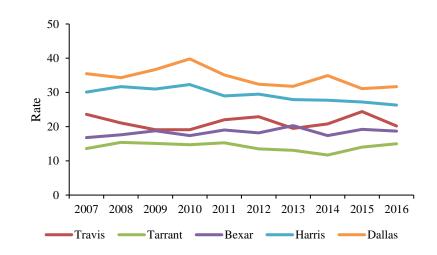




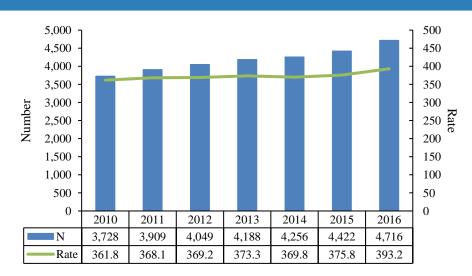
## **Epidemiological Overview**

- In 2016, 242 people received an HIV diagnosis. The annual number of new diagnoses declined by 5% from 2011 to 2015.
- If we look at HIV diagnoses by race and ethnicity, we see that African Americans are most affected by HIV. In 2016, African Americans made up only 7% of the Travis County population but had 20% of all new HIV diagnoses.
- There are also variations by age. Young people aged 25-34 are especially affected by HIV. In 2016, they comprised 20% of the Travis County population but accounted for 42% of all new HIV diagnoses.
- If we look at HIV infections by transmission category, we see that men who have sex with men are most at risk. In 2016, gay and bisexual men accounted for 80% of all new HIV infections. In the same year, individuals infected through heterosexual sex made up 26% of all new HIV infections.

## Figure 1. Incidence Rates for New HIV Infection by County, Rate per 100,000 Population, 2007-2016



## Figure 2. Number and Prevalence Rate of People Living With HIV in Travis County, Rate per 100,000 Population, 2010-2016





Human Immunodeficiency Virus



## Table 1. Demographics, Travis County, 2016

	New HIV Diagnoses		People Living with HIV	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	242	100	4,716	100
Sex at Birth				
Female	27	11	654	14
Male	215	89	4,062	86
Race/Ethnicity				
White	86	36	1,871	40
African American	48	20	1,048	22
Hispanic	99	41	1,585	34
Other	3	1	64	1
Unknown	6	3	148	3
Age Group (years)*				
0-1	0	0	0	0
02-12	0	0	7	0
13-24	47	19	182	4
25-34	102	42	912	19
35-44	48	20	1,071	23
45-54	23	10	1,413	30
≥55	22	9	1,131	24
Mode of Transmission**				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	195	80	3,273	69
Injection drug use (IDU)	12	5	397	8
MSM/IDU	10	4	329	7
Heterosexual	26	11	676	14
Pediatric	0	0	40	1
Adult Other	0	0	1	0

\*Age as of December 31, 2016

\*\* Transmission categories are estimated, column values may not sum to the column total. Adult Other includes received clotting factor, transfusion/transplant, other and unknown.

Data source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Health Data, Center for Health Statistics

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