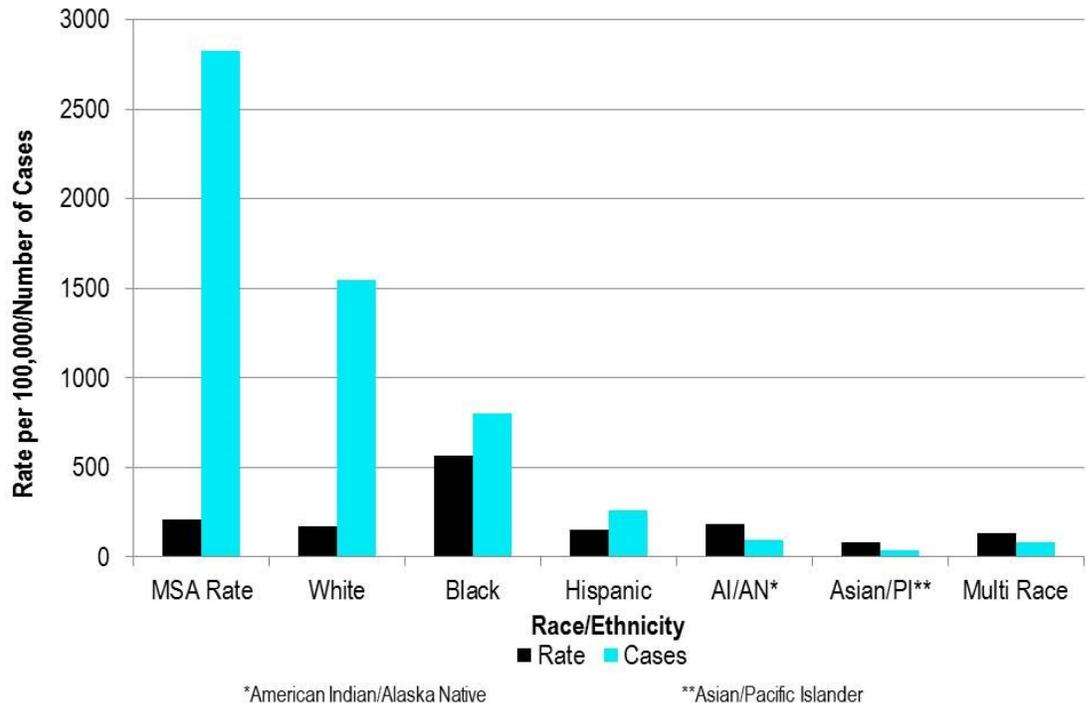
Rajeanna Mayo
Chlamydia & Gonorrhea Desk

Anna Ring
Interstate Communication

Amber Rose, MS
STD Statistician

Kelley Smith, MS
eHARS Manager

Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Oklahoma City MSA 2015



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 2015 estimates 1,358,452 persons living in the Oklahoma City MSA; this represents 34.7% of the 2015 state population estimate (3,911,338 persons).

At the end of 2015, an estimated 2,826 cases were living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA, which represents 49.1% of the total living cases in the state of Oklahoma. Of these cases, 53.8% (1,521) were diagnosed with HIV only and 46.2% (1,305) were diagnosed with HIV and AIDS. The rate of cases living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA was 208.0 cases per 100,000 population, compared to the state rate of 147.2 cases per 100,000.

In 2015, the OKC MSA accounted 48.9% (155) of the 317 newly diagnosed HIV cases in Oklahoma. The 2015 rate of newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases

for the OKC MSA was 11.4 cases per 100,000, which was 1.4 times higher than the state rate (8.1 per 100,000). Of the newly diagnosed HIV cases, 21.3% (33) were also diagnosed with AIDS in 2015.

BY SEX

In 2015, males accounted for 83.5% (2,359) of the HIV/AIDS cases living in the OKC MSA while females only accounted for 16.5% (467). The rate of males living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA (352.5 cases per 100,000) was 5.2 times higher than the rate of females (67.8 cases per 100,000).

Males accounted for the majority (133; 85.8%) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA in 2015. Females accounted for 14.2% (22) of the newly diagnosed cases. The 2015 rate of newly diagnosed cases in the OKC MSA among males (19.9 per 100,000) was 6.2 times higher than the newly diagnosed rate among females (3.2 per 100,000).



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BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Of the 2,826 cases living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA at the end of 2015:

- 54.7% (1,545) were White
- 28.3% (801) were Black
- 9.3% (263) were Hispanic
- 3.4% (97) were American Indian/Alaska Native
- 1.3% (36) were Asian/Pacific Islander
- 3.0% (84) were Multi Race

With a rate of 568.4 cases per 100,000, Blacks had the highest rate of living HIV/AIDS cases among the racial/ethnic groups in the OKC MSA. This rate was 2.7 times higher than the overall rate for the OKC MSA and 3.3 times higher than the rate of Whites (174.4 cases per 100,000). American Indians/Alaska Natives (186.4 cases per 100,000) had the second highest rate among the racial/ethnic groups in the OKC MSA. The rate among Whites ranked third and the rate among Hispanics ranked fourth (152.3 per 100,000).

Whites (70; 45.2%) had the highest number of newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA in 2015. However, Whites had the lowest rate of newly diagnosed cases at 7.9 cases per 100,000. Blacks (48; 31.0%) had the second highest number of cases and the highest rate (34.1 cases per 100,000). The rate of newly diagnosed HIV among Blacks was 4.3 times higher than the rate

among Whites and the 3.0 times higher than the state rate. Hispanics accounted for the third highest number of cases (21; 13.5%) and the third highest rate (12.2 cases per 100,000). American Indians/Alaska Natives had the second highest rate (13.5 cases per 100,00) in the OKC MSA while accounting for 4.5% (7) of the cases. Other races combined to account for 5.8% (9) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases.

BY AGE

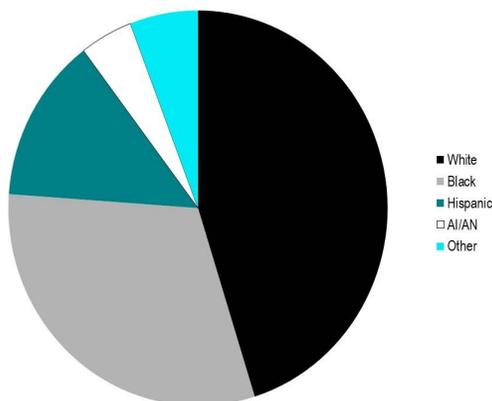
By age at time of diagnosis, adults in the 20-29 years (1,014; 35.9%) age group and the 30-39 years (969; 34.3%) age group combined to account for 70.2% of the living HIV/AIDS cases in the OKC MSA. The 40-49 years age group accounted for 17.6% (496) of the living cases and the 50-59 years age group accounted for 6.2% (176).

By current age group, adults 50-59 years of age (804; 28.5%) had the highest number of living HIV/AIDS cases in the OKC MSA, followed by 40-49 years of age (771; 27.3%) and 30-39 years of age (580; 20.5%). The 40-49 years age group had the highest rate of living cases (476.8 per 100,000), followed by the 50-59 years age group (461.5 per 100,000).

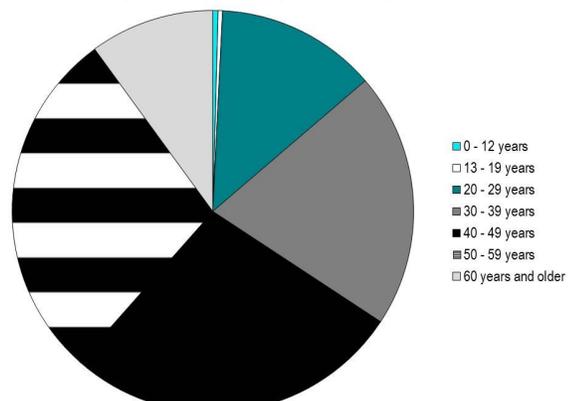
In 2015, the OKC MSA accounted for 48.9% of the new HIV cases.

Blacks had the highest rate of new HIV cases (34.1 per 100,000) in the OKC MSA.

Newly Diagnosed HIV Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Oklahoma City MSA 2015



Living HIV/AIDS by Current Age, Oklahoma City MSA 2015



*AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native

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Among the 2015 newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA, the 20-29 years (67; 43.2%) age group accounted for the most cases, followed by the 30-39 years (36; 23.2%) age group. The 40-49 years age group accounted for 14.8% (23) and the 50-59 years age group accounted for 12.9% (20).

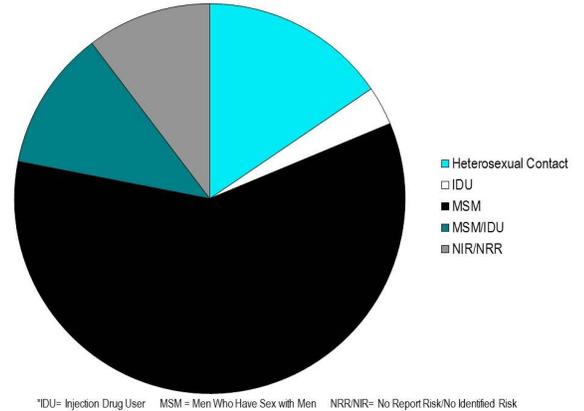
BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

The 2,826 cases living with HIV/AIDS in the OKC MSA by risk:

- 56.4% (1,593) were men who have sex with men (MSM)
- 16.2% (457) were heterosexual contact
- 8.8% (248) were MSM and injection drug use (IDU)
- 8.0% (227) were IDU
- 0.5% (14) were perinatal
- 0.5% (14) were blood recipients
- 9.7% (273) were no reported risk or no identified risk

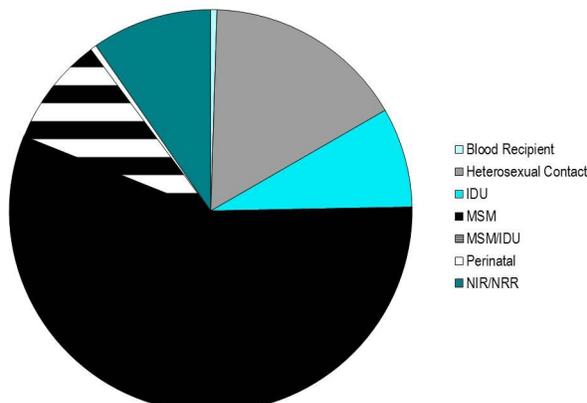
MSM (92; 59.4%) accounted for the majority of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in the OKC MSA in 2015. Heterosexual contact accounted for 15.5% (24) of the newly diagnosed cases, followed by MSM/IDU which accounted for 11.6% (18). IDU accounted for 3.2% (5) of the cases. Approximately 10% (16; 10.3%) of the cases were classified as no reported risk or no identified risk.

Newly Diagnosed HIV Cases by Risk, Oklahoma City MSA 2015



*IDU= Injection Drug User MSM = Men Who Have Sex with Men NIR/NRR= No Report Risk/No Identified Risk

Living HIV/AIDS Cases by Risk, Oklahoma City MSA 2015



*IDU= Injection Drug User MSM = Men Who Have Sex with Men NIR/NRR= No Report Risk/No Identified Risk

Males accounted for 83.5% of the living HIV/AIDS cases in the OKC MSA.

A majority (103; 66.5%) of the new HIV cases in the OKC MSA were between the ages of 20-39.