



2017 Profile of Sexually Transmitted Infections in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Dallas County, 2017

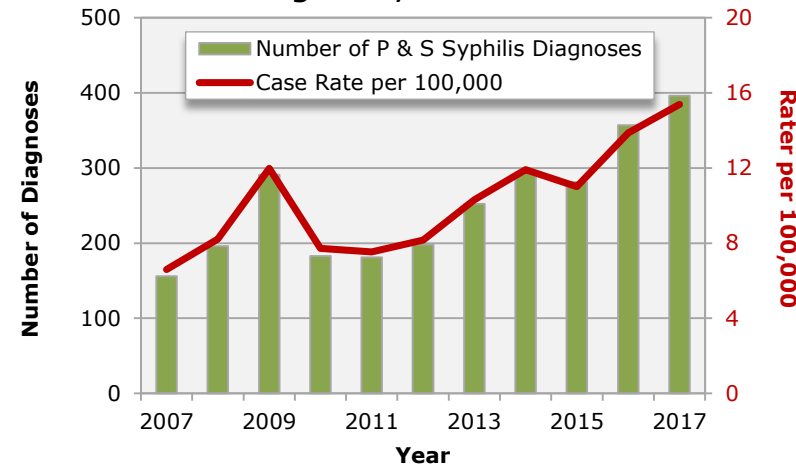
	Primary and Secondary Syphilis		Chlamydia		Gonorrhea	
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	396 (100.0)	15.4	19,084 (100.0)	741.1	7,105 (100.0)	275.9
Sex						
Male	354 (89.4)	27.9	5,907 (31.0)	466.1	4,256 (60.0)	335.8
Female	42 (10.6)	3.2	13,164 (69.0)	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

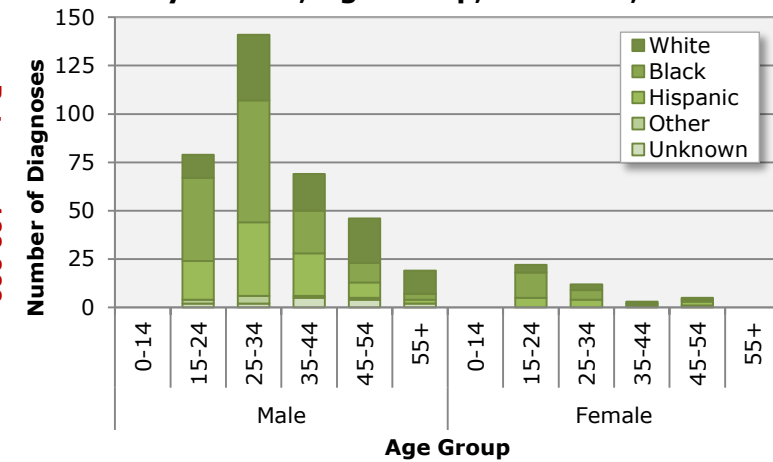
Summary

- 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.

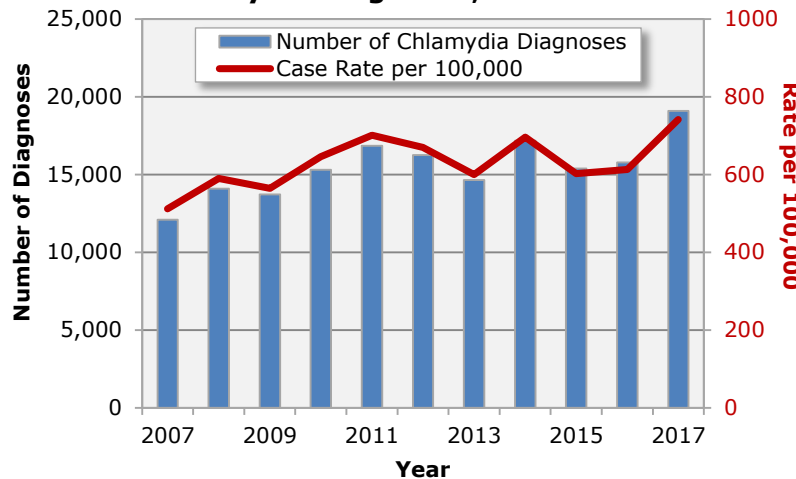
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Diagnoses, 2007 - 2017



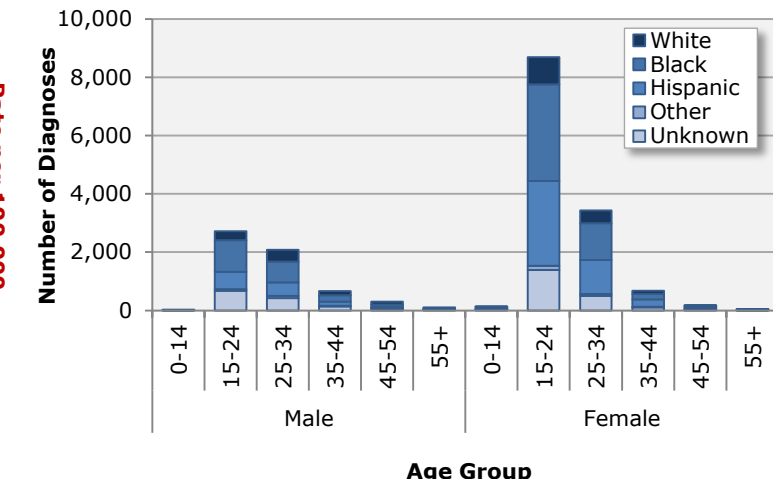
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Diagnoses By Gender, Age Group, and Race, 2017



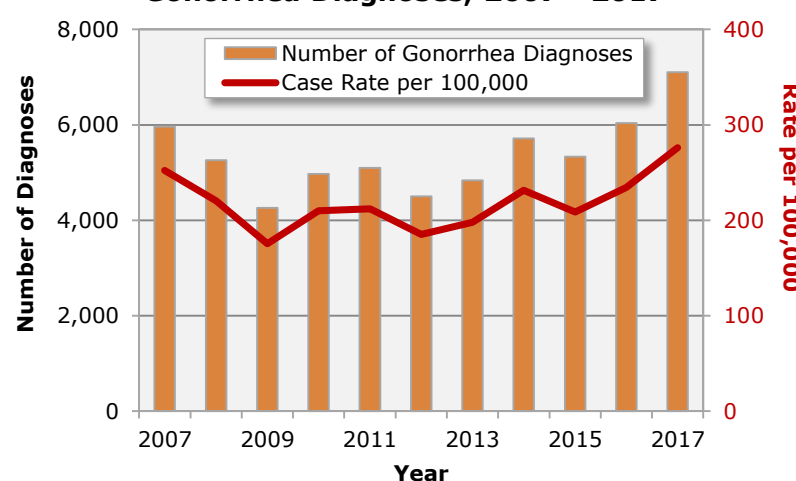
Chlamydia Diagnoses, 2007 - 2017



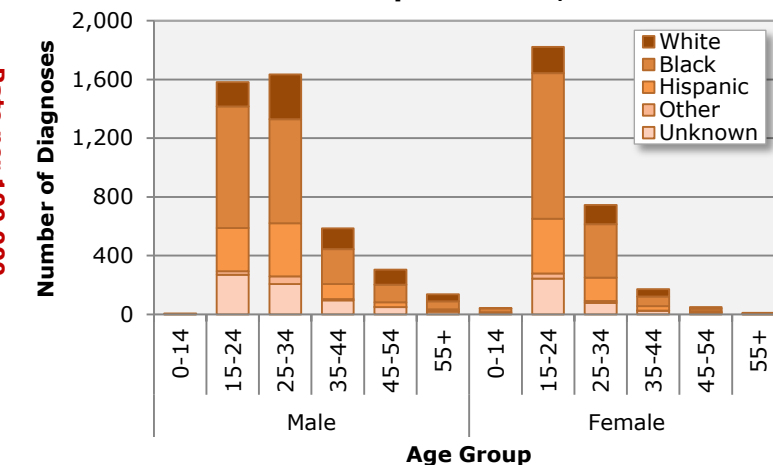
Chlamydia Diagnoses by Gender, Age Group, and Race, 2017



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.