



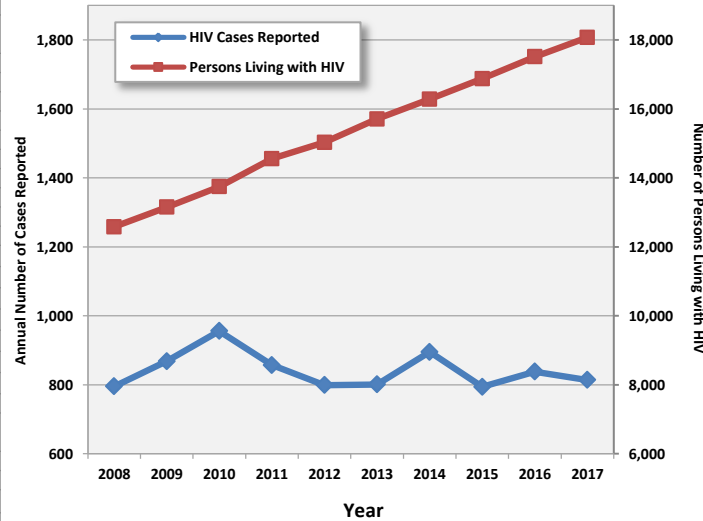
2017 Profile of HIV in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

New HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, 2017

| | New HIV Diagnoses | | Persons Living with HIV | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | n | Incidence per 100,000 | n | Prevalence per 100,000 |
| Total | 814 | 31.6 | 18,073 | 701.9 |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 679 | 53.6 | 14,656 | 1,156.4 |
| Female | 135 | 10.3 | 3,417 | 261.3 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | |
| Black | 391 | 66.2 | 7,772 | 1,316.5 |
| White | 142 | 18.1 | 5,020 | 639.3 |
| Hispanic | 255 | 24.8 | 4,363 | 425.1 |
| Other | 26 | 15.0 | 918 | 530.3 |
| Age Group (years) | | | | |
| 0-1 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.7 |
| 2-12 | 0 | N/A | 12 | 2.8 |
| 13-24 | 195 | 45.2 | 748 | 173.3 |
| 25-34 | 318 | 76.4 | 3,656 | 878.8 |
| 35-44 | 153 | 43.0 | 4,220 | 1,185.1 |
| 45-54 | 94 | 28.6 | 5,095 | 1,549.8 |
| ≥55 | 52 | 9.7 | 4,339 | 807.0 |
| Mode of Transmission | n | % | n | % |
| Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM) | 603 | 74.1% | 12,514 | 69.3% |
| Heterosexual | 148 | 18.2% | 3,522 | 19.5% |
| Injection Drug Use (IDU) | 40 | 4.9% | 1,188 | 6.6% |
| MSM/IDU | 21 | 2.6% | 737 | 4.1% |
| Pediatric | 2 | 0.2% | 101 | 0.6% |

New HIV Cases and Cumulative Numbers of Persons Living with HIV in Dallas County, 2008-2017



Synopsis of HIV Trends in Dallas County, 2008-2017

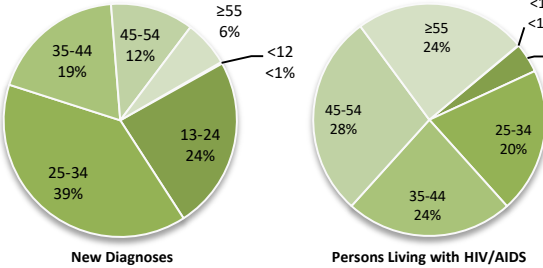
- In 2017, an estimated 18,073 people were living with HIV in Dallas County, representing an increase of 44% since 2008.
- From 2013 through 2016, 27% of all newly diagnosed persons in Dallas County progressed to a concurrent AIDS diagnosis within 12 months of initial HIV diagnosis.
- Case rates remain disproportionately higher in African Americans, similar to trends observed in larger urban areas in the US.
- In 2017, 63% of new HIV diagnoses were in persons less than 35 years of age.

Data Sources: Dallas County Health & Human Services; Texas Department of State Health Services, 2018

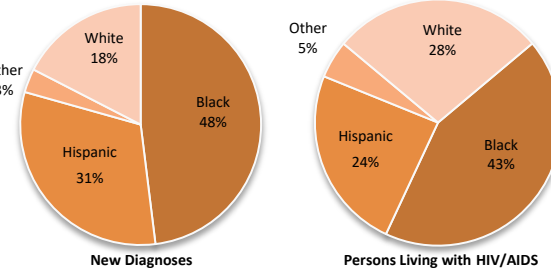
- Data for new HIV/AIDS diagnoses for this report were calculated based on the earliest available diagnosis date for HIV infection. The data represent these new cases by year of initial diagnosis, and have been adjusted for reporting delay. Data is subject to updates and adjustments as needed.
- Numbers of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) are based on most recent known address as of 2017, 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/unspecified classification.

N/A = Not applicable

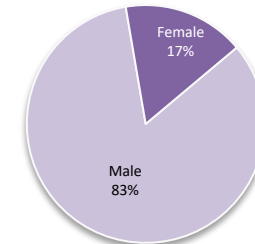
HIV in Dallas County by Age Group



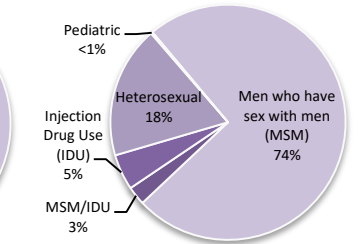
HIV in Dallas County by Race/Ethnicity



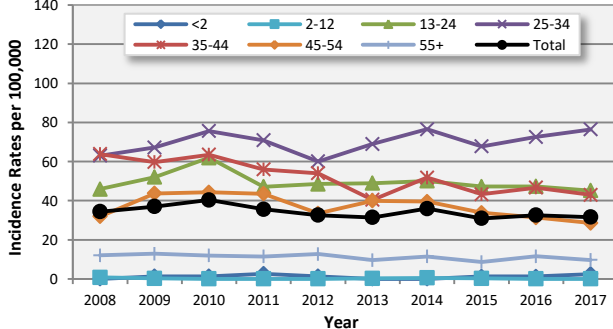
New HIV Diagnoses by Gender



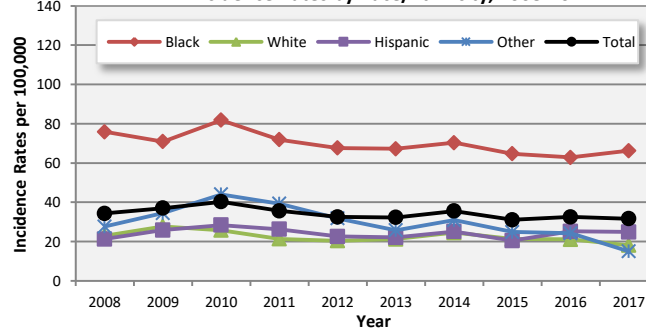
New HIV Diagnoses by Exposure



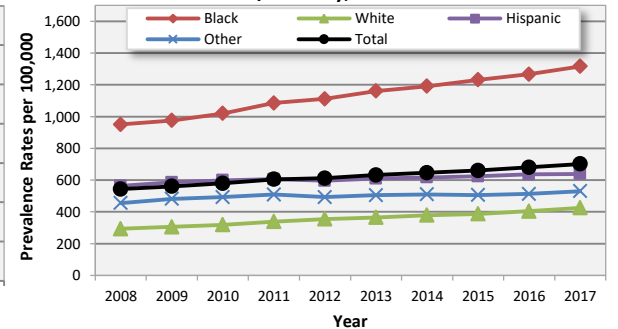
HIV Incidence Rates by Age Groups, 2008-2017



HIV Incidence Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2017



Persons Living with HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2017





2017 Profile of Sexually Transmitted Infections in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Dallas County, 2017

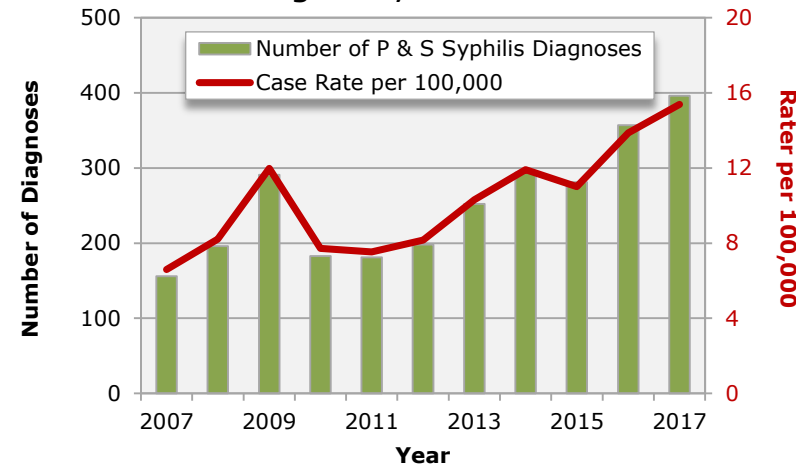
| | Primary and Secondary Syphilis | | Chlamydia | | Gonorrhea | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | n (%) | Incidence per 100,000 | n (%) | Incidence per 100,000 | n (%) | Incidence per 100,000 |
| Total | 396 (100.0) | 15.4 | 19,084 (100.0) | 741.1 | 7,105 (100.0) | 275.9 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 354 (89.4) | 27.9 | 5,907 (31.0) | 466.1 | 4,256 (60.0) | 335.8 |
| Female | 42 (10.6) | 3.2 | 13,164 (69.0) | 1,006.8 | 2,843 (40.0) | 217.4 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 102 (25.8) | 9.9 | 5,674 (29.7) | 552.9 | 1,386 (19.5) | 134.9 |
| White | 108 (27.3) | 13.8 | 2,532 (13.3) | 322.4 | 1,140 (16.0) | 145.1 |
| Black | 161 (40.6) | 27.3 | 7,036 (36.9) | 1,191.8 | 3,424 (48.2) | 579.1 |
| Other | 8 (2.0) | 4.6 | 389 (2.0) | 224.7 | 141 (2.0) | 81.4 |
| Unknown | 17 (4.3) | N/A | 3,453 (18.1) | N/A | 1,014 (14.3) | N/A |
| Age Group (years) | | | | | | |
| 0-14 | 0 | N/A | 163 (0.9) | 28.2 | 51 (0.7) | 8.8 |
| 15-24 | 101 (25.5) | 28.2 | 11,417 (59.8) | 3,184.0 | 3,406 (48.0) | 950.6 |
| 25-34 | 153 (38.6) | 36.8 | 5,516 (28.9) | 1,324.9 | 2,384 (33.5) | 573.0 |
| 35-44 | 72 (18.2) | 20.2 | 1,332 (7.0) | 373.5 | 759 (10.7) | 213.1 |
| 45-54 | 51 (12.9) | 15.5 | 490 (2.6) | 149.0 | 353 (5.0) | 107.4 |
| ≥55 | 19 (4.8) | 3.5 | 158 (0.8) | 29.2 | 148 (2.1) | 27.5 |

N/A = Not Applicable

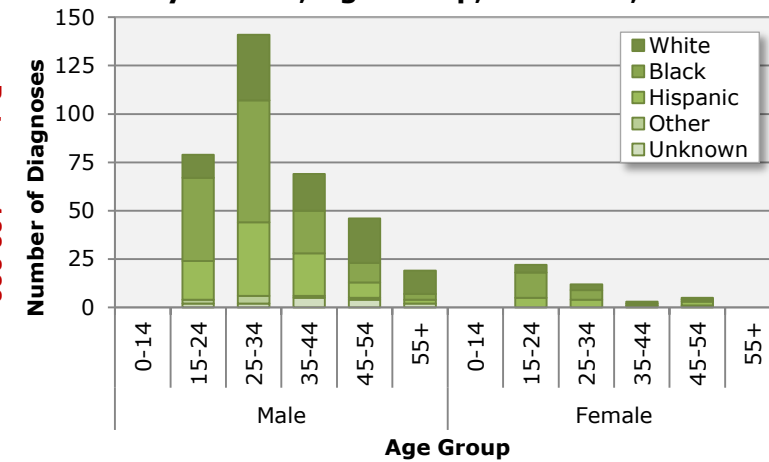
Summary

- In 2017, there were 396 primary and secondary syphilis diagnoses in Dallas County, an increase from 2016. Rates of syphilis have been increasing since 2010. The majority of syphilis cases occurred in males (89%), with the highest proportion of cases diagnosed in blacks (41%) and persons 25-34 years of age (39%).
- Chlamydia continues to be the most commonly reported communicable disease in Dallas County with 19,084 cases diagnosed in 2017. The increase in reported chlamydial infections since 2006 is attributed to expanded testing and more sensitive diagnostic tests. The largest proportion of infections were diagnosed in black (26%) and Hispanic (23%) females. In 2017, 61% of diagnoses were in persons less than 25 years of age.
- Rates of gonorrhea infections in Dallas County have been increasing since 2012. In 2017, there were 7,105 gonorrhea diagnoses, mostly in black males (27%) and black females (21%); 49% of infections were in persons less than 25 years of age.

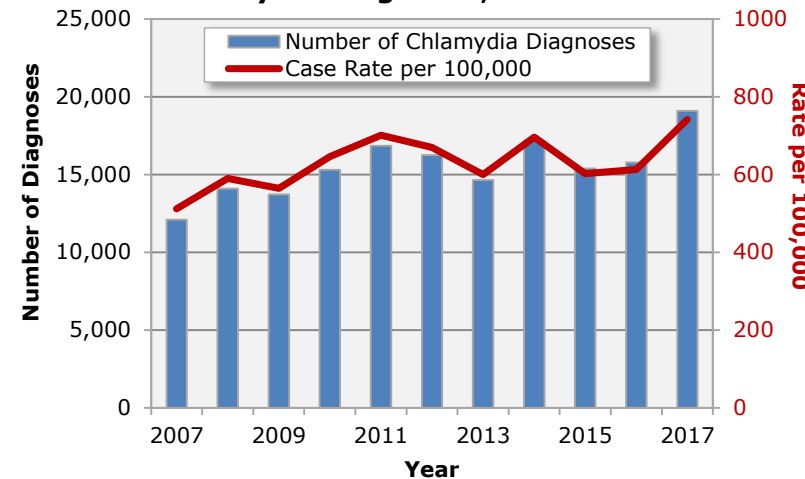
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Diagnoses, 2007 - 2017



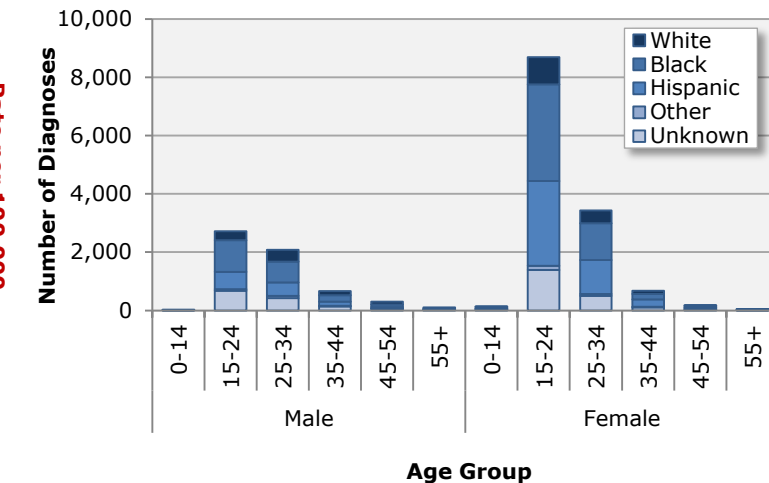
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Diagnoses By Gender, Age Group, and Race, 2017



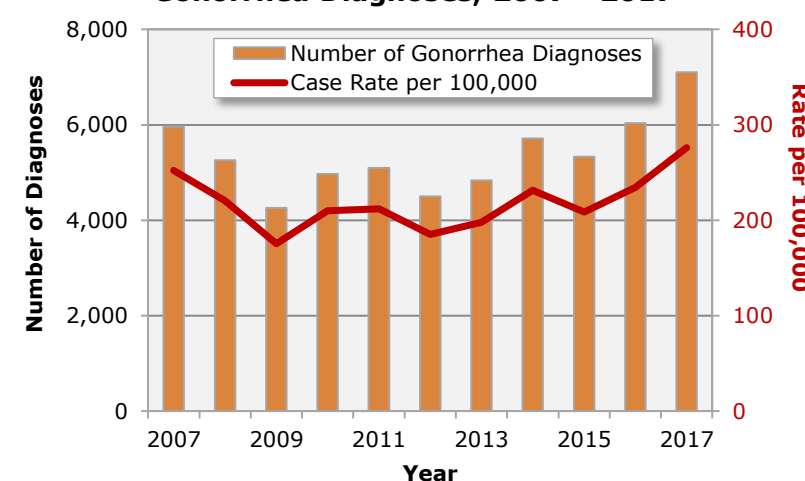
Chlamydia Diagnoses, 2007 - 2017



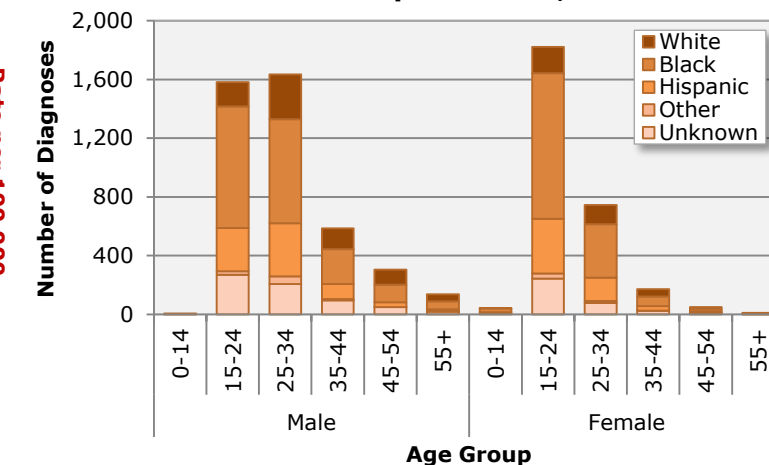
Chlamydia Diagnoses by Gender, Age Group, and Race, 2017



Gonorrhea Diagnoses, 2007 - 2017



Gonorrhea Diagnoses by Gender, Age Group and Race, 2017



Note: Sums of subgroups may not equal total because of unknown or unspecified classification categories, and percent values may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2016. Data Sources: Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services; Texas Department of State Health Services, 2018; Population data obtained through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates 1990-2016.