The number of new persons diagnosed with HIV in 2015 has decreased by 23% since 2005.

In 2015, it was estimated that about 16,387 people were living with HIV in Dallas County, representing an increase of 56% since 2005.

From 2011 through 2014, 24% 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 other large urban areas in the US.

In 2015, 60% of new HIV diagnoses were in persons less than 35 years of age.

Data Sources: Dallas County Health & Human Services; Texas Dept of State Health Services, Oct 2016

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 most recent known address as of 2015, which include some of out of state diagnosed cases that have since moved to Texas, and exclude people that have recently moved out of state. Numbers have been adjusted for deaths with existing registry information, but is subject to change.

Sums of subgroups may not equal total because of unknown or unspecified classification categories.