Synopsis of HIV Trends in Dallas County, 2003-2013

- The numbers of new HIV diagnoses confirmed in 2013 has decreased overall by 28% since 2003.
- In 2013, an estimated 15,500 persons were living with HIV in Dallas County, representing an increase of 69% since 2003.
- From 2009 through 2012, 37.8% of all newly diagnosed persons in Dallas County progressed to a concurrent AIDS diagnosis within 12 months of initial HIV diagnosis.
- Case rates remain disproportionately higher in African Americans, similar to trends observed in larger US urban areas.
- In 2013, 60% of new HIV diagnoses were < 35 years of age.

Data Sources: Texas Department of State Health Services HIV/STD Surveillance Branch and Texas Department of State Health Services Center for Health Statistics, December 2014
- Data for new HIV/AIDS diagnoses for this report were calculated based on the earliest available diagnosis date for HIV infection. The data represent these new cases by year of initial diagnosis, and have been adjusted for reporting delay. Data is subject to updates and adjustments as needed.
- Numbers of Persons Living with HIV are based on addresses as of 2013, which include cases diagnosed out of state whom have since moved to Texas, and exclude people that have moved out of state. Numbers are adjusted for deaths with existing registry information, but are subject to change.
- Sums of subgroups may not equal total because of unknown or unspecified classification categories.