# Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2000

**Division of STD Prevention**

**September 2001**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of STD Prevention
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ..... Jeffrey P. Koplan, M.D., M.P.H.
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National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention ..... Harold W. Jaffe, M.D.
*Acting Director*

Division of STD Prevention ..... Jack N. Spencer
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Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch ..... Stuart M. Berman, M.D., Sc.M.
*Acting Chief*

Surveillance and Special Studies Section ..... Hillard Weinstock, M.D., M.P.H.
*Chief*

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# Foreword

"STDs are hidden epidemics of enormous health and economic consequence in the United States. They are hidden because many Americans are reluctant to address sexual health issues in an open way and because of the biologic and social characteristics of these diseases. All Americans have an interest in STD prevention because all communities are impacted by STDs and all individuals directly or indirectly pay for the costs of these diseases. STDs are public health problems that lack easy solutions because they are rooted in human behavior and fundamental societal problems. Indeed, there are many obstacles to effective prevention efforts. The first hurdle will be to confront the reluctance of American society to openly confront issues surrounding sexuality and STDs. Despite the barriers, there are existing individual- and community-based interventions that are effective and can be implemented immediately. That is why a multifaceted approach is necessary to both the individual and community levels.

To successfully prevent STDs, many stakeholders need to redefine their mission, refocus their efforts, modify how they deliver services, and accept new responsibilities. In this process, strong leadership, innovative thinking, partnerships, and adequate resources will be required. The additional investment required to effectively prevent STDs may be considerable, but it is negligible when compared with the likely return on the investment. The process of preventing STDs must be a collaborative one. No one agency, organization, or sector can effectively do it alone; all members of the community must do their part. A successful national initiative to confront and prevent STDs requires widespread public awareness and participation and bold national leadership from the highest levels."[1]

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[1]Concluding statement from the Institute of Medicine's Summary Report, *The Hidden Epidemic: Confronting Sexually Transmitted Diseases,* National Academy Press, Washington, DC, 1997, p.43.

# Preface

*Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2000* presents statistics and trends for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in the United States through 2000. This annual publication is intended as a reference document for policy makers, program managers, health planners, researchers, and others who are concerned with the public health implications of these diseases. The figures and tables in this edition supersede those in earlier publications of these data.

The surveillance information in this report is based on the following sources of data: (1) case reports from the STD project areas; (2) prevalence data from the Regional Infertility Prevention Programs, STD project areas, the National Job Training Program (formerly the Job Corps), the Jail STD Prevalence Monitoring Projects, the Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM) Project, the U.S. Army, and the Indian Health Service; (3) sentinel surveillance of gonococcal antimicrobial resistance from the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP); and (4) national sample surveys implemented by federal and private organizations.

The STD surveillance systems operated by state and local STD control programs, which provide the case report data, are the sources of many of the figures and all of the statistical tables in this publication. These systems are an integral part of program management at all levels of STD prevention and control in the United States. Because of incomplete reporting, the number of STD cases reported to CDC is less than the actual number of cases occurring among the United States population.

*Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2000* consists of four parts. The **National Profile** contains figures that provide an overview of STD morbidity in the United States. The accompanying text identifies major findings and trends for selected STDs. The **Special Focus Profiles** contain figures and text describing STDs in selected subgroups and populations that are a focus of national and state prevention efforts. The **Detailed Tables** provide statistical information about STDs at the state, county, city, and national levels. The **Appendix** includes the sources and limitations of the data used to produce this report. Included in this section, are Figures A1-A3 that show progress made by states in converting from hardcopy aggregate reporting to electronic line-listed data.

Selected figures and tables in this document identify goals that reflect progress towards some of the Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) national health status objectives for STDs.[1] **Appendix** Table A1 displays progress made towards the HP2010 Priority Area 25, for STDs. These objectives are used as reference points throughout this edition of *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2000*.

Any comments and suggestions that would improve the usefulness of future publications are appreciated and should be sent to Director, Division of STD Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road, Mailstop E-02, Atlanta, Georgia, 30333.

[1] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2010*. 2nd ed. With Understanding and Improving Health and Objectives for Improving Health. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.

# Acknowledgments

Publication of this report would not have been possible without the contributions of the State and Territorial Health Departments and the Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Programs, the Regional Infertility Prevention Programs, the U.S. Department of Labor, the Indian Health Service, the John Hopkins University Chlamydia Research Laboratory, and the U.S. Army, which provided surveillance data to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

This report was prepared by the following staff and contractors of the Division of STD Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Charles Akers, Stu Berman, Susan Bradley, Jim Braxton, Sharon Clanton, Susan Conner, Deblina Datta, Darlene Davis, Owen Devine, Linda Webster Dicker, Melinda Flock, LaZetta Grier, Alesia Jester Harvey, James Heffelfinger, Rose Horsley, Kathleen Hutchins, Christopher Iverson, Richard Kahn, William Levine, Catherine McLean, Debra Mosure, LuEtta Schneider, Maya Sternberg, Katherine Stone, Emmett Swint, Susan Wang, Hillard Weinstock, and Akbar Zaidi.

Production of this and previous reports would not have been possible without the valuable input of Judith R. Wasserheit and William Levine.

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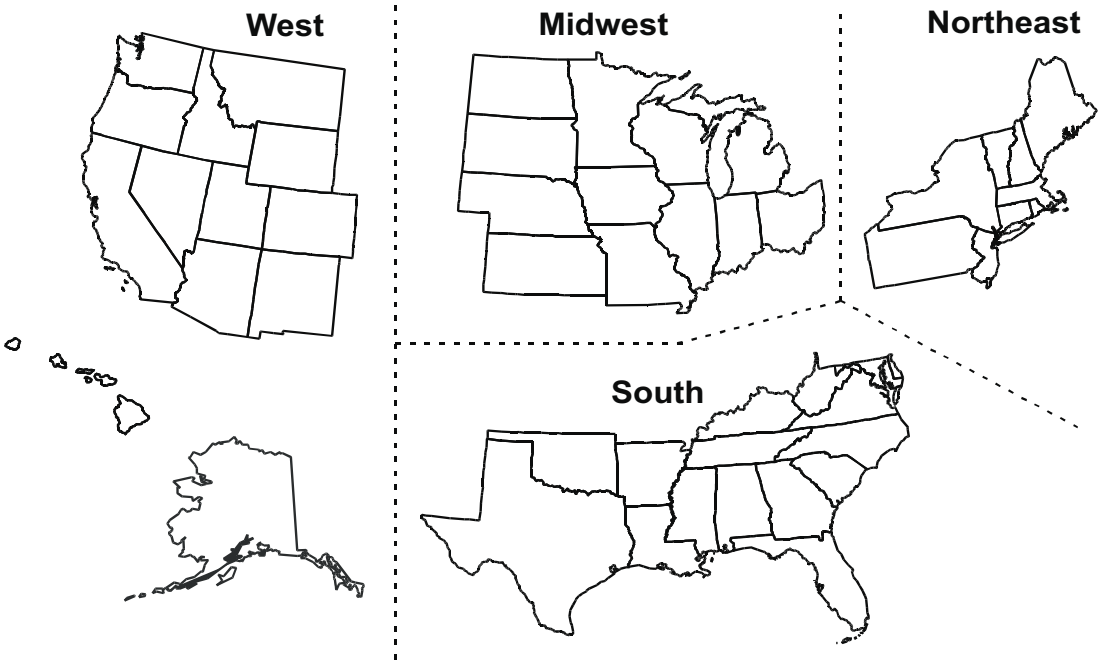
## Geographic Divisions of the United States




| West | Midwest | South | Northeast |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska | Illinois | Alabama | Connecticut |
| Arizona | Indiana | Arkansas | Maine |
| California | Iowa | Delaware | Massachusetts |
| Colorado | Kansas | District of Columbia | New Hampshire |
| Hawaii | Michigan | Florida | New Jersey |
| Idaho | Minnesota | Georgia | New York |
| Montana | Missouri | Kentucky | Pennsylvania |
| Nevada | Nebraska | Louisiana | Rhode Island |
| New Mexico | North Dakota | Maryland | Vermont |
| Oregon | Ohio | Mississippi | |
| Utah | South Dakota | North Carolina | |
| Washington | Wisconsin | Oklahoma | |
| Wyoming | | South Carolina | |
| | | Tennessee | |
| | | Texas | |
| | | Virginia | |
| | | West Virginia | |

# National Overview of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2000

The logo on the cover of *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2000* is a reminder of the multifaceted, national dimensions of the morbidity, mortality, and costs that result from sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in the United States. It highlights the central role of STD prevention in improving health among women and infants and in promoting HIV prevention. Organized collaboration among interested, committed public and private organizations is the key to reducing STDs and their related health burdens in our population. As noted in the report of the Institute of Medicine, *The Hidden Epidemic: Confronting Sexually Transmitted Diseases,*[1] surveillance is a key component of our efforts to prevent and control these diseases.

This overview summarizes national surveillance data on the three diseases for which we have federally-funded control programs: chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis. Several observations for 2000 are worthy of note.

## Chlamydia

In 2000, 702,093 cases of genital *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection were reported to CDC (Table 1). This case count corresponds to a rate of 257.5 cases per 100,000 persons, an increase of 2.3% compared with the rate of 251.6 in 1999. Rates of reported chlamydial infection among women have been increasing annually since the late 1980s when public programs for screening and treatment of women were first established to avert pelvic inflammatory disease and related complications. Chlamydia screening and reporting are likely to expand further in response to the recently implemented Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set (HEDIS) measure for chlamydia screening of sexually active women 15 to 25 years of age who are provided medical care through managed care organizations.[2] The increase in chlamydia case reports in 2000 most likely represents a continued increase in screening for this infection and also increased use of more sensitive chlamydia screening tests than used in prior years.

In 2000, the overall reported rate of chlamydial infection in the U.S. among women (404.0 cases per 100,000 females) was approximately four times the reported rate among men (102.8 cases per 100,000 males), reflecting the large number of women screened for this disease. However, with the increased availability of urine testing, men are increasingly being tested for chlamydial infection. From 1996 to 2000, the reported chlamydial infection rate in men increased by 71.9% (from 59.8 to 102.8 cases per 100,000 males) compared with a 26.4% increase in women over this period (from 319.5 to 404.0 cases per 100,000 females), reflecting increased screening among men (Tables 5 and 6) .

Data from multiple sources on prevalence of chlamydial infection in defined populations have been useful in monitoring disease burden and guiding chlamydia screening programs. In 2000, the median state-specific chlamydia test positivity among women 15 to 24 years who were screened at selected family planning clinics in all states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands was 5.2% (range, 2.3% to 15.8%) (Figure 7), and at selected prenatal clinics in 23 states and

Puerto Rico, 5.9% (range, 2.2% to 14.5%) (Figure F). For economically-disadvantaged women 16 to 24 years who entered the National Job Training Program in 2000, from 30 states and Puerto Rico, the median state-specific prevalence was 11.9% (range, 6.8% to 19.8%) (Figure L). For women 15 to 30 years screened at Indian Health Service (IHS) clinics in four IHS regions, the prevalence ranged from 3.9% to 9.9% (Figure V). For adolescent women entering juvenile detention centers in 24 U.S. counties, the median chlamydia positivity was 15.0% (range, 1.5% to 28.9%) (Figure GG). For male entrants to the U.S. Army who were screened in 1999 and 2000, the overall chlamydia prevalence was 4.7% (range, 1.0% to 11.1% by state of residence) (Figure N). For adolescent men entering juvenile detention centers in 30 counties, the median chlamydia positivity was 6.6% (range, 0.9% to 13.0%) (Figure HH). Although these data on prevalence are not entirely comparable because of differences in the populations screened, in the performance characteristics of the screening tests, and variations in screening criteria, they provide important information on the continuing high burden of disease in the United States.

In parts of the United States where large scale chlamydia screening programs have been instituted, prevalence of disease has declined substantially. During 1988-2000, among 15-to 44-year-old women participating in the screening programs in Health and Human Services (HHS) Region X family planning clinics, chlamydia test positivity declined 59.2% (from 13.0% to 5.3%) (Figure 8). After adjusting trends in chlamydia positivity to account for changes in laboratory test methods and associated increases in test sensitivity, chlamydia test positivity decreased in four of 10 HHS regions from 1999 to 2000, and increased in six regions. Although chlamydia positivity has declined in the past year in some regions, most likely due to the effectiveness of screening and treating women, continued expansion of screening programs to populations with higher prevalence of disease may have contributed to the increases in positivity seen in other regions. See the **Appendix** for the composition of the HHS regions.

## Gonorrhea

Following a 73.9% decline in the reported rate of gonorrhea from 1975 (467.7) to 1997 (122.0), overall rates increased in 1998 (131.6) and have since remained essentially unchanged at the 1998 rate (Table 1). The gonorrhea rate for 2000 (131.6 cases per 100,000 persons) remained essentially unchanged from 1999 (132.0 cases per 100,000 persons) and 1998 (131.6 per 100,000 persons) (Table 1). The 2000 rate for gonorrhea exceeds the Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) objective of 19 cases per 100,000 persons.

The gonorrhea rate in the U.S. among females in 2000 was similar to the rate in 1999 (128.3 and 128.7 cases per 100,000 females, respectively) (Table 14). Gender differences in gonorrhea rates in 2000 (female rate 128.3 per 100,000, male rate 134.6 per 100,000) were similar to the gender difference in rates observed in 1999 (Tables 14 and 15). In contrast to the 20 years prior to 1998, which generally exhibited decreasing age-specific rates for gonorrhea, for most 5-year age categories there was little change in the reported rates between 1999 and 2000. As with chlamydia, rates of gonorrhea in women are particularly high in 15- to 19-year-olds, and in men, are highest in the 20- to 24-year age group.

In 2000, new data on gonorrhea prevalence in defined populations were available from several sources. These new data showed continuing high burden of disease in adolescents and young adults in some parts of the United States. Among 15- to 24-year-old women attending selected family planning clinics in 34 states and the Virgin Islands, the median state-specific gonorrhea prevalence was 0.9 (range, 0.0 % to 4.5%) (Figure 15). For women in this age group attending selected

prenatal clinics in 15 states, the median prevalence was 0.9% (range, 0.0% to 3.7%) (Figure G). For 16- to 24-year-old women entering the National Job Training Program in 21 states and Puerto Rico in 2000, the median gonorrhea prevalence was 3.5% (range, 0.9% to 8.5%) (Figure O). For adolescent women entering juvenile detention facilities, the median positivity for gonorrhea was 4.9% (range, 0.5% to 13.0%) (Figure II); the median positivity in adolescent men entering juvenile detention facilities was 2.4% (range, 0.6% to 4.2%) (Figure JJ).

Antimicrobial resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* remains a continuing concern; the most recent threat has been the increase in fluoroquinolone resistance reported from several Asian countries. Ciprofloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic that has been recommended for treatment of gonorrhea by CDC; this oral medication is inexpensive and effectively treats gonorrhea with a single dose. Although only 0.4% of *N. gonorrhoeae* isolates tested through the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) in 2000 demonstrated resistance to ciprofloxacin, this is a substantial increase from 1998, when only 0.1% of isolates were reported to be resistant. Of note, the proportion of GISP isolates from Honolulu that were resistant to ciprofloxacin remains high and was 14.3% in 2000. This trend reinforces the recommendation made by CDC in 2000 that fluoroquinolones not be used to treat gonorrhea acquired in Hawaii[3]. In 2000, there was also a high proportion of GISP isolate resistant to ciprofloxacin (5.6%) in Orange County, California. See **Appendix** for a further description of GISP.

Data on characteristics of patients in the GISP sample have been used to obtain information on the sexual orientation of male STD clinic patients with gonorrhea. In 2000, there was a continuing increase in the proportion of GISP isolates from men who have sex with men (MSM). In 2000, the proportion of GISP isolates from MSM increased to 13.9% compared to 13.1% in 1999. In 1988 only 4.0% of isolates were from MSM. The proportional increase in MSM in GISP has corresponded to an absolute increase in gonorrhea cases among MSM at STD clinics in several large cities that participate in GISP.

## Syphilis

The National Plan to Eliminate Syphilis from the United States was developed and announced by the Surgeon General in October 1999[4] in response to several factors, including the important role of syphilis in facilitating the transmission of HIV infection, the differential impact of syphilis on racial and ethnic minorities, and the recent decline in this disease. The 5,979 cases of primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis reported in 2000 were the fewest cases ever reported in the United States. However, the P&S syphilis rate of 2.2 per 100,000 persons (the lowest since national reporting began in 1941) remains substantially above the goal for syphilis elimination of 0.4 case per 100,000 persons (about 1,000 cases per year)[4] (Table 1), and the HP2010 goal of 0.2 per 100,000 persons.

The number of P&S syphilis cases reported in 2000 was 9.6% lower than the 6,617 cases reported in 1999. However, this decline was substantially less than the reductions of approximately 20% per year since the last major syphilis epidemic peaked in 1990. Although this smaller decline may partially reflect improved case finding and reporting, it also reflects the persistence of this disease in some populations and recent outbreaks in several geographic areas, including outbreaks among MSM.

One factor that greatly facilitates syphilis elimination efforts is that this disease continues to be primarily reported only in specific areas of the country. In 2000, 2,520 (80.2%) of the 3,139 counties in the United States reported no cases of P&S syphilis (see **Appendix** for details on county coding).

Half of all the P&S syphilis cases were reported from only 21 counties and one city (0.7% of total number of U.S. counties) (Table 24). However, the 2000 P&S syphilis rates were greater than the HP2010 objective in 595 counties (18.9% of the total number of U.S. counties). These 595 counties accounted for more than 99.5% of all reported P&S syphilis cases (5,952 out of 5,979 cases). Sixty-nine percent (412 out of 595) of these counties are located in the southern part of the United States. These data suggest that comprehensive syphilis prevention efforts focused in the South could markedly reduce the number of syphilis cases occurring in the United States.

Between 1999 and 2000, the national rate of congenital syphilis decreased by 7.6%, from 14.5 to 13.4 cases per 100,000 live births (Table 39). The continuing reduction in congenital syphilis rates, occurring since the early 1990s, reflects the substantial reduction in the rate of P&S syphilis among women over the same period. In 2000, approximately one half of the states and outlying areas had a reported rate of congenital syphilis that was greater than the HP2010 objective of 1.0 case per 100,000 live births (Table 38).

Although wide disparities exist in the reported rates of STDs among racial and ethnic groups, there has been a reduction in these differences for some diseases over the past five years. For example, the P&S syphilis rate reported for 2000 among African-Americans was 21 times the rate reported among whites, reflecting a substantial decline from 1996, when the rate among African-Americans was 50 times greater than that among whites (Table 32B). Although reporting biases likely magnify differences in reported rates by race and ethnicity, these factors continue to be risk markers among the U.S. population that correlate with other, more fundamental determinants of health status such as socioeconomic status and access to quality medical care.

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[1]Institute of Medicine. *The Hidden Epidemic: Confronting Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Committee on Prevention and Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases*, National Academy Press, Washington, DC, 1997.

[2]National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). *HEDIS 2000: Technical Specifications*, Washington, DC, 1999, pp. 68-70, 285-286.

[3]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fluoroquinolone-resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, Hawaii, 1999, and decreased susceptibility to azithromycin in *N. Gonorrhoeae*, Missouri, 1999. *MMWR* 2000;49:833-837.

[4]Division of STD Prevention. *The National Plan to Eliminate Syphilis from the United States*. National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1999.

# National Profile

The **National Profile** section contains figures showing trends and the distribution of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) by age, gender, race/ethnicity, and location for the United States. Where relevant, the figures illustrate progress towards specific objectives for the nation published in U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2010*. 2nd ed. With Understanding and Improving Health and Objectives for Improving Health. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.

* See the Appendix for a listing of the Healthy People 2010 objectives for the diseases addressed in this report.

# Chlamydia

*Chlamydia trachomatis* infections are the most commonly reported notifiable disease in the United States. They are among the most prevalent of all STDs and, since 1994, have comprised the largest proportion of all STDs reported to CDC (Table 1). In women, chlamydial infections, which are usually asymptomatic, may result in pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), which is a major cause of infertility, ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain. Data from a randomized controlled trial of chlamydia screening in a managed care setting suggest that such screening programs can lead to a reduction in the incidence of PID by as much as 60%.[1] As with other inflammatory STDs, chlamydial infection can facilitate the transmission of HIV infection. In addition, pregnant women infected with chlamydial infection can pass the infection to their infants during delivery, potentially resulting in neonatal ophthalmia and pneumonia.

The increase in reported chlamydial infections during the 1990s reflects the expansion of chlamydia screening activities, use of increasingly sensitive diagnostic tests, an increased emphasis on case reporting from providers and laboratories, and improvements in the information systems for reporting. However, many women who are at risk for this infection are still not being tested, reflecting the lack of awareness among some health care providers and the limited resources available to support screening. Chlamydia screening and reporting are likely to expand further in response to the recently implemented Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set (HEDIS) measure for chlamydia screening of sexually active women 15 through 25 years of age who are provided medical care through managed care organizations.[2] To better monitor trends in disease burden in defined populations during the expansion of chlamydia screening activities, data on chlamydia positivity among persons screened in a variety of settings are used; in most instances, test positivity serves as a reasonable approximation of prevalence.[3] In parts of the United States where large scale chlamydia screening programs have been instituted, prevalence of the disease has declined substantially.

- In 2000, for the first time, all 50 states and the District of Columbia had regulations requiring the reporting of chlamydia cases to CDC (Figure 1, Table 4). Prior to 2000, the state of New York only reported cases identified in New York City.
- In 2000, 702,093 chlamydial infections were reported to CDC from 50 states and the District of Columbia (Table 1). This case count corresponds to a rate of 257.5 cases per 100,000 persons, an increase of 2.3% compared with the rate of 251.6 in 1999. The reported number of chlamydial infections was approximately twice the number of reported cases of gonorrhea (358,995 gonorrhea cases were reported in 2000) (Table 1).
- From 1987 through 2000, the reported rates of chlamydial infection increased from 50.8 to 257.5 cases per 100,000 persons (Figure 2, Table 1). The continuing increase in reported cases likely represents the further expansion of screening for this infection and also the development and use of more sensitive screening tests.
- For the years 1996-2000, the chlamydia case rates in the Southern region of the United States (203.9, 230.1, 268.4, 286.0, 296.6 cases per 100,000 persons,

respectively) were higher than the rates in any other region of the country (Table 4, Figure 4). The higher rates in this region likely reflect both an expansion of screening activities in the South and the high burden of disease in this region. Before 1996, reported chlamydia rates were highest in the West and Midwest, where substantial public resources had been committed for screening programs in family planning clinics.

- In 2000, the overall reported rate of chlamydial infection among women in the U.S. (404.0 cases per 100,000 females) was four times higher than the reported rate among men (102.8 cases per 100,000 males), likely reflecting a greater number of women screened for this disease (Figure 5, Tables 5 and 6). The lower rates among men suggest that many of the sex partners of women with chlamydia are not diagnosed or reported. However, with the advent of the new, highly sensitive nucleic acid amplification tests that can be performed on urine, symptomatic and asymptomatic men are increasingly being diagnosed with chlamydial infection. From 1996 to 2000, the reported chlamydial infection rate in males increased by 71.9% (from 59.8 to 102.8 cases per 100,000 males) compared with a 26.4% increase in women over this period (from 319.5 to 404.0 cases per 100,000 females) (Tables 5 and 6).
- For women, the highest age-specific reported rates of chlamydia in 2000 occurred among 15- to 19- year-olds (2,406.0 per 100,000 females) and 20- to 24-year-olds (2,250.6 per 100,000 females). Age-specific reported rates among men, while substantially lower than the rates in women, were also highest in these same age groups (Figure 6).
- In 2000, the reported rate of chlamydia among African-American females in the U.S. was nine times higher than the rate among white U.S. females (1,539.8 and 174.3 per 100,000, respectively) (Table 11B). The chlamydia rate among U.S. African-American males was 13 times larger than that among white males (477.9 and 36.0 per 100,000 respectively).
- Chlamydia screening and prevalence monitoring activities were initiated in Health and Human Services (HHS) Region X in 1988 as a CDC-supported demonstration project. In 1993, chlamydia screening services for women were expanded to three additional HHS regions (III,VII, and VIII) and, in 1995, to the remaining HHS regions (I, II, IV, V, VI, and IX). In some regions, federally-funded chlamydia screening supplements local- and state-funded screening programs.
- In 2000, the median chlamydia test positivity among 15- to 24-year-old women who were screened during visits to selected family planning clinics in all states and outlying areas was 5.2% (range, 2.3% to 15.8%) (Figure 7). In nearly all states chlamydia positivity was greater than the HP2010 objective of 3.0%.[4]
- The effectiveness of large-scale screening programs in reducing chlamydia prevalence in women has been well documented in areas where this intervention has been in place for several years. For example, from 1988 to 2000, the screening programs in Health and Human Services Region X (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington) family planning clinics demonstrated a 59.2% decline in chlamydia positivity from 13.0% to 5.3% among 15- to 44-year-old women (Figure 8); chlamydia positivity was adjusted for changes in laboratory test methods and associated test sensitivity (see **Appendix**).[5]

- After adjusting trends in chlamydia positivity to account for changes in laboratory test methods and associated increases in test sensitivity (see **Appendix**), chlamydia test positivity decreased in four of 10 HHS regions from 1999 to 2000 and increased in six regions (Figure 8). Although chlamydia positivity has declined in the past year in some regions due to the effectiveness of screening and treatment of women, continued expansion of screening programs to populations with higher prevalence of disease may have contributed to increases in positivity in other regions.
- Additional information on chlamydia screening programs for women of reproductive age and chlamydia among adolescents and minority populations can be found in the **Special Focus Profiles** section.

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[1]Scholes D, Stergachis A, Heidrich FE, Andrilla H, Holmes KK, Stamm WE. Prevention of pelvic inflammatory disease by screening for cervical chlamydial infection. *N Engl J Med* 1996;34(21): 1362-66.

[2]National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). *HEDIS 2000: Technical Specifications*, Washington, DC, 1999, pp. 68-70, 285-286.

[3]Dicker LW, Mosure D, Levine W. Chlamydia positivity versus prevalence: what's the difference? *Sex Transm Dis* 1998;25:251-3.

[4]U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2010*. 2nd ed. With Understanding and Improving Health and Objectives for Improving Health. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.

[5]Dicker LW, Mosure DJ, Levine WC, et al. Impact of switching laboratory tests on reported trends in *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections. *Am J Epidemiol* 2000;51:430-5.

**Figure 1. Chlamydia — Number of states that require reporting of *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections: United States, 1987–2000**

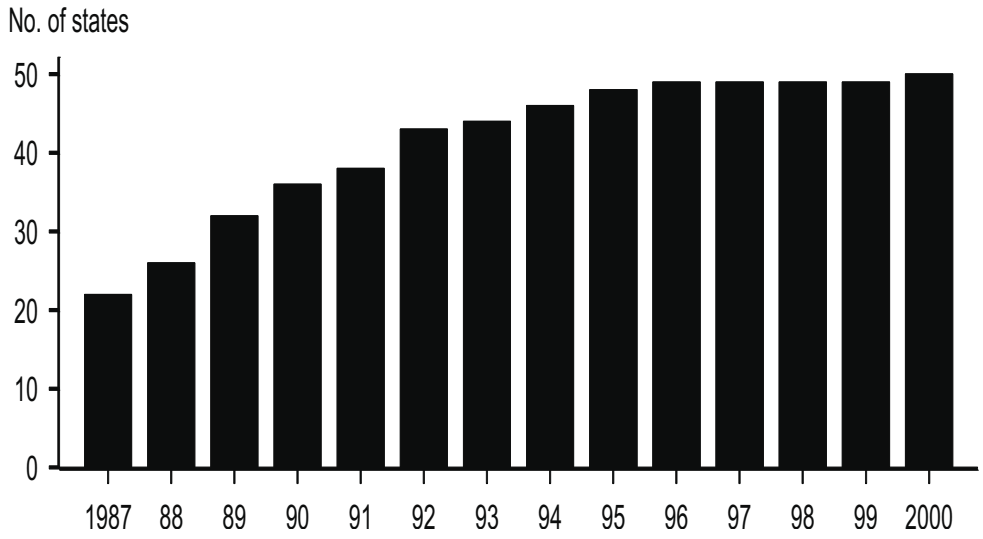



**Figure 2. Chlamydia — Reported rates: United States, 1984–2000**

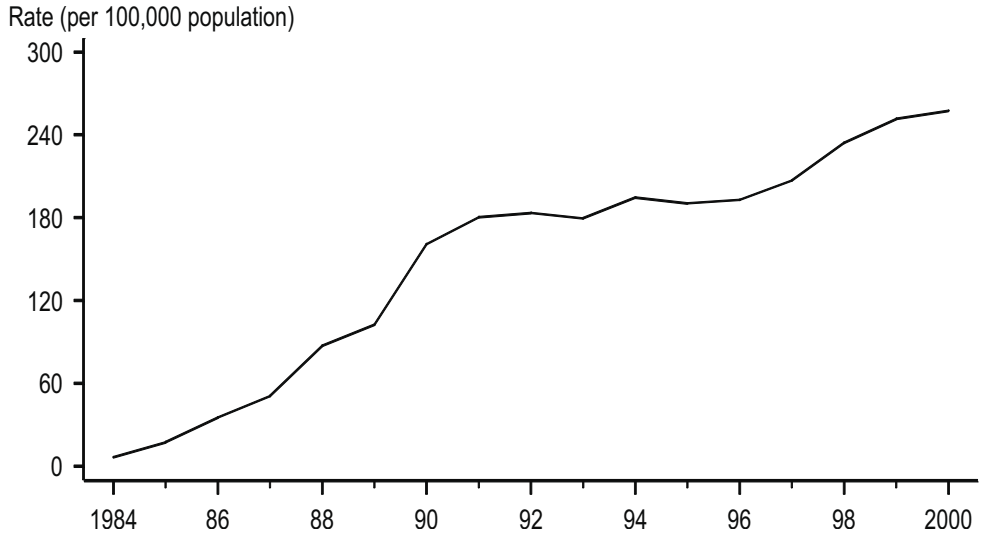
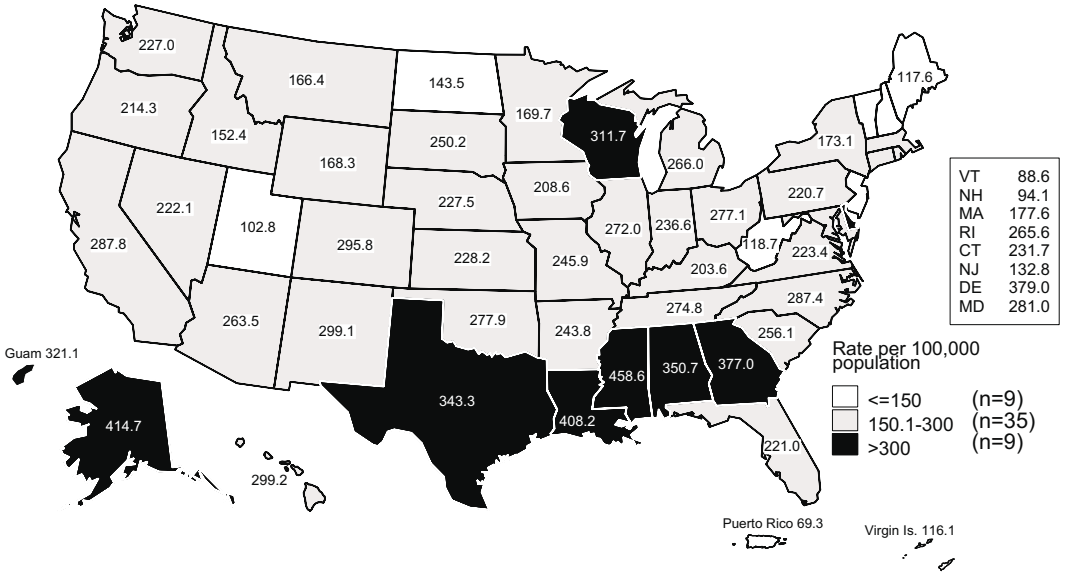


**Figure 3. Chlamydia — Rates by state: United States and outlying areas, 2000**




Note: The total rate of chlamydia for the United States and outlying areas (including Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 254.8 per 100,000 population. For further information on chlamydia reporting, see the Appendix.

**Figure 4. Chlamydia — Rates by region: United States, 1984–2000**

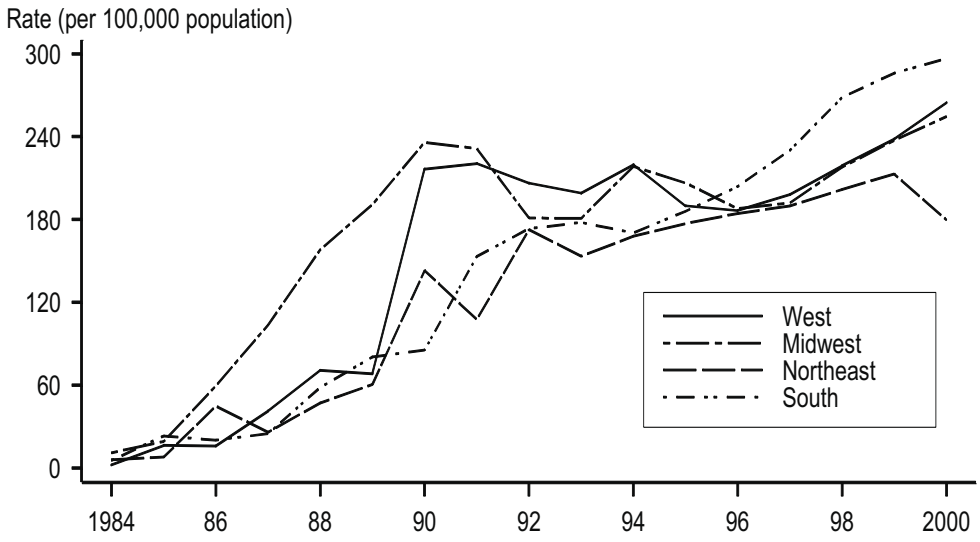


**Figure 5. Chlamydia — Rates by gender: United States, 1984–2000**

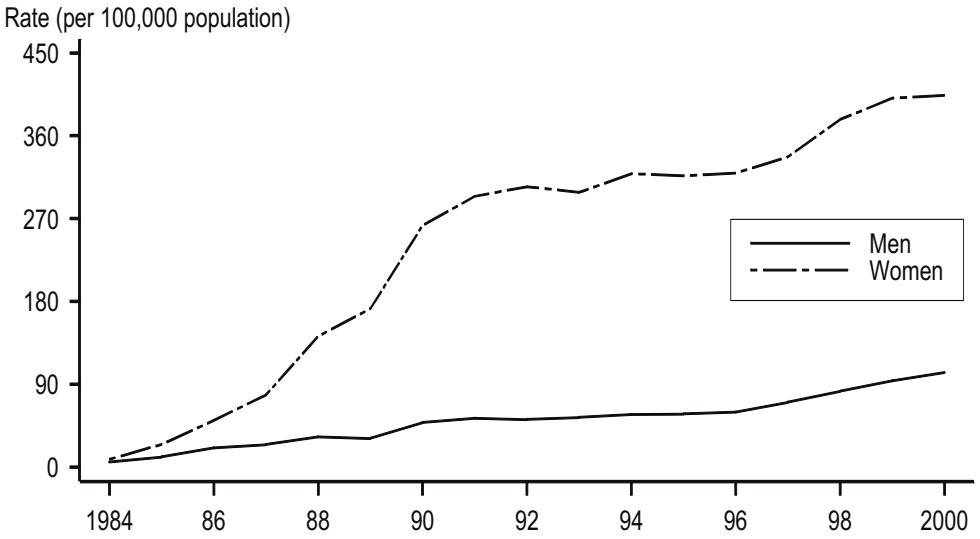
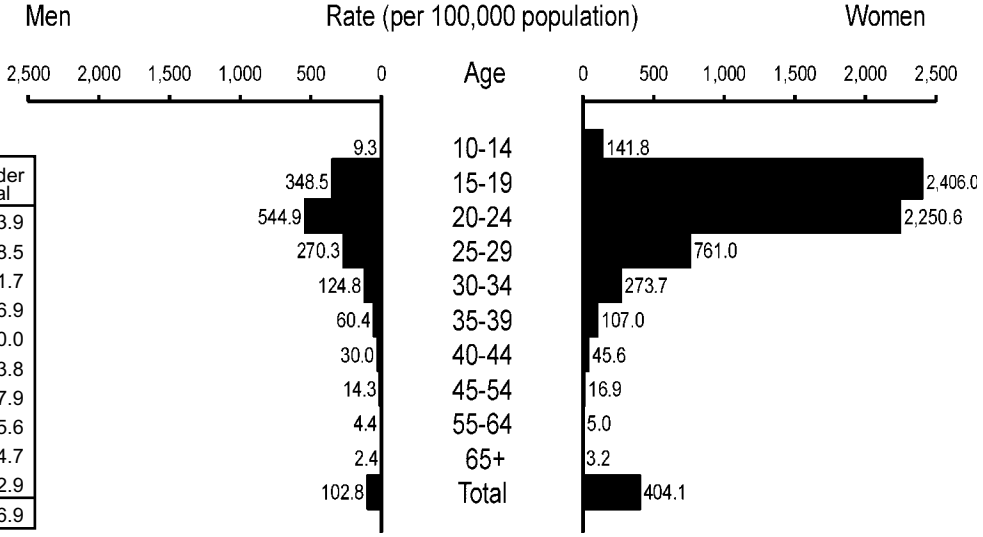


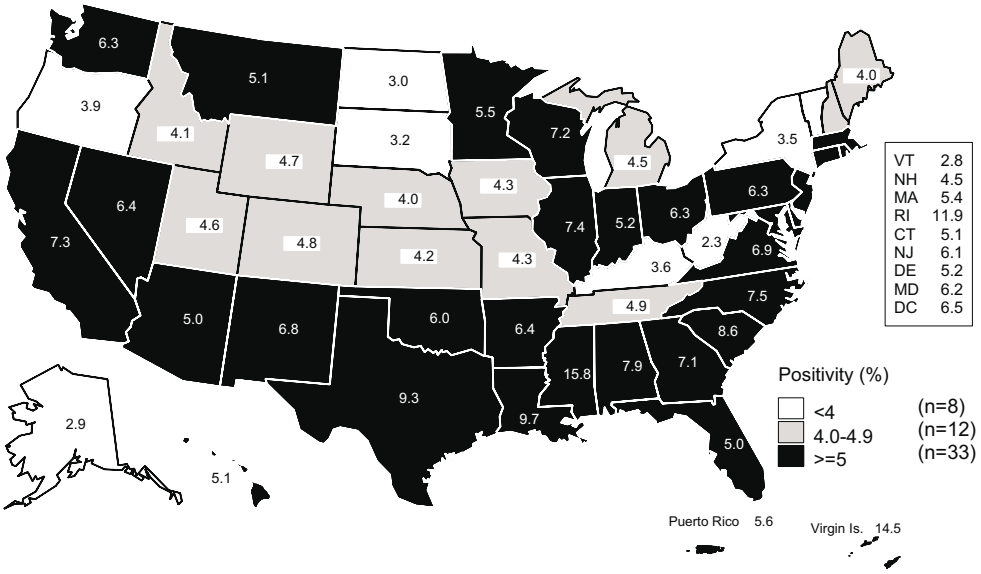

**Figure 6. Chlamydia — Age- and gender-specific rates: United States, 2000**




| Age | Gender Total |
|---|---|
| 10-14 | 73.9 |
| 15-19 | 1,348.5 |
| 20-24 | 1,381.7 |
| 25-29 | 516.9 |
| 30-34 | 200.0 |
| 35-39 | 83.8 |
| 40-44 | 37.9 |
| 45-54 | 15.6 |
| 55-64 | 4.7 |
| 65+ | 2.9 |
| Total | 256.9 |

Note: Due to the methods used to impute missing age and sex data, numbers in this graph may not necessarily match those in Table 11B. See Appendix.

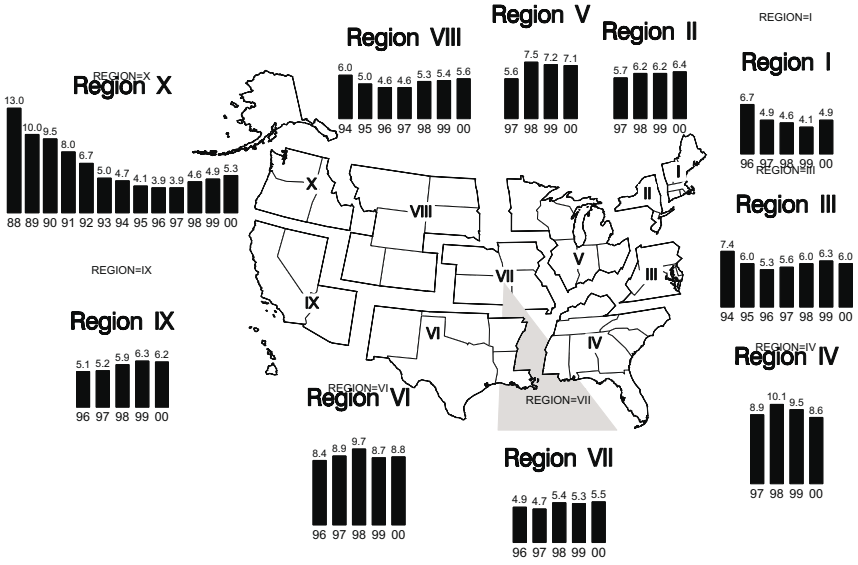
**Figure 7. Chlamydia — Positivity among 15-24 year old women tested in family planning clinics by state, 2000**




Note: States reported chlamydia positivity data on at least 500 women aged 15-24 years screened during 2000 except for Minnesota and Rhode Island.

SOURCE: Regional Infertility Prevention Programs; Office of Population Affairs; Local and State STD Control Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Figure 8. Chlamydia — Trends in positivity among 15-44 year old women tested in family planning clinics by HHS regions, 1988–2000**




Note: Trends adjusted for changes in laboratory test method and associated increases in test sensitivity (see Appendix). No data on laboratory test method available for Region VII in 1995 and Regions IV and V in 1996. See Appendix for definition of Health and Human Services (HHS) regions.

SOURCE: Regional Infertility Prevention Programs; Office of Population Affairs; Local and State STD Control Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

# Gonorrhea

Infections due to *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, like those resulting from *Chlamydia trachomatis*, are a major cause of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) in the United States. Occurrence of PID can lead to serious outcomes such as tubal infertility, ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain. In addition, epidemiologic and biologic studies provide strong evidence that gonococcal infections facilitate the transmission of HIV infection.[1]

Following a 73.9% decline in the reported rate of gonorrhea from 1975 to 1997, in 1998 the gonorrhea rate increased and has remained essentially unchanged through 2000 (Table 1). Although increased screening (usually associated with simultaneous testing for chlamydial infection), use of more sensitive diagnostic tests, and improved reporting may account for a portion of the recent increase, true increases in disease in some populations and geographic areas also appear to have occurred.[2]

As with chlamydial infection, reporting of gonorrhea cases to CDC is incomplete. In addition, reporting practices for gonococcal infections have likely been biased towards reporting of infections in persons of minority race or ethnicity who attend public STD clinics.[2,3] As a result, for most areas, the number of gonorrhea cases reported to CDC are affected by many factors, only one of which is the occurrence of the infection within the population. For this reason, new data on gonorrhea prevalence in persons screened in a variety of different settings are useful in assessing disease burden in selected populations.

- In 2000, 358,995 cases of gonorrhea were reported in the United States (Table 1).
- Rates of reported gonococcal infections in the United States have been steady since 1998 at about 132 cases per 100,000 population (131.6 in 2000, 132.0 in 1999, and 131.6 in 1998) (Table 13). In the period from 1975 to 1997, the national gonorrhea rate had been generally declining following the implementation of the national gonorrhea control program in the mid-1970s (Table 1).
- In 2000, eight states and one outlying area reported gonorrhea rates below the Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) national objective of 19 cases per 100,000 persons[4] (Figure 10 and Table 12).
- The gonorrhea rates in three of the four Census regions of the United States (Northeast, West, Midwest) increased between 1999 and 2000. However, the South had a 4.4% decrease in rates from 200.6 in 1999 to 191.8 in 2000. As in previous reporting years, the South had the highest reported gonorrhea rate in 2000 among the four regions of the country (Figure 11, Table 13).
- There was no meaningful change in the reported gonorrhea rate among women between 1999 and 2000 (128.7 and 128.3 cases per 100,000 females respectively). The gonorrhea rate in men remained the same with 134.7 and 134.6 cases per 100,000 males in 1999 and 2000, respectively. State-specific reported gonorrhea rates for both men and women were higher than the HP2010

objective of 19 cases per 100,000 persons in 42 states (Figure 12, Tables 14 and 15).

- The overall gonorrhea rate reported from selected large cities with populations over 200,000 persons was 234.9 cases per 100,000 persons in 2000. This rate is slightly higher than that reported for these cities in 1999 (232.5 cases per 100,000 persons) (Table 17). All of these 64 cities had reported rates higher than the HP2010 objective of 19 cases per 100,000 persons (Table 16).
- Changes in the reported 2000 gonorrhea rates, relative to those reported in1999, differed depending on racial/ethnic group. For example, the rates among Hispanics (78.1 in 2000 and 69.9 in 1999) and Asian/Pacific Islanders (30.0 in 2000 and 20.9 in 1999) increased by 11.7% and 43.5% respectively between 1999 and 2000. The 2000 rate among American Indians/Alaska Natives (114.4 per 100,000) was 4.1% higher than the rate reported in 1999 (109.9 per 100,000). Rates among non-Hispanic whites had a similar increase between 1999 (26.9 per 100,000) and 2000 (28.0 per 100,000) while the rate among African-Americans decreased from 848.2 in 1999 to 827.0 in 2000 (Figure 13 and Table 20B). The 2000 gonorrhea rates for all racial/ethnic groups were above the HP2010 objective of 19 per 100,000 population. In 2000, the reported gonorrhea rate among African-Americans was about 30 times greater than the rate for non-Hispanic whites.
- Among women in 2000, 15- to 19-year-olds had the highest reported rate of gonorrhea (715.6 per 100,000), while among men, 20- to 24-year-olds had the highest rate (589.7 per 100,000) (Figure 14).
- In 2000, the median state-specific gonorrhea test positivity among 15 to 24-year old women screened in selected family planning clinics in 34 states and the Virgin Islands was 0.9% (range, 0.0% to 4.5%) (Figure 15).
- Antimicrobial resistance remains an important consideration in the treatment of gonorrhea.[5,6] Overall, 24.7% of isolates collected in 2000 by the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) were resistant to penicillin, tetracycline, or both (Figure 17).
- The proportion of GISP isolates demonstrating decreased susceptibility to ciprofloxacin, one of the currently recommended treatments for gonorrhea, decreased from a high of 1.3% in 1994 to 0.5% in 1996 and 1997, but since 1998 has been increasing annually and was 1.6% in 2000 (Figure 18).
- Resistance to ciprofloxacin was first identified in GISP in 1991. From 1991 to 1998, fewer than 9 ciprofloxacin-resistant isolates were identified each year and such isolates were identified in only a few GISP clinics. In 2000, similar to 1999, 19 (0.4%) ciprofloxacin-resistant GISP isolates were identified in 7 of the 25 GISP clinics. Notably, in Honolulu, the proportion of GISP isolates that were resistant to ciprofloxacin remained high and was 14.3% in 2000. This trend reinforces the recommendation made by CDC in 2000 that fluoroquinolones not be used to treat gonorrhea acquired in Hawaii.[5] In 2000, there was also a high proportion of GISP isolates resistant to ciprofloxacin (5.6%) in Orange County, California.
- In 2000, all GISP isolates were susceptible to ceftriaxone and to cefixime. The proportion of GISP isolates demonstrating decreased susceptibility to ceftriaxone or cefixime has remained very low over time. To date, no cephalosporin resistance has been identified in GISP.

- The proportion of GISP isolates demonstrating elevated minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) to azithromycin has been increasing since GISP began monitoring azithromycin susceptibility in 1992. In 1992, 0.9% of GISP isolates had azithromycin MIC $\geq$0.5 μg/ml compared with 2.4% in 2000. In 1992, there were no isolates with azithromycin MIC $\geq$1.0 μg/ml but in 2000, there were 19 such isolates.
- The percentage of men with gonorrhea who were reported to have had a gonorrhea infection in the previous year, as measured by the GISP, decreased from 21.5% in 1992 to 17.2% in 1999 but then rose to 23.6% in 2000 (Figure 19).
- Additional information about gonorrhea in racial and ethnic minority populations, adolescents, and other at risk populations can be found in the Special Focus Profiles section.

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[1] Cohen MS, Hoffman IF, Royce RA, et al. Reduction of concentration of HIV-1 in semen after treatment of urethritis: implications for prevention of sexual transmission of HIV-1. Lancet 1997;349:1868-73.

[2] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Gonorrhea – United States, 1998. MMWR 2000;49:538-42.

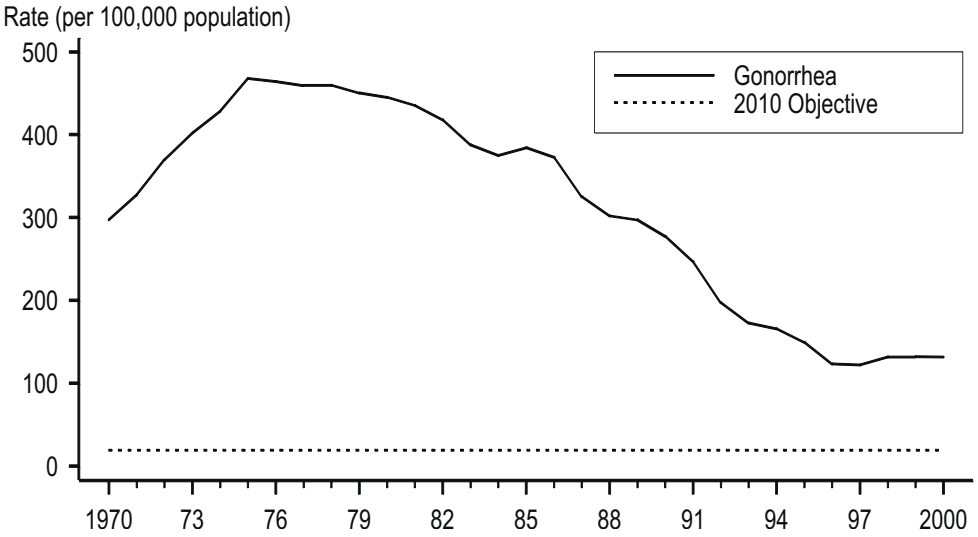
[3] Fox KK, Whittington W, Levine WC, Moran JS, Zaidi AA, Nakashima AN. Gonorrhea in the United States, 1981-1996: demographic and geographic trends. Sex Transm Dis 1998;25(7):386-93.

[4] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2010. 2nd ed. With Understanding and Improving Health and Objectives for Improving Health. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.

[5] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fluoroquinolone-resistance in Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Hawaii, 1999, and decreased susceptibility to azithromycin in N. gonorrhoeae, Missouri, 1999. MMWR 2000;49:833-837.

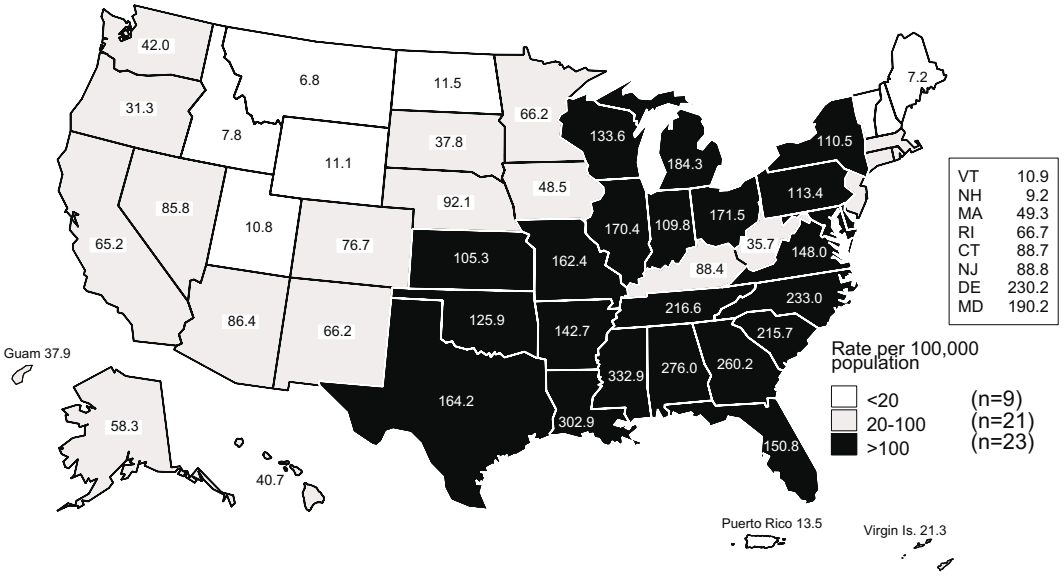
[6] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2000 Supplement: Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) Annual Report 2000. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2001 (in press).

**Figure 9. Gonorrhea — Reported rates: United States, 1970–2000 and the Healthy People year 2010 objective**




Note: The Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) objective for gonorrhea is 19.0 cases per 100,000 population.

**Figure 10. Gonorrhea — Rates by state: United States and outlying areas, 2000**




Note: The total rate of gonorrhea for the United States and outlying areas (including Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 129.9 per 100,000 population. The Healthy People year 2010 objective is 19.0 per 100,000 population.

**Figure 11. Gonorrhea — Rates by region: United States, 1981–2000 and the Healthy People year 2010 objective**

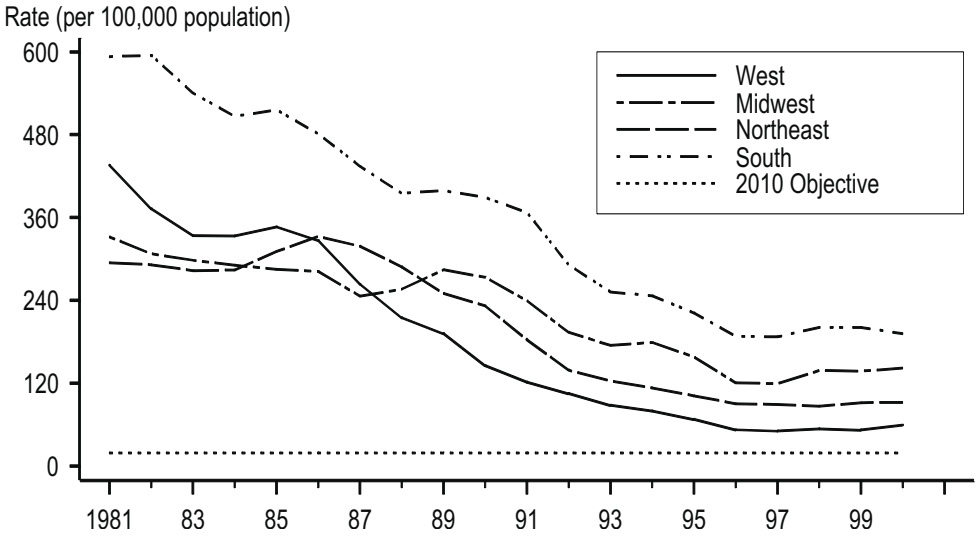



**Figure 12. Gonorrhea — Rates by gender: United States, 1981–2000 and the Healthy People year 2010 objective**

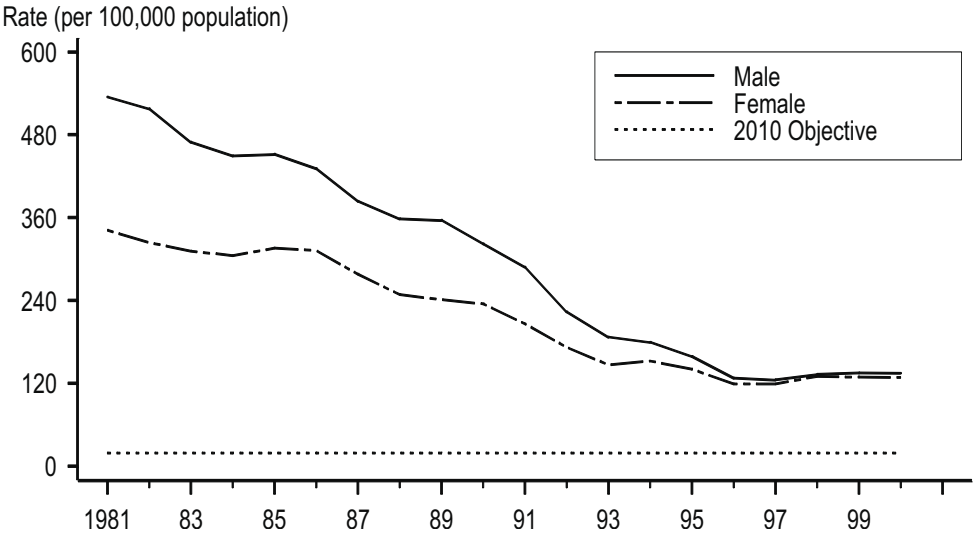


**Figure 13. Gonorrhea — Rates by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–2000 and the Healthy People year 2010 objective**

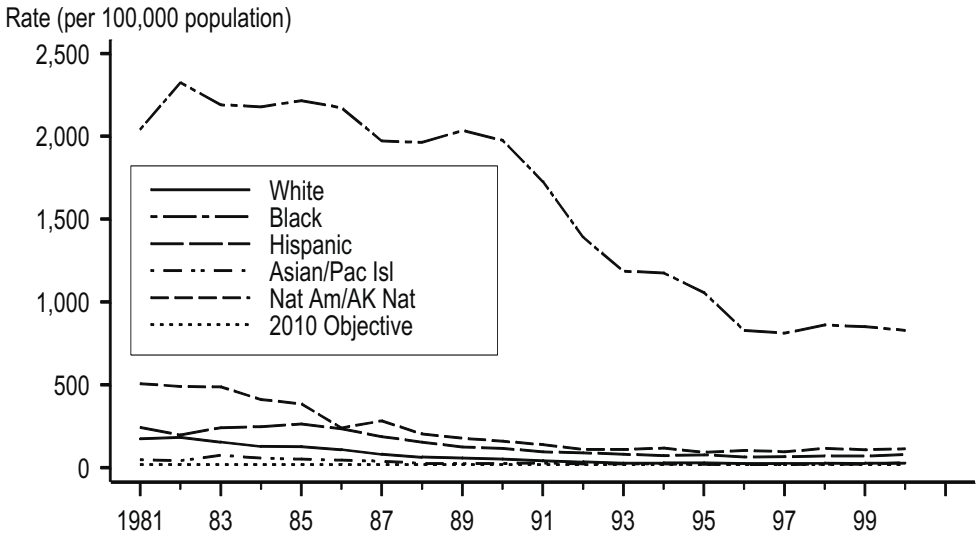
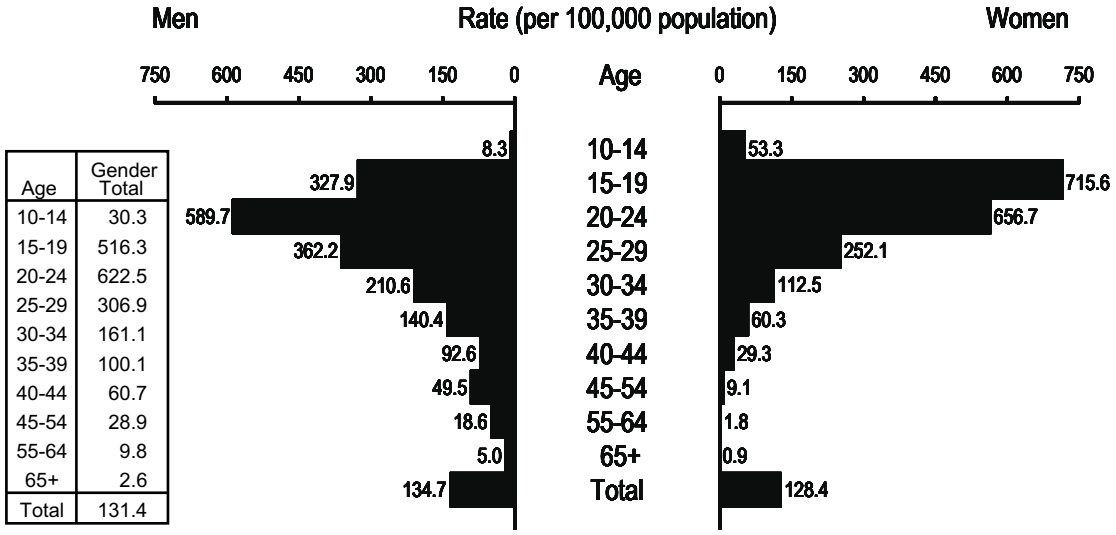


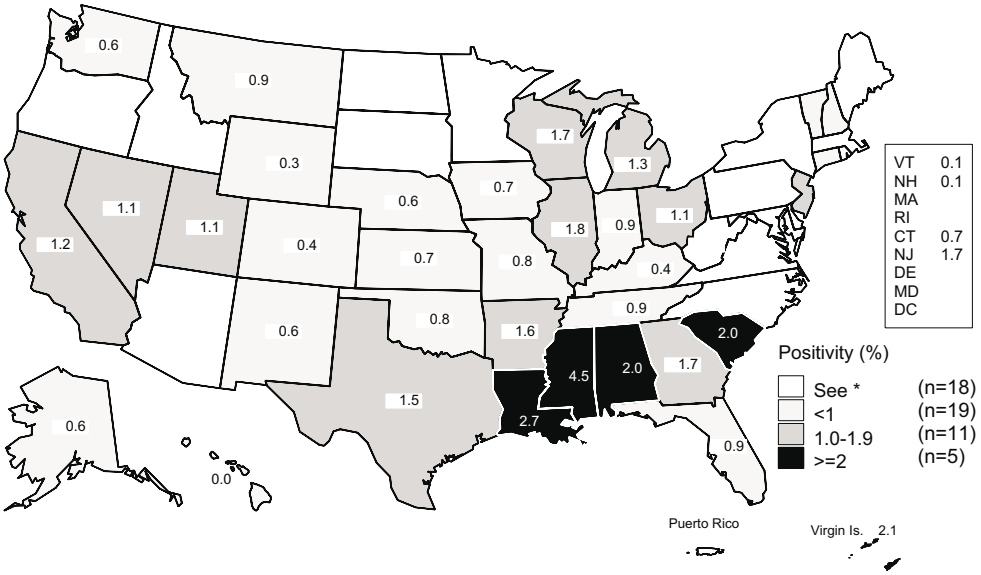

**Figure 14. Gonorrhea — Age- and gender-specific rates: United States, 2000**




| Age | Gender Total |
|---|---|
| 10-14 | 30.3 |
| 15-19 | 516.3 |
| 20-24 | 622.5 |
| 25-29 | 306.9 |
| 30-34 | 161.1 |
| 35-39 | 100.1 |
| 40-44 | 60.7 |
| 45-54 | 28.9 |
| 55-64 | 9.8 |
| 65+ | 2.6 |
| Total | 131.4 |

Note: Due to methods used to impute missing age and sex data, numbers in this graph may not necessarily match those in Table 20B. See Appendix.

**Figure 15. Gonorrhea — Positivity among 15-24 year old women tested in family planning clinics by state, 2000**




*States reported gonorrhea positivity data on less than 500 women aged 15-24 years during 2000 except for Alaska submitting data for June-December only and Ohio submitting data for August-December only.

SOURCE: Regional Infertility Prevention Programs; Office of Population Affairs; Local and State STD Control Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Figure 16. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Location of participating clinics and regional laboratories: United States, 2000**

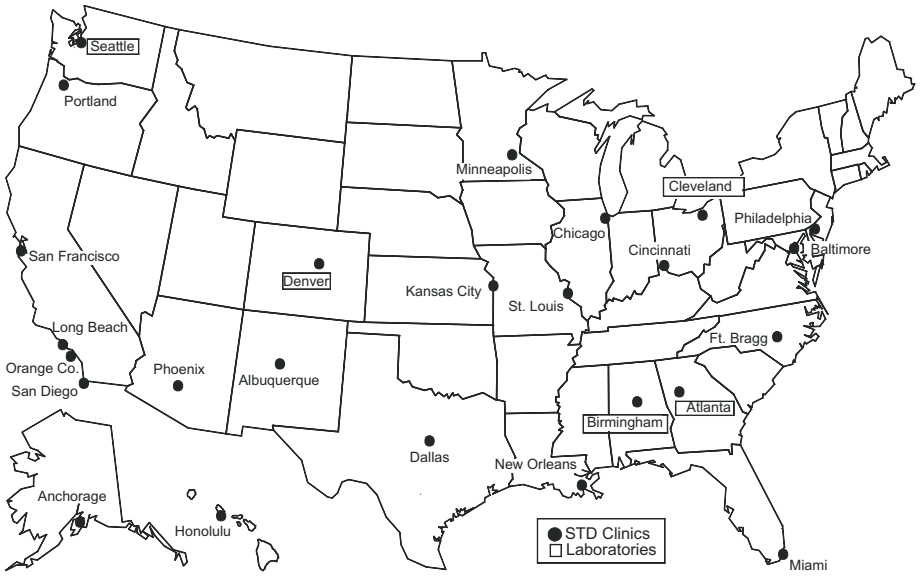
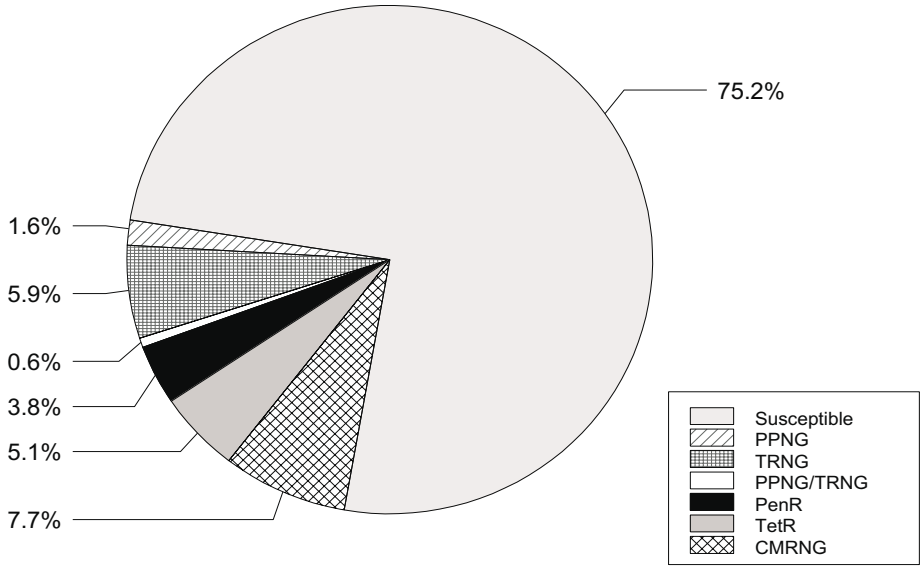
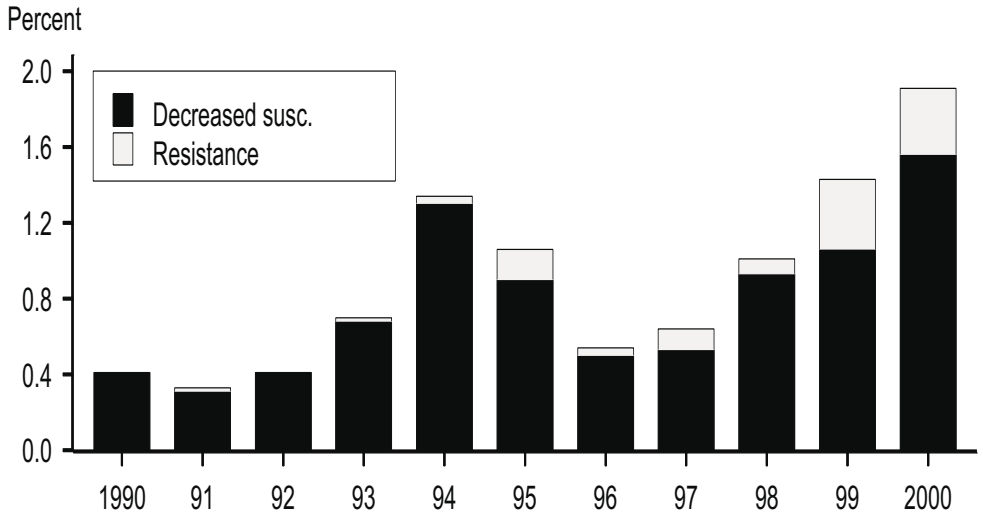


**Figure 17. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Penicillin and tetracycline resistance among GISP isolates, 2000**



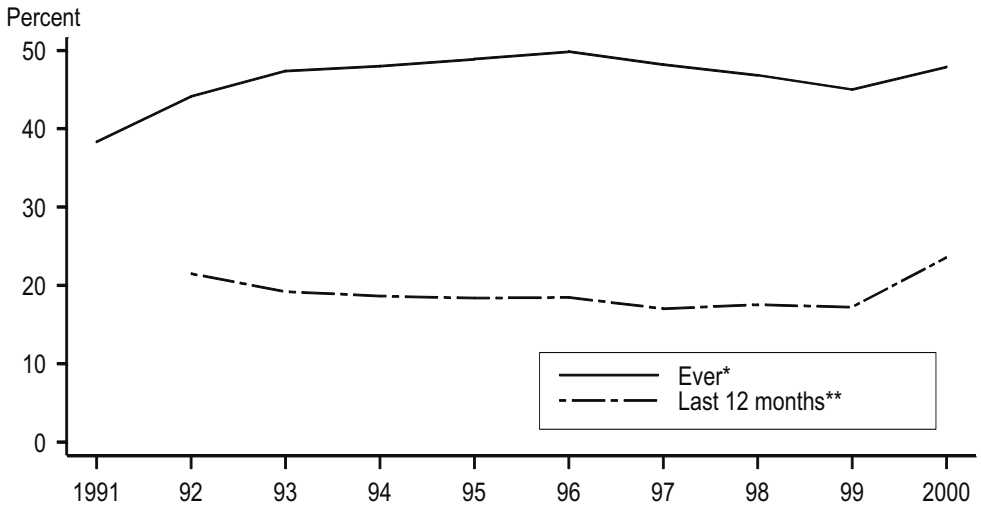

Note: PPNG=penicillinase-producing *N. gonorrhoeae;* TRNG=plasmid-mediated tetracycline resistant *N. gonorrhoeae;* PPNG-TRNG=plasmid-mediated penicillin and tetracycline resistant *N. gonorrhoeae;* PenR=chromosomally mediated penicillin resistant *N. gonorrhoeae;* TetR= chromosomally mediated tetracycline resistant *N. gonorrhoeae;* CMRNG=chromosomally mediated penicillin and tetracycline resistant *N. gonorrhoeae.*

**Figure 18. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates with decreased susceptibility or resistance to ciprofloxacin, 1990–2000**




Note: Resistant isolates have ciprofloxacin MICs ≥ 1 μg/mL. Isolates with decreased susceptibility have ciprofloxacin MICs of 0.125 - 0.5 μg/mL. There were sixty-one (61) resistant isolates: one in 1991, one in 1993, two in 1994, eight in 1995, two in 1996, five in 1997, four in 1998, nineteen in 1999, and nineteen in 2000. Susceptibility to ciprofloxacin was first measured in GISP in 1990.

**Figure 19. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of men with gonorrhea who had a previous gonorrhea infection, 1991–2000**




*Data first collected in 1991.
**Data first collected in 1992.

# Syphilis

Syphilis, a genital ulcerative disease, facilitates the transmission of HIV and may be important in contributing to HIV transmission in those parts of the country, such as the South, where rates of both infections are high. Untreated early syphilis during pregnancy results in perinatal death in up to 40% of cases and, if acquired during the four years preceding pregnancy, may lead to infection of the fetus in over 70% of cases.[1]

The rate of primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis reported in the United States is the lowest since reporting began in 1941. This unprecedented low rate and the concentration of the majority of syphilis cases in a small number of geographic areas have led to the development of the National Plan to Eliminate Syphilis from the United States, which was announced by Surgeon General David Satcher in October 1999.[2] Collaboration with diverse organizations, public health professionals, the private medical community, and other partners working in STD and HIV is essential for the success of this effort.[3]

The rate of P&S syphilis in the United States declined by 89.2% from 1990 through 2000. Nevertheless, syphilis remains an important problem in the South and in some urban areas in other regions of the country. Recently, outbreaks of syphilis among men who have sex with men (MSM) have been reported, possibly reflecting an increase in risky behavior in this population associated with the availability of highly active antiretroviral therapy for HIV infection.[4,5]

- In 2000, P&S syphilis cases reported to CDC declined to 5,979 from 6,617 in 1999, a decline of 9.6%. The number of P&S syphilis cases reported in 2000 is the lowest yearly number of cases ever reported (Table 1). The reported rate of P&S syphilis in the United States in 2000 (2.2 cases per 100,000 persons) was slightly below the rate reported in 1999 (2.4 cases per 100,000), although it is greater than the Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) objective of 0.2 case per 100,000 persons (Figure 21, Table 1).[6]
- Since 1990, the rate of early latent syphilis has exceeded the rate of P&S syphilis. There were approximately 0.9 case per 100,000 persons of early latent syphilis for every reported case of P&S syphilis in the five years preceding 1990 and 1.6 reported cases of early latent syphilis for every reported case of P&S syphilis in 2000 (Table 1).
- Since 1993, the rate of late and late latent syphilis has exceeded the rate of P&S syphilis. There were approximately 0.6 case per 100,000 persons of late and late latent syphilis for every reported case of P&S syphilis in the five years preceding 1993 and 2.6 reported cases of late and late latent syphilis for every reported case of P&S syphilis in 2000 (Table 1).
- In 2000, P&S syphilis rates in 14 states were less than or equal to the HP2010 national objective of 0.2 case per 100,000 persons (Figure 22, Table 23). Fifteen states and two outlying areas reported five or fewer cases of P&S syphilis in 2000 (Table 25).

- In 2000, 2,520 (80.3%) of 3,139 counties in the United States reported no cases of P&S syphilis compared with 2,473 (78.8%) counties reporting no cases in 1999. Of 619 counties reporting at least one case of P&S syphilis in 2000, 24 (3.9%) reported rates at or below the HP2010 objective of 0.2 case per 100,000 persons. Rates of P&S syphilis were above the HP2010 objective for 595 counties in 2000 (Figure 23). These 595 counties (18.9% of the total number of counties in the U.S.) accounted for more than 99.5% of the total P&S syphilis cases reported in 2000.
- In 2000, 2,544 (81.0%) of the 3,139 United States counties reported P&S syphilis rates equal to or less than the HP2010 objective of 0.2 case per 100,000 persons.
- In 2000, the largest numbers of cases of P&S syphilis were reported from 21 counties and the city of Baltimore, MD (Table 24). These 22 areas account for half of the total number of P&S syphilis cases that were reported in the United States in 2000.
- In 2000, the reported rate of P&S syphilis among men (2.7 cases per 100,000 males) was 1.5 times greater than the rate among women (1.8 cases per 100,000 females). The overall male to female rate ratio has risen steadily since 1994 when it was 1.1 (Figure 26).
- The P&S syphilis rate for 2000 in the South (3.8 cases per 100,000 persons) was higher than the rate reported in any other region of the country. The 2000 reported rates in all regions were greater than the HP2010 objective of 0.2 case per 100,000 persons (Figure 24, Table 25).
- Reported rates and case counts for P&S syphilis were calculated within each of the four geographic regions of the United States (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West) and for each of four categories representing the level of urbanization (urban, peri-urban, peri-rural, rural) (see Figure 25 and the **Appendix** for definitions of the categories). Reported P&S syphilis rates in the South were higher than the other regions of the country for all urbanization categories. Of the 5,979 cases of P&S syphilis reported at the county level in 2000, 62.0% occurred in the South.
- The overall rate of P&S syphilis reported in 2000 for selected large U.S. cities with populations of 200,000 persons or more (4.6 per 100,000 persons) was slightly less than the rate reported for these cities in 1999 (5.0 per 100,000 persons) (Table 29). However, rates exceeded the HP2010 objective of 0.2 case per 100,000 persons in 57 (89.0%) of 64 large cities in the United States and outlying areas for which data were available (Table 28).
- In 2000, the rate of P&S syphilis reported in African-Americans (12.8 cases per 100,000 persons) was 21 times greater than the rate reported in whites (0.6 case per 100,000 persons). However, this differential was substantially less than that in 1996, when the rate of P&S syphilis among African-Americans was 50 times greater than the rate reported among whites (Table 32B).
- Between 1996 and 1999, the rates of P&S syphilis within racial and ethnic groups generally declined. Group-specific rates remained relatively constant between 1999 and 2000, with the exception of the rate among African-Americans, which decreased from 15.0 to 12.8 cases per 100,000 persons during this period (Figure 27, Table 32B).

- Between 1999 and 2000, the overall rate of congenital syphilis decreased by 7.6% in the United States, from 14.5 to 13.4 cases per 100,000 live births (Figure 29, Table 37). In addition, among the 21 states and outlying areas with five or more reported cases of congenital syphilis in 2000, 10 had rates that decreased since 1999. Three of these states and Puerto Rico had rate decreases of 30% or more between 1999 and 2000 (Table 39).
- The continuing decrease in the rate of congenital syphilis (Figure 30) likely reflects the substantial reduction in the rate of P&S syphilis among women that has occurred in the last decade (Figure 29).[7] During the period from 1991 through 2000, the average yearly percentage decrease in the congenital syphilis rate was 22% (Table 37). The average yearly percentage decrease in the rate of P&S syphilis reported among women for the years 1991 through 2000 was 21.0%.
- In 2000, 27 states and one outlying area had reported rates of congenital syphilis that exceeded the HP2010 objective of 1.0 case per 100,000 live births (Table 38).
- Thirty-three (51.6%) of the 64 selected cities with populations of 200,000 persons or more had congenital syphilis rates greater than the HP2010 objective of 1.0 case per 100,000 live births (Table 40). All of these cities had reported rates that were more than six times the HP2010 objective.[7]
- Additional information on syphilis and congenital syphilis can be found in the **Special Focus Profiles** section.

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[1]Ingraham NR. The value of penicillin alone in the prevention and treatment of congenital syphilis. *Acta Derm Venereol* 31 (suppl 24): 60, 1951.

[2]Division of STD Prevention. *The National Plan to Eliminate Syphilis from the United States*. National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1999.

[3]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Primary and secondary syphilis – United States, 1999. *MMWR* 2000;50:113-117.

[4]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Resurgent bacterial sexually transmitted disease among men who have sex with men – King County, Washington, 1997-1999. *MMWR* 1999; 48:773-777.

[5]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Outbreak of syphilis among men who have sex with men - Southern California, 2000. *MMWR* 2001; 50(7): 117-20.

[6]U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2010*. 2nd ed. With Understanding and Improving Health and Objectives for Improving Health. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.

[7]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Congenital Syphilis - United States, 2000. *MMWR* 2001;50(27):573-77.

**Figure 20. Syphilis — Reported cases by stage of illness: United States, 1941–2000**

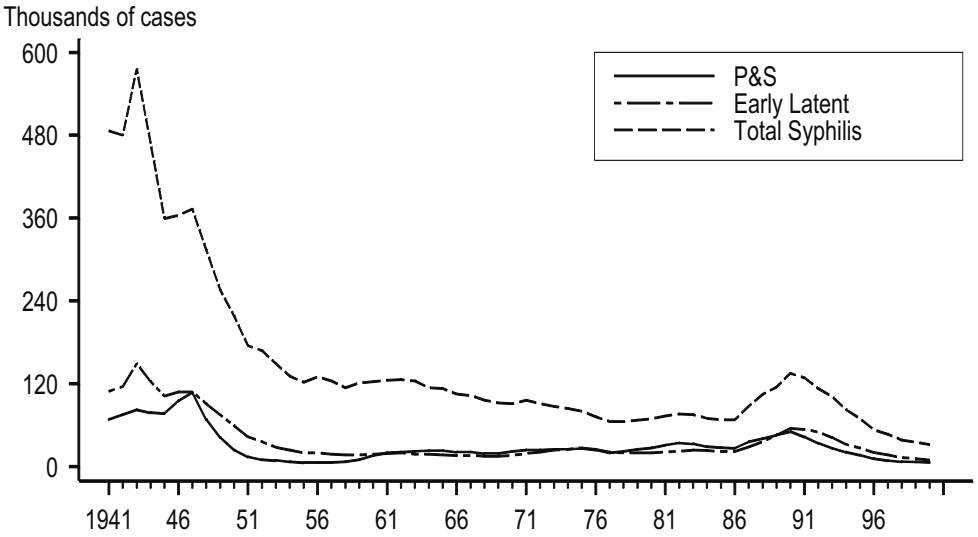
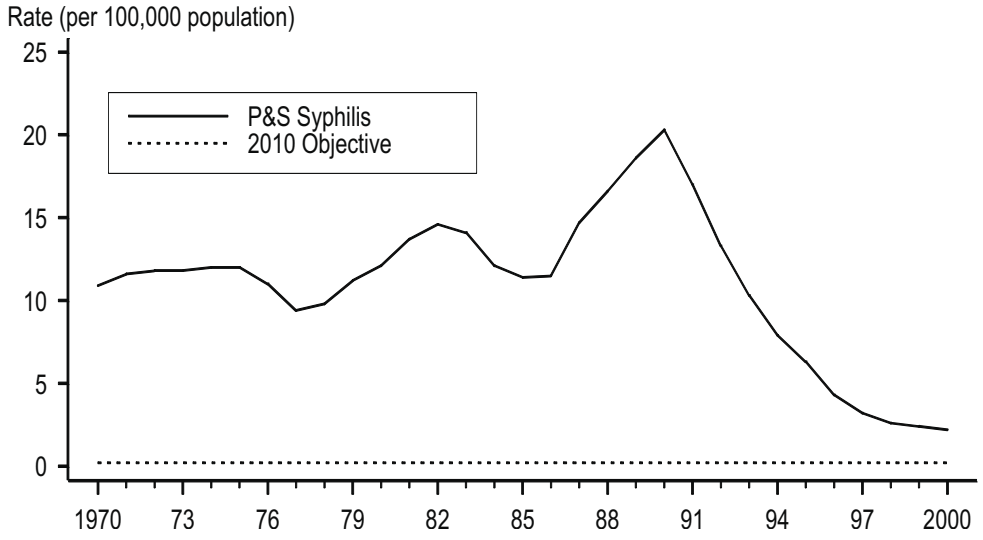
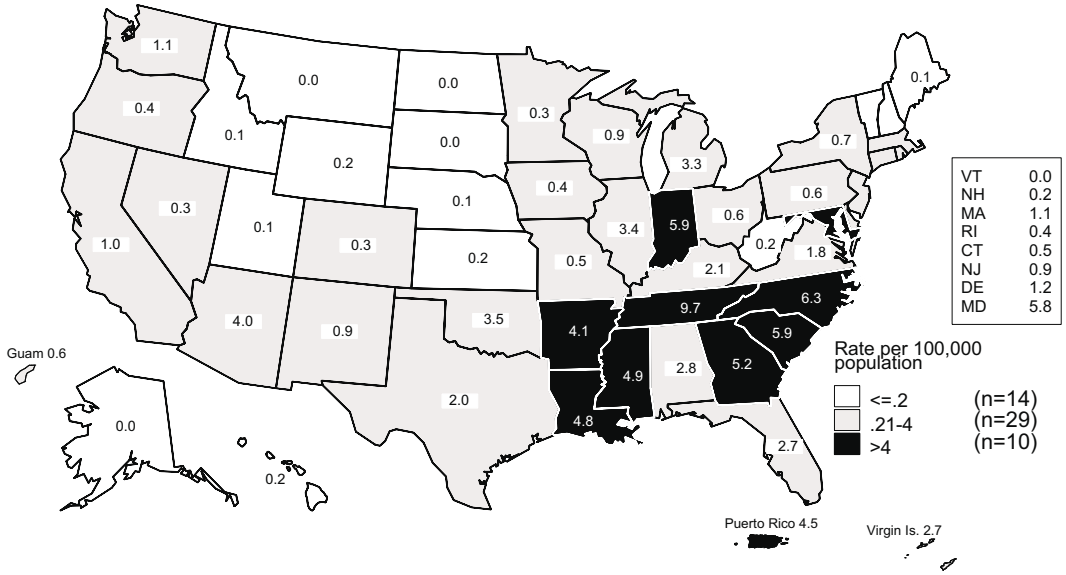



**Figure 21. Primary and secondary syphilis — Reported rates: United States, 1970–2000 and the Healthy People year 2010 objective**




Note: The Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) objective for primary and secondary syphilis is 0.2 case per 100,000 population.

**Figure 22. Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by state: United States and outlying areas, 2000**




Note: The total rate of primary and secondary syphilis for the United States and outlying areas (including Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 2.2 per 100,000 population. The Healthy People year 2010 objective is 0.2 per 100,000 population.

**Figure 23. Primary and secondary syphilis — Counties with rates above and counties with rates below the Healthy People year 2010 objective: United States, 2000**

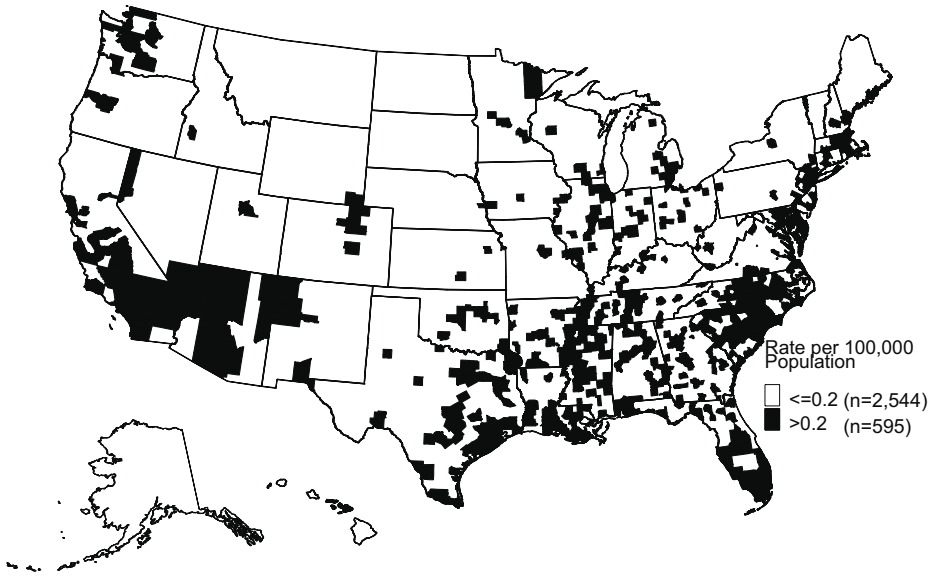


**Figure 24. Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by region: United States, 1981–2000 and the Healthy People year 2010 objective**

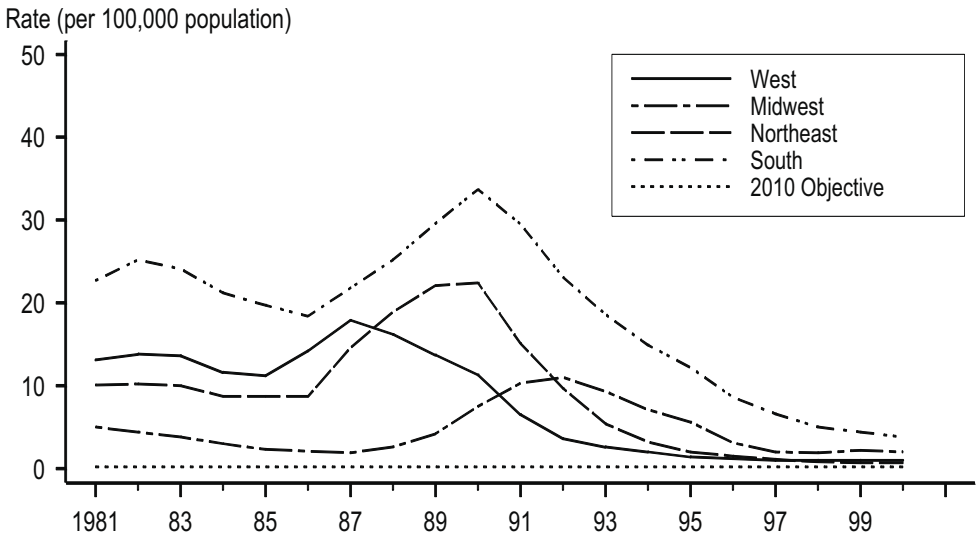
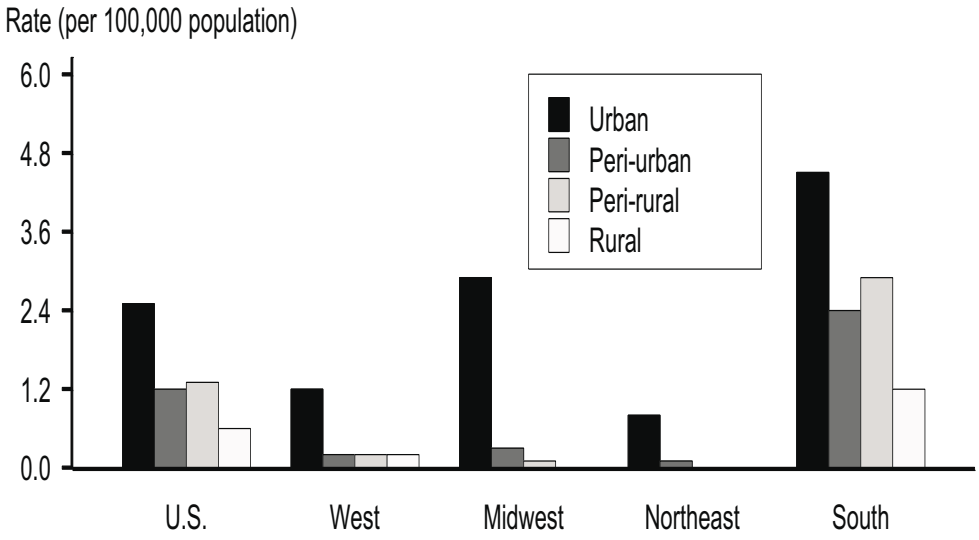



**Figure 25. Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by urban-rural category and geographic region, 2000**




Note: See Appendix for definitions and source of urban-to-rural categories.

**Figure 26. Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by gender: United States, 1981–2000 and the Healthy People year 2010 objective**

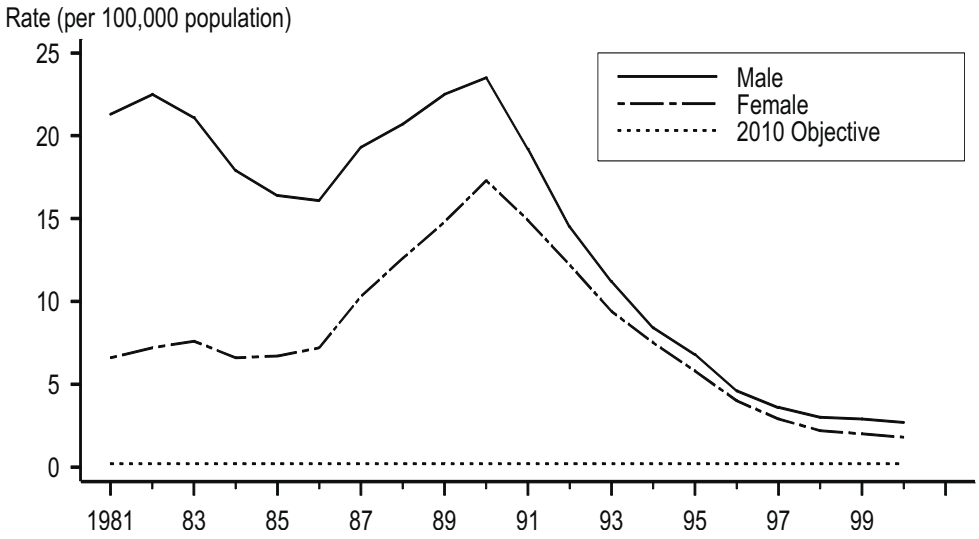



**Figure 27. Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–2000 and the Healthy People year 2010 objective**

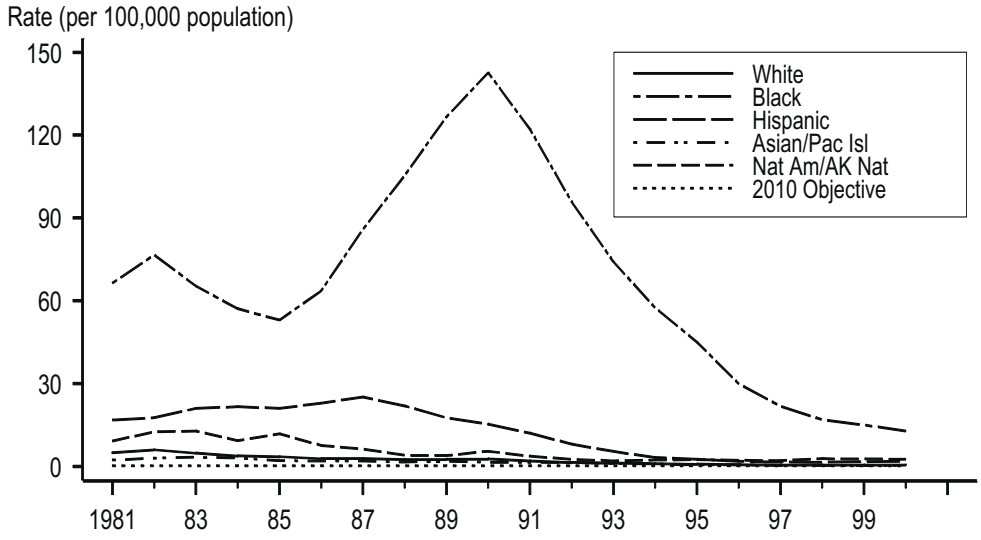
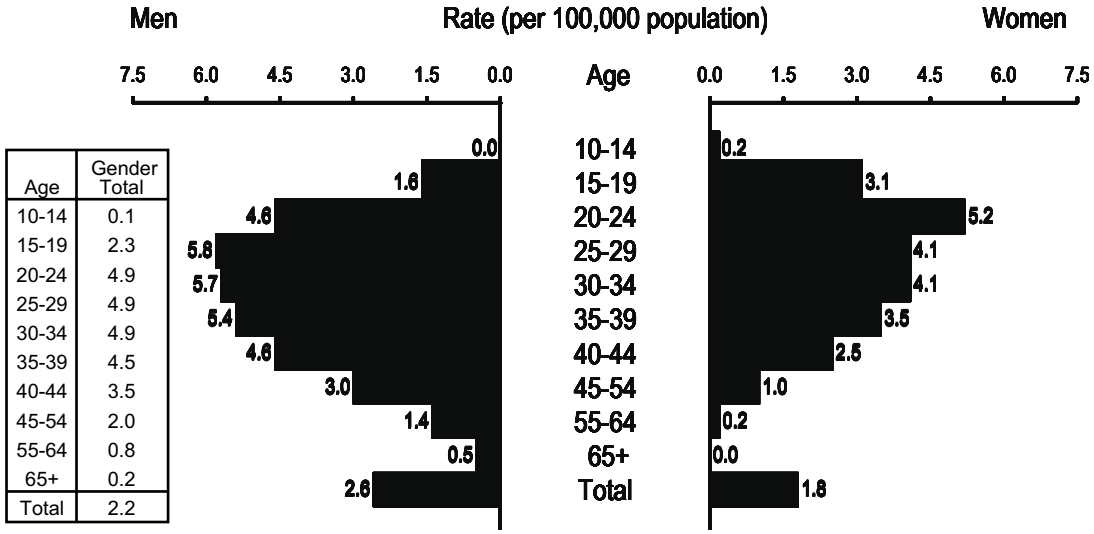
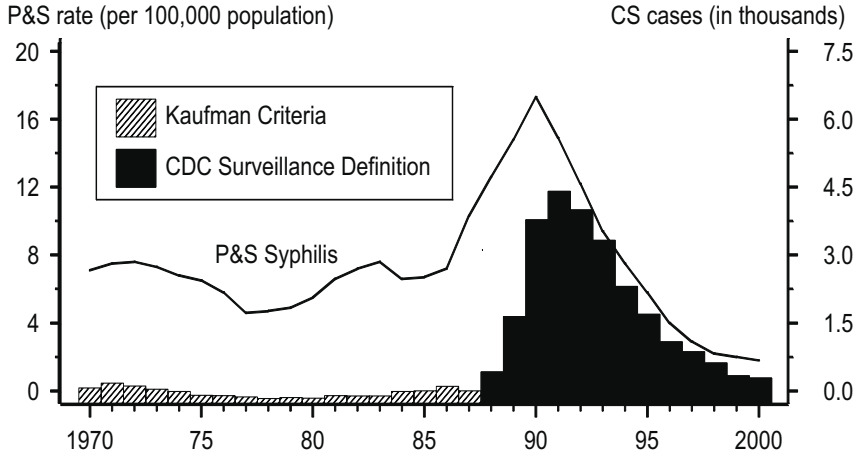


**Figure 28. Primary and secondary syphilis — Age- and gender-specific rates: United States, 2000**



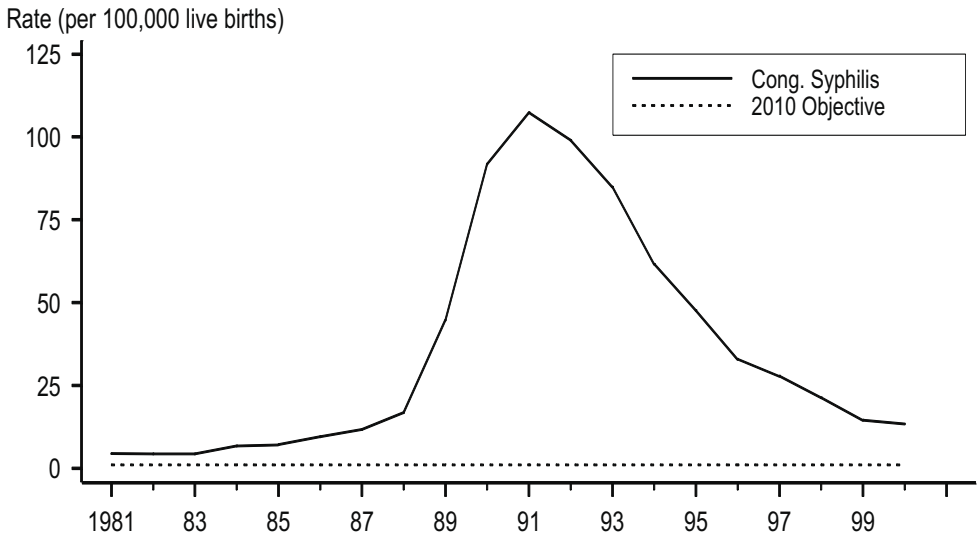

| Age | Gender Total |
|---|---|
| 10-14 | 0.1 |
| 15-19 | 2.3 |
| 20-24 | 4.9 |
| 25-29 | 4.9 |
| 30-34 | 4.9 |
| 35-39 | 4.5 |
| 40-44 | 3.5 |
| 45-54 | 2.0 |
| 55-64 | 0.8 |
| 65+ | 0.2 |
| Total | 2.2 |

**Figure 29. Congenital syphilis — Reported cases for infants <1 year of age and rates of primary and secondary syphilis among women: United States, 1970–2000**




Note: The surveillance case definition for congenital syphilis changed in 1988 (see Appendix). Case counts for congenital syphilis shown in this graph correspond to those listed in Table 37.

**Figure 30. Congenital syphilis — Rates for infants <1 year of age: United States, 1981–2000 and the Healthy People year 2010 objective**




Note: The Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) objective for primary and secondary syphilis is 0.2 case per 100,000 population.The surveillance case definition for congenital syphilis changed in 1988 (see Appendix).

# Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Since 1987, reported cases of chancroid have declined steadily (Table 42, Figure 31). In 2000, a total of 78 cases of chancroid were reported in the United States. Only twelve states and two outlying areas reported one or more cases of chancroid in 2000 and three of these states (New York, South Carolina and Texas) accounted for nearly 70.5% of the 78 reported cases in the U.S. Although the decline in reported chancroid cases most likely reflects a decline in the incidence of this disease, these data should be interpreted with caution in view of the fact that *Haemophilus ducreyi*, the causative organism of chancroid, is difficult to culture and, as a result, this condition may be substantially underdiagnosed.[1,2]

Comprehensive surveillance data for genital herpes simplex virus (HSV), genital warts, human papillomavirus, non-gonococcal urethritis, and trichomoniasis are not available. Ongoing trend data are limited to estimates of the office visits in physicians' office practices provided by the National Disease and Therapeutic Index (NDTI) (Figures 32 and 34-36).

Serious consequences of genital herpes simplex virus infection include lifelong recurrent episodes of painful genital lesions, increased likelihood of HIV transmission and acquisition, and, for women who acquire genital herpes in pregnancy, potentially fatal neonatal infection.[3] Data on genital herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2) seroprevalence among the non-institutionalized U.S. population are available from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). In NHANES III (1988-1994), HSV-2 seroprevalence among persons at least 12 years of age was 21.9%, a prevalence which was 30% higher than the age-adjusted HSV-2 seroprevalence from NHANES II (1976-1980). Statistically significant increases in seroprevalence were concentrated in three of the youngest age groups which include persons aged 12 to 39 years (Figure 33).[4]

For data on PID, see the **Special Focus Profile** on Women and Infants.

[1]Schulte JM, Martich FA, Schmid GP. Chancroid in the United States, 1981-1990: Evidence for underreporting of cases. *MMWR* 1992;41(no. SS-3):57-61.

[2]Mertz KJ, Trees D, Levine WC, et al. Etiology of genital ulcers and prevalence of human immunodeficiency virus coinfection in 10 US cities. *Infect Dis* 1998;178:1795-8.

[3]Handsfield HH, Stone KM, Wasserheit JN. Prevention agenda for genital herpes. *Sex Transm Dis* 1999; 26:228-231.

[4]Fleming DT, McQuillan GM, Johnson RE, et al. Herpes simplex virus type 2 in the United States, 1976 to 1994. *N Engl J Med* 1997;337:1105-11.

**Figure 31. Chancroid — Reported cases: United States, 1981–2000**

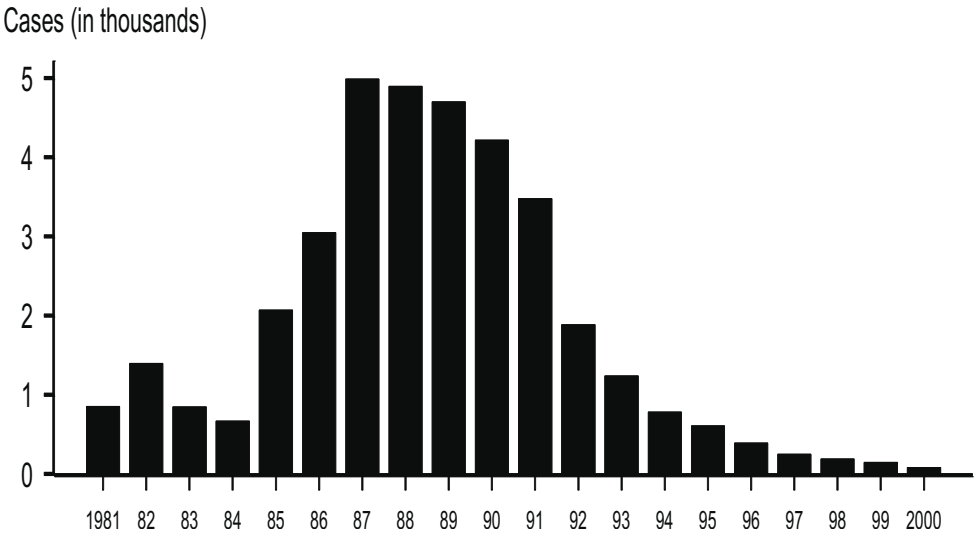
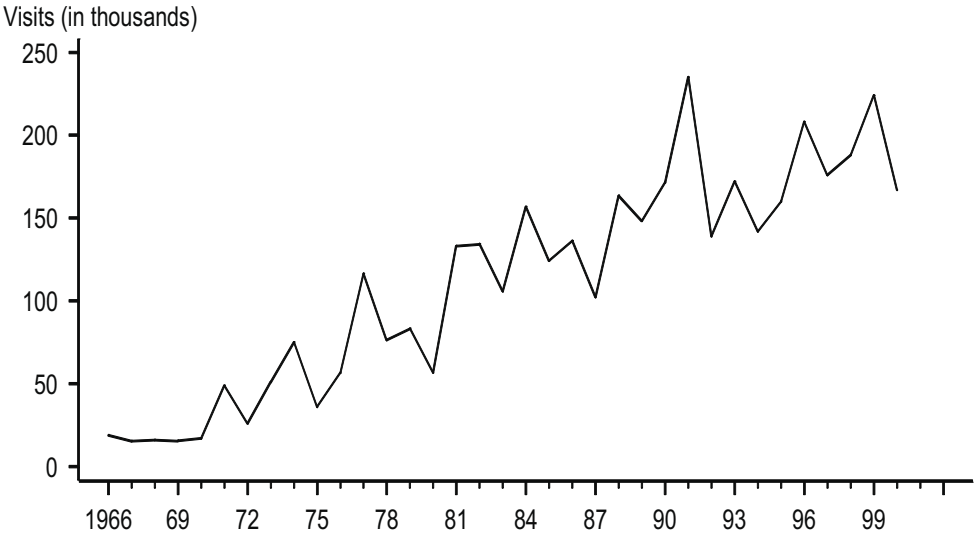


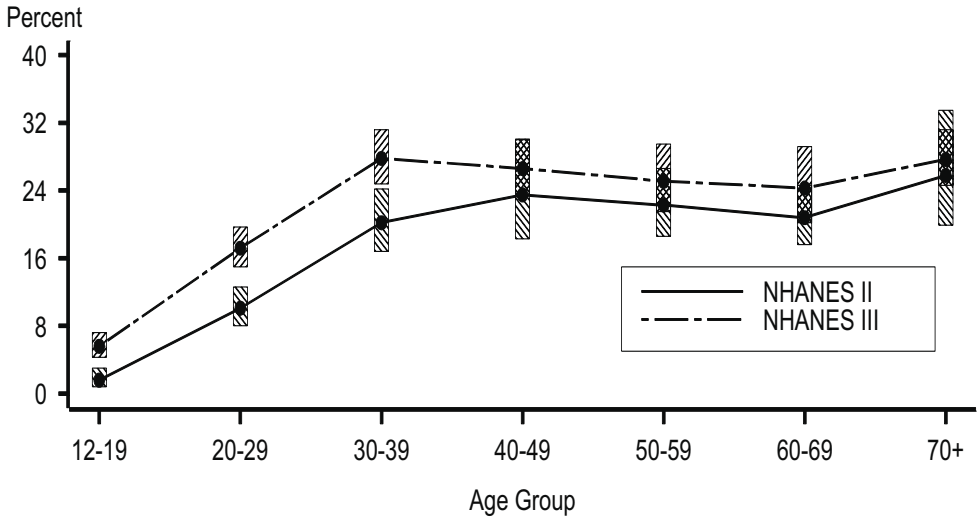

**Figure 32. Genital herpes — Initial visits to physicians' offices: United States, 1966–2000**




Note: See Appendix.

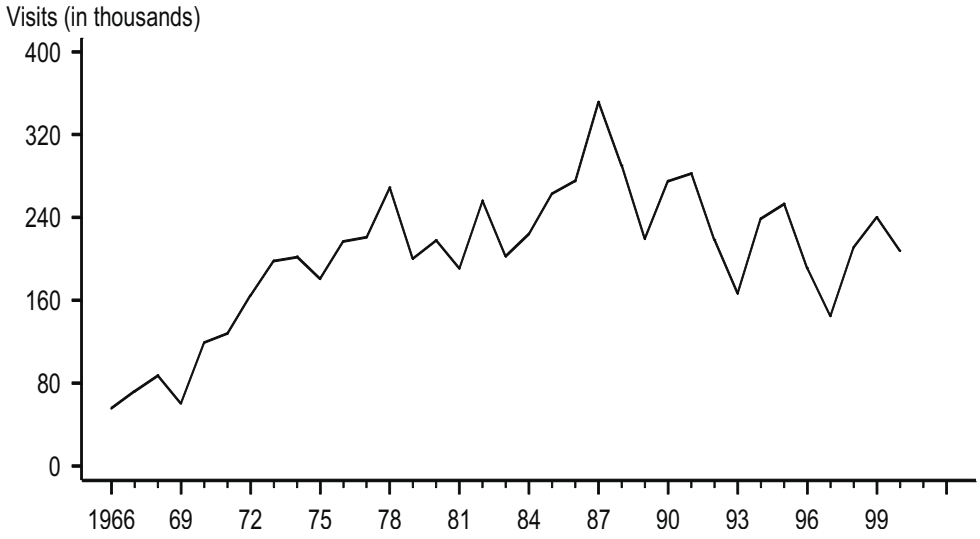
SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS America, Ltd.)

**Figure 33. Genital herpes simplex virus type 2 infections — Percent seroprevalence according to age in NHANES* II (1976-1980) and NHANES III (1988-1994)**



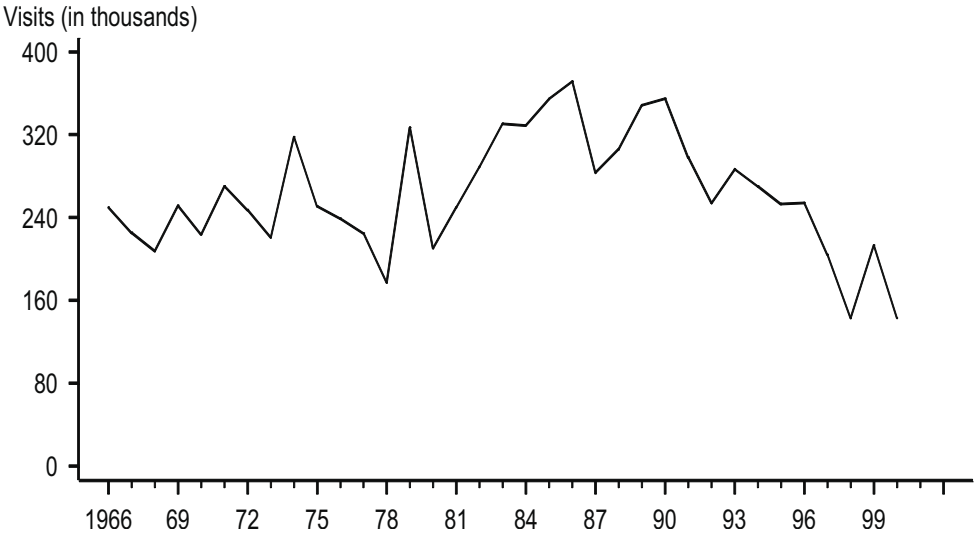

Note: Bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.
*National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

**Figure 34. Genital warts — Initial visits to physicians' offices: United States, 1966–2000**




Note: See Appendix.
SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS America, Ltd.)

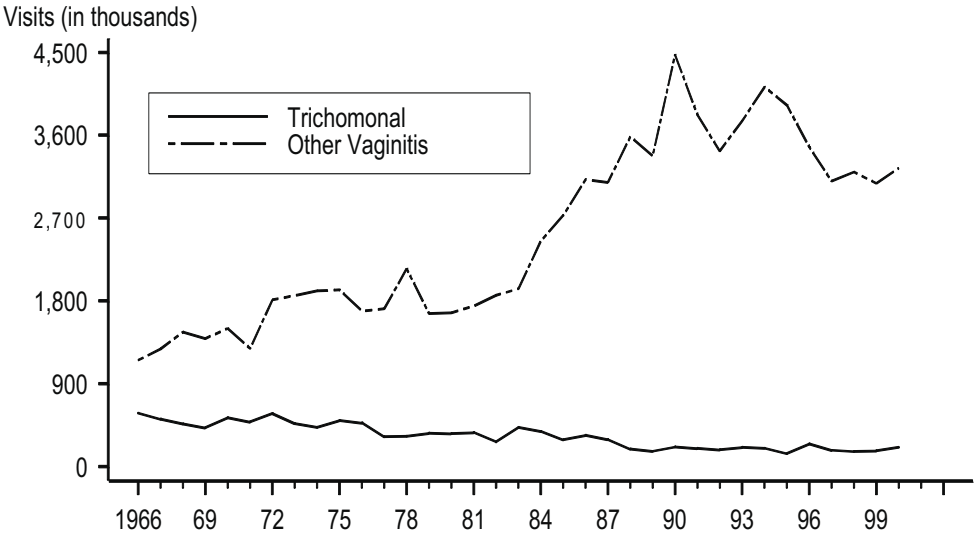
**Figure 35. Nonspecific urethritis — Initial visits to physicians' offices by men: United States, 1966–2000**




Note: See Appendix.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS America, Ltd.)

**Figure 36. Trichomonal and other vaginal infections — Initial visits to physicians' offices: United States, 1966–2000**




Note: See Appendix.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS America, Ltd.)

# Special Focus Profiles

The **Special Focus Profiles** section highlights trends and distribution of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in populations of particular interest for STD and HIV prevention programs in state and local health departments. These populations are most vulnerable to STDs and their consequences: women and infants; adolescents and young adults; minorities; men who have sex with men (MSM); persons entering corrections facilities; and populations in the southern United States. The **Special Focus Profiles** refer to figures located in disease-specific sections in the **National Profile**. In addition, there are figures (Figures A-NN) that highlight specific points made in the text.

# STDs in Women and Infants

## Public Health Impact

Women and infants disproportionately bear the long term consequences of STDs. Women infected with *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* or *Chlamydia trachomatis* can develop pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), which, in turn, may lead to adverse effects on the reproductive system such as ectopic pregnancy and tubal factor infertility. If not adequately treated, 20% to 40% of women infected with chlamydia[1] and 10% to 40% of women infected with gonorrhea[2] may develop PID. Among women with PID, scarring sequelae will cause involuntary infertility in 20%, ectopic pregnancy in 9%, and chronic pelvic pain in 18%.[3] Approximately 70% of chlamydial infections and 50% of gonococcal infections in women are asymptomatic.[4-6] These infections are detected primarily through screening programs. The vague symptoms associated with chlamydial and gonococcal PID cause 85% of women to delay seeking medical care, thereby increasing the risk of infertility and ectopic pregnancy.[7] Data from a randomized controlled trial of chlamydia screening in a managed care setting suggest that such screening programs can reduce the incidence of PID by as much as 60%.[8]

Gonorrhea and chlamydia can also result in adverse outcomes of pregnancy, including neonatal ophthalmia and, in the case of chlamydia, neonatal pneumonia. Although topical prophylaxis at delivery is effective for prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum, prevention of neonatal pneumonia requires antenatal detection and treatment.

Genital infections with human papillomavirus (HPV) in women are a major concern because persistent infection with specific types (e.g., types 16, 18, 31, 33, 35, and 45), are causally related to cervical cancer; these types also cause Pap smear abnormalities. Other types (e.g., types 6 and 11) cause genital warts, Pap smear abnormalities and, rarely, recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in infants born to infected mothers.[9]

When a woman has a syphilis infection during pregnancy, she may transmit the infection to the fetus in utero. This may result in fetal death or an infant born with physical and mental developmental disabilities. Most cases of congenital syphilis are preventable if women are screened for syphilis and treated early during prenatal care.[10]

## Observations

- Between 1999 and 2000, the reported case rate of chlamydial infections in women increased slightly from 400.8 to 404.0 per 100,000 females (Figure 5, Table 5). Chlamydia rates exceed gonorrhea rates among women in all states (Figures A and B, Tables 5 and 14).
- In 2000, the median state-specific chlamydia test positivity among 15- to 24-year-old women screened in selected prenatal clinics in 23 states and Puerto Rico was 5.9% (range, 2.2% to 14.5%) (Figure F).

- Gonorrhea rates among women were higher than the overall HP 2010 objective of 19.0 cases per 100,000 persons[11] in 42 states and two outlying areas in 2000 (Figure B, Table 14). As in previous years, the highest rates of gonorrhea among women in 2000 occurred in the South (Figure B).
- Like chlamydia, gonorrhea is often asymptomatic in women and can only be identified through screening. Large-scale screening programs for gonorrhea in women began in the late 1970s. After an initial increase in cases detected through screening, gonorrhea rates for both women and men declined steadily throughout the 1980s and early 1990s (Figure 12, Tables 14 and 15). The gonorrhea rate for women in 2000 (128.3 per 100,000 females) was similar to the 1999 rate of 128.7 cases per 100,000 females. The gonorrhea rate among men in 2000 (134.6 cases per 100,000 males) was also similar to the 1999 rate of 134.7 cases per 100,000 males (Table 15). Men with gonorrhea are usually symptomatic and may seek care; therefore, trends in men may be a relatively good indicator of trends in incidence of disease. As with chlamydia, trends in reported gonorrhea rates among women are more likely to reflect screening practices as well as the actual burden of disease.
- In 2000, the median state-specific gonorrhea test positivity among 15- to 24-year-old women screened in selected prenatal clinics in 15 states was 0.9% (range, 0.0% to 3.7%) (Figure G).
- The HP2010 objective for primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis is 0.2 case per 100,000 persons. Primary and secondary syphilis rates for women exceeded the HP2010 objective in 32 states and two outlying areas (Table 26). For congenital syphilis, the HP2010 objective is 1.0 case per 100,000 live births. Twenty-seven states and one outlying area had reported rates higher than this objective in 2000 (Figure D, Table 38).
- The rate of congenital syphilis closely follows the trend of P&S syphilis in women (Figure 29). Peaks in congenital syphilis usually occur one year after peaks in P&S syphilis in women. The congenital syphilis rate peaked in 1991 at 107.3 cases per 100,000 live births and has declined by 87.5% to 13.4 cases per 100,000 live births in 2000 (Figure 30, Table 37). The rate of P&S syphilis in women peaked at 17.3 cases per 100,000 females in 1990 and declined 89.6% to 1.8 cases per 100,000 females in 2000 (Figure 29). During 1991-2000, the average yearly percentage decrease in the rate of congenital syphilis was 22.0% (Table 37), while the average yearly decline in the rate of P&S syphilis reported among women during this period was 21.0%.
- The 2000 reported rate of congenital syphilis for the United States is now well above the HP2010 objective of 1.0 case per 100,000 live births. This objective is many times greater than the rate of congenital syphilis of most industrialized countries where syphilis and congenital syphilis have nearly been eliminated.[12]
- While most cases of congenital syphilis occur in infants whose mothers have had some prenatal care (Figure E), late or limited prenatal care has been associated with congenital syphilis. Lack of health care provider adherence to congenital syphilis screening recommendations also may result in congenital syphilis.[13]
- Accurate estimates of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and tubal factor infertility from gonococcal and chlamydial infections are difficult to obtain. Definitive diagnosis of these conditions can be complex, requiring for example, laparoscopy

or laparotomy, while tubal patency studies may be needed to accurately document these conditions. Most cases of PID are treated on the basis of interpretations of clinical findings, which vary between individual practitioners. In addition, the settings in which care is provided can vary considerably over time. For example, women with PID who would have been hospitalized in the 1980s may be treated in outpatient facilities during the 1990s. Trends in hospitalized PID have declined steadily throughout the 1980s and early 1990s but have remained relatively constant from 1995 through 1999 (Figure I). These trends may be more reflective of changes in the etiologic spectrum (with increasing proportions of more indolent chlamydial infection) and clinical management of PID (from inpatient to outpatient) rather than true trends in disease.[14]

- The reported number of initial visits to physicians' offices for PID through the National Disease and Therapeutic Index (NDTI) has generally declined from 1993 through 2000. The reported number of visits in 2000 was slightly lower than the number of initial visits reported in 1999 (Figure J). In 1999, an estimated 268,018 cases of PID were diagnosed in emergency departments among women 15 to 44 years of age (National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, NCHS). This estimated number has an approximate relative standard error of 17.5%.
- Evidence suggests that health care practices associated with ectopic pregnancy also changed in the late 1980s and early 1990s. Before that time, treatment of ectopic pregnancy usually required admission to a hospital. Hospitalization statistics were therefore useful for monitoring trends in ectopic pregnancy. Beginning in 1989, hospitalizations for ectopic pregnancy began to decline. The number of reported hospitalizations for ectopic pregnancy decreased in 1999 relative to the number reported in 1998 (Figure H). Data from outpatient care surveys suggest that nearly half of all ectopic pregnancies are treated on an outpatient basis.[15]

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[1]Stamm WE, Guinan ME, Johnson C. Effect of treatment regimens for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* on simultaneous infections with *Chlamydia trachomatis*. *N Engl J Med* 1984;310:545-9.

[2]Platt R, Rice PA, McCormack WM. Risk of acquiring gonorrhea and prevalence of abnormal adnexal findings among women recently exposed to gonorrhea. *JAMA* 1983;250:3205-9.

[3]Westrom L, Joesoef R, Reynolds G, et al. Pelvic inflammatory disease and fertility: a cohort study of 1,844 women with laparoscopically verified disease and 657 control women with normal laparoscopy. *Sex Transm Dis* 1992;9:185-92.

[4]Hook EW III, Handsfield HH. Gonococcal infections in the adult. In: Holmes KK, Mardh PA, Sparling PF, et al, eds. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*, 2nd edition. New York City: McGraw-Hill, Inc, 1990:149-65.

[5]Stamm WE, Holmes KK. *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections in the adult. In: Holmes KK, Mardh PA, Sparling PF, et al, eds. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*, 2nd edition. New York City: McGraw-Hill, Inc, 1990:181-93.

[6]Zimmerman HL, Potterat JJ, Dukes RL, et al. Epidemiologic differences between chlamydia and gonorrhea. *Am J Public Health* 1990;80:1338-42.

[7]Hillis SD, Joesoef R, Marchbanks PA, et al. Delayed care of pelvic inflammatory disease as a risk factor for impaired fertility. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1993;168:1503-9.

[8]Scholes D, Stergachis A, Heidrich FE, Andrilla H, Holmes KK, Stamm WE. Prevention of pelvic inflammatory disease by screening for cervical chlamydial infection. *N Engl J Med* 1996;34(21):1362-6.

[9]Division of STD Prevention. *Prevention of Genital HPV Infection and Sequelae: Report of an External Consultants' Meeting*. National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, December 1999.

[10]Centers for Disease Control. Guidelines for prevention and control of congenital syphilis. *MMWR* 1988;37(No.S-1).

[11]U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2010*. 2nd ed. With Understanding and Improving Health and Objectives for Improving Health. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.

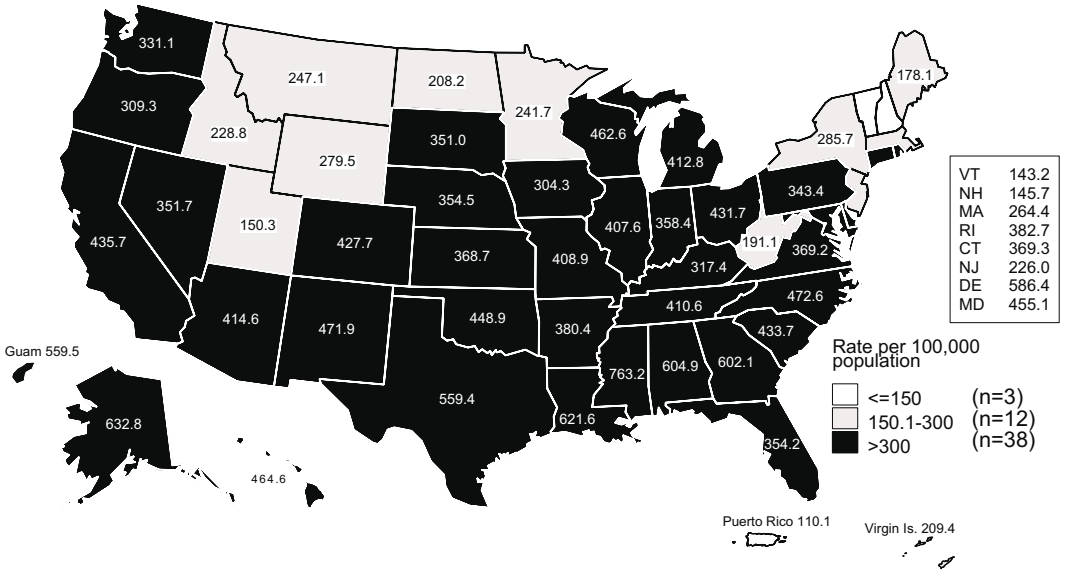
[12]Division of STD/HIV Prevention. *Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Objectives. Progress Review: Sexually Transmitted Diseases*, October 26, 1994.

[13]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Congenital syphilis - United States, 2000. *MMWR* 2001;50:573-77.

[14]Rolfs RT, Galaid EI, Zaidi AA. Pelvic inflammatory disease: trends in hospitalization and office visits, 1979 through 1988. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1992;166:983-90.

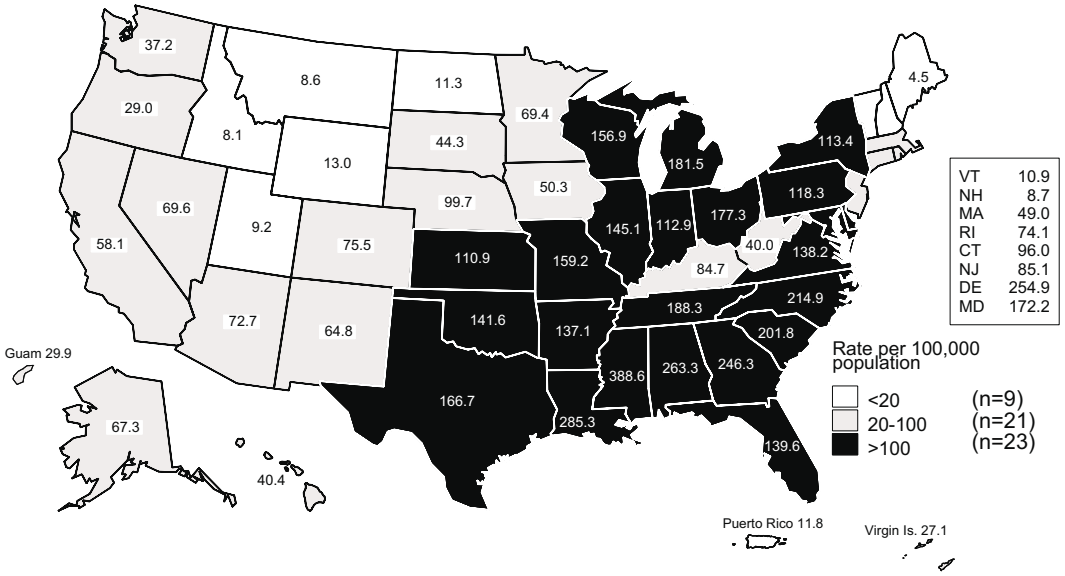
[15]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Ectopic pregnancy in the United States, 1990-1992. *MMWR* 1995;44:46-8.

**Figure A. Chlamydia — Rates for women by state: United States and outlying areas, 2000**



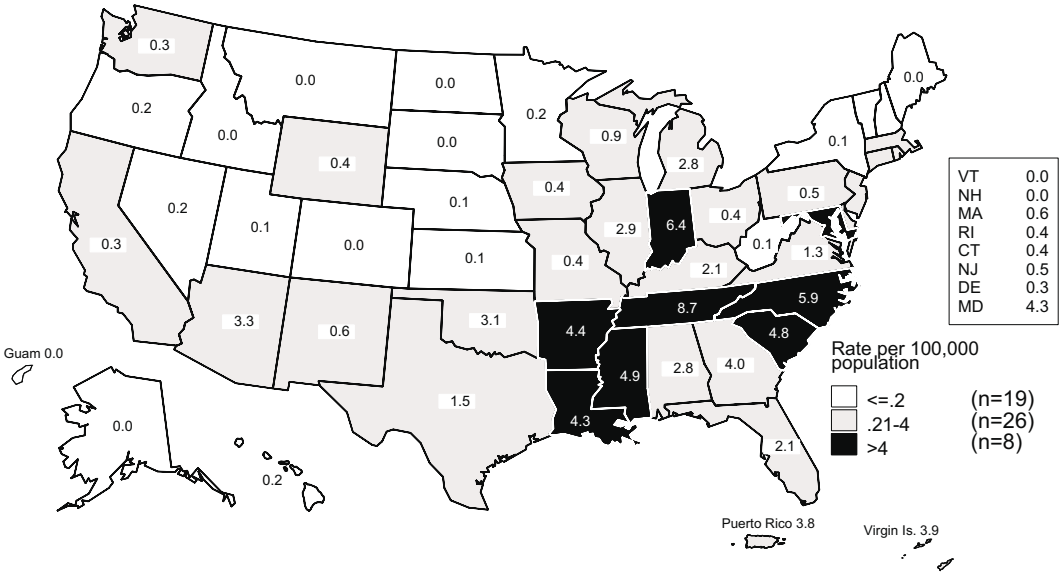

Note: The total rate of chlamydia for women in the United States and outlying areas (including Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 399.8 per 100,000 population.

**Figure B. Gonorrhea — Rates for women by state: United States and outlying areas, 2000**



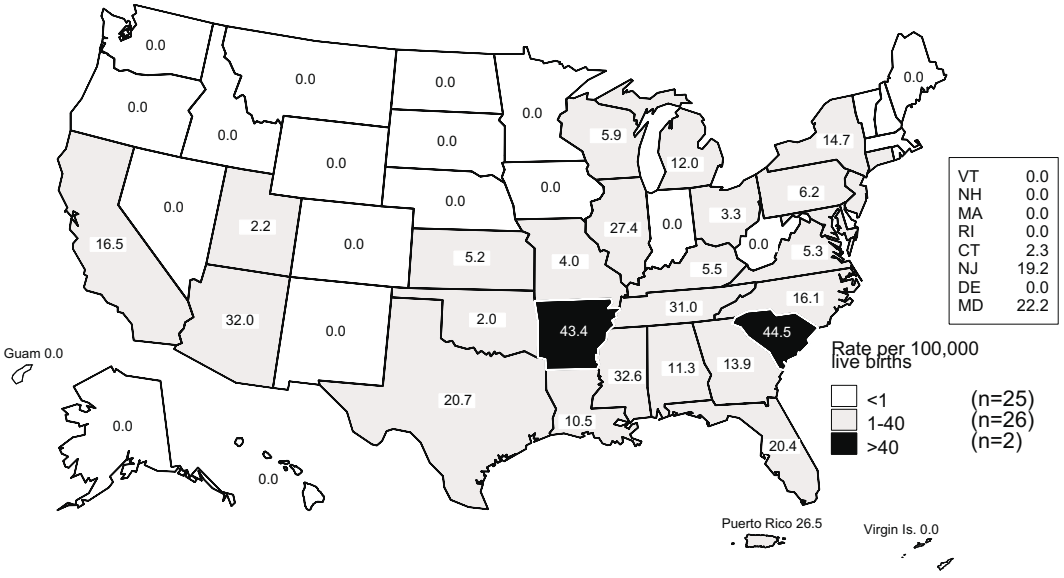

Note: The total rate of gonorrhea for women in the United States and outlying areas (including Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 126.5 per 100,000 population. The Healthy People year 2010 objective is 19.0 per 100,000 population for women.

**Figure C. Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates for women by state: United States and outlying areas, 2000**




Note: The total rate of primary and secondary syphilis for women in the United States and outlying areas (including Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 1.8 per 100,000 population. The Healthy People year 2010 objective is 0.2 per 100,000 population.

**Figure D. Congenital syphilis — Rates for infants <1 year of age by state: United States and outlying areas, 2000**




Note: The total rate of congenital syphilis for infants <1 year of age for the United States and outlying areas (including Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 13.6 per 100,000 live births. The Healthy People year 2010 objective is 1.0 per 100,000 live births.

**Figure E. Congenital syphilis — Cases by prenatal care utilization: United States, 1995-2000**

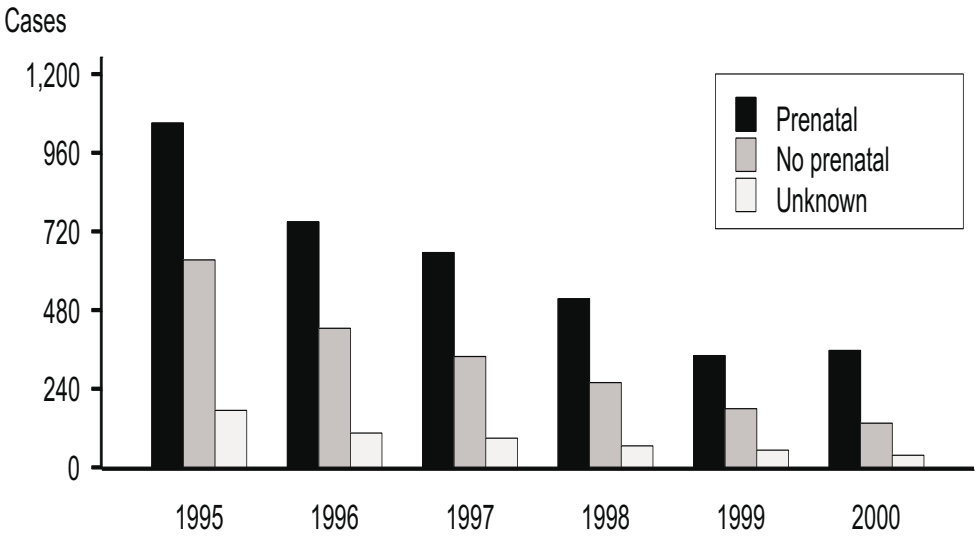
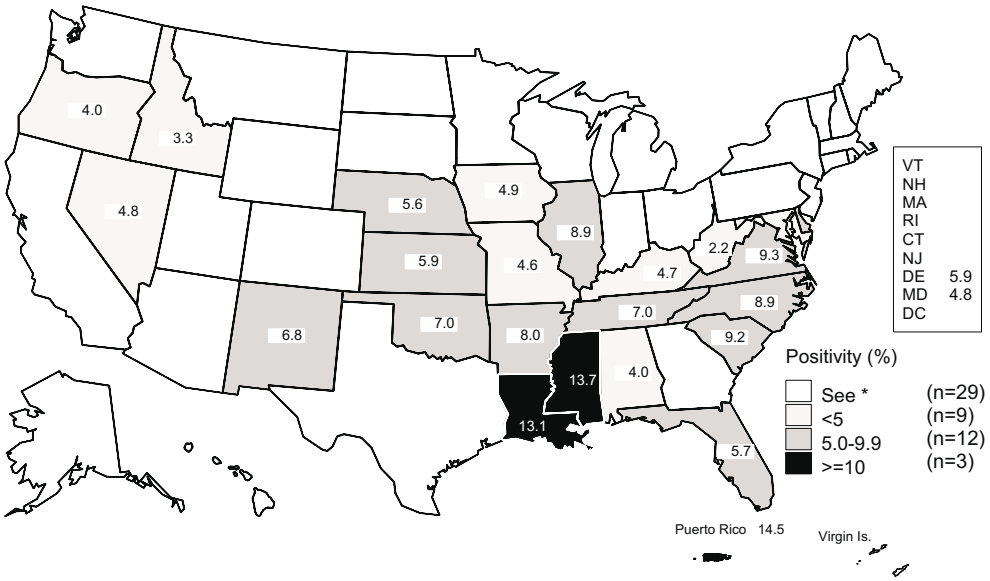



**Figure F. Chlamydia — Positivity among 15-24 year old women tested in prenatal clinics by state, 2000**

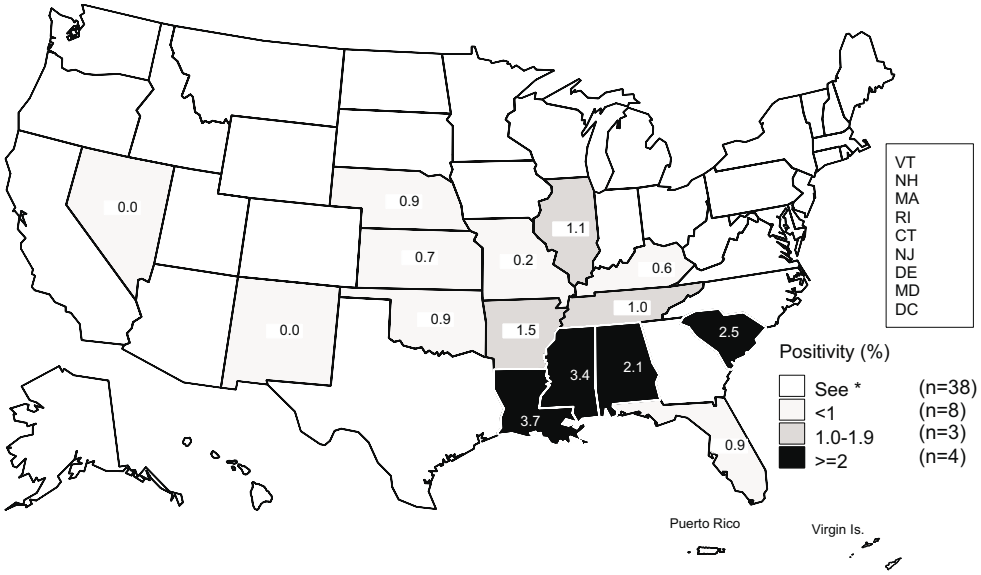



*States not reporting chlamydia positivity data in prenatal clinics.

Note: States reported chlamydia positivity data on at least 100 women aged 15-24 years during 2000.

SOURCE: Regional Infertility Prevention Programs; Office of Population Affairs; Local and State STD Control Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Figure G. Gonorrhea — Positivity among 15-24 year old women tested in prenatal clinics by state, 2000**

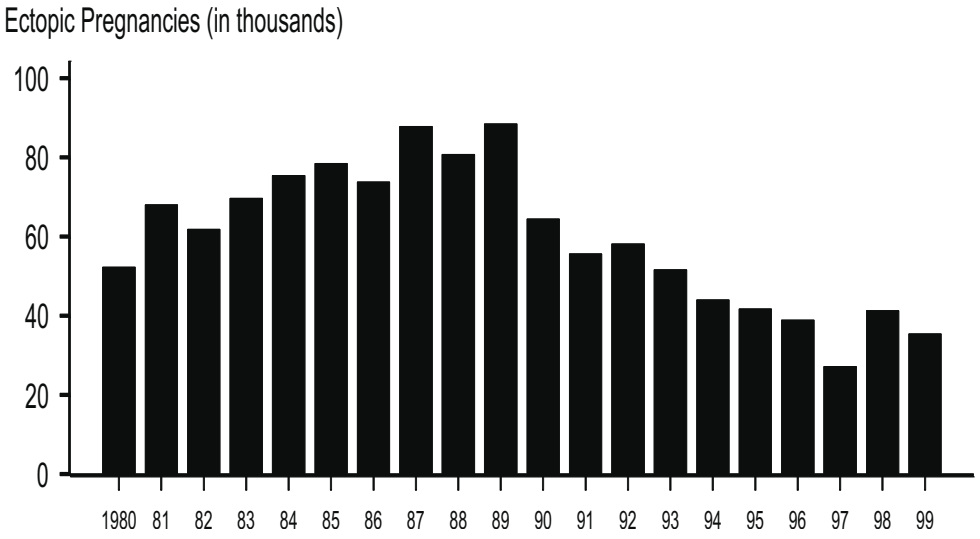



*States not reporting gonorrhea positivity data in prenatal clinics.

Note: States reported gonorrhea positivity data on at least 100 women aged 15-24 years during 2000.

SOURCE: Regional Infertility Prevention Programs; Office of Population Affairs; Local and State STD Control Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

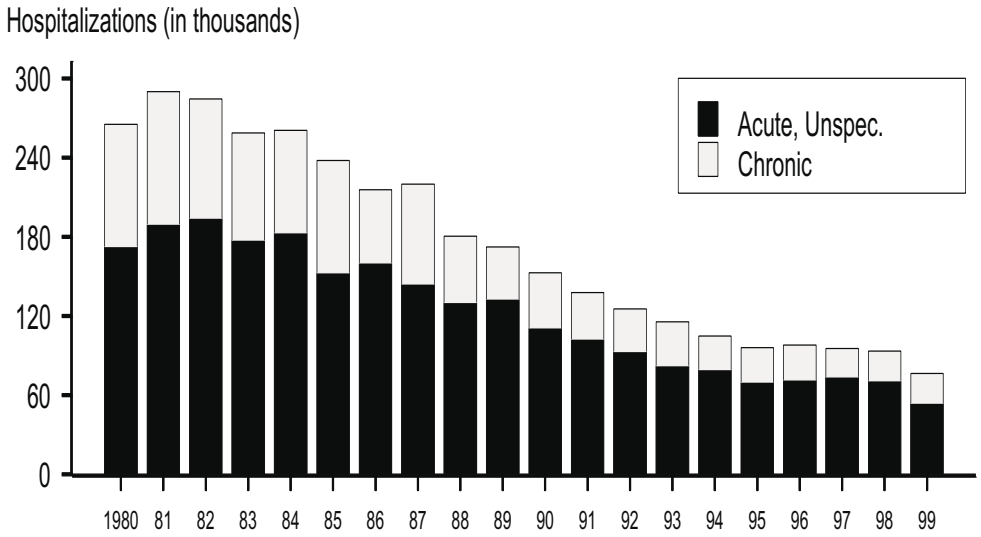
**Figure H. Ectopic pregnancy — Hospitalizations of women 15-44 years of age: United States, 1980-1999**




Note: Some variations in 1981 and 1988 numbers may be due to changes in sampling procedures. The relative standard error for these estimates ranges from 8% to 11%.

SOURCE: National Hospital Discharge Survey (National Center for Health Statistics, CDC)

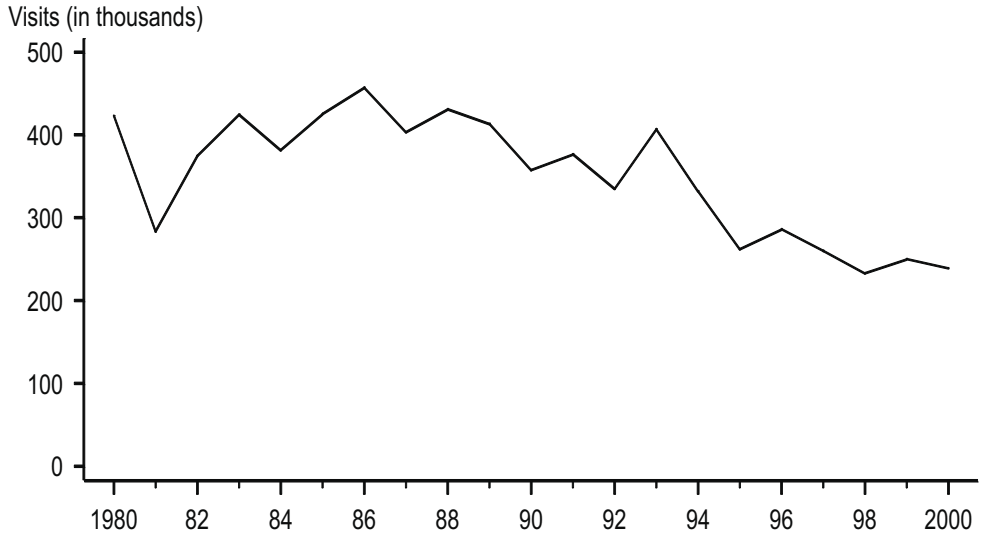
**Figure I. Pelvic inflammatory disease — Hospitalizations of women 15-44 years of age: United States, 1980–1999**




Note: The relative standard error for the estimates of the overall total number of PID cases range from 6% to 9%.

SOURCE: National Hospital Discharge Survey (National Center for Health Statistics, CDC)

**Figure J. Pelvic inflammatory disease — Initial visits to physicians' offices by women 15-44 years of age: United States, 1980–2000**




Note: See Appendix.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS America, Ltd.)

# STDs in Adolescents and Young Adults

## Public Health Impact

Compared to older adults, adolescents (10- to 19-year-olds) and young adults (20- to 24-year-olds) are at higher risk for acquiring STDs for a number of reasons: they may be more likely to have multiple (sequential or concurrent) sexual partners rather than a single, long-term relationship; they may be more likely to engage in unprotected intercourse; and they may select partners at higher risk. In addition, for some STDs, for example *Chlamydia trachomatis*, adolescent women may have a physiologically increased susceptibility to infection due to increased cervical ectopy.

In addition, the higher prevalence of STDs among adolescents reflects multiple barriers to quality STD prevention services, including lack of insurance or other ability to pay, lack of transportation, discomfort with facilities and services designed for adults, and concerns about confidentiality.

## Observations

- Numerous prevalence studies in various clinic populations have shown that sexually active adolescents have high rates of chlamydial infection.[1-4] The Regional Infertility Prevention Programs that perform large scale screening for detecting chlamydial infections among women attending family planning clinics demonstrate that younger women consistently have higher positivity rates of chlamydia than older women, even as prevalence declines. An example is the Region X Chlamydia Project, which has screened women in family planning clinics since 1988 (Figure K).
- Among women, 15- to 19-year-olds had the highest rate of gonorrhea in 2000 compared to all other age categories (Figure Q). In addition, 20- to 29-year-old women had the highest rates of primary and secondary syphilis in 2000 (Figure S). Among men, 20- to 24-year-olds had the highest rate of gonorrhea and fourth highest rate of primary and secondary syphilis (Figures R and T).
- Rates of gonorrhea among male adolescents generally decreased between the years 1996 and 2000 (Figure R). In the 10- to 14-year-old group, the rate for young men remained stable at about 8 cases per 100,000 males between 1999 and 2000 (Table 20B). In the 15- to 19-year-old group, the rate declined from 373.6 cases per 100,000 males in 1996 to 327.9 cases per 100,000 males in 2000, a 12.2% decrease. Among young adult men in the 20- to 24-year-old group, the rate of gonorrhea increased between 1999 and 2000 (574.5 and 589.8 cases per 100,000 males respectively). The rate in this age group in 2000 is 10.7% higher than the rate of 532.7 cases per 100,000 males reported in 1996 (Table 20B).
- Gonorrhea among female adolescents and young adults aged 10- to 19-years also decreased between 1996 and 2000. In the 10- to 14-year-old group, the rate for females decreased 9.0% during this period from 58.6 cases per 100,000

females in 1996 to 53.3 cases per 100,000 females in 2000 (Table 20B). In the 15- to 19-year-old group, the rate declined slightly by 1.3% from 724.7 to 715.6 cases per 100,000 females between 1996 and 2000. In addition, the rates for female adolescents in these age groups decreased between the years 1999 and 2000. Among young adult women in the 20- to 24-year-old group, the rate of gonorrhea increased by 3.7% from 633.4 to 656.6 cases per 100,000 females between 1999 and 2000. The 2000 rate for women in this age group was 21.0% greater than the age-group specific rate of 542.7 cases per 100,000 females reported in 1996 (Table 20B).

- In 2000, the highest age-specific gonorrhea rates among women and the third highest rates among men were in the 15- to 19-year-old group (Figure 14).
- Since 1990, approximately 20,000 female National Job Training Program entrants have been screened each year for chlamydia. This program, administered by the U.S. Department of Labor at more than 100 sites throughout the country, is a job training program for economically disadvantaged youth aged 16 through 24 years. Among women entering the program from 30 states and Puerto Rico in 2000, based on their place of residence before program entry, the median state-specific chlamydia prevalence was 11.9% (range, 6.8% to 19.8%) (Figure L). Chlamydial infection is widespread geographically and highly prevalent among these economically disadvantaged young women.[3]
- Since 1996, approximately 25,000 female recruits have been screened at entry in the U.S. Army at basic training in Fort Jackson, South Carolina.[4] All tests are performed at the Johns Hopkins University Chlamydia Research Laboratory on urine specimens. Among women aged 17 to 37 years entering the Army in 1999, based on their state of residence before entry, the overall state-specific chlamydia prevalence was 9.9%. State-specific prevalence ranged from 4.1% to 19.6% (Figure M). Data for female recruits in 2000 were unavailable.
- Among men aged 17 to 37 years entering the Army in 1999 and 2000, based on their state of residence before entry, the overall chlamydia prevalence was 4.7%. State-specific chlamydia prevalence ranged from 1.0% to 11.1% (Figure N).
- Data from National Job Training Program centers submitting gonorrhea specimens to the national contract laboratory from female students aged 16 to 24 years indicate a high prevalence of gonococcal infection in this population. Specimens from at least 100 students from each of 21 states and Puerto Rico, were tested by the contract laboratory; the median state-specific gonorrhea prevalence was 3.5% (range, 0.9% to 8.5%) in 2000 (Figure O).
- Among men aged 17 to 37 years entering the Army in 1999 and 2000, based on their state of residence before entry, the overall gonorrhea prevalence was 0.4%. State-specific gonorrhea prevalence ranged from 0.0% to 1.4% (Figure P).

---

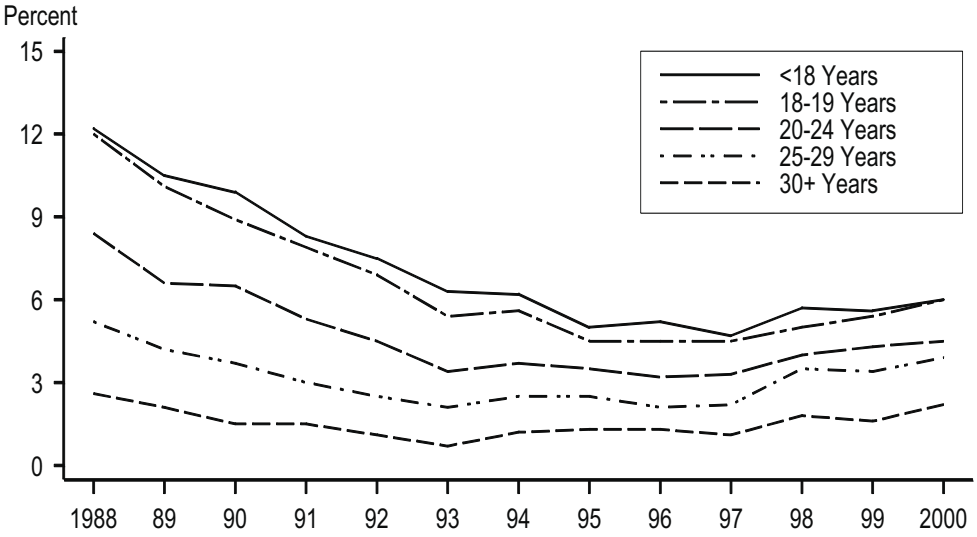
[1]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Recommendations for the prevention and management of *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections, 1993. *MMWR* 1993;42(No. RR-12).

[2]Lossick J, Delisle S, Fine D, Mosure D, Lee V, Smith C. Regional program for widespread screening for *Chlamydia trachomatis* in family planning clinics. In: Bowie WR, Caldwell HD, Jones RP, et al., eds. Chlamydial Infections: Proceedings of the Seventh International Symposium of Human Chlamydial Infections, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press 1990, pp. 575-9.

[3]Mertz, KJ; Ransom RL; St. Louis ME, Groseclose SL; Hadgu A; Levine WC; Hayman C. Decline in the Prevalence of Genital Chlamydia Infection in Young Women Entering a National Job Training Program, 1990-1997. *Am J Pub Health* 2001;91(8):1287-1290.

[4]Gaydos CA, Howel MR, Pare B, et al. *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection in female military recruits. *N Engl J Med* 1998;339:739-44.

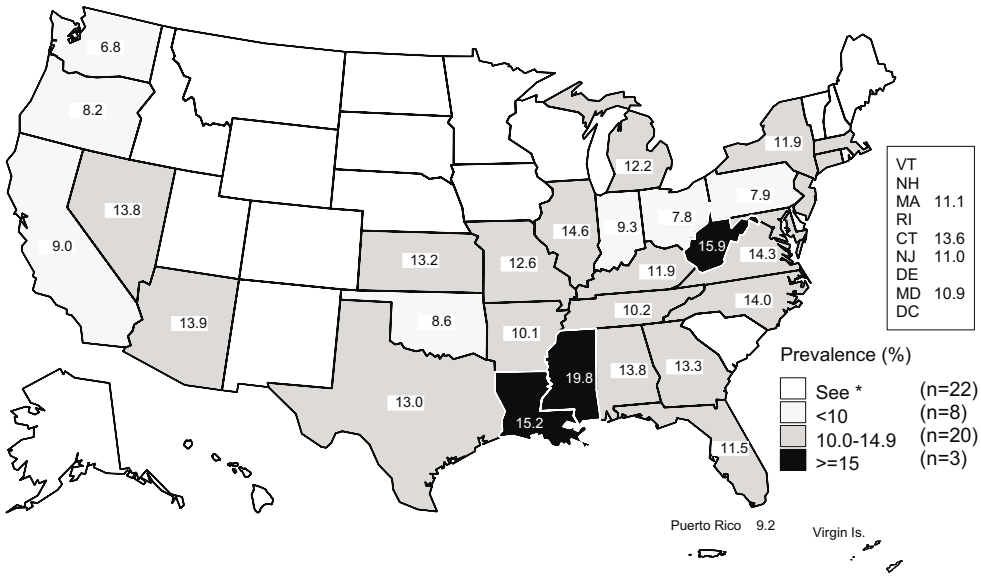
**Figure K. Chlamydia — Positivity among women tested in family planning clinics by age group: Region X, 1988–2000**




Note: Women who met screening criteria were tested. Trends not adjusted for changes in laboratory test method in 1994, 1999, and 2000 and associated increases in test sensitivity.

SOURCE: Regional Infertility Prevention Programs: Region X Chlamydia Project (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington)

**Figure L. Chlamydia — Prevalence among 16-24 year-old women entering the National Job Training Program by state of residence, 2000**

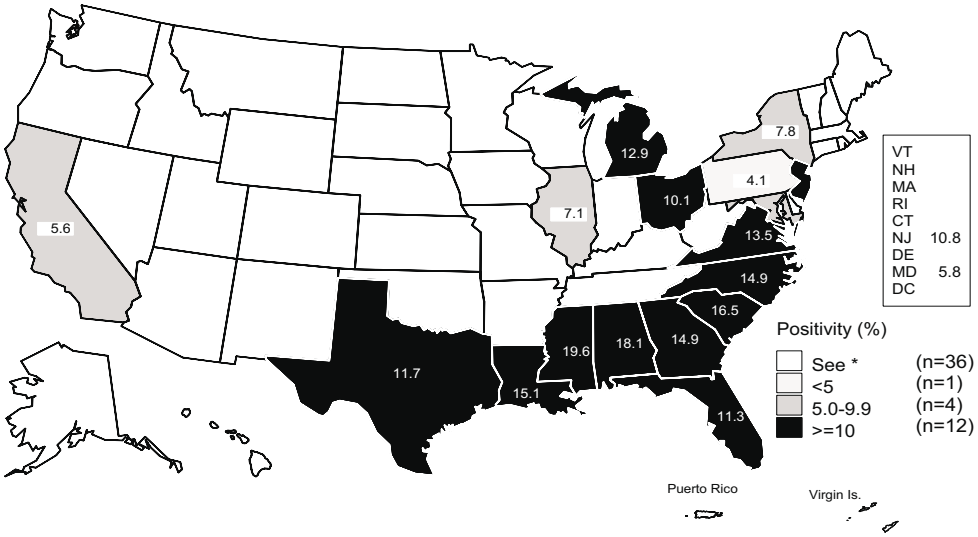



*Fewer than 100 women residing in these states and entering the National Job Training Program were screened for chlamydia in 2000.

Note: The overall chlamydia prevalence among female students entering the National Job Training Program in 2000 was 11.2%.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor

**Figure M. Chlamydia — Positivity among 17-37 year-old women entering the U.S. Army by state of residence, 1999**

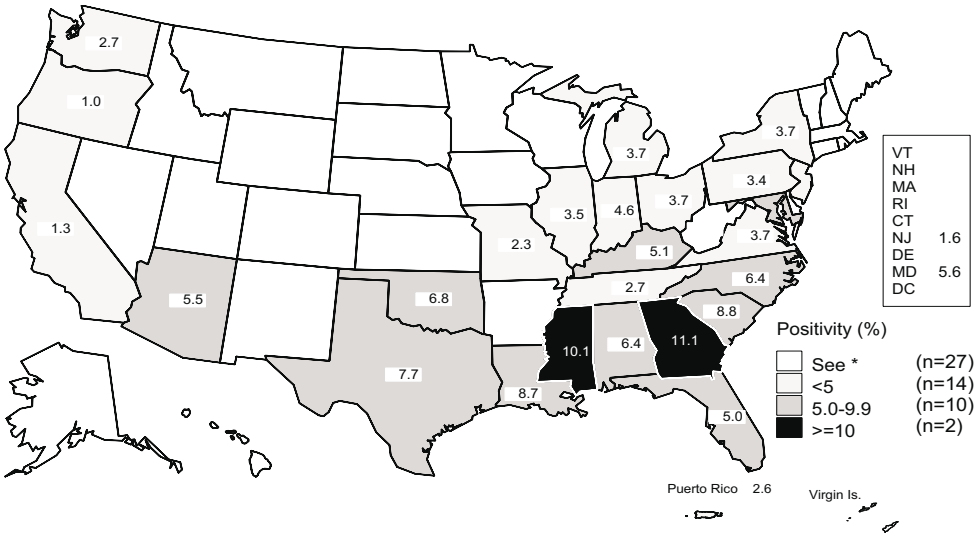



*Fewer than 100 women residing in these states and entering the U.S. Army were screened for chlamydia in 1999.

Note: Screening female recruits from January - July, 1999. Overall chlamydia positivity was 9.9%.

SOURCE: Johns Hopkins University Chlamydia Research Laboratory (funding initiative: Office of Defense Women's Health Research)

**Figure N. Chlamydia — Positivity among 17-37 year-old men entering the U.S. Army by state of residence, 1999-2000**

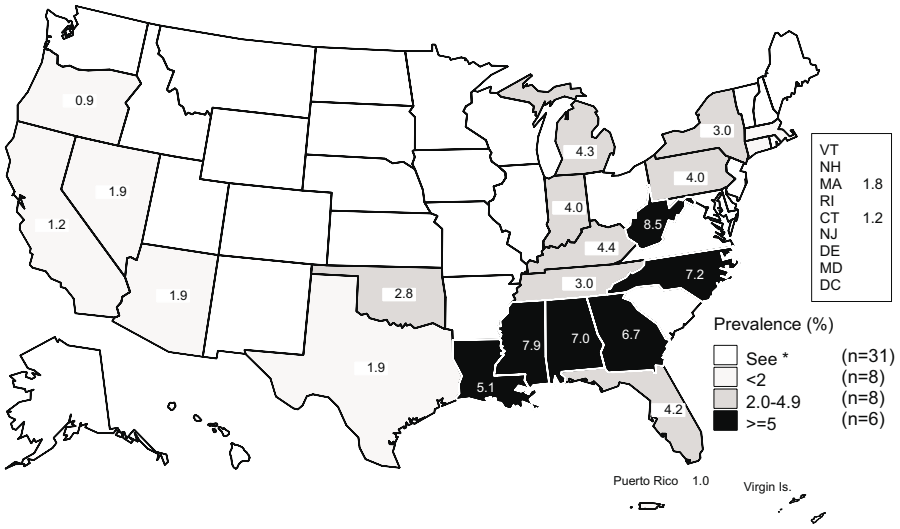



*Fewer than 100 men residing in these states and entering the U.S. Army were screened.

Note: Screening male recruits from January - February 1999 and August 1999 - June 2000. Overall chlamydia positivity was 4.7%.

SOURCE: Johns Hopkins University Chlamydia Research Laboratory (funding initiative: Aberdeen Proving Ground)

**Figure O. Gonorrhea — Prevalence among 16-24 year-old women entering the National Job Training Program by state of residence, 2000**

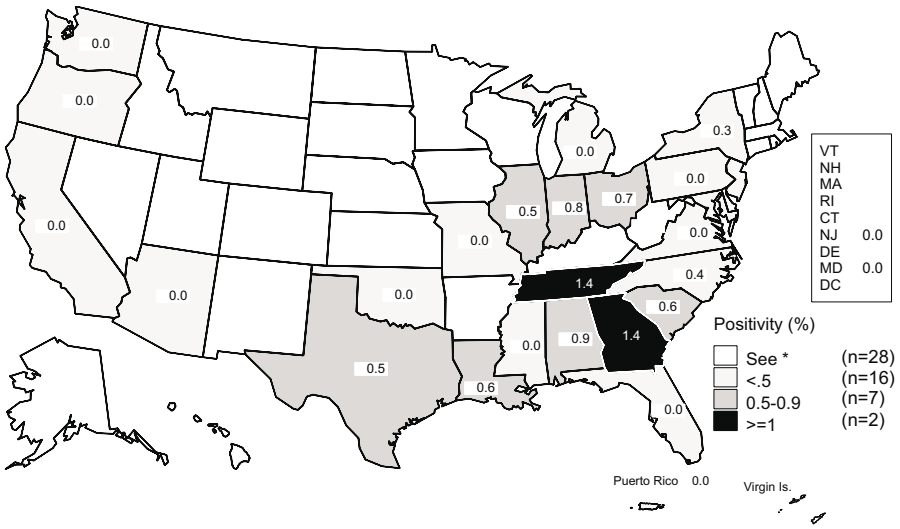



*Fewer than 100 women residing in these states and entering the National Job Training Program were screened for gonorrhea by the national contract laboratory in 2000.

Note: Many training centers test female students for gonorrhea using local laboratories; these results are not available to CDC. For this map, gonorrhea test results for students at centers submitting specimens to the national contract laboratory were included if the number of gonorrhea tests submitted was greater than 90% of the number of chlamydia tests submitted. The overall gonorrhea prevalence among female students entering the National Job Training Program in 2000 was 3.3%.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor

**Figure P. Gonorrhea — Positivity among 17-37 year-old men entering the U.S. Army by state of residence, 1999-2000**




*Fewer than 100 men residing in these states and entering the U.S. Army were screened.

Note: Screening male recruits from January - February 1999 and August 1999 - June 2000. Overall gonorrhea positivity was 0.4%.

SOURCE: Johns Hopkins University Chlamydia Research Laboratory (funding initiative: Aberdeen Proving Ground)

**Figure Q. Gonorrhea — Age-specific rates among women 10-44 years of age: United States, 1981–2000**

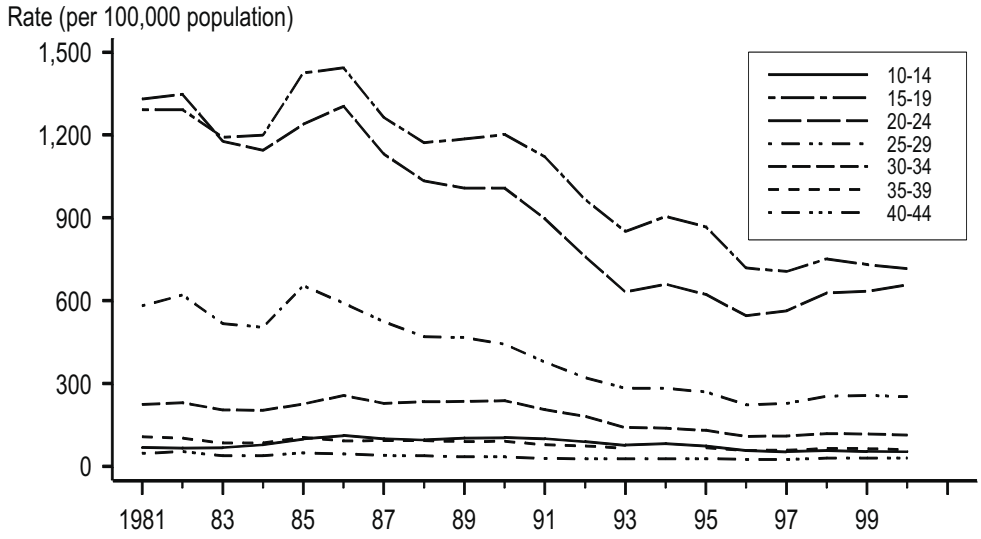



**Figure R. Gonorrhea — Age-specific rates among men 10-44 years of age: United States, 1981–2000**

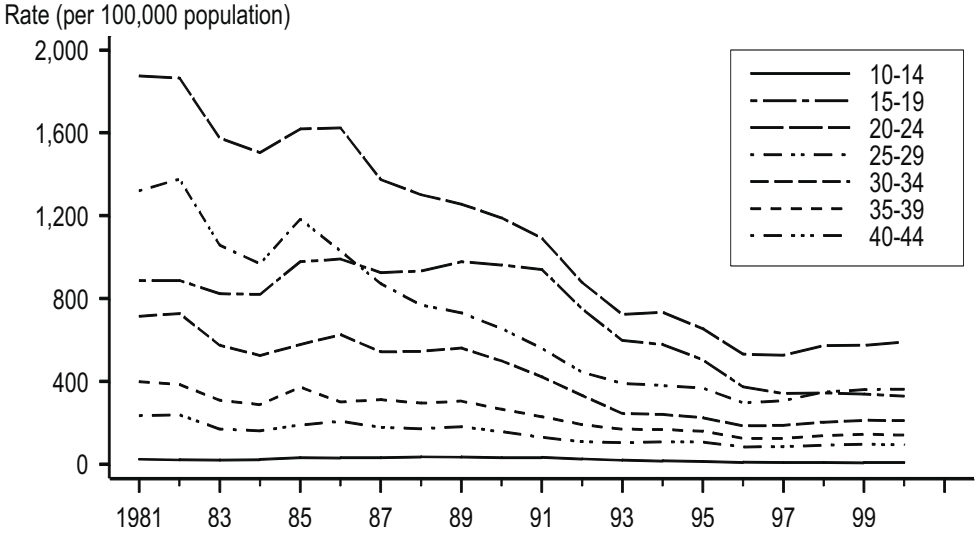


**Figure S. Primary and secondary syphilis — Age-specific rates among women 10-44 years of age: United States, 1981–2000**

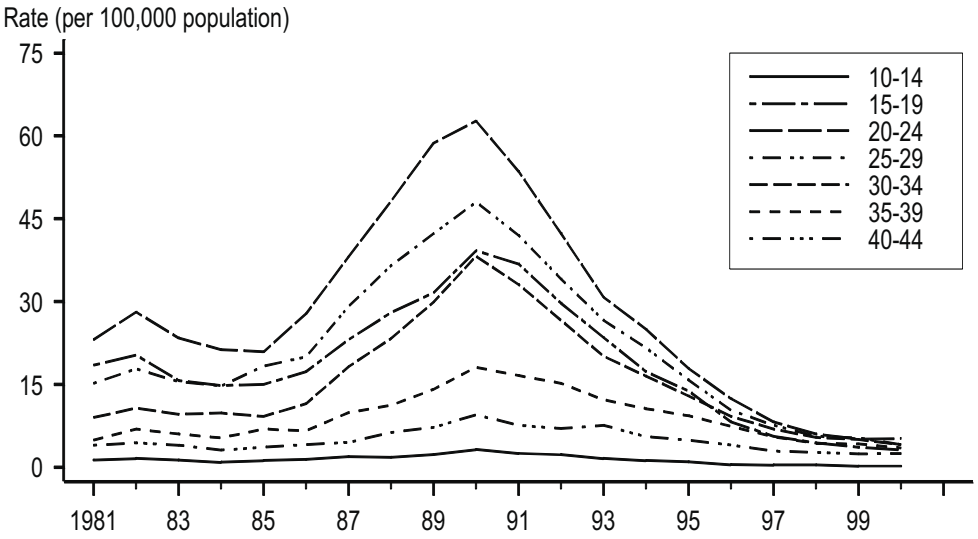
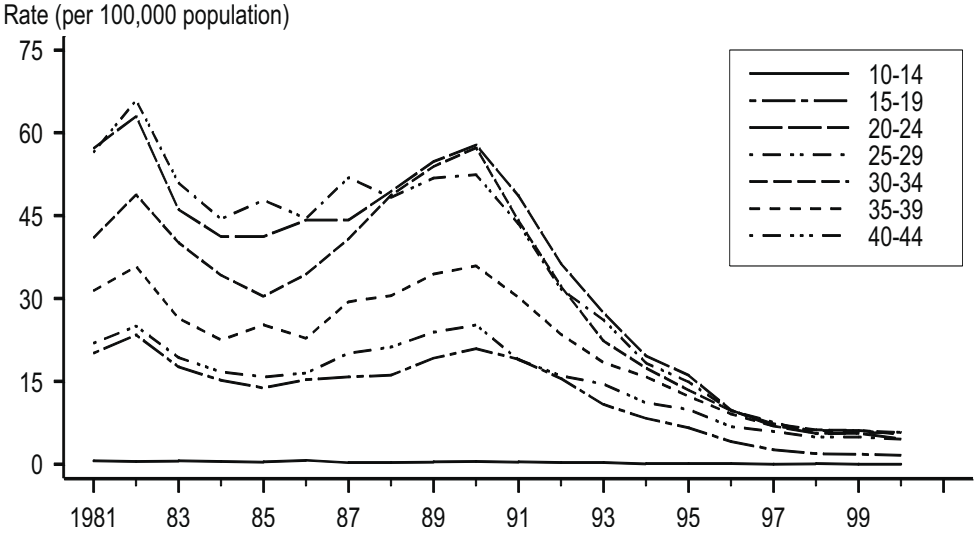



**Figure T. Primary and secondary syphilis — Age-specific rates among men 10-44 years of age: United States, 1981–2000**



# STDs in Racial and Ethnic Minorities

## Public Health Impact

Surveillance data show higher reported rates of STDs among some minority racial or ethnic groups when compared with rates among whites. Race and ethnicity in the United States are risk markers that correlate with other more fundamental determinants of health status such as poverty, access to quality health care, health care seeking behavior, illicit drug use, and living in communities with high prevalence of STDs. Acknowledging the disparity in STD rates by race or ethnicity is one of the first steps in empowering affected communities to organize and focus on this problem.

Surveillance data are based on cases of STDs reported to state and local health departments (see **Appendix**). In many areas, reporting from public sources, for example STD clinics, is more complete than reporting from private sources. Since minority populations may utilize public clinics more than whites, differences in rates between minorities and whites may be increased by this reporting bias.

## Observations

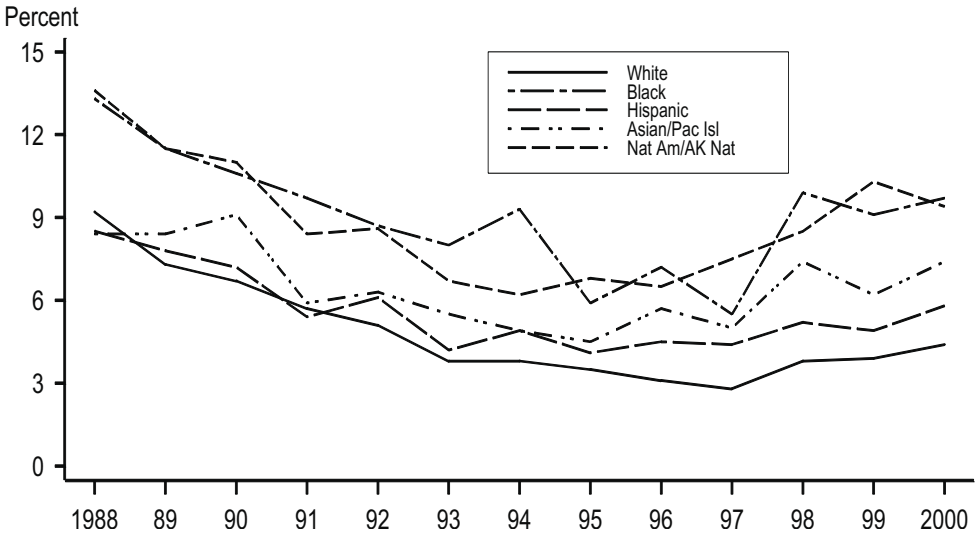
- Although chlamydia is a widely distributed STD among all racial and ethnic groups, trends in positivity in women screened in HHS Region X (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) show consistently higher chlamydia positivity among minorities (Figure U).
- In 2000, chlamydia positivity among sexually active 15- to 30-year old women screened at clinics of the Indian Health Service (IHS) in four IHS regions ranged from 3.9% to 9.9% (Figure V).
- In 2000, 76.4% of the total number of cases of gonorrhea reported to CDC occurred among African-Americans (Table 20A). The reported rate of gonorrhea among African-Americans in 2000 was 827.0 cases per 100,000 persons. Among Hispanics, the 2000 reported gonorrhea rate was 78.1 cases per 100,000 persons. These rates are 30 and 3 times higher than the rate reported among non-Hispanic whites in 2000 of 28.0 cases per 100,000 persons (Figure 13, Table 20B).
- Gonorrhea rates in 2000 were highest for African-Americans aged 15 to 24 among all racial, ethnic, and age categories. In 2000, African-American women aged 15 to 19 years had a gonorrhea rate of 3,594.3 cases per 100,000 females. This rate is 19 times greater than the 2000 rate among non-Hispanic white females of similar age (188.9). African-American men in the 15- to 19-year old age category had a 2000 gonorrhea rate of 1,911.6 cases per 100,000 males, which was 50 times higher than the rate among 15- to 19-year old white males of 38.1 (Table 20B). Among 20- to 24-year-olds in 2000, the gonorrhea rate among

African-Americans was 26 times greater than that among non-Hispanic whites (3,418.2 and 130.9 cases per 100,000 persons respectively) (Table 20B).

- Despite declines in gonorrhea rates for most age and race/ethnic groups during the 1980s, African-American adolescent females aged 15 to 19 years did not show a decline in rates until 1991 (Figure W). Similarly, declines among African-American adolescent males did not begin until 1992 (Figure X). From 1999 to 2000 gonorrhea rates among African-Americans declined slightly by 2.5% (848.2 and 827.0 cases per 100,000 persons respectively). During the same period, gonorrhea rates increased by 11.7% among Hispanics, 43.5% among Asian/Pacific Islanders, and 4.1% among American Indians/Alaska Natives (Table 20B).
- The epidemic of syphilis in the late 1980s was largely an epidemic in heterosexual, minority populations.[1] From 1990 to 1996, rates of primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis declined among all racial and ethnic groups (Table 32B). Since 1996, rates of P&S syphilis have generally been stable among all racial and ethnic groups except African-Americans, among whom rates have steadily declined. Rates for African-Americans and Hispanics continue to be higher than for non-Hispanic whites. In 2000, 70.8% of all cases of P&S syphilis reported to CDC occurred among African-Americans (Table 32A). Although the rate for African-Americans declined from 15.0 to 12.8 cases per 100,000 persons between 1999 and 2000, the 2000 rate was 21 times greater than the rate of 0.6 per 100,000 persons among non-Hispanic whites. Between 1999 and 2000, P&S syphilis rates for African-American females aged 15 to 19 years declined by 16.1%, and for African-American males in this age group by 6.4% (Figures Y and Z, Table 32B). Similarly, the P&S syphilis rate declined by 8.6% between 1999 and 2000 among young African-American adults aged 20 to 24 years. The 2000 rate of P&S syphilis among Hispanics was 1.8 cases per 100,000 persons, which is 3 times greater than the rate among non-Hispanic whites (Table 32B).
- In 2000, the rate of congenital syphilis was 49.3 cases per 100,000 live births among African-Americans and 22.6 cases per 100,000 live births among Hispanics. These rates are 33 and 15 times greater than the 2000 rate of 1.5 cases per 100,000 live births among non-Hispanic whites respectively (Figure AA). Compared with 1999, the 2000 rate of congenital syphilis decreased by 15.9% among African-Americans but increased 12.4% among Hispanics.

[1] Nakashima AK, Rolfs RT, Flock ML, Kilmarx P, Greenspan JR. Epidemiology of syphilis in the United States, 1941 through 1993. *Sex Transm Dis* 1996;23:16-23.

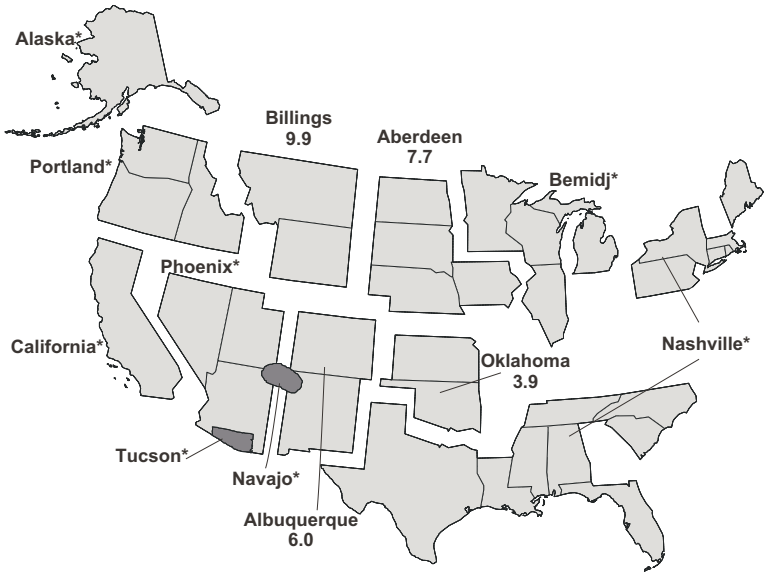
**Figure U. Chlamydia — Positivity among women tested in family planning clinics by race and ethnicity: Region X, 1988–2000**




Note: Women who met screening criteria were tested. Trends not adjusted for changes in laboratory test method and associated increases in test sensitivity in 1994, 1999, and 2000.

SOURCE: Regional Infertility Prevention Programs: Region X Chlamydia Project (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington)

**Figure V. Chlamydia — Positivity among 15-30 year old women tested in Indian Health Service Clinics by IHS regions, 2000**




*IHS regions not reporting chlamydia positivity data during 2000.

SOURCE: Indian Health Service

**Figure W. Gonorrhea — Reported rates for 15-19 year old females by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–2000**

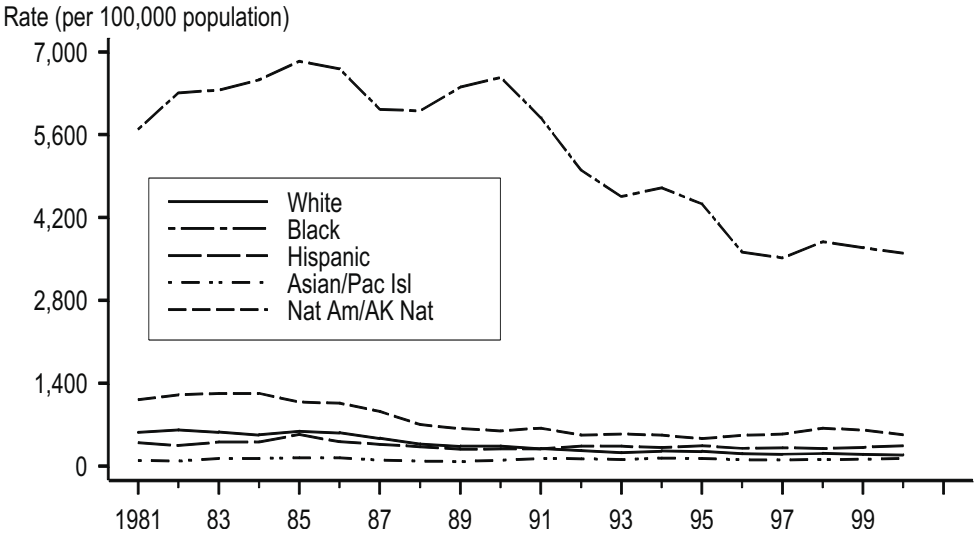



**Figure X. Gonorrhea — Reported rates for 15-19 year old males by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–2000**

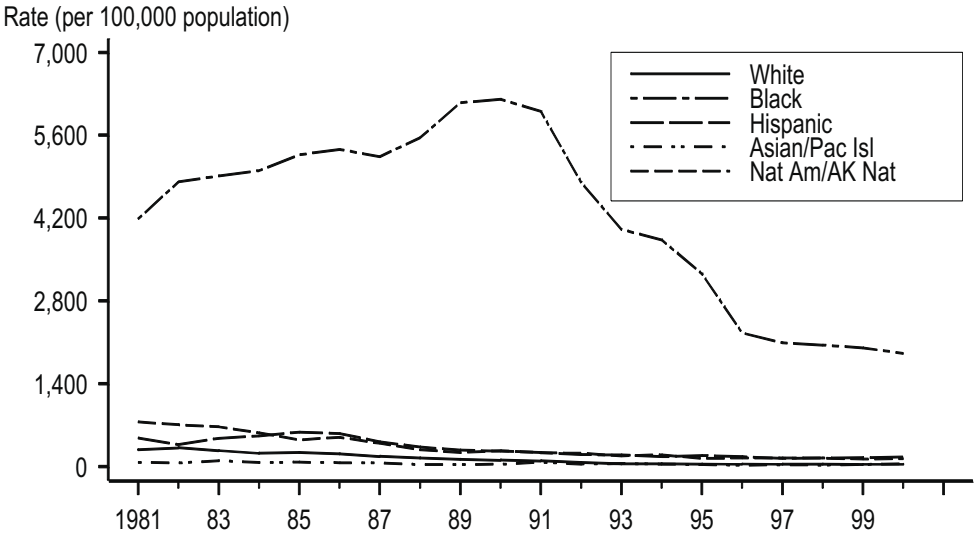


**Figure Y. Primary and secondary syphilis — Reported rates for 15-19 year old females by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–2000**

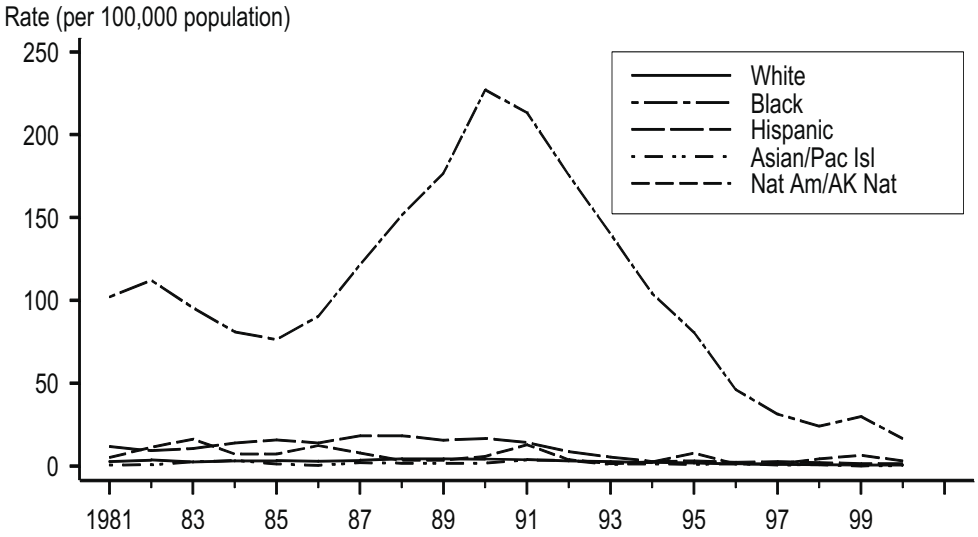



**Figure Z. Primary and secondary syphilis — Reported rates for 15-19 year old males by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–2000**

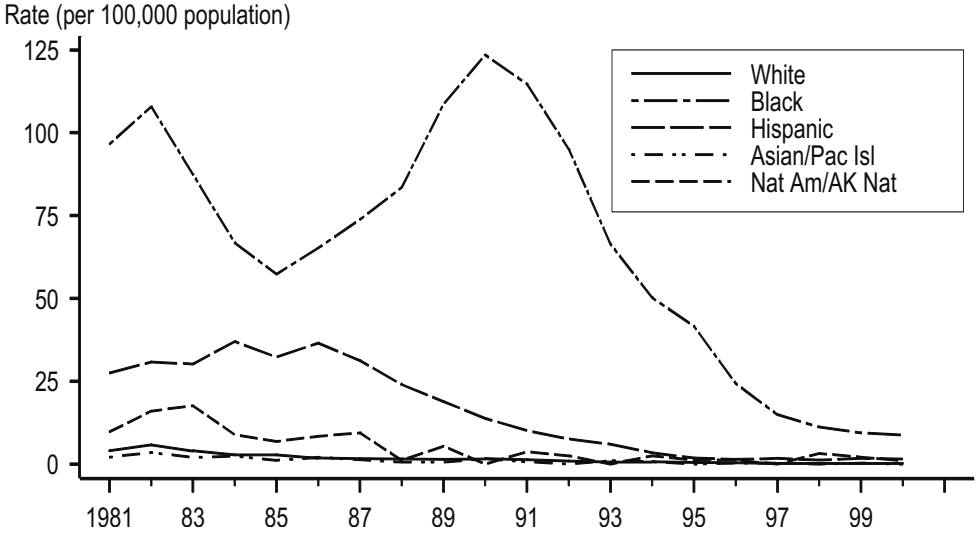
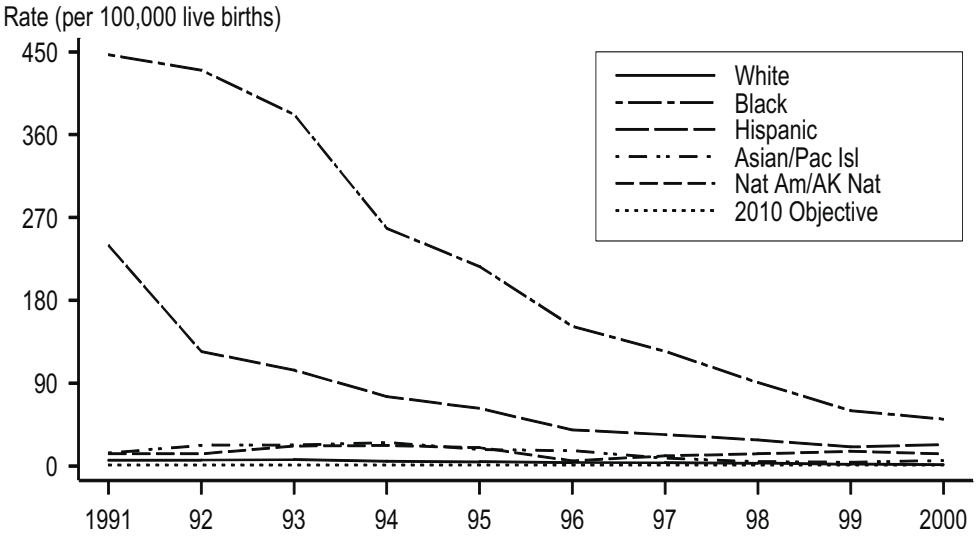


**Figure AA. Congenital syphilis — Rates for infants <1 year of age by mother's race and ethnicity: United States, 1991–2000 and the Healthy People year 2010 objective**




Note: Less than 5% of cases had missing race/ethnicity information and were excluded.

# STDs Among Men Who Have Sex with Men

## Public Health Impact

In the early 1980s, rates of reportable STDs among men who have sex with men (MSM) declined as they did for the rest of the U.S. population. Reports from several U.S. cities and the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) indicate that since 1993, an increasing number of MSM are acquiring STDs.[1-4] These reports are consistent with analyses of available behavioral data that indicate an increase in the number of MSM participating in sexual behavior that places them at risk for STDs and HIV infection.[5] Several factors may have contributed to this change, including the availability of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART).[6] Because STDs and the behaviors associated with them increase the likelihood of acquiring and transmitting HIV infection,[7] the rise in STDs among MSM may signal an increase in the incidence of HIV infection among MSM.

## Observations

- In 2000, six STD clinics in five U.S. cities (Seattle, Philadelphia, the District of Columbia, Long Beach, and Chicago) submitted chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and HIV data to CDC as part of the Monitoring Trends in Prevalence of STDs, Tuberculosis, and HIV Risk Behaviors Among Men Who Have Sex with Men Project (MSM Project). The MSM Project includes data collected as a part of routine care at participating clinic sites.
- Median STD clinic test positivity among MSM was 14% (range: 8-20%) for urethral gonorrhea; 7% (range: 5-13%) for rectal gonorrhea; 5% (range: 2-12%) for urethral chlamydia and 4% (0-12%) for HIV (Figure BB).
- Among MSM attending these STD clinics, the median STD clinic prevalence of syphilis was 2% (range: 0-4%) (Figure BB).
- STD and HIV positivity varied by race/ethnicity, but tended to be highest among African-American MSM (Figure BB).
- Positivity for urethral gonorrhea was higher for HIV-positive than HIV-negative MSM. Among HIV-positive MSM, median STD clinic positivity for urethral gonorrhea was 21% compared with 12% among HIV-negative MSM. Rectal and pharyngeal gonorrhea positivity was the same for HIV-positive and HIV-negative MSM. Positivity for urethral chlamydia was 6% for HIV-negative and 2% for HIV-positive MSM (Figure CC).
- The prevalence of syphilis was higher for HIV-positive than HIV-negative MSM. Among HIV-positive MSM, 6% had syphilis, compared with 1% of HIV-negative MSM (Figure CC).
- GISP also reports the percentage of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates obtained from MSM. Overall, the proportion of isolates coming from MSM increased from 4% in 1988 to 14% in 2000 in GISP clinics, with most of the increase occurring after

1993. The number of GISP clinics having >5% of GISP isolates from MSM rose from seven clinics in 1990 to 14 clinics in 2000. Among the 14 GISP clinics with >5% of isolates coming from MSM in 2000, the percentage of patients who were MSM ranged from 7% to 70%, with a median of 19% (Figure DD). Additional information on GISP may be found in the Gonorrhea section.

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[1]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Resurgent bacterial sexually transmitted disease among men who have sex with men- King County, Washington, 1997-1999. *MMWR* 1999;48:773-7.

[2]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Outbreak of syphilis among men who have sex with men – Southern California, 2000. *MMWR*;50:117-20.

[3]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Gonorrhea among men who have sex with men – Selected sexually transmitted disease clinics, 1993-1996. *MMWR* 1997;46:889-92.

[4]Fox KK, del Rio C, Holmes K, et. al. Gonorrhea in the HIV era: A reversal in trends among men who have sex with men. *Am J Public Health*. 2001;91:959-964.

[5]Stall R, Hays R, Waldo C, Ekstrand M, McFarland W. The gay '90s: a review of research in the 1990s on sexual behavior and HIV risk among men who have sex with men. *AIDS* 2000;14:S1-S14.

[6]Scheer S, Chu PL, Klausner JD, Katz MH, Schwarcz SK. Effect of highly active antiretroviral therapy on diagnoses of sexually transmitted diseases in people with AIDS. *Lancet* 2001;357:432-5.

[7]Fleming DT, Wasserheit JN. From epidemiologic synergy to public health policy and practice: the contribution of other sexually transmitted diseases to sexual transmission of HIV infection. *Sex Transm Infect* 1999;48:773-7.

[8]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2000 Supplement: Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) Annual Report 2000*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2001 (in press).

**Figure BB. MSM Project — Median STD clinic test positivity for chlamydia, gonorrhea, HIV and syphilis prevalence among MSM, by race/ethnicity, 2000**

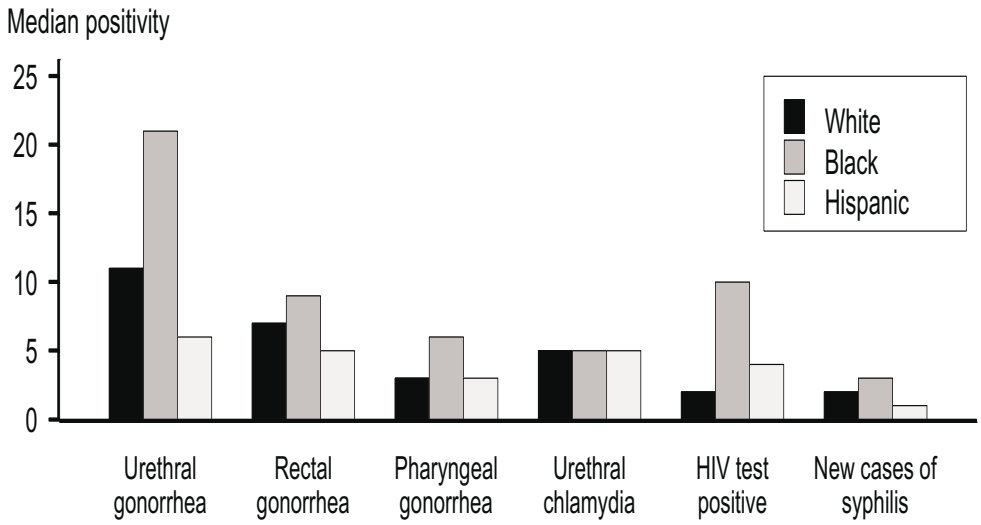



**Figure CC. MSM Project — Median STD clinic test positivity for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis prevalence among MSM, by self-reported HIV status, 2000**

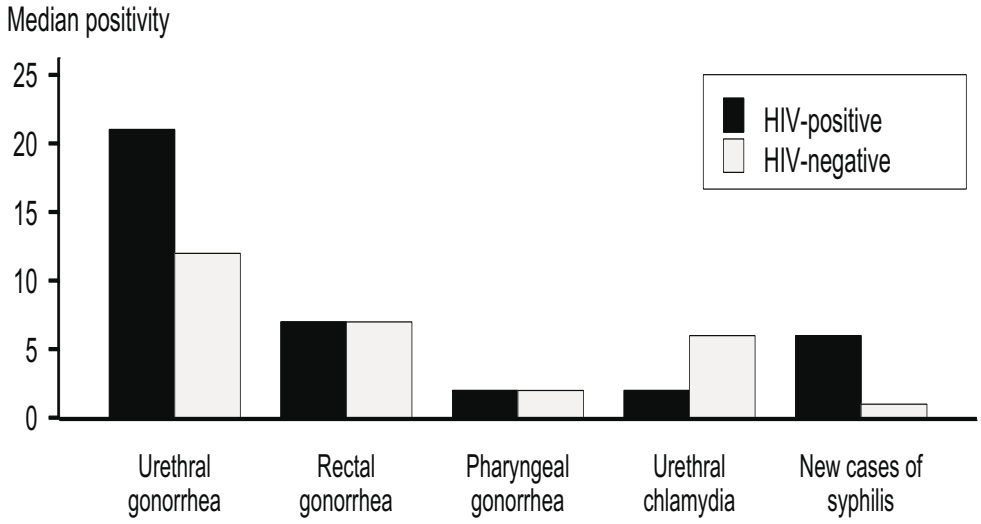
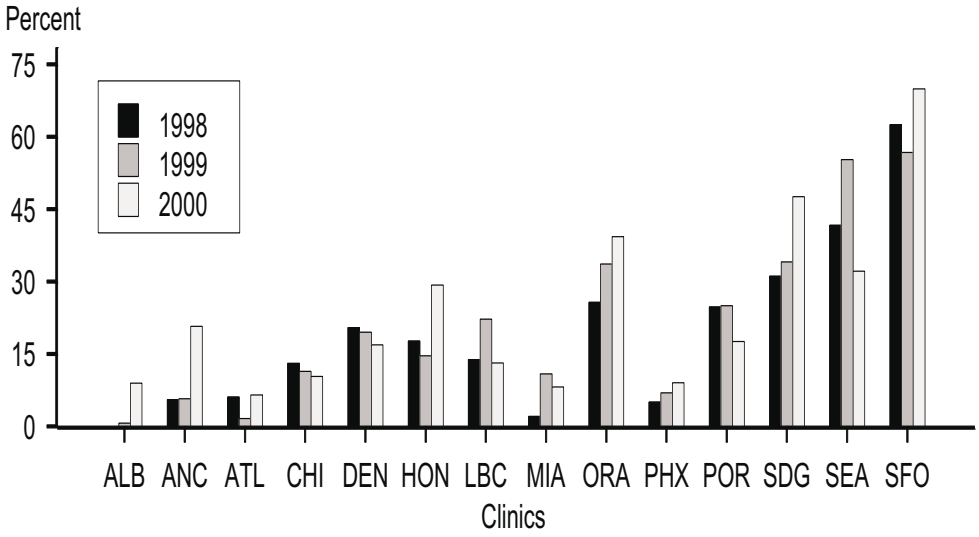


**Figure DD. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates obtained from MSM for STD clinics in 14 cities, 1998, 1999 and 2000**




Note: In 2000, these 14 clinics reported 91.7% (633/690) of GISP gonorrhea cases in men who have sex with men (MSM). In 1998 ALB reported 0.0% MSM. Clinics include: ALB=Albuquerque, NM; ANC=Anchorage, AK; ATL=Atlanta, GA; CHI=Chicago, IL; DEN=Denver, CO; HON=Honolulu, HI; LBC=Long Beach, CA; MIA=Miami, FL; ORA=Orange County, CA; PHX=Phoenix, AZ; POR=Portland, OR; SDG=San Diego, CA; SEA=Seattle, WA; and SFO=San Francisco, CA.

# STDs in Persons Entering Corrections Facilities

## Public Health Impact

Multiple studies and surveillance projects have demonstrated a high prevalence of STDs in persons entering jails and juvenile detention facilities.[1] Screening for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis at intake offers an opportunity to identify infections, prevent complications, and reduce transmission in the community. In cities where routine syphilis screening in jails occurs, a substantial percentage of all reported cases are identified in jails.[2] Compiling data and analyzing trends in STD prevalence in this population can provide one method for monitoring trends in STD prevalence in the community.

## Observations

- In 2000, 10 states reported chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis data to CDC as part of the Jail STD Prevalence Monitoring Project. Five states reported syphilis data as part of the Syphilis Elimination Initiative. Two states reported syphilis data as part of the Innovations in Syphilis Prevention Project. Fourteen states reported data (at least 100 test results) from corrections facilities as part of the Regional Infertility Prevention Programs, and five additional states reported data in response to CDC's request for data.
- The maps shown in this section represent approximately 273,000 syphilis tests for men and 54,000 syphilis tests for women, 76,000 chlamydia tests for men and 46,000 chlamydia tests for women, and 112,000 gonorrhea tests for men and 33,000 gonorrhea tests for women.
- The median percentage of reactive syphilis tests was 6.4% (range, 0.8% to 30.0%) for women entering 29 adult jails and 0.5% (range, 0.0% to 0.7%) for adolescent women entering three juvenile detention centers (Figure EE). The median percentage of reactive tests was 2.5% (range, 1.1% to 7.2%) for men at 30 adult jails and 0.4% (range, 0.2% to 0.6%) at four juvenile facilities. The percentage of reactive syphilis tests was higher for women than for men in 29 (91%) of 32 adult and juvenile facilities reporting syphilis test results for both sexes (Figures EE, FF). The percentage of reactive syphilis tests representing cases of syphilis varied from site to site.
- The positivity for chlamydia and gonorrhea among women was higher in juvenile facilities than in adult facilities. Among adolescent women entering juvenile detention facilities, the median positivity for chlamydia was 15% (range, 1.5% to 28.9%); positivity was greater than 10% in 17 (71%) of 24 facilities reporting data (Figure GG).
- The median positivity for gonorrhea among women entering juvenile facilities was 4.9% (range, 0.5% to 13.0%); positivity was greater than 4% in 11 (73%) of 15 juvenile facilities (Figure II). The median positivity for chlamydial infection

among men entering juvenile facilities in 30 counties was 6.6% (range, 0.9% to 13.0%) (Figure HH).

- The median positivity for gonorrhea among men entering juvenile facilities in 18 counties was 2.4% (range, 0.6% to 4.2%) (Figure JJ).

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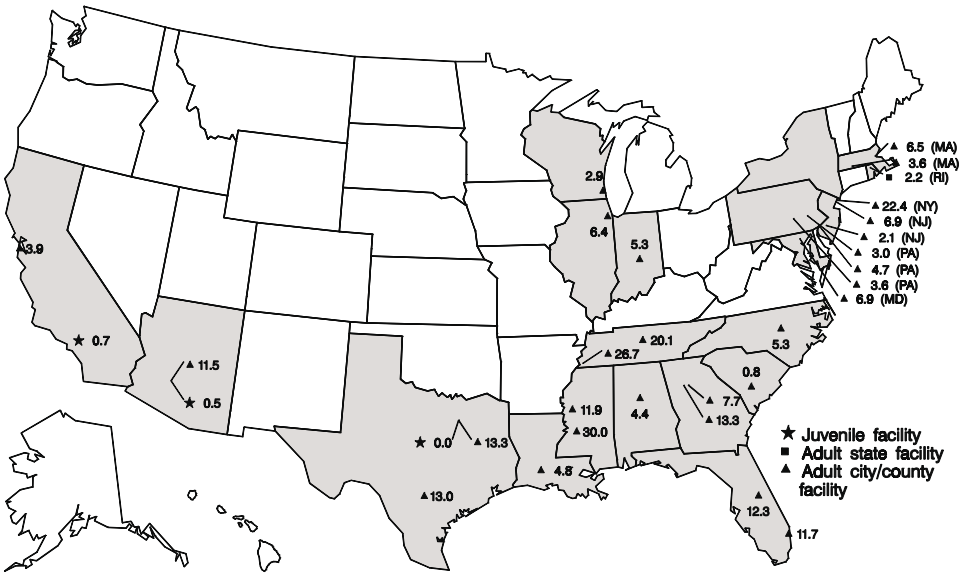
[1]Mertz KJ, Voigt R, Hutchins K, Levine WC, and the Jail STD Prevalence Monitoring Group. High prevalence of sexually transmitted diseases in persons entering jails and juvenile detention centers in 13 United States counties. (Submitted 2001).

[2]CDC. Syphilis screening among women arrestees at the Cook County Jail – Chicago, 1996. *MMWR* 1998;47:432-3.

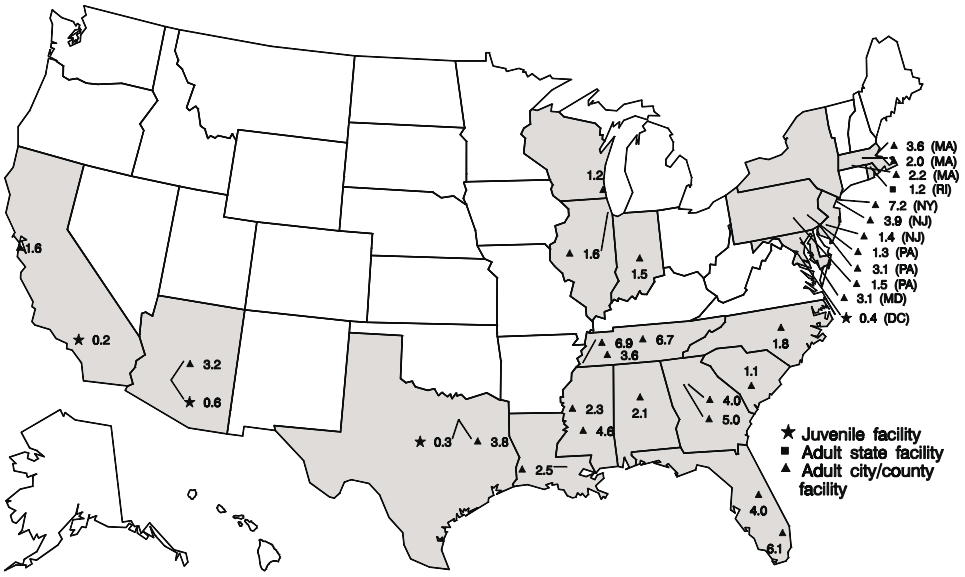
**Figure EE. Syphilis serologic tests — Percent seroreactivity in women entering juvenile and adult corrections facilities†, 2000**




†From facilities reporting >100 test results.

SOURCE: Local and State STD Control Programs; Regional Infertility Prevention Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

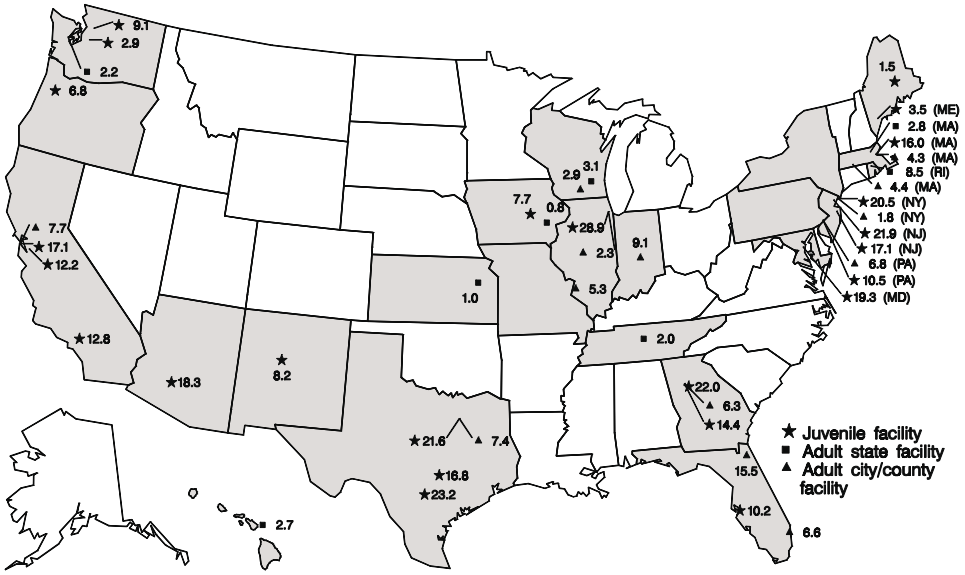
**Figure FF. Syphilis serologic tests — Percent seroreactivity in men entering juvenile and adult corrections facilities†, 2000**




†From facilities reporting >100 test results.

SOURCE: Local and State STD Control Programs; Regional Infertility Prevention Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Figure GG. Chlamydia — Positivity in women entering juvenile and adult corrections facilities†, 2000**




†From facilities reporting >100 test results.

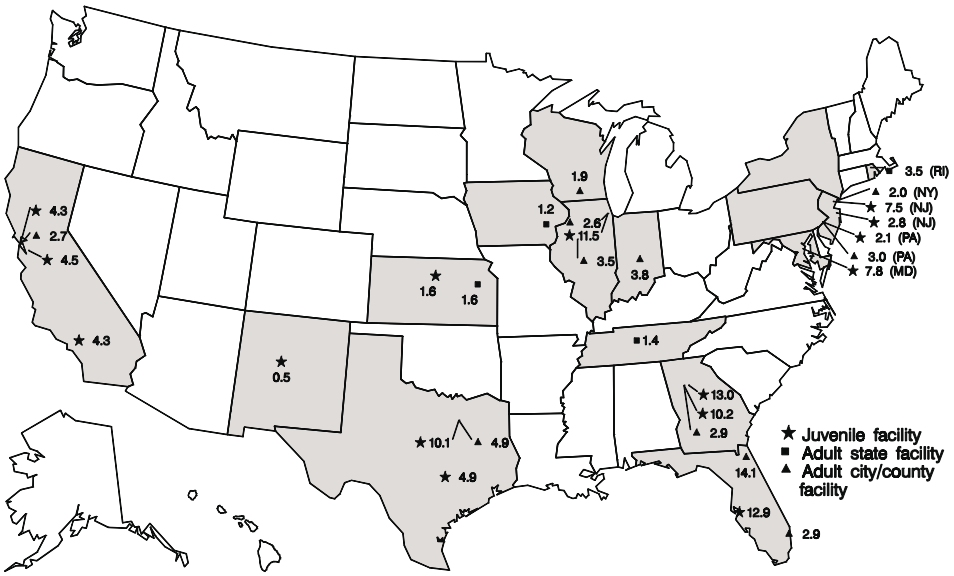
SOURCE: Local and State STD Control Programs; Regional Infertility Prevention Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Figure HH. Chlamydia — Positivity in men entering juvenile and adult corrections facilities†, 2000**


†From facilities reporting >100 test results.

SOURCE: Local and State STD Control Programs; Regional Infertility Prevention Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

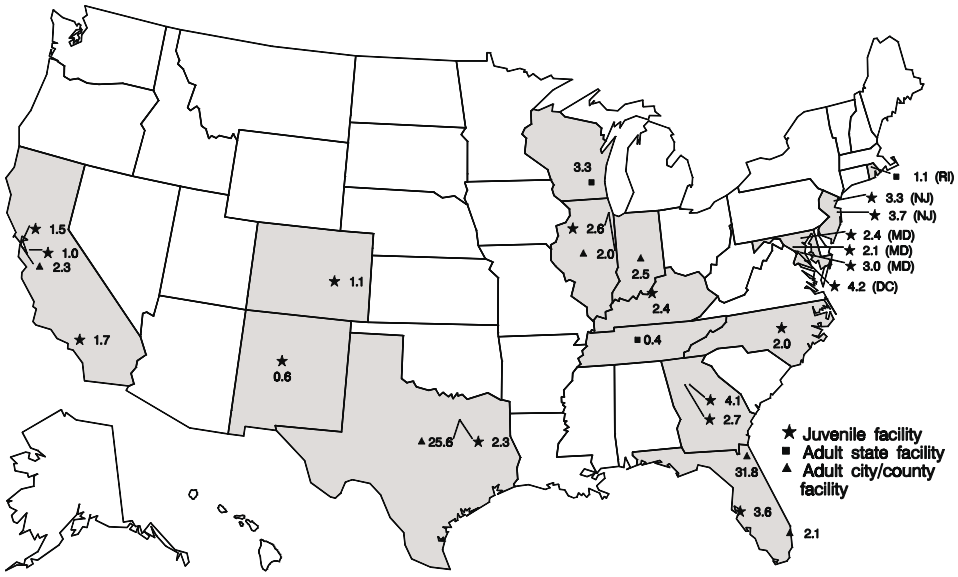
**Figure II. Gonorrhea — Positivity in women entering juvenile and adult corrections facilities†, 2000**




†From facilities reporting >100 test results.

SOURCE: Local and State STD Control Programs; Regional Infertility Prevention Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Figure JJ. Gonorrhea — Positivity in men entering juvenile and adult corrections facilities†, 2000**




†From facilities reporting >100 test results.

SOURCE: Local and State STD Control Programs; Regional Infertility Prevention Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

# STDs in the South

## Public Health Impact

The southern region of the United States consists of the District of Columbia and 16 states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. This region has consistently had higher reported rates of chlamydia, gonorrhea and primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis than the other regions of the country (Northeast, Midwest, and West). The reasons for these higher rates in the South are not well understood, but may include differences in the racial and ethnic distribution of the population, poverty, and availability and quality of health care services. Regional differences in STD rates are particularly disturbing in light of the fact that STDs can increase the risk of HIV transmission. The high HIV prevalence among childbearing women living in the South is consistent with the high rates of these other STDs in the region.[1]

## Observations

- The South has consistently had higher rates of gonorrhea and P&S syphilis compared with other regions throughout the 1980s and 1990s (Figures 11 and 24, Tables 13 and 25). From 1996 through 2000, the South also had a higher reported rate of chlamydia than the other regions of the country (Figure 4, Table 4).
- In 2000, six of the 10 states with the highest chlamydia rates were in the South (Figure 3, Table 3). Similarly, nine of the 10 states with the highest rates of gonorrhea were located in the South (Figure 10, Table 12). Fifteen of the southern states had 2000 reported rates of P&S syphilis that were greater than the Healthy People Year 2010 (HP2010) objective of 0.2 case per 100,000 persons (Figure 22, Table 23). All of these southern states had reported P&S syphilis rates in 2000 that were at least six times greater than the HP2010 objective (Figure 22, Table 23).
- In 2000, 412 (69.2%) of 595 counties with P&S syphilis rates above the HP2010 objective were located in the South (Figures 23 and KK).
- Of the 412 counties in the South that had reported P&S syphilis rates in 2000 above the HP2010 objective, 226 (55.9%) had an increase in the rate from 1999 to 2000 (Figures KK and LL).
- County-specific rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea in 2000 were calculated for those southern states submitting county level data (Figures MM and NN). These county level data were reported through the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS), *and are provisional for all states shown except Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia* where hardcopy

reports have been discontinued based on consistent, high quality, and timely submissions of NETSS data (Figures A1 and A2 in **Appendix**).

[1]Koumans EH, Sternberg M, Gwinn M, Swint E, Zaidi A, St. Louis M. Geographic variation of HIV infection in childbearing women with syphilis in the United States. *AIDS* 2000;14:279-87.

**Figure KK. South — Primary and secondary syphilis case rates by county, 2000**

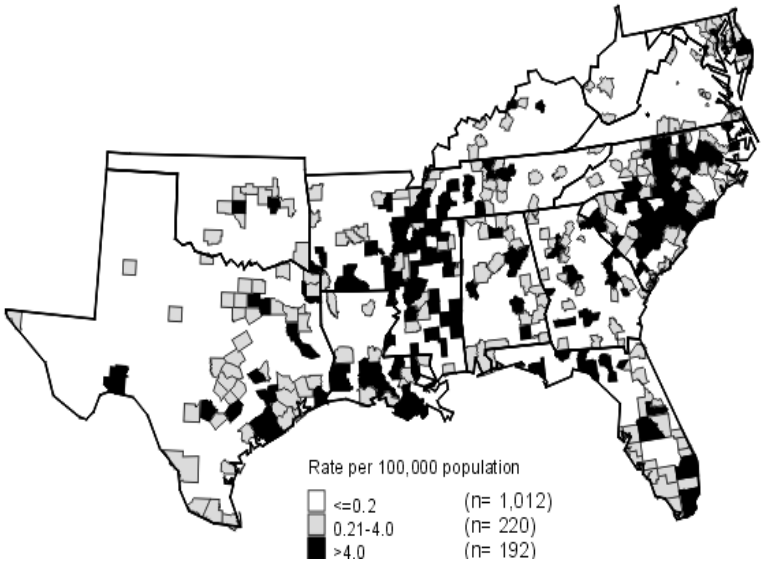
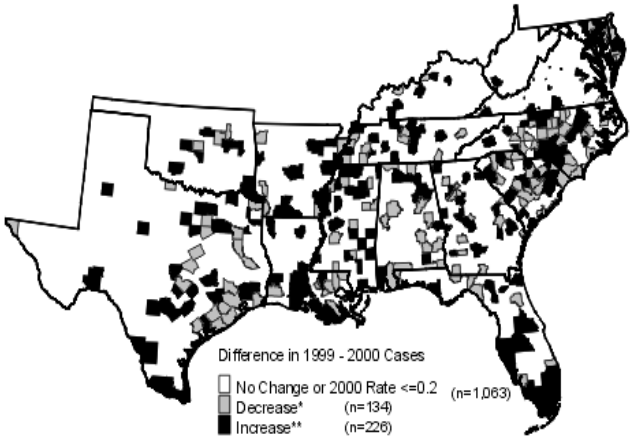
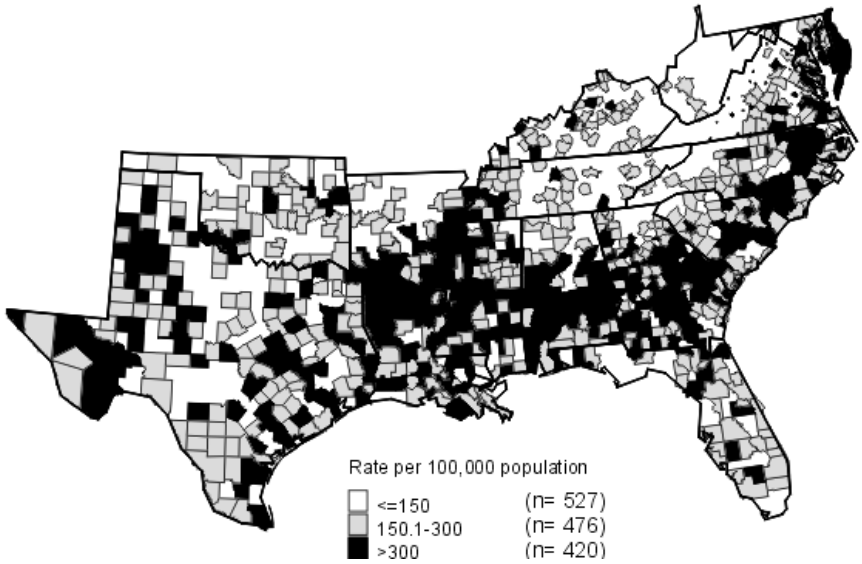



**Figure LL. South — Increases and decreases in cases of primary and secondary syphilis in 2000 compared with 1999 cases, by county**



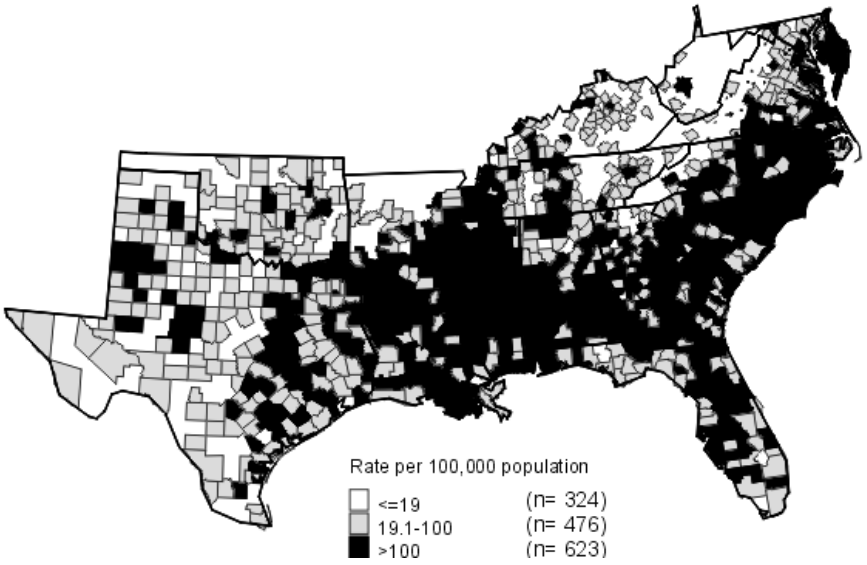

*Decrease in cases in 2000 vs. 1999; 2000 rate >0.2/100,000 population.
**Increase in cases in 2000 vs. 1999; 2000 rate >0.2/100,000 population.

**Figure MM. South — Chlamydia case rates by county, 2000**




SOURCE: National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) data

**Figure NN. South — Gonorrhea case rates by county, 2000**




SOURCE: National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) data

**Table 1. Cases of sexually transmitted diseases reported by state health departments and rates per 100,000 civilian population: United States, 1941–2000**

| | Syphilis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All Stages | | Primary and Secondary | | Early Latent | | Late and Late Latent | | Congenital | | Chlamydia* | | Gonorrhea | | Chancroid | | Granuloma Inguinale | | Lympho-granuloma Venereum | |
| Year[1] | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate[2] | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate |
| 1941 | 485,560 | 368.2 | 68,231 | 51.7 | 109,018 | 82.6 | 202,984 | 153.9 | 17,600 | 13.4 | NR | . | 193,468 | 146.7 | 3,384 | 2.5 | 639 | 0.4 | 1,381 | 1.0 |
| 1942 | 479,601 | 363.4 | 75,312 | 57.0 | 116,245 | 88.0 | 202,064 | 153.1 | 16,918 | 12.8 | NR | . | 212,403 | 160.9 | 5,477 | 4.1 | 1,278 | 0.9 | 1,888 | 1.4 |
| 1943 | 575,593 | 447.0 | 82,204 | 63.8 | 149,390 | 116.0 | 251,958 | 195.7 | 16,164 | 12.6 | NR | . | 275,070 | 213.6 | 8,354 | 6.4 | 1,748 | 1.3 | 2,593 | 2.0 |
| 1944 | 467,755 | 367.9 | 78,443 | 61.6 | 123,038 | 96.7 | 202,848 | 159.6 | 13,578 | 10.7 | NR | . | 300,676 | 236.5 | 7,878 | 6.1 | 1,759 | 1.3 | 2,858 | 2.2 |
| 1945 | 359,114 | 282.3 | 77,007 | 60.5 | 101,719 | 79.9 | 142,187 | 111.8 | 12,339 | 9.7 | NR | . | 287,181 | 225.8 | 5,515 | 4.3 | 1,857 | 1.4 | 2,631 | 2.0 |
| 1946 | 363,647 | 271.7 | 94,957 | 70.9 | 107,924 | 80.6 | 125,248 | 93.6 | 12,106 | 9.0 | NR | . | 368,020 | 275.0 | 7,091 | 5.2 | 2,232 | 1.6 | 2,603 | 1.9 |
| 1947 | 355,592 | 252.3 | 93,545 | 66.4 | 104,124 | 73.9 | 122,089 | 86.6 | 12,200 | 8.7 | NR | . | 380,666 | 270.0 | 9,515 | 6.7 | 2,330 | 1.7 | 2,526 | 1.8 |
| 1948 | 314,313 | 218.2 | 68,174 | 47.3 | 90,598 | 62.9 | 123,312 | 85.6 | 13,931 | 9.7 | NR | . | 345,501 | 239.8 | 7,661 | 5.3 | 2,469 | 1.7 | 2,429 | 1.7 |
| 1949 | 256,463 | 175.3 | 41,942 | 28.7 | 75,045 | 51.3 | 116,397 | 79.5 | 13,952 | 9.5 | NR | . | 317,950 | 217.3 | 6,707 | 4.6 | 2,402 | 1.6 | 1,925 | 1.3 |
| 1950 | 217,558 | 146.0 | 23,939 | 16.7 | 59,256 | 39.7 | 113,569 | 70.2 | 13,377 | 9.0 | NR | . | 286,746 | 192.5 | 4,977 | 3.3 | 1,783 | 1.2 | 1,427 | 1.0 |
| 1951 | 174,924 | 116.1 | 14,485 | 9.6 | 43,316 | 28.7 | 98,311 | 65.2 | 11,094 | 7.4 | NR | . | 254,470 | 168.9 | 4,233 | 2.8 | 1,352 | 0.9 | 1,300 | 0.9 |
| 1952 | 167,762 | 110.2 | 10,449 | 6.9 | 36,454 | 24.0 | 105,238 | 69.1 | 8,553 | 5.6 | NR | . | 244,957 | 160.8 | 3,738 | 2.5 | 951 | 0.6 | 1,200 | 0.8 |
| 1953 | 148,573 | 95.9 | 8,637 | 5.6 | 28,295 | 18.3 | 98,870 | 63.8 | 7,675 | 5.0 | NR | . | 238,340 | 153.9 | 3,338 | 2.2 | 667 | 0.4 | 983 | 0.6 |
| 1954 | 130,687 | 82.9 | 7,147 | 4.5 | 23,861 | 15.1 | 89,123 | 56.5 | 6,676 | 4.2 | NR | . | 242,050 | 153.5 | 3,003 | 1.9 | 618 | 0.4 | 875 | 0.6 |
| 1955 | 122,392 | 76.2 | 6,454 | 4.0 | 20,054 | 12.5 | 86,526 | 53.8 | 5,354 | 3.3 | NR | . | 236,197 | 147.0 | 2,649 | 1.7 | 490 | 0.3 | 762 | 0.5 |
| 1956 | 130,201 | 78.7 | 6,392 | 3.9 | 19,783 | 12.0 | 95,097 | 57.5 | 5,491 | 3.3 | NR | . | 224,346 | 135.7 | 2,135 | 1.3 | 357 | 0.2 | 500 | 0.3 |
| 1957 | 123,758 | 73.5 | 6,576 | 3.9 | 17,796 | 10.6 | 91,309 | 54.2 | 5,288 | 3.1 | NR | . | 214,496 | 127.4 | 1,637 | 1.0 | 348 | 0.2 | 448 | 0.3 |
| 1958 | 113,884 | 66.4 | 7,176 | 4.2 | 16,556 | 9.7 | 83,027 | 48.4 | 4,866 | 2.8 | NR | . | 232,386 | 135.6 | 1,595 | 0.9 | 314 | 0.2 | 434 | 0.3 |
| 1959 | 120,824 | 69.2 | 9,799 | 5.6 | 17,025 | 9.8 | 86,740 | 49.7 | 5,130 | 2.9 | NR | . | 240,254 | 137.6 | 1,537 | 0.9 | 265 | 0.2 | 604 | 0.3 |
| 1960 | 122,538 | 68.8 | 16,145 | 9.1 | 18,017 | 10.1 | 81,798 | 45.9 | 4,416 | 2.5 | NR | . | 258,933 | 145.4 | 1,680 | 0.9 | 296 | 0.2 | 835 | 0.5 |
| 1961 | 124,658 | 68.8 | 19,851 | 11.0 | 19,486 | 10.8 | 79,304 | 43.8 | 4,163 | 2.3 | NR | . | 264,158 | 145.8 | 1,438 | 0.8 | 241 | 0.1 | 787 | 0.4 |
| 1962 | 126,245 | 68.7 | 21,067 | 11.5 | 19,585 | 10.7 | 79,533 | 43.3 | 4,070 | 2.2 | NR | . | 263,714 | 143.6 | 1,344 | 0.7 | 207 | 0.1 | 590 | 0.3 |
| 1963 | 124,137 | 66.6 | 22,251 | 11.9 | 18,235 | 9.8 | 78,076 | 41.9 | 4,031 | 2.2 | NR | . | 278,289 | 149.2 | 1,220 | 0.7 | 173 | 0.1 | 586 | 0.3 |
| 1964 | 114,325 | 60.4 | 22,969 | 12.1 | 17,781 | 9.4 | 68,629 | 36.3 | 3,516 | 1.9 | NR | . | 300,666 | 159.0 | 1,247 | 0.7 | 135 | 0.1 | 732 | 0.4 |
| 1965 | 112,842 | 58.9 | 23,338 | 12.2 | 17,458 | 9.1 | 67,317 | 35.1 | 3,564 | 1.9 | NR | . | 324,925 | 169.6 | 982 | 0.5 | 155 | 0.1 | 878 | 0.5 |
| 1966 | 105,159 | 54.4 | 21,414 | 11.1 | 15,950 | 8.2 | 63,541 | 32.9 | 3,170 | 1.6 | NR | . | 351,738 | 181.9 | 838 | 0.4 | 148 | 0.1 | 308 | 0.2 |
| 1967 | 102,581 | 52.5 | 21,053 | 10.8 | 15,554 | 8.0 | 61,975 | 31.7 | 2,894 | 1.5 | NR | . | 404,836 | 207.3 | 784 | 0.4 | 154 | 0.1 | 371 | 0.2 |
| 1968 | 96,271 | 48.8 | 19,019 | 9.6 | 15,150 | 7.7 | 58,564 | 29.7 | 2,381 | 1.2 | NR | . | 464,543 | 235.7 | 845 | 0.4 | 156 | 0.1 | 485 | 0.2 |
| 1969 | 92,162 | 46.3 | 19,130 | 9.6 | 15,402 | 7.7 | 54,587 | 27.4 | 2,074 | 1.0 | NR | . | 534,872 | 268.6 | 1,104 | 0.6 | 154 | 0.1 | 520 | 0.3 |
| 1970 | 91,382 | 45.3 | 21,982 | 10.9 | 16,311 | 8.1 | 50,348 | 24.9 | 1,953 | 1.0 | NR | . | 600,072 | 297.2 | 1,416 | 0.7 | 124 | 0.1 | 612 | 0.3 |
| 1971 | 95,997 | 46.9 | 23,783 | 11.6 | 19,417 | 9.5 | 49,993 | 24.4 | 2,052 | 1.0 | NR | . | 670,268 | 327.2 | 1,320 | 0.6 | 89 | 0.0 | 692 | 0.3 |
| 1972 | 91,149 | 43.9 | 24,429 | 11.8 | 20,784 | 10.0 | 43,456 | 20.9 | 1,758 | 0.8 | NR | . | 767,215 | 369.7 | 1,414 | 0.7 | 81 | 0.0 | 756 | 0.4 |
| 1973 | 87,469 | 41.7 | 24,825 | 11.8 | 23,584 | 11.3 | 37,054 | 17.7 | 1,527 | 0.7 | NR | . | 842,621 | 402.0 | 1,165 | 0.6 | 62 | 0.0 | 408 | 0.2 |
| 1974 | 83,771 | 39.6 | 25,385 | 12.0 | 25,124 | 11.9 | 31,854 | 15.1 | 1,138 | 0.5 | NR | . | 906,121 | 428.2 | 945 | 0.4 | 47 | 0.0 | 394 | 0.2 |
| 1975 | 80,356 | 37.6 | 25,561 | 12.0 | 26,569 | 12.4 | 27,096 | 12.7 | 916 | 0.4 | NR | . | 999,937 | 467.7 | 700 | 0.3 | 60 | 0.0 | 353 | 0.2 |
| 1976 | 71,761 | 33.2 | 23,731 | 11.0 | 25,363 | 11.7 | 21,905 | 10.1 | 626 | 0.3 | NR | . | 1,001,994 | 464.1 | 628 | 0.3 | 71 | 0.0 | 365 | 0.2 |
| 1977 | 64,621 | 29.6 | 20,399 | 9.4 | 21,329 | 9.8 | 22,313 | 10.2 | 463 | 0.2 | NR | . | 1,002,219 | 459.5 | 455 | 0.2 | 75 | 0.0 | 348 | 0.2 |
| 1978 | 64,875 | 29.4 | 21,656 | 9.8 | 19,628 | 8.9 | 23,038 | 10.4 | 434 | 0.2 | NR | . | 1,013,436 | 459.7 | 521 | 0.2 | 72 | 0.0 | 284 | 0.1 |
| 1979 | 67,049 | 30.1 | 24,874 | 11.2 | 20,459 | 9.2 | 21,301 | 9.6 | 332 | 0.1 | NR | . | 1,004,058 | 450.3 | 840 | 0.4 | 76 | 0.0 | 250 | 0.1 |
| 1980 | 68,832 | 30.5 | 27,204 | 12.1 | 20,297 | 9.0 | 20,979 | 9.3 | 277 | 0.1 | NR | . | 1,004,029 | 445.1 | 788 | 0.3 | 51 | 0.0 | 199 | 0.1 |
| 1981 | 72,799 | 32.0 | 31,266 | 13.7 | 21,033 | 9.2 | 20,168 | 8.9 | 287 | 0.1 | NR | . | 990,864 | 435.2 | 850 | 0.4 | 66 | 0.0 | 263 | 0.1 |
| 1982 | 75,579 | 32.9 | 33,613 | 14.6 | 21,894 | 9.5 | 19,799 | 8.6 | 259 | 0.1 | NR | . | 960,633 | 417.9 | 1,392 | 0.6 | 17 | 0.0 | 235 | 0.1 |
| 1983 | 74,637 | 32.1 | 32,698 | 14.1 | 23,738 | 10.2 | 17,896 | 7.7 | 239 | 0.1 | NR | . | 900.435 | 387.6 | 847 | 0.4 | 24 | 0.0 | 335 | 0.1 |
| 1984 | 69,873 | 29.8 | 28,607 | 12.2 | 23,132 | 9.9 | 17,829 | 7.6 | 305 | 0.1 | 7,594 | 6.5 | 878,556 | 374.8 | 665 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.0 | 170 | 0.1 |
| 1985 | 67,563 | 28.5 | 27,131 | 11.5 | 21,689 | 9.2 | 18,414 | 7.8 | 329 | 0.1 | 25,848 | 17.4 | 911,419 | 384.3 | 2,067 | 0.9 | 44 | 0.0 | 226 | 0.1 |

**Table 1. Cases of sexually transmitted diseases reported by state health departments and rates per 100,000 civilian population: United States, 1941–2000 (continued)**

| | Syphilis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All Stages | | Primary and Secondary | | Early Latent | | Late and Late Latent | | Congenital | | Chlamydia* | | Gonorrhea | | Chancroid | | Granuloma Inguinale | | Lympho-granuloma Venereum | |
| Year[1] | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate[2] | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate |
| 1986 | 67,771 | 28.3 | 27,667 | 11.6 | 21,656 | 9.0 | 18,046 | 7.5 | 410 | 0.2 | 58,001 | 35.2 | 892,229 | 372.8 | 3,045 | 1.3 | 48 | 0.0 | 307 | 0.1 |
| 1987 | 87,278 | 35.9 | 35,585 | 14.6 | 28,233 | 11.6 | 22,988 | 9.4 | 480 | 0.2 | 91,913 | 50.8 | 787,532 | 323.6 | 4,986 | 2.0 | 22 | 0.0 | 302 | 0.1 |
| 1988 | 104,546 | 42.5 | 40,474 | 16.5 | 35,968 | 14.6 | 27,363 | 11.1 | 741 | 0.3 | 157,807 | 87.1 | 738,160 | 300.3 | 4,891 | 2.0 | 11 | 0.0 | 194 | 0.1 |
| 1989 | 115,067 | 46.6 | 45,826 | 18.6 | 45,394 | 18.4 | 22,032 | 8.9 | 1,837 | 0.7 | 200,904 | 102.5 | 733,294 | 297.1 | 4,697 | 1.9 | 7 | 0.0 | 182 | 0.1 |
| 1990 | 135,043 | 54.3 | 50,578 | 20.3 | 55,397 | 22.3 | 25,750 | 10.4 | 3,865 | 1.6 | 323,663 | 160.8 | 690,042 | 277.4 | 4,212 | 1.7 | 97 | 0.0 | 277 | 0.1 |
| 1991 | 128,637 | 51.0 | 42,950 | 17.0 | 53,855 | 21.4 | 27,490 | 10.9 | 4,424 | 1.8 | 381,228 | 180.3 | 621,918 | 246.7 | 3,476 | 1.4 | 29 | 0.0 | 471 | 0.2 |
| 1992 | 112,855 | 44.3 | 33,962 | 13.3 | 49,903 | 19.6 | 25,099 | 9.8 | 4,067 | 1.6 | 409,634 | 183.4 | 502,785 | 197.1 | 1,885 | 0.7 | 6 | 0.0 | 289 | 0.1 |
| 1993 | 101,335 | 39.3 | 26,497 | 10.3 | 41,902 | 16.3 | 29,675 | 11.5 | 3,420 | 1.3 | 405,275 | 179.5 | 444,578 | 172.5 | 1,237 | 0.5 | 19 | 0.0 | 286 | 0.1 |
| 1994 | 82,334 | 31.6 | 20,645 | 7.9 | 32,020 | 12.3 | 27,452 | 10.5 | 2,452 | 0.9 | 451,758 | 194.5 | 419,577 | 165.7 | 779 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.0 | 237 | 0.1 |
| 1995 | 69,353 | 26.4 | 16,543 | 6.3 | 26,657 | 10.1 | 24,296 | 9.2 | 1,857 | 0.7 | 478,577 | 190.4 | 392,651 | 149.4 | 607 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 188 | 0.1 |
| 1996 | 53,218 | 20.1 | 11,388 | 4.3 | 20,187 | 7.6 | 20,364 | 7.7 | 1,279 | 0.5 | 490,681 | 192.9 | 326,809 | 123.2 | 386 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.0 | 72 | 0.0 |
| 1997 | 46,710 | 17.5 | 8,556 | 3.2 | 16,631 | 6.2 | 20,446 | 7.6 | 1,077 | 0.4 | 531,744 | 207.0 | 326,564 | 122.0 | 246 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.0 | 114 | 0.0 |
| 1998 | 38,367 | 14.2 | 7,035 | 2.6 | 12,741 | 4.7 | 17,752 | 6.6 | 839 | 0.3 | 607,752 | 234.2 | 355,728 | 131.6 | 189 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.0 | 86 | 0.0 |
| 1999 | 35,379 | 13.0 | 6,617 | 2.4 | 11,535 | 4.2 | 16,654 | 6.1 | 573 | 0.2 | 659,108 | 251.6 | 359,931 | 132.0 | 142 | 0.1 | 19 | 0.0 | 63 | 0.0 |
| 2000 | 31,575 | 11.6 | 5,979 | 2.2 | 9,470 | 3.5 | 15,597 | 5.7 | 529 | 0.2 | 702,093 | 257.5 | 358,995 | 131.6 | 78 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.0 | 42 | 0.0 |

*NR = No report

[1]For 1941-1946, data were reported for the federal fiscal year ending June 30 of the year indicated. From 1947 to the present, data were reported for the calendar year ending December 31. For 1941-1958, data for Alaska and Hawaii were not included.

[2]For 1941-1994, rates include all cases of congenitally acquired syphilis per 100,000 population. As of 1995, rates of congenital syphilis <1 year of age per 100,000 population are reported. **For rates of congenital syphilis <1 year of age per 100,000 live births see Tables 37, 38 and 39**. As of 1995, cases of congenital syphilis <1 year of age are obtained in hardcopy and electronic format based on case reporting form CDC 73.126.

Note: Adjustments to the number of cases reported from state health departments were made for hardcopy forms and for electronic data submissions through May 4, 2001 (see Appendix). The number of cases and the rates shown here supersede those published in previous reports. Cases and rates shown in this table exclude the outlying areas of Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

Table 2. Reported cases of sexually transmitted disease by gender and reporting source: United States, 2000

| | Non-STD Clinic | | | STD Clinic | | | Total† | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Disease* | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Total Chlamydia Trachomatis | 78,767 | 458,614 | 538,970 | 58,278 | 104,563 | 163,100 | 137,049 | 563,206 | 702,093 |
| Chlamydial PID‡ | NA | 2,719 | 2,725 | NA | 435 | 445 | NA | 3,154 | 3,170 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 106 | 123 | 233 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 110 | 130 | 244 |
| Total Gonorrhea | 86,517 | 132,193 | 219,348 | 92,854 | 46,657 | 139,639 | 179,375 | 178,854 | 358,995 |
| Gonococcal PID | NA | 2,803 | 2,808 | NA | 475 | 482 | NA | 3,278 | 3,290 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 24 | 13 | 37 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 29 | 17 | 46 |
| Total Syphilis | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 17,020 | 14,478 | 31,575 |
| Primary | 567 | 168 | 735 | 986 | 249 | 1,236 | 1,553 | 417 | 1,971 |
| Secondary | 998 | 1,025 | 2,023 | 981 | 1,003 | 1,985 | 1,979 | 2,028 | 4,008 |
| Early Latent | 2,393 | 2,496 | 4,892 | 2,496 | 2,079 | 4,578 | 4,889 | 4,575 | 9,470 |
| Late and Late Latent+ | 4,583 | 4,312 | 8,911 | 3,767 | 2,907 | 6,686 | 8,350 | 7,219 | 15,597 |
| Neurosyphilis§ | 236 | 87 | 324 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 241 | 92 | 334 |
| Congenital <1year¥ | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | 249 | 239 | 529 |
| Chancroid | 7 | 12 | 19 | 39 | 20 | 59 | 46 | 32 | 78 |
| Granuloma Inguinale | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Lymphogranuloma Venereum | 8 | 7 | 15 | 18 | 9 | 27 | 26 | 16 | 42 |
| Genital Herpes¤ | 674 | 2,793 | 3,470 | 1,567 | 1,048 | 2,616 | 2,241 | 3,841 | 6,086 |
| Other and Nonspecified PID¤ | NA | 936 | 940 | NA | 1,156 | 1,158 | NA | 2,092 | 2,098 |

*NA = Not applicable. NR = No report.

†Totals include unknown gender and reporting source.
‡PID = Pelvic inflammatory disease.
§Neurosyphilis cases are not included with Total Syphilis cases but are included in the late and late latent syphilis cases.
+Cases of unknown duration for syphilis are included in late and late latent syphilis.
¥Cases of congenital syphilis <1 year of age are obtained using reporting from CDC 73.126. Clinic reporting source is not available from that form.
¤Not nationally notifiable, and only reported by a few states on hardcopy reporting forms.

Table 3. Chlamydia — Reported cases and rates by state/area, ranked by rates: United States and outlying areas, 2000

| Rank | State/Area | Cases | Rate per 100,000 Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mississippi | 12,697 | 458.6 |
| 2 | Alaska | 2,569 | 414.7 |
| 3 | Louisiana | 17,846 | 408.2 |
| 4 | Delaware | 2,856 | 379.0 |
| 5 | Georgia | 29,359 | 377.0 |
| 6 | Alabama | 15,323 | 350.7 |
| 7 | Texas | 68,814 | 343.3 |
| 8 | Guam | 525 | 321.1 |
| 9 | Wisconsin | 16,365 | 311.7 |
| 10 | Hawaii | 3,547 | 299.2 |
| 11 | New Mexico | 5,204 | 299.1 |
| 12 | Colorado | 12,000 | 295.8 |
| 13 | California | 95,392 | 287.8 |
| 14 | North Carolina | 21,985 | 287.4 |
| 15 | Maryland | 14,533 | 281.0 |
| 16 | Oklahoma | 9,331 | 277.9 |
| 17 | Ohio | 31,190 | 277.1 |
| 18 | Tennessee | 15,069 | 274.8 |
| 19 | Illinois | 32,991 | 272.0 |
| 20 | Michigan | 26,237 | 266.0 |
| 21 | Rhode Island | 2,632 | 265.6 |
| 22 | Arizona | 12,591 | 263.5 |
| | U.S. TOTAL[1] | 702,093 | 257.5 |
| 23 | South Carolina | 9,950 | 256.1 |
| 24 | South Dakota | 1,834 | 250.2 |
| 25 | Missouri | 13,448 | 245.9 |
| 26 | Arkansas | 6,219 | 243.8 |
| 27 | Indiana | 14,063 | 236.6 |
| 28 | Connecticut | 7,604 | 231.7 |
| 29 | Kansas | 6,056 | 228.2 |
| 30 | Nebraska | 3,791 | 227.5 |
| 31 | Washington | 13,066 | 227.0 |
| 32 | Virginia | 15,352 | 223.4 |
| 33 | Nevada | 4,019 | 222.1 |
| 34 | Florida | 33,390 | 221.0 |
| 35 | Pennsylvania | 26,475 | 220.7 |
| 36 | Oregon | 7,107 | 214.3 |
| 37 | Iowa | 5,987 | 208.6 |
| 38 | Kentucky | 8,063 | 203.6 |
| 39 | Massachusetts | 10,967 | 177.6 |
| 40 | New York † | 31,494 | 173.1 |
| 41 | Minnesota | 8,102 | 169.7 |
| 42 | Wyoming | 807 | 168.3 |
| 43 | Montana | 1,469 | 166.4 |
| 44 | Idaho | 1,907 | 152.4 |
| 45 | North Dakota | 909 | 143.5 |
| 46 | New Jersey | 10,814 | 132.8 |
| 47 | West Virginia | 2,144 | 118.7 |
| 48 | Maine | 1,474 | 117.6 |
| 49 | Virgin Islands | 131 | 116.1 |
| 50 | Utah | 2,190 | 102.8 |
| 51 | New Hampshire | 1,130 | 94.1 |
| 52 | Vermont | 526 | 88.6 |
| 53 | Puerto Rico | 2,695 | 69.3 |

†New York City has been reporting chlamydia cases since 1984. However, the State of New York, with the exception of New York City, initiated chlamydia reporting during the year 2000. As a result, the number of chlamydia cases reported by the state of New York (including the cities of Buffalo, Rochester and Yonkers) may be incomplete and the rate for New York State is underestimated. See Appendix.

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C., but excludes outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands).

Table 4. Chlamydia — Reported cases and rates by state/area and region listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000

| State/Area | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Alabama | 8,306 | 8,704 | 10,065 | 12,375 | 15,323 | 193.7 | 201.5 | 231.3 | 283.2 | 350.7 |
| Alaska | 1,360 | 1,616 | 1,907 | 1,886 | 2,569 | 224.8 | 265.2 | 310.6 | 304.4 | 414.7 |
| Arizona | 10,692 | 10,783 | 11,489 | 12,111 | 12,591 | 241.1 | 236.7 | 246.1 | 253.5 | 263.5 |
| Arkansas | 2,111 | 2,503 | 4,123 | 5,865 | 6,219 | 84.2 | 99.2 | 162.4 | 229.9 | 243.8 |
| California | 61,593 | 68,737 | 76,519 | 85,156 | 95,392 | 193.3 | 213.0 | 234.2 | 256.9 | 287.8 |
| Colorado‡ | 7,282 | 7,749 | 9,113 | 10,848 | 12,000 | 190.8 | 199.1 | 229.5 | 267.4 | 295.8 |
| Connecticut | 6,269 | 6,377 | 6,977 | 7,422 | 7,604 | 191.9 | 195.0 | 213.1 | 226.1 | 231.7 |
| Delaware | 2,271 | 2,613 | 2,608 | 2,761 | 2,856 | 313.9 | 357.2 | 350.7 | 366.4 | 379.0 |
| Florida | 24,763 | 26,788 | 24,949 | 31,410 | 33,390 | 171.7 | 182.8 | 167.3 | 207.9 | 221.0 |
| Georgia | 13,555 | 15,911 | 25,250 | 30,368 | 29,359 | 184.8 | 212.5 | 330.4 | 389.9 | 377.0 |
| Hawaii | 1,816 | 1,829 | 2,604 | 3,165 | 3,547 | 153.5 | 154.1 | 218.3 | 267.0 | 299.2 |
| Idaho | 1,524 | 1,709 | 2,035 | 1,778 | 1,907 | 128.3 | 141.2 | 165.6 | 142.0 | 152.4 |
| Illinois | 24,430 | 23,024 | 26,363 | 32,870 | 32,991 | 206.2 | 193.5 | 218.9 | 271.0 | 272.0 |
| Indiana | 10,334 | 9,600 | 10,801 | 11,734 | 14,063 | 177.3 | 163.7 | 183.1 | 197.4 | 236.6 |
| Iowa | 4,165 | 4,907 | 5,174 | 5,511 | 5,987 | 146.2 | 172.0 | 180.8 | 192.1 | 208.6 |
| Kansas | 4,449 | 4,627 | 5,587 | 6,093 | 6,056 | 172.5 | 178.3 | 212.5 | 229.6 | 228.2 |
| Kentucky | 6,805 | 6,332 | 6,441 | 7,378 | 8,063 | 175.3 | 162.0 | 163.6 | 186.3 | 203.6 |
| Louisiana | 11,020 | 11,545 | 15,188 | 16,635 | 17,846 | 253.9 | 265.3 | 347.6 | 380.5 | 408.2 |
| Maine | 967 | 1,066 | 1,073 | 1,220 | 1,474 | 78.1 | 85.8 | 86.2 | 97.4 | 117.6 |
| Maryland | 11,901 | 13,978 | 13,097 | 13,568 | 14,533 | 235.2 | 274.4 | 255.1 | 262.4 | 281.0 |
| Massachusetts | 6,837 | 7,984 | 8,363 | 8,776 | 10,967 | 112.4 | 130.5 | 136.0 | 142.1 | 177.6 |
| Michigan | 19,865 | 21,399 | 22,156 | 23,107 | 26,237 | 204.1 | 218.9 | 225.7 | 234.3 | 266.0 |
| Minnesota | 5,607 | 6,631 | 6,970 | 7,450 | 8,102 | 120.6 | 141.5 | 147.5 | 156.0 | 169.7 |
| Mississippi | 4,848 | 10,020 | 10,614 | 11,545 | 12,697 | 178.8 | 367.0 | 385.7 | 417.0 | 458.6 |
| Missouri | 11,959 | 12,257 | 12,670 | 13,355 | 13,448 | 223.0 | 226.9 | 233.0 | 244.2 | 245.9 |
| Montana | 1,124 | 1,146 | 1,412 | 1,584 | 1,469 | 128.2 | 130.4 | 160.4 | 179.4 | 166.4 |
| Nebraska | 2,544 | 2,766 | 2,911 | 3,616 | 3,791 | 154.3 | 166.9 | 175.1 | 217.0 | 227.5 |
| Nevada | 2,847 | 2,887 | 3,320 | 3,086 | 4,019 | 177.8 | 172.2 | 190.1 | 170.6 | 222.1 |
| New Hampshire | 732 | 816 | 960 | 976 | 1,130 | 63.1 | 69.6 | 81.0 | 81.3 | 94.1 |
| New Jersey | 12,273 | 10,339 | 11,686 | 12,424 | 10,814 | 153.4 | 128.4 | 144.0 | 152.6 | 132.8 |
| New Mexico | 4,007 | 4,021 | 3,793 | 5,017 | 5,204 | 234.2 | 232.5 | 218.4 | 288.4 | 299.1 |
| New York† | 26,455 | 28,468 | 26,218 | 26,766 | 31,494 | 360.7 | 387.7 | 353.3 | 360.3 | 173.1 |
| North Carolina | 15,078 | 17,108 | 22,197 | 21,812 | 21,985 | 206.3 | 230.4 | 294.1 | 285.1 | 287.4 |
| North Dakota | 1,016 | 902 | 1,036 | 947 | 909 | 158.1 | 140.7 | 162.3 | 149.4 | 143.5 |
| Ohio | 20,653 | 22,827 | 27,786 | 29,398 | 31,190 | 185.0 | 204.1 | 247.9 | 261.2 | 277.1 |
| Oklahoma | 7,379 | 7,419 | 9,393 | 8,195 | 9,331 | 223.9 | 223.7 | 280.7 | 244.0 | 277.9 |
| Oregon | 5,457 | 5,270 | 5,855 | 6,127 | 7,107 | 170.7 | 162.5 | 178.4 | 184.8 | 214.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 19,275 | 19,838 | 24,629 | 27,019 | 26,475 | 160.1 | 165.0 | 205.2 | 225.3 | 220.7 |
| Rhode Island | 1,833 | 2,069 | 2,307 | 2,345 | 2,632 | 185.5 | 209.5 | 233.4 | 236.7 | 265.6 |
| South Carolina | 9,391 | 12,511 | 18,510 | 18,499 | 9,950 | 252.7 | 332.7 | 482.5 | 476.1 | 256.1 |
| South Dakota | 1,538 | 1,439 | 1,572 | 1,544 | 1,834 | 208.5 | 195.0 | 213.0 | 210.6 | 250.2 |
| Tennessee | 13,125 | 12,502 | 13,717 | 14,216 | 15,069 | 247.3 | 232.9 | 252.6 | 259.2 | 274.8 |
| Texas | 43,003 | 50,675 | 60,436 | 62,958 | 68,814 | 225.3 | 260.7 | 305.9 | 314.1 | 343.3 |
| Utah | 1,598 | 1,774 | 2,209 | 2,219 | 2,190 | 79.2 | 86.2 | 105.2 | 104.2 | 102.8 |
| Vermont | 398 | 434 | 413 | 485 | 526 | 67.9 | 73.7 | 69.9 | 81.7 | 88.6 |
| Virginia | 11,756 | 11,955 | 13,561 | 13,735 | 15,352 | 176.4 | 177.5 | 199.7 | 199.8 | 223.4 |
| Washington | 9,236 | 9,523 | 10,998 | 11,964 | 13,066 | 167.3 | 169.7 | 193.3 | 207.8 | 227.0 |
| West Virginia | 2,325 | 3,108 | 2,791 | 1,820 | 2,144 | 127.7 | 171.2 | 154.1 | 100.7 | 118.7 |
| Wisconsin | 10,290 | 9,554 | 13,999 | 14,462 | 16,365 | 200.0 | 184.8 | 268.0 | 275.4 | 311.7 |
| Wyoming | 621 | 635 | 725 | 787 | 807 | 129.4 | 132.4 | 150.8 | 164.1 | 168.3 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 490,681 | 531,744 | 607,752 | 659,108 | 702,093 | 192.9 | 207.0 | 234.2 | 251.6 | 257.5 |
| Northeast | 75,039 | 77,391 | 82,626 | 87,433 | 93,116 | 184.4 | 189.7 | 201.7 | 212.9 | 179.7 |
| Midwest | 116,850 | 119,933 | 137,025 | 150,087 | 160,973 | 187.9 | 192.0 | 217.9 | 237.3 | 254.5 |
| South | 189,635 | 216,741 | 256,122 | 275,860 | 286,136 | 203.9 | 230.1 | 268.4 | 286.0 | 296.6 |
| West | 109,157 | 117,679 | 131,979 | 145,728 | 161,868 | 186.6 | 198.1 | 219.0 | 238.3 | 264.7 |
| Guam | 304 | 368 | 410 | 497 | 525 | 199.1 | 235.6 | 256.5 | 303.9 | 321.1 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,481 | 2,123 | 1,685 | 1,445 | 2,695 | 66.7 | 55.5 | 43.7 | 37.2 | 69.3 |
| Virgin Islands | 11 | 14 | 10 | 136 | 131 | 10.0 | 12.8 | 9.1 | 120.5 | 116.1 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 2,796 | 2,505 | 2,105 | 2,078 | 3,351 | 70.2 | 61.2 | 51.0 | 49.9 | 80.4 |
| TOTAL | 493,477 | 534,249 | 609,857 | 661,186 | 705,444 | 191.0 | 204.7 | 231.3 | 248.5 | 254.8 |

‡The number of chlamydia cases occurring in the fourth quarter of 2000 for the State of Colorado was projected based on case counts from the first three quarters.

†New York City has been reporting chlamydia cases since 1984. However, the State of New York, with the exception of New York City, initiated chlamydia reporting during the year 2000. As a result, the number of chlamydia cases reported by the state of New York (including the cities of Buffalo, Rochester and Yonkers) may be incomplete and the rate for New York State is underestimated. See Appendix.

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C., and rates exclude population of states that did not report.

Table 5. Chlamydia — Women – Reported cases and rates by state/area listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000

| State/Area | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 20000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 20000 |
| Alabama | 7,623 | 7,957 | 9,197 | 11,524 | 13,746 | 342.4 | 354.9 | 406.2 | 507.1 | 604.9 |
| Alaska | 1,071 | 1,291 | 1,479 | 1,456 | 1,863 | 373.4 | 446.6 | 506.9 | 494.5 | 632.8 |
| Arizona | 8,635 | 8,597 | 9,015 | 9,497 | 10,008 | 385.9 | 374.3 | 382.0 | 393.4 | 414.6 |
| Arkansas | 1,933 | 2,346 | 3,850 | 4,618 | 5,015 | 149.4 | 180.3 | 293.4 | 350.3 | 380.4 |
| California | 49,158 | 53,536 | 59,747 | 66,334 | 72,178 | 309.1 | 332.4 | 365.6 | 400.4 | 435.7 |
| Colorado | 5,692 | 5,958 | 6,979 | 8,172 | 8,748 | 295.9 | 303.8 | 348.5 | 399.5 | 427.7 |
| Connecticut | 5,321 | 5,282 | 5,828 | 6,053 | 6,238 | 316.8 | 314.4 | 345.8 | 358.3 | 369.3 |
| Delaware | 1,877 | 2,070 | 2,117 | 2,268 | 2,271 | 506.0 | 551.9 | 554.2 | 585.6 | 586.4 |
| Florida | 20,160 | 21,953 | 20,171 | 25,957 | 27,562 | 271.8 | 291.5 | 262.7 | 333.6 | 354.2 |
| Georgia | 11,744 | 13,927 | 21,156 | 24,685 | 24,067 | 312.3 | 363.1 | 539.2 | 617.6 | 602.1 |
| Hawaii | 1,568 | 1,548 | 2,209 | 2,557 | 2,757 | 267.5 | 262.4 | 371.4 | 430.9 | 464.6 |
| Idaho | 1,177 | 1,336 | 1,553 | 1,308 | 1,435 | 198.1 | 220.8 | 252.3 | 208.5 | 228.8 |
| Illinois | 21,111 | 17,302 | 21,845 | 25,593 | 25,319 | 348.2 | 284.4 | 353.9 | 412.0 | 407.6 |
| Indiana | 8,592 | 7,819 | 8,823 | 9,410 | 10,935 | 287.5 | 260.2 | 291.3 | 308.4 | 358.4 |
| Iowa | 3,443 | 3,900 | 4,077 | 4,208 | 4,480 | 235.9 | 267.0 | 277.6 | 285.8 | 304.3 |
| Kansas | 3,744 | 3,840 | 4,649 | 5,034 | 4,973 | 285.8 | 291.5 | 347.8 | 373.3 | 368.7 |
| Kentucky | 5,604 | 5,128 | 5,126 | 5,891 | 6,466 | 280.8 | 255.3 | 253.0 | 289.2 | 317.4 |
| Louisiana | 9,490 | 9,414 | 12,169 | 13,247 | 14,099 | 422.0 | 417.6 | 536.5 | 584.0 | 621.6 |
| Maine | 829 | 898 | 899 | 991 | 1,143 | 130.8 | 141.4 | 141.0 | 154.5 | 178.1 |
| Maryland | 10,249 | 12,180 | 11,093 | 11,351 | 12,099 | 394.6 | 466.0 | 420.2 | 427.0 | 455.1 |
| Massachusetts | 5,783 | 6,522 | 6,812 | 6,959 | 8,452 | 183.7 | 206.2 | 214.0 | 217.7 | 264.4 |
| Michigan | 16,851 | 18,289 | 18,769 | 18,869 | 20,905 | 337.7 | 365.1 | 372.4 | 372.6 | 412.8 |
| Minnesota | 4,328 | 4,953 | 5,119 | 5,469 | 5,856 | 183.7 | 208.7 | 213.5 | 225.8 | 241.7 |
| Mississippi | 4,100 | 8,590 | 9,185 | 9,953 | 11,005 | 291.0 | 605.6 | 640.9 | 690.3 | 763.2 |
| Missouri | 10,578 | 10,749 | 11,063 | 11,515 | 11,525 | 382.7 | 386.5 | 394.4 | 408.5 | 408.9 |
| Montana | 899 | 941 | 1,131 | 1,192 | 1,097 | 204.4 | 213.5 | 255.4 | 268.5 | 247.1 |
| Nebraska | 2,084 | 2,288 | 2,390 | 2,903 | 3,018 | 247.8 | 270.9 | 281.4 | 341.0 | 354.5 |
| Nevada | 2,463 | 2,484 | 2,820 | 2,500 | 3,124 | 313.9 | 302.3 | 328.8 | 281.5 | 351.7 |
| New Hampshire | 578 | 639 | 726 | 769 | 889 | 98.1 | 107.4 | 120.6 | 126.0 | 145.7 |
| New Jersey | 11,463 | 9,641 | 10,735 | 11,123 | 9,486 | 278.2 | 232.6 | 256.6 | 265.0 | 226.0 |
| New Mexico | 3,417 | 3,503 | 3,204 | 4,177 | 4,171 | 394.1 | 399.5 | 363.1 | 472.6 | 471.9 |
| New York† | 24,375 | 25,706 | 23,449 | 23,896 | 26,928 | 628.7 | 662.8 | 596.4 | 607.9 | 285.7 |
| North Carolina | 13,072 | 14,553 | 18,646 | 18,416 | 18,625 | 347.9 | 381.5 | 479.8 | 467.3 | 472.6 |
| North Dakota | 714 | 684 | 755 | 680 | 663 | 221.9 | 212.9 | 235.5 | 213.5 | 208.2 |
| Ohio | 18,050 | 19,727 | 23,248 | 23,380 | 25,105 | 313.4 | 342.0 | 401.4 | 402.0 | 431.7 |
| Oklahoma | 6,269 | 6,269 | 7,696 | 6,737 | 7,715 | 372.4 | 370.1 | 449.4 | 392.0 | 448.9 |
| Oregon | 4,095 | 3,848 | 4,307 | 4,462 | 5,192 | 253.3 | 234.8 | 259.3 | 265.8 | 309.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 17,227 | 17,257 | 20,878 | 22,470 | 21,389 | 275.9 | 277.0 | 335.0 | 360.8 | 343.4 |
| Rhode Island | 1,600 | 1,738 | 1,779 | 1,769 | 1,969 | 312.0 | 339.4 | 346.5 | 343.8 | 382.7 |
| South Carolina | 7,918 | 11,120 | 16,489 | 16,669 | 8,721 | 412.2 | 572.2 | 829.7 | 829.0 | 433.7 |
| South Dakota | 1,184 | 1,021 | 1,171 | 1,194 | 1,308 | 316.6 | 272.9 | 312.2 | 320.4 | 351.0 |
| Tennessee | 10,004 | 9,605 | 10,552 | 11,084 | 11,648 | 365.0 | 346.4 | 375.5 | 390.7 | 410.6 |
| Texas | 37,240 | 42,750 | 49,940 | 52,071 | 56,817 | 385.6 | 435.0 | 498.7 | 512.7 | 559.4 |
| Utah | 1,229 | 1,357 | 1,616 | 1,618 | 1,610 | 121.4 | 131.3 | 153.0 | 151.0 | 150.3 |
| Vermont | 336 | 379 | 357 | 414 | 432 | 112.9 | 126.9 | 118.9 | 137.3 | 143.2 |
| Virginia | 10,630 | 10,452 | 11,567 | 11,556 | 12,976 | 312.7 | 304.2 | 332.9 | 328.8 | 369.2 |
| Washington | 7,194 | 7,331 | 8,377 | 8,880 | 9,583 | 259.7 | 260.5 | 292.8 | 306.8 | 331.1 |
| West Virginia | 1,894 | 2,590 | 2,340 | 1,585 | 1,790 | 201.1 | 275.8 | 249.3 | 169.2 | 191.1 |
| Wisconsin | 8,170 | 7,459 | 10,846 | 11,225 | 12,352 | 312.5 | 284.2 | 408.2 | 420.4 | 462.6 |
| Wyoming | 521 | 536 | 595 | 649 | 667 | 218.6 | 225.1 | 248.8 | 271.9 | 279.5 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 415,051 | 441,921 | 501,266 | 536,729 | 563,206 | 319.5 | 337.1 | 377.6 | 400.8 | 404.0 |
| Guam | 260 | 325 | 351 | 432 | 430 | 362.3 | 442.6 | 467.3 | 562.1 | 559.5 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,989 | 1,722 | 1,327 | 1,147 | 2,226 | 103.4 | 86.5 | 66.1 | 56.7 | 110.1 |
| Virgin Islands | 11 | 13 | 10 | 113 | 108 | 19.3 | 22.8 | 17.4 | 219.1 | 209.4 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 2,260 | 2,060 | 1,688 | 1,692 | 2,764 | 110.1 | 97.1 | 78.9 | 78.7 | 128.5 |
| TOTAL | 417,311 | 443,981 | 502,954 | 538,421 | 565,970 | 316.2 | 333.3 | 372.9 | 395.7 | 399.8 |

†New York City has been reporting chlamydia cases since 1984. However, the State of New York, with the exception of New York City, initiated chlamydia reporting during the year 2000. As a result, the number of chlamydia cases reported by the state of New York (including the cities of Buffalo, Rochester and Yonkers) may be incomplete and the rate for New York State is underestimated. See Appendix.

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C., and rates exclude population of states that did not report.

NOTE: Cases and rates underestimated in some areas because of under-reporting or non-reporting by gender.

Table 6. Chlamydia — Men – Reported cases and rates by state/area listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000

| State/Area | Cases* | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Alabama | 662 | 708 | 844 | 795 | 1,432 | 32.1 | 34.1 | 40.4 | 37.9 | 68.3 |
| Alaska | 289 | 325 | 428 | 430 | 706 | 90.8 | 101.5 | 132.8 | 132.3 | 217.2 |
| Arizona | 2,057 | 2,186 | 2,474 | 2,614 | 2,583 | 93.6 | 96.8 | 107.1 | 110.6 | 109.2 |
| Arkansas | 178 | 143 | 267 | 1,247 | 1,204 | 14.7 | 11.7 | 21.8 | 101.1 | 97.7 |
| California | 12,157 | 14,875 | 16,525 | 18,236 | 22,759 | 76.2 | 92.0 | 101.2 | 110.0 | 137.3 |
| Colorado | 1,585 | 1,784 | 2,115 | 2,666 | 3,251 | 83.7 | 92.4 | 107.5 | 132.6 | 161.7 |
| Connecticut | 948 | 1,095 | 1,149 | 1,369 | 1,366 | 59.7 | 68.9 | 72.3 | 85.9 | 85.8 |
| Delaware | 394 | 543 | 491 | 493 | 585 | 111.8 | 152.3 | 135.8 | 134.6 | 159.7 |
| Florida | 4,603 | 4,835 | 4,363 | 5,341 | 5,828 | 65.7 | 67.9 | 60.3 | 72.9 | 79.5 |
| Georgia | 1,811 | 1,962 | 3,932 | 5,462 | 5,102 | 50.7 | 53.7 | 105.7 | 144.1 | 134.6 |
| Hawaii | 248 | 281 | 395 | 583 | 777 | 41.6 | 47.1 | 66.0 | 98.5 | 131.2 |
| Idaho | 347 | 373 | 482 | 446 | 462 | 58.5 | 61.6 | 78.6 | 71.4 | 74.0 |
| Illinois | 3,319 | 5,722 | 4,518 | 7,263 | 7,670 | 57.4 | 98.5 | 76.9 | 122.8 | 129.6 |
| Indiana | 1,742 | 1,773 | 1,968 | 2,313 | 3,093 | 61.3 | 62.0 | 68.6 | 80.0 | 107.0 |
| Iowa | 722 | 1,007 | 1,096 | 1,302 | 1,505 | 52.0 | 72.4 | 78.6 | 93.2 | 107.7 |
| Kansas | 705 | 787 | 938 | 1,059 | 1,083 | 55.5 | 61.6 | 72.6 | 81.1 | 83.0 |
| Kentucky | 1,201 | 1,182 | 1,093 | 1,328 | 1,513 | 63.7 | 62.2 | 57.2 | 69.0 | 78.7 |
| Louisiana | 1,530 | 2,131 | 3,019 | 3,388 | 3,747 | 73.1 | 101.6 | 143.7 | 161.0 | 178.1 |
| Maine | 138 | 168 | 174 | 229 | 331 | 22.8 | 27.7 | 28.7 | 37.5 | 54.1 |
| Maryland | 1,652 | 1,798 | 1,973 | 2,196 | 2,379 | 67.1 | 72.5 | 79.1 | 87.4 | 94.7 |
| Massachusetts | 1,054 | 1,462 | 1,551 | 1,817 | 2,515 | 35.9 | 49.5 | 52.3 | 61.0 | 84.5 |
| Michigan | 3,014 | 3,110 | 3,387 | 4,237 | 5,331 | 63.6 | 65.3 | 70.9 | 88.3 | 111.1 |
| Minnesota | 1,279 | 1,678 | 1,851 | 1,981 | 2,246 | 55.8 | 72.6 | 79.5 | 84.2 | 95.5 |
| Mississippi | 703 | 1,200 | 1,355 | 1,450 | 1,647 | 54.0 | 91.5 | 102.7 | 109.3 | 124.1 |
| Missouri | 1,381 | 1,508 | 1,607 | 1,840 | 1,923 | 53.1 | 57.5 | 61.0 | 69.4 | 72.6 |
| Montana | 180 | 198 | 281 | 392 | 371 | 41.2 | 45.2 | 64.2 | 89.3 | 84.6 |
| Nebraska | 454 | 473 | 520 | 712 | 769 | 56.2 | 58.2 | 63.9 | 87.4 | 94.4 |
| Nevada | 384 | 403 | 498 | 586 | 893 | 47.0 | 47.1 | 56.0 | 63.6 | 97.0 |
| New Hampshire | 154 | 177 | 234 | 207 | 241 | 27.0 | 30.6 | 40.1 | 35.0 | 40.8 |
| New Jersey | 801 | 689 | 944 | 1,281 | 1,279 | 20.6 | 17.6 | 24.0 | 32.5 | 32.4 |
| New Mexico | 590 | 518 | 589 | 839 | 1,001 | 69.9 | 60.7 | 68.9 | 98.0 | 116.9 |
| New York† | 2,080 | 2,762 | 2,669 | 2,846 | 4,436 | 60.2 | 79.7 | 76.5 | 81.4 | 50.6 |
| North Carolina | 2,006 | 2,555 | 3,551 | 3,396 | 3,359 | 56.5 | 70.8 | 97.0 | 91.5 | 90.5 |
| North Dakota | 302 | 218 | 281 | 267 | 246 | 94.1 | 68.2 | 88.5 | 84.7 | 78.1 |
| Ohio | 2,405 | 2,884 | 4,211 | 5,604 | 5,819 | 44.5 | 53.2 | 77.7 | 103.0 | 106.9 |
| Oklahoma | 1,110 | 1,150 | 1,697 | 1,458 | 1,616 | 68.9 | 70.8 | 103.8 | 88.9 | 98.6 |
| Oregon | 1,362 | 1,422 | 1,548 | 1,665 | 1,915 | 86.2 | 88.6 | 95.5 | 101.7 | 116.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,048 | 2,581 | 3,751 | 4,549 | 5,086 | 35.3 | 44.6 | 65.0 | 78.9 | 88.2 |
| Rhode Island | 233 | 331 | 528 | 576 | 663 | 49.0 | 69.6 | 111.1 | 120.9 | 139.2 |
| South Carolina | 881 | 1,215 | 1,837 | 1,679 | 1,127 | 49.1 | 66.9 | 99.4 | 89.5 | 60.1 |
| South Dakota | 354 | 417 | 400 | 348 | 523 | 97.4 | 114.6 | 110.2 | 96.5 | 145.1 |
| Tennessee | 3,121 | 2,897 | 3,165 | 3,132 | 3,421 | 121.6 | 111.6 | 120.8 | 118.3 | 129.3 |
| Texas | 5,763 | 7,925 | 10,301 | 10,597 | 11,829 | 61.1 | 82.5 | 105.7 | 107.2 | 119.6 |
| Utah | 368 | 417 | 593 | 601 | 580 | 36.6 | 40.7 | 56.8 | 56.8 | 54.8 |
| Vermont | 62 | 55 | 56 | 71 | 94 | 21.5 | 19.0 | 19.3 | 24.3 | 32.2 |
| Virginia | 1,109 | 1,379 | 1,988 | 2,177 | 2,359 | 33.9 | 41.8 | 59.9 | 64.8 | 70.2 |
| Washington | 2,042 | 2,192 | 2,621 | 3,084 | 3,483 | 74.3 | 78.4 | 92.7 | 107.8 | 121.7 |
| West Virginia | 429 | 515 | 448 | 233 | 350 | 48.8 | 58.7 | 51.3 | 26.8 | 40.2 |
| Wisconsin | 2,120 | 2,095 | 3,144 | 3,212 | 4,006 | 83.7 | 82.3 | 122.5 | 124.5 | 155.3 |
| Wyoming | 100 | 99 | 130 | 138 | 140 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 53.8 | 57.3 | 58.1 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 74,411 | 88,614 | 104,440 | 120,051 | 137,049 | 59.8 | 70.5 | 82.4 | 93.8 | 102.8 |
| Guam | 44 | 43 | 59 | 65 | 95 | 54.4 | 51.9 | 69.7 | 75.0 | 109.6 |
| Puerto Rico | 492 | 401 | 358 | 298 | 469 | 27.4 | 21.8 | 19.3 | 16.0 | 25.1 |
| Virgin Islands | NR | 1 | NR | 23 | 23 | . | 1.9 | . | 37.5 | 37.5 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 536 | 445 | 417 | 386 | 587 | 28.6 | 22.6 | 21.5 | 19.2 | 29.1 |
| TOTAL | 74,947 | 89,059 | 104,857 | 120,437 | 137,636 | 59.3 | 69.7 | 81.5 | 92.6 | 101.7 |

†New York City has been reporting chlamydia cases since 1984. However, the State of New York, with the exception of New York City, initiated chlamydia reporting during the year 2000. As a result, the number of chlamydia cases reported by the state of New York (including the cities of Buffalo, Rochester and Yonkers) may be incomplete and the rate for New York State is underestimated. See Appendix.

*NR = No report (see Appendix).

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C., and rates exclude population of states that did not report.

Table 7. Chlamydia — Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population, ranked by rates: United States and outlying areas, 2000

| Rank | City | Cases | Rate per 100,000 Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Richmond, VA | 2,230 | 1,175.5 |
| 2 | Milwaukee, WI | 9,018 | 995.1 |
| 3 | Philadelphia, PA | 13,584 | 958.2 |
| 4 | Baltimore, MD | 5,433 | 858.7 |
| 5 | New Orleans, LA | 3,817 | 828.1 |
| 6 | St Louis, MO | 2,711 | 811.8 |
| 7 | Detroit, MI | 9,989 | 797.0 |
| 8 | Atlanta, GA | 5,558 | 746.2 |
| 9 | Minneapolis, MN | 2,652 | 724.3 |
| 10 | Kansas City, MO | 3,128 | 692.7 |
| 11 | Indianapolis, IN | 5,506 | 679.0 |
| 12 | Denver, CO | 3,164 | 633.1 |
| 13 | Washington, DC | 3,205 | 617.5 |
| 14 | St Paul, MN | 1,639 | 605.1 |
| 15 | Boston, MA | 3,229 | 580.4 |
| 16 | Memphis, TN | 4,967 | 569.0 |
| 17 | Cincinnati, OH | 4,715 | 561.0 |
| 18 | Newark, NJ | 1,567 | 553.2 |
| 19 | Birmingham, AL | 3,601 | 547.7 |
| 20 | Oklahoma City, OK | 2,060 | 502.5 |
| 21 | Norfolk, VA | 1,093 | 483.9 |
| 22 | Dallas, TX | 9,976 | 483.8 |
| 23 | Corpus Christi, TX | 1,525 | 483.4 |
| 24 | Jacksonville, FL | 3,501 | 474.1 |
| 25 | Portland, OR | 2,306 | 461.6 |
| 26 | Tulsa, OK | 1,770 | 461.2 |
| 27 | Nashville, TN | 2,403 | 453.4 |
| 28 | Albuquerque, NM | 2,368 | 452.4 |
| 29 | Omaha, NE | 1,935 | 433.6 |
| 30 | Austin, TX | 3,113 | 428.2 |
| 31 | San Antonio, TX | 5,871 | 427.6 |
| 32 | Chicago, IL | 12,693 | 425.9 |
| 33 | Columbus, OH | 4,298 | 418.2 |
| 34 | San Francisco, CA | 3,093 | 414.2 |
| 35 | Sacramento, CA | 4,599 | 388.2 |
| 36 | Oakland, CA | 4,975 | 384.5 |
| 37 | Houston, TX | 12,213 | 375.7 |
| 38 | Toledo, OH | 1,646 | 368.7 |
| 39 | Los Angeles, CA | 31,074 | 355.8 |
| 40 | New York City, NY† | 26,170 | 352.3 |
| 41 | Honolulu, HI | 2,932 | 339.1 |
| 42 | Wichita, KS | 1,457 | 322.6 |
| 43 | El Paso, TX | 2,225 | 317.0 |
| 44 | Fort Worth, TX | 4,214 | 304.8 |
| 45 | San Diego, CA | 8,591 | 304.6 |
| 46 | Des Moines, IA | 1,075 | 294.8 |
| 47 | Charlotte, NC | 1,873 | 288.9 |
| 48 | Cleveland, OH | 3,961 | 288.8 |
| 49 | Tampa, FL | 2,714 | 288.6 |
| 50 | Jersey City, NJ | 624 | 285.8 |
| 51 | Phoenix, AZ | 7,987 | 279.1 |
| 52 | Seattle, WA | 4,495 | 270.0 |
| 53 | Louisville, KY | 1,656 | 246.1 |
| 54 | San Jose, CA | 3,908 | 237.2 |
| 55 | Buffalo, NY† | 722 | 230.0 |
| 56 | Pittsburgh, PA | 2,885 | 229.6 |
| 57 | Tucson, AZ | 1,786 | 222.2 |
| 58 | St Petersburg, FL | 1,834 | 208.8 |
| 59 | Dayton, OH | 1,176 | 207.8 |
| 60 | Yonkers, NY† | 379 | 194.7 |
| 61 | Akron, OH | 990 | 184.1 |
| 62 | Miami, FL | 3,032 | 139.4 |
| 63 | San Juan, PR | 966 | 91.8 |
| 64 | Rochester, NY† | 115 | 48.0 |

†New York City has been reporting chlamydia cases since 1984. However, the State of New York, with the exception of New York City, initiated chlamydia reporting during the year 2000. As a result, the number of chlamydia cases reported by the state of New York (including the cities of Buffalo, Rochester and Yonkers) may be incomplete and the rate for New York State is underestimated. See Appendix.

Table 8. Chlamydia — Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000

| | Cases* | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cityy | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Akron, OH | 711 | 852 | 859 | 841 | 990 | 134.2 | 160.3 | 159.7 | 156.4 | 184.1 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 1,624 | 1,635 | 1,715 | 1,674 | 2,368 | 309.3 | 310.8 | 326.1 | 319.8 | 452.4 |
| Atlanta, GA | 4,091 | 4,208 | 5,276 | 5,572 | 5,558 | 572.5 | 582.4 | 713.6 | 748.1 | 746.2 |
| Austin, TX | 2,699 | 2,977 | 3,030 | 2,795 | 3,113 | 395.9 | 429.2 | 426.4 | 384.4 | 428.2 |
| Baltimore, MD | 4,812 | 6,066 | 5,663 | 5,286 | 5,433 | 716.4 | 922.9 | 877.2 | 835.5 | 858.7 |
| Birmingham, AL | 2,349 | 2,372 | 2,476 | 2,209 | 3,601 | 355.4 | 360.1 | 375.4 | 336.0 | 547.7 |
| Boston, MA | 1,985 | 2,450 | 2,588 | 2,680 | 3,229 | 355.8 | 439.5 | 465.2 | 481.7 | 580.4 |
| Buffalo, NY | NR | NR | NR | NR | 722 | . | . | . | . | 230.0† |
| Charlotte, NC | 803 | 1,049 | 1,695 | 1,669 | 1,873 | 134.7 | 171.0 | 268.7 | 257.4 | 288.9 |
| Chicago, IL | 12,356 | 9,375 | 11,009 | 14,863 | 12,693 | 423.3 | 321.7 | 369.6 | 498.7 | 425.9 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 1,699 | 2,617 | 4,840 | 3,801 | 4,715 | 198.5 | 307.3 | 571.2 | 452.3 | 561.0 |
| Cleveland, OH | 3,465 | 3,056 | 3,650 | 3,446 | 3,961 | 248.0 | 220.4 | 264.4 | 251.2 | 288.8 |
| Columbus, OH | 2,267 | 3,133 | 3,854 | 3,997 | 4,298 | 223.9 | 308.0 | 377.4 | 388.9 | 418.2 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 1,070 | 986 | 1,220 | 1,158 | 1,525 | 340.0 | 310.6 | 385.7 | 367.1 | 483.4 |
| Dallas, TX | 5,309 | 7,990 | 8,893 | 9,355 | 9,976 | 266.2 | 394.9 | 433.6 | 453.7 | 483.8 |
| Dayton, OH | 509 | 813 | 929 | 1,256 | 1,176 | 90.0 | 144.8 | 166.4 | 222.0 | 207.8 |
| Denver, CO | 2,563 | 2,726 | 2,834 | 3,371 | 3,164 | 516.3 | 546.3 | 567.9 | 674.5 | 633.1 |
| Des Moines, IA | 727 | 567 | 743 | 922 | 1,075 | 205.9 | 160.1 | 206.5 | 252.8 | 294.8 |
| Detroit, MI | 7,460 | 6,622 | 7,351 | 7,753 | 9,989 | 681.7 | 608.0 | 583.3 | 618.6 | 797.0 |
| El Paso, TX | 2,457 | 1,439 | 1,697 | 1,898 | 2,225 | 358.7 | 205.1 | 241.4 | 270.4 | 317.0 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 1,864 | 2,402 | 4,089 | 3,752 | 4,214 | 143.4 | 181.0 | 301.7 | 271.4 | 304.8 |
| Honolulu, HI | 1,473 | 1,488 | 2,205 | 2,631 | 2,932 | 169.4 | 171.1 | 252.7 | 304.3 | 339.1 |
| Houston, TX | 8,488 | 10,756 | 11,561 | 10,511 | 12,213 | 272.5 | 340.6 | 360.6 | 323.4 | 375.7 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 4,814 | 3,693 | 4,584 | 4,641 | 5,506 | 590.8 | 453.9 | 563.6 | 572.3 | 679.0 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 2,431 | 2,402 | 1,913 | 2,703 | 3,501 | 335.3 | 327.9 | 260.0 | 366.0 | 474.1 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 647 | 553 | 678 | 724 | 624 | 298.2 | 253.9 | 308.1 | 331.6 | 285.8 |
| Kansas City, MO | 3,165 | 3,086 | 3,105 | 2,738 | 3,128 | 710.7 | 690.2 | 687.0 | 606.3 | 692.7 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 20,196 | 23,346 | 24,160 | 27,614 | 31,074 | 237.5 | 272.7 | 280.2 | 316.2 | 355.8 |
| Louisville, KY | 1,761 | 1,598 | 1,253 | 1,447 | 1,656 | 262.6 | 238.3 | 186.4 | 215.0 | 246.1 |
| Memphis, TN | 4,474 | 4,244 | 4,791 | 5,025 | 4,967 | 517.3 | 490.1 | 551.4 | 575.6 | 569.0 |
| Miami, FL | 2,606 | 3,579 | 3,486 | 4,010 | 3,032 | 127.9 | 175.0 | 162.0 | 184.3 | 139.4 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 5,568 | 5,121 | 7,758 | 7,641 | 9,018 | 606.4 | 563.4 | 850.9 | 843.1 | 995.1 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 1,922 | 2,473 | 2,555 | 2,584 | 2,652 | 501.2 | 645.1 | 700.9 | 705.7 | 724.3 |
| Nashville, TN | 1,965 | 1,820 | 1,981 | 2,202 | 2,403 | 368.8 | 341.0 | 371.0 | 415.4 | 453.4 |
| New Orleans, LA | 4,140 | 2,869 | 3,331 | 3,651 | 3,817 | 873.1 | 611.6 | 715.5 | 792.1 | 828.1 |
| New York City, NY | 26,455 | 28,468 | 26,218 | 26,766 | 26,170 | 360.7 | 387.7 | 353.3 | 360.3 | 352.3† |
| Newark, NJ | 1,944 | 1,669 | 1,725 | 1,881 | 1,567 | 680.5 | 586.5 | 606.6 | 664.1 | 553.2 |
| Norfolk, VA | 801 | 899 | 954 | 920 | 1,093 | 344.3 | 391.9 | 443.3 | 407.3 | 483.9 |
| Oakland, CA | 3,375 | 3,419 | 3,651 | 4,111 | 4,975 | 272.7 | 272.8 | 285.3 | 317.7 | 384.5 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 2,154 | 1,013 | 2,008 | 1,768 | 2,060 | 490.9 | 229.9 | 492.6 | 431.3 | 502.5 |
| Omaha, NE | 1,213 | 1,349 | 1,410 | 1,808 | 1,935 | 277.0 | 305.9 | 317.7 | 405.1 | 433.6 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 8,118 | 10,480 | 11,763 | 12,660 | 13,584 | 551.0 | 722.1 | 819.0 | 893.1 | 958.2 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 6,342 | 6,580 | 7,549 | 7,660 | 7,987 | 242.7 | 244.0 | 271.1 | 267.7 | 279.1 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 2,494 | 2,879 | 2,980 | 2,879 | 2,885 | 193.0 | 224.8 | 234.9 | 229.1 | 229.6 |
| Portland, OR | 1,937 | 1,844 | 2,128 | 2,018 | 2,306 | 395.2 | 374.2 | 427.4 | 403.9 | 461.6 |
| Richmond, VA | 2,036 | 2,175 | 1,619 | 1,972 | 2,230 | 1,066.2 | 1,130.5 | 833.8 | 1,039.5 | 1,175.5 |
| Rochester, NY | NR | NR | NR | NR | 115 | . | . | . | . | 48.0† |
| Sacramento, CA | 3,584 | 3,499 | 4,005 | 4,469 | 4,599 | 321.5 | 310.8 | 350.0 | 377.3 | 388.2 |
| San Antonio, TX | 4,338 | 4,838 | 5,909 | 5,731 | 5,871 | 330.1 | 363.1 | 436.7 | 417.4 | 427.6 |
| San Diego, CA | 5,642 | 6,397 | 7,044 | 7,591 | 8,591 | 210.7 | 235.0 | 253.3 | 269.1 | 304.6 |
| San Francisco, CA | 1,819 | 2,243 | 2,616 | 2,718 | 3,093 | 249.2 | 306.3 | 350.8 | 364.0 | 414.2 |
| San Jose, CA | 2,971 | 2,751 | 3,349 | 3,428 | 3,908 | 187.1 | 171.0 | 204.1 | 208.1 | 237.2 |
| Seattle, WA | 3,229 | 3,174 | 3,486 | 3,949 | 4,495 | 200.1 | 194.4 | 210.7 | 237.2 | 270.0 |
| St Louis, MO | 2,386 | 2,653 | 2,921 | 3,090 | 2,711 | 683.1 | 776.0 | 860.8 | 925.3 | 811.8 |
| St Paul, MN | 1,054 | 1,112 | 1,233 | 1,349 | 1,639 | 382.8 | 402.8 | 455.8 | 498.1 | 605.1 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 1,522 | 1,789 | 1,692 | 1,760 | 1,834 | 175.3 | 205.2 | 192.7 | 200.3 | 208.8 |
| Tampa, FL | 2,083 | 2,836 | 2,240 | 2,757 | 2,714 | 232.8 | 311.8 | 242.1 | 293.1 | 288.6 |
| Toledo, OH | 484 | 528 | 780 | 1,043 | 1,646 | 107.1 | 117.0 | 173.9 | 233.6 | 368.7 |
| Tucson, AZ | 2,201 | 1,888 | 1,610 | 1,908 | 1,786 | 286.7 | 242.0 | 203.6 | 237.4 | 222.2 |
| Tulsa, OK | 1,663 | 793 | 1,782 | 1,636 | 1,770 | 435.9 | 205.5 | 468.4 | 426.3 | 461.2 |
| Washington, DC | 1,998 | 3,069 | 3,182 | 2,720 | 3,205 | 370.5 | 580.2 | 608.3 | 524.1 | 617.5 |
| Wichita, KS | 1,086 | 1,159 | 861 | 1,532 | 1,457 | 250.9 | 264.2 | 192.2 | 339.2 | 322.6 |
| Yonkers, NY | NR | NR | NR | NR | 379 | . | . | . | . | 194.7† |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL[1] | 217,399 | 229,867 | 252,487 | 266,544 | 289,026 | 317.3 | 333.5 | 361.8 | 379.6 | 407.2 |
| San Juan, PR | 916 | 739 | 615 | 501 | 966 | 105.0 | 84.7 | 58.8 | 47.6 | 91.8 |
| TOTAL | 218,315 | 230,606 | 253,102 | 267,045 | 289,992 | 314.6 | 330.4 | 357.3 | 374.7 | 402.6 |

†New York City has been reporting chlamydia cases since 1984. However, the State of New York, with the exception of New York City, initiated chlamydia reporting during the year 2000. As a result, the number of chlamydia cases reported by the state of New York (including the cities of Buffalo, Rochester and Yonkers) may be incomplete and the rate for New York State is underestimated. See Appendix.

*NR = No report (see Appendix). [1]Rates exclude population of cities that did not report.

Table 9. Chlamydia — Women – Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000

| | Cases* | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cityy | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Akron, OH | 616 | 666 | 697 | 653 | 769 | 223.7 | 241.2 | 249.1 | 233.1 | 274.6 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 1,332 | 1,386 | 1,437 | 1,401 | 1,815 | 496.3 | 515.1 | 532.6 | 521.4 | 675.5 |
| Atlanta, GA | 3,190 | 3,596 | 4,217 | 4,287 | 4,468 | 855.2 | 954.0 | 1,090.7 | 1,101.3 | 1,147.8 |
| Austin, TX | 2,257 | 2,468 | 2,463 | 2,367 | 2,432 | 660.5 | 710.2 | 689.4 | 647.6 | 665.4 |
| Baltimore, MD | 4,442 | 5,607 | 5,066 | 4,700 | 4,828 | 1,237.5 | 1,595.4 | 1,470.5 | 1,393.0 | 1,430.9 |
| Birmingham, AL | 2,258 | 2,269 | 2,352 | 2,086 | 2,792 | 642.3 | 647.6 | 668.6 | 595.2 | 796.6 |
| Boston, MA | 1,584 | 1,842 | 1,920 | 2,107 | 2,360 | 548.6 | 638.8 | 665.9 | 731.6 | 819.5 |
| Buffalo, NY | NR | NR | NR | NR | 528 | . | . | . | . | 323.3† |
| Charlotte, NC | 702 | 576 | 1,395 | 1,373 | 1,498 | 227.5 | 181.5 | 426.3 | 408.0 | 445.1 |
| Chicago, IL | 11,428 | 6,362 | 9,480 | 11,415 | 9,378 | 756.6 | 422.1 | 612.7 | 737.0 | 605.5 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 1,538 | 2,349 | 4,122 | 3,211 | 3,938 | 341.9 | 524.9 | 923.7 | 724.9 | 889.0 |
| Cleveland, OH | 3,059 | 2,672 | 3,173 | 2,955 | 3,183 | 413.8 | 364.3 | 433.7 | 406.3 | 437.6 |
| Columbus, OH | 1,830 | 2,666 | 3,027 | 2,907 | 3,185 | 349.4 | 506.7 | 571.6 | 545.0 | 597.1 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 888 | 802 | 1,031 | 999 | 1,292 | 553.7 | 495.9 | 634.1 | 615.9 | 796.5 |
| Dallas, TX | 4,123 | 6,159 | 6,699 | 7,143 | 7,726 | 407.3 | 600.1 | 642.4 | 681.6 | 737.2 |
| Dayton, OH | 471 | 756 | 729 | 834 | 863 | 160.2 | 259.1 | 250.2 | 282.2 | 292.0 |
| Denver, CO | 1,907 | 2,076 | 2,146 | 2,468 | 2,190 | 747.3 | 809.8 | 837.9 | 962.3 | 853.9 |
| Des Moines, IA | 583 | 430 | 581 | 660 | 789 | 317.3 | 233.4 | 309.6 | 347.1 | 414.9 |
| Detroit, MI | 6,409 | 5,863 | 6,491 | 6,343 | 7,716 | 1,114.4 | 1,024.4 | 978.8 | 961.0 | 1,169.0 |
| El Paso, TX | 2,241 | 1,263 | 1,421 | 1,599 | 1,881 | 635.8 | 349.9 | 387.8 | 435.6 | 512.4 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 1,586 | 1,968 | 3,278 | 2,933 | 3,317 | 240.8 | 292.7 | 477.7 | 419.6 | 474.6 |
| Honolulu, HI | 1,244 | 1,236 | 1,850 | 2,102 | 2,239 | 288.5 | 285.5 | 423.8 | 484.8 | 516.4 |
| Houston, TX | 7,811 | 9,326 | 9,912 | 8,740 | 10,222 | 499.1 | 588.1 | 612.8 | 533.4 | 623.9 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 3,718 | 2,680 | 3,472 | 3,481 | 3,896 | 871.3 | 629.4 | 814.3 | 818.2 | 915.8 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 1,840 | 1,753 | 1,368 | 2,091 | 2,809 | 492.0 | 464.1 | 359.9 | 546.9 | 734.8 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 628 | 536 | 657 | 681 | 605 | 562.3 | 477.8 | 577.2 | 603.0 | 535.7 |
| Kansas City, MO | 2,890 | 2,779 | 2,785 | 2,413 | 2,763 | 1,242.3 | 1,190.7 | 1,175.9 | 1,020.1 | 1,168.1 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 15,813 | 17,911 | 18,930 | 21,564 | 23,056 | 371.2 | 417.6 | 435.2 | 489.4 | 523.3 |
| Louisville, KY | 1,345 | 1,248 | 985 | 1,136 | 1,301 | 381.0 | 353.7 | 277.8 | 319.8 | 366.3 |
| Memphis, TN | 3,427 | 3,325 | 3,786 | 4,020 | 3,943 | 757.7 | 734.0 | 830.3 | 877.4 | 860.6 |
| Miami, FL | 2,106 | 2,884 | 2,799 | 3,282 | 2,449 | 199.1 | 271.8 | 248.6 | 288.0 | 214.9 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 4,574 | 4,051 | 6,219 | 6,076 | 7,077 | 950.4 | 850.5 | 1,298.3 | 1,271.8 | 1,481.3 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 1,437 | 1,710 | 1,762 | 1,756 | 1,759 | 728.9 | 868.1 | 938.6 | 931.3 | 932.9 |
| Nashville, TN | 1,428 | 1,308 | 1,426 | 1,628 | 1,758 | 511.6 | 467.7 | 507.9 | 584.4 | 631.0 |
| New Orleans, LA | 3,593 | 2,266 | 2,574 | 2,794 | 2,772 | 1,413.7 | 901.0 | 1,029.3 | 1,129.3 | 1,120.4 |
| New York City, NY | 24,375 | 25,706 | 23,449 | 23,896 | 22,663 | 628.7 | 662.8 | 596.4 | 607.9 | 576.6† |
| Newark, NJ | 1,887 | 1,615 | 1,632 | 1,684 | 1,330 | 1,256.2 | 1,079.4 | 1,090.5 | 1,130.3 | 892.7 |
| Norfolk, VA | 705 | 801 | 826 | 795 | 964 | 624.1 | 719.3 | 754.7 | 727.4 | 882.0 |
| Oakland, CA | 2,793 | 2,715 | 2,942 | 3,212 | 3,851 | 446.0 | 427.1 | 452.9 | 490.0 | 587.4 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 1,887 | 892 | 1,585 | 1,449 | 1,686 | 830.9 | 391.1 | 747.8 | 680.5 | 791.8 |
| Omaha, NE | 994 | 1,107 | 1,139 | 1,437 | 1,516 | 439.5 | 486.2 | 495.6 | 622.2 | 656.4 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 7,483 | 9,300 | 10,182 | 10,479 | 10,724 | 948.3 | 1,196.5 | 1,321.5 | 1,377.2 | 1,409.4 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 4,937 | 5,064 | 5,653 | 5,787 | 6,195 | 373.7 | 371.8 | 401.2 | 399.9 | 428.1 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 2,064 | 2,416 | 2,415 | 2,380 | 2,398 | 301.0 | 355.5 | 358.2 | 356.2 | 358.9 |
| Portland, OR | 1,410 | 1,248 | 1,453 | 1,379 | 1,597 | 562.5 | 495.4 | 571.4 | 540.5 | 625.9 |
| Richmond, VA | 1,835 | 1,931 | 1,452 | 1,713 | 1,900 | 1,760.2 | 1,837.7 | 1,360.3 | 1,643.0 | 1,822.3 |
| Rochester, NY | NR | NR | NR | NR | 86 | . | . | . | . | 69.5† |
| Sacramento, CA | 2,855 | 2,750 | 3,069 | 3,452 | 3,391 | 500.5 | 477.0 | 526.0 | 571.9 | 561.8 |
| San Antonio, TX | 3,775 | 4,093 | 4,854 | 4,697 | 4,767 | 557.7 | 596.5 | 692.0 | 661.0 | 670.8 |
| San Diego, CA | 4,143 | 4,733 | 5,394 | 5,839 | 6,371 | 312.3 | 350.8 | 388.1 | 417.0 | 455.0 |
| San Francisco, CA | 1,324 | 1,426 | 1,541 | 1,541 | 1,819 | 358.6 | 384.3 | 409.3 | 408.9 | 482.6 |
| San Jose, CA | 2,414 | 2,135 | 2,594 | 2,636 | 2,948 | 307.2 | 268.0 | 318.7 | 322.6 | 360.8 |
| Seattle, WA | 2,352 | 2,279 | 2,430 | 2,654 | 3,006 | 288.7 | 276.6 | 289.5 | 314.5 | 356.2 |
| St Louis, MO | 2,194 | 2,442 | 2,630 | 2,736 | 2,362 | 1,155.5 | 1,314.7 | 1,430.9 | 1,512.5 | 1,305.8 |
| St Paul, MN | 782 | 830 | 897 | 972 | 1,154 | 546.0 | 578.3 | 635.4 | 687.3 | 816.0 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 1,213 | 1,486 | 1,391 | 1,446 | 1,511 | 262.5 | 320.7 | 299.0 | 310.9 | 324.8 |
| Tampa, FL | 1,707 | 2,371 | 1,851 | 2,380 | 2,319 | 372.5 | 509.5 | 389.7 | 492.8 | 480.2 |
| Toledo, OH | 420 | 480 | 630 | 815 | 1,348 | 178.3 | 204.1 | 269.0 | 349.4 | 577.9 |
| Tucson, AZ | 1,796 | 1,510 | 1,299 | 1,531 | 1,411 | 459.5 | 380.5 | 321.3 | 372.6 | 343.4 |
| Tulsa, OK | 1,375 | 622 | 1,467 | 1,331 | 1,485 | 698.1 | 312.3 | 744.0 | 670.1 | 747.7 |
| Washington, DC | 1,764 | 2,658 | 2,722 | 2,391 | 2,786 | 615.2 | 946.7 | 978.9 | 866.4 | 1,009.5 |
| Wichita, KS | 878 | 915 | 665 | 1,218 | 1,134 | 398.4 | 409.6 | 290.5 | 528.1 | 491.6 |
| Yonkers, NY | NR | NR | NR | NR | 327 | . | . | . | . | 321.0† |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL[1] | 183,660 | 188,314 | 206,412 | 214,055 | 226,646 | 520.9 | 531.2 | 573.1 | 590.9 | 619.0 |
| San Juan, PR | 681 | 580 | 445 | 385 | 761 | 142.0 | 120.9 | 81.8 | 70.4 | 139.1 |
| TOTAL | 184,341 | 188,894 | 206,857 | 214,440 | 227,407 | 515.8 | 525.7 | 565.7 | 583.2 | 612.0 |

†New York City has been reporting chlamydia cases since 1984. However, the State of New York, with the exception of New York City, initiated chlamydia reporting during the year 2000. As a result, the number of chlamydia cases reported by the state of New York (including the cities of Buffalo, Rochester and Yonkers) may be incomplete and the rate for New York State is underestimated. See Appendix.

*NR = No report (see Appendix). [1]Rates exclude population of cities that did not report.

Table 10. Chlamydia — Men – Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000

| | Cases* | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cityy | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 20000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 20000 |
| Akron, OH | 92 | 179 | 161 | 183 | 216 | 36.1 | 70.0 | 62.4 | 71.0 | 83.8 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 292 | 249 | 278 | 272 | 521 | 113.7 | 96.9 | 108.5 | 106.8 | 204.5 |
| Atlanta, GA | 899 | 597 | 1,038 | 1,262 | 1,079 | 263.2 | 172.7 | 294.3 | 354.9 | 303.5 |
| Austin, TX | 442 | 509 | 564 | 428 | 676 | 130.0 | 147.1 | 159.6 | 118.4 | 187.0 |
| Baltimore, MD | 370 | 459 | 566 | 565 | 550 | 118.3 | 150.1 | 188.0 | 191.3 | 186.3 |
| Birmingham, AL | 85 | 101 | 123 | 117 | 700 | 27.5 | 32.8 | 40.0 | 38.1 | 228.1 |
| Boston, MA | 401 | 608 | 668 | 573 | 869 | 149.0 | 226.0 | 249.2 | 213.5 | 323.8 |
| Buffalo, NY | NR | NR | NR | NR | 194 | . | . | . | . | 128.8† |
| Charlotte, NC | 101 | 174 | 300 | 296 | 375 | 35.1 | 58.8 | 98.8 | 94.9 | 120.2 |
| Chicago, IL | 928 | 3,013 | 1,529 | 3,443 | 3,314 | 65.9 | 214.2 | 106.8 | 240.5 | 231.5 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 155 | 247 | 688 | 552 | 748 | 38.2 | 61.1 | 171.5 | 138.9 | 188.2 |
| Cleveland, OH | 392 | 365 | 463 | 469 | 748 | 59.6 | 55.9 | 71.3 | 72.8 | 116.1 |
| Columbus, OH | 429 | 459 | 812 | 1,053 | 1,071 | 87.8 | 93.5 | 165.2 | 213.0 | 216.6 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 182 | 184 | 188 | 158 | 233 | 117.9 | 118.1 | 122.3 | 103.1 | 152.0 |
| Dallas, TX | 1,186 | 1,831 | 2,156 | 2,156 | 2,151 | 120.8 | 183.7 | 213.9 | 212.6 | 212.1 |
| Dayton, OH | 36 | 54 | 198 | 415 | 302 | 13.3 | 20.0 | 74.1 | 153.5 | 111.7 |
| Denver, CO | 655 | 645 | 676 | 898 | 974 | 271.5 | 265.9 | 278.3 | 369.1 | 400.3 |
| Des Moines, IA | 144 | 137 | 162 | 262 | 286 | 85.0 | 80.6 | 94.1 | 150.1 | 163.9 |
| Detroit, MI | 1,051 | 759 | 860 | 1,410 | 2,273 | 202.4 | 146.9 | 144.0 | 237.6 | 383.1 |
| El Paso, TX | 216 | 176 | 273 | 296 | 343 | 64.9 | 51.7 | 81.1 | 88.4 | 102.4 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 278 | 434 | 763 | 778 | 888 | 43.3 | 66.3 | 114.0 | 113.8 | 129.9 |
| Honolulu, HI | 229 | 252 | 355 | 515 | 683 | 52.3 | 57.7 | 81.4 | 119.5 | 158.5 |
| Houston, TX | 677 | 1,430 | 1,648 | 1,634 | 1,971 | 43.7 | 91.0 | 103.7 | 101.4 | 122.3 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 1,096 | 1,013 | 1,112 | 1,157 | 1,604 | 282.4 | 261.2 | 287.3 | 300.1 | 416.1 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 591 | 649 | 544 | 612 | 692 | 168.3 | 182.9 | 153.0 | 171.8 | 194.3 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 19 | 16 | 21 | 43 | 19 | 18.0 | 15.1 | 19.8 | 40.8 | 18.0 |
| Kansas City, MO | 275 | 307 | 320 | 325 | 365 | 129.3 | 143.7 | 148.8 | 151.1 | 169.7 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 4,383 | 5,373 | 5,230 | 6,020 | 8,000 | 103.3 | 125.8 | 122.4 | 139.1 | 184.9 |
| Louisville, KY | 416 | 349 | 260 | 307 | 352 | 130.9 | 109.8 | 81.9 | 96.6 | 110.8 |
| Memphis, TN | 1,047 | 919 | 1,005 | 1,005 | 1,024 | 253.7 | 222.5 | 243.4 | 242.3 | 246.8 |
| Miami, FL | 500 | 695 | 685 | 717 | 583 | 51.0 | 70.7 | 66.7 | 69.2 | 56.3 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 994 | 1,070 | 1,532 | 1,556 | 1,935 | 227.5 | 247.3 | 354.1 | 363.1 | 451.6 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 485 | 763 | 793 | 828 | 893 | 260.3 | 409.4 | 448.5 | 466.2 | 502.8 |
| Nashville, TN | 537 | 512 | 555 | 574 | 645 | 211.7 | 201.6 | 219.2 | 228.3 | 256.5 |
| New Orleans, LA | 547 | 603 | 757 | 857 | 1,045 | 248.6 | 277.1 | 351.3 | 401.4 | 489.5 |
| New York City, NY | 2,080 | 2,762 | 2,669 | 2,846 | 3,377 | 60.2 | 79.7 | 76.5 | 81.4 | 96.6† |
| Newark, NJ | 56 | 52 | 93 | 194 | 234 | 41.3 | 38.5 | 69.0 | 144.5 | 174.3 |
| Norfolk, VA | 96 | 84 | 128 | 125 | 129 | 80.2 | 71.2 | 121.0 | 107.2 | 110.7 |
| Oakland, CA | 582 | 704 | 698 | 759 | 1,075 | 95.2 | 114.0 | 110.7 | 118.9 | 168.4 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 267 | 121 | 423 | 319 | 374 | 126.1 | 56.9 | 216.2 | 161.9 | 189.9 |
| Omaha, NE | 213 | 237 | 270 | 370 | 416 | 100.6 | 111.1 | 126.2 | 171.8 | 193.2 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 635 | 1,180 | 1,581 | 2,181 | 2,860 | 92.8 | 175.1 | 237.5 | 332.1 | 435.5 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 1,405 | 1,516 | 1,896 | 1,873 | 1,792 | 108.7 | 113.6 | 137.9 | 132.4 | 126.7 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 430 | 463 | 565 | 499 | 487 | 70.9 | 77.0 | 95.1 | 84.8 | 82.7 |
| Portland, OR | 527 | 596 | 675 | 639 | 709 | 220.1 | 247.4 | 277.1 | 261.4 | 290.0 |
| Richmond, VA | 201 | 234 | 167 | 259 | 329 | 231.8 | 268.0 | 191.0 | 303.1 | 385.1 |
| Rochester, NY | NR | NR | NR | NR | 29 | . | . | . | . | 25.1† |
| Sacramento, CA | 714 | 725 | 907 | 987 | 1,171 | 131.2 | 132.0 | 161.7 | 169.9 | 201.5 |
| San Antonio, TX | 563 | 745 | 1,048 | 1,032 | 1,096 | 88.4 | 115.3 | 160.8 | 155.8 | 165.5 |
| San Diego, CA | 1,304 | 1,477 | 1,583 | 1,704 | 2,072 | 96.5 | 107.5 | 113.8 | 119.9 | 145.8 |
| San Francisco, CA | 495 | 817 | 1,075 | 1,177 | 1,274 | 137.2 | 226.2 | 291.1 | 318.2 | 344.4 |
| San Jose, CA | 538 | 607 | 717 | 761 | 937 | 67.0 | 74.7 | 86.7 | 91.6 | 112.8 |
| Seattle, WA | 877 | 895 | 1,056 | 1,295 | 1,489 | 109.8 | 110.6 | 129.5 | 157.7 | 181.4 |
| St Louis, MO | 192 | 211 | 291 | 354 | 349 | 120.5 | 135.1 | 187.1 | 231.3 | 228.0 |
| St Paul, MN | 272 | 282 | 336 | 377 | 485 | 205.9 | 212.7 | 259.8 | 291.3 | 374.7 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 309 | 303 | 294 | 314 | 323 | 76.1 | 74.2 | 71.2 | 76.0 | 78.1 |
| Tampa, FL | 376 | 465 | 353 | 377 | 395 | 86.1 | 104.7 | 78.4 | 82.4 | 86.3 |
| Toledo, OH | 63 | 44 | 144 | 222 | 288 | 29.1 | 20.4 | 67.2 | 104.1 | 135.1 |
| Tucson, AZ | 405 | 378 | 311 | 377 | 375 | 107.5 | 98.6 | 80.5 | 96.0 | 95.5 |
| Tulsa, OK | 288 | 171 | 315 | 305 | 285 | 156.1 | 91.6 | 171.8 | 164.7 | 153.9 |
| Washington, DC | 234 | 411 | 460 | 316 | 405 | 92.7 | 165.6 | 187.7 | 130.0 | 166.7 |
| Wichita, KS | 208 | 244 | 196 | 314 | 323 | 97.9 | 113.3 | 89.5 | 142.1 | 146.1 |
| Yonkers, NY | NR | NR | NR | NR | 52 | . | . | . | . | 56.0† |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL[1] | 33,460 | 40,855 | 45,534 | 51,712 | 61,452 | 100.6 | 122.1 | 134.8 | 152.1 | 178.8 |
| San Juan, PR | 235 | 159 | 170 | 116 | 205 | 59.9 | 40.5 | 33.8 | 23.0 | 40.6 |
| TOTAL | 33,695 | 41,014 | 45,704 | 51,828 | 61,657 | 100.1 | 121.1 | 133.4 | 150.2 | 176.8 |

†New York City has been reporting chlamydia cases since 1984. However, the State of New York, with the exception of New York City, initiated chlamydia reporting during the year 2000. As a result, the number of chlamydia cases reported by the state of New York (including the cities of Buffalo, Rochester and Yonkers) may be incomplete and the rate for New York State is underestimated. See Appendix.

*NR = No report (see Appendix). [1]Rates exclude population of cities that did not report.

## Table 11A. Chlamydia — Reported cases by age, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2000

| | Age | Total | | | White, Non-Hispanic | | | Black, Non-Hispanic | | | Hispanic | | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | | American Indian/ Alaska Native | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Group | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| 1996 | 10-14 | 9,355 | 459 | 8,896 | 2,635 | 86 | 2,550 | 4,917 | 254 | 4,663 | 1,472 | 89 | 1,382 | 119 | 14 | 104 | 212 | 16 | 197 |
| | 15-19 | 151,456 | 16,909 | 134,547 | 52,082 | 4,080 | 48,002 | 69,545 | 9,242 | 60,303 | 24,582 | 2,964 | 21,618 | 1,883 | 209 | 1,674 | 3,364 | 414 | 2,950 |
| | 20-24 | 119,743 | 21,038 | 98,704 | 40,855 | 6,014 | 34,841 | 50,134 | 10,267 | 39,867 | 23,650 | 3,965 | 19,685 | 2,175 | 333 | 1,842 | 2,929 | 459 | 2,469 |
| | 25-29 | 47,061 | 10,428 | 36,633 | 14,579 | 3,019 | 11,560 | 18,956 | 4,865 | 14,091 | 11,153 | 2,106 | 9,048 | 1,071 | 190 | 881 | 1,302 | 250 | 1,053 |
| | 30-34 | 19,692 | 5,168 | 14,524 | 5,808 | 1,508 | 4,300 | 7,818 | 2,422 | 5,396 | 4,860 | 981 | 3,879 | 526 | 112 | 414 | 679 | 145 | 535 |
| | 35-39 | 9,328 | 2,617 | 6,711 | 2,971 | 824 | 2,147 | 3,730 | 1,230 | 2,500 | 1,992 | 449 | 1,543 | 278 | 61 | 217 | 358 | 54 | 304 |
| | 40-44 | 4,067 | 1,269 | 2,798 | 1,306 | 389 | 917 | 1,630 | 591 | 1,039 | 836 | 221 | 614 | 128 | 39 | 90 | 167 | 29 | 138 |
| | 45-54 | 2,583 | 933 | 1,650 | 940 | 348 | 593 | 991 | 432 | 560 | 469 | 118 | 351 | 84 | 22 | 62 | 99 | 14 | 85 |
| | 55-64 | 515 | 237 | 279 | 199 | 83 | 115 | 189 | 110 | 79 | 88 | 32 | 56 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 28 | 7 | 21 |
| | 65+ | 472 | 116 | 357 | 188 | 59 | 129 | 151 | 34 | 117 | 107 | 15 | 92 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 12 |
| | TOTAL | 366,842 | 59,784 | 307,058 | 122,446 | 16,595 | 105,851 | 159,046 | 29,696 | 129,350 | 69,770 | 11,097 | 58,672 | 6,351 | 992 | 5,359 | 9,229 | 1,404 | 7,825 |
| 1997 | 10-14 | 8,878 | 430 | 8,448 | 2,594 | 70 | 2,524 | 4,411 | 223 | 4,188 | 1,515 | 120 | 1,395 | 118 | 9 | 109 | 239 | 8 | 231 |
| | 15-19 | 155,113 | 18,968 | 136,144 | 52,445 | 4,311 | 48,134 | 70,157 | 10,259 | 59,898 | 27,162 | 3,825 | 23,337 | 2,201 | 271 | 1,930 | 3,147 | 302 | 2,846 |
| | 20-24 | 127,708 | 25,139 | 102,569 | 41,541 | 6,614 | 34,927 | 54,570 | 12,699 | 41,871 | 26,489 | 5,051 | 21,438 | 2,368 | 417 | 1,951 | 2,741 | 359 | 2,382 |
| | 25-29 | 50,324 | 12,558 | 37,766 | 14,884 | 3,248 | 11,636 | 20,612 | 6,246 | 14,366 | 12,432 | 2,664 | 9,768 | 1,162 | 236 | 926 | 1,234 | 164 | 1,070 |
| | 30-34 | 20,657 | 6,250 | 14,406 | 5,750 | 1,588 | 4,162 | 8,288 | 3,136 | 5,152 | 5,435 | 1,293 | 4,142 | 564 | 142 | 423 | 619 | 92 | 528 |
| | 35-39 | 9,575 | 3,239 | 6,335 | 2,871 | 867 | 2,004 | 3,845 | 1,619 | 2,225 | 2,244 | 635 | 1,609 | 312 | 56 | 257 | 303 | 62 | 241 |
| | 40-44 | 4,109 | 1,519 | 2,590 | 1,296 | 435 | 861 | 1,621 | 776 | 846 | 910 | 259 | 652 | 151 | 33 | 118 | 130 | 15 | 114 |
| | 45-54 | 2,589 | 1,111 | 1,479 | 856 | 367 | 489 | 972 | 520 | 452 | 568 | 174 | 394 | 113 | 38 | 75 | 81 | 11 | 70 |
| | 55-64 | 543 | 268 | 275 | 173 | 78 | 95 | 215 | 123 | 92 | 117 | 54 | 63 | 16 | 3 | 13 | 23 | 10 | 13 |
| | 65+ | 1,083 | 258 | 825 | 360 | 69 | 291 | 462 | 132 | 330 | 208 | 50 | 158 | 17 | 5 | 12 | 36 | 2 | 33 |
| | TOTAL | 382,244 | 70,265 | 311,979 | 123,271 | 17,787 | 105,484 | 165,843 | 35,955 | 129,887 | 77,480 | 14,271 | 63,210 | 7,061 | 1,221 | 5,839 | 8,589 | 1,031 | 7,558 |
| 1998 | 10-14 | 11,201 | 616 | 10,584 | 2,962 | 89 | 2,872 | 6,176 | 376 | 5,800 | 1,637 | 128 | 1,510 | 137 | 11 | 127 | 288 | 13 | 275 |
| | 15-19 | 198,916 | 24,326 | 174,590 | 63,623 | 5,200 | 58,422 | 97,745 | 13,937 | 83,807 | 30,538 | 4,375 | 26,162 | 3,007 | 360 | 2,646 | 4,004 | 453 | 3,551 |
| | 20-24 | 164,738 | 31,655 | 133,083 | 50,641 | 8,188 | 42,453 | 77,565 | 16,461 | 61,104 | 30,160 | 6,001 | 24,159 | 3,103 | 523 | 2,580 | 3,270 | 482 | 2,787 |
| | 25-29 | 64,270 | 15,967 | 48,303 | 17,491 | 3,933 | 13,558 | 29,649 | 8,357 | 21,293 | 14,127 | 3,152 | 10,975 | 1,626 | 334 | 1,292 | 1,377 | 191 | 1,186 |
| | 30-34 | 25,554 | 7,703 | 17,851 | 6,605 | 2,023 | 4,582 | 11,529 | 3,958 | 7,571 | 5,958 | 1,482 | 4,476 | 739 | 152 | 587 | 723 | 88 | 634 |
| | 35-39 | 12,558 | 4,364 | 8,194 | 3,368 | 1,074 | 2,294 | 5,781 | 2,376 | 3,405 | 2,596 | 709 | 1,887 | 433 | 124 | 309 | 379 | 81 | 298 |
| | 40-44 | 5,293 | 2,027 | 3,266 | 1,520 | 569 | 951 | 2,419 | 1,134 | 1,285 | 974 | 247 | 727 | 201 | 41 | 160 | 179 | 36 | 143 |
| | 45-54 | 3,172 | 1,340 | 1,832 | 996 | 430 | 566 | 1,405 | 725 | 680 | 534 | 135 | 399 | 111 | 37 | 74 | 126 | 13 | 113 |
| | 55-64 | 661 | 305 | 356 | 171 | 82 | 89 | 320 | 174 | 147 | 116 | 34 | 82 | 29 | 9 | 20 | 24 | 6 | 18 |
| | 65+ | 1,032 | 246 | 786 | 299 | 86 | 213 | 550 | 119 | 430 | 147 | 36 | 111 | 22 | 5 | 17 | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| | TOTAL | 489,272 | 89,095 | 400,177 | 148,166 | 21,829 | 126,337 | 234,043 | 47,864 | 186,179 | 87,191 | 16,422 | 70,769 | 9,439 | 1,604 | 7,835 | 10,432 | 1,376 | 9,057 |
| 1999 | 10-14 | 12,553 | 752 | 11,801 | 3,180 | 114 | 3,066 | 7,050 | 449 | 6,601 | 1,885 | 163 | 1,721 | 159 | 12 | 147 | 279 | 13 | 266 |
| | 15-19 | 232,371 | 29,729 | 202,642 | 72,646 | 6,302 | 66,344 | 116,288 | 17,280 | 99,008 | 35,453 | 5,184 | 30,270 | 3,601 | 447 | 3,154 | 4,382 | 516 | 3,867 |
| | 20-24 | 201,724 | 39,031 | 162,693 | 61,458 | 10,419 | 51,039 | 96,751 | 20,597 | 76,154 | 36,101 | 6,894 | 29,207 | 3,878 | 629 | 3,250 | 3,536 | 492 | 3,044 |
| | 25-29 | 77,062 | 19,368 | 57,694 | 20,235 | 4,670 | 15,564 | 36,132 | 10,266 | 25,867 | 17,024 | 3,704 | 13,320 | 2,084 | 473 | 1,611 | 1,587 | 256 | 1,331 |
| | 30-34 | 30,337 | 9,169 | 21,169 | 7,426 | 2,256 | 5,170 | 13,978 | 4,832 | 9,147 | 7,315 | 1,741 | 5,575 | 929 | 205 | 724 | 688 | 135 | 553 |
| | 35-39 | 14,823 | 5,311 | 9,511 | 3,926 | 1,397 | 2,528 | 6,773 | 2,887 | 3,886 | 3,264 | 823 | 2,441 | 470 | 121 | 349 | 389 | 83 | 307 |
| | 40-44 | 6,456 | 2,683 | 3,774 | 1,833 | 775 | 1,058 | 2,916 | 1,448 | 1,468 | 1,261 | 341 | 920 | 246 | 77 | 169 | 200 | 41 | 159 |
| | 45-54 | 3,947 | 1,804 | 2,143 | 1,097 | 517 | 580 | 1,745 | 968 | 777 | 787 | 228 | 560 | 171 | 60 | 110 | 146 | 30 | 116 |
| | 55-64 | 818 | 416 | 402 | 239 | 152 | 87 | 373 | 194 | 179 | 129 | 44 | 85 | 42 | 11 | 31 | 34 | 15 | 20 |
| | 65+ | 775 | 264 | 511 | 255 | 98 | 157 | 300 | 104 | 196 | 113 | 24 | 88 | 28 | 15 | 13 | 80 | 23 | 57 |
| | TOTAL | 582,820 | 109,121 | 473,699 | 172,808 | 26,855 | 145,952 | 283,358 | 59,332 | 224,026 | 103,662 | 19,263 | 84,400 | 11,647 | 2,062 | 9,585 | 11,344 | 1,609 | 9,736 |
| 2000 | 10-14 | 13,068 | 864 | 12,203 | 3,137 | 109 | 3,028 | 7,420 | 536 | 6,884 | 2,042 | 194 | 1,848 | 180 | 13 | 167 | 288 | 12 | 276 |
| | 15-19 | 240,152 | 32,293 | 207,859 | 74,579 | 6,958 | 67,621 | 117,599 | 18,276 | 99,323 | 39,485 | 5,980 | 33,505 | 3,861 | 484 | 3,377 | 4,629 | 596 | 4,033 |
| | 20-24 | 223,906 | 45,238 | 178,668 | 67,844 | 12,094 | 55,751 | 103,948 | 22,969 | 80,979 | 43,476 | 8,730 | 34,745 | 4,374 | 819 | 3,555 | 4,263 | 626 | 3,637 |
| | 25-29 | 83,641 | 21,936 | 61,705 | 21,650 | 5,266 | 16,384 | 37,504 | 11,135 | 26,369 | 20,591 | 4,687 | 15,904 | 2,115 | 534 | 1,580 | 1,781 | 313 | 1,469 |
| | 30-34 | 34,559 | 10,813 | 23,746 | 8,376 | 2,518 | 5,858 | 15,020 | 5,611 | 9,409 | 9,154 | 2,233 | 6,920 | 1,139 | 269 | 870 | 870 | 181 | 689 |
| | 35-39 | 16,552 | 6,015 | 10,538 | 4,241 | 1,618 | 2,623 | 7,409 | 3,099 | 4,310 | 3,775 | 1,022 | 2,753 | 631 | 172 | 460 | 497 | 104 | 392 |
| | 40-44 | 7,386 | 2,986 | 4,400 | 2,087 | 860 | 1,226 | 3,229 | 1,509 | 1,720 | 1,542 | 467 | 1,074 | 283 | 92 | 190 | 246 | 57 | 189 |
| | 45-54 | 4,827 | 2,233 | 2,594 | 1,382 | 688 | 694 | 2,064 | 1,138 | 926 | 968 | 280 | 688 | 230 | 85 | 145 | 182 | 41 | 141 |
| | 55-64 | 937 | 442 | 495 | 313 | 167 | 146 | 372 | 193 | 178 | 153 | 46 | 107 | 54 | 22 | 32 | 45 | 14 | 31 |
| | 65+ | 854 | 306 | 548 | 295 | 114 | 181 | 378 | 130 | 247 | 137 | 39 | 98 | 31 | 21 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 12 |
| | TOTAL | 627,701 | 123,663 | 504,038 | 184,338 | 30,513 | 153,825 | 295,896 | 64,857 | 231,039 | 121,702 | 23,809 | 97,892 | 12,916 | 2,518 | 10,397 | 12,850 | 1,965 | 10,885 |

NOTE: These tables should be used only for race/ethnicity and age comparisons, not for overall totals or gender totals. This is because, if age or race/ethnicity was not specified, cases were prorated according to the distribution of cases for which these variables were specified. For the following years the states listed did not report race/ethnicity for most cases and were excluded: 1996 (CO, DE, GA, MD, MI, NJ, NY, OH and SC); 1997 (CO, DE, DC, GA, MD, MI, MS, NJ, NY, OH and SC); 1998 (CO, DC, MI, NJ, NY, OH and SC); 1999 (CO, DC, MI, NJ and NY); 2000 (CO, DC, MI, and NY). Cases and population denominators have been excluded for these states/areas. Differences between total cases from this table and others in the report are due to different reporting forms and above listed exclusions. The 0 to 9 year age group is not shown because some of these may not be due to sexual transmission; however, they are included in the totals.

## Table 11B. Chlamydia — Reported rates per 100,000 population by age, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2000

| Age | Total | | | White, Non-Hispanic | | | Black, Non-Hispanic | | | Hispanic | | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | | American Indian/ Alaska Native | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | |
| 10-14 | 65.6 | 6.3 | 128.0 | 27.4 | 1.7 | 54.6 | 267.7 | 27.2 | 515.6 | 71.3 | 8.4 | 137.5 | 21.2 | 5.1 | 37.9 | 117.0 | 17.2 | 219.1 | |
| 15-19 | 1,080.8 | 233.8 | 1,984.0 | 553.9 | 84.3 | 1,052.1 | 3,776.7 | 987.6 | 6,659.1 | 1,176.5 | 266.7 | 2,210.3 | 363.7 | 79.5 | 656.1 | 2,087.0 | 510.4 | 3,686.4 | |
| 20-24 | 908.6 | 310.2 | 1,543.1 | 467.8 | 134.9 | 815.1 | 3,078.7 | 1,269.3 | 4,864.7 | 1,121.3 | 342.2 | 2,071.1 | 382.2 | 116.3 | 651.0 | 2,105.8 | 654.7 | 3,583.5 | |
| 25-29 | 333.0 | 146.4 | 522.6 | 151.3 | 62.7 | 239.6 | 1,190.1 | 637.0 | 1,699.6 | 525.4 | 180.2 | 947.7 | 167.1 | 61.9 | 263.4 | 953.0 | 358.3 | 1,571.5 | |
| 30-34 | 125.1 | 65.5 | 184.8 | 52.3 | 27.2 | 77.4 | 459.4 | 301.8 | 600.2 | 224.5 | 84.4 | 386.9 | 82.9 | 36.9 | 124.9 | 497.0 | 213.6 | 775.3 | 1996 |
| 35-39 | 56.0 | 31.4 | 80.6 | 24.2 | 13.4 | 35.2 | 213.7 | 149.3 | 271.1 | 104.5 | 44.6 | 171.3 | 44.7 | 20.5 | 66.6 | 263.3 | 81.5 | 436.5 | |
| 40-44 | 26.4 | 16.5 | 36.1 | 11.2 | 6.7 | 15.8 | 106.1 | 82.0 | 127.3 | 54.7 | 28.1 | 83.0 | 22.1 | 14.3 | 28.9 | 136.5 | 49.4 | 217.0 | |
| 45-54 | 10.8 | 8.0 | 13.6 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 47.9 | 45.8 | 49.8 | 23.7 | 12.0 | 35.4 | 10.0 | 5.7 | 13.7 | 55.6 | 16.1 | 92.1 | |
| 55-64 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 14.3 | 19.1 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 9.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 26.0 | 14.3 | 36.2 | |
| 65+ | 1.9 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 8.6 | 5.0 | 10.9 | 8.2 | 2.8 | 12.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 13.6 | 7.4 | 18.1 | |
| TOTAL | 185.7 | 61.7 | 305.2 | 84.9 | 23.5 | 143.6 | 764.2 | 299.7 | 1,186.3 | 297.1 | 91.5 | 516.8 | 88.4 | 28.7 | 143.9 | 528.4 | 163.6 | 880.7 | |
| 10-14 | 63.0 | 6.0 | 123.1 | 27.4 | 1.4 | 54.7 | 253.3 | 25.2 | 488.7 | 71.6 | 11.1 | 135.4 | 20.9 | 3.1 | 39.4 | 131.2 | 8.4 | 257.3 | |
| 15-19 | 1,099.7 | 260.5 | 1,995.0 | 553.7 | 88.4 | 1,047.3 | 3,985.3 | 1,144.2 | 6,934.2 | 1,252.8 | 331.8 | 2,298.7 | 407.3 | 99.2 | 723.3 | 1,900.2 | 363.5 | 3,445.5 | |
| 20-24 | 987.3 | 377.1 | 1,636.4 | 486.1 | 151.3 | 836.7 | 3,566.4 | 1,666.2 | 5,452.0 | 1,223.0 | 426.0 | 2,187.1 | 426.7 | 149.9 | 704.6 | 1,987.2 | 517.0 | 3,477.0 | |
| 25-29 | 364.4 | 180.3 | 551.7 | 158.8 | 69.4 | 248.0 | 1,375.4 | 866.2 | 1,847.6 | 580.9 | 226.4 | 1,013.8 | 176.4 | 75.2 | 268.5 | 894.0 | 232.0 | 1,587.5 | |
| 30-34 | 137.1 | 82.9 | 191.5 | 54.7 | 30.3 | 79.0 | 526.4 | 421.5 | 620.5 | 246.5 | 108.9 | 406.9 | 88.1 | 46.7 | 125.4 | 465.3 | 138.7 | 787.7 | 1997 |
| 35-39 | 58.1 | 39.3 | 77.1 | 23.8 | 14.3 | 33.3 | 232.5 | 207.0 | 255.3 | 113.0 | 60.5 | 171.8 | 49.4 | 18.4 | 77.8 | 222.0 | 92.7 | 346.1 | |
| 40-44 | 26.3 | 19.5 | 33.1 | 11.0 | 7.4 | 14.7 | 107.7 | 109.4 | 106.2 | 56.2 | 30.9 | 83.4 | 25.2 | 11.8 | 36.9 | 104.1 | 25.8 | 176.7 | |
| 45-54 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 11.9 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 47.6 | 55.7 | 40.7 | 27.0 | 16.6 | 37.4 | 12.7 | 9.3 | 15.7 | 44.3 | 13.0 | 73.2 | |
| 55-64 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 16.9 | 22.1 | 12.8 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 21.1 | 20.0 | 22.1 | |
| 65+ | 4.3 | 2.5 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 28.1 | 20.3 | 33.1 | 15.4 | 8.6 | 20.4 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 29.2 | 4.8 | 47.1 | |
| TOTAL | 194.8 | 72.9 | 312.4 | 86.2 | 25.4 | 144.4 | 840.3 | 381.9 | 1,258.4 | 318.6 | 113.6 | 537.8 | 95.6 | 34.4 | 152.3 | 488.6 | 119.3 | 845.5 | |
| 10-14 | 72.9 | 7.8 | 141.2 | 29.2 | 1.7 | 58.2 | 284.0 | 34.0 | 541.7 | 72.9 | 11.1 | 137.5 | 22.3 | 3.3 | 42.2 | 154.1 | 13.9 | 298.6 | |
| 15-19 | 1,269.9 | 301.7 | 2,297.0 | 615.2 | 97.6 | 1,165.3 | 4,401.8 | 1,233.8 | 7,682.3 | 1,319.4 | 362.3 | 2,364.0 | 491.6 | 116.4 | 876.5 | 2,282.1 | 515.4 | 4,055.0 | |
| 20-24 | 1,162.6 | 437.4 | 1,919.4 | 544.4 | 171.8 | 935.9 | 4,041.9 | 1,731.7 | 6,309.2 | 1,355.3 | 517.6 | 2,266.2 | 534.3 | 181.2 | 883.6 | 2,288.9 | 672.7 | 3,916.8 | |
| 25-29 | 434.2 | 216.1 | 651.4 | 176.2 | 79.2 | 273.4 | 1,580.9 | 932.5 | 2,174.4 | 653.8 | 279.6 | 1,061.6 | 233.7 | 103.3 | 346.9 | 959.3 | 260.5 | 1,689.0 | |
| 30-34 | 159.9 | 97.0 | 222.1 | 60.3 | 37.0 | 83.5 | 591.6 | 433.8 | 730.6 | 267.2 | 127.3 | 420.3 | 104.6 | 46.2 | 155.4 | 537.0 | 131.4 | 941.8 | 1998 |
| 35-39 | 70.1 | 48.9 | 91.2 | 26.1 | 16.6 | 35.7 | 278.5 | 244.1 | 309.0 | 124.4 | 65.7 | 187.6 | 61.0 | 36.7 | 83.0 | 270.2 | 117.4 | 419.0 | |
| 40-44 | 30.5 | 23.5 | 37.5 | 11.8 | 8.8 | 14.8 | 125.0 | 125.0 | 125.1 | 56.6 | 28.2 | 86.0 | 30.0 | 13.1 | 45.0 | 136.7 | 56.4 | 211.9 | |
| 45-54 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 13.2 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 52.9 | 59.8 | 47.1 | 23.7 | 12.2 | 34.8 | 11.2 | 8.1 | 13.8 | 64.9 | 13.9 | 111.9 | |
| 55-64 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 20.1 | 25.1 | 16.3 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 12.0 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 21.0 | 11.3 | 29.5 | |
| 65+ | 3.8 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 27.2 | 15.0 | 35.1 | 10.1 | 5.7 | 13.3 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 19.4 | |
| TOTAL | 227.9 | 84.8 | 365.3 | 95.9 | 28.8 | 160.3 | 947.0 | 407.4 | 1,436.0 | 341.7 | 127.1 | 561.8 | 116.6 | 41.4 | 185.8 | 572.8 | 153.7 | 977.8 | |
| 10-14 | 75.1 | 8.8 | 144.8 | 28.8 | 2.0 | 57.0 | 286.7 | 36.0 | 545.4 | 79.8 | 13.5 | 149.0 | 24.7 | 3.6 | 47.0 | 144.3 | 13.3 | 279.4 | |
| 15-19 | 1,369.2 | 340.5 | 2,458.6 | 644.2 | 108.5 | 1,212.8 | 4,738.7 | 1,384.8 | 8,208.5 | 1,470.3 | 412.6 | 2,620.7 | 556.8 | 136.8 | 986.2 | 2,406.0 | 565.6 | 4,250.2 | |
| 20-24 | 1,302.8 | 494.0 | 2,145.8 | 599.7 | 198.5 | 1,020.8 | 4,490.1 | 1,933.6 | 6,989.3 | 1,548.2 | 567.2 | 2,616.0 | 647.4 | 211.3 | 1,077.4 | 2,378.2 | 660.2 | 4,104.3 | |
| 25-29 | 495.8 | 250.2 | 739.6 | 194.1 | 89.5 | 298.9 | 1,759.2 | 1,046.2 | 2,411.4 | 768.7 | 324.0 | 1,243.0 | 296.1 | 144.5 | 427.7 | 1,083.1 | 343.3 | 1,847.6 | |
| 30-34 | 181.9 | 110.8 | 251.8 | 64.8 | 39.5 | 89.9 | 672.1 | 496.4 | 826.6 | 322.1 | 147.2 | 512.0 | 126.8 | 60.5 | 184.0 | 507.6 | 198.1 | 820.5 | 1999 |
| 35-39 | 77.7 | 55.9 | 99.3 | 28.6 | 20.3 | 36.9 | 297.2 | 270.3 | 320.9 | 148.9 | 72.6 | 230.6 | 63.5 | 34.4 | 89.8 | 273.0 | 117.0 | 426.7 | |
| 40-44 | 34.2 | 28.6 | 39.8 | 13.1 | 11.0 | 15.1 | 133.7 | 141.7 | 126.6 | 69.0 | 36.6 | 102.6 | 34.9 | 23.3 | 45.3 | 148.0 | 62.7 | 228.7 | |
| 45-54 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 56.6 | 68.9 | 46.3 | 32.5 | 19.1 | 45.5 | 15.8 | 12.1 | 19.1 | 71.4 | 30.6 | 109.0 | |
| 55-64 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 20.6 | 24.7 | 17.5 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 11.6 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 9.6 | 28.3 | 25.5 | 30.7 | |
| 65+ | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 10.0 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 58.8 | 39.3 | 73.0 | |
| TOTAL | 251.3 | 96.1 | 400.1 | 103.3 | 32.8 | 171.0 | 1,030.7 | 454.4 | 1,552.1 | 387.8 | 142.6 | 638.4 | 137.2 | 50.8 | 216.5 | 605.2 | 174.6 | 1,021.3 | |
| 10-14 | 75.7 | 9.8 | 144.9 | 27.5 | 1.9 | 54.6 | 291.1 | 41.4 | 548.8 | 83.5 | 15.5 | 154.6 | 26.7 | 3.8 | 51.0 | 147.9 | 11.9 | 288.2 | |
| 15-19 | 1,373.0 | 358.9 | 2,447.0 | 643.0 | 116.5 | 1,202.0 | 4,631.2 | 1,415.3 | 7,959.1 | 1,584.9 | 460.9 | 2,806.4 | 569.0 | 141.0 | 1,006.5 | 2,527.6 | 650.6 | 4,409.2 | |
| 20-24 | 1,403.6 | 555.8 | 2,286.9 | 644.2 | 224.2 | 1,085.1 | 4,657.5 | 2,080.7 | 7,179.6 | 1,803.2 | 695.6 | 3,005.9 | 697.5 | 263.3 | 1,124.8 | 2,849.0 | 834.8 | 4,870.7 | |
| 25-29 | 521.6 | 274.6 | 766.6 | 201.9 | 98.1 | 305.9 | 1,758.8 | 1,092.2 | 2,369.6 | 897.0 | 396.3 | 1,429.2 | 286.7 | 156.1 | 400.0 | 1,206.8 | 417.0 | 2,022.8 | |
| 30-34 | 199.8 | 126.1 | 272.4 | 70.7 | 42.6 | 98.5 | 692.9 | 552.9 | 816.1 | 386.9 | 181.7 | 608.9 | 147.0 | 75.1 | 208.8 | 636.6 | 263.3 | 1,014.3 | 2000 |
| 35-39 | 83.6 | 61.0 | 106.0 | 29.8 | 22.7 | 37.0 | 311.9 | 278.3 | 341.6 | 164.9 | 86.5 | 248.7 | 80.3 | 45.9 | 111.5 | 345.1 | 146.2 | 541.3 | |
| 40-44 | 37.8 | 30.7 | 44.7 | 14.4 | 11.8 | 16.9 | 142.4 | 142.1 | 142.7 | 80.8 | 48.1 | 114.6 | 37.8 | 26.3 | 48.1 | 180.7 | 86.3 | 270.0 | |
| 45-54 | 15.4 | 14.5 | 16.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 64.3 | 77.9 | 53.0 | 38.2 | 22.4 | 53.4 | 20.2 | 16.2 | 23.7 | 88.3 | 41.6 | 131.3 | |
| 55-64 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 19.6 | 23.5 | 16.6 | 10.6 | 6.8 | 13.9 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 36.4 | 24.6 | 46.8 | |
| 65+ | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 16.1 | 14.1 | 17.3 | 8.5 | 5.7 | 10.7 | 4.5 | 7.4 | 2.4 | 10.3 | 3.7 | 15.1 | |
| TOTAL | 261.5 | 105.3 | 411.1 | 106.6 | 36.0 | 174.3 | 1,035.5 | 477.9 | 1,539.8 | 438.4 | 169.9 | 712.3 | 144.5 | 58.8 | 223.1 | 680.2 | 211.6 | 1,133.2 | |

NOTE: These tables should be used only for race/ethnicity and age comparisons, not for overall totals or gender totals. This is because, if age or race/ethnicity was not specified, cases were prorated according to the distribution of cases for which these variables were specified. For the following years the states listed did not report race/ethnicity for most cases and were excluded: 1996 (CO, DE, GA, MD, MI, NJ, NY, OH and SC); 1997 (CO, DE, DC, GA, MD, MI, MS, NJ, NY, OH and SC); 1998 (CO, DC, MI, NJ, NY, OH and SC); 1999 (CO, DC, MI, NJ and NY); 2000 (CO, DC, MI, and NY). Cases and population denominators have been excluded for these states/areas. Differences between total cases from this table and others in the report are due to different reporting forms and above listed exclusions. The 0 to 9 year age group is not shown because some of these may not be due to sexual transmission; however, they are included in the totals.

**Table 12. Gonorrhea — Reported cases and rates by state/area, ranked by rates: United States and outlying areas, 2000**

| *Rank* | *State/Area* | *Cases* | *Rate per 100,000 Population* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mississippi | 9,217 | 332.9 |
| 2 | Louisiana | 13,245 | 302.9 |
| 3 | Alabama | 12,063 | 276.0 |
| 4 | Georgia | 20,265 | 260.2 |
| 5 | North Carolina | 17,823 | 233.0 |
| 6 | Delaware | 1,735 | 230.2 |
| 7 | Tennessee | 11,876 | 216.6 |
| 8 | South Carolina | 8,383 | 215.7 |
| 9 | Maryland | 9,837 | 190.2 |
| 10 | Michigan | 18,182 | 184.3 |
| 11 | Ohio | 19,303 | 171.5 |
| 12 | Illinois | 20,671 | 170.4 |
| 13 | Texas | 32,919 | 164.2 |
| 14 | Missouri | 8,883 | 162.4 |
| 15 | Florida | 22,781 | 150.8 |
| 16 | Virginia | 10,175 | 148.0 |
| 17 | Arkansas | 3,642 | 142.7 |
| 18 | Wisconsin | 7,013 | 133.6 |
| | **U.S. TOTAL[1]** | **358,995** | **131.6** |
| 19 | Oklahoma | 4,229 | 125.9 |
| 20 | Pennsylvania | 13,607 | 113.4 |
| 21 | New York | 20,114 | 110.5 |
| 22 | Indiana | 6,525 | 109.8 |
| 23 | Kansas | 2,795 | 105.3 |
| 24 | Nebraska | 1,534 | 92.1 |
| 25 | New Jersey | 7,232 | 88.8 |
| 26 | Connecticut | 2,912 | 88.7 |
| 27 | Kentucky | 3,502 | 88.4 |
| 28 | Arizona | 4,130 | 86.4 |
| 29 | Nevada | 1,553 | 85.8 |
| 30 | Colorado | 3,112 | 76.7 |
| 31 | Rhode Island | 661 | 66.7 |
| 32 | Minnesota | 3,160 | 66.2 |
| 33 | New Mexico | 1,152 | 66.2 |
| 34 | California | 21,619 | 65.2 |
| 35 | Alaska | 361 | 58.3 |
| 36 | Massachusetts | 3,045 | 49.3 |
| 37 | Iowa | 1,392 | 48.5 |
| 38 | Washington | 2,418 | 42.0 |
| 39 | Hawaii | 483 | 40.7 |
| 40 | Guam | 62 | 37.9 |
| 41 | South Dakota | 277 | 37.8 |
| 42 | West Virginia | 645 | 35.7 |
| 43 | Oregon | 1,038 | 31.3 |
| 44 | Virgin Islands | 24 | 21.3 |
| | **YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVE** | | **19.0** |
| 45 | Puerto Rico | 527 | 13.5 |
| 46 | North Dakota | 73 | 11.5 |
| 47 | Wyoming | 53 | 11.1 |
| 48 | Vermont | 65 | 10.9 |
| 49 | Utah | 231 | 10.8 |
| 50 | New Hampshire | 110 | 9.2 |
| 51 | Idaho | 98 | 7.8 |
| 52 | Maine | 90 | 7.2 |
| 53 | Montana | 60 | 6.8 |

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C., but excludes outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands).

**Table 13. Gonorrhea — Reported cases and rates by state/area and region listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/Area | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Alabama | 13,169 | 12,031 | 12,737 | 10,888 | 12,063 | 307.2 | 278.5 | 292.7 | 249.2 | 276.0 |
| Alaska | 466 | 391 | 331 | 302 | 361 | 77.0 | 64.2 | 53.9 | 48.7 | 58.3 |
| Arizona | 3,709 | 3,802 | 4,213 | 4,293 | 4,130 | 83.6 | 83.5 | 90.2 | 89.8 | 86.4 |
| Arkansas | 5,056 | 4,382 | 3,953 | 3,226 | 3,642 | 201.7 | 173.7 | 155.7 | 126.4 | 142.7 |
| California | 18,674 | 17,979 | 19,590 | 18,672 | 21,619 | 58.6 | 55.7 | 60.0 | 56.3 | 65.2 |
| Colorado | 2,021 | 2,315 | 2,033 | 2,526 | 3,112 | 53.0 | 59.5 | 51.2 | 62.3 | 76.7 |
| Connecticut | 3,388 | 3,154 | 3,177 | 3,321 | 2,912 | 103.7 | 96.5 | 97.0 | 101.2 | 88.7 |
| Delaware | 1,456 | 1,273 | 1,556 | 1,662 | 1,735 | 201.3 | 174.0 | 209.3 | 220.6 | 230.2 |
| Florida | 19,181 | 19,079 | 19,080 | 22,794 | 22,781 | 133.0 | 130.2 | 127.9 | 150.8 | 150.8 |
| Georgia | 19,806 | 18,471 | 20,666 | 21,244 | 20,265 | 270.0 | 246.7 | 270.4 | 272.8 | 260.2 |
| Hawaii | 497 | 510 | 506 | 463 | 483 | 42.0 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 39.1 | 40.7 |
| Idaho | 98 | 158 | 182 | 89 | 98 | 8.3 | 13.1 | 14.8 | 7.1 | 7.8 |
| Illinois | 17,964 | 18,423 | 21,735 | 23,254 | 20,671 | 151.7 | 154.9 | 180.4 | 191.7 | 170.4 |
| Indiana | 6,638 | 6,155 | 6,307 | 6,092 | 6,525 | 113.9 | 105.0 | 106.9 | 102.5 | 109.8 |
| Iowa | 1,145 | 1,311 | 1,616 | 1,365 | 1,392 | 40.2 | 46.0 | 56.5 | 47.6 | 48.5 |
| Kansas | 2,044 | 2,075 | 2,622 | 2,665 | 2,795 | 79.3 | 80.0 | 99.7 | 100.4 | 105.3 |
| Kentucky | 4,229 | 4,027 | 3,813 | 3,349 | 3,502 | 108.9 | 103.0 | 96.9 | 84.6 | 88.4 |
| Louisiana | 9,315 | 10,782 | 12,499 | 13,189 | 13,245 | 214.6 | 247.8 | 286.1 | 301.7 | 302.9 |
| Maine | 55 | 66 | 67 | 83 | 90 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 7.2 |
| Maryland | 11,592 | 11,568 | 11,254 | 10,430 | 9,837 | 229.1 | 227.1 | 219.2 | 201.7 | 190.2 |
| Massachusetts | 2,189 | 2,225 | 2,258 | 2,453 | 3,045 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 39.7 | 49.3 |
| Michigan | 15,130 | 15,736 | 16,359 | 15,907 | 18,182 | 155.5 | 161.0 | 166.6 | 161.3 | 184.3 |
| Minnesota | 2,697 | 2,417 | 2,708 | 2,830 | 3,160 | 58.0 | 51.6 | 57.3 | 59.3 | 66.2 |
| Mississippi | 6,988 | 9,367 | 10,689 | 10,411 | 9,217 | 257.8 | 343.1 | 388.4 | 376.0 | 332.9 |
| Missouri | 8,421 | 7,658 | 9,463 | 8,187 | 8,883 | 157.0 | 141.8 | 174.0 | 149.7 | 162.4 |
| Montana | 38 | 66 | 55 | 53 | 60 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.8 |
| Nebraska | 1,168 | 1,210 | 1,204 | 1,471 | 1,534 | 70.8 | 73.0 | 72.4 | 88.3 | 92.1 |
| Nevada | 1,025 | 829 | 1,445 | 1,303 | 1,553 | 64.0 | 49.4 | 82.7 | 72.0 | 85.8 |
| New Hampshire | 153 | 96 | 91 | 115 | 110 | 13.2 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 9.6 | 9.2 |
| New Jersey | 8,721 | 7,566 | 7,858 | 7,852 | 7,232 | 109.0 | 94.0 | 96.8 | 96.4 | 88.8 |
| New Mexico | 890 | 857 | 957 | 974 | 1,152 | 52.0 | 49.5 | 55.1 | 56.0 | 66.2 |
| New York | 20,604 | 22,393 | 19,062 | 19,826 | 20,114 | 113.6 | 123.5 | 104.9 | 109.0 | 110.5 |
| North Carolina | 18,229 | 16,888 | 19,230 | 19,428 | 17,823 | 249.4 | 227.4 | 254.8 | 253.9 | 233.0 |
| North Dakota | 37 | 68 | 80 | 83 | 73 | 5.8 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 11.5 |
| Ohio | 14,946 | 14,961 | 18,275 | 18,141 | 19,303 | 133.9 | 133.7 | 163.0 | 161.2 | 171.5 |
| Oklahoma | 4,897 | 4,760 | 5,243 | 4,021 | 4,229 | 148.6 | 143.5 | 156.7 | 119.7 | 125.9 |
| Oregon | 887 | 773 | 880 | 903 | 1,038 | 27.8 | 23.8 | 26.8 | 27.2 | 31.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 10,803 | 9,967 | 11,719 | 13,295 | 13,607 | 89.7 | 82.9 | 97.6 | 110.8 | 113.4 |
| Rhode Island | 486 | 422 | 430 | 601 | 661 | 49.2 | 42.7 | 43.5 | 60.7 | 66.7 |
| South Carolina | 11,661 | 11,487 | 11,575 | 15,037 | 8,383 | 313.8 | 305.5 | 301.7 | 387.0 | 215.7 |
| South Dakota | 176 | 172 | 221 | 192 | 277 | 23.9 | 23.3 | 29.9 | 26.2 | 37.8 |
| Tennessee | 11,709 | 11,023 | 11,840 | 11,366 | 11,876 | 220.6 | 205.3 | 218.0 | 207.3 | 216.6 |
| Texas | 23,124 | 26,612 | 32,833 | 32,910 | 32,919 | 121.1 | 136.9 | 166.2 | 164.2 | 164.2 |
| Utah | 277 | 278 | 236 | 254 | 231 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 10.8 |
| Vermont | 47 | 53 | 38 | 52 | 65 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 8.8 | 10.9 |
| Virginia | 9,293 | 8,888 | 9,265 | 9,402 | 10,175 | 139.4 | 132.0 | 136.4 | 136.8 | 148.0 |
| Washington | 2,020 | 1,956 | 1,948 | 2,132 | 2,418 | 36.6 | 34.9 | 34.2 | 37.0 | 42.0 |
| West Virginia | 736 | 957 | 920 | 584 | 645 | 40.4 | 52.7 | 50.8 | 32.3 | 35.7 |
| Wisconsin | 4,481 | 4,316 | 6,365 | 6,662 | 7,013 | 87.1 | 83.5 | 121.9 | 126.9 | 133.6 |
| Wyoming | 41 | 54 | 36 | 43 | 53 | 8.5 | 11.3 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 11.1 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 326,809 | 326,564 | 355,728 | 359,931 | 358,995 | 123.2 | 122.0 | 131.6 | 132.0 | 131.6 |
| Northeast | 46,446 | 45,942 | 44,700 | 47,598 | 47,836 | 90.2 | 89.1 | 86.4 | 91.8 | 92.3 |
| Midwest | 74,847 | 74,502 | 86,955 | 86,849 | 89,808 | 120.4 | 119.3 | 138.3 | 137.3 | 142.0 |
| South | 174,873 | 176,152 | 191,661 | 193,477 | 185,043 | 188.0 | 187.0 | 200.8 | 200.6 | 191.8 |
| West | 30,643 | 29,968 | 32,412 | 32,007 | 36,308 | 52.4 | 50.5 | 53.8 | 52.3 | 59.4 |
| Guam | 56 | 47 | 72 | 59 | 62 | 36.7 | 30.1 | 45.0 | 36.1 | 37.9 |
| Puerto Rico | 648 | 526 | 400 | 321 | 527 | 17.4 | 13.7 | 10.4 | 8.3 | 13.5 |
| Virgin Islands | 12 | 40 | 39 | 51 | 24 | 10.9 | 36.5 | 35.6 | 45.2 | 21.3 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 716 | 613 | 511 | 431 | 613 | 18.0 | 15.0 | 12.4 | 10.3 | 14.7 |
| TOTAL | 327,525 | 327,177 | 356,239 | 360,362 | 359,608 | 121.7 | 120.4 | 129.8 | 130.2 | 129.9 |

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C.

**Table 14. Gonorrhea — Women – Reported cases and rates by state/area listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *State/Area* | *1996* | *1997* | *1998* | *1999* | *2000* | *1996* | *1997* | *1998* | *1999* | *2000* |
| Alabama | 6,730 | 5,984 | 6,313 | 5,460 | 5,984 | 302.3 | 266.9 | 278.8 | 240.3 | 263.3 |
| Alaska | 242 | 230 | 181 | 153 | 198 | 84.4 | 79.6 | 62.0 | 52.0 | 67.3 |
| Arizona | 1,690 | 1,625 | 1,730 | 1,760 | 1,754 | 75.5 | 70.8 | 73.3 | 72.9 | 72.7 |
| Arkansas | 2,506 | 2,071 | 1,919 | 1,576 | 1,807 | 193.7 | 159.2 | 146.2 | 119.5 | 137.1 |
| California | 8,847 | 8,462 | 9,345 | 8,903 | 9,624 | 55.6 | 52.5 | 57.2 | 53.7 | 58.1 |
| Colorado | 1,028 | 1,224 | 1,055 | 1,271 | 1,544 | 53.4 | 62.4 | 52.7 | 62.1 | 75.5 |
| Connecticut | 1,815 | 1,642 | 1,714 | 1,796 | 1,621 | 108.1 | 97.7 | 101.7 | 106.3 | 96.0 |
| Delaware | 799 | 705 | 855 | 912 | 987 | 215.4 | 188.0 | 223.8 | 235.5 | 254.9 |
| Florida | 9,409 | 9,513 | 8,923 | 10,960 | 10,862 | 126.9 | 126.3 | 116.2 | 140.9 | 139.6 |
| Georgia | 9,806 | 9,532 | 10,056 | 10,092 | 9,844 | 260.7 | 248.5 | 256.3 | 252.5 | 246.3 |
| Hawaii | 244 | 264 | 278 | 251 | 240 | 41.6 | 44.8 | 46.7 | 42.3 | 40.4 |
| Idaho | 53 | 83 | 74 | 42 | 51 | 8.9 | 13.7 | 12.0 | 6.7 | 8.1 |
| Illinois | 9,112 | 6,765 | 11,250 | 11,698 | 9,015 | 150.3 | 111.2 | 182.3 | 188.3 | 145.1 |
| Indiana | 3,305 | 3,141 | 3,308 | 3,254 | 3,446 | 110.6 | 104.5 | 109.2 | 106.6 | 112.9 |
| Iowa | 666 | 762 | 895 | 759 | 740 | 45.6 | 52.2 | 60.9 | 51.6 | 50.3 |
| Kansas | 1,084 | 1,133 | 1,454 | 1,573 | 1,496 | 82.8 | 86.0 | 108.8 | 116.6 | 110.9 |
| Kentucky | 2,013 | 1,882 | 1,866 | 1,626 | 1,725 | 100.9 | 93.7 | 92.1 | 79.8 | 84.7 |
| Louisiana | 3,923 | 5,202 | 6,143 | 6,697 | 6,471 | 174.4 | 230.7 | 270.8 | 295.3 | 285.3 |
| Maine | 27 | 31 | 31 | 40 | 29 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 4.5 |
| Maryland | 5,692 | 5,767 | 5,391 | 4,749 | 4,577 | 219.2 | 220.6 | 204.2 | 178.6 | 172.2 |
| Massachusetts | 1,146 | 1,151 | 1,155 | 1,207 | 1,568 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.3 | 37.8 | 49.0 |
| Michigan | 7,780 | 7,969 | 8,265 | 7,771 | 9,190 | 155.9 | 159.1 | 164.0 | 153.5 | 181.5 |
| Minnesota | 1,383 | 1,307 | 1,443 | 1,495 | 1,681 | 58.7 | 55.1 | 60.2 | 61.7 | 69.4 |
| Mississippi | 3,681 | 5,188 | 5,973 | 6,137 | 5,603 | 261.3 | 365.7 | 416.8 | 425.6 | 388.6 |
| Missouri | 4,193 | 4,113 | 4,924 | 4,459 | 4,489 | 151.7 | 147.9 | 175.5 | 158.2 | 159.2 |
| Montana | 19 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 8.6 |
| Nebraska | 606 | 670 | 683 | 814 | 849 | 72.0 | 79.3 | 80.4 | 95.6 | 99.7 |
| Nevada | 362 | 317 | 591 | 480 | 618 | 46.1 | 38.6 | 68.9 | 54.0 | 69.6 |
| New Hampshire | 95 | 57 | 47 | 61 | 53 | 16.1 | 9.6 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 8.7 |
| New Jersey | 3,743 | 3,564 | 3,763 | 3,824 | 3,571 | 90.8 | 86.0 | 89.9 | 91.1 | 85.1 |
| New Mexico | 459 | 509 | 530 | 528 | 573 | 52.9 | 58.0 | 60.1 | 59.7 | 64.8 |
| New York | 10,952 | 12,833 | 10,586 | 10,639 | 10,691 | 116.5 | 136.6 | 112.2 | 112.9 | 113.4 |
| North Carolina | 8,482 | 7,844 | 9,129 | 9,089 | 8,468 | 225.8 | 205.6 | 234.9 | 230.6 | 214.9 |
| North Dakota | 18 | 42 | 56 | 46 | 36 | 5.6 | 13.1 | 17.5 | 14.4 | 11.3 |
| Ohio | 8,161 | 8,349 | 10,117 | 9,707 | 10,311 | 141.7 | 144.8 | 174.7 | 166.9 | 177.3 |
| Oklahoma | 2,610 | 2,418 | 2,932 | 2,240 | 2,433 | 155.1 | 142.8 | 171.2 | 130.3 | 141.6 |
| Oregon | 418 | 348 | 430 | 433 | 486 | 25.9 | 21.2 | 25.9 | 25.8 | 29.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,730 | 5,396 | 6,472 | 7,356 | 7,371 | 91.8 | 86.6 | 103.9 | 118.1 | 118.3 |
| Rhode Island | 245 | 263 | 258 | 371 | 381 | 47.8 | 51.4 | 50.3 | 72.1 | 74.1 |
| South Carolina | 4,807 | 5,128 | 5,730 | 5,874 | 4,057 | 250.2 | 263.9 | 288.3 | 292.1 | 201.8 |
| South Dakota | 94 | 87 | 124 | 117 | 165 | 25.1 | 23.3 | 33.1 | 31.4 | 44.3 |
| Tennessee | 5,106 | 4,940 | 5,263 | 4,965 | 5,343 | 186.3 | 178.2 | 187.3 | 175.0 | 188.3 |
| Texas | 11,933 | 13,797 | 16,704 | 16,819 | 16,932 | 123.6 | 140.4 | 166.8 | 165.6 | 166.7 |
| Utah | 95 | 84 | 70 | 100 | 99 | 9.4 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 9.3 | 9.2 |
| Vermont | 23 | 32 | 22 | 22 | 33 | 7.7 | 10.7 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 10.9 |
| Virginia | 4,495 | 4,290 | 4,543 | 4,566 | 4,856 | 132.2 | 124.9 | 130.7 | 129.9 | 138.2 |
| Washington | 929 | 965 | 863 | 1,009 | 1,078 | 33.5 | 34.3 | 30.2 | 34.9 | 37.2 |
| West Virginia | 363 | 512 | 549 | 357 | 375 | 38.5 | 54.5 | 58.5 | 38.1 | 40.0 |
| Wisconsin | 2,343 | 2,344 | 3,754 | 3,826 | 4,189 | 89.6 | 89.3 | 141.3 | 143.3 | 156.9 |
| Wyoming | 25 | 30 | 23 | 26 | 31 | 10.5 | 12.6 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 13.0 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 161,128 | 162,515 | 179,717 | 179,454 | 178,854 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 130.0 | 128.7 | 128.3 |
| Guam | 30 | 12 | 25 | 28 | 23 | 41.8 | 16.3 | 33.3 | 36.4 | 29.9 |
| Puerto Rico | 219 | 212 | 163 | 132 | 238 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 11.8 |
| Virgin Islands | 4 | 19 | 16 | 38 | 14 | 7.0 | 33.3 | 27.8 | 73.7 | 27.1 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 253 | 243 | 204 | 198 | 275 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 12.8 |
| TOTAL | 161,381 | 162,758 | 179,921 | 179,652 | 179,129 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 128.2 | 126.9 | 126.5 |

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C.

NOTE: Cases and rates underestimated in some areas because of under-reporting or non-reporting by gender.

**Table 15. Gonorrhea — Men – Reported cases and rates by state/area listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/Area | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Alabama | 6,409 | 6,022 | 6,411 | 5,399 | 6,039 | 311.0 | 290.0 | 307.1 | 257.4 | 287.9 |
| Alaska | 224 | 161 | 150 | 149 | 163 | 70.4 | 50.3 | 46.6 | 45.8 | 50.1 |
| Arizona | 2,019 | 2,177 | 2,483 | 2,533 | 2,376 | 91.9 | 96.4 | 107.5 | 107.1 | 100.5 |
| Arkansas | 2,536 | 2,295 | 2,029 | 1,650 | 1,832 | 209.1 | 187.9 | 165.5 | 133.8 | 148.6 |
| California | 9,729 | 9,452 | 10,192 | 9,618 | 11,896 | 61.0 | 58.5 | 62.4 | 58.0 | 71.8 |
| Colorado | 992 | 1,091 | 978 | 1,255 | 1,568 | 52.4 | 56.5 | 49.7 | 62.4 | 78.0 |
| Connecticut | 1,573 | 1,512 | 1,463 | 1,525 | 1,291 | 99.1 | 95.1 | 92.1 | 95.7 | 81.1 |
| Delaware | 657 | 568 | 701 | 750 | 748 | 186.4 | 159.3 | 193.9 | 204.8 | 204.2 |
| Florida | 9,772 | 9,566 | 10,054 | 11,797 | 11,919 | 139.5 | 134.3 | 138.9 | 160.9 | 162.6 |
| Georgia | 10,000 | 8,916 | 10,525 | 11,039 | 10,309 | 279.8 | 244.2 | 283.1 | 291.2 | 271.9 |
| Hawaii | 253 | 246 | 228 | 211 | 243 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 38.1 | 35.6 | 41.0 |
| Idaho | 45 | 75 | 108 | 46 | 47 | 7.6 | 12.4 | 17.6 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| Illinois | 8,852 | 11,658 | 10,485 | 11,545 | 11,655 | 153.1 | 200.6 | 178.5 | 195.1 | 197.0 |
| Indiana | 3,331 | 3,006 | 2,991 | 2,836 | 3,069 | 117.3 | 105.1 | 104.2 | 98.1 | 106.1 |
| Iowa | 479 | 549 | 721 | 606 | 652 | 34.5 | 39.4 | 51.7 | 43.4 | 46.7 |
| Kansas | 960 | 942 | 1,168 | 1,092 | 1,299 | 75.6 | 73.7 | 90.4 | 83.7 | 99.5 |
| Kentucky | 2,216 | 2,137 | 1,887 | 1,669 | 1,751 | 117.5 | 112.5 | 98.8 | 86.8 | 91.0 |
| Louisiana | 5,392 | 5,580 | 6,356 | 6,492 | 6,774 | 257.8 | 266.1 | 302.6 | 308.6 | 322.0 |
| Maine | 28 | 35 | 36 | 43 | 61 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 10.0 |
| Maryland | 5,897 | 5,801 | 5,846 | 5,669 | 5,196 | 239.4 | 233.9 | 234.3 | 225.6 | 206.8 |
| Massachusetts | 1,043 | 1,074 | 1,103 | 1,246 | 1,477 | 35.5 | 36.4 | 37.2 | 41.8 | 49.6 |
| Michigan | 7,350 | 7,767 | 8,094 | 8,136 | 8,992 | 155.0 | 163.0 | 169.5 | 169.5 | 187.3 |
| Minnesota | 1,314 | 1,110 | 1,265 | 1,335 | 1,479 | 57.3 | 48.0 | 54.3 | 56.7 | 62.9 |
| Mississippi | 3,266 | 4,049 | 4,653 | 4,184 | 3,586 | 250.9 | 308.6 | 352.8 | 315.4 | 270.3 |
| Missouri | 4,228 | 3,545 | 4,539 | 3,728 | 4,394 | 162.6 | 135.2 | 172.4 | 140.7 | 165.8 |
| Montana | 19 | 35 | 22 | 18 | 22 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 5.0 |
| Nebraska | 553 | 537 | 520 | 657 | 681 | 68.5 | 66.1 | 63.9 | 80.6 | 83.6 |
| Nevada | 663 | 512 | 854 | 822 | 935 | 81.2 | 59.9 | 96.1 | 89.2 | 101.5 |
| New Hampshire | 58 | 39 | 44 | 54 | 57 | 10.2 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 9.6 |
| New Jersey | 4,972 | 3,999 | 4,094 | 4,019 | 3,654 | 128.1 | 102.3 | 104.2 | 101.8 | 92.6 |
| New Mexico | 431 | 348 | 427 | 445 | 572 | 51.1 | 40.8 | 50.0 | 52.0 | 66.8 |
| New York | 9,652 | 9,560 | 8,476 | 9,176 | 9,378 | 110.5 | 109.3 | 96.9 | 104.6 | 106.9 |
| North Carolina | 9,747 | 9,044 | 10,101 | 10,339 | 9,354 | 274.4 | 250.5 | 276.0 | 278.7 | 252.1 |
| North Dakota | 19 | 26 | 24 | 37 | 37 | 5.9 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| Ohio | 6,672 | 6,506 | 8,023 | 8,245 | 8,837 | 123.5 | 120.1 | 148.1 | 151.5 | 162.4 |
| Oklahoma | 2,287 | 2,342 | 2,311 | 1,781 | 1,796 | 141.9 | 144.3 | 141.4 | 108.6 | 109.5 |
| Oregon | 469 | 425 | 450 | 470 | 552 | 29.7 | 26.5 | 27.8 | 28.7 | 33.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,073 | 4,571 | 5,247 | 5,939 | 6,236 | 87.5 | 79.0 | 90.9 | 103.0 | 108.2 |
| Rhode Island | 241 | 159 | 172 | 230 | 280 | 50.7 | 33.4 | 36.2 | 48.3 | 58.8 |
| South Carolina | 6,828 | 6,340 | 5,769 | 9,052 | 4,256 | 380.2 | 349.0 | 312.1 | 482.8 | 227.0 |
| South Dakota | 82 | 85 | 97 | 75 | 111 | 22.6 | 23.4 | 26.7 | 20.8 | 30.8 |
| Tennessee | 6,603 | 6,083 | 6,577 | 6,401 | 6,533 | 257.3 | 234.4 | 251.0 | 241.8 | 246.8 |
| Texas | 11,191 | 12,815 | 15,995 | 15,973 | 15,919 | 118.6 | 133.3 | 164.1 | 161.5 | 161.0 |
| Utah | 182 | 194 | 166 | 154 | 132 | 18.1 | 18.9 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 12.5 |
| Vermont | 24 | 21 | 16 | 30 | 32 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 10.3 | 11.0 |
| Virginia | 4,783 | 4,590 | 4,720 | 4,832 | 5,307 | 146.4 | 139.2 | 142.3 | 143.9 | 158.0 |
| Washington | 1,091 | 991 | 1,085 | 1,123 | 1,340 | 39.7 | 35.4 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 46.8 |
| West Virginia | 373 | 445 | 369 | 227 | 269 | 42.5 | 50.8 | 42.3 | 26.1 | 30.9 |
| Wisconsin | 2,138 | 1,972 | 2,611 | 2,827 | 2,817 | 84.5 | 77.5 | 101.7 | 109.6 | 109.2 |
| Wyoming | 16 | 24 | 13 | 17 | 22 | 6.6 | 9.9 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 9.1 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 165,323 | 163,634 | 175,253 | 179,510 | 179,375 | 127.4 | 124.9 | 132.7 | 134.7 | 134.6 |
| Guam | 26 | 35 | 47 | 31 | 39 | 32.1 | 42.3 | 55.5 | 35.8 | 45.0 |
| Puerto Rico | 429 | 314 | 237 | 189 | 289 | 23.9 | 17.1 | 12.8 | 10.1 | 15.5 |
| Virgin Islands | 8 | 21 | 23 | 13 | 10 | 15.2 | 39.9 | 43.2 | 21.2 | 16.3 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 463 | 370 | 307 | 233 | 338 | 24.0 | 18.8 | 15.4 | 11.6 | 16.8 |
| TOTAL | 165,786 | 164,004 | 175,560 | 179,743 | 179,713 | 125.9 | 123.3 | 131.0 | 132.9 | 132.8 |

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C.

NOTE: Cases and rates underestimated in some areas because of under-reporting or non-reporting by gender.

**Table 16. Gonorrhea — Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population, ranked by rates: United States and outlying areas, 2000**

| *Rank* | *City* | *Cases* | *Rate per 100,000 Population* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Richmond, VA | 1,752 | 923.6 |
| 2 | Rochester, NY | 2,142 | 894.8 |
| 3 | Baltimore, MD | 5,603 | 885.6 |
| 4 | St Louis, MO | 2,879 | 862.1 |
| 5 | Detroit, MI | 9,610 | 766.7 |
| 6 | Norfolk, VA | 1,490 | 659.7 |
| 7 | New Orleans, LA | 3,015 | 654.1 |
| 8 | Kansas City, MO | 2,688 | 595.2 |
| 9 | Philadelphia, PA | 8,198 | 578.3 |
| 10 | Milwaukee, WI | 5,146 | 567.8 |
| 11 | Memphis, TN | 4,941 | 566.0 |
| 12 | Newark, NJ | 1,558 | 550.0 |
| 13 | Washington, DC | 2,706 | 521.4 |
| 14 | Buffalo, NY | 1,572 | 500.8 |
| 15 | Jacksonville, FL | 3,640 | 492.9 |
| 16 | Atlanta, GA | 3,456 | 464.0 |
| 17 | Birmingham, AL | 3,018 | 459.1 |
| 18 | Nashville, TN | 2,404 | 453.5 |
| 19 | Minneapolis, MN | 1,577 | 430.7 |
| 20 | Indianapolis, IN | 3,206 | 395.3 |
| 21 | Cincinnati, OH | 3,227 | 384.0 |
| 22 | Chicago, IL | 10,841 | 363.7 |
| 23 | Dallas, TX | 7,315 | 354.7 |
| 24 | Oklahoma City, OK | 1,434 | 349.8 |
| 25 | Columbus, OH | 3,386 | 329.4 |
| 26 | Denver, CO | 1,594 | 318.9 |
| 27 | San Francisco, CA | 2,161 | 289.4 |
| 28 | Charlotte, NC | 1,758 | 271.1 |
| 29 | Omaha, NE | 1,161 | 260.2 |
| 30 | St Paul, MN | 703 | 259.6 |
| 31 | Cleveland, OH | 3,497 | 254.9 |
| 32 | Corpus Christi, TX | 775 | 245.7 |
| 33 | Tulsa, OK | 893 | 232.7 |
| 34 | Boston, MA | 1,229 | 220.9 |
| 35 | Jersey City, NJ | 465 | 212.9 |
| 36 | Austin, TX | 1,518 | 208.8 |
| 37 | Fort Worth, TX | 2,787 | 201.6 |
| 38 | Toledo, OH | 864 | 193.5 |
| 39 | Houston, TX | 5,918 | 182.1 |
| 40 | Dayton, OH | 1,015 | 179.4 |
| 41 | Louisville, KY | 1,200 | 178.3 |
| 42 | Tampa, FL | 1,653 | 175.8 |
| 43 | St Petersburg, FL | 1,542 | 175.5 |
| 44 | Akron, OH | 913 | 169.7 |
| 45 | San Antonio, TX | 2,298 | 167.4 |
| 46 | New York City, NY | 11,669 | 157.1 |
| 47 | Wichita, KS | 675 | 149.4 |
| 48 | Oakland, CA | 1,793 | 138.6 |
| 49 | Portland, OR | 681 | 136.3 |
| 50 | Albuquerque, NM | 697 | 133.1 |
| 51 | Pittsburgh, PA | 1,494 | 118.9 |
| 52 | Phoenix, AZ | 3,195 | 111.7 |
| 53 | Sacramento, CA | 1,295 | 109.3 |
| 54 | Des Moines, IA | 380 | 104.2 |
| 55 | Miami, FL | 1,995 | 91.7 |
| 56 | Los Angeles, CA | 7,307 | 83.7 |
| 57 | Tucson, AZ | 591 | 73.5 |
| 58 | Seattle, WA | 1,221 | 73.3 |
| 59 | San Diego, CA | 1,798 | 63.7 |
| 60 | Yonkers, NY | 109 | 56.0 |
| 61 | Honolulu, HI | 433 | 50.1 |
| 62 | El Paso, TX | 209 | 29.8 |
| 63 | San Jose, CA | 446 | 27.1 |
| 64 | San Juan, PR | 270 | 25.7 |
| | **YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVE** | | **19.0** |

**Table 17. Gonorrhea — Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Akron, OH | 646 | 669 | 823 | 848 | 913 | 121.9 | 125.8 | 153.1 | 157.7 | 169.7 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 560 | 544 | 570 | 472 | 697 | 106.6 | 103.4 | 108.4 | 90.2 | 133.1 |
| Atlanta, GA | 5,211 | 5,468 | 5,599 | 5,631 | 3,456 | 729.2 | 756.8 | 757.3 | 756.0 | 464.0 |
| Austin, TX | 1,363 | 1,531 | 1,803 | 1,562 | 1,518 | 199.9 | 220.7 | 253.7 | 214.8 | 208.8 |
| Baltimore, MD | 6,495 | 6,693 | 6,989 | 6,124 | 5,603 | 966.9 | 1,018.3 | 1,082.6 | 967.9 | 885.6 |
| Birmingham, AL | 3,239 | 3,104 | 3,172 | 2,492 | 3,018 | 490.0 | 471.3 | 481.0 | 379.1 | 459.1 |
| Boston, MA | 821 | 939 | 982 | 900 | 1,229 | 147.2 | 168.5 | 176.5 | 161.8 | 220.9 |
| Buffalo, NY | 1,284 | 1,172 | 1,108 | 1,233 | 1,572 | 397.7 | 366.0 | 349.8 | 392.8 | 500.8 |
| Charlotte, NC | 1,823 | 1,703 | 1,911 | 1,908 | 1,758 | 305.8 | 277.7 | 302.9 | 294.3 | 271.1 |
| Chicago, IL | 11,383 | 11,498 | 13,959 | 14,488 | 10,841 | 389.9 | 394.6 | 468.6 | 486.1 | 363.7 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 1,442 | 2,552 | 3,583 | 2,814 | 3,227 | 168.5 | 299.7 | 422.8 | 334.8 | 384.0 |
| Cleveland, OH | 3,362 | 2,743 | 3,030 | 3,391 | 3,497 | 240.6 | 197.8 | 219.5 | 247.2 | 254.9 |
| Columbus, OH | 1,480 | 2,218 | 3,082 | 3,120 | 3,386 | 146.2 | 218.0 | 301.8 | 303.6 | 329.4 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 367 | 351 | 449 | 524 | 775 | 116.6 | 110.6 | 141.9 | 166.1 | 245.7 |
| Dallas, TX | 5,795 | 6,645 | 7,421 | 7,476 | 7,315 | 290.6 | 328.4 | 361.8 | 362.5 | 354.7 |
| Dayton, OH | 954 | 1,070 | 1,092 | 932 | 1,015 | 168.7 | 190.6 | 195.5 | 164.7 | 179.4 |
| Denver, CO | 992 | 1,140 | 973 | 1,157 | 1,594 | 199.8 | 228.5 | 195.0 | 231.5 | 318.9 |
| Des Moines, IA | 310 | 330 | 371 | 333 | 380 | 87.8 | 93.2 | 103.1 | 91.3 | 104.2 |
| Detroit, MI | 7,048 | 7,518 | 8,459 | 7,900 | 9,610 | 644.1 | 690.3 | 671.2 | 630.3 | 766.7 |
| El Paso, TX | 157 | 155 | 252 | 156 | 209 | 22.9 | 22.1 | 35.8 | 22.2 | 29.8 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 1,331 | 1,759 | 3,310 | 2,847 | 2,787 | 102.4 | 132.5 | 244.2 | 205.9 | 201.6 |
| Honolulu, HI | 457 | 484 | 481 | 430 | 433 | 52.6 | 55.6 | 55.1 | 49.7 | 50.1 |
| Houston, TX | 5,999 | 6,606 | 7,226 | 5,939 | 5,918 | 192.6 | 209.2 | 225.4 | 182.7 | 182.1 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 3,178 | 2,912 | 3,071 | 3,045 | 3,206 | 390.0 | 357.9 | 377.5 | 375.5 | 395.3 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 2,352 | 2,089 | 2,463 | 2,972 | 3,640 | 324.4 | 285.1 | 334.8 | 402.4 | 492.9 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 371 | 373 | 491 | 490 | 465 | 171.0 | 171.2 | 223.1 | 224.4 | 212.9 |
| Kansas City, MO | 2,401 | 1,872 | 2,538 | 1,956 | 2,688 | 539.2 | 418.7 | 561.6 | 433.1 | 595.2 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 5,716 | 5,810 | 5,986 | 6,054 | 7,307 | 67.2 | 67.9 | 69.4 | 69.3 | 83.7 |
| Louisville, KY | 2,059 | 1,817 | 1,462 | 1,195 | 1,200 | 307.0 | 270.9 | 217.5 | 177.6 | 178.3 |
| Memphis, TN | 5,242 | 4,876 | 5,235 | 5,038 | 4,941 | 606.0 | 563.1 | 602.5 | 577.1 | 566.0 |
| Miami, FL | 2,317 | 2,168 | 2,573 | 2,775 | 1,995 | 113.7 | 106.0 | 119.5 | 127.5 | 91.7 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 3,528 | 3,303 | 4,856 | 4,884 | 5,146 | 384.2 | 363.4 | 532.6 | 538.9 | 567.8 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 1,548 | 1,430 | 1,562 | 1,558 | 1,577 | 403.7 | 373.0 | 428.5 | 425.5 | 430.7 |
| Nashville, TN | 2,033 | 2,050 | 1,777 | 1,785 | 2,404 | 381.6 | 384.1 | 332.8 | 336.8 | 453.5 |
| New Orleans, LA | 3,013 | 2,743 | 2,691 | 2,687 | 3,015 | 635.4 | 584.8 | 578.0 | 583.0 | 654.1 |
| New York City, NY | 12,998 | 15,592 | 12,097 | 12,210 | 11,669 | 177.2 | 212.3 | 163.0 | 164.4 | 157.1 |
| Newark, NJ | 2,710 | 1,967 | 1,781 | 1,741 | 1,558 | 948.7 | 691.2 | 626.3 | 614.7 | 550.0 |
| Norfolk, VA | 1,451 | 1,466 | 1,415 | 1,291 | 1,490 | 623.7 | 639.1 | 657.5 | 571.6 | 659.7 |
| Oakland, CA | 1,714 | 1,559 | 1,742 | 1,700 | 1,793 | 138.5 | 124.4 | 136.1 | 131.4 | 138.6 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 1,986 | 982 | 1,571 | 1,351 | 1,434 | 452.6 | 222.9 | 385.4 | 329.6 | 349.8 |
| Omaha, NE | 877 | 813 | 871 | 1,000 | 1,161 | 200.3 | 184.4 | 196.3 | 224.1 | 260.2 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 6,415 | 6,504 | 7,271 | 7,775 | 8,198 | 435.4 | 448.1 | 506.2 | 548.5 | 578.3 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 2,906 | 3,007 | 3,543 | 3,586 | 3,195 | 111.2 | 111.5 | 127.3 | 125.3 | 111.7 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 1,058 | 1,026 | 1,351 | 1,573 | 1,494 | 81.9 | 80.1 | 106.5 | 125.2 | 118.9 |
| Portland, OR | 564 | 478 | 527 | 540 | 681 | 115.1 | 97.0 | 105.8 | 108.1 | 136.3 |
| Richmond, VA | 1,737 | 1,465 | 1,527 | 1,827 | 1,752 | 909.6 | 761.5 | 786.4 | 963.1 | 923.6 |
| Rochester, NY | 2,126 | 1,867 | 1,992 | 2,037 | 2,142 | 879.2 | 774.1 | 827.9 | 851.0 | 894.8 |
| Sacramento, CA | 1,393 | 1,380 | 1,546 | 1,236 | 1,295 | 125.0 | 122.6 | 135.1 | 104.3 | 109.3 |
| San Antonio, TX | 1,349 | 1,751 | 1,862 | 2,087 | 2,298 | 102.7 | 131.4 | 137.6 | 152.0 | 167.4 |
| San Diego, CA | 1,815 | 1,509 | 1,595 | 1,561 | 1,798 | 67.8 | 55.4 | 57.4 | 55.3 | 63.7 |
| San Francisco, CA | 1,626 | 1,510 | 1,858 | 1,606 | 2,161 | 222.8 | 206.2 | 249.1 | 215.1 | 289.4 |
| San Jose, CA | 481 | 471 | 453 | 418 | 446 | 30.3 | 29.3 | 27.6 | 25.4 | 27.1 |
| Seattle, WA | 925 | 918 | 975 | 922 | 1,221 | 57.3 | 56.2 | 58.9 | 55.4 | 73.3 |
| St Louis, MO | 2,890 | 2,806 | 3,652 | 2,876 | 2,879 | 827.4 | 820.8 | 1,076.3 | 861.2 | 862.1 |
| St Paul, MN | 597 | 383 | 519 | 545 | 703 | 216.8 | 138.7 | 191.9 | 201.2 | 259.6 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 1,165 | 1,201 | 1,468 | 1,835 | 1,542 | 134.2 | 137.8 | 167.2 | 208.9 | 175.5 |
| Tampa, FL | 1,574 | 2,246 | 1,696 | 1,783 | 1,653 | 175.9 | 247.0 | 183.3 | 189.6 | 175.8 |
| Toledo, OH | 419 | 346 | 655 | 624 | 864 | 92.7 | 76.7 | 146.0 | 139.8 | 193.5 |
| Tucson, AZ | 518 | 575 | 403 | 415 | 591 | 67.5 | 73.7 | 51.0 | 51.6 | 73.5 |
| Tulsa, OK | 1,284 | 618 | 1,308 | 964 | 893 | 336.6 | 160.2 | 343.8 | 251.2 | 232.7 |
| Washington, DC | 4,432 | 4,557 | 4,508 | 3,536 | 2,706 | 821.8 | 861.5 | 861.7 | 681.3 | 521.4 |
| Wichita, KS | 585 | 614 | 466 | 771 | 675 | 135.2 | 140.0 | 104.0 | 170.7 | 149.4 |
| Yonkers, NY | 98 | 79 | 105 | 102 | 109 | 51.1 | 41.0 | 54.4 | 52.4 | 56.0 |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL | 153,970 | 156,025 | 170,107 | 165,028 | 166,736 | 222.2 | 223.9 | 241.2 | 232.5 | 234.9 |
| San Juan, PR | 343 | 233 | 227 | 179 | 270 | 39.3 | 26.7 | 21.7 | 17.0 | 25.7 |
| TOTAL | 154,313 | 156,258 | 170,334 | 165,207 | 167,006 | 220.0 | 221.5 | 238.0 | 229.4 | 231.9 |

**Table 18. Gonorrhea — Women – Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Akron, OH | 366 | 356 | 435 | 413 | 463 | 132.9 | 128.9 | 155.4 | 147.5 | 165.3 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 261 | 306 | 308 | 234 | 323 | 97.2 | 113.7 | 114.2 | 87.1 | 120.2 |
| Atlanta, GA | 2,437 | 2,544 | 2,462 | 2,443 | 1,543 | 653.3 | 674.9 | 636.8 | 627.6 | 396.4 |
| Austin, TX | 714 | 860 | 894 | 768 | 712 | 209.0 | 247.5 | 250.2 | 210.1 | 194.8 |
| Baltimore, MD | 3,054 | 3,279 | 3,258 | 2,702 | 2,578 | 850.8 | 933.0 | 945.7 | 800.8 | 764.1 |
| Birmingham, AL | 1,668 | 1,567 | 1,555 | 1,229 | 1,552 | 474.4 | 447.3 | 442.0 | 350.6 | 442.8 |
| Boston, MA | 405 | 445 | 477 | 410 | 618 | 140.3 | 154.3 | 165.4 | 142.4 | 214.6 |
| Buffalo, NY | 772 | 720 | 682 | 725 | 914 | 458.5 | 431.4 | 412.8 | 443.9 | 559.6 |
| Charlotte, NC | 737 | 644 | 830 | 754 | 748 | 238.8 | 203.0 | 253.7 | 224.0 | 222.3 |
| Chicago, IL | 5,710 | 3,087 | 7,022 | 7,041 | 3,775 | 378.1 | 204.8 | 453.8 | 454.6 | 243.7 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 1,007 | 1,515 | 2,044 | 1,600 | 1,868 | 223.9 | 338.6 | 458.0 | 361.2 | 421.7 |
| Cleveland, OH | 1,881 | 1,573 | 1,672 | 1,779 | 1,697 | 254.4 | 214.4 | 228.6 | 244.6 | 233.3 |
| Columbus, OH | 797 | 1,214 | 1,584 | 1,575 | 1,798 | 152.2 | 230.7 | 299.1 | 295.3 | 337.1 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 192 | 163 | 181 | 224 | 355 | 119.7 | 100.8 | 111.3 | 138.1 | 218.9 |
| Dallas, TX | 3,121 | 3,319 | 3,591 | 3,616 | 3,494 | 308.3 | 323.4 | 344.4 | 345.1 | 333.4 |
| Dayton, OH | 458 | 502 | 490 | 393 | 430 | 155.8 | 172.0 | 168.2 | 133.0 | 145.5 |
| Denver, CO | 474 | 577 | 463 | 515 | 714 | 185.8 | 225.1 | 180.8 | 200.8 | 278.4 |
| Des Moines, IA | 169 | 160 | 189 | 161 | 200 | 92.0 | 86.9 | 100.7 | 84.7 | 105.2 |
| Detroit, MI | 3,312 | 3,583 | 4,147 | 3,706 | 4,737 | 575.9 | 626.0 | 625.4 | 561.5 | 717.7 |
| El Paso, TX | 75 | 76 | 123 | 78 | 96 | 21.3 | 21.1 | 33.6 | 21.2 | 26.2 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 748 | 1,014 | 1,743 | 1,405 | 1,346 | 113.6 | 150.8 | 254.0 | 201.0 | 192.6 |
| Honolulu, HI | 223 | 252 | 262 | 231 | 217 | 51.7 | 58.2 | 60.0 | 53.3 | 50.0 |
| Houston, TX | 2,636 | 3,082 | 3,285 | 2,699 | 2,986 | 168.4 | 194.3 | 203.1 | 164.7 | 182.2 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 1,550 | 1,401 | 1,532 | 1,601 | 1,516 | 363.3 | 329.0 | 359.3 | 376.3 | 356.3 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 1,129 | 1,009 | 898 | 1,238 | 1,599 | 301.9 | 267.1 | 236.3 | 323.8 | 418.3 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 175 | 204 | 231 | 228 | 211 | 156.7 | 181.8 | 202.9 | 201.9 | 186.8 |
| Kansas City, MO | 1,212 | 1,072 | 1,382 | 1,045 | 1,242 | 521.0 | 459.3 | 583.5 | 441.8 | 525.1 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 2,612 | 2,645 | 2,792 | 2,835 | 3,072 | 61.3 | 61.7 | 64.2 | 64.3 | 69.7 |
| Louisville, KY | 889 | 745 | 624 | 494 | 510 | 251.8 | 211.1 | 176.0 | 139.1 | 143.6 |
| Memphis, TN | 2,303 | 2,175 | 2,259 | 2,163 | 2,225 | 509.2 | 480.2 | 495.4 | 472.1 | 485.7 |
| Miami, FL | 1,048 | 987 | 1,053 | 1,152 | 750 | 99.1 | 93.0 | 93.5 | 101.1 | 65.8 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 1,832 | 1,707 | 2,862 | 2,783 | 3,057 | 380.7 | 358.4 | 597.5 | 582.5 | 639.9 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 740 | 737 | 806 | 781 | 725 | 375.4 | 374.1 | 429.4 | 414.2 | 384.5 |
| Nashville, TN | 779 | 845 | 718 | 736 | 1,016 | 279.1 | 302.1 | 255.8 | 264.2 | 364.7 |
| New Orleans, LA | 1,216 | 1,226 | 1,158 | 1,198 | 1,325 | 478.4 | 487.5 | 463.1 | 484.2 | 535.5 |
| New York City, NY | 6,788 | 9,101 | 6,791 | 6,402 | 6,051 | 175.1 | 234.6 | 172.7 | 162.9 | 153.9 |
| Newark, NJ | 998 | 848 | 794 | 806 | 692 | 664.4 | 566.7 | 530.5 | 541.0 | 464.5 |
| Norfolk, VA | 614 | 636 | 593 | 542 | 646 | 543.6 | 571.1 | 541.8 | 495.9 | 591.0 |
| Oakland, CA | 1,004 | 901 | 987 | 950 | 992 | 160.3 | 141.7 | 151.9 | 144.9 | 151.3 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 1,010 | 503 | 839 | 721 | 839 | 444.7 | 220.6 | 395.8 | 338.6 | 394.0 |
| Omaha, NE | 462 | 456 | 494 | 546 | 626 | 204.3 | 200.3 | 215.0 | 236.4 | 271.1 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 3,387 | 3,507 | 3,938 | 4,179 | 4,288 | 429.2 | 451.2 | 511.1 | 549.2 | 563.5 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 1,243 | 1,209 | 1,415 | 1,434 | 1,325 | 94.1 | 88.8 | 100.4 | 99.1 | 91.6 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 574 | 543 | 788 | 920 | 826 | 83.7 | 79.9 | 116.9 | 137.7 | 123.6 |
| Portland, OR | 272 | 203 | 246 | 250 | 303 | 108.5 | 80.6 | 96.7 | 98.0 | 118.8 |
| Richmond, VA | 817 | 650 | 752 | 956 | 783 | 783.7 | 618.6 | 704.5 | 916.9 | 751.0 |
| Rochester, NY | 1,107 | 959 | 1,031 | 1,047 | 1,102 | 884.1 | 768.4 | 827.4 | 845.9 | 890.4 |
| Sacramento, CA | 736 | 765 | 869 | 692 | 702 | 129.0 | 132.7 | 148.9 | 114.6 | 116.3 |
| San Antonio, TX | 708 | 955 | 1,012 | 1,113 | 1,187 | 104.6 | 139.2 | 144.3 | 156.6 | 167.0 |
| San Diego, CA | 883 | 660 | 688 | 653 | 702 | 66.6 | 48.9 | 49.5 | 46.6 | 50.1 |
| San Francisco, CA | 390 | 298 | 402 | 381 | 412 | 105.6 | 80.3 | 106.8 | 101.1 | 109.3 |
| San Jose, CA | 254 | 205 | 224 | 190 | 174 | 32.3 | 25.7 | 27.5 | 23.3 | 21.3 |
| Seattle, WA | 349 | 403 | 324 | 331 | 448 | 42.8 | 48.9 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 53.1 |
| St Louis, MO | 1,302 | 1,409 | 1,685 | 1,510 | 1,426 | 685.7 | 758.6 | 916.7 | 834.8 | 788.3 |
| St Paul, MN | 314 | 203 | 278 | 276 | 411 | 219.2 | 141.4 | 196.9 | 195.2 | 290.6 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 619 | 648 | 738 | 942 | 739 | 133.9 | 139.8 | 158.7 | 202.5 | 158.9 |
| Tampa, FL | 752 | 1,214 | 886 | 942 | 823 | 164.1 | 260.9 | 186.5 | 195.1 | 170.4 |
| Toledo, OH | 221 | 162 | 350 | 388 | 487 | 93.8 | 68.9 | 149.5 | 166.3 | 208.8 |
| Tucson, AZ | 283 | 285 | 175 | 179 | 257 | 72.4 | 71.8 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 62.6 |
| Tulsa, OK | 670 | 299 | 728 | 527 | 495 | 340.2 | 150.1 | 369.2 | 265.3 | 249.2 |
| Washington, DC | 1,841 | 1,919 | 1,904 | 1,509 | 1,271 | 642.0 | 683.5 | 684.7 | 546.8 | 460.5 |
| Wichita, KS | 301 | 321 | 243 | 452 | 358 | 136.6 | 143.7 | 106.1 | 196.0 | 155.2 |
| Yonkers, NY | 54 | 35 | 55 | 73 | 64 | 53.8 | 34.8 | 54.3 | 71.7 | 62.8 |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL | 74,655 | 74,888 | 83,241 | 79,866 | 78,841 | 209.4 | 208.9 | 228.6 | 218.1 | 215.3 |
| San Juan, PR | 102 | 83 | 85 | 73 | 105 | 21.3 | 17.3 | 15.6 | 13.3 | 19.2 |
| TOTAL | 74,757 | 74,971 | 83,326 | 79,939 | 78,946 | 206.9 | 206.4 | 225.5 | 215.1 | 212.5 |

**Table 19. Gonorrhea — Men – Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Akron, OH | 277 | 310 | 380 | 429 | 446 | 108.8 | 121.3 | 147.4 | 166.4 | 173.0 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 299 | 238 | 262 | 237 | 367 | 116.5 | 92.6 | 102.3 | 93.0 | 144.0 |
| Atlanta, GA | 2,774 | 2,917 | 3,118 | 3,172 | 1,910 | 812.1 | 844.0 | 884.0 | 892.2 | 537.2 |
| Austin, TX | 649 | 671 | 905 | 792 | 804 | 190.8 | 193.9 | 256.1 | 219.1 | 222.4 |
| Baltimore, MD | 3,441 | 3,414 | 3,714 | 3,410 | 2,961 | 1,100.2 | 1,116.4 | 1,233.5 | 1,154.8 | 1,002.8 |
| Birmingham, AL | 1,569 | 1,531 | 1,614 | 1,258 | 1,439 | 507.1 | 496.6 | 524.5 | 409.9 | 468.8 |
| Boston, MA | 416 | 494 | 505 | 490 | 611 | 154.6 | 183.6 | 188.4 | 182.6 | 227.7 |
| Buffalo, NY | 512 | 452 | 426 | 508 | 658 | 331.5 | 294.9 | 281.1 | 337.4 | 437.0 |
| Charlotte, NC | 1,086 | 1,059 | 1,081 | 1,154 | 1,010 | 377.8 | 357.8 | 356.0 | 370.0 | 323.9 |
| Chicago, IL | 5,673 | 8,411 | 6,937 | 7,444 | 7,066 | 402.7 | 597.8 | 484.6 | 520.0 | 493.6 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 432 | 1,023 | 1,518 | 1,193 | 1,343 | 106.4 | 253.1 | 378.4 | 300.1 | 337.9 |
| Cleveland, OH | 1,462 | 1,153 | 1,347 | 1,589 | 1,777 | 222.2 | 176.5 | 207.5 | 246.6 | 275.8 |
| Columbus, OH | 675 | 997 | 1,488 | 1,523 | 1,561 | 138.1 | 203.0 | 302.6 | 308.1 | 315.7 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 175 | 188 | 268 | 300 | 420 | 113.4 | 120.7 | 174.3 | 195.7 | 274.0 |
| Dallas, TX | 2,674 | 3,326 | 3,814 | 3,834 | 3,775 | 272.3 | 333.7 | 378.3 | 378.1 | 372.2 |
| Dayton, OH | 493 | 566 | 601 | 539 | 578 | 181.6 | 210.0 | 225.1 | 199.4 | 213.8 |
| Denver, CO | 517 | 563 | 510 | 642 | 880 | 214.3 | 232.1 | 209.9 | 263.9 | 361.7 |
| Des Moines, IA | 141 | 170 | 182 | 172 | 180 | 83.3 | 100.0 | 105.7 | 98.6 | 103.1 |
| Detroit, MI | 3,736 | 3,935 | 4,312 | 4,194 | 4,873 | 719.6 | 761.5 | 722.1 | 706.8 | 821.3 |
| El Paso, TX | 82 | 79 | 129 | 78 | 113 | 24.7 | 23.2 | 38.3 | 23.3 | 33.7 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 583 | 745 | 1,537 | 1,425 | 1,433 | 90.9 | 113.7 | 229.7 | 208.5 | 209.7 |
| Honolulu, HI | 234 | 232 | 219 | 199 | 216 | 53.4 | 53.1 | 50.2 | 46.2 | 50.1 |
| Houston, TX | 3,363 | 3,524 | 3,937 | 3,193 | 2,928 | 217.0 | 224.1 | 247.8 | 198.1 | 181.6 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 1,627 | 1,511 | 1,539 | 1,443 | 1,687 | 419.2 | 389.6 | 397.7 | 374.3 | 437.6 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 1,223 | 1,080 | 1,564 | 1,734 | 2,041 | 348.3 | 304.3 | 439.7 | 486.8 | 573.0 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 195 | 169 | 260 | 262 | 254 | 185.2 | 160.0 | 244.7 | 248.5 | 240.9 |
| Kansas City, MO | 1,189 | 800 | 1,156 | 911 | 1,446 | 559.1 | 374.3 | 537.4 | 423.6 | 672.4 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 3,104 | 3,165 | 3,194 | 3,218 | 4,228 | 73.2 | 74.1 | 74.7 | 74.4 | 97.7 |
| Louisville, KY | 1,170 | 1,071 | 831 | 699 | 688 | 368.2 | 337.0 | 261.7 | 220.0 | 216.6 |
| Memphis, TN | 2,939 | 2,701 | 2,976 | 2,875 | 2,716 | 712.2 | 654.0 | 720.8 | 693.0 | 654.7 |
| Miami, FL | 1,269 | 1,181 | 1,518 | 1,618 | 1,245 | 129.6 | 120.1 | 147.9 | 156.2 | 120.2 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 1,696 | 1,596 | 1,994 | 2,098 | 2,084 | 388.1 | 368.9 | 460.8 | 489.6 | 486.4 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 808 | 693 | 756 | 777 | 852 | 433.7 | 371.9 | 427.6 | 437.5 | 479.7 |
| Nashville, TN | 1,254 | 1,205 | 1,059 | 1,049 | 1,388 | 494.4 | 474.4 | 418.2 | 417.2 | 552.0 |
| New Orleans, LA | 1,797 | 1,517 | 1,533 | 1,489 | 1,690 | 816.8 | 697.2 | 711.5 | 697.4 | 791.6 |
| New York City, NY | 6,210 | 6,491 | 5,306 | 5,797 | 5,573 | 179.6 | 187.4 | 152.1 | 165.8 | 159.3 |
| Newark, NJ | 1,712 | 1,119 | 987 | 935 | 866 | 1,264.0 | 829.2 | 732.8 | 696.4 | 645.0 |
| Norfolk, VA | 834 | 828 | 822 | 749 | 841 | 696.9 | 701.5 | 777.2 | 642.5 | 721.4 |
| Oakland, CA | 710 | 658 | 749 | 667 | 783 | 116.1 | 106.6 | 118.8 | 104.5 | 122.7 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 976 | 479 | 732 | 630 | 595 | 461.1 | 225.3 | 374.1 | 319.8 | 302.1 |
| Omaha, NE | 406 | 355 | 376 | 454 | 531 | 191.7 | 166.4 | 175.7 | 210.8 | 246.6 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 3,028 | 2,997 | 3,333 | 3,596 | 3,910 | 442.6 | 444.6 | 500.6 | 547.6 | 595.4 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 1,663 | 1,798 | 2,128 | 2,152 | 1,870 | 128.7 | 134.8 | 154.8 | 152.2 | 132.2 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 484 | 483 | 563 | 653 | 668 | 79.8 | 80.4 | 94.7 | 110.9 | 113.5 |
| Portland, OR | 292 | 275 | 281 | 290 | 378 | 121.9 | 114.2 | 115.3 | 118.6 | 154.6 |
| Richmond, VA | 919 | 815 | 775 | 870 | 968 | 1,059.8 | 933.3 | 886.4 | 1,018.3 | 1,133.0 |
| Rochester, NY | 1,019 | 908 | 961 | 990 | 1,040 | 874.0 | 780.3 | 828.5 | 856.4 | 899.6 |
| Sacramento, CA | 655 | 606 | 673 | 534 | 581 | 120.3 | 110.3 | 120.0 | 91.9 | 100.0 |
| San Antonio, TX | 641 | 796 | 846 | 974 | 1,110 | 100.6 | 123.1 | 129.8 | 147.1 | 167.6 |
| San Diego, CA | 859 | 805 | 883 | 896 | 1,066 | 63.6 | 58.6 | 63.5 | 63.1 | 75.0 |
| San Francisco, CA | 1,236 | 1,212 | 1,456 | 1,225 | 1,749 | 342.7 | 335.5 | 394.3 | 331.2 | 472.8 |
| San Jose, CA | 220 | 264 | 227 | 224 | 270 | 27.4 | 32.5 | 27.4 | 27.0 | 32.5 |
| Seattle, WA | 576 | 515 | 651 | 591 | 773 | 72.1 | 63.7 | 79.8 | 72.0 | 94.2 |
| St Louis, MO | 1,588 | 1,397 | 1,967 | 1,366 | 1,453 | 996.2 | 894.8 | 1,264.8 | 892.4 | 949.2 |
| St Paul, MN | 283 | 180 | 241 | 269 | 292 | 214.2 | 135.8 | 186.4 | 207.8 | 225.6 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 546 | 553 | 728 | 893 | 803 | 134.4 | 135.4 | 176.2 | 216.0 | 194.3 |
| Tampa, FL | 822 | 1,032 | 800 | 841 | 830 | 188.2 | 232.4 | 177.7 | 183.8 | 181.4 |
| Toledo, OH | 196 | 184 | 305 | 235 | 370 | 90.6 | 85.1 | 142.3 | 110.2 | 173.5 |
| Tucson, AZ | 235 | 290 | 228 | 236 | 334 | 62.4 | 75.7 | 59.0 | 60.1 | 85.0 |
| Tulsa, OK | 614 | 319 | 580 | 437 | 398 | 332.8 | 170.9 | 316.4 | 236.0 | 214.9 |
| Washington, DC | 2,591 | 2,637 | 2,604 | 2,014 | 1,430 | 1,026.0 | 1,062.5 | 1,062.7 | 828.7 | 588.4 |
| Wichita, KS | 284 | 293 | 223 | 319 | 317 | 133.7 | 136.1 | 101.8 | 144.3 | 143.4 |
| Yonkers, NY | 44 | 44 | 50 | 29 | 45 | 48.1 | 47.8 | 54.4 | 31.2 | 48.5 |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL | 79,177 | 81,020 | 86,659 | 84,814 | 87,512 | 235.4 | 239.5 | 253.9 | 246.8 | 254.7 |
| San Juan, PR | 241 | 150 | 142 | 106 | 165 | 61.4 | 38.2 | 28.3 | 21.0 | 32.7 |
| TOTAL | 79,418 | 81,170 | 86,801 | 84,920 | 87,677 | 233.4 | 237.1 | 250.7 | 243.6 | 251.5 |

## Table 20A. Gonorrhea — Reported cases by age, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2000

| | Age | Total | | | White, Non-Hispanic | | | Black, Non-Hispanic | | | Hispanic | | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | | American Indian/ Alaska Native | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Group | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| 1996 | 10-14 | 5,727 | 807 | 4,920 | 866 | 58 | 808 | 4,459 | 701 | 3,757 | 340 | 39 | 301 | 20 | 4 | 16 | 43 | 5 | 37 |
| | 15-19 | 92,271 | 32,683 | 59,588 | 14,194 | 2,480 | 11,715 | 72,368 | 28,322 | 44,046 | 4,787 | 1,697 | 3,090 | 351 | 58 | 293 | 571 | 126 | 445 |
| | 20-24 | 85,772 | 43,586 | 42,186 | 11,458 | 3,448 | 8,009 | 68,666 | 37,468 | 31,198 | 4,708 | 2,332 | 2,375 | 391 | 161 | 230 | 550 | 175 | 374 |
| | 25-29 | 44,638 | 25,611 | 19,027 | 6,537 | 2,851 | 3,686 | 34,896 | 21,053 | 13,843 | 2,645 | 1,461 | 1,184 | 240 | 117 | 123 | 320 | 129 | 191 |
| | 30-34 | 28,251 | 17,774 | 10,477 | 4,719 | 2,522 | 2,198 | 21,667 | 14,133 | 7,534 | 1,497 | 944 | 553 | 151 | 85 | 66 | 216 | 91 | 125 |
| | 35-39 | 18,457 | 12,698 | 5,759 | 3,024 | 1,791 | 1,233 | 14,314 | 10,242 | 4,072 | 880 | 533 | 347 | 91 | 54 | 37 | 147 | 78 | 69 |
| | 40-44 | 10,284 | 7,954 | 2,330 | 1,604 | 1,088 | 516 | 8,108 | 6,499 | 1,609 | 446 | 291 | 155 | 48 | 29 | 19 | 77 | 47 | 30 |
| | 45-54 | 7,061 | 5,994 | 1,067 | 1,341 | 1,039 | 302 | 5,342 | 4,692 | 651 | 300 | 220 | 80 | 33 | 20 | 13 | 44 | 23 | 22 |
| | 55-64 | 1,714 | 1,549 | 165 | 311 | 262 | 49 | 1,316 | 1,219 | 97 | 73 | 61 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| | 65+ | 921 | 696 | 225 | 177 | 124 | 53 | 680 | 538 | 141 | 57 | 29 | 27 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | TOTAL | 296,411 | 149,826 | 146,585 | 44,482 | 15,739 | 28,743 | 232,736 | 125,228 | 107,508 | 15,857 | 7,637 | 8,220 | 1,351 | 539 | 812 | 1,984 | 682 | 1,301 |
| 1997 | 10-14 | 5,282 | 745 | 4,537 | 838 | 57 | 781 | 4,048 | 633 | 3,415 | 329 | 48 | 281 | 21 | 3 | 18 | 46 | 4 | 42 |
| | 15-19 | 90,131 | 30,979 | 59,151 | 13,564 | 2,287 | 11,277 | 70,582 | 26,811 | 43,771 | 4,987 | 1,667 | 3,321 | 394 | 87 | 307 | 604 | 128 | 476 |
| | 20-24 | 86,914 | 43,692 | 43,222 | 11,816 | 3,553 | 8,263 | 69,269 | 37,356 | 31,913 | 4,887 | 2,421 | 2,466 | 446 | 204 | 242 | 496 | 158 | 338 |
| | 25-29 | 45,665 | 26,505 | 19,160 | 6,798 | 2,872 | 3,926 | 35,505 | 21,751 | 13,754 | 2,816 | 1,649 | 1,167 | 264 | 122 | 142 | 281 | 110 | 171 |
| | 30-34 | 27,546 | 17,433 | 10,113 | 4,704 | 2,509 | 2,195 | 20,794 | 13,668 | 7,127 | 1,671 | 1,055 | 616 | 186 | 117 | 69 | 192 | 85 | 107 |
| | 35-39 | 18,645 | 12,796 | 5,849 | 3,411 | 1,997 | 1,414 | 14,034 | 10,038 | 3,997 | 1,010 | 668 | 342 | 83 | 48 | 35 | 106 | 45 | 61 |
| | 40-44 | 10,550 | 8,225 | 2,325 | 1,744 | 1,209 | 536 | 8,195 | 6,610 | 1,585 | 486 | 339 | 147 | 62 | 38 | 24 | 63 | 30 | 34 |
| | 45-54 | 7,414 | 6,312 | 1,102 | 1,363 | 1,075 | 288 | 5,660 | 4,970 | 690 | 308 | 217 | 91 | 47 | 32 | 14 | 36 | 18 | 19 |
| | 55-64 | 1,819 | 1,616 | 203 | 347 | 269 | 78 | 1,368 | 1,264 | 104 | 82 | 69 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| | 65+ | 1,231 | 859 | 373 | 213 | 135 | 78 | 942 | 671 | 270 | 72 | 50 | 22 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 296,242 | 149,551 | 146,691 | 44,952 | 16,000 | 28,952 | 231,189 | 124,085 | 107,104 | 16,739 | 8,218 | 8,521 | 1,521 | 663 | 858 | 1,841 | 585 | 1,256 |
| 1998 | 10-14 | 6,012 | 801 | 5,211 | 834 | 53 | 781 | 4,776 | 688 | 4,088 | 329 | 52 | 276 | 23 | 3 | 20 | 51 | 4 | 46 |
| | 15-19 | 103,454 | 33,742 | 69,712 | 15,542 | 2,520 | 13,023 | 81,063 | 29,050 | 52,013 | 5,656 | 1,958 | 3,699 | 457 | 80 | 377 | 735 | 134 | 600 |
| | 20-24 | 103,634 | 50,267 | 53,367 | 13,883 | 4,103 | 9,780 | 82,292 | 42,658 | 39,635 | 6,251 | 3,121 | 3,130 | 572 | 196 | 376 | 636 | 190 | 446 |
| | 25-29 | 54,549 | 31,378 | 23,171 | 7,659 | 3,296 | 4,363 | 42,647 | 25,782 | 16,865 | 3,516 | 2,029 | 1,487 | 355 | 159 | 197 | 371 | 113 | 258 |
| | 30-34 | 31,555 | 19,788 | 11,767 | 5,295 | 2,865 | 2,430 | 23,826 | 15,431 | 8,395 | 2,042 | 1,314 | 728 | 195 | 95 | 100 | 196 | 83 | 113 |
| | 35-39 | 22,404 | 15,241 | 7,163 | 3,915 | 2,395 | 1,520 | 16,938 | 11,864 | 5,074 | 1,259 | 837 | 422 | 140 | 82 | 58 | 152 | 63 | 89 |
| | 40-44 | 12,803 | 9,650 | 3,153 | 2,104 | 1,393 | 711 | 9,914 | 7,730 | 2,184 | 627 | 432 | 195 | 75 | 48 | 27 | 82 | 47 | 35 |
| | 45-54 | 9,078 | 7,588 | 1,490 | 1,534 | 1,176 | 358 | 7,004 | 6,036 | 967 | 437 | 312 | 125 | 45 | 23 | 23 | 58 | 41 | 17 |
| | 55-64 | 2,127 | 1,891 | 236 | 396 | 344 | 53 | 1,598 | 1,450 | 148 | 107 | 82 | 25 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 6 |
| | 65+ | 1,185 | 853 | 333 | 231 | 158 | 73 | 853 | 633 | 220 | 77 | 57 | 20 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 14 |
| | TOTAL | 347,903 | 171,578 | 176,325 | 51,557 | 18,347 | 33,210 | 271,754 | 141,623 | 130,130 | 20,380 | 10,215 | 10,165 | 1,891 | 698 | 1,193 | 2,321 | 694 | 1,627 |
| 1999 | 10-14 | 5,952 | 824 | 5,128 | 842 | 55 | 787 | 4,666 | 705 | 3,961 | 368 | 60 | 308 | 35 | 1 | 34 | 41 | 3 | 39 |
| | 15-19 | 104,429 | 34,294 | 70,135 | 14,882 | 2,437 | 12,445 | 81,912 | 29,452 | 52,460 | 6,359 | 2,151 | 4,208 | 562 | 133 | 429 | 713 | 121 | 592 |
| | 20-24 | 108,763 | 52,755 | 56,008 | 14,408 | 4,288 | 10,120 | 86,314 | 44,707 | 41,607 | 6,704 | 3,278 | 3,426 | 673 | 291 | 382 | 665 | 190 | 475 |
| | 25-29 | 56,118 | 32,608 | 23,510 | 7,859 | 3,397 | 4,462 | 43,873 | 26,820 | 17,053 | 3,773 | 2,114 | 1,659 | 316 | 173 | 142 | 298 | 103 | 195 |
| | 30-34 | 32,329 | 20,680 | 11,649 | 5,364 | 2,864 | 2,499 | 24,389 | 16,279 | 8,110 | 2,131 | 1,306 | 825 | 240 | 138 | 102 | 206 | 93 | 113 |
| | 35-39 | 23,435 | 16,212 | 7,224 | 4,319 | 2,563 | 1,756 | 17,559 | 12,684 | 4,875 | 1,272 | 815 | 457 | 146 | 91 | 55 | 139 | 57 | 82 |
| | 40-44 | 14,005 | 10,652 | 3,353 | 2,395 | 1,671 | 725 | 10,832 | 8,492 | 2,340 | 638 | 410 | 228 | 69 | 38 | 32 | 70 | 41 | 29 |
| | 45-54 | 10,336 | 8,656 | 1,680 | 1,817 | 1,387 | 430 | 7,954 | 6,877 | 1,076 | 432 | 310 | 122 | 63 | 43 | 20 | 69 | 39 | 31 |
| | 55-64 | 2,354 | 2,121 | 233 | 503 | 432 | 71 | 1,718 | 1,587 | 131 | 109 | 83 | 26 | 14 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 3 |
| | 65+ | 903 | 721 | 183 | 193 | 151 | 42 | 634 | 517 | 116 | 62 | 48 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| | TOTAL | 359,707 | 179,915 | 179,792 | 52,732 | 19,295 | 33,437 | 280,700 | 148,433 | 132,267 | 21,920 | 10,602 | 11,318 | 2,130 | 925 | 1,205 | 2,226 | 660 | 1,565 |
| 2000 | 10-14 | 5,915 | 829 | 5,086 | 768 | 50 | 718 | 4,643 | 688 | 3,955 | 418 | 82 | 336 | 38 | 1 | 37 | 48 | 7 | 41 |
| | 15-19 | 101,958 | 33,281 | 68,677 | 14,596 | 2,574 | 12,022 | 79,178 | 28,084 | 51,094 | 6,871 | 2,313 | 4,559 | 669 | 180 | 489 | 644 | 131 | 513 |
| | 20-24 | 112,232 | 54,159 | 58,073 | 15,583 | 4,827 | 10,757 | 87,360 | 44,936 | 42,424 | 7,750 | 3,759 | 3,992 | 883 | 430 | 453 | 655 | 207 | 448 |
| | 25-29 | 55,881 | 32,807 | 23,074 | 7,891 | 3,370 | 4,521 | 42,893 | 26,548 | 16,345 | 4,171 | 2,415 | 1,756 | 565 | 351 | 214 | 361 | 123 | 238 |
| | 30-34 | 31,767 | 20,574 | 11,193 | 5,794 | 3,185 | 2,609 | 23,033 | 15,521 | 7,512 | 2,344 | 1,480 | 864 | 377 | 273 | 104 | 218 | 114 | 105 |
| | 35-39 | 22,575 | 15,744 | 6,830 | 4,684 | 2,966 | 1,718 | 16,020 | 11,578 | 4,443 | 1,443 | 932 | 511 | 250 | 181 | 70 | 178 | 89 | 89 |
| | 40-44 | 13,512 | 10,224 | 3,287 | 2,722 | 1,839 | 883 | 9,900 | 7,788 | 2,112 | 668 | 449 | 219 | 126 | 96 | 30 | 96 | 52 | 44 |
| | 45-54 | 10,330 | 8,658 | 1,672 | 2,036 | 1,571 | 465 | 7,567 | 6,559 | 1,008 | 559 | 414 | 146 | 102 | 73 | 29 | 66 | 41 | 24 |
| | 55-64 | 2,297 | 2,076 | 221 | 495 | 436 | 59 | 1,635 | 1,513 | 123 | 115 | 91 | 24 | 30 | 19 | 11 | 22 | 17 | 5 |
| | 65+ | 895 | 721 | 174 | 189 | 143 | 46 | 640 | 526 | 114 | 51 | 45 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| | TOTAL | 358,440 | 179,484 | 178,956 | 54,912 | 21,017 | 33,894 | 273,670 | 144,049 | 129,621 | 24,489 | 12,018 | 12,470 | 3,053 | 1,607 | 1,445 | 2,317 | 792 | 1,525 |

NOTE: These tables should be used only for race/ethnicity and age comparisons, not for overall totals or gender totals. This is because, if age or race/ethnicity was not specified, cases were prorated according to the distribution of cases for which these variables were specified. For the following years, the states listed did not report race/ethnicity for most cases and were excluded: 1996 (NJ, and NY); 1997 (ID, NJ, and NY); 1998 (ID and NJ). Cases and population denominators have been excluded for these states/areas. Differences between total cases from this table and others in the report are due to different reporting forms and above listed exclusions. The 0 to 9 year age group is not shown because some of these may not be due to sexual transmission; however, they are included in the totals.

## Table 20B. Gonorrhea — Reported rates per 100,000 population by age, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2000

| Age | Total | | | White, Non-Hispanic | | | Black, Non-Hispanic | | | Hispanic | | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | | American Indian/ Alaska Native | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | |
| 10-14 | 33.2 | 9.1 | 58.6 | 7.4 | 1.0 | 14.1 | 180.8 | 56.1 | 309.4 | 15.6 | 3.5 | 28.3 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 22.0 | 5.4 | 39.0 | |
| 15-19 | 543.7 | 373.6 | 724.7 | 123.0 | 41.7 | 209.2 | 2,924.9 | 2,256.9 | 3,612.5 | 216.2 | 144.2 | 297.9 | 61.8 | 20.3 | 104.6 | 329.8 | 144.7 | 517.9 | |
| 20-24 | 537.6 | 532.7 | 542.7 | 106.6 | 62.9 | 152.1 | 3,121.6 | 3,454.2 | 2,798.0 | 211.1 | 190.6 | 236.1 | 62.3 | 51.1 | 73.6 | 365.3 | 230.7 | 502.8 | |
| 25-29 | 260.6 | 297.7 | 223.2 | 55.1 | 48.1 | 62.1 | 1,609.2 | 2,040.8 | 1,217.7 | 118.0 | 118.6 | 117.2 | 34.1 | 34.8 | 33.4 | 215.6 | 170.6 | 262.7 | |
| 30-34 | 147.6 | 185.9 | 109.3 | 34.5 | 36.9 | 32.1 | 927.8 | 1,294.6 | 605.8 | 65.4 | 76.9 | 52.1 | 21.6 | 25.5 | 18.1 | 145.3 | 123.6 | 166.7 | |
| 35-39 | 90.9 | 125.3 | 56.7 | 20.1 | 23.7 | 16.4 | 599.7 | 917.5 | 320.5 | 43.6 | 50.0 | 36.4 | 13.3 | 16.5 | 10.5 | 99.2 | 107.7 | 91.1 | |
| 40-44 | 54.8 | 85.3 | 24.6 | 11.2 | 15.2 | 7.2 | 385.1 | 662.9 | 143.0 | 27.5 | 34.7 | 19.8 | 7.6 | 9.8 | 5.7 | 57.9 | 73.3 | 43.6 | |
| 45-54 | 24.3 | 42.0 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 9.1 | 2.6 | 187.4 | 361.7 | 41.9 | 14.3 | 21.0 | 7.6 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 22.7 | 24.1 | 21.4 | |
| 55-64 | 8.9 | 17.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 73.4 | 156.4 | 9.6 | 5.9 | 10.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 2.3 | |
| 65+ | 3.0 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 28.7 | 58.1 | 9.8 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 2.6 | |
| TOTAL | 124.0 | 127.9 | 120.2 | 25.2 | 18.3 | 31.9 | 824.4 | 935.2 | 724.4 | 63.8 | 59.5 | 68.4 | 17.2 | 14.2 | 19.9 | 105.3 | 73.6 | 135.9 | **1996** |
| 10-14 | 30.7 | 8.5 | 54.1 | 7.2 | 1.0 | 13.8 | 162.6 | 50.1 | 278.6 | 14.7 | 4.2 | 25.8 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 5.9 | 23.6 | 4.2 | 43.5 | |
| 15-19 | 521.8 | 347.9 | 706.8 | 116.1 | 38.0 | 199.0 | 2,793.4 | 2,090.5 | 3,518.0 | 217.5 | 136.8 | 309.0 | 66.2 | 28.9 | 104.5 | 339.9 | 143.7 | 537.8 | |
| 20-24 | 548.8 | 537.6 | 560.6 | 111.6 | 65.7 | 159.6 | 3,147.2 | 3,439.3 | 2,862.5 | 213.6 | 193.5 | 237.8 | 72.4 | 66.2 | 78.7 | 333.0 | 210.5 | 457.3 | |
| 25-29 | 268.9 | 310.8 | 226.7 | 58.3 | 49.3 | 67.3 | 1,624.4 | 2,089.9 | 1,201.2 | 124.5 | 132.8 | 114.5 | 36.2 | 35.2 | 37.2 | 187.7 | 143.5 | 234.1 | |
| 30-34 | 148.6 | 188.4 | 108.9 | 36.0 | 38.5 | 33.5 | 907.1 | 1,275.9 | 583.6 | 71.7 | 84.1 | 57.1 | 26.1 | 34.6 | 18.4 | 132.4 | 117.4 | 147.4 | |
| 35-39 | 92.0 | 126.4 | 57.6 | 22.9 | 26.7 | 19.0 | 584.4 | 893.4 | 312.7 | 48.0 | 60.0 | 34.5 | 11.9 | 14.5 | 9.6 | 71.4 | 61.9 | 80.6 | |
| 40-44 | 54.9 | 86.2 | 24.1 | 12.0 | 16.7 | 7.4 | 373.8 | 645.7 | 135.6 | 28.3 | 38.1 | 17.7 | 9.3 | 12.3 | 6.7 | 46.5 | 45.4 | 47.6 | |
| 45-54 | 24.6 | 42.7 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 9.2 | 2.4 | 188.7 | 364.1 | 42.2 | 13.7 | 19.4 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 2.7 | 18.2 | 18.5 | 17.9 | |
| 55-64 | 9.3 | 17.4 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 74.5 | 158.3 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 11.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 8.4 | 11.7 | 5.4 | |
| 65+ | 4.1 | 6.9 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 39.3 | 71.6 | 18.6 | 5.0 | 8.1 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 0.0 | |
| TOTAL | 123.3 | 127.0 | 119.8 | 25.6 | 18.6 | 32.2 | 808.8 | 915.0 | 712.9 | 65.1 | 61.8 | 68.5 | 18.7 | 17.0 | 20.4 | 97.2 | 62.8 | 130.5 | **1997** |
| 10-14 | 32.3 | 8.4 | 57.4 | 6.7 | 0.8 | 12.9 | 173.5 | 49.3 | 301.6 | 12.9 | 4.0 | 22.2 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 25.2 | 4.2 | 46.9 | |
| 15-19 | 547.1 | 347.1 | 758.8 | 123.2 | 38.8 | 212.8 | 2,907.2 | 2,051.9 | 3,789.5 | 216.4 | 143.8 | 295.2 | 64.7 | 22.5 | 108.0 | 389.5 | 141.9 | 638.4 | |
| 20-24 | 605.6 | 577.1 | 635.2 | 122.3 | 70.7 | 176.3 | 3,399.7 | 3,572.9 | 3,231.1 | 249.3 | 240.1 | 259.2 | 84.1 | 58.1 | 109.5 | 411.2 | 244.3 | 579.7 | |
| 25-29 | 303.0 | 350.3 | 256.1 | 62.9 | 54.2 | 71.6 | 1,773.7 | 2,250.6 | 1,339.7 | 143.5 | 159.6 | 126.1 | 43.6 | 42.0 | 44.9 | 236.8 | 140.8 | 337.3 | |
| 30-34 | 162.0 | 204.9 | 119.8 | 39.3 | 42.6 | 36.0 | 959.6 | 1,331.8 | 634.0 | 80.5 | 99.8 | 59.7 | 23.5 | 24.6 | 22.5 | 133.0 | 112.8 | 153.2 | |
| 35-39 | 102.7 | 140.5 | 65.4 | 24.8 | 30.3 | 19.3 | 641.8 | 962.3 | 360.8 | 52.7 | 68.1 | 36.4 | 16.8 | 20.7 | 13.3 | 98.8 | 82.8 | 114.5 | |
| 40-44 | 60.6 | 92.2 | 29.6 | 13.4 | 17.7 | 9.0 | 401.9 | 672.7 | 165.7 | 31.7 | 43.2 | 20.0 | 9.6 | 12.9 | 6.6 | 57.6 | 67.7 | 48.0 | |
| 45-54 | 27.2 | 46.6 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 9.2 | 2.7 | 202.6 | 386.1 | 51.1 | 16.6 | 24.3 | 9.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 27.1 | 39.6 | 15.5 | |
| 55-64 | 9.7 | 18.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 76.0 | 159.4 | 12.4 | 7.0 | 11.5 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 12.7 | 16.4 | 9.3 | |
| 65+ | 3.6 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 31.9 | 60.5 | 13.5 | 4.5 | 8.0 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 10.9 | 2.6 | 17.0 | |
| TOTAL | 133.3 | 134.6 | 132.1 | 27.3 | 19.9 | 34.4 | 859.0 | 945.8 | 780.9 | 69.9 | 69.5 | 70.3 | 20.0 | 15.4 | 24.3 | 117.7 | 71.5 | 162.3 | **1998** |
| 10-14 | 30.4 | 8.2 | 53.8 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 12.5 | 159.5 | 47.4 | 275.1 | 13.4 | 4.3 | 23.0 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 9.0 | 20.0 | 2.6 | 38.0 | |
| 15-19 | 528.8 | 337.8 | 730.8 | 113.5 | 36.1 | 195.5 | 2,833.7 | 2,004.8 | 3,690.4 | 228.7 | 148.9 | 315.2 | 73.5 | 34.5 | 113.4 | 365.4 | 123.9 | 607.7 | |
| 20-24 | 603.4 | 574.5 | 633.4 | 121.0 | 70.4 | 174.1 | 3,377.2 | 3,540.7 | 3,217.6 | 249.2 | 235.0 | 264.5 | 93.8 | 82.2 | 105.2 | 414.2 | 236.2 | 593.4 | |
| 25-29 | 308.2 | 360.1 | 256.8 | 64.6 | 55.9 | 73.4 | 1,772.7 | 2,269.6 | 1,318.7 | 146.8 | 160.3 | 132.6 | 37.3 | 44.3 | 31.3 | 186.5 | 127.1 | 248.0 | |
| 30-34 | 163.9 | 211.6 | 117.0 | 39.7 | 42.5 | 36.9 | 967.1 | 1,380.6 | 603.9 | 80.1 | 95.0 | 64.2 | 27.0 | 33.5 | 21.4 | 139.1 | 124.8 | 153.6 | |
| 35-39 | 104.0 | 144.5 | 63.8 | 26.7 | 31.7 | 21.8 | 639.0 | 986.0 | 333.6 | 49.2 | 61.4 | 36.4 | 16.2 | 21.3 | 11.7 | 89.3 | 74.2 | 104.2 | |
| 40-44 | 62.9 | 96.5 | 29.9 | 14.5 | 20.3 | 8.8 | 413.7 | 695.3 | 167.5 | 29.5 | 37.5 | 21.3 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 47.6 | 57.4 | 38.3 | |
| 45-54 | 28.9 | 49.5 | 9.2 | 6.6 | 10.2 | 3.1 | 211.7 | 404.6 | 52.3 | 14.8 | 21.8 | 8.2 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 31.0 | 36.2 | 26.3 | |
| 55-64 | 10.1 | 19.0 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 0.7 | 76.4 | 163.4 | 10.2 | 6.5 | 10.7 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 8.2 | 12.7 | 4.3 | |
| 65+ | 2.6 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 22.7 | 47.3 | 6.9 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 7.3 | |
| TOTAL | 131.9 | 135.0 | 129.0 | 26.9 | 20.1 | 33.4 | 848.2 | 947.0 | 759.4 | 69.9 | 67.3 | 72.7 | 20.9 | 18.9 | 22.7 | 109.9 | 66.3 | 152.0 | **1999** |
| 10-14 | 30.3 | 8.3 | 53.3 | 5.9 | 0.8 | 11.4 | 158.7 | 46.3 | 274.7 | 15.3 | 5.9 | 25.1 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 9.9 | 23.1 | 6.6 | 40.1 | |
| 15-19 | 516.3 | 327.9 | 715.6 | 111.3 | 38.1 | 188.9 | 2,739.1 | 1,911.6 | 3,594.3 | 247.1 | 160.0 | 341.4 | 87.5 | 46.6 | 129.3 | 329.7 | 133.5 | 526.6 | |
| 20-24 | 622.6 | 589.8 | 656.7 | 130.9 | 79.2 | 185.1 | 3,418.2 | 3,558.9 | 3,280.8 | 288.1 | 269.5 | 308.2 | 123.2 | 121.5 | 125.0 | 407.9 | 257.2 | 559.5 | |
| 25-29 | 306.9 | 362.3 | 252.1 | 64.9 | 55.4 | 74.4 | 1,733.1 | 2,246.6 | 1,264.0 | 162.3 | 183.1 | 140.4 | 66.8 | 89.7 | 47.1 | 226.1 | 151.3 | 303.6 | |
| 30-34 | 161.0 | 210.6 | 112.4 | 42.9 | 47.3 | 38.5 | 913.3 | 1,316.4 | 559.4 | 88.1 | 107.6 | 67.2 | 42.5 | 66.6 | 21.8 | 147.6 | 152.8 | 142.3 | |
| 35-39 | 100.1 | 140.4 | 60.3 | 29.0 | 36.6 | 21.3 | 583.0 | 900.0 | 304.0 | 55.9 | 70.1 | 40.7 | 27.8 | 42.1 | 14.8 | 114.3 | 115.0 | 113.6 | |
| 40-44 | 60.7 | 92.6 | 29.3 | 16.5 | 22.3 | 10.7 | 378.1 | 637.7 | 151.2 | 30.8 | 41.0 | 20.4 | 14.7 | 23.7 | 6.6 | 65.4 | 73.1 | 58.1 | |
| 45-54 | 28.9 | 49.5 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 11.5 | 3.3 | 201.4 | 385.9 | 49.0 | 19.2 | 29.1 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 12.1 | 4.2 | 29.3 | 38.4 | 21.0 | |
| 55-64 | 9.8 | 18.6 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 72.7 | 155.8 | 9.6 | 6.8 | 11.7 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 2.9 | 16.7 | 27.9 | 6.8 | |
| 65+ | 2.6 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 23.0 | 48.1 | 6.7 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 8.6 | |
| TOTAL | 131.4 | 134.7 | 128.4 | 28.0 | 21.9 | 33.9 | 827.0 | 919.0 | 744.2 | 78.1 | 76.3 | 80.1 | 30.0 | 32.9 | 27.3 | 114.4 | 79.5 | 148.1 | **2000** |

NOTE: These tables should be used only for race/ethnicity and age comparisons, not for overall totals or gender totals. This is because, if age or race/ethnicity was not specified, cases were prorated according to the distribution of cases for which these variables were specified. For the following years, the states listed did not report race/ethnicity for most cases and were excluded: 1996 (NJ, and NY); 1997 (ID, NJ, and NY); 1998 (ID and NJ). Cases and population denominators have been excluded for these states/areas. Differences between total cases from this table and others in the report are due to different reporting forms and above listed exclusions. The 0 to 9 year age group is not shown because some of these may not be due to sexual transmission; however, they are included in the totals.

**Table 21. All stages of syphilis — Reported cases and rates by state/area listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/Area | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Alabama | 1,889 | 1,486 | 1,139 | 1,019 | 752 | 44.1 | 34.4 | 26.2 | 23.3 | 17.2 |
| Alaska | 15 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.0 |
| Arizona | 468 | 600 | 697 | 833 | 847 | 10.6 | 13.2 | 14.9 | 17.4 | 17.7 |
| Arkansas | 843 | 572 | 506 | 364 | 367 | 33.6 | 22.7 | 19.9 | 14.3 | 14.4 |
| California | 4,420 | 3,828 | 2,869 | 2,859 | 3,354 | 13.9 | 11.9 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 10.1 |
| Colorado | 165 | 153 | 122 | 91 | 63 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Connecticut | 334 | 325 | 177 | 126 | 151 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
| Delaware | 124 | 113 | 114 | 72 | 45 | 17.1 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 9.6 | 6.0 |
| Florida | 2,912 | 2,746 | 2,539 | 2,690 | 2,768 | 20.2 | 18.7 | 17.0 | 17.8 | 18.3 |
| Georgia | 2,953 | 2,835 | 1,836 | 1,973 | 1,635 | 40.3 | 37.9 | 24.0 | 25.3 | 21.0 |
| Hawaii | 30 | 47 | 18 | 11 | 22 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| Idaho | 24 | 24 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Illinois | 2,071 | 1,955 | 2,028 | 1,968 | 1,646 | 17.5 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 16.2 | 13.6 |
| Indiana | 675 | 522 | 509 | 802 | 747 | 11.6 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 13.5 | 12.6 |
| Iowa | 86 | 72 | 48 | 37 | 55 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Kansas | 136 | 169 | 116 | 95 | 67 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 2.5 |
| Kentucky | 398 | 403 | 339 | 302 | 253 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 6.4 |
| Louisiana | 2,409 | 1,808 | 1,651 | 1,423 | 973 | 55.5 | 41.5 | 37.8 | 32.5 | 22.3 |
| Maine | 4 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Maryland | 2,234 | 2,455 | 2,156 | 1,385 | 1,172 | 44.1 | 48.2 | 42.0 | 26.8 | 22.7 |
| Massachusetts | 633 | 730 | 568 | 385 | 447 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 9.2 | 6.2 | 7.2 |
| Michigan | 851 | 794 | 692 | 780 | 984 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 10.0 |
| Minnesota | 116 | 124 | 75 | 71 | 77 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Mississippi | 2,365 | 1,441 | 1,161 | 906 | 685 | 87.2 | 52.8 | 42.2 | 32.7 | 24.7 |
| Missouri | 618 | 503 | 379 | 396 | 299 | 11.5 | 9.3 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 5.5 |
| Montana | 4 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Nebraska | 27 | 34 | 35 | 24 | 7 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| Nevada | 142 | 120 | 139 | 92 | 52 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 5.1 | 2.9 |
| New Hampshire | 29 | 26 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| New Jersey | 1,448 | 1,166 | 836 | 803 | 801 | 18.1 | 14.5 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 9.8 |
| New Mexico | 78 | 103 | 76 | 80 | 98 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 5.6 |
| New York | 6,529 | 5,645 | 5,148 | 4,094 | 2,945 | 36.0 | 31.1 | 28.3 | 22.5 | 16.2 |
| North Carolina | 2,670 | 2,202 | 2,133 | 1,713 | 1,494 | 36.5 | 29.7 | 28.3 | 22.4 | 19.5 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Ohio | 1,324 | 761 | 474 | 364 | 282 | 11.9 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 2.5 |
| Oklahoma | 467 | 410 | 369 | 539 | 327 | 14.2 | 12.4 | 11.0 | 16.1 | 9.7 |
| Oregon | 70 | 48 | 32 | 37 | 49 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,440 | 1,182 | 910 | 932 | 685 | 12.0 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 5.7 |
| Rhode Island | 72 | 84 | 55 | 55 | 38 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 3.8 |
| South Carolina | 1,286 | 1,139 | 876 | 929 | 853 | 34.6 | 30.3 | 22.8 | 23.9 | 22.0 |
| South Dakota | 2 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Tennessee | 2,322 | 2,368 | 1,754 | 1,737 | 1,708 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 32.3 | 31.7 | 31.1 |
| Texas | 5,897 | 5,382 | 3,967 | 3,699 | 3,297 | 30.9 | 27.7 | 20.1 | 18.5 | 16.4 |
| Utah | 49 | 56 | 58 | 49 | 59 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| Vermont | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Virginia | 1,265 | 1,118 | 719 | 722 | 537 | 19.0 | 16.6 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 7.8 |
| Washington | 134 | 137 | 143 | 205 | 171 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| West Virginia | 59 | 20 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Wisconsin | 496 | 317 | 257 | 191 | 184 | 9.6 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Wyoming | 8 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 53,218 | 46,710 | 38,367 | 35,379 | 31,575 | 20.1 | 17.5 | 14.2 | 13.0 | 11.6 |
| Guam | 3 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 5.5 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,469 | 1,577 | 1,461 | 1,463 | 1,339 | 39.5 | 41.2 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 34.4 |
| Virgin Islands | 17 | 10 | 35 | 13 | 11 | 15.5 | 9.1 | 31.9 | 11.5 | 9.7 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 1,489 | 1,588 | 1,499 | 1,488 | 1,359 | 37.4 | 38.8 | 36.3 | 35.7 | 32.6 |
| TOTAL | 54,707 | 48,298 | 39,866 | 36,867 | 32,934 | 20.3 | 17.8 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 11.9 |

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C.

**Table 22. All stages of syphilis — Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Akron, OH | 8 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 33 | 56 | 45 | 50 | 63 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 12.0 |
| Atlanta, GA | 835 | 872 | 591 | 580 | 384 | 116.9 | 120.7 | 79.9 | 77.9 | 51.6 |
| Austin, TX | 88 | 98 | 56 | 62 | 59 | 12.9 | 14.1 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.1 |
| Baltimore, MD | 1,552 | 1,781 | 1,472 | 941 | 728 | 231.0 | 271.0 | 228.0 | 148.7 | 115.1 |
| Birmingham, AL | 703 | 474 | 246 | 278 | 212 | 106.4 | 72.0 | 37.3 | 42.3 | 32.2 |
| Boston, MA | 257 | 305 | 240 | 164 | 160 | 46.1 | 54.7 | 43.1 | 29.5 | 28.8 |
| Buffalo, NY | 22 | 23 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 3.2 |
| Charlotte, NC | 312 | 153 | 211 | 194 | 151 | 52.3 | 24.9 | 33.4 | 29.9 | 23.3 |
| Chicago, IL | 1,254 | 1,314 | 1,457 | 1,324 | 1,100 | 43.0 | 45.1 | 48.9 | 44.4 | 36.9 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 166 | 93 | 32 | 12 | 14 | 19.4 | 10.9 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Cleveland, OH | 377 | 250 | 151 | 88 | 42 | 27.0 | 18.0 | 10.9 | 6.4 | 3.1 |
| Columbus, OH | 89 | 117 | 115 | 109 | 90 | 8.8 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 10.6 | 8.8 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 29 | 22 | 27 | 20 | 10 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 6.3 | 3.2 |
| Dallas, TX | 790 | 717 | 736 | 695 | 587 | 39.6 | 35.4 | 35.9 | 33.7 | 28.5 |
| Dayton, OH | 367 | 126 | 39 | 16 | 17 | 64.9 | 22.4 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Denver, CO | 67 | 72 | 35 | 46 | 23 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 7.0 | 9.2 | 4.6 |
| Des Moines, IA | 34 | 26 | 20 | 7 | 18 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 1.9 | 4.9 |
| Detroit, MI | 522 | 548 | 477 | 569 | 756 | 47.7 | 50.3 | 37.8 | 45.4 | 60.3 |
| El Paso, TX | 118 | 112 | 81 | 79 | 92 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 13.1 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 379 | 299 | 175 | 177 | 191 | 29.2 | 22.5 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.8 |
| Honolulu, HI | 26 | 42 | 18 | 8 | 15 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.7 |
| Houston, TX | 2,047 | 1,937 | 1,401 | 1,111 | 849 | 65.7 | 61.3 | 43.7 | 34.2 | 26.1 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 186 | 125 | 239 | 553 | 518 | 22.8 | 15.4 | 29.4 | 68.2 | 63.9 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 228 | 206 | 154 | 74 | 125 | 31.4 | 28.1 | 20.9 | 10.0 | 16.9 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 96 | 85 | 34 | 42 | 27 | 44.2 | 39.0 | 15.4 | 19.2 | 12.4 |
| Kansas City, MO | 38 | 13 | 14 | 66 | 46 | 8.5 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 14.6 | 10.2 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 2,193 | 1,630 | 1,264 | 1,189 | 1,857 | 25.8 | 19.0 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 21.3 |
| Louisville, KY | 227 | 232 | 213 | 174 | 149 | 33.8 | 34.6 | 31.7 | 25.9 | 22.1 |
| Memphis, TN | 1,371 | 1,435 | 1,036 | 927 | 881 | 158.5 | 165.7 | 119.2 | 106.2 | 100.9 |
| Miami, FL | 876 | 874 | 773 | 795 | 829 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 38.1 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 397 | 275 | 233 | 166 | 151 | 43.2 | 30.3 | 25.6 | 18.3 | 16.7 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 52 | 53 | 34 | 28 | 34 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 9.3 | 7.6 | 9.3 |
| Nashville, TN | 293 | 412 | 416 | 505 | 523 | 55.0 | 77.2 | 77.9 | 95.3 | 98.7 |
| New Orleans, LA | 520 | 463 | 348 | 228 | 124 | 109.7 | 98.7 | 74.8 | 49.5 | 26.9 |
| New York City, NY | 5,801 | 4,961 | 4,652 | 3,736 | 2,711 | 79.1 | 67.6 | 62.7 | 50.3 | 36.5 |
| Newark, NJ | 363 | 241 | 191 | 172 | 264 | 127.1 | 84.7 | 67.2 | 60.7 | 93.2 |
| Norfolk, VA | 222 | 158 | 108 | 84 | 84 | 95.4 | 68.9 | 50.2 | 37.2 | 37.2 |
| Oakland, CA | 139 | 128 | 129 | 127 | 91 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 7.0 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 227 | 110 | 181 | 300 | 193 | 51.7 | 25.0 | 44.4 | 73.2 | 47.1 |
| Omaha, NE | 7 | 17 | 26 | 10 | 6 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 1,293 | 1,093 | 804 | 825 | 618 | 87.8 | 75.3 | 56.0 | 58.2 | 43.6 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 342 | 473 | 572 | 722 | 736 | 13.1 | 17.5 | 20.5 | 25.2 | 25.7 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 16 | 21 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Portland, OR | 45 | 23 | 17 | 19 | 30 | 9.2 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 6.0 |
| Richmond, VA | 171 | 137 | 81 | 64 | 40 | 89.5 | 71.2 | 41.7 | 33.7 | 21.1 |
| Rochester, NY | 68 | 32 | 39 | 16 | 7 | 28.1 | 13.3 | 16.2 | 6.7 | 2.9 |
| Sacramento, CA | 58 | 55 | 31 | 20 | 25 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 2.1 |
| San Antonio, TX | 378 | 309 | 237 | 228 | 287 | 28.8 | 23.2 | 17.5 | 16.6 | 20.9 |
| San Diego, CA | 227 | 259 | 187 | 251 | 232 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 8.2 |
| San Francisco, CA | 151 | 171 | 129 | 128 | 163 | 20.7 | 23.4 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 21.8 |
| San Jose, CA | 70 | 93 | 62 | 56 | 43 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Seattle, WA | 61 | 62 | 69 | 123 | 116 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 7.0 |
| St Louis, MO | 329 | 261 | 170 | 165 | 115 | 94.2 | 76.3 | 50.1 | 49.4 | 34.4 |
| St Paul, MN | 17 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 6.2 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 3.3 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 86 | 79 | 56 | 38 | 64 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 7.3 |
| Tampa, FL | 314 | 207 | 177 | 111 | 131 | 35.1 | 22.8 | 19.1 | 11.8 | 13.9 |
| Toledo, OH | 63 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 13.9 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.0 |
| Tucson, AZ | 61 | 52 | 36 | 42 | 36 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Tulsa, OK | 109 | 36 | 75 | 109 | 32 | 28.6 | 9.3 | 19.7 | 28.4 | 8.3 |
| Washington, DC | 626 | 644 | 579 | 458 | 516 | 116.1 | 121.7 | 110.7 | 88.2 | 99.4 |
| Wichita, KS | 58 | 85 | 21 | 34 | 10 | 13.4 | 19.4 | 4.7 | 7.5 | 2.2 |
| Yonkers, NY | 33 | 34 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 11.4 | 6.2 | 5.1 |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL | 27,887 | 25,018 | 21,098 | 19,173 | 17,431 | 40.3 | 35.9 | 29.9 | 27.0 | 24.6 |
| San Juan, PR | 722 | 719 | 673 | 682 | 545 | 82.8 | 82.4 | 64.3 | 64.8 | 51.8 |
| TOTAL | 28,609 | 25,737 | 21,771 | 19,855 | 17,976 | 40.8 | 36.5 | 30.4 | 27.6 | 25.0 |

**Table 23. Primary and secondary syphilis — Reported cases and rates by state/area, ranked by rates: United States and outlying areas, 2000**

| *Rank* | *State/Area* | *Cases* | *Rate per 100,000 Population* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Tennessee | 532 | 9.7 |
| 2 | North Carolina | 483 | 6.3 |
| 3 | Indiana | 351 | 5.9 |
| 4 | South Carolina | 229 | 5.9 |
| 5 | Maryland | 300 | 5.8 |
| 6 | Georgia | 402 | 5.2 |
| 7 | Mississippi | 137 | 4.9 |
| 8 | Louisiana | 209 | 4.8 |
| 9 | Puerto Rico | 175 | 4.5 |
| 10 | Arkansas | 104 | 4.1 |
| 11 | Arizona | 189 | 4.0 |
| 12 | Oklahoma | 116 | 3.5 |
| 13 | Illinois | 412 | 3.4 |
| 14 | Michigan | 330 | 3.3 |
| 15 | Alabama | 123 | 2.8 |
| 16 | Florida | 413 | 2.7 |
| 17 | Virgin Islands | 3 | 2.7 |
| | **U.S. TOTAL[1]** | **5,979** | **2.2** |
| 18 | Kentucky | 85 | 2.1 |
| 19 | Texas | 396 | 2.0 |
| 20 | Virginia | 126 | 1.8 |
| 21 | Delaware | 9 | 1.2 |
| 22 | Massachusetts | 68 | 1.1 |
| 23 | Washington | 66 | 1.1 |
| 24 | California | 325 | 1.0 |
| 25 | New Jersey | 71 | 0.9 |
| 26 | Wisconsin | 48 | 0.9 |
| 27 | New Mexico | 16 | 0.9 |
| 28 | New York | 132 | 0.7 |
| 29 | Pennsylvania | 77 | 0.6 |
| 30 | Ohio | 69 | 0.6 |
| 31 | Guam | 1 | 0.6 |
| 32 | Missouri | 29 | 0.5 |
| 33 | Connecticut | 16 | 0.5 |
| 34 | Oregon | 12 | 0.4 |
| 35 | Iowa | 11 | 0.4 |
| 36 | Rhode Island | 4 | 0.4 |
| 37 | Minnesota | 16 | 0.3 |
| 38 | Colorado | 11 | 0.3 |
| 39 | Nevada | 5 | 0.3 |
| | **YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVE** | | **0.2** |
| 40 | Kansas | 6 | 0.2 |
| 41 | West Virginia | 3 | 0.2 |
| 42 | Hawaii | 2 | 0.2 |
| 43 | New Hampshire | 2 | 0.2 |
| 44 | Wyoming | 1 | 0.2 |
| 45 | Nebraska | 2 | 0.1 |
| 46 | Utah | 2 | 0.1 |
| 47 | Idaho | 1 | 0.1 |
| 48 | Maine | 1 | 0.1 |
| 49 | Alaska | 0 | 0.0 |
| 50 | Montana | 0 | 0.0 |
| 51 | North Dakota | 0 | 0.0 |
| 52 | South Dakota | 0 | 0.0 |
| 53 | Vermont | 0 | 0.0 |

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C., but excludes outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands).

**Table 24. Primary and secondary syphilis — Counties and independent cities* ranked by number of reported cases: United States, 2000****

| *Rank* | *County/Independent City* | *Cases* | *Rate per 100,000 Population* | *Cumulative Percent* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cook County, IL | 326 | 6.3 | 5 |
| 2 | Marion County, IN | 301 | 37.1 | 10 |
| 3 | Wayne County, MI | 288 | 13.7 | 15 |
| 4 | Shelby County, TN | 246 | 28.2 | 19 |
| 5 | Baltimore (City), MD | 218 | 34.5 | 23 |
| 6 | Fulton County, GA | 203 | 27.3 | 26 |
| 7 | Davidson County, TN | 200 | 37.7 | 29 |
| 8 | Maricopa County, AZ | 172 | 6.0 | 32 |
| 9 | Los Angeles County, CA | 152 | 1.6 | 35 |
| 10 | Dade County, FL | 126 | 5.8 | 37 |
| 11 | Dallas County, TX | 100 | 4.8 | 39 |
| 12 | Oklahoma County, OK | 90 | 14.1 | 40 |
| 13 | Guilford County, NC | 70 | 17.9 | 41 |
| 14 | Harris County, TX | 70 | 2.2 | 42 |
| 15 | Bexar County, TX | 67 | 4.9 | 43 |
| 16 | Philadelphia County, PA | 67 | 4.7 | 45 |
| 17 | New York County, NY | 62 | 4.0 | 46 |
| 18 | Robeson County, NC | 58 | 49.7 | 47 |
| 19 | Jefferson County, KY | 57 | 8.5 | 48 |
| 20 | Palm Beach County, FL | 54 | 5.1 | 48 |
| 21 | San Francisco County, CA | 51 | 6.8 | 49 |
| 22 | King County, WA | 50 | 3.0 | 50 |

*Accounting for 50% of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases.

**Corrections to the reported number of cases in the future could alter the ranking and/or inclusion of the counties and independent cities in this table.

**Table 25. Primary and secondary syphilis — Reported cases and rates by state/area and region listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/Area | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Alabama | 528 | 410 | 274 | 202 | 123 | 12.3 | 9.5 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 2.8 |
| Alaska | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Arizona | 102 | 132 | 185 | 212 | 189 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| Arkansas | 262 | 173 | 108 | 87 | 104 | 10.5 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4.1 |
| California | 509 | 386 | 327 | 283 | 325 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Colorado | 26 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Connecticut | 103 | 62 | 26 | 16 | 16 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Delaware | 35 | 22 | 21 | 10 | 9 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Florida | 368 | 296 | 294 | 343 | 413 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| Georgia | 689 | 515 | 333 | 430 | 402 | 9.4 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Hawaii | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Idaho | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Illinois | 501 | 435 | 424 | 422 | 412 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Indiana | 207 | 151 | 215 | 450 | 351 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 7.6 | 5.9 |
| Iowa | 23 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Kansas | 28 | 32 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Kentucky | 154 | 135 | 106 | 101 | 85 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Louisiana | 533 | 364 | 430 | 306 | 209 | 12.3 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 7.0 | 4.8 |
| Maine | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Maryland | 729 | 891 | 648 | 343 | 300 | 14.4 | 17.5 | 12.6 | 6.6 | 5.8 |
| Massachusetts | 85 | 78 | 46 | 37 | 68 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Michigan | 183 | 153 | 211 | 249 | 330 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.3 |
| Minnesota | 16 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Mississippi | 817 | 390 | 261 | 194 | 137 | 30.1 | 14.3 | 9.5 | 7.0 | 4.9 |
| Missouri | 221 | 118 | 109 | 96 | 29 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nebraska | 6 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Nevada | 20 | 11 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| New Jersey | 177 | 150 | 107 | 68 | 71 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| New Mexico | 3 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 16 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| New York | 214 | 138 | 119 | 150 | 132 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| North Carolina | 1,052 | 721 | 723 | 464 | 483 | 14.4 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ohio | 584 | 218 | 134 | 92 | 69 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Oklahoma | 179 | 117 | 98 | 187 | 116 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 3.5 |
| Oregon | 9 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 164 | 123 | 98 | 84 | 77 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Rhode Island | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| South Carolina | 402 | 378 | 271 | 269 | 229 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 5.9 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tennessee | 850 | 747 | 567 | 641 | 532 | 16.0 | 13.9 | 10.4 | 11.7 | 9.7 |
| Texas | 890 | 676 | 443 | 473 | 396 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Utah | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Virginia | 393 | 237 | 149 | 153 | 126 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| Washington | 9 | 17 | 44 | 77 | 66 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| West Virginia | 7 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Wisconsin | 176 | 89 | 78 | 41 | 48 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Wyoming | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 11,388 | 8,556 | 7,035 | 6,617 | 5,979 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Northeast | 749 | 555 | 404 | 362 | 371 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Midwest | 1,945 | 1,223 | 1,208 | 1,389 | 1,274 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| South | 8,004 | 6,190 | 4,810 | 4,253 | 3,704 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| West | 690 | 588 | 613 | 613 | 630 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Puerto Rico | 208 | 249 | 177 | 146 | 175 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Virgin Islands | 11 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 10.0 | 1.8 | 6.4 | 0.9 | 2.7 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 219 | 251 | 184 | 149 | 179 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| TOTAL | 11,607 | 8,807 | 7,219 | 6,766 | 6,158 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 |

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C.

**Table 26. Primary and secondary syphilis — Women – Reported cases and rates by state/area listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/Area | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Alabama | 244 | 183 | 133 | 102 | 63 | 11.0 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 2.8 |
| Alaska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Arizona | 43 | 37 | 67 | 65 | 80 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Arkansas | 144 | 103 | 59 | 44 | 58 | 11.1 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| California | 187 | 116 | 132 | 76 | 51 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Colorado | 10 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Connecticut | 58 | 25 | 16 | 6 | 7 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Delaware | 14 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Florida | 172 | 131 | 116 | 143 | 163 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| Georgia | 284 | 194 | 130 | 160 | 159 | 7.6 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Idaho | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Illinois | 246 | 194 | 171 | 180 | 181 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Indiana | 115 | 82 | 113 | 225 | 196 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 6.4 |
| Iowa | 16 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Kansas | 10 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Kentucky | 81 | 66 | 49 | 45 | 42 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Louisiana | 271 | 187 | 196 | 153 | 97 | 12.0 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 4.3 |
| Maine | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Maryland | 329 | 400 | 302 | 164 | 115 | 12.7 | 15.3 | 11.4 | 6.2 | 4.3 |
| Massachusetts | 30 | 33 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Michigan | 82 | 68 | 86 | 95 | 141 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| Minnesota | 8 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Mississippi | 427 | 201 | 128 | 93 | 70 | 30.3 | 14.2 | 8.9 | 6.4 | 4.9 |
| Missouri | 103 | 63 | 50 | 49 | 11 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nebraska | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Nevada | 10 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| New Jersey | 81 | 59 | 37 | 32 | 23 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| New Mexico | 1 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| New York | 92 | 56 | 28 | 34 | 12 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| North Carolina | 484 | 353 | 347 | 202 | 234 | 12.9 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 5.9 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ohio | 287 | 101 | 72 | 43 | 26 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Oklahoma | 80 | 53 | 45 | 77 | 54 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Oregon | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 62 | 52 | 31 | 27 | 30 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Rhode Island | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| South Carolina | 182 | 173 | 131 | 117 | 96 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 4.8 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tennessee | 422 | 370 | 284 | 283 | 247 | 15.4 | 13.3 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 8.7 |
| Texas | 437 | 315 | 183 | 182 | 152 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Utah | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Virginia | 204 | 112 | 61 | 71 | 44 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Washington | 2 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| West Virginia | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Wisconsin | 85 | 49 | 40 | 18 | 24 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 5,379 | 3,895 | 3,109 | 2,777 | 2,445 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Puerto Rico | 100 | 116 | 81 | 73 | 76 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Virgin Islands | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 3.9 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 105 | 116 | 82 | 74 | 78 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| TOTAL | 5,484 | 4,011 | 3,191 | 2,851 | 2,523 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 |

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C.

NOTE: Cases and rates underestimated in some areas because of under-reporting or non-reporting by gender.

**Table 27. Primary and secondary syphilis — Men – Reported cases and rates by state/area listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/Area | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Alabama | 284 | 227 | 141 | 100 | 60 | 13.8 | 10.9 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 2.9 |
| Alaska | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Arizona | 59 | 95 | 118 | 147 | 109 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 4.6 |
| Arkansas | 118 | 70 | 49 | 43 | 46 | 9.7 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| California | 322 | 270 | 195 | 206 | 272 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Colorado | 16 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Connecticut | 45 | 37 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Delaware | 21 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Florida | 196 | 165 | 178 | 199 | 250 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.4 |
| Georgia | 405 | 321 | 203 | 269 | 243 | 11.3 | 8.8 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 6.4 |
| Hawaii | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Idaho | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Illinois | 255 | 241 | 253 | 242 | 231 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Indiana | 92 | 69 | 102 | 225 | 155 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 7.8 | 5.4 |
| Iowa | 7 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Kansas | 18 | 20 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Kentucky | 73 | 69 | 57 | 56 | 43 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| Louisiana | 262 | 177 | 234 | 153 | 112 | 12.5 | 8.4 | 11.1 | 7.3 | 5.3 |
| Maine | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Maryland | 400 | 490 | 346 | 179 | 185 | 16.2 | 19.8 | 13.9 | 7.1 | 7.4 |
| Massachusetts | 55 | 45 | 31 | 22 | 49 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.6 |
| Michigan | 101 | 85 | 125 | 154 | 189 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.9 |
| Minnesota | 8 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Mississippi | 390 | 189 | 131 | 101 | 67 | 30.0 | 14.4 | 9.9 | 7.6 | 5.1 |
| Missouri | 118 | 55 | 59 | 47 | 18 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nebraska | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Nevada | 10 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| New Jersey | 96 | 91 | 70 | 36 | 48 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| New Mexico | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| New York | 122 | 82 | 91 | 116 | 120 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| North Carolina | 568 | 368 | 376 | 262 | 249 | 16.0 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ohio | 297 | 117 | 62 | 49 | 43 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Oklahoma | 99 | 64 | 53 | 110 | 62 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 6.7 | 3.8 |
| Oregon | 6 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 102 | 71 | 67 | 57 | 47 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Rhode Island | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| South Carolina | 220 | 205 | 140 | 152 | 133 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.1 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tennessee | 428 | 377 | 283 | 358 | 285 | 16.7 | 14.5 | 10.8 | 13.5 | 10.8 |
| Texas | 453 | 361 | 260 | 289 | 244 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Utah | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Virginia | 189 | 125 | 88 | 82 | 82 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Washington | 7 | 9 | 37 | 74 | 58 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Wisconsin | 91 | 40 | 38 | 23 | 24 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 6,009 | 4,660 | 3,924 | 3,835 | 3,532 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| Puerto Rico | 108 | 133 | 96 | 73 | 99 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 5.3 |
| Virgin Islands | 6 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 11.4 | 3.8 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 114 | 135 | 102 | 75 | 101 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 5.0 |
| TOTAL | 6,123 | 4,795 | 4,026 | 3,910 | 3,633 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 |

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C.

NOTE: Cases and rates underestimated in some areas because of under-reporting or non-reporting by gender.

**Table 28. Primary and secondary syphilis — Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population, ranked by rates: United States and outlying areas, 2000**

| *Rank* | *City* | *Cases* | *Rate per 100,000 Population* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Nashville, TN | 200 | 37.7 |
| 2 | Indianapolis, IN | 301 | 37.1 |
| 3 | Baltimore, MD | 218 | 34.5 |
| 4 | Memphis, TN | 246 | 28.2 |
| 5 | Detroit, MI | 274 | 21.9 |
| 6 | Oklahoma City, OK | 82 | 20.0 |
| 7 | Norfolk, VA | 37 | 16.4 |
| 8 | Atlanta, GA | 116 | 15.6 |
| 9 | Newark, NJ | 28 | 9.9 |
| 10 | Chicago, IL | 292 | 9.8 |
| 11 | Louisville, KY | 57 | 8.5 |
| 12 | San Francisco, CA | 53 | 7.1 |
| 13 | Washington, DC | 37 | 7.1 |
| 14 | Charlotte, NC | 45 | 6.9 |
| 15 | San Juan, PR | 68 | 6.5 |
| 16 | Phoenix, AZ | 172 | 6.0 |
| 17 | Miami, FL | 126 | 5.8 |
| 18 | San Antonio, TX | 67 | 4.9 |
| 19 | Dallas, TX | 100 | 4.8 |
| 20 | New Orleans, LA | 22 | 4.8 |
| 21 | Philadelphia, PA | 67 | 4.7 |
| 22 | Milwaukee, WI | 43 | 4.7 |
| 23 | Boston, MA | 25 | 4.5 |
| 24 | Columbus, OH | 40 | 3.9 |
| 25 | Birmingham, AL | 24 | 3.7 |
| 26 | St Louis, MO | 11 | 3.3 |
| 27 | Jacksonville, FL | 24 | 3.2 |
| 28 | Seattle, WA | 50 | 3.0 |
| 29 | Richmond, VA | 5 | 2.6 |
| 30 | Minneapolis, MN | 9 | 2.5 |
| 31 | Houston, TX | 70 | 2.2 |
| 32 | Portland, OR | 11 | 2.2 |
| 33 | Tampa, FL | 20 | 2.1 |
| 34 | Albuquerque, NM | 11 | 2.1 |
| 35 | Tulsa, OK | 8 | 2.1 |
| 36 | New York City, NY | 117 | 1.6 |
| 37 | Fort Worth, TX | 22 | 1.6 |
| 38 | Los Angeles, CA | 133 | 1.5 |
| 39 | Austin, TX | 8 | 1.1 |
| 40 | San Diego, CA | 27 | 1.0 |
| 41 | Tucson, AZ | 8 | 1.0 |
| 42 | Oakland, CA | 11 | 0.9 |
| 43 | El Paso, TX | 6 | 0.9 |
| 44 | Dayton, OH | 5 | 0.9 |
| 45 | St Petersburg, FL | 7 | 0.8 |
| 46 | Denver, CO | 4 | 0.8 |
| 47 | St Paul, MN | 2 | 0.7 |
| 48 | Jersey City, NJ | 1 | 0.5 |
| 49 | Yonkers, NY | 1 | 0.5 |
| 50 | Wichita, KS | 2 | 0.4 |
| 51 | Omaha, NE | 2 | 0.4 |
| 52 | Toledo, OH | 2 | 0.4 |
| 53 | Rochester, NY | 1 | 0.4 |
| 54 | Cleveland, OH | 4 | 0.3 |
| 55 | Des Moines, IA | 1 | 0.3 |
| 56 | Buffalo, NY | 1 | 0.3 |
| 57 | Corpus Christi, TX | 1 | 0.3 |
| | **YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVE** | | **0.2** |
| 58 | Pittsburgh, PA | 3 | 0.2 |
| 59 | Kansas City, MO | 1 | 0.2 |
| 60 | San Jose, CA | 2 | 0.1 |
| 61 | Sacramento, CA | 1 | 0.1 |
| 62 | Honolulu, HI | 1 | 0.1 |
| 63 | Akron, OH | 0 | 0.0 |
| 64 | Cincinnati, OH | 0 | 0.0 |

**Table 29. Primary and secondary syphilis — Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Akron, OH | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 2 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Atlanta, GA | 247 | 204 | 163 | 213 | 116 | 34.6 | 28.2 | 22.0 | 28.6 | 15.6 |
| Austin, TX | 9 | 8 | 15 | 19 | 8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| Baltimore, MD | 553 | 669 | 466 | 246 | 218 | 82.3 | 101.8 | 72.2 | 38.9 | 34.5 |
| Birmingham, AL | 202 | 107 | 36 | 24 | 24 | 30.6 | 16.2 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Boston, MA | 42 | 52 | 23 | 16 | 25 | 7.5 | 9.3 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 4.5 |
| Buffalo, NY | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Charlotte, NC | 135 | 48 | 69 | 53 | 45 | 22.6 | 7.8 | 10.9 | 8.2 | 6.9 |
| Chicago, IL | 343 | 346 | 338 | 282 | 292 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 9.5 | 9.8 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 76 | 34 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Cleveland, OH | 130 | 61 | 30 | 12 | 4 | 9.3 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Columbus, OH | 54 | 54 | 55 | 43 | 40 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Dallas, TX | 236 | 148 | 126 | 151 | 100 | 11.8 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 4.8 |
| Dayton, OH | 201 | 28 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 35.5 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Denver, CO | 11 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Des Moines, IA | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Detroit, MI | 92 | 94 | 152 | 189 | 274 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 12.1 | 15.1 | 21.9 |
| El Paso, TX | 10 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 95 | 39 | 26 | 22 | 22 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Honolulu, HI | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Houston, TX | 151 | 180 | 99 | 77 | 70 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 85 | 71 | 165 | 407 | 301 | 10.4 | 8.7 | 20.3 | 50.2 | 37.1 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 75 | 36 | 16 | 7 | 24 | 10.3 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 3.2 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 10 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| Kansas City, MO | 7 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 213 | 108 | 120 | 83 | 133 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Louisville, KY | 104 | 107 | 91 | 67 | 57 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 13.5 | 10.0 | 8.5 |
| Memphis, TN | 397 | 343 | 260 | 258 | 246 | 45.9 | 39.6 | 29.9 | 29.6 | 28.2 |
| Miami, FL | 38 | 49 | 31 | 82 | 126 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 5.8 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 158 | 84 | 71 | 39 | 43 | 17.2 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 4 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Nashville, TN | 193 | 203 | 210 | 250 | 200 | 36.2 | 38.0 | 39.3 | 47.2 | 37.7 |
| New Orleans, LA | 169 | 132 | 105 | 51 | 22 | 35.6 | 28.1 | 22.6 | 11.1 | 4.8 |
| New York City, NY | 138 | 97 | 81 | 130 | 117 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Newark, NJ | 25 | 26 | 27 | 22 | 28 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 7.8 | 9.9 |
| Norfolk, VA | 92 | 44 | 33 | 20 | 37 | 39.5 | 19.2 | 15.3 | 8.9 | 16.4 |
| Oakland, CA | 10 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 114 | 39 | 61 | 114 | 82 | 26.0 | 8.9 | 15.0 | 27.8 | 20.0 |
| Omaha, NE | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 141 | 108 | 89 | 69 | 67 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 89 | 118 | 173 | 195 | 172 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 6.0 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Portland, OR | 7 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| Richmond, VA | 66 | 49 | 22 | 13 | 5 | 34.6 | 25.5 | 11.3 | 6.9 | 2.6 |
| Rochester, NY | 13 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 5.4 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Sacramento, CA | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| San Antonio, TX | 25 | 27 | 26 | 31 | 67 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 4.9 |
| San Diego, CA | 36 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| San Francisco, CA | 33 | 52 | 25 | 29 | 53 | 4.5 | 7.1 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 7.1 |
| San Jose, CA | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Seattle, WA | 1 | 11 | 33 | 65 | 50 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| St Louis, MO | 142 | 64 | 58 | 51 | 11 | 40.7 | 18.7 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 3.3 |
| St Paul, MN | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 8 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Tampa, FL | 44 | 34 | 32 | 15 | 20 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| Toledo, OH | 30 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 6.6 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.4 |
| Tucson, AZ | 10 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Tulsa, OK | 40 | 8 | 14 | 45 | 8 | 10.5 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 11.7 | 2.1 |
| Washington, DC | 116 | 117 | 81 | 45 | 37 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 15.5 | 8.7 | 7.1 |
| Wichita, KS | 15 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| Yonkers, NY | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL | 5,268 | 4,148 | 3,565 | 3,564 | 3,265 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| San Juan, PR | 74 | 99 | 79 | 61 | 68 | 8.5 | 11.4 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 6.5 |
| TOTAL | 5,342 | 4,247 | 3,644 | 3,625 | 3,333 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.6 |

**Table 30. Primary and secondary syphilis — Women – Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| City | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Akron, OH | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Atlanta, GA | 86 | 67 | 62 | 85 | 37 | 23.1 | 17.8 | 16.0 | 21.8 | 9.5 |
| Austin, TX | 6 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Baltimore, MD | 240 | 309 | 222 | 112 | 92 | 66.9 | 87.9 | 64.4 | 33.2 | 27.3 |
| Birmingham, AL | 81 | 43 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 23.0 | 12.3 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 4.3 |
| Boston, MA | 14 | 19 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Buffalo, NY | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Charlotte, NC | 64 | 18 | 36 | 18 | 24 | 20.7 | 5.7 | 11.0 | 5.3 | 7.1 |
| Chicago, IL | 169 | 145 | 132 | 116 | 129 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 8.3 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 39 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8.7 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cleveland, OH | 61 | 27 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Columbus, OH | 27 | 30 | 32 | 21 | 14 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 2.6 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Dallas, TX | 113 | 66 | 46 | 57 | 36 | 11.2 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 3.4 |
| Dayton, OH | 96 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 32.6 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Denver, CO | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Des Moines, IA | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Detroit, MI | 40 | 45 | 67 | 74 | 121 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 18.3 |
| El Paso, TX | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 41 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| Honolulu, HI | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Houston, TX | 84 | 84 | 44 | 30 | 27 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 48 | 36 | 87 | 204 | 170 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 20.4 | 48.0 | 40.0 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 38 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 10.2 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 2.9 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Kansas City, MO | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 86 | 32 | 50 | 25 | 19 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Louisville, KY | 57 | 51 | 45 | 30 | 26 | 16.1 | 14.5 | 12.7 | 8.4 | 7.3 |
| Memphis, TN | 199 | 165 | 134 | 126 | 123 | 44.0 | 36.4 | 29.4 | 27.5 | 26.8 |
| Miami, FL | 14 | 16 | 11 | 24 | 40 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 3.5 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 76 | 46 | 35 | 17 | 21 | 15.8 | 9.7 | 7.3 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Nashville, TN | 97 | 97 | 93 | 102 | 83 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 33.1 | 36.6 | 29.8 |
| New Orleans, LA | 70 | 57 | 41 | 24 | 8 | 27.5 | 22.7 | 16.4 | 9.7 | 3.2 |
| New York City, NY | 61 | 37 | 18 | 28 | 10 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Newark, NJ | 14 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 6.7 | 6.0 |
| Norfolk, VA | 51 | 25 | 13 | 7 | 14 | 45.1 | 22.5 | 11.9 | 6.4 | 12.8 |
| Oakland, CA | 3 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 51 | 15 | 26 | 42 | 39 | 22.5 | 6.6 | 12.3 | 19.7 | 18.3 |
| Omaha, NE | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 51 | 43 | 30 | 21 | 25 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 35 | 31 | 64 | 62 | 75 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.2 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Portland, OR | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Richmond, VA | 31 | 21 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 29.7 | 20.0 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 1.9 |
| Rochester, NY | 6 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sacramento, CA | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| San Antonio, TX | 16 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 23 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 3.2 |
| San Diego, CA | 11 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| San Francisco, CA | 3 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| San Jose, CA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Seattle, WA | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| St Louis, MO | 66 | 36 | 25 | 28 | 3 | 34.8 | 19.4 | 13.6 | 15.5 | 1.7 |
| St Paul, MN | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 2 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Tampa, FL | 22 | 21 | 20 | 7 | 10 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| Toledo, OH | 17 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 7.2 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| Tucson, AZ | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Tulsa, OK | 14 | 4 | 6 | 22 | 4 | 7.1 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 11.1 | 2.0 |
| Washington, DC | 57 | 58 | 34 | 24 | 10 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 12.2 | 8.7 | 3.6 |
| Wichita, KS | 6 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Yonkers, NY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL | 2,398 | 1,789 | 1,523 | 1,409 | 1,281 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| San Juan, PR | 38 | 41 | 38 | 34 | 32 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| TOTAL | 2,436 | 1,830 | 1,561 | 1,443 | 1,313 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.5 |

**Table 31. Primary and secondary syphilis — Men – Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | *Cases* | | | | | *Rates per 100,000 Population* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *City* | *1996* | *1997* | *1998* | *1999* | *2000* | *1996* | *1997* | *1998* | *1999* | *2000* |
| Akron, OH | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 1 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Atlanta, GA | 161 | 137 | 101 | 128 | 79 | 47.1 | 39.6 | 28.6 | 36.0 | 22.2 |
| Austin, TX | 3 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 6 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 1.7 |
| Baltimore, MD | 313 | 359 | 244 | 134 | 126 | 100.1 | 117.4 | 81.0 | 45.4 | 42.7 |
| Birmingham, AL | 121 | 64 | 21 | 14 | 9 | 39.1 | 20.8 | 6.8 | 4.6 | 2.9 |
| Boston, MA | 28 | 33 | 18 | 11 | 20 | 10.4 | 12.3 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 7.5 |
| Buffalo, NY | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Charlotte, NC | 71 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 21 | 24.7 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 6.7 |
| Chicago, IL | 174 | 201 | 206 | 166 | 163 | 12.4 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 11.6 | 11.4 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 37 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 9.1 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Cleveland, OH | 69 | 34 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 10.5 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Columbus, OH | 27 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 26 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 5.3 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Dallas, TX | 123 | 82 | 80 | 94 | 64 | 12.5 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 6.3 |
| Dayton, OH | 105 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 38.7 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Denver, CO | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| Des Moines, IA | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Detroit, MI | 52 | 49 | 85 | 115 | 153 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 14.2 | 19.4 | 25.8 |
| El Paso, TX | 7 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 54 | 27 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 8.4 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Honolulu, HI | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Houston, TX | 67 | 96 | 55 | 47 | 43 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 37 | 35 | 78 | 203 | 131 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 20.2 | 52.7 | 34.0 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 37 | 24 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 10.5 | 6.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 3.6 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 7 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 6.6 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 0.0 |
| Kansas City, MO | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 127 | 76 | 70 | 57 | 112 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| Louisville, KY | 47 | 56 | 46 | 37 | 31 | 14.8 | 17.6 | 14.5 | 11.6 | 9.8 |
| Memphis, TN | 198 | 178 | 126 | 132 | 123 | 48.0 | 43.1 | 30.5 | 31.8 | 29.6 |
| Miami, FL | 24 | 33 | 20 | 58 | 86 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 8.3 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 82 | 38 | 36 | 22 | 22 | 18.8 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 2 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 3.4 |
| Nashville, TN | 96 | 106 | 117 | 148 | 117 | 37.8 | 41.7 | 46.2 | 58.9 | 46.5 |
| New Orleans, LA | 99 | 75 | 64 | 27 | 14 | 45.0 | 34.5 | 29.7 | 12.6 | 6.6 |
| New York City, NY | 77 | 60 | 63 | 102 | 107 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Newark, NJ | 11 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 19 | 8.1 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 14.2 |
| Norfolk, VA | 41 | 19 | 20 | 13 | 23 | 34.3 | 16.1 | 18.9 | 11.2 | 19.7 |
| Oakland, CA | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 63 | 24 | 35 | 72 | 43 | 29.8 | 11.3 | 17.9 | 36.6 | 21.8 |
| Omaha, NE | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 90 | 65 | 59 | 48 | 42 | 13.2 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 7.3 | 6.4 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 54 | 87 | 109 | 133 | 97 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 9.4 | 6.9 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Portland, OR | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 2.9 |
| Richmond, VA | 35 | 28 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 40.4 | 32.1 | 16.0 | 7.0 | 3.5 |
| Rochester, NY | 7 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6.0 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Sacramento, CA | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| San Antonio, TX | 9 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 44 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 6.6 |
| San Diego, CA | 25 | 18 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| San Francisco, CA | 30 | 44 | 21 | 28 | 48 | 8.3 | 12.2 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 13.0 |
| San Jose, CA | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Seattle, WA | 1 | 5 | 32 | 63 | 46 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 7.7 | 5.6 |
| St Louis, MO | 76 | 28 | 33 | 23 | 8 | 47.7 | 17.9 | 21.2 | 15.0 | 5.2 |
| St Paul, MN | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Tampa, FL | 22 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Toledo, OH | 13 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Tucson, AZ | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Tulsa, OK | 26 | 4 | 8 | 23 | 4 | 14.1 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 12.4 | 2.2 |
| Washington, DC | 59 | 59 | 47 | 21 | 27 | 23.4 | 23.8 | 19.2 | 8.6 | 11.1 |
| Wichita, KS | 9 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| Yonkers, NY | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL | 2,870 | 2,358 | 2,042 | 2,152 | 1,982 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.8 |
| San Juan, PR | 36 | 58 | 41 | 27 | 36 | 9.2 | 14.8 | 8.2 | 5.3 | 7.1 |
| TOTAL | 2,906 | 2,416 | 2,083 | 2,179 | 2,018 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.8 |

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## Table 32A. Primary and secondary syphilis — Reported cases by age, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2000

| | Age | Total | | | White, Non-Hispanic | | | Black, Non-Hispanic | | | Hispanic | | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | | American Indian/ Alaska Native | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Group | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| 1996 | 10-14 | 49 | 6 | 43 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 6 | 37 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 15-19 | 1,127 | 388 | 739 | 108 | 28 | 80 | 967 | 340 | 628 | 44 | 18 | 26 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | 20-24 | 1,936 | 877 | 1,059 | 162 | 41 | 121 | 1,647 | 764 | 884 | 106 | 65 | 41 | 13 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| | 25-29 | 1,893 | 921 | 972 | 211 | 99 | 112 | 1,565 | 740 | 825 | 101 | 72 | 29 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| | 30-34 | 2,005 | 1,028 | 977 | 198 | 104 | 95 | 1,705 | 854 | 851 | 86 | 63 | 23 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| | 35-39 | 1,856 | 1,022 | 834 | 202 | 106 | 96 | 1,564 | 854 | 710 | 79 | 55 | 24 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| | 40-44 | 1,124 | 704 | 420 | 110 | 64 | 45 | 963 | 606 | 357 | 40 | 30 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| | 45-54 | 972 | 717 | 255 | 131 | 97 | 34 | 797 | 586 | 210 | 33 | 23 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| | 55-64 | 282 | 235 | 47 | 56 | 49 | 7 | 210 | 172 | 37 | 17 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 65+ | 108 | 94 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 78 | 66 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 11,365 | 5,997 | 5,368 | 1,201 | 607 | 594 | 9,550 | 4,992 | 4,558 | 519 | 348 | 172 | 52 | 29 | 24 | 42 | 22 | 21 |
| 1997 | 10-14 | 43 | 4 | 39 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 36 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 15-19 | 778 | 255 | 523 | 70 | 16 | 54 | 649 | 214 | 435 | 55 | 24 | 31 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | 20-24 | 1,319 | 620 | 699 | 110 | 44 | 66 | 1,116 | 518 | 598 | 80 | 54 | 27 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| | 25-29 | 1,435 | 721 | 714 | 142 | 66 | 76 | 1,180 | 569 | 611 | 102 | 77 | 26 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| | 30-34 | 1,477 | 761 | 716 | 161 | 73 | 88 | 1,229 | 632 | 597 | 74 | 52 | 23 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| | 35-39 | 1,407 | 780 | 627 | 196 | 100 | 97 | 1,153 | 639 | 514 | 50 | 38 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| | 40-44 | 944 | 628 | 317 | 107 | 75 | 32 | 787 | 522 | 265 | 38 | 24 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| | 45-54 | 771 | 565 | 205 | 107 | 82 | 26 | 622 | 456 | 166 | 30 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| | 55-64 | 256 | 224 | 32 | 52 | 44 | 8 | 186 | 162 | 24 | 17 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 65+ | 107 | 99 | 8 | 25 | 24 | 1 | 74 | 67 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 8,549 | 4,661 | 3,888 | 975 | 523 | 453 | 7,041 | 3,786 | 3,255 | 459 | 315 | 145 | 33 | 15 | 17 | 41 | 23 | 18 |
| 1998 | 10-14 | 39 | 5 | 34 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 34 | 5 | 29 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 15-19 | 612 | 193 | 418 | 54 | 11 | 43 | 504 | 163 | 342 | 43 | 16 | 27 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| | 20-24 | 1,029 | 509 | 521 | 105 | 30 | 75 | 835 | 418 | 417 | 73 | 52 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| | 25-29 | 1,028 | 508 | 520 | 130 | 50 | 79 | 782 | 383 | 398 | 100 | 65 | 35 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 7 |
| | 30-34 | 1,179 | 626 | 553 | 146 | 77 | 69 | 949 | 484 | 465 | 65 | 54 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| | 35-39 | 1,178 | 683 | 494 | 172 | 104 | 68 | 927 | 523 | 404 | 65 | 46 | 18 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| | 40-44 | 831 | 533 | 298 | 129 | 95 | 35 | 653 | 404 | 250 | 40 | 30 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| | 45-54 | 780 | 577 | 203 | 123 | 102 | 20 | 610 | 439 | 171 | 45 | 35 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | 55-64 | 232 | 194 | 37 | 51 | 48 | 3 | 161 | 129 | 32 | 16 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | 65+ | 102 | 86 | 16 | 21 | 18 | 3 | 71 | 60 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 7,018 | 3,918 | 3,100 | 936 | 536 | 400 | 5,534 | 3,009 | 2,524 | 457 | 319 | 138 | 36 | 26 | 10 | 56 | 29 | 28 |
| 1999 | 10-14 | 25 | 2 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 15-19 | 522 | 182 | 340 | 49 | 16 | 32 | 421 | 139 | 282 | 44 | 24 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| | 20-24 | 963 | 510 | 452 | 120 | 46 | 74 | 717 | 381 | 336 | 110 | 75 | 35 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| | 25-29 | 991 | 508 | 482 | 137 | 67 | 70 | 741 | 364 | 376 | 94 | 67 | 26 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 9 |
| | 30-34 | 1,084 | 589 | 496 | 168 | 98 | 70 | 801 | 411 | 390 | 97 | 73 | 24 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| | 35-39 | 1,153 | 677 | 476 | 189 | 112 | 77 | 883 | 501 | 382 | 69 | 56 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| | 40-44 | 808 | 538 | 271 | 142 | 98 | 44 | 601 | 390 | 211 | 56 | 46 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | 45-54 | 753 | 572 | 181 | 139 | 96 | 43 | 561 | 430 | 130 | 42 | 36 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| | 55-64 | 228 | 188 | 40 | 53 | 41 | 12 | 151 | 129 | 22 | 22 | 16 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 65+ | 74 | 65 | 9 | 24 | 22 | 2 | 46 | 39 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 6,612 | 3,833 | 2,779 | 1,026 | 598 | 428 | 4,950 | 2,788 | 2,163 | 538 | 399 | 139 | 43 | 30 | 13 | 54 | 18 | 36 |
| 2000 | 10-14 | 23 | 4 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | 15-19 | 457 | 162 | 295 | 47 | 11 | 35 | 365 | 129 | 236 | 41 | 21 | 19 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| | 20-24 | 881 | 419 | 462 | 110 | 40 | 70 | 653 | 310 | 344 | 101 | 66 | 35 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 10 |
| | 25-29 | 900 | 525 | 375 | 145 | 92 | 53 | 630 | 337 | 292 | 108 | 81 | 26 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 2 |
| | 30-34 | 957 | 553 | 404 | 182 | 119 | 62 | 665 | 350 | 314 | 94 | 72 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| | 35-39 | 1,006 | 606 | 400 | 216 | 143 | 72 | 664 | 374 | 291 | 113 | 81 | 32 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| | 40-44 | 782 | 502 | 280 | 173 | 118 | 55 | 550 | 341 | 209 | 51 | 38 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| | 45-54 | 706 | 528 | 178 | 145 | 114 | 31 | 511 | 375 | 136 | 43 | 32 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| | 55-64 | 179 | 157 | 22 | 42 | 40 | 2 | 124 | 106 | 18 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | 65+ | 76 | 68 | 8 | 21 | 19 | 2 | 50 | 44 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 5,970 | 3,526 | 2,444 | 1,083 | 698 | 385 | 4,231 | 2,368 | 1,863 | 566 | 405 | 162 | 37 | 29 | 8 | 52 | 26 | 26 |

NOTE: These tables should be used only for race/ethnicity and age comparisons, not for overall totals or gender totals. This is because, if age or race/ethnicity was not specified, cases were prorated according to the distribution of cases for which these variables were specified. For the following years, the states listed did not report race/ethnicity for most cases and were excluded: 1996 (RI); 1999 (NH). Differences between total cases from this table and others in the report are due to different reporting forms and above exclusions. The 0 to 9 year age group is not shown because some of these may not be due to sexual transmission; however, they are included in the totals.

## Table 32B. Primary and secondary syphilis — Reported rates per 100,000 population by age, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2000

| Age | Total | | | White, Non-Hispanic | | | Black, Non-Hispanic | | | Hispanic | | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | | American Indian/ Alaska Native | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | |
| 10-14 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 15-19 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 8.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 35.0 | 24.3 | 46.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | |
| 20-24 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 12.4 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 66.9 | 62.9 | 70.8 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 6.7 | |
| 25-29 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 63.6 | 63.2 | 64.0 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 2.7 | |
| 30-34 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 64.2 | 68.9 | 60.1 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.6 | |
| 35-39 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 58.1 | 67.9 | 49.5 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | |
| 40-44 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 40.7 | 55.3 | 28.1 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 7.1 | |
| 45-54 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 24.4 | 39.7 | 11.7 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 7.7 | 0.0 | |
| 55-64 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 10.1 | 19.2 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 65+ | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| TOTAL | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 29.9 | 33.1 | 27.1 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | **1996** |
| 10-14 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 15-19 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 23.0 | 14.9 | 31.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | |
| 20-24 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 45.2 | 42.6 | 47.9 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 5.3 | |
| 25-29 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 47.6 | 48.2 | 47.1 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 2.7 | |
| 30-34 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 47.1 | 51.8 | 42.9 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 5.4 | |
| 35-39 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 42.4 | 50.3 | 35.5 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3.9 | |
| 40-44 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 31.9 | 45.5 | 20.1 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 2.7 | |
| 45-54 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 18.1 | 29.5 | 8.8 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 1.9 | |
| 55-64 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 17.6 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 65+ | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| TOTAL | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 21.8 | 24.8 | 19.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.8 | **1997** |
| 10-14 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 15-19 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 17.5 | 11.2 | 24.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 4.3 | |
| 20-24 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 33.4 | 33.9 | 33.0 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 6.5 | |
| 25-29 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 31.4 | 32.3 | 30.6 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 9.1 | |
| 30-34 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 36.9 | 40.3 | 33.9 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 6.9 | |
| 35-39 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 33.9 | 40.9 | 27.7 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 3.9 | |
| 40-44 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 25.6 | 34.0 | 18.3 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.7 | |
| 45-54 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 17.0 | 27.2 | 8.7 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | |
| 55-64 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 13.6 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 0.0 | |
| 65+ | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | |
| TOTAL | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 16.9 | 19.4 | 14.6 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | **1998** |
| 10-14 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 15-19 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 14.6 | 9.4 | 19.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 6.4 | |
| 20-24 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 28.0 | 30.2 | 26.0 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.6 | |
| 25-29 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 29.9 | 30.9 | 29.1 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 2.5 | 12.0 | |
| 30-34 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 31.8 | 34.9 | 29.1 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 7.1 | |
| 35-39 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 32.2 | 39.0 | 26.1 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 6.7 | |
| 40-44 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 23.0 | 31.9 | 15.1 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 2.8 | |
| 45-54 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 14.9 | 25.3 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.8 | |
| 55-64 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 6.7 | 13.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.0 | |
| 65+ | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| TOTAL | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 15.0 | 17.8 | 12.4 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 3.5 | **1999** |
| 10-14 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | |
| 15-19 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 12.6 | 8.8 | 16.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 3.1 | |
| 20-24 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 25.6 | 24.5 | 26.6 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 8.2 | 3.8 | 12.6 | |
| 25-29 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 25.4 | 28.5 | 22.6 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 5.8 | 8.9 | 2.6 | |
| 30-34 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 26.4 | 29.7 | 23.4 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 4.1 | |
| 35-39 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 24.2 | 29.0 | 19.9 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 5.2 | |
| 40-44 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 21.0 | 27.9 | 15.0 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 2.7 | |
| 45-54 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 13.6 | 22.1 | 6.6 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 0.0 | |
| 55-64 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 10.9 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | |
| 65+ | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | |
| TOTAL | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 12.8 | 15.1 | 10.7 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | **2000** |

NOTE: These tables should be used only for race/ethnicity and age comparisons, not for overall totals or gender totals. This is because, if age or race/ethnicity was not specified, cases were prorated according to the distribution of cases for which these variables were specified. For the following years, the states listed did not report race/ethnicity for most cases and were excluded: 1996 (RI); 1999 (NH). Differences between total cases from this table and others in the report are due to different reporting forms and above exclusions. The 0 to 9 year age group is not shown because some of these may not be due to sexual transmission; however, they are included in the totals.

**Table 33. Early latent syphilis — Reported cases and rates by state/area listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/Area | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Alabama | 801 | 623 | 440 | 367 | 219 | 18.7 | 14.4 | 10.1 | 8.4 | 5.0 |
| Alaska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Arizona | 129 | 201 | 206 | 290 | 248 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 5.2 |
| Arkansas | 446 | 237 | 185 | 123 | 117 | 17.8 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| California | 1,148 | 961 | 783 | 591 | 353 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Colorado | 21 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Connecticut | 104 | 86 | 37 | 12 | 9 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Delaware | 40 | 37 | 44 | 16 | 10 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| Florida | 1,323 | 1,179 | 1,092 | 1,085 | 1,165 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.7 |
| Georgia | 1,304 | 1,085 | 740 | 729 | 521 | 17.8 | 14.5 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 6.7 |
| Hawaii | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Idaho | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Illinois | 917 | 1,032 | 641 | 640 | 387 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 3.2 |
| Indiana | 265 | 169 | 121 | 172 | 184 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Iowa | 38 | 27 | 20 | 4 | 8 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Kansas | 46 | 58 | 39 | 19 | 9 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Kentucky | 126 | 122 | 101 | 81 | 62 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Louisiana | 959 | 550 | 446 | 404 | 231 | 22.1 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 5.3 |
| Maine | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Maryland | 1,152 | 1,218 | 848 | 610 | 518 | 22.8 | 23.9 | 16.5 | 11.8 | 10.0 |
| Massachusetts | 178 | 127 | 104 | 65 | 83 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Michigan | 413 | 354 | 261 | 302 | 406 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 4.1 |
| Minnesota | 29 | 21 | 8 | 9 | 18 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Mississippi | 1,484 | 962 | 650 | 553 | 409 | 54.7 | 35.2 | 23.6 | 20.0 | 14.8 |
| Missouri | 259 | 202 | 165 | 99 | 52 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| Montana | 4 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nebraska | 5 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Nevada | 32 | 24 | 38 | 28 | 9 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| New Hampshire | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| New Jersey | 303 | 236 | 231 | 99 | 109 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| New Mexico | 5 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 25 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| New York | 1,203 | 763 | 679 | 700 | 467 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.6 |
| North Carolina | 1,071 | 879 | 846 | 740 | 618 | 14.7 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 9.7 | 8.1 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Ohio | 508 | 331 | 227 | 168 | 119 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| Oklahoma | 216 | 179 | 158 | 249 | 128 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 3.8 |
| Oregon | 9 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 19 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 883 | 668 | 424 | 414 | 278 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.3 |
| Rhode Island | 8 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| South Carolina | 581 | 481 | 383 | 407 | 394 | 15.6 | 12.8 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 10.1 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Tennessee | 957 | 984 | 659 | 647 | 627 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 11.4 |
| Texas | 2,167 | 1,863 | 1,480 | 1,273 | 1,171 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 5.8 |
| Utah | 8 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Virginia | 406 | 379 | 230 | 212 | 140 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.0 |
| Washington | 5 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| West Virginia | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Wisconsin | 243 | 169 | 115 | 90 | 72 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Wyoming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 20,187 | 16,631 | 12,741 | 11,535 | 9,470 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.5 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Puerto Rico | 631 | 679 | 659 | 680 | 663 | 17.0 | 17.7 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 17.0 |
| Virgin Islands | 6 | 8 | 28 | 12 | 5 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 25.5 | 10.6 | 4.4 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 637 | 687 | 687 | 692 | 669 | 16.0 | 16.8 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.1 |
| TOTAL | 20,824 | 17,318 | 13,428 | 12,227 | 10,139 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.7 |

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C.

**Table 34. Early latent syphilis — Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Akron, OH | 4 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 0 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 19 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 3.6 |
| Atlanta, GA | 383 | 367 | 303 | 241 | 173 | 53.6 | 50.8 | 41.0 | 32.4 | 23.2 |
| Austin, TX | 49 | 33 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| Baltimore, MD | 896 | 975 | 646 | 472 | 384 | 133.4 | 148.3 | 100.1 | 74.6 | 60.7 |
| Birmingham, AL | 341 | 225 | 95 | 103 | 62 | 51.6 | 34.2 | 14.4 | 15.7 | 9.4 |
| Boston, MA | 83 | 62 | 60 | 41 | 29 | 14.9 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 7.4 | 5.2 |
| Buffalo, NY | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Charlotte, NC | 144 | 86 | 97 | 99 | 63 | 24.2 | 14.0 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 9.7 |
| Chicago, IL | 745 | 918 | 563 | 522 | 297 | 25.5 | 31.5 | 18.9 | 17.5 | 10.0 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 43 | 26 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Cleveland, OH | 202 | 164 | 98 | 63 | 29 | 14.5 | 11.8 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 2.1 |
| Columbus, OH | 32 | 34 | 42 | 34 | 32 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 10 | 6 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 1.0 |
| Dallas, TX | 335 | 306 | 405 | 384 | 361 | 16.8 | 15.1 | 19.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 |
| Dayton, OH | 93 | 28 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 16.4 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Denver, CO | 7 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Des Moines, IA | 23 | 19 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| Detroit, MI | 271 | 254 | 180 | 223 | 328 | 24.8 | 23.3 | 14.3 | 17.8 | 26.2 |
| El Paso, TX | 44 | 34 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 216 | 192 | 121 | 66 | 80 | 16.6 | 14.5 | 8.9 | 4.8 | 5.8 |
| Honolulu, HI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Houston, TX | 703 | 528 | 367 | 248 | 134 | 22.6 | 16.7 | 11.4 | 7.6 | 4.1 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 56 | 33 | 44 | 102 | 125 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 12.6 | 15.4 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 104 | 81 | 69 | 37 | 46 | 14.3 | 11.1 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 6.2 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 17 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Kansas City, MO | 13 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 0.9 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 718 | 649 | 525 | 330 | 187 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 3.8 | 2.1 |
| Louisville, KY | 71 | 66 | 64 | 38 | 40 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| Memphis, TN | 548 | 591 | 382 | 338 | 325 | 63.4 | 68.2 | 44.0 | 38.7 | 37.2 |
| Miami, FL | 437 | 427 | 242 | 294 | 329 | 21.4 | 20.9 | 11.2 | 13.5 | 15.1 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 183 | 140 | 94 | 84 | 55 | 19.9 | 15.4 | 10.3 | 9.3 | 6.1 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 16 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.0 |
| Nashville, TN | 99 | 173 | 148 | 201 | 173 | 18.6 | 32.4 | 27.7 | 37.9 | 32.6 |
| New Orleans, LA | 153 | 119 | 84 | 65 | 32 | 32.3 | 25.4 | 18.0 | 14.1 | 6.9 |
| New York City, NY | 1,077 | 670 | 645 | 659 | 447 | 14.7 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 6.0 |
| Newark, NJ | 55 | 30 | 56 | 23 | 58 | 19.3 | 10.5 | 19.7 | 8.1 | 20.5 |
| Norfolk, VA | 101 | 87 | 50 | 34 | 23 | 43.4 | 37.9 | 23.2 | 15.1 | 10.2 |
| Oakland, CA | 25 | 33 | 25 | 22 | 4 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 89 | 50 | 70 | 147 | 86 | 20.3 | 11.3 | 17.2 | 35.9 | 21.0 |
| Omaha, NE | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 839 | 648 | 407 | 394 | 261 | 56.9 | 44.6 | 28.3 | 27.8 | 18.4 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 108 | 189 | 193 | 266 | 220 | 4.1 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 9.3 | 7.7 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Portland, OR | 6 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.4 |
| Richmond, VA | 78 | 58 | 36 | 34 | 18 | 40.8 | 30.1 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 9.5 |
| Rochester, NY | 23 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 9.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Sacramento, CA | 15 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| San Antonio, TX | 115 | 96 | 63 | 72 | 102 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 7.4 |
| San Diego, CA | 43 | 17 | 21 | 23 | 10 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| San Francisco, CA | 11 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| San Jose, CA | 6 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Seattle, WA | 0 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| St Louis, MO | 136 | 83 | 63 | 40 | 21 | 38.9 | 24.3 | 18.6 | 12.0 | 6.3 |
| St Paul, MN | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 35 | 28 | 19 | 15 | 23 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.6 |
| Tampa, FL | 139 | 83 | 76 | 51 | 56 | 15.5 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 6.0 |
| Toledo, OH | 23 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Tucson, AZ | 14 | 6 | 6 | 14 | 14 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Tulsa, OK | 48 | 16 | 44 | 40 | 8 | 12.6 | 4.1 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 2.1 |
| Washington, DC | 371 | 348 | 288 | 284 | 238 | 68.8 | 65.8 | 55.1 | 54.7 | 45.9 |
| Wichita, KS | 30 | 45 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 6.9 | 10.3 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Yonkers, NY | 12 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL | 10,449 | 9,139 | 6,874 | 6,257 | 5,022 | 15.1 | 13.1 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 7.1 |
| San Juan, PR | 308 | 305 | 300 | 296 | 250 | 35.3 | 35.0 | 28.7 | 28.1 | 23.8 |
| TOTAL | 10,757 | 9,444 | 7,174 | 6,553 | 5,272 | 15.3 | 13.4 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 7.3 |

**Table 35. Late and late latent syphilis — Reported cases and rates by state/area listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/Area | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Alabama | 538 | 422 | 413 | 443 | 403 | 12.5 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 9.2 |
| Alaska | 15 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| Arizona | 231 | 255 | 281 | 307 | 385 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 8.1 |
| Arkansas | 103 | 121 | 183 | 140 | 130 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| California | 2,567 | 2,319 | 1,637 | 1,897 | 2,590 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 7.8 |
| Colorado | 115 | 125 | 100 | 76 | 45 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| Connecticut | 125 | 175 | 114 | 97 | 125 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| Delaware | 49 | 52 | 49 | 46 | 26 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 3.5 |
| Florida | 1,128 | 1,198 | 1,082 | 1,231 | 1,150 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 7.6 |
| Georgia | 931 | 1,218 | 749 | 799 | 695 | 12.7 | 16.3 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 8.9 |
| Hawaii | 25 | 46 | 14 | 7 | 17 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Idaho | 14 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Illinois | 549 | 414 | 892 | 852 | 797 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.6 |
| Indiana | 197 | 199 | 173 | 173 | 212 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.6 |
| Iowa | 25 | 38 | 23 | 24 | 36 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Kansas | 62 | 77 | 63 | 62 | 50 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Kentucky | 113 | 141 | 127 | 120 | 103 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Louisiana | 902 | 872 | 767 | 701 | 526 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 17.6 | 16.0 | 12.0 |
| Maine | 1 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Maryland | 317 | 288 | 616 | 405 | 338 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 12.0 | 7.8 | 6.5 |
| Massachusetts | 364 | 524 | 416 | 283 | 296 | 6.0 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Michigan | 233 | 258 | 202 | 207 | 232 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Minnesota | 69 | 87 | 58 | 52 | 43 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Mississippi | 10 | 48 | 235 | 147 | 125 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 8.5 | 5.3 | 4.5 |
| Missouri | 123 | 173 | 90 | 191 | 215 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| Montana | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nebraska | 16 | 26 | 24 | 12 | 4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Nevada | 89 | 85 | 86 | 59 | 38 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 2.1 |
| New Hampshire | 25 | 26 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| New Jersey | 888 | 696 | 411 | 587 | 599 | 11.1 | 8.6 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| New Mexico | 70 | 86 | 54 | 66 | 57 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| New York | 4,957 | 4,639 | 4,291 | 3,201 | 2,308 | 27.3 | 25.6 | 23.6 | 17.6 | 12.7 |
| North Carolina | 516 | 584 | 540 | 490 | 375 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 4.9 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ohio | 217 | 202 | 109 | 98 | 89 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Oklahoma | 62 | 105 | 97 | 94 | 82 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Oregon | 52 | 23 | 19 | 23 | 18 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 335 | 354 | 367 | 427 | 321 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 2.7 |
| Rhode Island | 60 | 75 | 54 | 51 | 33 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 3.3 |
| South Carolina | 259 | 261 | 198 | 230 | 206 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 5.3 |
| South Dakota | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tennessee | 480 | 605 | 515 | 439 | 525 | 9.0 | 11.3 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 9.6 |
| Texas | 2,674 | 2,694 | 1,930 | 1,885 | 1,659 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 8.3 |
| Utah | 38 | 49 | 50 | 42 | 46 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| Vermont | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Virginia | 450 | 495 | 334 | 354 | 266 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 3.9 |
| Washington | 119 | 107 | 82 | 110 | 85 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| West Virginia | 44 | 17 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Wisconsin | 74 | 50 | 58 | 52 | 60 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Wyoming | 6 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 20,364 | 20,446 | 17,752 | 16,654 | 15,597 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| Guam | 3 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 6.1 | 4.3 |
| Puerto Rico | 620 | 640 | 597 | 614 | 485 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 12.5 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 623 | 641 | 600 | 624 | 495 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 11.9 |
| TOTAL | 20,987 | 21,087 | 18,352 | 17,278 | 16,092 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 5.8 |

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C.

**Table 36. Late and late latent syphilis — Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Akron, OH | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 31 | 41 | 29 | 37 | 33 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 6.3 |
| Atlanta, GA | 190 | 289 | 120 | 119 | 88 | 26.6 | 40.0 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 11.8 |
| Austin, TX | 30 | 57 | 22 | 20 | 24 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Baltimore, MD | 73 | 81 | 331 | 202 | 111 | 10.9 | 12.3 | 51.3 | 31.9 | 17.5 |
| Birmingham, AL | 149 | 136 | 110 | 149 | 124 | 22.5 | 20.6 | 16.7 | 22.7 | 18.9 |
| Boston, MA | 130 | 191 | 155 | 107 | 106 | 23.3 | 34.3 | 27.9 | 19.2 | 19.1 |
| Buffalo, NY | 8 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.5 |
| Charlotte, NC | 31 | 19 | 44 | 39 | 40 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.2 |
| Chicago, IL | 100 | 0 | 507 | 476 | 473 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 15.9 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 46 | 33 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Cleveland, OH | 40 | 19 | 20 | 11 | 7 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Columbus, OH | 3 | 28 | 17 | 30 | 18 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 19 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 1.9 |
| Dallas, TX | 217 | 260 | 187 | 156 | 120 | 10.9 | 12.9 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 5.8 |
| Dayton, OH | 66 | 70 | 28 | 9 | 10 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Denver, CO | 48 | 57 | 24 | 37 | 18 | 9.7 | 11.4 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 3.6 |
| Des Moines, IA | 5 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 3.0 |
| Detroit, MI | 144 | 175 | 131 | 136 | 145 | 13.2 | 16.1 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 11.6 |
| El Paso, TX | 60 | 73 | 65 | 60 | 73 | 8.8 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 10.4 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 63 | 62 | 27 | 87 | 85 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
| Honolulu, HI | 23 | 41 | 14 | 4 | 13 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| Houston, TX | 1,095 | 1,128 | 879 | 755 | 614 | 35.2 | 35.7 | 27.4 | 23.2 | 18.9 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 45 | 21 | 30 | 38 | 92 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 11.3 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 48 | 89 | 69 | 30 | 53 | 6.6 | 12.1 | 9.4 | 4.1 | 7.2 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 68 | 62 | 28 | 38 | 22 | 31.3 | 28.5 | 12.7 | 17.4 | 10.1 |
| Kansas City, MO | 18 | 4 | 2 | 41 | 39 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 9.1 | 8.6 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 1,165 | 806 | 557 | 740 | 1,496 | 13.7 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 17.1 |
| Louisville, KY | 49 | 56 | 54 | 69 | 51 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 10.3 | 7.6 |
| Memphis, TN | 399 | 473 | 383 | 321 | 297 | 46.1 | 54.6 | 44.1 | 36.8 | 34.0 |
| Miami, FL | 364 | 367 | 463 | 409 | 356 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 21.5 | 18.8 | 16.4 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 53 | 42 | 62 | 36 | 49 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 4.0 | 5.4 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 31 | 27 | 25 | 15 | 14 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Nashville, TN | 0 | 36 | 58 | 54 | 145 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 27.4 |
| New Orleans, LA | 198 | 208 | 157 | 108 | 70 | 41.8 | 44.3 | 33.7 | 23.4 | 15.2 |
| New York City, NY | 4,455 | 4,110 | 3,881 | 2,907 | 2,115 | 60.7 | 56.0 | 52.3 | 39.1 | 28.5 |
| Newark, NJ | 256 | 159 | 82 | 115 | 170 | 89.6 | 55.9 | 28.8 | 40.6 | 60.0 |
| Norfolk, VA | 24 | 26 | 25 | 30 | 22 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 13.3 | 9.7 |
| Oakland, CA | 96 | 86 | 91 | 92 | 75 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 5.8 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 20 | 16 | 39 | 34 | 25 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 6.1 |
| Omaha, NE | 5 | 14 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 255 | 300 | 287 | 355 | 281 | 17.3 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 19.8 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 143 | 156 | 187 | 245 | 324 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 11.3 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 11 | 14 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Portland, OR | 32 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 6.5 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Richmond, VA | 27 | 29 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Rochester, NY | 31 | 21 | 21 | 13 | 6 | 12.8 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 5.4 | 2.5 |
| Sacramento, CA | 34 | 36 | 16 | 13 | 20 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| San Antonio, TX | 231 | 182 | 143 | 121 | 113 | 17.6 | 13.7 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 8.2 |
| San Diego, CA | 143 | 206 | 135 | 196 | 195 | 5.3 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| San Francisco, CA | 105 | 101 | 88 | 84 | 91 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 12.2 |
| San Jose, CA | 59 | 83 | 54 | 40 | 36 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Seattle, WA | 60 | 46 | 28 | 51 | 50 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| St Louis, MO | 43 | 109 | 46 | 69 | 82 | 12.3 | 31.9 | 13.6 | 20.7 | 24.6 |
| St Paul, MN | 12 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 42 | 40 | 29 | 18 | 34 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 3.9 |
| Tampa, FL | 115 | 83 | 65 | 41 | 55 | 12.9 | 9.1 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 5.8 |
| Toledo, OH | 10 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 |
| Tucson, AZ | 35 | 34 | 23 | 20 | 14 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| Tulsa, OK | 18 | 11 | 14 | 23 | 16 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 4.2 |
| Washington, DC | 125 | 168 | 202 | 129 | 237 | 23.2 | 31.8 | 38.6 | 24.9 | 45.7 |
| Wichita, KS | 13 | 22 | 5 | 16 | 7 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
| Yonkers, NY | 21 | 27 | 17 | 9 | 9 | 10.9 | 14.0 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL | 11,434 | 11,095 | 10,184 | 9,025 | 8,850 | 16.5 | 15.9 | 14.4 | 12.7 | 12.5 |
| San Juan, PR | 339 | 312 | 293 | 322 | 222 | 38.9 | 35.8 | 28.0 | 30.6 | 21.1 |
| TOTAL | 11,773 | 11,407 | 10,477 | 9,347 | 9,072 | 16.8 | 16.2 | 14.6 | 13.0 | 12.6 |

**Table 37. Congenital syphilis — Reported cases and rates in infants <1 year of age: United States (excluding outlying areas), 1963–2000**

| *Year** | *Cases* | *Rate per 100,000 Live Births* |
|---|---|---|
| 1963 | 367 | 9.2 |
| 1964 | 336 | 8.7 |
| 1965 | 335 | 8.9 |
| 1966 | 333 | 8.8 |
| 1967 | 156 | 4.1 |
| 1968 | 274 | 7.3 |
| 1969 | 264 | 7.0 |
| 1970 | 323 | 8.6 |
| 1971 | 422 | 11.9 |
| 1972 | 360 | 11.0 |
| 1973 | 295 | 9.4 |
| 1974 | 250 | 7.9 |
| 1975 | 169 | 5.3 |
| 1976 | 160 | 5.1 |
| 1977 | 134 | 4.0 |
| 1978 | 104 | 3.0 |
| 1979 | 123 | 3.5 |
| 1980 | 107 | 3.0 |
| 1981 | 160 | 4.4 |
| 1982 | 159 | 4.3 |
| 1983 | 158 | 4.3 |
| 1984 | 247 | 6.7 |
| 1985 | 266 | 7.1 |
| 1986 | 357 | 9.5 |
| 1987 | 444 | 11.7 |
| 1988 | 658 | 16.8 |
| 1989 | 1,807 | 44.7 |
| 1990 | 3,816 | 91.8 |
| 1991 | 4,410 | 107.3 |
| 1992 | 4,024 | 99.0 |
| 1993 | 3,395 | 84.9 |
| 1994 | 2,435 | 61.6 |
| 1995 | 1,857 | 47.6 |
| 1996 | 1,279 | 32.9 |
| 1997 | 1,077 | 27.8 |
| 1998 | 839 | 21.3 |
| 1999 | 573 | 14.5 |
| 2000 | 529 | 13.4 |

*Years 1963-1966 are fiscal years.

NOTE: The surveillance case definition for congenital syphilis changed in 1988 (see Appendix). As of 1995, cases of congenital syphilis <1 year of age are obtained using case reporting form CDC 73.126. Yearly case counts in this table correspond to confirmed diagnoses of congenital syphilis among those known to be less than one year of age. As a result, the case counts in this table are a subset of those listed in Table 1 for the years prior to 1995.

**Table 38. Congenital syphilis — Reported cases and rates in infants <1 year of age by state/area, ranked by rates: United States and outlying areas, 2000**

| *Rank* | *State/Area** | *Cases* | *Rate per 100,000 Live Births* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | South Carolina | 24 | 44.5 |
| 2 | Arkansas | 16 | 43.4 |
| 3 | Mississippi | 14 | 32.6 |
| 4 | Arizona | 25 | 32.0 |
| 5 | Tennessee | 24 | 31.0 |
| 6 | Illinois | 50 | 27.4 |
| 7 | Puerto Rico | 16 | 26.5 |
| 8 | Maryland | 16 | 22.2 |
| 9 | Texas | 71 | 20.7 |
| 10 | Florida | 40 | 20.4 |
| 11 | New Jersey | 22 | 19.2 |
| 12 | California | 86 | 16.5 |
| 13 | North Carolina | 18 | 16.1 |
| 14 | New York | 38 | 14.7 |
| 15 | Georgia | 17 | 13.9 |
| | **U.S. TOTAL[1]** | **529** | **13.4** |
| 16 | Michigan | 16 | 12.0 |
| 17 | Alabama | 7 | 11.3 |
| 18 | Louisiana | 7 | 10.5 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania | 9 | 6.2 |
| 20 | Wisconsin | 4 | 5.9 |
| 21 | Kentucky | 3 | 5.5 |
| 22 | Virginia | 5 | 5.3 |
| 23 | Kansas | 2 | 5.2 |
| 24 | Missouri | 3 | 4.0 |
| 25 | Ohio | 5 | 3.3 |
| 26 | Connecticut | 1 | 2.3 |
| 27 | Utah | 1 | 2.2 |
| 28 | Oklahoma | 1 | 2.0 |
| | **YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVE** | | **1.0** |
| 29 | Alaska | 0 | 0.0 |
| 30 | Colorado | 0 | 0.0 |
| 31 | Delaware | 0 | 0.0 |
| 32 | Hawaii | 0 | 0.0 |
| 33 | Idaho | 0 | 0.0 |
| 34 | Indiana | 0 | 0.0 |
| 35 | Iowa | 0 | 0.0 |
| 36 | Maine | 0 | 0.0 |
| 37 | Massachusetts | 0 | 0.0 |
| 38 | Minnesota | 0 | 0.0 |
| 39 | Montana | 0 | 0.0 |
| 40 | Nebraska | 0 | 0.0 |
| 41 | Nevada | 0 | 0.0 |
| 42 | New Hampshire | 0 | 0.0 |
| 43 | New Mexico | 0 | 0.0 |
| 44 | North Dakota | 0 | 0.0 |
| 45 | Oregon | 0 | 0.0 |
| 46 | Rhode Island | 0 | 0.0 |
| 47 | South Dakota | 0 | 0.0 |
| 48 | Vermont | 0 | 0.0 |
| 49 | Washington | 0 | 0.0 |
| 50 | West Virginia | 0 | 0.0 |
| 51 | Wyoming | 0 | 0.0 |
| 52 | Guam | 0 | 0.0 |
| 53 | Virgin Islands | 0 | 0.0 |

*Mother's state of residence used to assign case.

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C. but excludes outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands).

**Table 39. Congenital syphilis — Reported cases and rates in infants <1 year of age by state/area listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Live Births | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/Area* | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Alabama | 22 | 31 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 36.4 | 50.9 | 19.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| Alaska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Arizona | 6 | 12 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 8.0 | 15.9 | 32.0 | 30.7 | 32.0 |
| Arkansas | 32 | 41 | 30 | 14 | 16 | 88.0 | 112.4 | 81.4 | 38.0 | 43.4 |
| California | 196 | 162 | 122 | 88 | 86 | 36.3 | 30.9 | 23.4 | 16.9 | 16.5 |
| Colorado | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| Connecticut | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Delaware | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Florida | 93 | 73 | 71 | 31 | 40 | 49.1 | 37.9 | 36.3 | 15.8 | 20.4 |
| Georgia | 29 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 25.4 | 14.4 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 13.9 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Idaho | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Illinois | 104 | 74 | 71 | 54 | 50 | 56.8 | 40.9 | 38.9 | 29.6 | 27.4 |
| Indiana | 6 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7.2 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 0.0 |
| Iowa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kansas | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 |
| Kentucky | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 5.5 |
| Louisiana | 15 | 22 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 23.0 | 33.3 | 12.0 | 17.9 | 10.5 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Maryland | 36 | 58 | 44 | 27 | 16 | 50.3 | 82.6 | 61.1 | 37.5 | 22.2 |
| Massachusetts | 6 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7.5 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Michigan | 22 | 29 | 18 | 22 | 16 | 16.5 | 21.7 | 13.5 | 16.5 | 12.0 |
| Minnesota | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Mississippi | 54 | 41 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 131.7 | 98.7 | 34.9 | 27.9 | 32.6 |
| Missouri | 15 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 20.3 | 13.5 | 19.9 | 13.3 | 4.0 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nevada | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 0.0 |
| New Jersey | 80 | 84 | 87 | 49 | 22 | 70.0 | 74.2 | 75.9 | 42.8 | 19.2 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| New York | 155 | 105 | 59 | 43 | 38 | 58.7 | 40.8 | 22.8 | 16.7 | 14.7 |
| North Carolina | 31 | 18 | 24 | 19 | 18 | 29.7 | 16.8 | 21.5 | 17.0 | 16.1 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ohio | 15 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 9.9 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.3 |
| Oklahoma | 10 | 9 | 16 | 9 | 1 | 21.6 | 18.6 | 32.3 | 18.2 | 2.0 |
| Oregon | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 58 | 37 | 21 | 7 | 9 | 39.1 | 25.7 | 14.4 | 4.8 | 6.2 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| South Carolina | 44 | 19 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 86.1 | 36.4 | 44.5 | 42.7 | 44.5 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 0.0 |
| Tennessee | 35 | 32 | 13 | 10 | 24 | 47.5 | 43.0 | 16.8 | 12.9 | 31.0 |
| Texas | 166 | 149 | 114 | 68 | 71 | 50.2 | 44.6 | 33.3 | 19.9 | 20.7 |
| Utah | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 2.2 |
| Vermont | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Virginia | 16 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 17.3 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 5.3 |
| Washington | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wisconsin | 3 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 4.5 | 13.5 | 8.9 | 11.9 | 5.9 |
| Wyoming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 1,279 | 1,077 | 839 | 573 | 529 | 32.9 | 27.8 | 21.3 | 14.5 | 13.4 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Puerto Rico | 10 | 9 | 28 | 23 | 16 | 15.8 | 14.0 | 46.3 | 38.1 | 26.5 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 10 | 9 | 28 | 23 | 16 | 14.4 | 12.8 | 42.1 | 34.6 | 24.0 |
| TOTAL | 1,289 | 1,086 | 867 | 596 | 545 | 32.5 | 27.5 | 21.6 | 14.9 | 13.6 |

*Mother's state of residence used to assign case.
[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C.

**Table 40. Congenital syphilis — Reported cases and rates in infants <1 year of age in selected cities of >200,000 population, ranked by rates: United States and outlying areas, 2000**

| *Rank* | *City** | *Cases* | *Rate per 100,000 Live Births* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Newark, NJ | 8 | 165.2 |
| 2 | Baltimore, MD | 15 | 152.9 |
| 3 | Miami, FL | 18 | 135.6 |
| 4 | Memphis, TN | 13 | 114.2 |
| 5 | Phoenix, AZ | 20 | 86.3 |
| 6 | Atlanta, GA | 7 | 80.1 |
| 7 | San Juan, PR | 5 | 76.5 |
| 8 | Jersey City, NJ | 3 | 76.4 |
| 9 | Chicago, IL | 38 | 73.8 |
| 10 | Houston, TX | 31 | 73.7 |
| 11 | Los Angeles, CA | 41 | 62.3 |
| 12 | Nashville, TN | 5 | 60.1 |
| 13 | Detroit, MI | 9 | 54.8 |
| 14 | Washington, DC | 4 | 52.0 |
| 15 | Norfolk, VA | 2 | 49.6 |
| 16 | Birmingham, AL | 2 | 45.0 |
| 17 | Philadelphia, PA | 9 | 40.7 |
| 18 | Fort Worth, TX | 4 | 40.5 |
| 19 | Milwaukee, WI | 4 | 36.4 |
| 20 | Charlotte, NC | 3 | 32.3 |
| 21 | Kansas City, MO | 2 | 27.8 |
| 22 | New York City, NY | 32 | 26.7 |
| 23 | Dallas, TX | 6 | 25.8 |
| 24 | San Antonio, TX | 5 | 22.9 |
| 25 | Cleveland, OH | 2 | 22.3 |
| 26 | Sacramento, CA | 2 | 18.8 |
| 27 | St Louis, MO | 1 | 17.8 |
| 28 | Jacksonville, FL | 2 | 17.6 |
| 29 | Oakland, CA | 1 | 15.7 |
| 30 | El Paso, TX | 2 | 15.2 |
| 31 | Louisville, KY | 1 | 14.6 |
| 32 | San Francisco, CA | 1 | 12.3 |
| 33 | San Jose, CA | 1 | 6.1 |
| | **YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVE** | | **1.0** |
| 34 | Tucson, AZ | 0 | 0.0 |
| 35 | San Diego, CA | 0 | 0.0 |
| 36 | Denver, CO | 0 | 0.0 |
| 37 | St Petersburg, FL | 0 | 0.0 |
| 38 | Tampa, FL | 0 | 0.0 |
| 39 | Honolulu, HI | 0 | 0.0 |
| 40 | Indianapolis, IN | 0 | 0.0 |
| 41 | Des Moines, IA | 0 | 0.0 |
| 42 | Wichita, KS | 0 | 0.0 |
| 43 | New Orleans, LA | 0 | 0.0 |
| 44 | Boston, MA | 0 | 0.0 |
| 45 | Minneapolis, MN | 0 | 0.0 |
| 46 | St Paul, MN | 0 | 0.0 |
| 47 | Omaha, NE | 0 | 0.0 |
| 48 | Albuquerque, NM | 0 | 0.0 |
| 49 | Buffalo, NY | 0 | 0.0 |
| 50 | Rochester, NY | 0 | 0.0 |
| 51 | Yonkers, NY | 0 | 0.0 |
| 52 | Akron, OH | 0 | 0.0 |
| 53 | Cincinnati, OH | 0 | 0.0 |
| 54 | Columbus, OH | 0 | 0.0 |
| 55 | Dayton, OH | 0 | 0.0 |
| 56 | Toledo, OH | 0 | 0.0 |
| 57 | Oklahoma City, OK | 0 | 0.0 |
| 58 | Tulsa, OK | 0 | 0.0 |
| 59 | Portland, OR | 0 | 0.0 |
| 60 | Pittsburgh, PA | 0 | 0.0 |
| 61 | Austin, TX | 0 | 0.0 |
| 62 | Corpus Christi, TX | 0 | 0.0 |
| 63 | Richmond, VA | 0 | 0.0 |
| 64 | Seattle, WA | 0 | 0.0 |

*Mother's residence used to assign case.

**Table 41. Congenital syphilis — Reported cases and rates in infants <1 year of age in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Live Births | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City* | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Akron, OH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Atlanta, GA | 15 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 184.7 | 142.7 | 57.2 | 80.1 | 80.1 |
| Austin, TX | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Baltimore, MD | 30 | 56 | 29 | 21 | 15 | 289.3 | 573.4 | 295.6 | 214.0 | 152.9 |
| Birmingham, AL | 11 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 265.3 | 139.2 | 112.6 | 45.0 | 45.0 |
| Boston, MA | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 25.8 | 0.0 | 25.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Buffalo, NY | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41.6 | 62.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Charlotte, NC | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 23.7 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 32.3 | 32.3 |
| Chicago, IL | 66 | 50 | 49 | 44 | 38 | 124.9 | 97.7 | 95.2 | 85.4 | 73.8 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cleveland, OH | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 53.8 | 63.2 | 33.5 | 22.3 | 22.3 |
| Columbus, OH | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 17.7 | 0.0 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Dallas, TX | 2 | 3 | 18 | 4 | 6 | 9.0 | 13.3 | 77.4 | 17.2 | 25.8 |
| Dayton, OH | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 246.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Denver, CO | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 0.0 |
| Des Moines, IA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Detroit, MI | 15 | 25 | 14 | 21 | 9 | 90.4 | 149.4 | 85.2 | 127.8 | 54.8 |
| El Paso, TX | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 29.7 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 15.2 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 53.3 | 63.2 | 10.1 | 20.2 | 40.5 |
| Honolulu, HI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Houston, TX | 98 | 101 | 56 | 31 | 31 | 235.2 | 242.8 | 133.2 | 73.7 | 73.7 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.6 | 0.0 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.6 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 24.8 | 101.9 | 76.4 | 0.0 | 76.4 |
| Kansas City, MO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0.0 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 13.9 | 27.8 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 97 | 67 | 62 | 36 | 41 | 137.2 | 98.6 | 94.2 | 54.7 | 62.3 |
| Louisville, KY | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 44.2 | 46.0 | 58.5 | 0.0 | 14.6 |
| Memphis, TN | 27 | 28 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 243.1 | 248.5 | 96.6 | 87.8 | 114.2 |
| Miami, FL | 37 | 31 | 37 | 10 | 18 | 246.5 | 218.4 | 278.7 | 75.3 | 135.6 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 3 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 26.7 | 83.8 | 54.5 | 63.6 | 36.4 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nashville, TN | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60.1 |
| New Orleans, LA | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0.0 | 51.7 | 26.4 | 52.8 | 0.0 |
| New York City, NY | 131 | 84 | 45 | 40 | 32 | 106.5 | 70.6 | 37.5 | 33.4 | 26.7 |
| Newark, NJ | 27 | 26 | 26 | 12 | 8 | 530.1 | 509.4 | 536.7 | 247.7 | 165.2 |
| Norfolk, VA | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 122.2 | 25.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 49.6 |
| Oakland, CA | 8 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 124.7 | 31.2 | 31.4 | 47.0 | 15.7 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 4 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 54.6 | 65.6 | 142.8 | 64.9 | 0.0 |
| Omaha, NE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 58 | 37 | 21 | 7 | 9 | 254.4 | 167.6 | 95.0 | 31.7 | 40.7 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 2 | 10 | 19 | 16 | 20 | 8.5 | 44.2 | 82.0 | 69.1 | 86.3 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Portland, OR | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Richmond, VA | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 30.5 | 105.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rochester, NY | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 46.3 | 23.1 | 0.0 |
| Sacramento, CA | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 27.7 | 47.6 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| San Antonio, TX | 7 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 32.6 | 18.6 | 22.9 | 18.4 | 22.9 |
| San Diego, CA | 5 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 25.5 | 69.6 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 0.0 |
| San Francisco, CA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 23.9 | 24.4 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.3 |
| San Jose, CA | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 12.3 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 12.3 | 6.1 |
| Seattle, WA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.7 | 0.0 |
| St Louis, MO | 8 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 136.7 | 86.7 | 53.4 | 89.0 | 17.8 |
| St Paul, MN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 29.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.8 | 0.0 |
| Tampa, FL | 16 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 232.2 | 100.6 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 0.0 |
| Toledo, OH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tucson, AZ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tulsa, OK | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 50.5 | 15.7 | 45.1 | 15.0 | 0.0 |
| Washington, DC | 14 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 166.9 | 138.8 | 104.1 | 0.0 | 52.0 |
| Wichita, KS | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 32.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Yonkers, NY | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 74.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL | 736 | 636 | 475 | 327 | 294 | 91.7 | 80.3 | 59.4 | 40.9 | 36.8 |
| San Juan, PR | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 14.3 | 43.2 | 15.3 | 45.9 | 76.5 |
| TOTAL | 737 | 639 | 476 | 330 | 299 | 91.1 | 80.0 | 59.1 | 40.9 | 37.1 |

*Mother's residence used to assign case.

NOTE: As of 1995, cases of congenital syphilis <1 year of age are obtained using case reporting form CDC 73.126.

**Table 42. Chancroid — Reported cases and rates by state/area listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/Area | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Alabama | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Alaska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Arizona | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Arkansas | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| California | 8 | 19 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Colorado | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Delaware | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Florida | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Illinois | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Indiana | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Iowa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kansas | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Louisiana | 58 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Maryland | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Massachusetts | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Michigan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minnesota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Mississippi | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Missouri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nevada | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| New Jersey | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| New York | 182 | 119 | 82 | 39 | 26 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| North Carolina | 14 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ohio | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oregon | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| South Carolina | 8 | 15 | 19 | 48 | 10 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tennessee | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Texas | 65 | 53 | 34 | 16 | 19 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Utah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Virginia | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Washington | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wisconsin | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Wyoming | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| U.S. TOTAL[1] | 386 | 246 | 189 | 142 | 78 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Puerto Rico | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| OUTLYING AREAS | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| TOTAL | 388 | 247 | 191 | 143 | 82 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |

[1]Includes cases reported by Washington, D.C.

**Table 43. Chancroid — Reported cases and rates in selected cities of >200,000 population listed in alphabetical order: United States and outlying areas, 1996–2000**

| | Cases | | | | | Rates per 100,000 Population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Akron, OH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Atlanta, GA | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Austin, TX | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Baltimore, MD | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Birmingham, AL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Boston, MA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Buffalo, NY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Charlotte, NC | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Chicago, IL | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cincinnati, OH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cleveland, OH | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Columbus, OH | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Corpus Christi, TX | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Dallas, TX | 13 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Dayton, OH | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Denver, CO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Des Moines, IA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Detroit, MI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| El Paso, TX | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Fort Worth, TX | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Honolulu, HI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Houston, TX | 25 | 23 | 20 | 7 | 3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Jacksonville, FL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kansas City, MO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 2 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Louisville, KY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Memphis, TN | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Miami, FL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Nashville, TN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| New Orleans, LA | 52 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 11.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| New York City, NY | 181 | 119 | 82 | 39 | 26 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Newark, NJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Norfolk, VA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Oakland, CA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Omaha, NE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Phoenix, AZ | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Portland, OR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Richmond, VA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rochester, NY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sacramento, CA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| San Antonio, TX | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| San Diego, CA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| San Francisco, CA | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| San Jose, CA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Seattle, WA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| St Louis, MO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| St Paul, MN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| St Petersburg, FL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tampa, FL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Toledo, OH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tucson, AZ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tulsa, OK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Washington, DC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wichita, KS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Yonkers, NY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| U.S. CITY TOTAL | 309 | 191 | 124 | 64 | 46 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| San Juan, PR | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| TOTAL | 310 | 191 | 125 | 65 | 48 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

# Sources and Limitations of Data

## CDC Surveillance Data

Much of the information in this document is based on cases of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) reported to the Division of STD Prevention (DSTD), National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), by the STD control programs and health departments in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, selected cities, counties, U.S. dependencies and possessions, and independent nations in free association with the United States. Included among the dependencies, possessions, and independent nations are Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. These entities are identified as "outlying areas" of the United States in selected tables and figures.

At present, STD data are submitted to CDC on a variety of hardcopy summary reporting forms (monthly, quarterly, and annually) and electronically either in summary or individual case-listed format via the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS), that provides notifiable disease information that is published in the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)*. DSTD is currently working with project areas on converting from hardcopy reporting of summary data to electronic submission of line-listed (i.e., case-specific) data through NETSS. As of December 31, 2000, 36 states have been reporting primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis, chlamydia and gonorrhea as line-listed extended electronic data. See Figures A1-A3 in this **Appendix** for type of electronic reporting by state and disease. "Summary" refers to aggregate electronic data. "Case" refers to limited case-specific electronic data in conjunction with hardcopy reporting. "Extended case" refers to expanded case-specific electronic data in conjunction with hardcopy reporting. "Discontinued hardcopy" refers to those states that consistently submitted high quality case-extended electronic data and were, therefore, notified by CDC to discontinue hardcopy reporting.

The data used in this report are based on a combination of aggregated NETSS electronic data and summary hardcopy reporting forms. Monthly hardcopy reporting forms included summary data for syphilis by county and state. Quarterly hardcopy reporting forms included summary data for syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, and other STDs by gender and source of report (STD clinic or non-STD clinic) for the 50 states, 64 large cities (most with a population of 200,000 or more persons in 1980), and outlying areas of the United States. Annual hardcopy reporting forms included summary data for P&S syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia by age, race, and gender for the 50 states and six large cities. Provisional data on syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia reported to CDC weekly by states for inclusion in the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* were not included in this document.

Areas differ in their ability to resolve differences in total cases derived from hardcopy monthly, quarterly, and annual reports (as well as electronically submitted case-listed data). Thus, depending on the database used, there may be discrepancies in the total number of cases among the tables and figures. In most instances, these discrepancies are less than 5% of total reported cases and have minimal impact on national case totals and rates. However, for a specific area, the discrepancies may be larger.

Reports and corrections sent to CDC on hardcopy forms and for NETSS electronic data through May 4, 2001 have been included in this report. Data received after this date will appear in subsequent issues. The data in the tables and figures in this document supersede those in all earlier publications.

## Population Denominators and Rate Calculations

Crude incidence rates (new cases/population) were calculated on an annual basis per 100,000 persons. In this report, the 2000 rates for all states, cities and outlying areas were calculated by dividing the number of cases reported from each area in 2000 by the estimated area-specific 1999 population. For the United States, rates were calculated using Bureau of the Census population estimates for 1981 through 1989 (Bureau of the Census; *United States Population Estimates by Age, Sex and Race: 1980-1989* [Series P-25, No. 1045]; Washington: US Government Printing Office, 1990; and *United States Population Estimates by Age, Sex and Race: 1989* [Series P-25, No. 1057]; Washington: US Government Printing Office, 1990). Rates for states and counties were calculated using published intercensal estimates based on Bureau of the Census population estimates for 1980-1989 (Irwin R; 1980-1989 *Intercensal Population Estimates by Race, Sex, and Age*; Alexandria, [VA]: Demo-Detail, 1992; machine-readable data file). Rates for 1990 were calculated using population data from the 1990 census (*Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 1 (All States*) [machine-readable file]; Washington: Bureau of the Census, 1991), which included information on area (County, State), age (5-year age groups), race (White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native) and ethnicity (Hispanic). Rates for 1991-2000 were updated from previous issues of this report using postcensal population estimates based on the Bureau of the Census data (*U.S. Bureau of the Census; 1991-1999 Estimates of the Population of Counties by Age, Sex and Race/Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 1999*; machine-readable data files).

The total number of U.S. counties in this report, 3,139, differs from earlier versions of this report which used 3,115 as the total number of U.S. counties. Individual county-level line-listed NETSS electronic data are now available for Alaska. Previously, Alaska syphilis data were collected on the hardcopy reporting forms for only three regions within the state (Southeast, South Central and North).

Many cities do not have a separate health jurisdiction that collects and reports cases of STDs. For these cities, case numbers and crude incidence rates are equal to those of the county or counties in which the city is located. For the remaining cities, incidence rates were calculated by using population estimates based on the Bureau of the Census (Irwin R, see above) and a marketing survey (Market Statistics, Inc; *Sales and Marketing Management*; New York: Bill Communications, Inc, August 1989).

Population estimates for 1980-1988 for areas outside the United States were obtained from the Bureau of the Census (Bureau of the Census; population estimates for Puerto Rico and the outlying areas: 1980 to 1988; *Current Population Reports* [Series P-25, No. 1049]; Washington: US Government Printing Office, 1989). After 1988, population estimates for outlying areas were obtained from the health departments located in these areas. Population estimates for the Virgin Islands were updated through 1997 and were used to calculate the rates for 1997 through 2000. Population estimates for Guam were projected for each year through 2000 based on the 1990 census. Puerto Rico's population estimates from 1997 to 1999 were obtained from the Bureau of the Census.

The percentage of reported cases for which race/ethnicity and age information were missing differed substantially by year and area. States were excluded from comparison across race/ethnicity categories if race/ethnicity data were missing from 50% or more of the state's reported cases. Similarly, states in which age information was missing from the majority of reported cases were excluded from comparison across age categories. Missing values for race/ethnicity and age were imputed for records missing these data for states in which more than half of the reported cases contained race/ethnicity and age information. In previous years, missing age and race/ethnicity information was not imputed if

a record was missing either of these pieces of information. Beginning in 2000, we altered the imputation method so that missing data were not imputed only for records missing both age and sex information. As a result, some age- and/or race/ethnicity-specific case counts and rates presented in this report may differ from earlier publications. Values cited in this report supercede those presented earlier.

Rates of congenital syphilis for 1989-2000 were calculated using live births from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) (Vital Statistics: Natality Tapes 1989-1998 or Vital Statistics Reports, United States 1999, Vol. 48 No.10-Natality). Race-specific rates for 1996-2000 were calculated using live births for 1998. Rates before 1989 were calculated using published live birth data (NCHS; Vital Statistics Report, United States, 1988 [Vol.1—Natality]).

## Case Definitions and Reporting Practices

Although most areas generally adhere to the case definitions for STDs found in *Case Definitions for Infectious Conditions Under Public Health Surveillance (MMWR* 1997;46(RR-10):1-56), there are differences between individual areas in case definitions as well as in the policies and systems for collecting surveillance data. Thus, comparisons of case numbers and rates between areas should be interpreted with caution. However, since case definitions and surveillance activities within a given area remain relatively stable, trends should be minimally affected. In many areas, the reporting from publicly supported institutions (e.g., STD clinics) was more complete than from other sources (e.g., private practitioners). Thus, the trends may not be representative of all segments of the population. Military cases are not reported as a separate category.

## Reporting of Chlamydia Cases

New York City has been reporting chlamydia cases since 1984. However, the State of New York, with the exception of New York City, initiated chlamydia reporting during the year 2000. As a result, the number of chlamydia cases reported by the state of New York (including the cities of Buffalo, Rochester and Yonkers) may be incomplete and the rate for New York State is underestimated. To be consistent with the practice used in earlier years, we included the incomplete New York State chlamydia reporting data in the calculation of overall national chlamydia rates. The number of chlamydia cases occurring in the fourth quarter of 2000 for the State of Colorado was projected based on case counts from the first three quarters.

Trends in many areas were more reflective of changes in reporting of cases rather than actual trends in disease. Cases and rates of chlamydia reported in gender-specific tables are underestimated due to some reported cases with unknown gender. Despite problems with under-reporting, it is important to publish available data to emphasize the large numbers of cases of chlamydia being detected in the United States. As areas develop chlamydia prevention and control programs, including improved surveillance systems to monitor trends, the data should improve and become more representative of true trends in disease.

## Reporting of Gonorrhea Cases

In 1994, Georgia reported gonorrhea cases to CDC for only part of a year. Therefore, Georgia cases and population were excluded from gonorrhea figures and tables for 1994. The city of Atlanta was also excluded from city gonorrhea figures and tables for 1994.

## Reporting of Syphilis Cases

"Total syphilis" or "all stages of syphilis" includes primary, secondary, early latent, late (including neurosyphilis, late latent, late with clinical manifestations, and unknown latent), and congenital syphilis. Cases of unknown duration, neurosyphilis, and late syphilis with clinical manifestations have been counted as late and late latent syphilis.

## Reporting of Congenital Syphilis Cases

In 1988, a new surveillance case definition for congenital syphilis was introduced. The new case definition has greater sensitivity than the former definition.[1] In addition, many areas greatly enhanced active case finding for congenital syphilis during this time. For these reasons, the number of reported cases increased dramatically during 1989-1991. As is true of any change, a period of transition during which trends cannot be clearly interpreted has resulted; however, all reporting areas had implemented the new case definition for reporting all cases of congenital syphilis by January 1, 1992. Therefore, the reliability of trends is expected to have stabilized after this date.

In addition to changing the case definition, CDC introduced a new data collection form (CDC 73.126) in 1990. Beginning with 1995, the data collected on this form are used for reporting congenital syphilis reported cases and associated rates. This form is used to collect individual case information which allows more thorough analysis of cases. For the purposes of these analyses, if either the race or ethnicity question was answered, the case was included. For example, if "white" race was marked, but ethnicity was left blank, the individual was counted as "non-Hispanic white."

Congenital syphilis cases were reported by state and city of residence of the mother for 1995 through 2000.

## Chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis prevalence monitoring

Chlamydia and gonorrhea test positivity for women attending family planning clinics, prenatal clinics, Indian Health Service clinics, the National Job Training Program, the U.S. Army, and men and women entering jail and juvenile detention facilities was calculated by dividing the number of persons testing positive for chlamydia or gonorrhea (numerator) by the total number of persons screened for each disease (denominator) and was expressed as a percentage. Except for the National Job Training Program and Army screening data, the denominators for these data sources may include more than one test from the same individual if that person was tested more than once during a year. Various laboratory test methods were used for all of these data sources except the National Job Training Program and U.S. Army and, for most of the figures shown, no adjustments of test positivity were made based on laboratory test type and sensitivity. However, for Figure 8, the chlamydia test results for each test type were weighted to reflect the sensitivity of the test used.[2] The weights used in this adjustment are the reciprocals of the sensitivities of the laboratory test methods used. These test-specific sensitivities were defined as the midpoints of the range of published values for the sensitivities for each technology type (e.g., non-amplified, nucleic acid amplification, and culture) based on expert consultation regarding test evaluation studies.[3,4] Limitations of this adjustment include: unknown dates when laboratories changed tests, missing information on the test method, variation of test sensitivity within a technology type, and no adjustment for supplemental testing such as negative grey zone testing.

For more details on chlamydia prevalence, refer to the following annual publication: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2000 Supplement:*

*Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring Project Annual Report 2000*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2001 (in press).

Data on antimicrobial susceptibility in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* were collected through the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), a sentinel system of 25 STD clinics and five regional laboratories located throughout the United States. For more details on GISP gonorrhea cases, refer to the following annual publication: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2000 Supplement: Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) Annual Report 2000*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2001(in press).

Syphilis seroreactivity data on men and women entering jails and juvenile detention facilities were calculated by dividing the number of persons with a reactive syphilis serologic test (numerator) by the total number of persons screened for syphilis (denominator) and expressed as a percentage. These seroreactivity data in most instances do not reflect confirmatory testing and thus biologic false positive test results were not systematically excluded. The extent to which these data reflect prevalence of active syphilis infection varies by site. Further details from each site, including prevalence of high titer infections (> 1:8) which may be more indicative of active infection, are provided in Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2000 Supplement: Syphilis Surveillance Annual Report 2000*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2001(in press).

Prevalence data for region- and state-specific figures were published with permission from the HHS Regional Infertility Prevention Programs, selected state STD prevention programs, the National Job Training Program, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Army, and the Indian Health Service.

## Definition of HHS Regions

Health and Human Services (HHS) regions referred to in the text are as follows: Region I = Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Region II = New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands; Region III = Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia; Region IV = Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; Region V = Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; Region VI = Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas; Region VII = Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska; Region VIII = Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming; Region IX = Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, and Nevada; and Region X = Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

## Other Data Sources

The information on the number of initial visits to private physicians' offices for sexually transmitted diseases was based on analysis of data from the National Disease and Therapeutic Index (NDTI) (machine-readable files or summary statistics for years 1966-2000). For more information on this database, contact IMS America, Ltd., 1725 Newton Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20010; Telephone: (703) 356-1269.

The information on patients hospitalized for pelvic inflammatory disease or ectopic pregnancy was based on analysis of data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey (machine-readable files for years 1980-1999), an ongoing nationwide sample survey of short-stay hospitals in the United States, conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. For more information, see Graves EJ;

1988 Summary: National Hospital Discharge Survey; Advance data No. 185; Hyattsville (MD): National Center for Health Statistics, 1990. The National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS-ER) (machine-readable files for 1995-1999) was used to obtain estimates of the number of emergency room visits for pelvic inflammatory disease among women ages 15 to 44. Data on HSV-2 seroprevalence among the non-institutionalized U.S. population were obtained from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). The estimates generated using these data sources (NHDS, NHAMCS, and NHANES) are based on statistical surveys and therefore have sampling variability associated with the estimates.

## Healthy People Year 2010 Objectives

In January 2000, CDC released objectives for Healthy People 2010 (HP2010).[5] The year 2010 rate objectives for the diseases addressed in this report are: primary and secondary syphilis— 0.2 case per 100,000 persons; congenital syphilis—1.0 case per 100,000 live births; and gonorrhea—19.0 cases per 100,000 persons. An additional target established in the HP2010 objectives is to reduce the *Chlamydia trachomatis* test positivity to 3.0% among females aged 15 to 24 years who attend family planning and STD clinics and among males aged 15 to 24 who attend STD clinics (Table A1).

## Urban-Rural Categorization Method

Aggregate county-specific case report data on P&S syphilis are submitted monthly by state health departments (via Form CDC-73.998) to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). These P&S syphilis case report data were summarized using urban-to-rural continuum codes for metro and nonmetro counties that were developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)[6] and incorporated the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) official metro status based on the results of the 1990 Population Census.[7] The 1993 urban-rural continuum codes form a classification scheme that distinguishes metropolitan counties by size, and nonmetropolitan counties by degree of urbanization and proximity to metro areas. The standard Office of Management and Budget (OMB) metro and nonmetro categories have been subdivided into four metro and six nonmetro categories.[6] The county-specific USDA codes used to place counties into urban-to-rural categories are as follows:

U.S. Department of Agriculture Urban-to-Rural Continuum Codes for Metro and Nonmetro Counties (as of June 1993)

| Code | Metro Counties: |
|---|---|
| 0 | Central counties of metro areas of 1 million population or more |
| 1 | Fringe counties of metro areas of 1 million population or more |
| 2 | Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population |
| 3 | Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population |
| | Nonmetro Counties: |
| 4 | Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area |
| 5 | Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area |
| 6 | Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, adjacent to a metro area |
| 7 | Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, not adjacent to a metro area |
| 8 | Completely rural or fewer than 2,500 urban population, adjacent to a metro area |
| 9 | Completely rural or fewer than 2,500 urban population, not adjacent to a metro area |

An aggregate urban category (codes 0, 2, and 3) was defined to include central counties with at least one million or more persons (code 0) and non-fringe counties in metro areas (codes 2 and 3).

Fringe metro counties (code 1) were combined with the nonmetro counties adjacent to a metro area and with an urban population of at least 2,500 population (codes 4 and 6) to form an aggregate category designated as peri-urban (codes 1, 4, and 6). An aggregate peri-rural category was defined to include nonmetro counties not adjacent to a metro area and with an urban population of at least 2,500 population (codes 5 and 7), and an aggregate rural (codes 8 and 9) category was defined to include nonmetro counties that were completely rural or had fewer than 2,500 urban population.

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[1]Kaufman RE, Jones, OG, Blount, JH, Wiesner PJ. Questionnaire survey of reported early congenital syphilis: problems in diagnosis, prevention, and treatment. *Sex Transm Dis* 1977;4:135-9.

[2]Webster Dicker L, Mosure DJ, Levine WC, Black CM, Berman SM. The impact of switching laboratory tests on reported trends in *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections. Am J Epidemiol 2000;151:430-435.

[3]Newhall WJ, DeLisle, S, Fine D, et al. Head-to-head evaluation of five different non-culture chlamydia tests relative to a quality-assured culture standard. *Sex Trans Dis* 1994;21:S165-6.

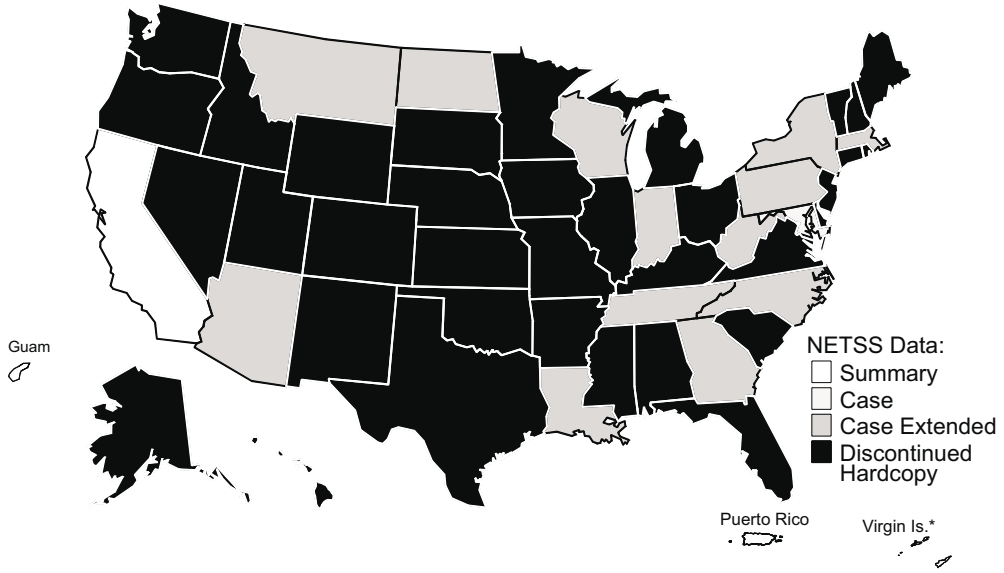
[4]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2001 Guidelines for the Laboratory Detection of *Chlamydia trachomatis* (CT) and *Neisseria gonorrhea* (GC) Infections. (In preparation).

[5]U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2010*. 2nd ed. With Understanding and Improving Health and Objectives for Improving Health. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.

[6]Rural-Urban Continuum Codes for Metro and Nonmetro Counties, 1993. Butler MA, Beal CL, Agriculture and Rural Economy Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Staff Report No. AGES 9425, September 1994.

[7]Federal Register, Part IV, Office of Management and Budget, Revised Standards for Defining Metropolitan Areas in the 1990's. Vol .55 No.62, Friday March 30, 1990.

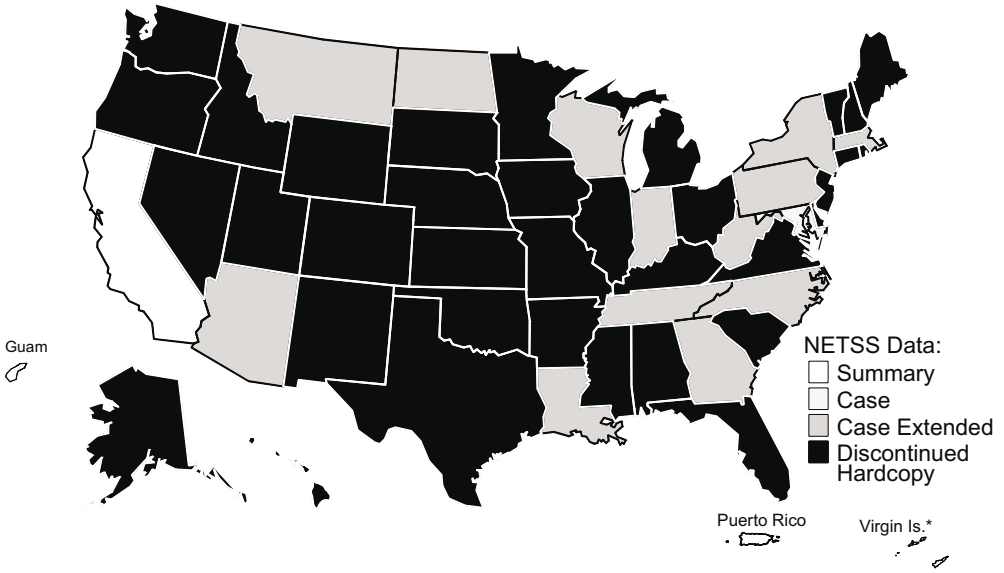
**Figure A1. Chlamydia — National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) transmission status by state, 2000**




*Virgin Islands did not report.

Note: Unless noted, large city projects transmit records in the same format as states. San Francisco and Los Angeles projects report case extended chlamydia records to NETSS.

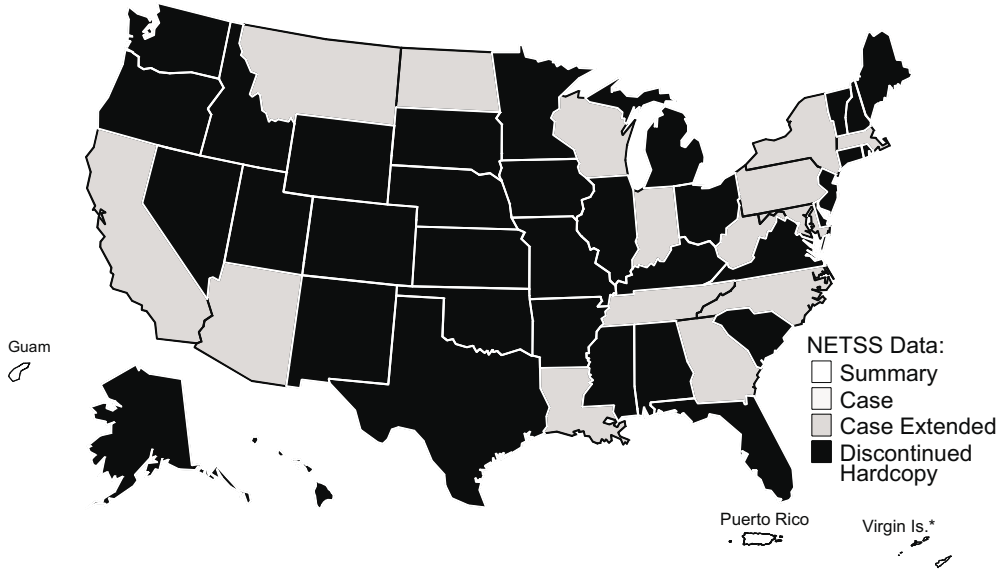
**Figure A2. Gonorrhea — National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) transmission status by state, 2000**




*Virgin Islands did not report.

Note: Unless noted, large city projects transmit records in the same format as states. San Francisco and Los Angeles projects report case extended gonorrhea records to NETSS.

**Figure A3. Primary and secondary syphilis — National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) transmission status by state, 2000**




*Virgin Islands did not report.

Note: Unless noted, large city projects transmit records in the same format as states.

## Table A1. Healthy People 2010 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Objective Status

| | Objective | Baseline Year | Baseline | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2010 Objective |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **25-1** | **Reduce the proportion of adolescents and young adults with *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections** | | | | | | | |
| | a. Females aged 15 to 24 years attending family planning clinics | 1997 | 5.0% | 5.0% | 6.1%* | 5.6%* | 5.9%* | 3.0% |
| | b. Females aged 15 to 24 years attending STD clinics | 1997 | 12.2% | 12.2% | 13.5%* | 13.7%* | 13.5%* | 3.0% |
| | c. Males aged 15 to 24 years attending STD clinics | 1997 | 15.7% | 15.7% | 16.9%* | 17.0%* | 16.4%* | 3.0% |
| **25-2** | **Reduce gonorrhea (cases per 100,000 population)** | 1997 | 123.0 | 122.0 | 131.6 | 132.0 | 131.6 | 19.0 |
| **25-3** | **Eliminate sustained domestic transmission of primary and secondary syphilis (cases per 100,000 population)** | 1997 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| **25-4** | **Reduce the proportion of adults aged 20 to 29 years with genital herpes infection** | 1988-94 | 17.0% | —-- | —- | —- | —- | 14.0% |
| **25-6** | **Reduce the proportion of females aged 15 to 44 years who have ever required treatment for pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)** | 1995 | 8.0% | —- | —- | —-- | —- | 5.0% |
| **25-7** | **Reduce the proportion of childless females with fertility problems who have had a sexually transmitted disease or who have required treatment for pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)** | 1995 | 27.0% | —- | —- | —- | —-- | 15.0% |
| **25-9** | **Reduce congenital syphilis (cases per 100,000 live births)** | 1997 | 27.0 | 27.8 | 21.3 | 14.5 | 13.4 | 1.0 |

—-Data not available.

NOTE: Data include revisions and, therefore, may differ from data previously published in these reports and other publications.

**Data Sources**

| Objective number | Data Source |
|---|---|
| 25-1 | Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance System, CDC, NCHSTP. |
| 25-2 | Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance System, CDC, NCHSTP. |
| 25-3 | Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance System, CDC, NCHSTP. |
| 25-4 | National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS. |
| 25-6 | National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), CDC, NCHS. |
| 25-7 | National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), CDC, NCHS. |
| 25-9 | Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance System, CDC, NCHSTP. |

*Positivity not adjusted for changes in laboratory test method in 1998-2000 and associated increases in test sensitivity.
NOTE: Healthy People 2010 developmental objectives are not addressed in this report.

## STD Project Directors, STD Program Managers, and State and Territorial Epidemiologists

We gratefully acknowledge the contributions of state STD project directors, STD program managers, and state and territorial epidemiologists to this report. The persons listed were in the positions shown as of August 24, 2001.

| | STD Project Directors | STD Program Managers | State Epidemiologists |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | Charles H. Woernle | Mike O'Cain | J.P. Lofgren |
| Alaska | John P. Middaugh | Donna Cecere | John P. Middaugh |
| Arizona | Chris Brown | Frank Slaughter | Norman Peterson |
| Arkansas | Renee Patrick | Gary Horton | Thomas McChesney |
| California | Gail Bolan | Tom Ault | Duc J. Vugia |
| Los Angeles | Peter Kerndt | A. Michael Lawrence | Duc J. Vugia |
| San Francisco | Jeffrey Klausner | Wendy Wolf | Duc J. Vugia |
| Colorado | Ellen Mangione | Terry Tiller-Taylor | Richard E. Hoffman |
| Connecticut | James L. Hadler | Heidi Jenkins | James L. Hadler |
| Delaware | James C. Welch | Kathleen O'Connor-Watson | A. LeRoy Hathcock |
| District of Columbia | Andrew Schamess | John Heath | Martin E. Levy |
| Florida | Landis Crockett | Karla Schmitt | Richard S. Hopkins |
| Georgia | Kathleen Toomey | Jack Kirby | Paul Blake |
| Hawaii | Peter Whiticar | Roy Ohye | Paul Effler |
| Idaho | Roger Perotto | Anne Williamson | Christine G. Hahn |
| Illinois | Charlie Rabins | Charlie Rabins | Mark Dworkin |
| Chicago | Christine Kosmos | Janice M. Johnson | Mark Dworkin |
| Indiana | Michael Butler (acting) | Jim Beall | Robert Teclaw |
| Iowa | Mary Weaver | John Katz | Patricia Quinlisk |
| Kansas | Ganfranco Pezzino | R. Allen Mayer | Gianfranco Pezzino |
| Kentucky | Barry Wainscott | David Raines | Rice Leach (acting) |
| Louisiana | Jim Scioneaux | Dennis Dorst | Raoult Ratard |
| Maine | Sally Lou Patterson | Bob Woods | Kathleen F. Gensheimer |
| Maryland | Nancy Hoyt | Scott Tulloch | Jeffrey Roche |
| Baltimore | Ricardo Branic | Glen Oltoff | Jeffrey Roche |
| Massachusetts | Paul Etkind | Paul Etkind | Alfred DeMaria |
| Michigan | Loretta Davis-Satterla | Mark A. Miller | Matthew L. Boulton |
| Minnesota | Jill M. DeBoer | Julia Ashley | Harry Hull |
| Mississippi | Robert Hotchkiss | Mike Cassell | Mary Currier |
| Missouri | Mary Menges | Mary Menges | Eduardo Simoes |
| Montana | Bruce Deitle (acting) | Bruce Deitle | Todd A. Damrow |
| Nebraska | Christine M. Newlon | Dan Harrah | Thomas J. Safranek |
| Nevada | Yvonne Sylva | Vener DeFriez | Randall Todd |
| New Hampshire | David R. Ayotte | David R. Ayotte | Jesse Greenblatt |
| New Jersey | Janet DeGraaf | Jerry Carolina | Eddy A. Bresnitz |
| New Mexico | Susan Eastman | Al Chowning | Mack C. Sewell |
| New York | F. Bruce Coles | F. Bruce Coles | Perry F. Smith |
| New York City | Susan Blank | Steve Rubin | Perry F. Smith |
| North Carolina | Evelyn M. Foust | Evelyn M. Foust | Newton J. MacCormack |
| North Dakota | Larry Shireley | Kirby Kruger | Larry Shireley |
| Ohio | J. Nick Baird | Juliet C. Davis-Williams | Forrest W. Smith |
| Oklahoma | William R. Pierson | Raymond A. Fugate | Michael Crutcher |
| Oregon | Mark Loveless | Jan Karius | Melvin Kohn |
| Pennsylvania | Weston Ruhrig | David Sullivan | James T. Rankin, Jr. |
| Philadelphia | Robert Levenson | Martin Goldberg | James T. Rankin, Jr. |
| Rhode Island | Thomas E. Bertrand | Thomas E. Bertrand | Utpala Bandy |
| South Carolina | Lynda Kettinger | Tim Lindman | James Jerry Gibson |
| South Dakota | Laurie Gill | David Morgan | Sarah L. Patrick |
| Tennessee | William L. Moore, Jr. | Drema Mace | William L. Moore, Jr. |
| Texas | Casey S. Blass | Casey S. Blass | Dennis M. Perrotta |
| Utah | Craig R. Nichols | John Contreras | Robert T. Rolfs |
| Vermont | Peter D. Galbraith | Marilyn Richards-Proulx | Peter D. Galbraith |
| Virginia | Casey Riley | Casey Riley | Robert B. Stroube |
| Washington | Larry Klopfenstein | Larry Klopfenstein | John Kobayashi |
| West Virginia | Loretta E. Haddy | Margaret Taylor | Loretta E. Haddy |
| Wisconsin | Herb Bostrom | Anthony Wade | Jeffrey P. Davis |
| Wyoming | Jimm Murray | Roger Burr | Karl Musgrave |
| American Samoa | Joseph Tufa | Tai Ripley | Joseph Tufa |
| Federated States of Micronesia | Eliuel K. Pretrick | Kidsen K. Iohp | Jean Paul Chaine |
| Government of the Marshall Islands | Donald F. Copelle | Peter Bien | Tom D. Kijiner |
| Guam | Dennis Rodriguez | Josie O'Mallen | Robert L. Haddock |
| Puerto Rico | Angeles Rodriguez | Trinidad Garcia | Carmen Deseda |
| Republic of Palau | Uedo Masao | Caleb T. Otto | Jill McCready |
| Virgin Islands | Mavis Matthews | Lois Sanders | Vacant |