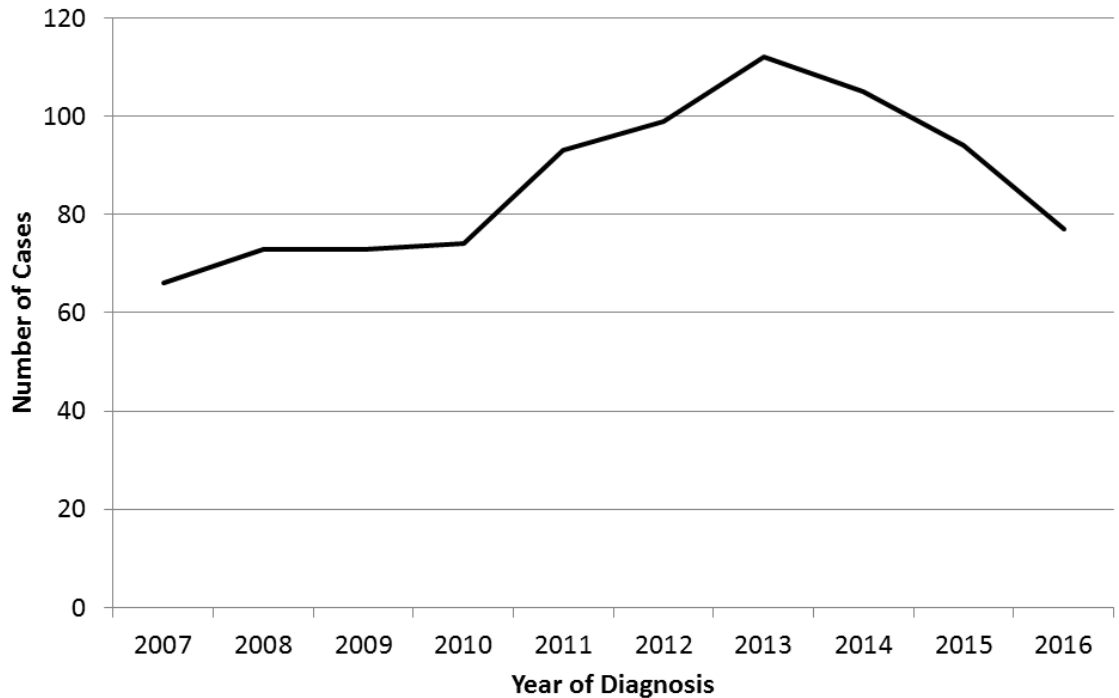


Quick Facts

2016 HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed in Tulsa MSA

Newly Diagnosed HIV Cases by Year, Tulsa MSA 2007-2016



OVERVIEW

The Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (Tulsa MSA) is Oklahoma’s second largest metropolitan area and includes the following counties: Creek, Okmulgee, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner. The most recent population data for 2016 estimates 987,201 persons living in the Tulsa MSA, which represents approximately a quarter (25.2%) of the 2016 state estimate (3,923,561 persons).

At the end of 2016, an estimated 1,848 cases were living with HIV/AIDS in the Tulsa MSA, which represents 31.0% of the cases living in the state of Oklahoma. Of the living cases, 51.7% (955) were diagnosed with HIV and 48.3% (893) were diagnosed with HIV and AIDS. The rate of cases living with HIV/AIDS in the Tulsa MSA was 187.2 cases per 100,000, which was higher than the state rate of 151.7 cases per 100,000.

In 2016, the Tulsa MSA accounted for 26.1% (77) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in Oklahoma. Of these cases, 24.7% (19) were also diagnosed with AIDS in 2016. The 2016 rate of newly diagnosed HIV cases in the Tulsa MSA was 7.8 cases per 100,000, which was slightly higher than the state rate (7.5 cases per 100,000).

BY SEX

In 2016, males accounted for 84.5% (1,562) of the HIV/AIDS cases living in the Tulsa MSA, while females only accounted for 15.5% (286). The rate of males (322.4 cases per 100,000) living with HIV/AIDS in the Tulsa MSA was 5.7 times higher than the rate of females (56.9 cases per 100,000).

For More Information Contact:

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Males accounted for the majority (66; 85.7%) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in the Tulsa MSA in 2016. Females accounted for 14.3% (11) of the newly diagnosed cases. The 2016 rate of newly diagnosed HIV cases in the Tulsa MSA among males (13.6 per 100,000) was 6.2 times higher than the newly diagnosed rate among females (2.2 per 100,000).

BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Of the 1,848 cases living with HIV/AIDS in the Tulsa MSA at the end of 2016:

- 56.3% (1,040) were White,
- 23.2% (429) were Black,
- 8.4% (156) were Hispanic,
- 6.4% (118) were American Indian/Alaska Native,
- 1.1% (21) were Asian/Pacific Islander, and
- 4.5% (84) were Multi Race.

With a rate of 530.8 cases per 100,000, Blacks had the highest rate of living HIV/AIDS cases among the racial/ethnic groups in the Tulsa MSA. The rate among Blacks was 2.8 times higher than the overall rate for the Tulsa MSA and 3.3 times higher than the rate of Whites (160.5 per 100,000), the racial/ethnic group with the third highest rate in the MSA. The rate of living HIV/AIDS cases among Hispanics (165.6 per 100,000) ranked second, and American Indians/Alaska Natives (146.8 cases per 100,000) had the fourth highest rate in the Tulsa MSA.

Whites (45; 58.4%) accounted for the majority of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in the Tulsa MSA in 2016; however, the rate among Whites (6.9 cases per 100,000) ranked third in the MSA. Blacks (15; 19.5%) had the second highest number of cases, followed by Hispanics (11; 14.3%). Blacks had the highest rate of newly diagnosed cases (18.6 cases per 100,000) and Hispanics had the second highest rate (11.7 cases per 100,000). These two racial/ethnic groups were the only ones with a rate above the MSA rate. Blacks had a rate 2.4 times higher and Hispanics had a rate 1.5 times higher. American Indians/Alaska Natives (3; 3.9%) and Multi Race (3; 3.9%) accounted

for the same number of newly diagnosed cases.

BY AGE

By age at time of diagnosis, adults in the 20-29 years (706; 38.2%) age group and the 30-39 years (603; 32.6%) age group combined to account for over 70% of the living HIV/AIDS cases in the Tulsa MSA. The 40-49 years age group accounted for 16.8% (311) of the living cases and the 50-59 years age group accounted for 6.1% (112).

Among the 2016 newly diagnosed HIV cases in the Tulsa MSA, the 20-29 years (28; 36.4%) age group accounted for the most cases, followed by the 40-49 years (18; 23.4%) age group, and the 30-39 years (16; 20.8%) age group. The 20-29 years age group (21.3 cases per 100,000) had the highest rate, followed by the 40-49 years age group (14.9 cases per 100,000), and the 30-39 years age group (12.2 cases per 100,000).

BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

The 1,848 cases living with HIV/AIDS in the Tulsa MSA, by risk:

- 60.3% (1,115) were men who have sex with men (MSM),
- 16.6% (306) were heterosexual contact,
- 8.7% (161) were MSM and injection drug use (IDU),
- 7.1% (131) were IDU,
- 0.3% (6) were blood recipients,
- 1.1% (21) were perinatal, and
- 5.8% (108) were no reported risk or no identified risk (NRR/NIR).

MSM (46; 59.7%) accounted for the majority of the newly diagnosed HIV cases in the Tulsa MSA in 2016. Heterosexual sex accounted for 14.3% (11) of the newly diagnosed cases. MSM/IDU accounted for 7.8% (6) and IDU accounted for 6.5% (5). Approximately 10% (8; 10.4%) of the cases were classified as NRR or NIR.

In 2016, the Tulsa MSA had a rate of 187.2 cases per 100,000 living with HIV/AIDS.

Blacks had the highest rate of living HIV/AIDS cases (530.8 cases per 100,000) in the Tulsa MSA.

Males accounted for 85.7% of the newly diagnosed cases in the Tulsa MSA.

The 20-29 years age group had the highest rate of new HIV at 21.3 cases per 100,000.