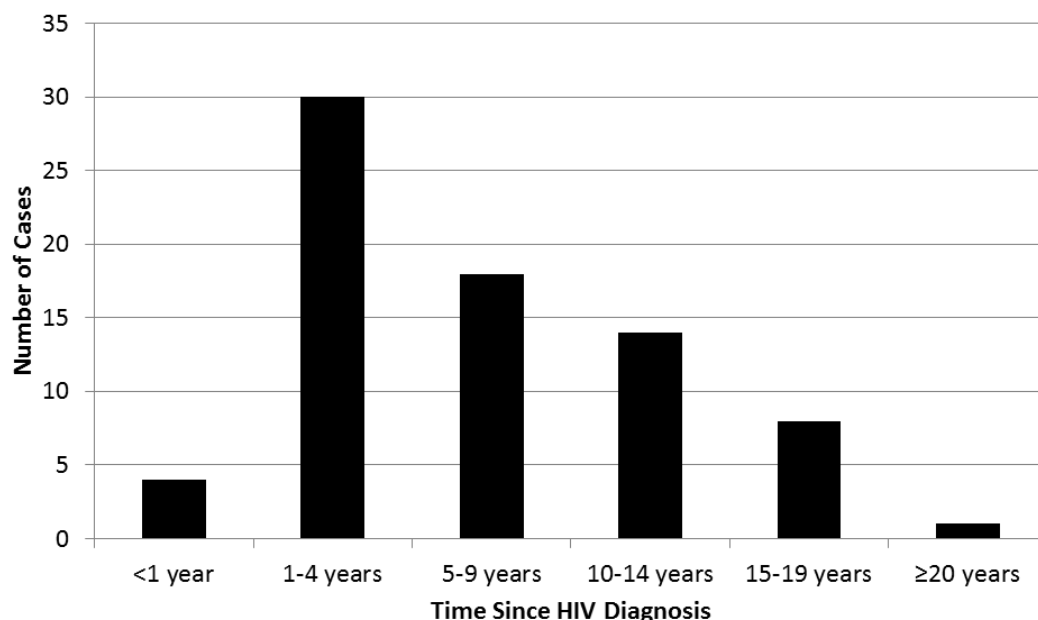


Quick Facts

2016 New AIDS Cases in Oklahoma

Newly Diagnosed AIDS Cases by Time Since HIV Diagnosis, Oklahoma 2016



OVERVIEW

In 2016, 75 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 1.9 cases per 100,000 population. Of these AIDS cases, 5.3% (4) were diagnosed with AIDS less than 1 year after their HIV diagnosis, 40.0% (30) were diagnosed with AIDS 1 to 4 years after HIV diagnosis, and 24.0% (18) 5 to 9 years after HIV diagnosis. Cases diagnosed with AIDS 10 to 14 years after HIV diagnosis accounted for 18.7% (14), followed by cases diagnosed 15 to 19 years after HIV diagnosis (8; 10.7%), and cases diagnosed 20 years or more after HIV diagnosis (1; 1.3%). This fact sheet does not include cases diagnosed with both HIV and AIDS in 2016.

BY SEX

Of the newly diagnosed AIDS cases in Oklahoma, 85.3% (64) were male and 14.7% (11) were female. The 2016 AIDS rate among males (3.3 cases per 100,000) was 5.9 times higher than the rate among females (0.6 cases per 100,000).

BY AGE

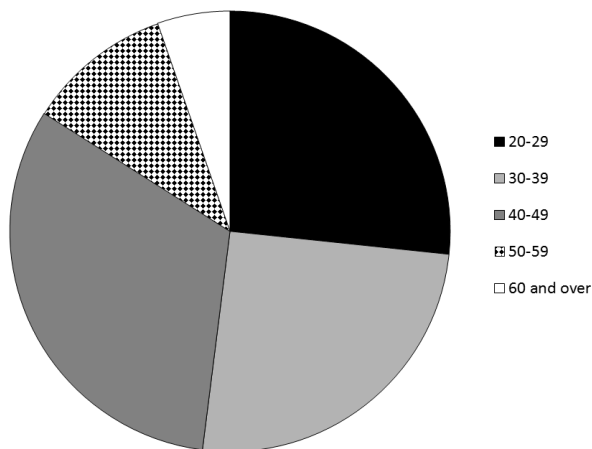
By age at time of AIDS diagnosis, the 40-49 years age group accounted for the highest number (24; 32.0%) and highest rate (5.2 cases per 100,000) of newly diagnosed AIDS cases in 2016. The 20-29 years age group had the second highest number of cases (20; 26.7%) and the third highest rate (3.6 cases per 100,000) among the age groups. The 30-39 years age group accounted for the third most cases (19; 25.3%) and the second highest rate (3.7 cases per 100,000). The 50-59 years age group accounted for 10.7% (8) of the newly diagnosed AIDS cases, followed by the 60 years and over age group (4; 5.3%). The rates among these two age groups were 1.6 cases per 100,000 and 0.5 cases per 100,000 respectively.

For More Information Contact:

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Newly Diagnosed AIDS Cases by Age Group (in years), Oklahoma 2016



BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Of the 75 newly diagnosed AIDS cases:

- 44.0% (33) were White,
- 37.3% (28) were Black,
- 5.3% (4) were American Indian/Alaska Native,
- 5.3% (4) were Hispanic,
- 5.3% (4) were Multi Race, and
- 2.7% (2) were Asian/Pacific Islander.

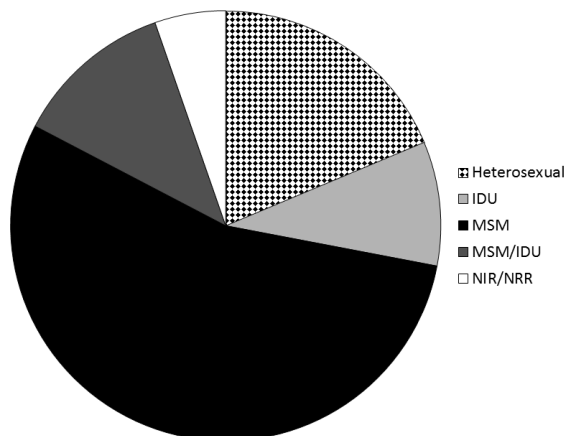
Blacks had the highest rate of newly diagnosed AIDS cases in 2016 (9.6 cases per 100,000 population), which was 5.0 times higher than state rate and 7.6 times higher than the rate for Whites (1.3 cases per 100,000). Asians/Pacific Islanders had the second highest rate (2.2 per 100,000), despite accounting for the smallest number of cases. These two racial/ethnic groups were the only ones with a rate above the state rate in 2016. Multi Race had the third highest rate (1.9 cases per 100,000), followed by Whites (1.3 cases per 100,000), and American Indians/Alaska Natives (1.2 cases per 100,000). Hispanics (1.0 cases per 100,000) had the lowest rate in 2016.

BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

Over half (41; 54.7%) of the new AIDS cases were diagnosed among men who have sex with men (MSM). Heterosexual contact (14; 18.7%) accounted for the second most cases in 2016. Cases classified as both MSM and injection drug use (IDU) accounted for 12.0% (9),

and cases classified as IDU accounted for 9.3% (7). Approximately 5% (4; 5.3%) of the cases were classified as no identified risk (NIR) or no risk reported (NRR).

Newly Diagnosed AIDS Cases by Risk, Oklahoma 2016



BY GEOGRAPHY

Two counties in Oklahoma accounted for over 60% of the 2016 newly diagnosed AIDS cases: Oklahoma (25; 33.3%) and Tulsa (21; 28.0%). The rate in Oklahoma County was 3.2 cases per 100,000, and the rate in Tulsa County was 3.3 cases per 100,000.

The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) accounted for 44.0% (33) of the 2016 newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Nearly 40% of the new AIDS cases were diagnosed in the Tulsa MSA (29; 38.7%). The Lawton MSA (2; 2.7%) accounted for less than 3% of the newly diagnosed AIDS cases. In 2016, 14.7% (11) of the new AIDS cases were diagnosed in counties that were not part of one of these three MSAs. The Tulsa MSA had the highest rate (2.9 case per 100,000), followed by the Oklahoma City MSA (2.4 cases per 100,000), and the Lawton MSA (1.6 cases per 100,000).

Males accounted for 85.3% of the new AIDS cases.

The 40-49 years age group accounted for 32.0% of the new AIDS cases.

Of the cases, 40.0% were diagnosed with AIDS 1-4 years after HIV diagnosis.

Oklahoma and Tulsa counties accounted for over 60% of the cases.