



2015 Profile of Sexually Transmitted Infections in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Dallas County, 2015

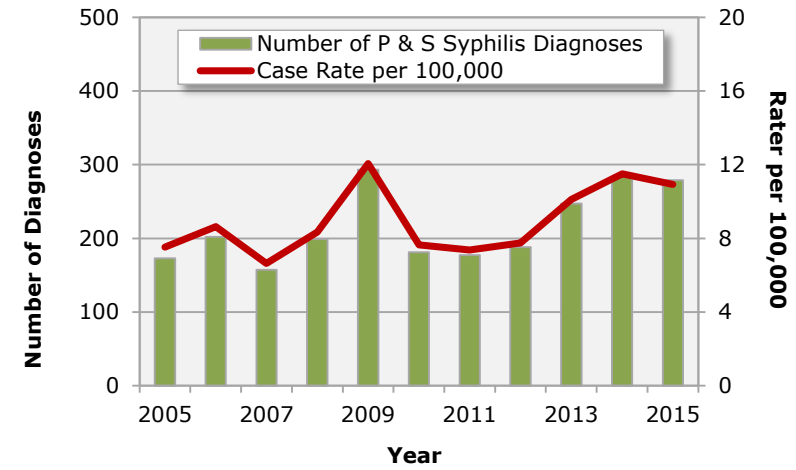
	Primary and Secondary Syphilis		Chlamydia		Gonorrhea	
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	279 (100.0)	10.9	15,340 (100.0)	600.8	5,333 (100.0)	208.9
Sex						
Male	243 (87.1)	19.3	4,366 (28.5)	347.2	3,113 (58.5)	247.6
Female	36 (12.9)	2.8	10,932 (71.5)	843.5	2,208 (41.5)	170.4
Race/Ethnicity						
Hispanic	73 (26.2)	7.2	3,025 (19.7)	757.9	741 (13.9)	73.4
White	76 (27.2)	9.5	1,485 (9.7)	186.1	781 (14.6)	97.9
Black	119 (42.7)	20.6	4,377 (28.5)	299.7	2,189 (41.0)	379.0
Other	3 (1.1)	1.8	224 (1.5)	132.8	71 (1.3)	42.1
Unknown	8 (2.9)	N/A	6,229 (40.6)	N/A	1,551 (29.1)	N/A
Age Group (years)						
0-14	0	N/A	132 (0.9)	22.9	44 (0.8)	7.6
15-24	76 (27.2)	21.4	9,423 (61.5)	2,657.6	2,669 (50.1)	752.8
25-34	118 (42.3)	28.8	4,382 (28.6)	1,069.1	1,670 (31.3)	407.5
35-44	46 (16.5)	12.8	994 (6.5)	277.4	542 (10.2)	151.3
45-54	22 (7.9)	6.7	314 (2.0)	95.1	293 (5.5)	88.8
≥55	17 (6.1)	3.2	78 (0.5)	14.9	109 (2.0)	20.8

N/A = Not Applicable

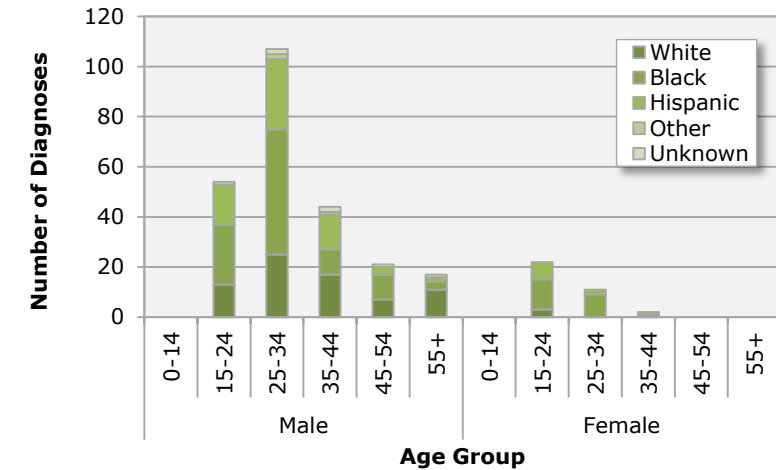
Summary of Trends in Sexually Transmitted Infections

- In 2015, there were 279 primary and secondary syphilis diagnoses in Dallas County, a slight decrease from 2014. The majority of primary and secondary syphilis cases occurred in males (87%).
- Chlamydia continues to be the most commonly reported communicable disease in Dallas County with 15,340 cases diagnosed in 2015. Since 2006, there has been an increase in reported chlamydial infections, which may be due to expanded testing and more sensitive diagnostics tests. The largest proportion of infections were in black (25%) and Hispanic (21%) females.
- From 2005 to 2015, rates of gonorrhea infections in Dallas County have not changed significantly. In 2015, there were 5,333 gonorrhea diagnoses, mostly in black females (13%) and black males (9%) aged 15 to 24 years.

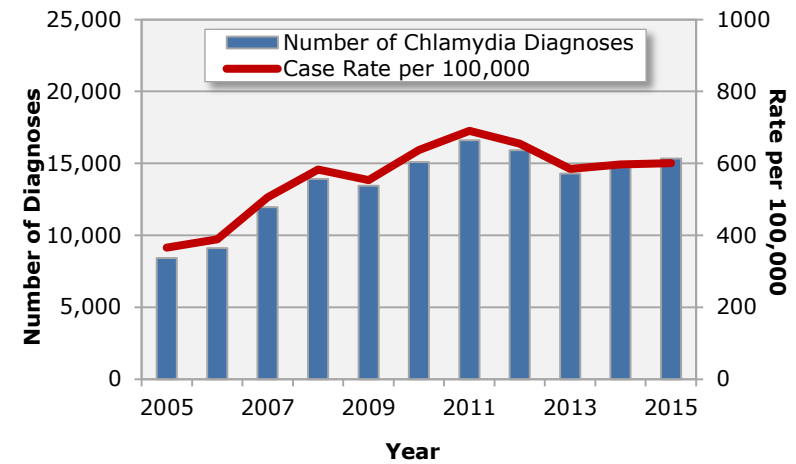
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Diagnoses, 2005-2015



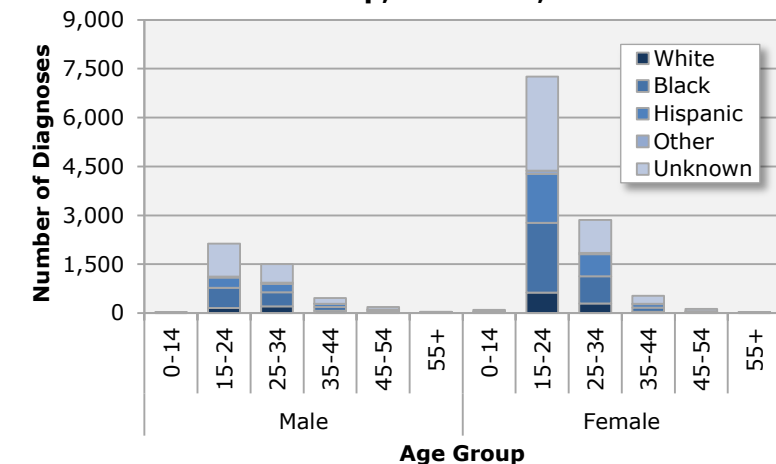
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Diagnoses by Gender, Age Group, and Race, 2015



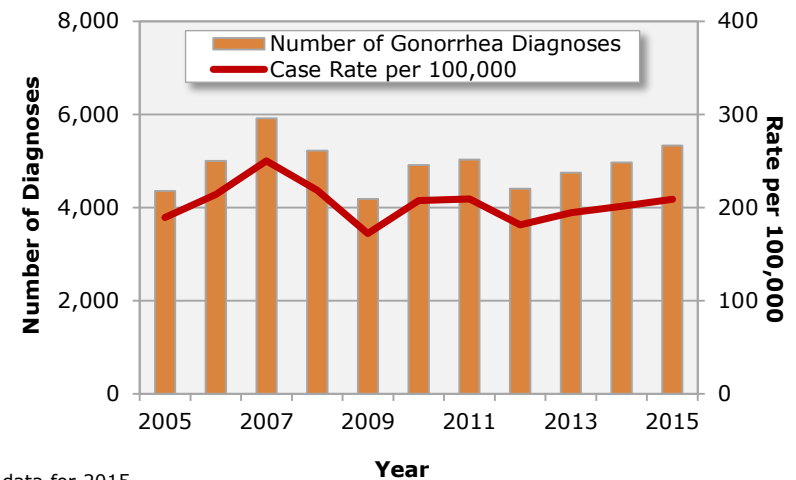
Chlamydia Diagnoses, 2005-2015



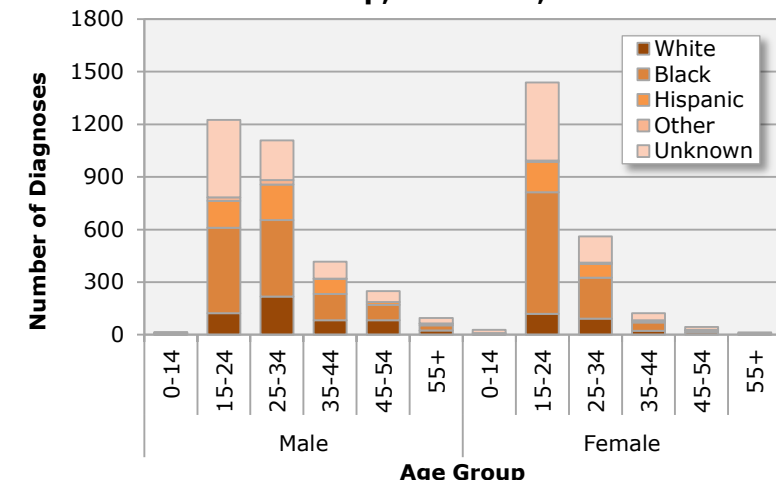
Chlamydia Diagnoses by Gender, Age Group, and Race, 2015



Gonorrhea Diagnoses, 2005-2015



Gonorrhea Diagnoses by Gender, Age Group, and Race, 2015



Note: Sums of subgroups may not equal total because of unknown or unspecified classification categories. Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2015.

Data Sources: Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services; Texas Department of State Health Services, October 2016; Population data obtained through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates 1990-2015.