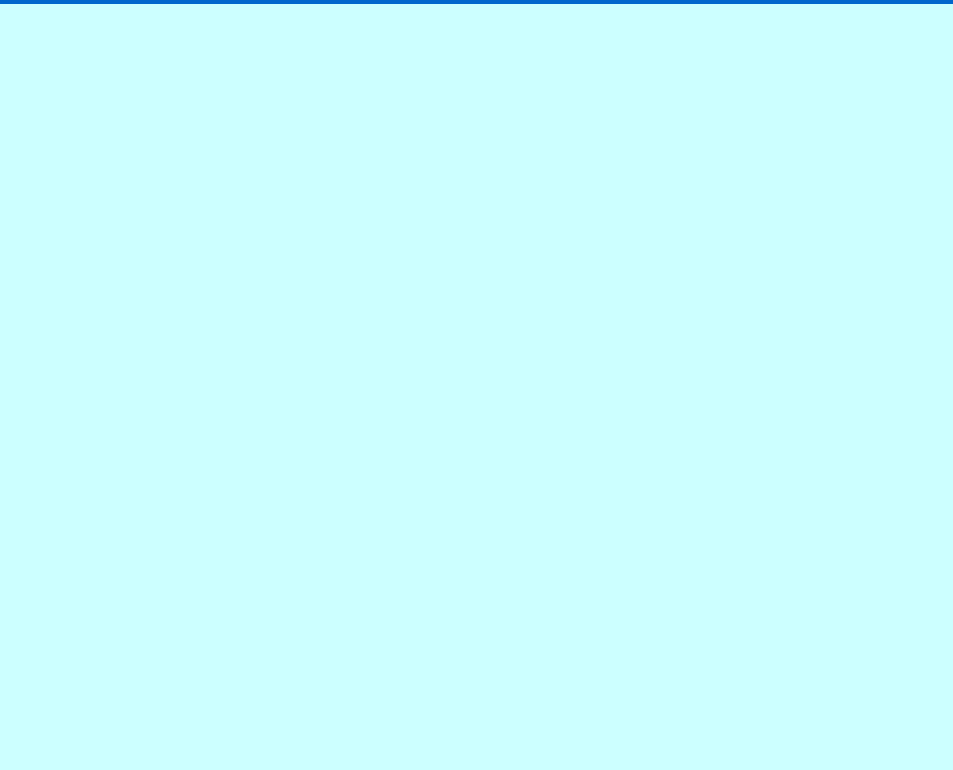


Indian Health Surveillance Report

Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2007



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Indian Health Service

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Sources of Copies and Additional Information

Additional AI/AN health status information can be obtained from the IHS Division of Program Statistics (http://www.ihs.gov/NonMedicalPrograms/IHS_Stats/) or from the IHS Division of Epidemiology and Disease Prevention (<http://www.ihs.gov/MedicalPrograms/Epi/>).

Additional STD data can be obtained from the CDC Division of STD Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats>).

For free hard copies of this report, please send your name, job title, mailing address, phone number, and e-mail address to IHSStatsHelp@ihs.gov.

This report will be available on the National IHS STD Program website at <http://www.ihs.gov/MedicalPrograms/Epi> and CDC website at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats>.

Indian Health Surveillance Report

Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2007



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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Indian Health Service

Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases

Office of Public Health Support

*National Center for HIV/AIDS, STD,
Viral Hepatitis and TB Prevention*

*Division of Epidemiology and
Disease Prevention*

Division of STD Prevention

Division of Program Statistics

National STD Program

Preface

Indian Health Surveillance Report – Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2007 presents statistics and trends for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) among American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) in the United States. The initial *Indian Health Service Surveillance Report – Sexually Transmitted Diseases*, containing data through 2004, was published in November 2006.

This report is the product of collaboration between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Indian Health Service (IHS). Most of the AI/AN-specific data provided in this report are the result of a new surveillance methodology, whereby existing nationally notifiable STD data reported to CDC were analyzed using standard IHS populations and methods.

The Indian Health Surveillance Report – Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2007 consists of two main parts. The **National STD Profile** (1984-2007) contains text and figures that provide an overview of STD morbidity among AI/AN in the U.S. The **IHS Area STD Profiles** (1998-2007) present STD rates and trends for the 12 IHS administrative areas.

The surveillance methodology used in this report can serve as a model and framework for analyzing AI/AN specific data for other nationally notifiable diseases (e.g. hepatitis, tuberculosis) and for other priority health conditions (e.g. diabetes, mental health). Such reports are essential for increasing the accessibility and quality of AI/AN health data and play an important role in monitoring disease trends, identifying at-risk populations, and guiding interventions and resources.

Any comments and suggestions that might improve the usefulness of future publications are welcomed and can be sent to the IHS Division of Program Statistics at IHSStatsHelp@ihs.gov.

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Background

Rationale for this Report

American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) health data published by the Indian Health Service (IHS) primarily focus on population estimates, natality/mortality, health care finance, and patient care utilization.^{1,2} Data specific to STDs and other nationally notifiable diseases are limited. Yet, these diseases represent a significant burden on the IHS health care system and on AI/AN people as a whole.

In 2007, among all races and ethnicities, AI/AN had the second highest rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea and the third highest rate of primary and secondary syphilis (P&S).³ Improved awareness of these health disparities, through the publication and dissemination of an AI/AN specific STD surveillance report, may lead to increased funding, resources, and research activities in AI/AN communities. In September 2004, collaboration between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and IHS was initiated to develop such a report.⁴ The current report is an update of this report and adds data for 2005-2007.

IHS Organization

IHS, an agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is responsible for providing federal health services to AI/AN people. The mission of IHS, in partnership with AI/AN people, is to raise their physical, mental, social, and spiritual health to the highest level.

IHS is comprised of 12 regional administrative units called Area Offices or IHS Areas. These IHS Areas include all or parts of 35 states. Within each IHS Area, health care facilities may be operated directly by IHS or may be operated by individual tribes (directly or through several forms of contracted services). Based on 2007 AI/AN population estimates, the largest IHS Area is the Oklahoma City Area, which is home to 37 tribes and a population of 353,513; the smallest IHS Area is the Tucson Area, which is home to 2 tribes and a population of 35,831.

CDC Organization

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is also an agency within HHS. The primary mission of CDC is to promote health and quality of life and to prevent and control disease, injury, and disability. CDC is comprised of 15 major organizational units, which are managed through 4 coordinating centers: the Coordinating Center for Environmental Health and Injury Prevention, the Coordinating Center for Health Information and Services, the Coordinating Center for Health Promotion, and the Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases. The Division of STD Prevention is housed at the National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, a center within the Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases.

Data Sources and Limitations

Nationally notifiable disease data, including data for STDs, are submitted to CDC from state health departments (and other local reporting jurisdictions) and are stored at the National Center for Public Health Informatics (NCPHI), formerly known as the Epidemiology Program Office (EPO). In 2007, there were over 65 nationally notifiable infectious diseases and conditions.⁵ Surveillance data for notifiable STDs are electronically sent from NCPHI to the Division of STD Prevention (DSTDP), where they are combined with historical hard copy data (also sent from state and local jurisdictions).

Numerators: Incident STD Cases Reported to CDC

All of the STD data in this report are based on cases of nationally notifiable STDs reported to CDC from the STD control programs and health departments in the 50 states, the District of Columbia (DC), and selected U.S. cities. In aggregate, the STD cases reported from all of these jurisdictions are used when calculating U.S. rates. STD data from U.S. dependencies and territories (e.g., Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) are not included in the U.S. rates or for all other rates used in this report.

AI/AN rates (as shown in the National STD Profile section) are based on STD cases which occurred among persons identified as AI/AN residing in all jurisdictions. In contrast, IHS rates (as shown in the IHS Area STD Profiles) are based on a subset of all AI/AN STD cases. The IHS rates include only STD cases which occurred among AI/AN residing in counties where IHS provides services or resources (see the IHS Denominators section on page 9 for further details); these STD cases may or may not have been diagnosed in IHS, tribal, or urban Indian healthcare facilities. These definitions of AI/AN rates and IHS rates are used consistently throughout this publication.

STD Data Sources and Reporting Formats

In the past, STD data were submitted by state STD prevention programs to CDC on a variety of hard copy summary reporting forms (monthly, quarterly and annually). As of December 31, 2003, all 50 states and DC had converted from summary hard copy reporting to electronic

submission of line-listed (i.e., case-specific) STD data via the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS). Data reported through NETSS comprise the notifiable disease information that is published in the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)*.

The data presented in the **National STD Profile** are from STD Surveillance System and are based on a combination of aggregated final NETSS electronic data and summary hard copy reporting forms. Monthly hard copy reporting forms include summary data for syphilis by county and state. Quarterly hard copy reporting forms include summary data for gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, and other STDs by sex and source of report (STD clinic or non-STD clinic) for the 50 states, 64 selected cities, and outlying areas of the U.S. Annual hardcopy reporting forms include summary data for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and primary and secondary syphilis (P&S) by age, race, and sex for the 50 states, DC, and 6 large city project areas.

The IHS specific data presented in the IHS Area STD Profiles come only from NETSS and do not include data from hard copy reporting forms. IHS Area data presented in this report require STD datasets which contain both race and county variables in order to determine which cases are AI/AN and to assign cases to the appropriate IHS Area (based on the patient's county of residence). These variables are generally available only with NETSS line-listed data. Data contained in the IHS Area STD Profiles are restricted to years when STD cases submitted to NETSS were relatively complete for most states and reporting jurisdictions (i.e., 1998-present).

Case reports and corrections for 2009 sent to CDC through June 25, 2008, have been included in this report. Data and corrections received after this date will appear in subsequent issues and updates.

Adjustments to CDC STD Data

To improve the quality of certain national and IHS Area analyses, several adjustments were made to the data prior to calculating rates. These procedures removed or redistributed cases and populations when one or more of the following conditions were present:

- If a state had >50% of its cases with unknown race/ethnicity, both the cases and populations were removed from the case and population databases prior to performing analyses involving race/ethnicity.
- If a state had ≤50% of its cases with unknown race/ethnicity, the cases with unknown race/ethnicity were redistributed to known race/ethnicity categories, based on the percentage of cases in each known race/ethnicity category. This adjustment was made after cases had been summed over the geographic unit of the analysis (e.g., national, state, county, IHS Area).
- If a state did not report cases electronically to NETSS, by race and ethnicity, the populations of those states were removed from the population database in those years. This adjustment was made only for IHS and IHS Area analyses.

For U.S. cases and rates shown in this report, adjustments were made depending on the type of analysis in order to maintain consistency between data presented in this report and data presented in the CDC STD Surveillance Summaries.³ Unadjusted U.S. case counts and rates are presented for STD totals and for analyses by sex; adjusted U.S. cases counts and rates are presented for analyses of sex and age.

Population Denominators and Rate Calculations

Crude incidence rates (new cases/population) were calculated on an annual basis per 100,000 population. In this report, the 2007 rates for the U.S., IHS, and individual IHS Areas were calculated by dividing the number of cases reported from each area in 2007 by corresponding 2006 population estimates. The 2004 rates presented in this IHS Report may differ slightly since they are updated using 2004 populations. For subsequent reports, the 2007 rates will be updated using 2007 populations. For all other years, rates were calculated by dividing annual cases by the appropriate population estimate (e.g. 2001 cases divided by 2001 population). Specifics on population denominators used in this report are detailed below.

U.S. Denominators

For years, 2000-2007, rates were calculated using the Census 2000

bridged-Race file developed by the Census Bureau and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Census 2000 was the first census to allow for racial identification as either a single race or in combination with other races; consequently, the Census 2000 data on race are not directly comparable with data from the 1990 census or earlier censuses. To address this inconsistency, NCHS and the Census Bureau developed the Census 2000 bridged-race file,⁶ which bridges the 31 race categories specified in the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards (used in Census 2000) with the 4 race categories specified under 1977 OMB standards (used in the 1980 and 1990 censuses).⁷

For years 1990-1999, population counts were also updated to incorporate the bridged-race estimates based on the Census 2000 counts.⁶ These files were prepared by the Census Bureau with support from the National Cancer Institute.

U.S. rates for 1984-1989 were calculated using Census Bureau population estimates for corresponding years.⁸

AI/AN Denominators (National STD Profile)

National AI/AN rates, like U.S. rates, were calculated using national-level census population estimates. For 1984-1989, rates were calculated using AI/AN-specific Census Bureau population estimates.⁸ For 1990-2007, rates were calculated based on estimates of identified AI/AN in the Census 2000 bridged-race file.⁶

IHS Denominators (IHS Area STD Profiles)

Population denominators used to calculate IHS rates are based on estimates of AI/AN identified to be eligible for IHS services (i.e. the **IHS eligible population**).

IHS eligible population estimates are unique to this publication and are based on official county estimates from the Census 2000 bridged-race file. The Census Bureau enumerates those individuals who self-identify as being AI/AN. The IHS eligible population is estimated by counting

Data Sources and Limitations

those AI/AN (as self-identified during the Census) who reside in specified counties in which IHS provides services or resources (“on or near” reservations)—within IHS, these counties are commonly referred to as contract health service delivery areas (CHSDAs) or service counties. In 2007, there were 625 service counties in 35 states; the current listing of service counties can be obtained by contacting IHS Division of Program Statistics (DPS) at IHSStatsHelp@ihs.gov or accessing the Federal Register of June 21, 2007.⁹ Based on current service counties, the estimated overall 2007 IHS eligible population is 1.77 million persons, comprising 60% of all AI/AN residing in the U.S. These people may or may not access IHS services.

IHS eligible population estimates are similar, but not identical, to IHS service population estimates, which are official IHS population counts referenced in IHS publications^{1,2} and used by IHS when calculating AI/AN natality/mortality rates and other health statistics. In contrast to IHS eligible population estimates, IHS service population estimates are further adjusted using an intercensal smoothing process based on the most current 10 years of AI/AN natality and mortality data. This adjustment results in small differences between the IHS eligible and IHS service population estimates (Appendix A). Overall, in 2006, IHS eligible population estimates were 1.6% lower than IHS service population estimates (1,774,078 vs. 1,824,845 respectively). For individual IHS Areas, IHS eligible population estimates (when compared to IHS service population estimates) ranged between 8.4% lower in the Aberdeen Area and 4.8% higher in the Phoenix Area.

Populations and population rankings shown in the individual Area IHS profiles are based on the IHS service population since these are official. A population rank of 1 has the largest population; a rank of 12 has the smallest. Rates in the Area IHS profile graphs and tables use IHS eligible populations in order to compute rates by sex and age for each area.

Healthy People 2010 Objectives

In January 2000, CDC released Healthy People 2010 (HP 2010), a set of health objectives for the U.S. to achieve over the first decade of the new century.¹⁰ The year 2010 targets for the diseases addressed in this report are: gonorrhea—19 cases per 100,000 population, and primary and secondary syphilis—0.2 case per 100,000 population.

Data Limitations and Clarifications

AI/AN and Hispanic Ethnicity

IHS-specific races shown in the IHS Area Profiles section of this report are based on case reports and population estimates for all individuals identified as AI/AN, including AI/AN Hispanics and AI/AN non-Hispanics. This methodology is consistent with current practices at IHS DPS.

In contrast, AI/AN STD rates shown in the National STD Profile and as published in the annual CDC STD Surveillance Summaries include case reports and population estimates only for AI/AN non-Hispanics; STD cases which occurred among AI/AN Hispanics are included in the Hispanic rates.

Differences in how AI/AN Hispanics are categorized in the National Profile vs. IHS Area Profiles result from differences in how primary data were collected in the STD Surveillance System and NETSS databases.

Misreporting of AI/AN Race

Previous studies have documented misreporting of AI/AN race on death certificates and in state STD surveillance databases,^{11,12} resulting in under-estimates when characterizing the burden of disease among AI/AN people. Misreporting of AI/AN race occurs particularly in areas distant from traditional AI/AN reservations.¹¹ AI/AN and IHS rates presented in this report have not been adjusted for racial misreporting.

IHS Areas Containing Partial Service Counties

Five of the IHS Areas (Albuquerque, California, Navajo, Phoenix, and Tucson) contain service counties which are shared between IHS Areas or are partially contained within an IHS Area. For these 17 partial service counties (Appendix B), IHS DPS has developed “percentage splits” (based on the 1990 census), which determine what proportion of the county’s AI/AN population lies within the jurisdiction of a given IHS Area. These percentage splits, which are based on geographic boundaries, tribal population counts and health care utilization data, are updated periodically.

For chlamydia and gonorrhea rates presented in this report, case counts and IHS populations for partial service counties were determined using percentage splits. This is the same methodology that IHS DPS currently uses when calculating natality and mortality rates involving partial service counties.

Because primary and secondary syphilis (P&S) rates are significantly lower than chlamydia and gonorrhea rates, attributing cases which occurred in partial service counties based on percentage splits could lead to substantial differences in rates as described in this report compared to actual disease rates. For the P&S cases which occurred in partial service counties during 1998-2007, rates were adjusted by reviewing case data with state STD database managers to determine which IHS Area the case should be assigned to, based on the patient's community of residence. Adjusted P&S case counts and rates are shown for the 5 affected IHS Areas (Albuquerque, California, Navajo, Phoenix, and Tucson).

Urban Indians and Non-Federally Recognized Tribes

STD data specific to urban Indians and non-federally recognized tribes are not included in this report. Methodologies to describe STD rates in these populations must still be developed. Such data may be included in future issues and updates.

Reporting Practices

Although most areas generally adhere to the case definition for STDs found in Case Definitions for Infectious Conditions under Public Health Surveillance,¹³ there may be differences in the policies and systems for collecting surveillance data. Thus, comparisons of case numbers and rates among 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 by these differences. In many areas, the reporting from publicly supported institutions (e.g. STD clinics and IHS, tribal, or urban Indian health organizations) has been more complete than from other sources (e.g. private practitioners). Thus, trends may not be representative of all segments of the population.

Reporting of Chlamydia Cases

Trends in chlamydia case reporting from many states and areas are more reflective of changes in testing, diagnosis, and reporting of cases, rather than actual trends in disease incidence. Because of this limitation, the CDC primarily monitors chlamydia trends not by rates (number of positive cases/population), but by positivity or estimated prevalence (number of positive cases/number tested).¹⁴ In areas where chlamydia positivity data are limited or not available, it is important to publish data on chlamydia rates (as provided in this report) to emphasize the large numbers of chlamydia cases being detected. Chlamydia positivity data by IHS Area are not included in this report.

Interpretation of Case Rates when Case Counts are Small

STD case rates for many analyses presented in this report are based on small case counts (e.g. ≤ 20 cases); such rates and trends should be interpreted with caution. Small case counts occur in analyses by sex and age as well as P&S analyses, and analyses involving IHS Areas with small populations (e.g. Tucson and Billings). Case counts corresponding to all rates shown in this report are provided in the tables section.

New in This Report

- The 2004 report is expanded to include cases and rates from 2005-2007.
- The algorithm to redistribute cases with unknown race was modified to reduce the impact of rounding. This may have resulted in small changes in the estimated IHS Area cases and rates in some years.
- Counties in each IHS region were modified to be consistent with the CHSDA counties reported in the June 21, 2007 Federal Registry.⁹ Changes included adding Tarrant county TX to the Albuquerque IHS area; Grand Parish and LaSalle Parish LA to the Nashville IHS area; Utah county UT to the Phoenix IHS area; and San Juan county WA to the Portland IHS area. Counties deleted were Hudspeth county TX from the Albuquerque IHS area; Pierce county WA from the Bemidji IHS area and Santa Cruz county AZ from the Tucson IHS area.

Summary of Data

Summary of Data

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) remain a major public health challenge in the U.S. While substantial progress has been made in preventing, diagnosing, and treating certain STDs in recent years, CDC estimates that 19 million new infections occurred in 2000, almost half of them among young people ages 15 to 24.¹⁵ In addition to the physical and psychological consequences of STDs, these diseases also exact a tremendous economic toll. Direct medical costs associated with STDs in the U.S. are estimated at \$15.9 billion annually.¹⁶

This report summarizes 2007 national data and trends for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and primary and secondary syphilis (P&S) among American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN). AI/ANs are one of the smallest racial groups in the U.S.—according to Census 2000. AI/ANs comprise between 0.9%-1.5% of the total U.S. population¹⁷—but are disproportionately affected by STDs. In 2007, reported rates of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and P&S among AI/AN were 1.7 to 4.5 times higher than comparable rates for whites.³

Chlamydia

Across all races and ethnicities, chlamydia remains the most commonly reported infectious disease in the U.S. In 2007, 17,871 chlamydia diagnoses were reported among AI/AN, down from 19,267 cases in 2006. The national AI/AN rate of reported chlamydia in 2007 was 732.9 cases per 100,000 population, a decrease of 7.2% from 2006 (790.1 cases per 100,000 population). The 2007 chlamydia rate among AI/AN was 2.0 times higher than the U.S. rate (370.2 cases per 100,000 population).

Large Disparity Between IHS and U.S. Rates

Among AI/AN residing in IHS service areas, the overall IHS chlamydia rate in 2007 was 760.1 cases per 100,000 population, which was 2.1 times higher than the corresponding U.S. rate; 4 IHS Areas, Aberdeen, Alaska, Billings, and Tucson—had chlamydia rates 3.1 to 5.8 times higher than the U.S. rate. For all populations, recent increases in reported cases and rates likely reflect the continued expansion of screening efforts and increased use of more sensitive diagnostic tests, rather than an actual increase in new infections. IHS areas with decreasing CT rates include Bemidji (-2.4%), Phoenix (-2.1%), Aberdeen (-6.4%), Navajo (-9.0%), Billings (-11.5%) and Nashville (-38.0%).

Young Women Especially Affected

Chlamydia rates are higher among women than men and reflect the fact that women are far more likely to be screened for this infection. Chlamydia rates among women are highest among those ages 15-24 years. In 2007, the overall IHS rate among women ages 15-24 years was 4,460.0 cases per 100,000 population, which was 1.5 times higher than the corresponding U.S. rate (2,961.5 cases per 100,000 population). For individual IHS Areas, chlamydia rates among women 15-24 years ranged between 1,322.5 cases per 100,000 population in the California Area to 11,483.4 cases per 100,000 population in the Alaska area.

Gonorrhea

Gonorrhea is the second most commonly reported infectious disease to the U.S. In 2007, 2,657 gonorrhea diagnoses were reported among AI/AN, down from 3,398 cases in 2006. The national rate of reported gonorrhea in 2007 among AI/AN was 107.1 cases per 100,000 population, a decrease of 21.8% from 2006 (136.9 cases per 100,000 population). The 2007 gonorrhea rate among AI/AN was slightly lower than the U.S. rate (118.9 cases per 100,000 population).

Overall 2007 IHS Rate Lower than U.S. Rate

In 2007, the overall IHS gonorrhea rate of 99.9 cases per 100,000 population was slightly lower than the U.S. gonorrhea rate of 118.9 cases per 100,000. Gonorrhea rates for the overall IHS population increased from 81.6 to 119.7 cases per 100,000 population between 1998 and 2006 but declined in 2007. Nationally, gonorrhea rates decreased through 2004 to the lowest level since reporting began in 1941 (112.4 cases per 100,000 population).

High Gonorrhea Rates in 3 IHS Areas

Reported gonorrhea rates in 2007 for 3 IHS Areas—Aberdeen, Alaska and Tucson—were 1.5 to 2.0 times higher than the U.S. rate. In 2007, the Alaska Area had the highest gonorrhea rate (240.4 cases per 100,000 population). Three IHS Areas—Albuquerque, Billings, and California—had rates <50% of the U.S. rate. For the overall IHS population in 2007, gonorrhea rates were higher for women (137.5 cases per 100,000 population) compared to men (61.2 cases per 100,000 population).

Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

The rate of primary and secondary syphilis (P&S) in the U.S. decreased throughout the 1990s, and in 2000 reached an all-time low. However, over the past 6 years both the U.S. and AI/AN syphilis rates have been increasing. Between 2006 and 2007, the AI/AN P&S rate increased 6.2%, from 3.2 to 3.4 cases per 100,000 population; comparatively, the U.S. P&S rate increased 15.2% from 3.3 to 3.8 cases per 100,000 population. In 2007, 85 P&S diagnoses were reported among AI/AN, up from 80, in 2006.

IHS Cases Primarily Occurring in the Southwest

In 2007, 54 of 63 P&S cases (86%) diagnosed within the IHS service area occurred in 4 IHS Areas in the Southwest—Albuquerque, Navajo, Phoenix and Tucson; 4 IHS Areas had no P&S cases in 2007. IHS cases in the Southwest have been increasing since 2000, with peaks in 2004 (56 cases) and 2007 (54 cases). During 2006-2007, among all IHS Areas, the greatest P&S rate increase occurred in the Tucson Area (from 0.0 to 45.0 cases per 100,000 population); the Navajo Area had the largest number of P&S cases (23) diagnosed in 2007.

IHS Cases Evenly Distributed Between Men and Women

For overall IHS cases in 2007, the P&S male-to-female rate ratio was 1.0, which indicates a similar number of P&S cases occurring among AI/AN men and women. In contrast, the U.S. P&S male-to-female rate ratio in 2007 was 6.0, which indicates a disproportionate number of P&S cases occurring among men compared to women. This disparity reflects syphilis increases in the U.S. which have primarily occurred among men who have sex with men (MSM). Though P&S male-to-female rate ratios vary by IHS Area, these data suggest different patterns of transmission for syphilis among AI/AN compared to the general U.S. population.

National STD Profile

Chlamydia

Gonorrhea

Primary and Secondary Syphilis

Chlamydia

Chlamydia is the most common nationally notifiable disease in the U.S. and the sequelae of Chlamydia infection disproportionately affects young women.³ Chlamydia infections are asymptomatic in most women and, if untreated, can result in serious complications, including pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), infertility, and ectopic pregnancy.¹⁸ A pregnant woman infected with chlamydia can transmit infection to her child during delivery, potentially leading to neonatal pneumonia. In addition, chlamydia infections have been shown to facilitate the transmission of HIV.¹⁹ Despite these complications, chlamydia is easily treated and cured with antibiotics.

In 2000, for the first time, regulations in all 50 states and DC required the reporting of chlamydia cases. Trends in chlamydia case reporting from many states and areas are more reflective of changes in testing, diagnosis, and reporting of cases, rather than actual trends in disease incidence. Because of this limitation, the CDC primarily monitors chlamydia trends not by rates (number of positive cases/population), but by positivity or estimated prevalence (number of positive cases/number tested). Only chlamydia rates are shown in this report.²⁰

In 2007, 1,108,374 chlamydia infections were reported in the U.S. This case count corresponds to a rate of 370.2 cases per 100,000 population, a 7.5% increase from 2006 (344.3 cases per 100,000 population).

Key Points and Trends

- In 2007, 17,871 of 1,108,374 chlamydia infections (1.6%) were reported among AI/AN. The AI/AN chlamydia rate decreased by 7.2% during 2006-2007 (2006 rate: 790.1 cases per 100,000 population). (Figure 1).
- In 2007, among all race/ethnicities, AI/AN had the second highest chlamydia rate (732.9 cases per 100,000 population), which was 4.5 times higher than the rate for whites (162.3 cases per 100,000 population). African-Americans had the highest chlamydia rate (1,398.7 cases per 100,000 population). (Figure 2).
- In 2007, the chlamydia rate among AI/AN women in the U.S. (1,158.2 cases per 100,000 females) was nearly 4 times higher than the rate among AI/AN men (293.8 cases per 100,000 males), likely reflecting a greater number of women screened for this infection. (Figure 3) This rate ratio was slightly higher than the rate ratio by sex in the total U.S. (543.6 cases per 100,000 females and 190.0 cases per 100,000 males; female to male rate ratio of 2.9).
- Among AI/AN women, the highest age-specific rates of reported chlamydia in 2007 were among 20- to 24-year-olds (4,626.3 per 100,000 females) and 15- to 19-year-olds (4,360.4 per 100,000 females). (Figure 4) These two age groups also represented the highest age specific rates among all women in the U.S. (15-19 years: 3,004.7 per 100,000 females and 20-24 years: 2,948.8 per 100,000 females).
- Age-specific rates among AI/AN men, while substantially lower than the rates in AI/AN women, were highest among 20- to 24-year-olds (1,163.3 cases per 100,000 males). (Figure 4) This age group also had the highest rates among all men in the U.S. (932.9 cases per 100,000 males).

American Indians / Alaska Natives

Reference: Tables 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B

Figure 1. Total Chlamydia Rates, AI/AN Non-Hispanics and U.S., 1996-2007

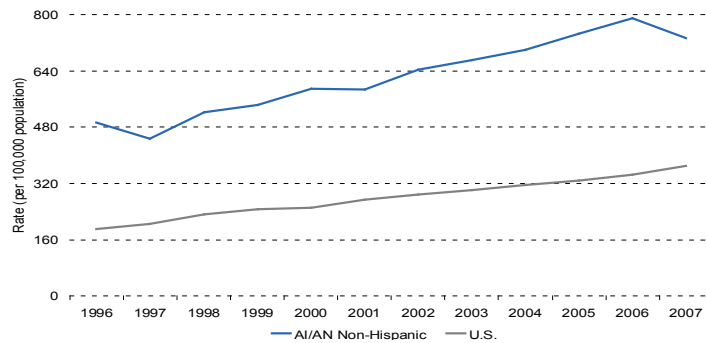
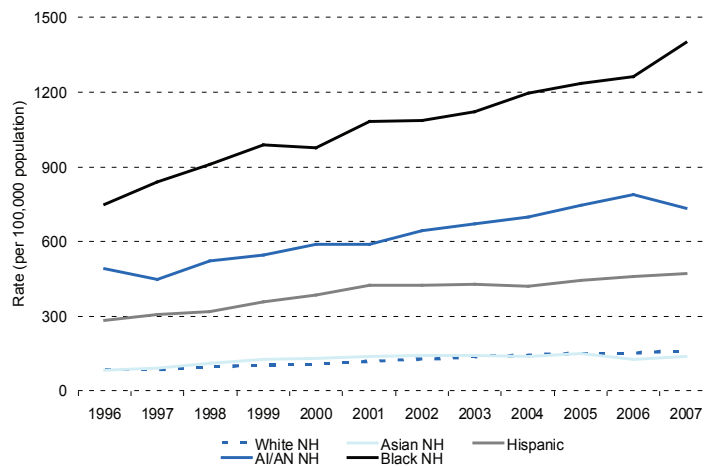


Figure 2. Chlamydia Rates by Race and Ethnicity, U.S., 1996-2007



About these graphs:

- AI/AN rates (and rates for other race/ ethnicities) based on national populations
- AI/AN rates based on AI/AN non-Hispanics only; AI/AN Hispanics included in Hispanic rates

- Exclusions: States with >50% cases with unknown race/ethnicity excluded for given years
- Adjustments: States with <50% cases with unknown race/ethnicity have cases redistributed

* Data source: STDSS

American Indians / Alaska Natives

Figure 3. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, AI/AN Non-Hispanics, U.S., 1996-2007

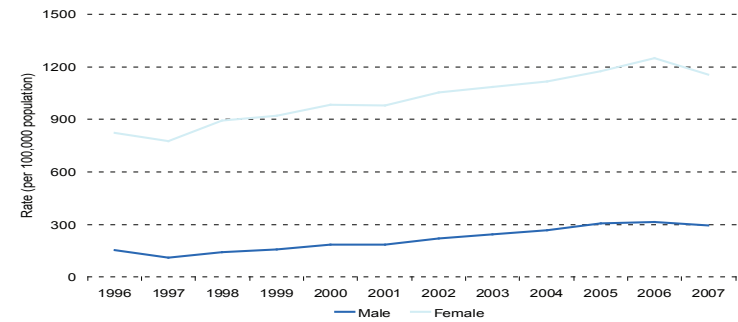
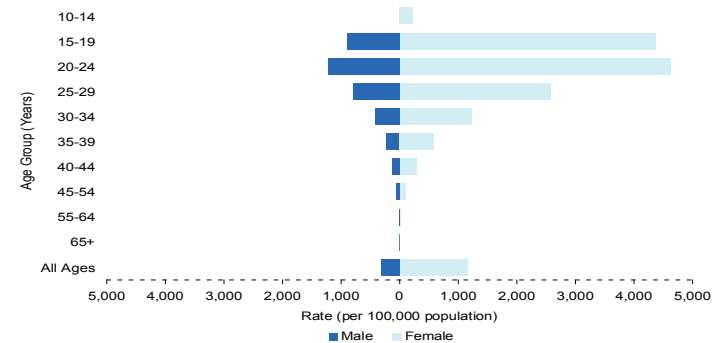


Figure 4. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, AI/AN Non-Hispanics, U.S., 2007



Gonorrhea is the second most common nationally notifiable disease in the U.S.³ and, like chlamydia, is a major cause of PID, infertility, and ectopic pregnancy. Gonococcal infections may be transmitted from a pregnant woman to her child during delivery (potentially causing ophthalmic disease),^{18, 19} and have also been shown to facilitate the transmission of HIV.²⁰ Gonorrhea is curable with antibiotics, though resistance to certain classes of antibiotics is an ongoing problem.³

From 1975 through 1997, gonorrhea declined 74% following implementation of the national gonorrhea control program in the mid-1970s.^{18, 19} However, national gonorrhea rates have remained stable over the past 10 years.

In 2007, 355,991 cases of gonorrhea were reported in the U.S. These cases correspond to a rate of 118.9 cases per 100,000 population, a 0.7% decrease from 2006 (119.7 cases per 100,000 population).

Key Points and Trends

- In 2007, 2,657 of 355,991 gonorrhea infections (0.7%) reported to CDC from the 50 states and DC occurred among AI/AN. The AI/AN gonorrhea rate decreased by 21.8% during 2006-2007 (2006 rate: 136.9 cases per 100,000 population). The total U.S. gonorrhea rate decreased only 0.7% during 2006-2007 (Figure 5).
- In 2007, among all race/ethnicities, AI/AN had the second highest gonorrhea rate (107.1 cases per 100,000 population), which was 3.1 times higher than the rate for whites (34.7 cases per 100,000 population). African-Americans had the highest gonorrhea rate (662.9 cases per 100,000 population) (Figure 6).
- In 2007, the gonorrhea rate among AI/AN women in the U.S. (143.4 cases per 100,000 females) was 2.1 times higher than the rate among AI/AN men (69.5 cases per 100,000 males) (Figure 7). For the U.S., 2007 gonorrhea rates were similar for both women and men (123.5 cases per 100,000 females and 113.7 cases per 100,000 males).
- Among AI/AN women, the highest age-specific rates of reported gonorrhea in 2007 were among 20- to 24-year-olds (578.7 per 100,000 females) and 15- to 19-year-olds (455.7 per 100,000 females) (Figure 8). These two age groups also represented the highest age-specific rates among all women in the U.S. (15-19 years: 647.9 per 100,000 females and 20-24 years: 614.5 per 100,000 females).
- Age-specific rates among AI/AN men, while substantially lower than the rates in AI/AN women, were highest among 20- to 24-year-olds (278.2 cases per 100,000 males) (Figure 8). This age group also had the highest rates among all men in the U.S. (450.1 cases per 100,000 males).

United States

Reference: Tables 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B

Figure 5. Total Gonorrhea Rates, AI/AN Non-Hispanics and U.S., 1996-2007

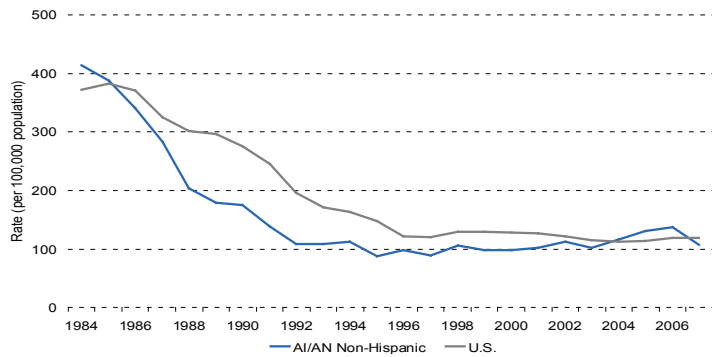
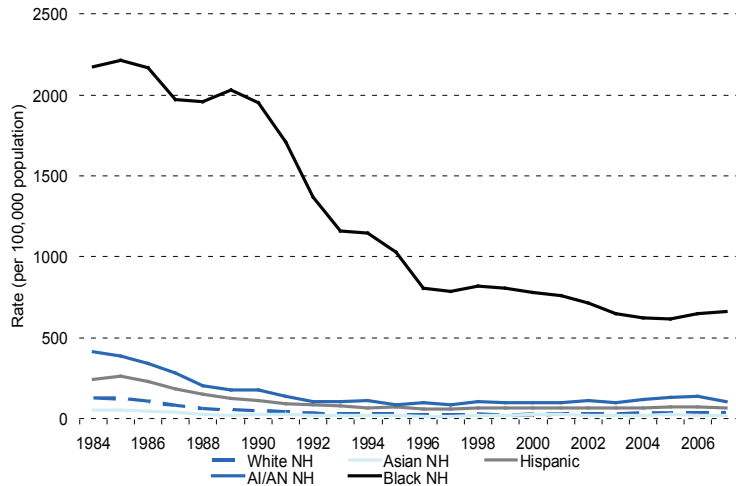


Figure 6. Gonorrhea Rates by Race and Ethnicity, U.S., 1996-2007



About these graphs:

- AI/AN rates (and rates for other race/ethnicities) based on national populations
- AI/AN rates based on AI/AN non-Hispanics only; AI/AN Hispanics
- Exclusions: States with >50% cases with unknown race/ethnicity excluded for given years
- Adjustments: States with <50% cases with unknown race/ethnicity have cases redistributed

* Data source: STDSS

American Indians / Alaska Natives

Figure 7. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, AI/AN Non-Hispanics, U.S., 1996-2007

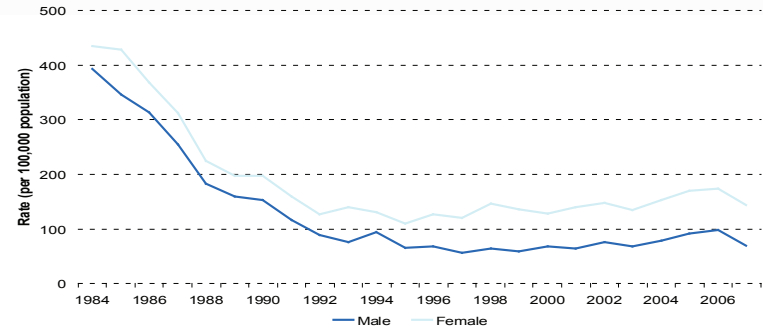
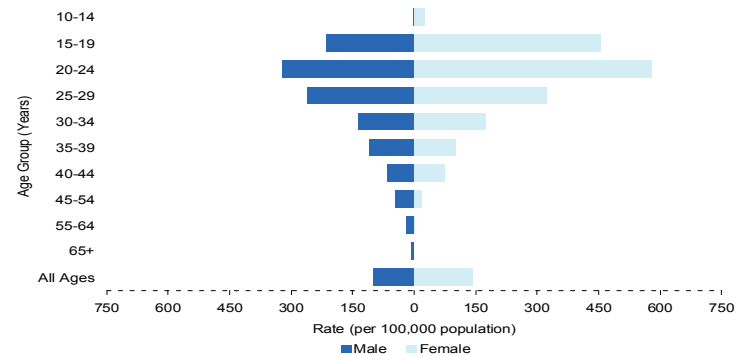


Figure 8. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, AI/AN Non-Hispanics, U.S., 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Syphilis, in its primary and secondary stages, is a highly infectious, but easily curable, sexually transmitted disease (STD) which, if untreated, can lead to serious long-term complications, including stroke, heart disease, and death. Syphilis can be transmitted from untreated mothers to their fetuses, potentially leading to stillbirths and congenital deformities.²¹ In addition, syphilis has been shown to increase the rate of HIV transmission by two- to five-fold.²⁰ For these reasons, syphilis prevention and control is a public health priority.

The rate of primary and secondary syphilis (P&S) decreased during the 1990s and reached an all-time low in 2000 (2.1 cases per 100,000 population). The low rate of infectious syphilis and the concentration of the majority of syphilis in a small number of geographic areas in the U.S. led to the development of the CDC's National Plan to Eliminate Syphilis in October 1999.²² The plan was updated in 2006 to reflect changes in syphilis epidemiology. Since 2000, P&S rates in the U.S. have increased, with increases primarily occurring among men who have sex with men (MSM).²³

In 2007, 11,466 P&S cases were reported in the U.S. This case count corresponds to a rate of 3.8 cases per 100,000 population, an 15.2% increase from 2006 (3.3 cases per 100,000 population).

Key Points and Trends

- In 2007, 85 of 11,466 P&S cases (0.7%) reported to CDC from the 50 states and DC occurred among AI/AN. The AI/AN P&S rate increased by 6.2% during 2006-2007 (2006 rate: 3.2 cases per 100,000 population). (Figure 9).
- In 2007, among all race/ethnicities, AI/AN had the third highest P&S rate (3.4 cases per 100,000 population), which was 1.7 times higher than the rate for whites (2.0 cases per 100,000 population). African-Americans (14.0 cases per 100,000) and Hispanics (4.3 cases per 100,000 population) had higher rates than AI/AN. (Figure 10).
- In 2007, the male-to-female P&S rate ratio among AI/AN was 1.7, indicating slightly more cases being diagnosed among men than women. (Figure 11). In contrast, for the total U.S., the male-to-female P&S rate ratio has risen steadily since 1996 (when it was 1.2) to 6.0 in 2007, suggesting an increase in syphilis among MSM during this time.
- In 2007, among AI/AN, the age-specific P&S syphilis rates were highest among women aged 25-29 years (7.8 cases per 100,000 population) and among men aged 30-34 years (18.2 cases per 100,000 population). (Figure 12). For the total U.S., the highest age-specific P&S rates were reported among women aged 20-24 years (3.5 cases per 100,000 population) and among men aged 25-29 years (14.9 cases per 100,000 population). In previous years, the highest age group among U.S. men was 35-39 years.

United States

Reference: Tables 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B

Figure 9. Total P&S Rates, AI/AN Non-Hispanics and U.S., 1996-2007

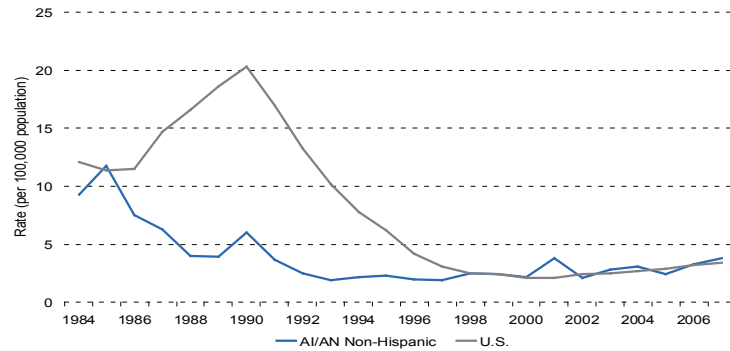
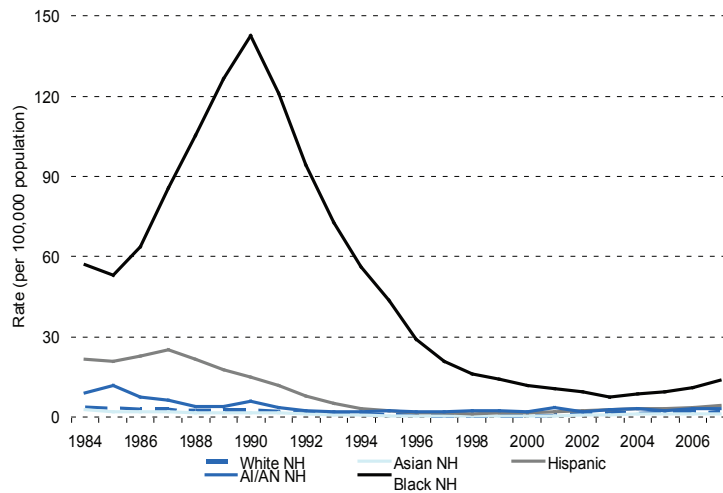


Figure 10. P&S Rates by Race and Ethnicity, U.S., 1996-2007



About these graphs:

- AI/AN rates (and rates for other race/ethnicities) based on national populations
- AI/AN rates based on AI/AN non-Hispanics only; AI/AN Hispanics

- Exclusions: States with >50% cases with unknown race/ethnicity excluded for given years
- Adjustments: States with <50% cases with unknown race/ethnicity have cases redistributed

* Data source: STDSS

American Indians / Alaska Natives

Figure 11. P&S Rates by Sex, AI/AN Non-Hispanics, U.S., 1996-2007

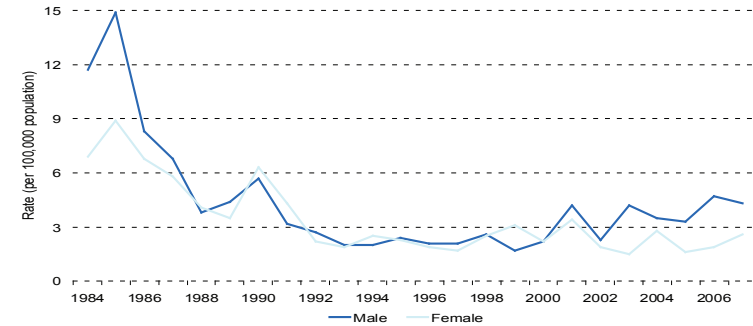
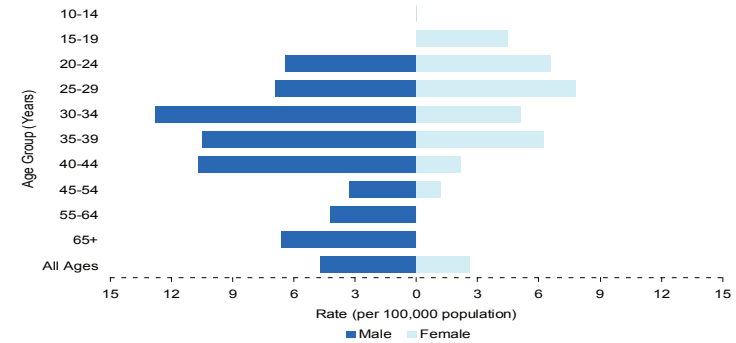


Figure 12. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, AI/AN Non-Hispanics, U.S., 2007



IHS Area STD Profiles

Aberdeen / Alaska / Albuquerque

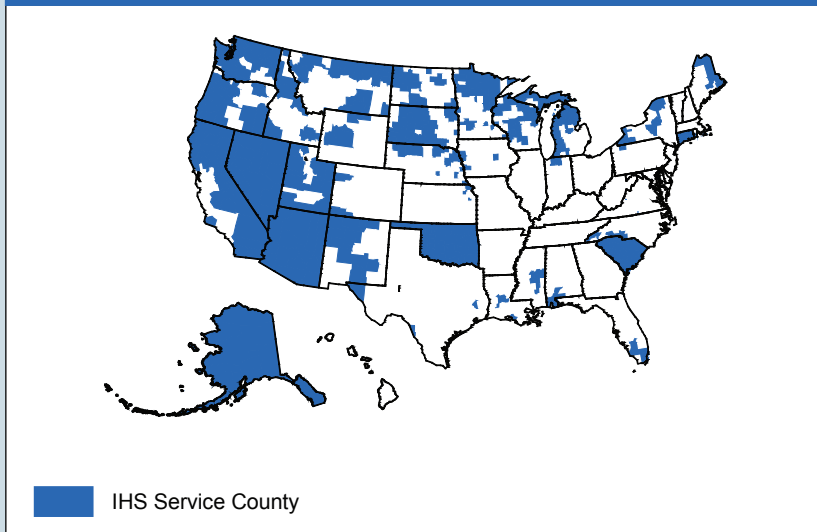
Bemidji / Billings / California

Nashville / Navajo / Oklahoma City

Phoenix / Portland / Tucson

Indian Health Service

Figure 16. Indian Health Service Counties, 2007



The IHS service area is comprised of 625 service counties in 35 states. The IHS service population is estimated by enumerating AI/AN who live in service counties.

Geography:

- States: 35 (AL, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, ID, IN, IA, KS, LA, ME, MA, MI, MN, MS, MT, NE, NV, NM, NY, NC, ND, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TX, UT, WA, WI, WY)
- Counties: 625
- IHS Areas: 12

Tribes: 562

Service Population):

2007 (est.): 1,824,845
(60% of all AI/AN in U.S.)

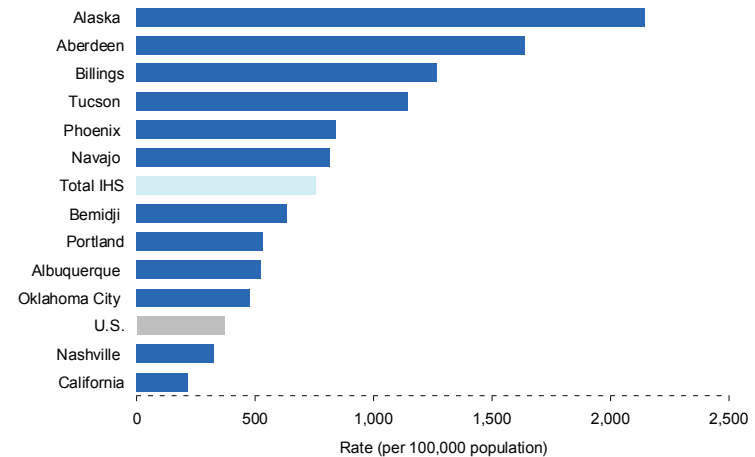
Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: States with >50% of cases with unknown race excluded
- Adjustments: States with $\leq 50\%$ of cases with unknown race have cases redistributed
- Cases from partial IHS Area service counties are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 17. Chlamydia Rates among AI/ANs by IHS Area, 2007



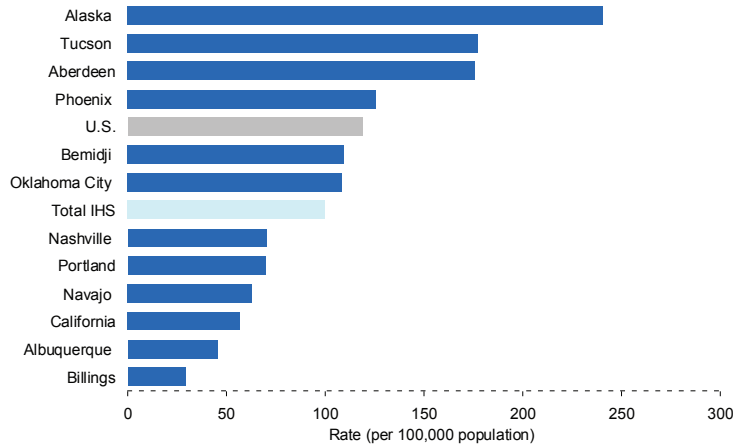
Key Points and Trends

- In 2007, the overall IHS chlamydia rate was 2.1 times higher than the U.S. rate (760.1 and 370.2 cases per 100,000 population respectively)
- 10 of the 12 IHS Areas had higher 2007 chlamydia rates compared to the U.S. rate
- 4 IHS Areas (Aberdeen, Alaska, Billings, Tucson) had 2007 chlamydia 3.1 to 5.8 times higher than the U.S. rate.
- In 2007, all IHS Areas had female chlamydia rates that were between 2.7 and 5.8 times higher than male rates, likely reflecting greater numbers of women screened for this infection.
- During 2006-2007 overall chlamydia rates in the U.S. increased 7.5% (from 344.3 to 370.2), while overall IHS chlamydia rates in decreased by 0.9%; IHS areas with the greatest increases were Tucson Area (89.8%) and Albuquerque Area (43.8%); the Nashville Area had the largest decrease (-38.0%).

Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 18. Gonorrhea Rates among AI/ANs by IHS Area, 2007



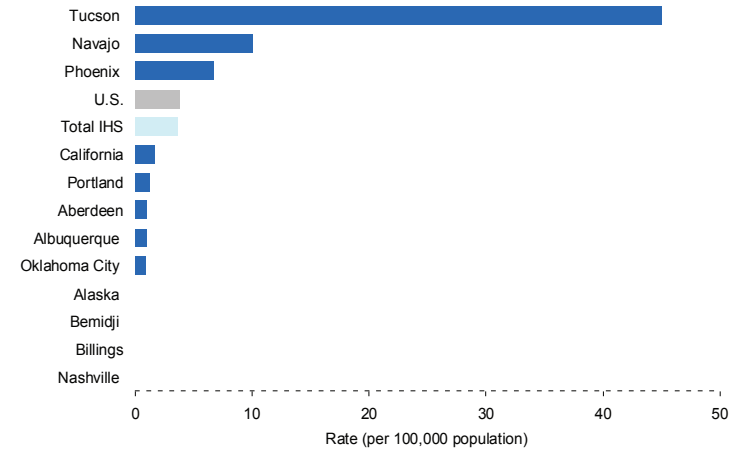
Key Points and Trends

- In 2007, the overall IHS gonorrhea rate was lower than U.S. rates (99.9 and 118.9 cases per 100,000 population respectively)
- Four IHS Areas (Aberdeen, Alaska, Phoenix, Tucson) had 2007 gonorrhea rates higher than the U.S. rate
- In 2007, the overall IHS female gonorrhea rate was 2.2 times the male gonorrhea rate; all 12 IHS Areas had higher female gonorrhea rates than male gonorrhea rates
- During 2006-2007, overall gonorrhea rates in the U.S. decreased 0.7% (from 119.7 to 118.9), while overall IHS gonorrhea rates decreased by 16.3%; IHS areas with the greatest increases were Tucson Area (50.0%) and Albuquerque Area (19.9%); while 5 IHS Areas had decreases greater than 20% (Aberdeen, Billings, Nashville, Navajo and Phoenix)

Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 19. P&S Rates among AI/ANs by IHS Area, 2007

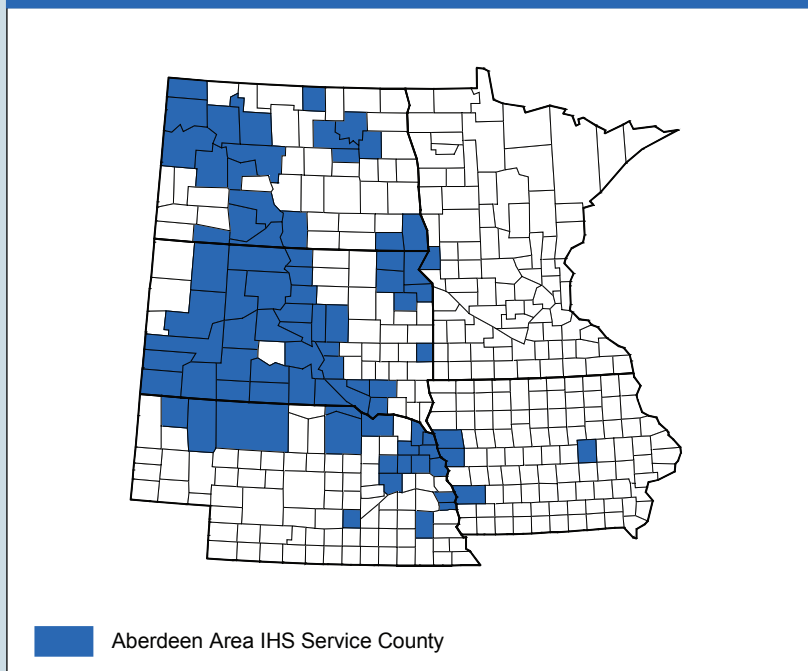


Key Points and Trends

- In 2007, the overall IHS P&S rate was nearly the same as the U.S. rate (3.6 vs. 3.8 cases per 100,000 population respectively)
- Within IHS, 56 of the 63 (86%) P&S cases in 2007 occurred in 4 Areas in the Southwest {Navajo (23 cases), Tucson (16 cases), Phoenix (14 cases) and Albuquerque (1 case)}; 4 IHS Areas had no P&S cases in 2007
- In 2007, the P&S male-female rate ratio for IHS overall was 1.0, which indicates a similar number of cases occurring among men and women. The U.S. male-female ratio was 6.0
- During 2006-2007, overall P&S rates in the U.S. and the overall IHS increased 9.5% from 3.3 to 3.6 cases per 100,000 population; among IHS areas the largest increase occurred in the Tucson Area (from 0.0 to 45.0 cases per 100,000) and the Phoenix Area (from 3.8 to 6.7 cases per 100,000); the Navajo Area had the largest decrease in cases (from 33 to 23)

Aberdeen Area IHS

Figure 20. Aberdeen Area IHS Service Counties, 2007



Geography:

- States: 5 (IA, MN, ND, NE, SD)
- Counties: IA (4/99) MN (1/87) ND (20/53) NE (19/93) SD (37/66)

Tribes: 18

IHS Service Population:

- 2007 (est.): 117,407
- Rank: 9 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: None
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 21. Total Chlamydia Rates, Aberdeen Area IHS, 1998-2007

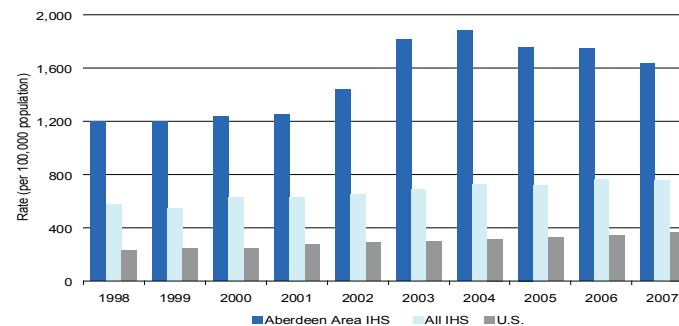


Figure 22. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Aberdeen Area IHS, 1998-2007

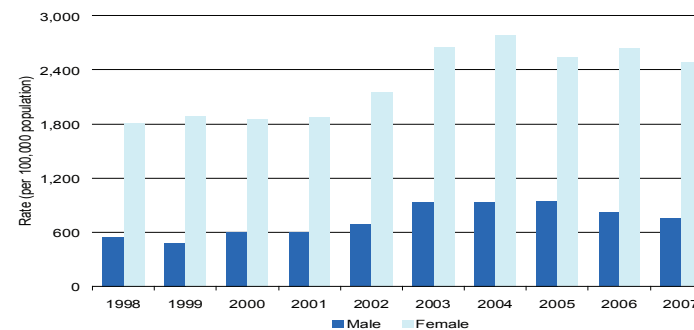
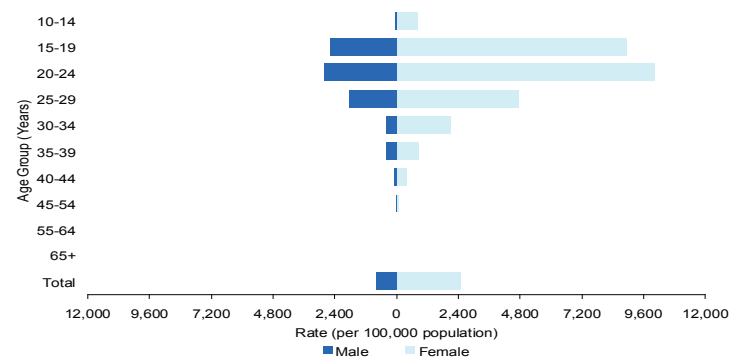


Figure 23. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Aberdeen Area IHS, 2007



Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 24. Total Gonorrhea Rates, Aberdeen Area IHS, 1998-2007

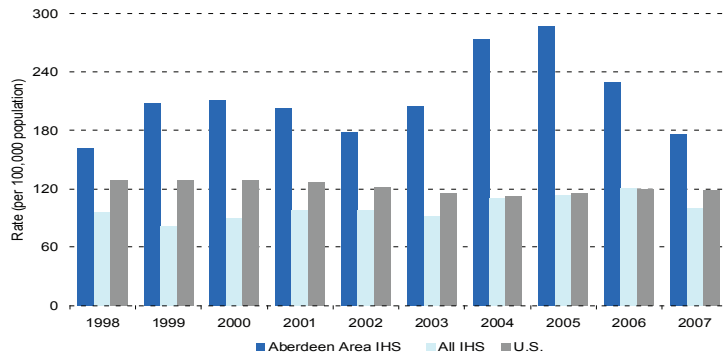


Figure 25. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Aberdeen Area IHS, 1998-2007

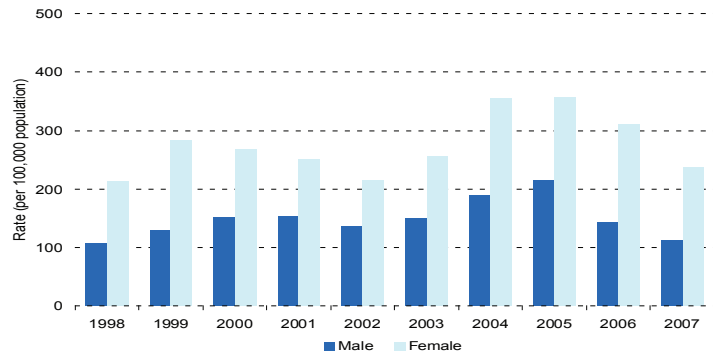
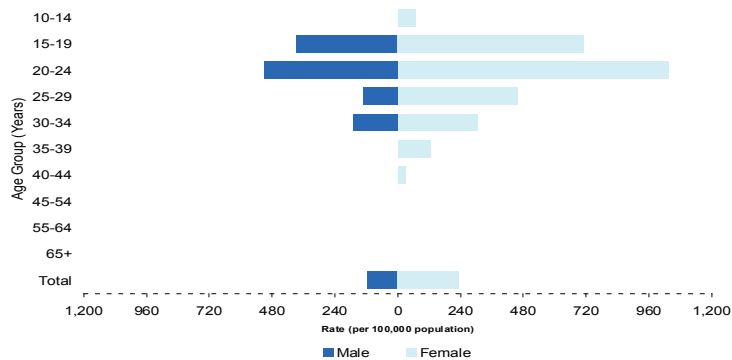


Figure 26. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Aberdeen Area IHS, 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 27. Total P&S Rates, Aberdeen Area IHS, 1998-2007

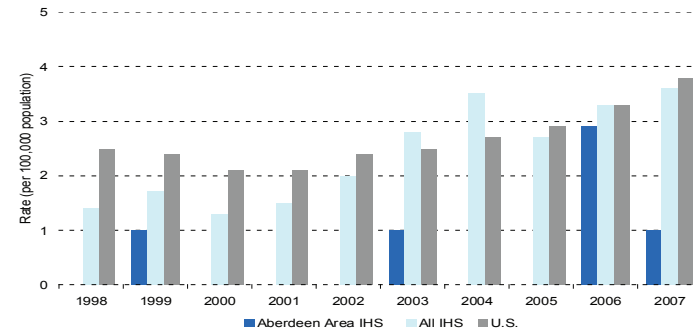


Figure 28. P&S Rates by Sex, Aberdeen Area IHS, 1998-2007

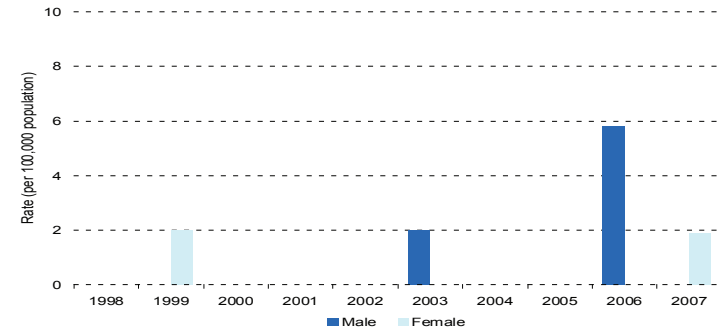
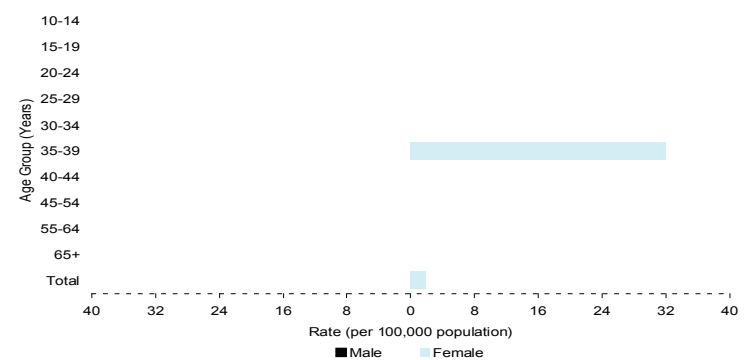
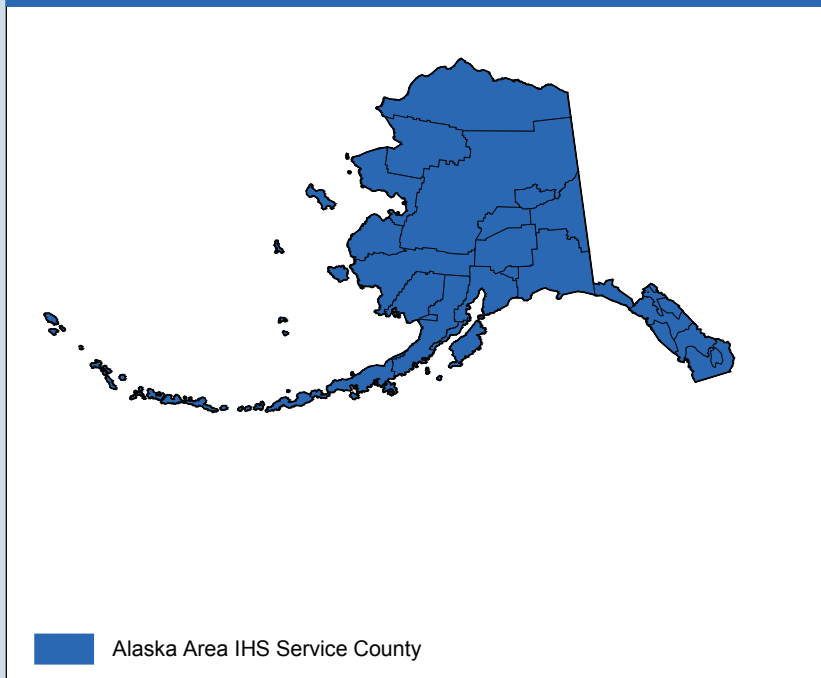


Figure 29. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Aberdeen Area IHS, 2007



Alaska Area IHS

Figure 30. Alaska Area IHS Service Counties, 2007



Geography:

- States: 1 (AK)
- County-equivalents: AK (27/27)

Tribes: 228

IHS Service Population:

- 2007 (est.): 122,021
- Rank: 6 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: None
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 31. Total Chlamydia Rates, Alaska Area IHS, 1998-2007

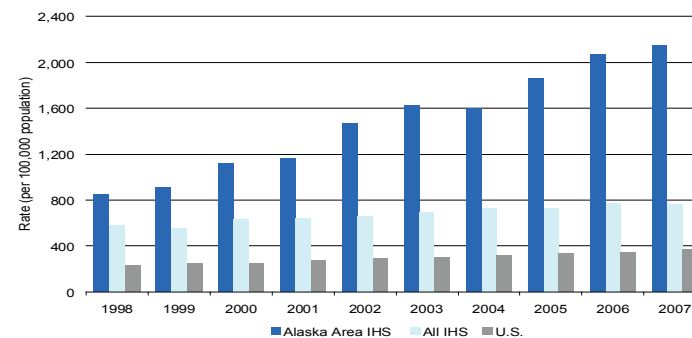


Figure 32. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Alaska Area IHS, 1998-2007

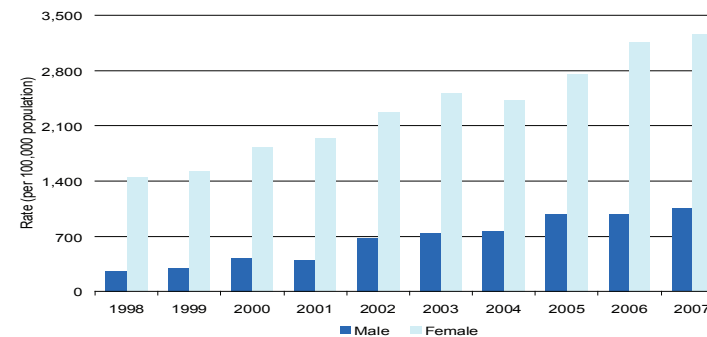
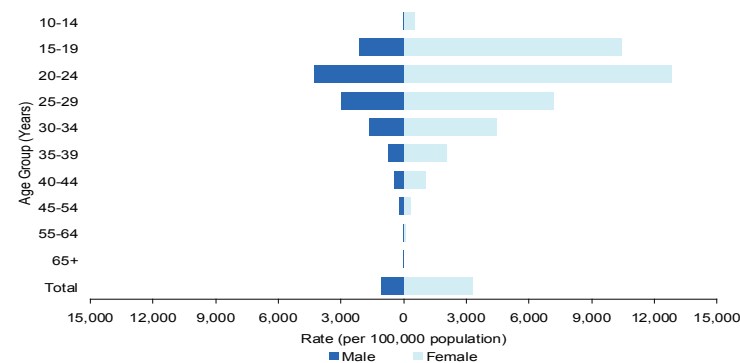


Figure 33. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Alaska Area IHS, 2007



Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 34. Total Gonorrhea Rates, Alaska Area IHS, 1998-2007

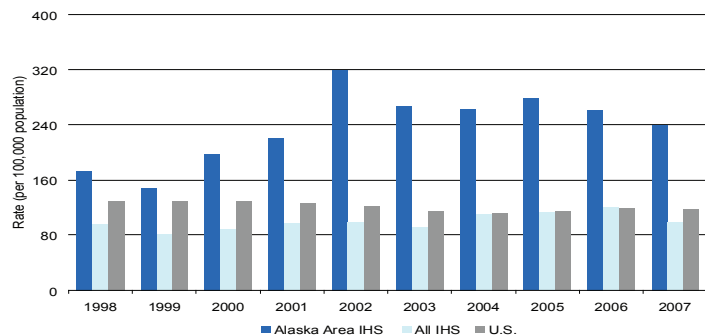


Figure 35. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Alaska Area IHS, 1998-2007

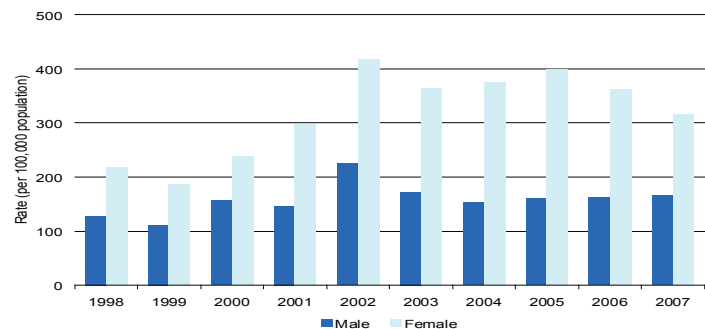
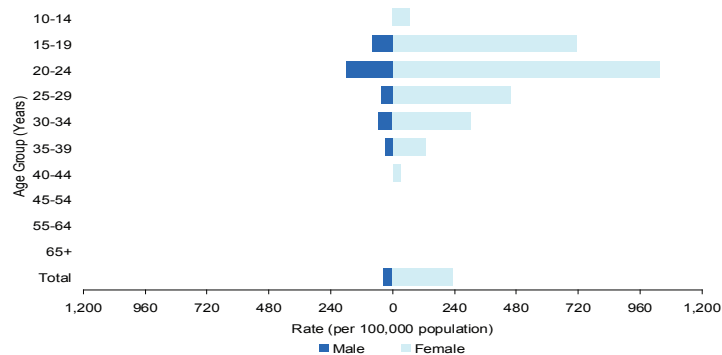


Figure 36. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Alaska Area IHS, 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 37. Total P&S Rates, Alaska Area IHS, 1998-2007

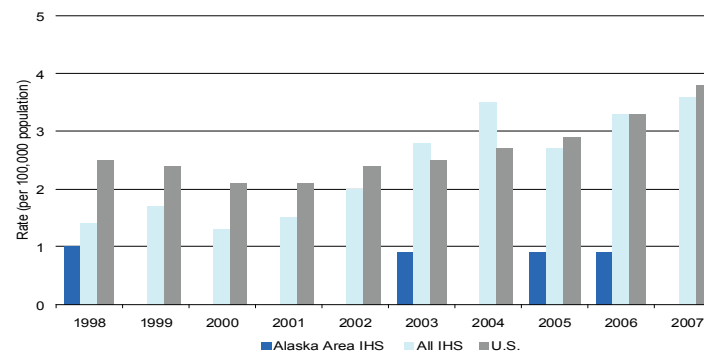


Figure 38. P&S Rates by Sex, Alaska Area IHS, 1998-2007

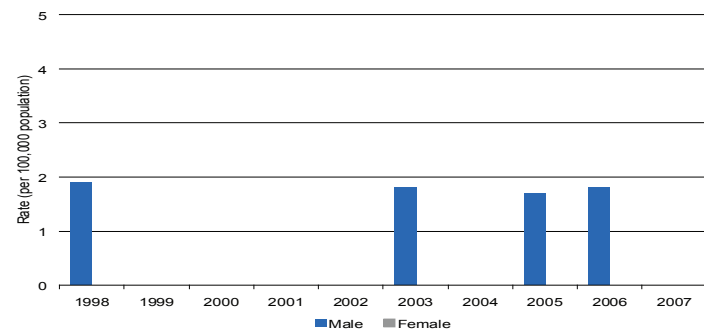
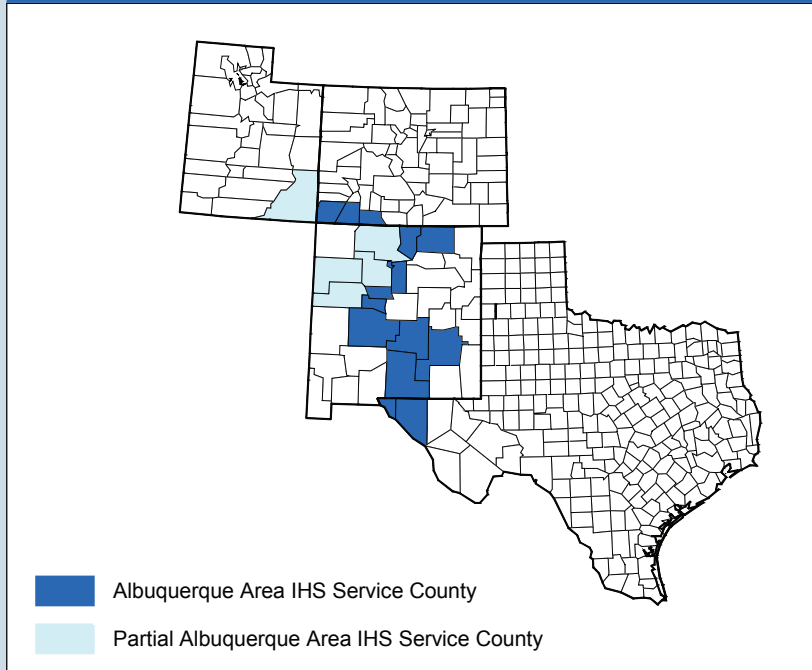


Figure 39. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Alaska Area IHS, 2007

No P&S Cases were reported in 2007

Albuquerque Area IHS

Figure 40. Albuquerque Area IHS Service Counties, 2007



Geography:

- States: 4 (CO, NM, TX, UT)
- Counties: CO (3/64) NM (15/33) TX (1/254) UT (1/29)

Tribes: 25

IHS Service Population:

- 2007 (est.): 106,054
- Rank: 10 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: CO (chlamydia 98-01, 03-07) NM (chlamydia, gonorrhea, P&S 98)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed; cases from partial Albuquerque Area service counties are redistributed.
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 41. Total Chlamydia Rates, Albuquerque Area IHS, 1998-2007

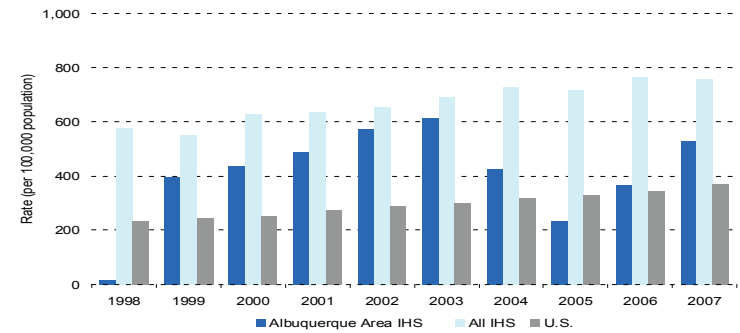


Figure 42. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Albuquerque Area IHS, 1998-2007

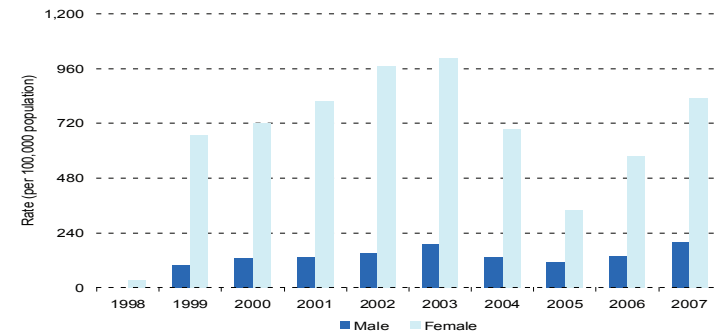
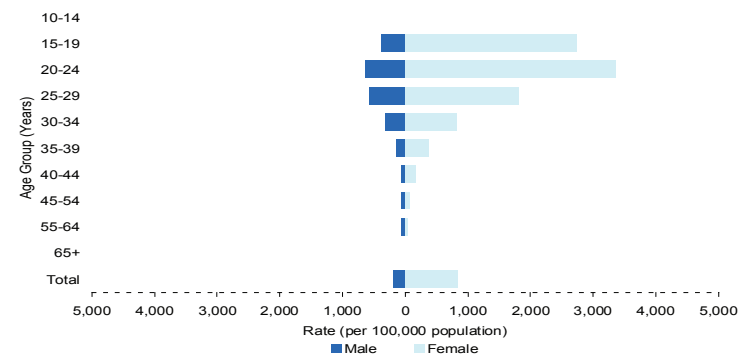


Figure 43. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Albuquerque Area IHS, 2007



Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 44. Total Gonorrhea Rates, Albuquerque Area IHS, 1998-2007

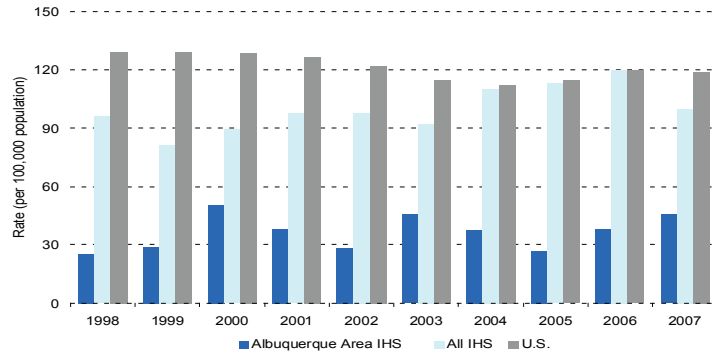


Figure 45. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Albuquerque Area IHS, 1998-2007

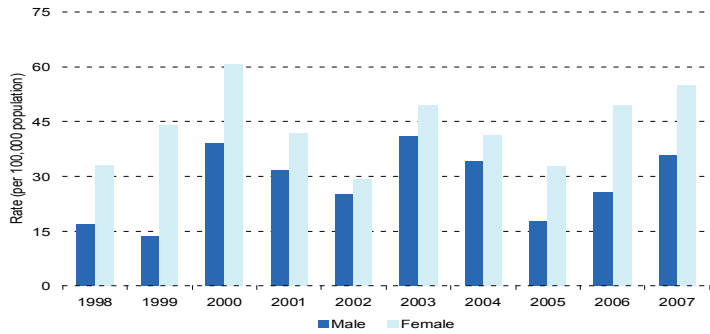
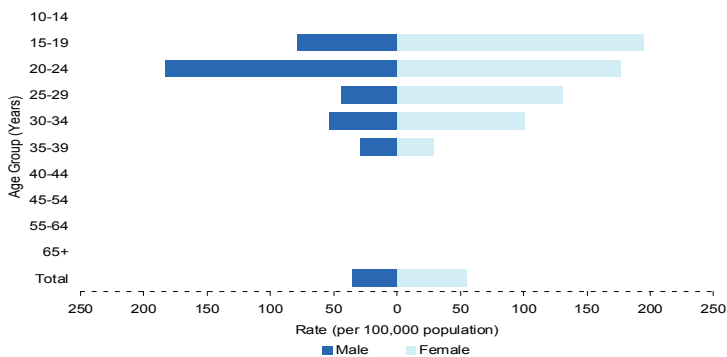


Figure 46. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Albuquerque Area IHS, 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 47. Total P&S Rates, Albuquerque Area IHS, 1998-2007

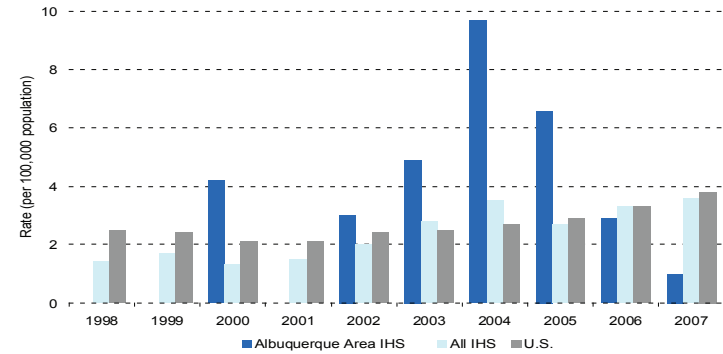


Figure 48. P&S Rates by Sex, Albuquerque Area IHS, 1998-2007

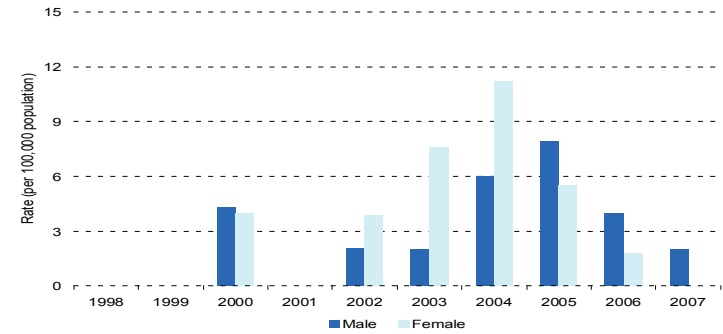
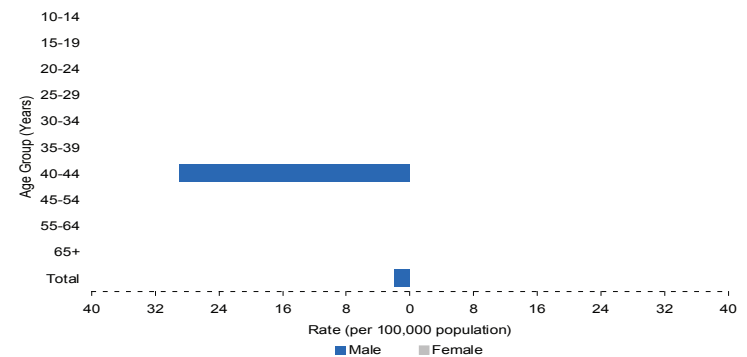
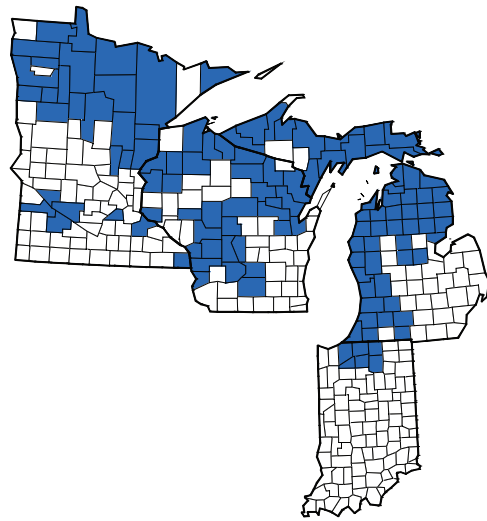


Figure 49. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Albuquerque Area IHS, 2007



Bemidji Area IHS

Figure 50. Bemidji Area IHS Service Counties, 2007



■ Bemidji Area IHS Service County

Geography:

- States: 4 (IN, MI, MN, WI)
- Counties: IN (6/92) MI (52/83) MN (27/87) WI (33/72)

Tribes: 34

IHS Service Population:

- 2007 (est.): 118,989
- Rank: 7 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: IN (chlamydia, gonorrhea 98) MI (chlamydia 98-00,02)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 51. Total Chlamydia Rates, Bemidji Area IHS, 1998-2007

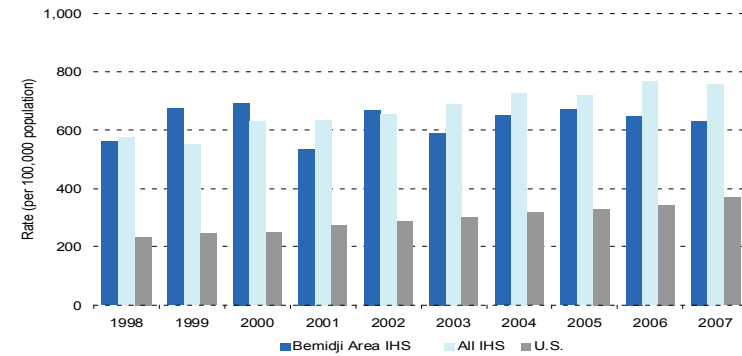


Figure 52. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Bemidji Area IHS, 1998-2007

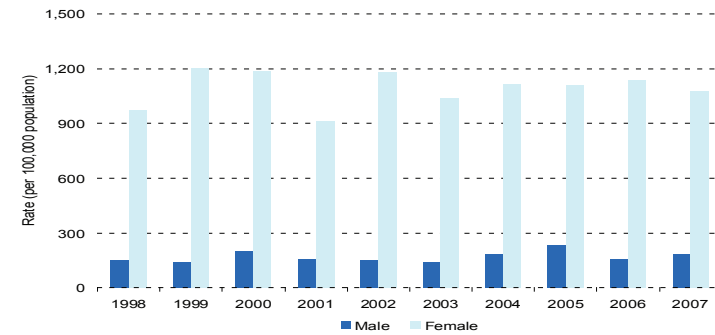
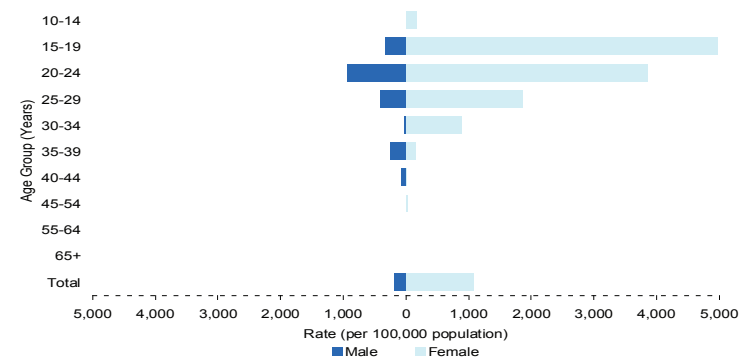


Figure 53. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Bemidji Area IHS, 2007



Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 54. Total Gonorrhea Rates, Bemidji Area IHS, 1998-2007

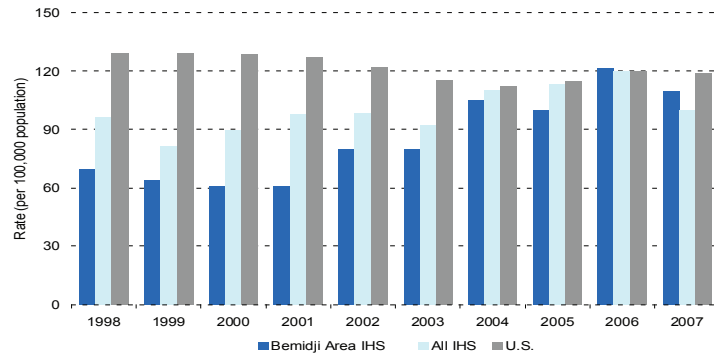


Figure 55. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Bemidji Area IHS, 1998-2007

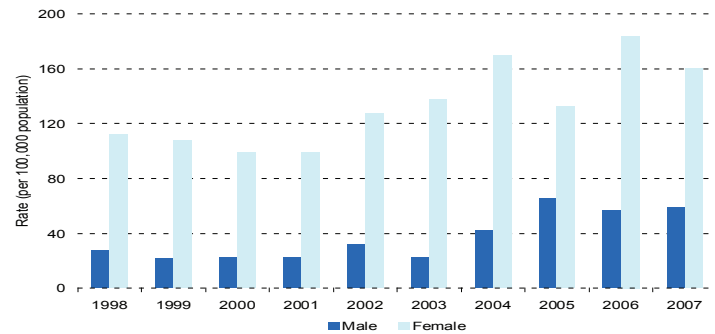
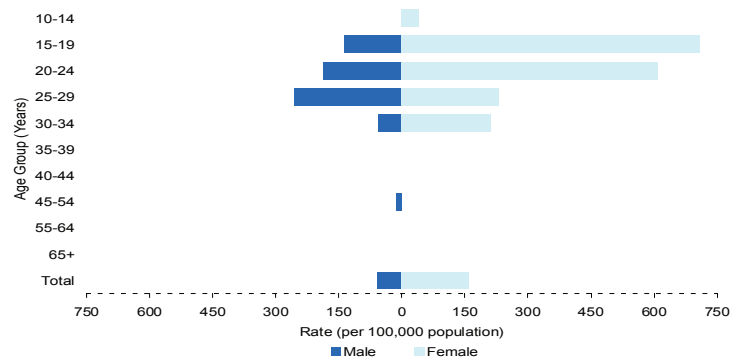


Figure 56. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Bemidji Area IHS, 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 57. Total P&S Rates, Bemidji Area IHS, 1998-2007

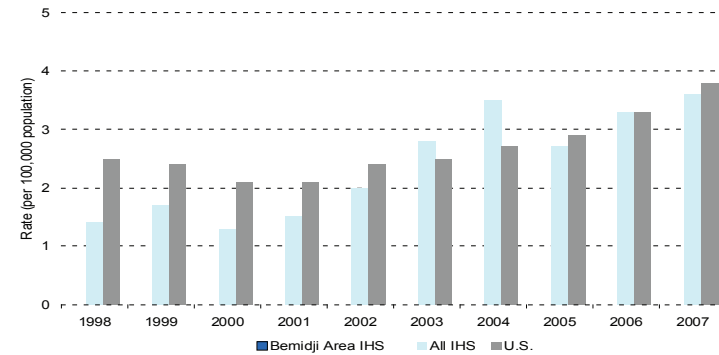


Figure 58. P&S Rates by Sex, Bemidji Area IHS, 1998-2007

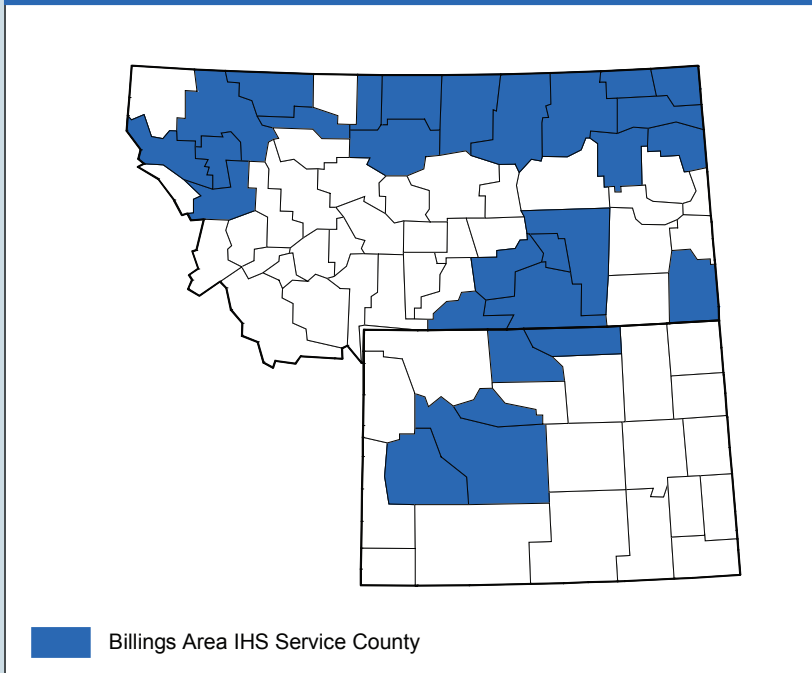
No P&S Cases were reported in 1998-2007

Figure 59. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Bemidji Area IHS, 2007

No P&S Cases were reported in 2007

Billings Area IHS

Figure 60. Billings Area IHS Service Counties, 2007



Geography:

- States: 2 (MT, WY)
- Counties: MT (23/56)
WY (5/23)

Tribes: 8

IHS Service Population:

- 2007 (est.): 67,194
- Rank: 11 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: MT (chlamydia, gonorrhea 98-99, P&S 99)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 61. Total Chlamydia Rates, Billings Area IHS, 1998-2007

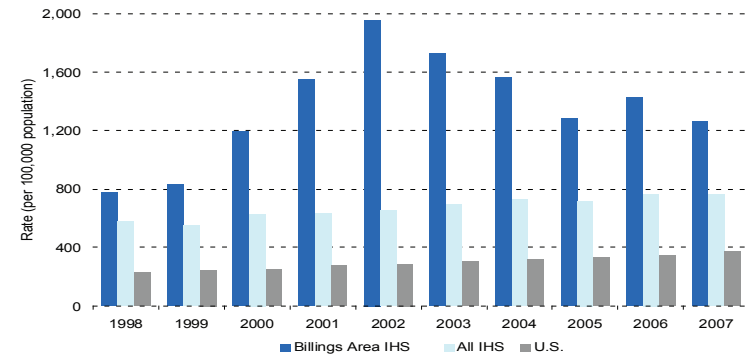


Figure 62. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Billings Area IHS, 1998-2007

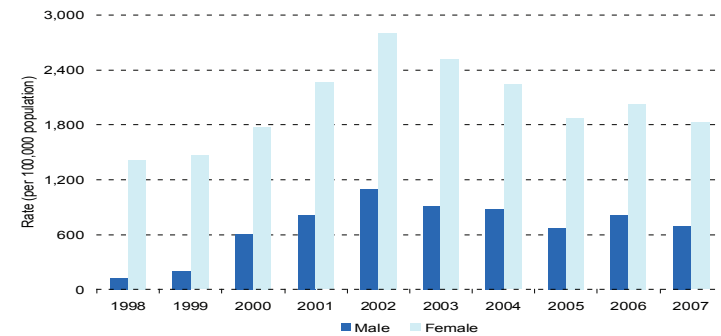
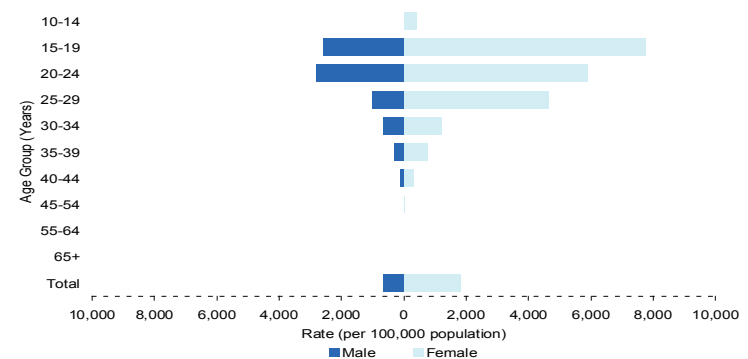


Figure 63. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Billings Area IHS, 2007



Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 64. Total Gonorrhea Rates, Billings Area IHS, 1998-2007

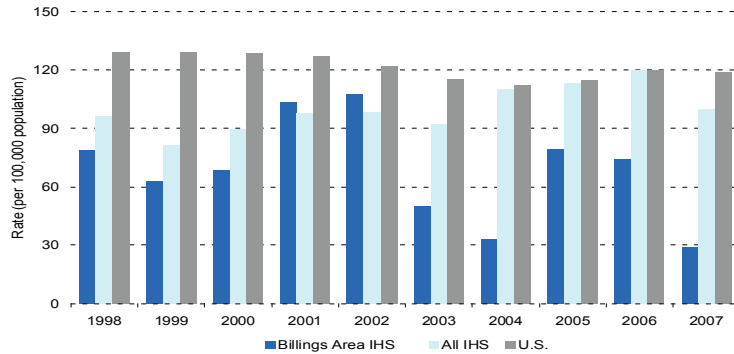


Figure 65. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Billings Area IHS, 1998-2007

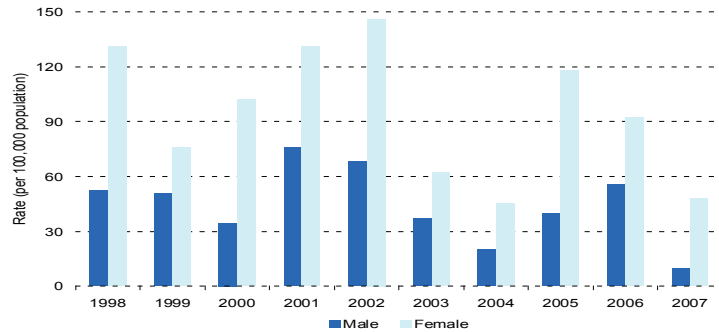
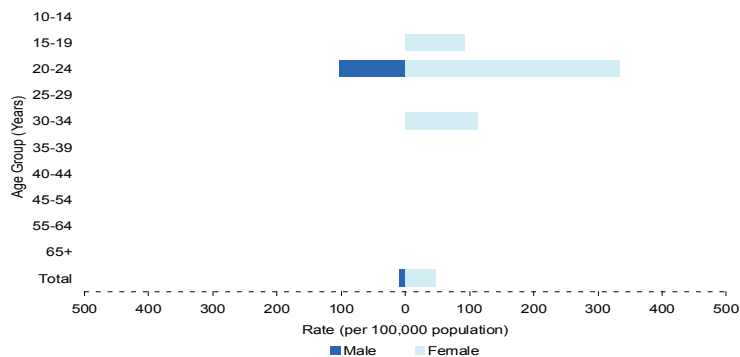


Figure 66. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Billings Area IHS, 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 67. Total P&S Rates, Billings Area IHS, 1998-2007

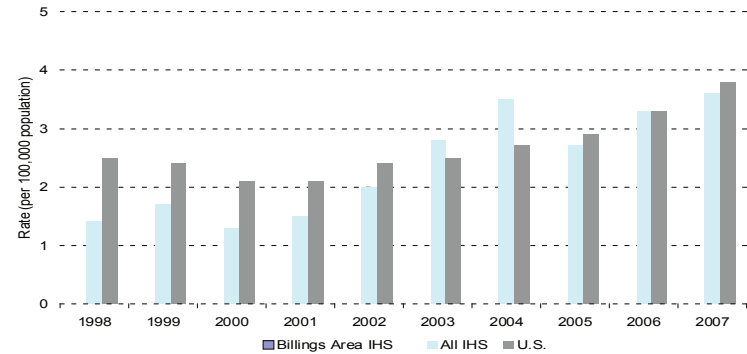


Figure 68. P&S Rates by Sex, Billings Area IHS, 1998-2007

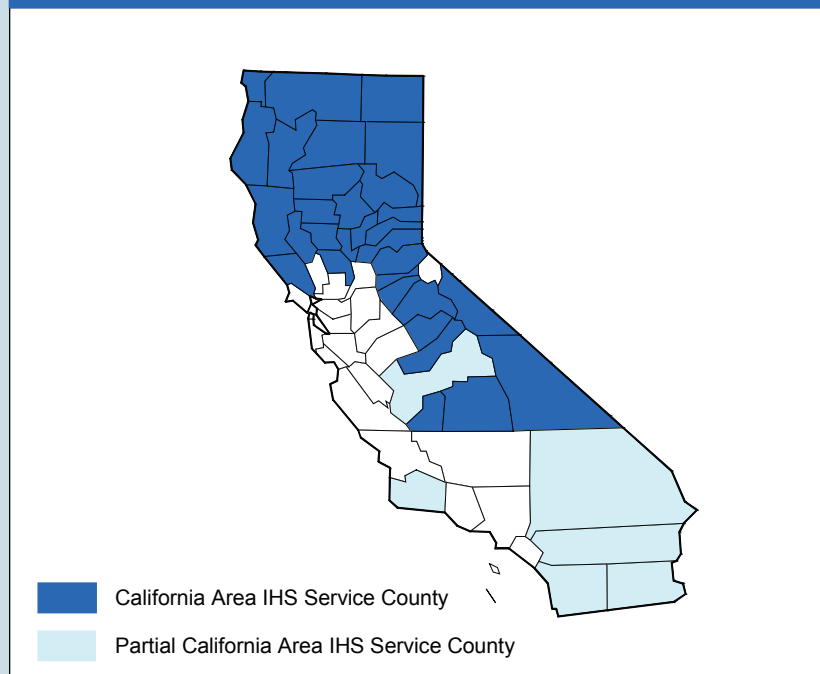
No P&S Cases were reported in 1998-2007

Figure 69. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Billings Area IHS, 2007

No P&S Cases were reported in 2007

California Area IHS

Figure 70. California Area IHS Service Counties, 2007



Geography:

- States: 1 (CA)
- Counties: CA (37/58)

Tribes: 107

IHS Service Population:

- 2007 (est.): 179,526
- Rank: 5 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: CA (chlamydia, gonorrhea 98-01)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed; cases from partial California Area service counties are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 71. Total Chlamydia Rates, California Area IHS, 1998-2007

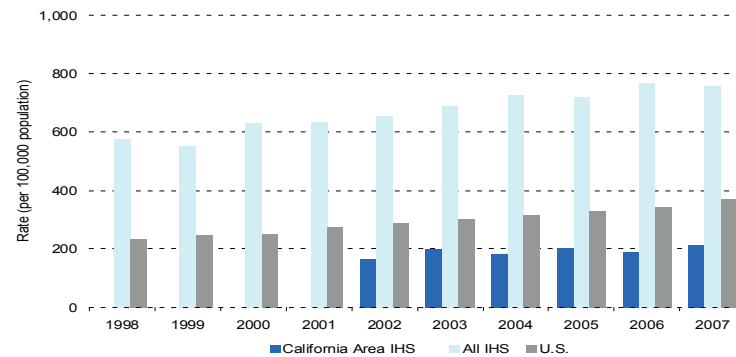


Figure 72. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, California Area IHS, 1998-2007

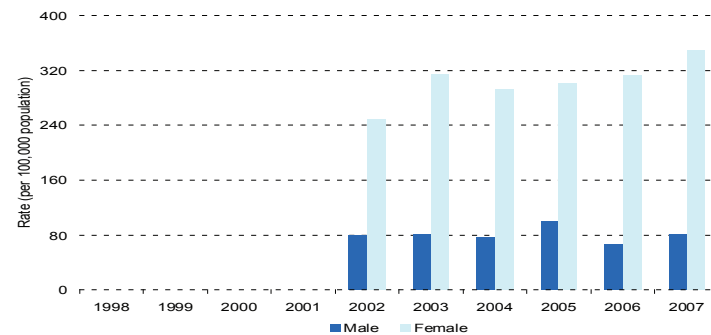
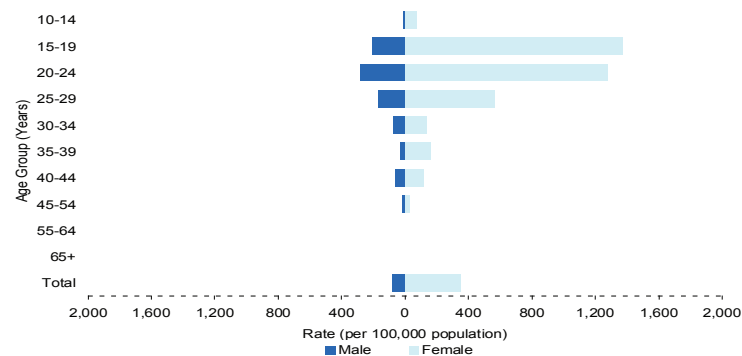


Figure 73. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, California Area IHS, 2007



Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 74. Total Gonorrhea Rates, California Area IHS, 1998-2007

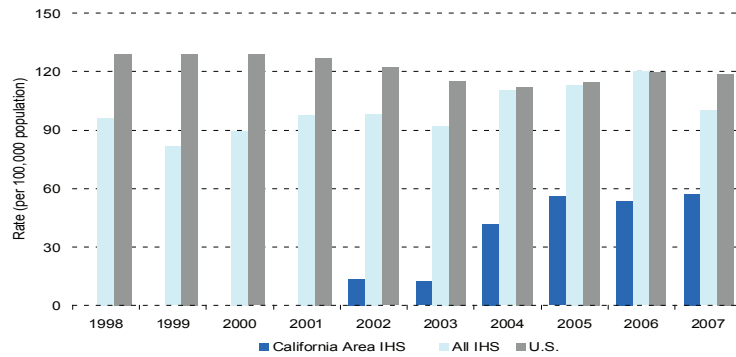


Figure 75. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, California Area IHS, 1998-2007

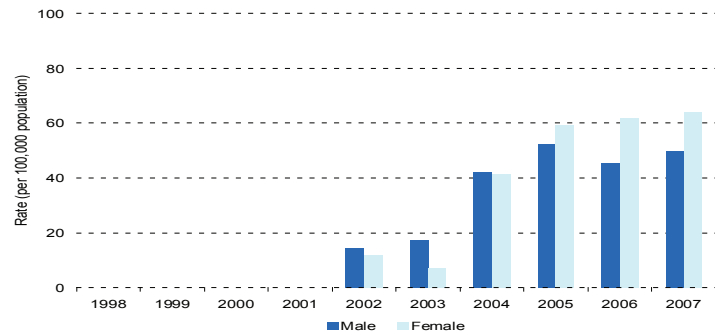
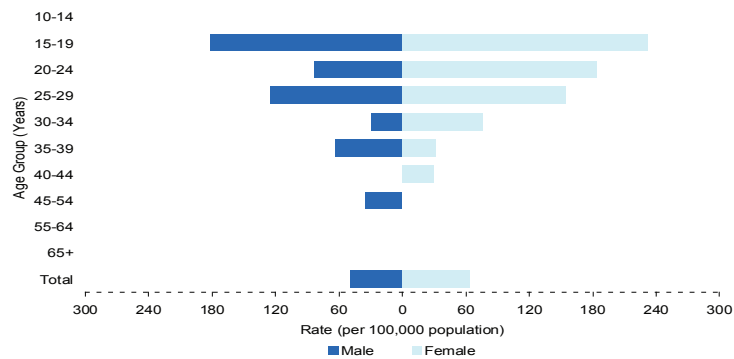


Figure 76. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, California Area IHS, 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 77. Total P&S Rates, California Area IHS, 1998-2007

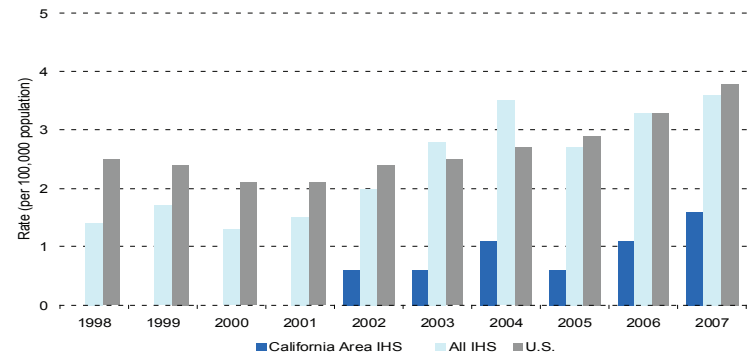
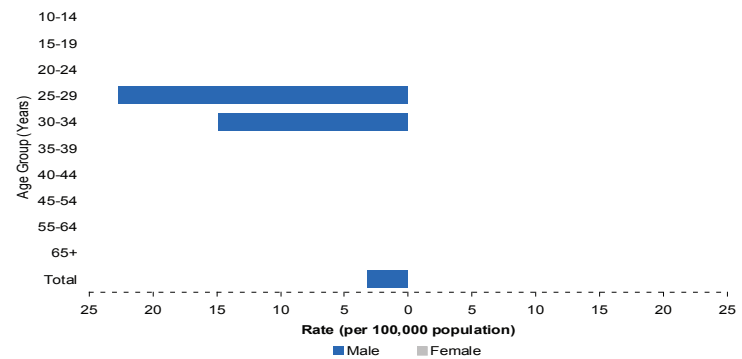


Figure 78. P&S Rates by Sex, California Area IHS, 1998-2007

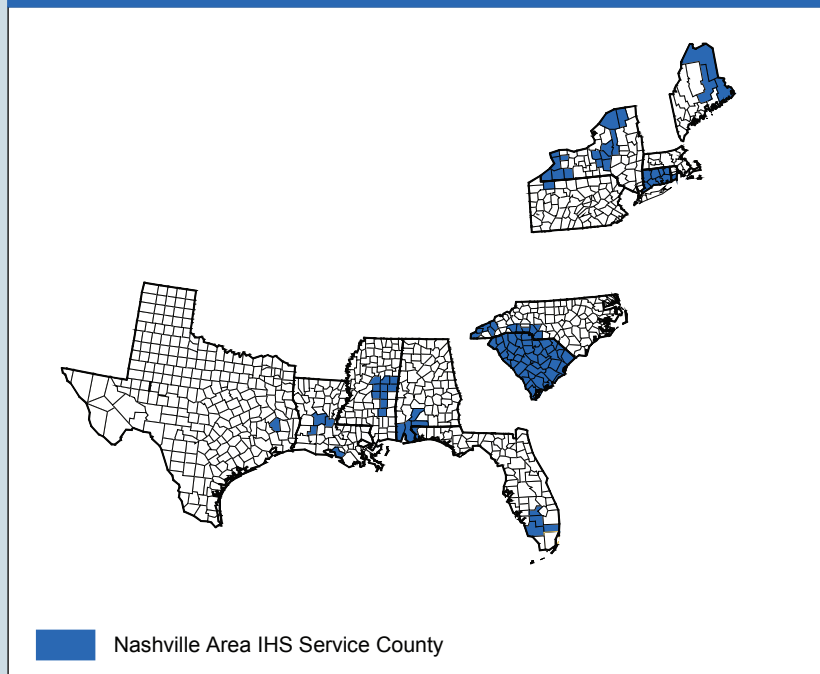


Figure 79. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, California Area IHS, 2007



Nashville Area IHS

Figure 80. Nashville Area IHS Service Counties, 2007



Geography:

- States: 13 (AL, CT, FL, LA, ME, MA, MS, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, TX)
- Counties: AL (4/67) CT (8/8) FL (6/67) LA (6/64) ME (3/16) MA (1/14) MS (10/82) NY (14/62) NC (11/100) PA (1/67) RI (1/5) SC (46/46) TX (1/254)
- Tribes: 24
- IHS Service Population:
 - 2007 (est.): 114,833
 - Rank: 8 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: LA (chlamydia, gonorrhea, P&S 98-99) SC&MA (chlamydia, gonorrhea 98-99) NC (chlamydia, gonorrhea 98-99) NY (chlamydia 98-99, gonorrhea 98)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 81. Total Chlamydia Rates, Nashville Area IHS, 1998-2007

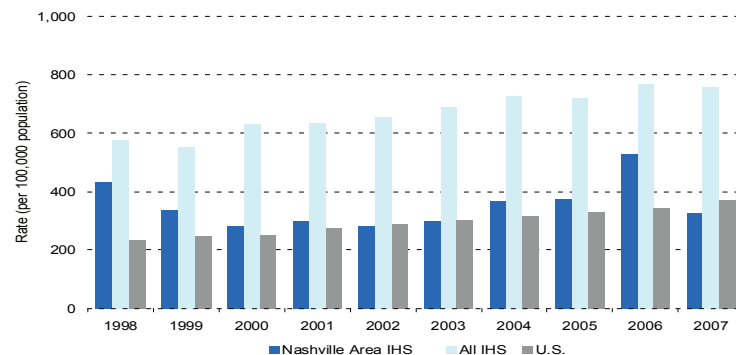


Figure 82. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Nashville Area IHS, 1998-2007

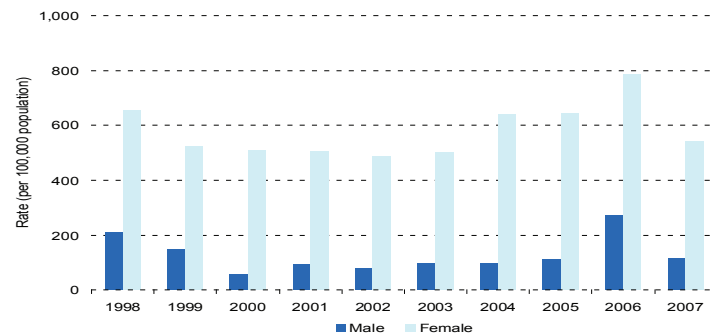
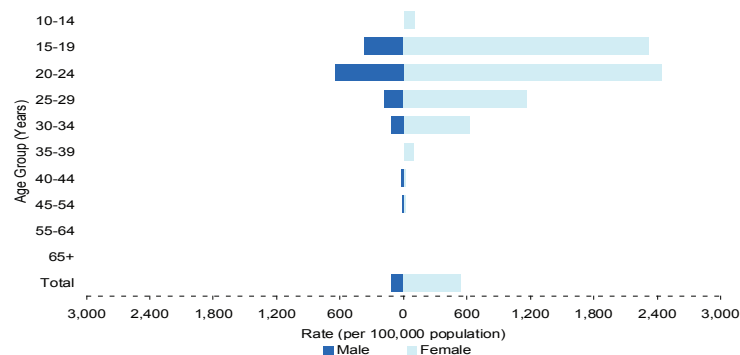


Figure 83. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Nashville Area IHS, 2007



Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 84. Total Gonorrhea Rates, Nashville Area IHS, 1998-2007

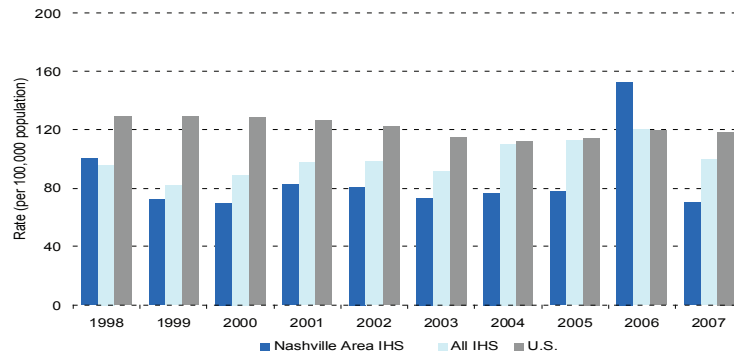


Figure 85. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Nashville Area IHS, 1998-2007

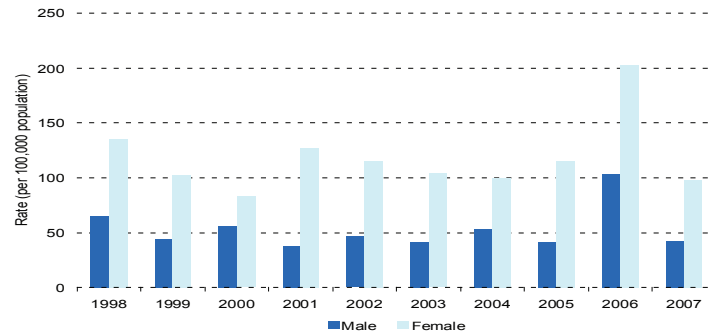
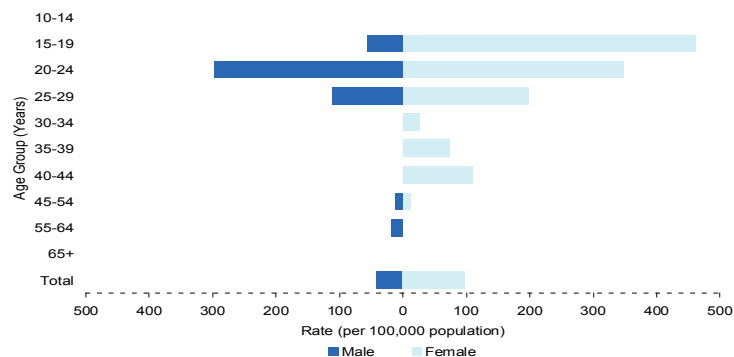


Figure 86. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Nashville Area IHS, 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 87. Total P&S Rates, Nashville Area IHS, 1998-2007

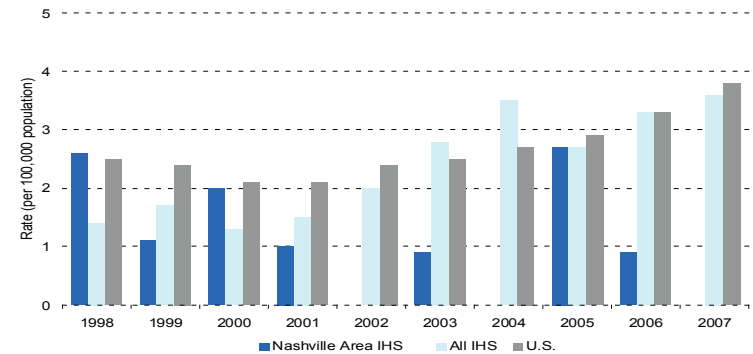


Figure 88. P&S Rates by Sex, Nashville Area IHS, 1998-2007

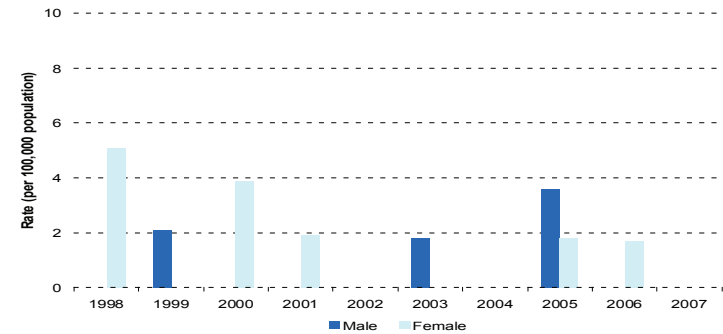
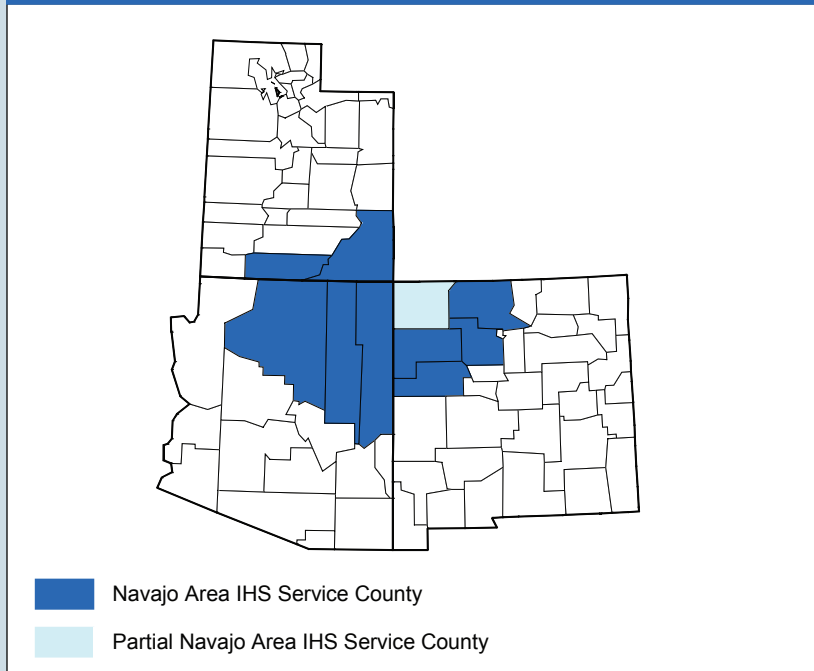


Figure 89. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Nashville Area IHS, 2007

No P&S Cases were reported 2007

Navajo Area IHS

Figure 90. Navajo Area IHS Service Counties, 2007



Geography:

- States: 3 (AZ, NM, UT)
- Counties: AZ (3/15) NM (5/33) UT (2/29)

Tribes: 2

IHS Service Population:

- 2007 (est.): 241,744
- Rank: 2 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: NM (chlamydia, gonorrhea, P&S 98)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed; cases from partial Navajo Area service counties are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 91. Total Chlamydia Rates, Navajo Area IHS, 1998-2007

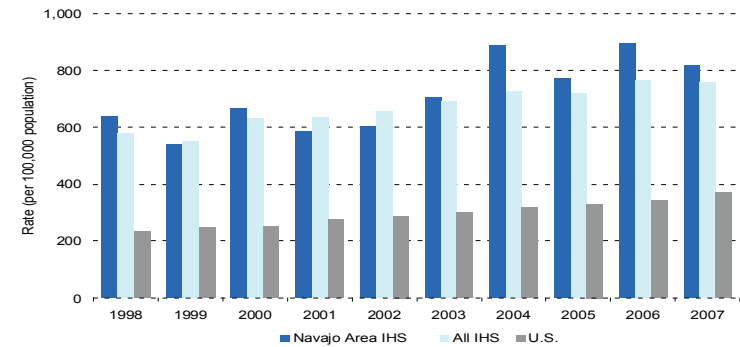


Figure 92. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Navajo Area IHS, 1998-2007

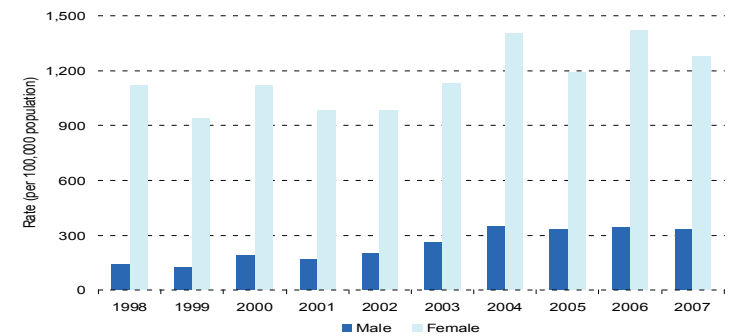
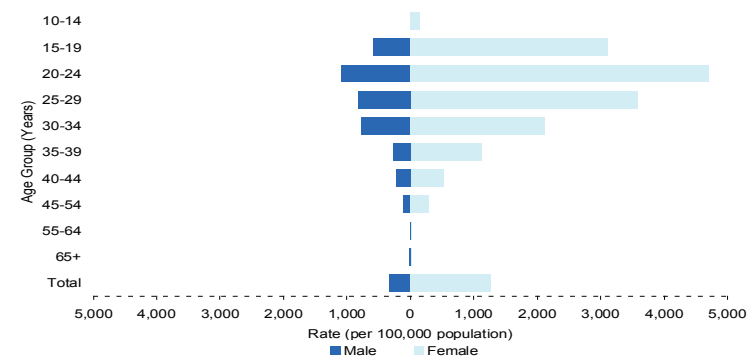


Figure 93. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Navajo Area IHS, 2007



Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 94. Total Gonorrhea Rates, Navajo Area IHS, 1998-2007

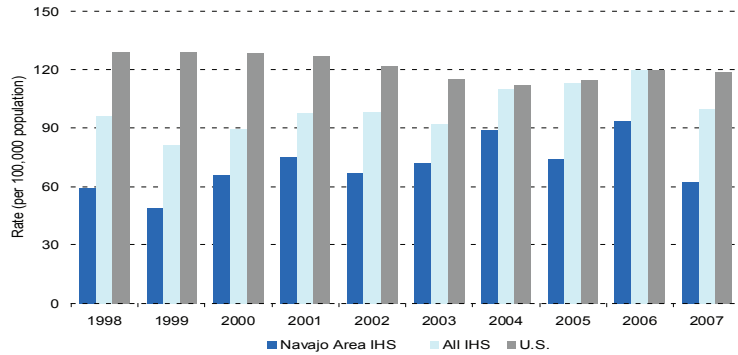
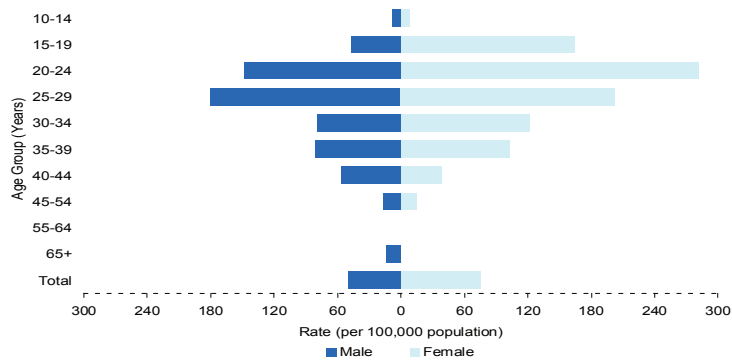


Figure 95. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Navajo Area IHS, 1998-2007



Figure 96. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Navajo Area IHS, 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 97. Total P&S Rates, Navajo Area IHS, 1998-2007

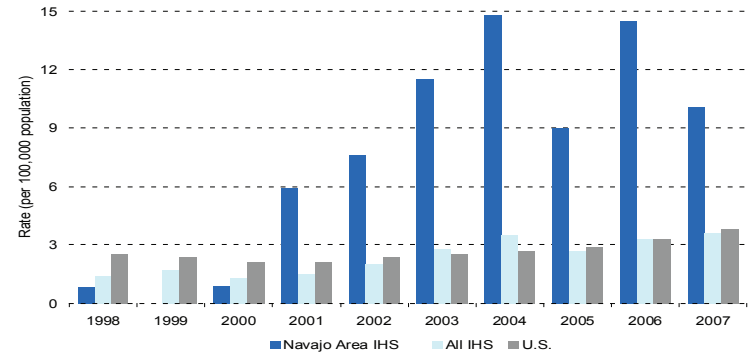


Figure 98. P&S Rates by Sex, Navajo Area IHS, 1998-2007

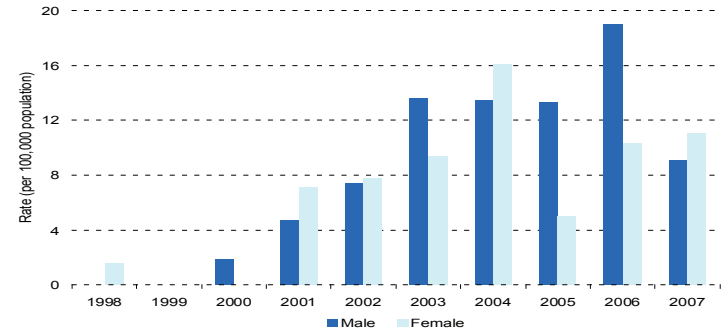
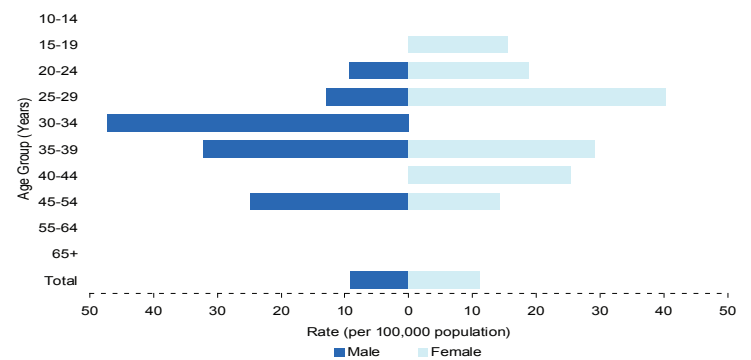
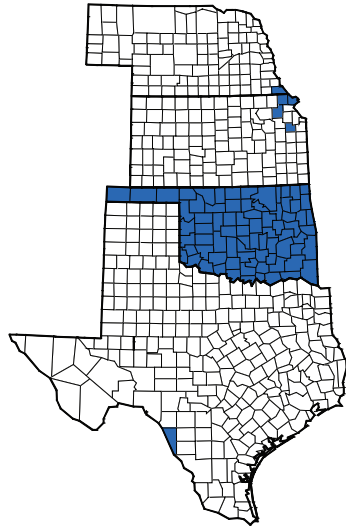


Figure 99. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Navajo Area IHS, 2007



Oklahoma City Area IHS

Figure 100. Oklahoma City Area IHS Service Counties, 2007



Oklahoma City Area IHS Service County

Geography:

- States: 4 (KS, NE, OK, TX)
- Counties: KS (4/105) NE (1/93) OK (77/77) TX (1/254)

Tribes: 37

IHS Service Population:

- 2007 (est.): 359,767
- Rank: 1 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: None
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 101. Total Chlamydia Rates, Oklahoma City Area IHS, 1998-2007

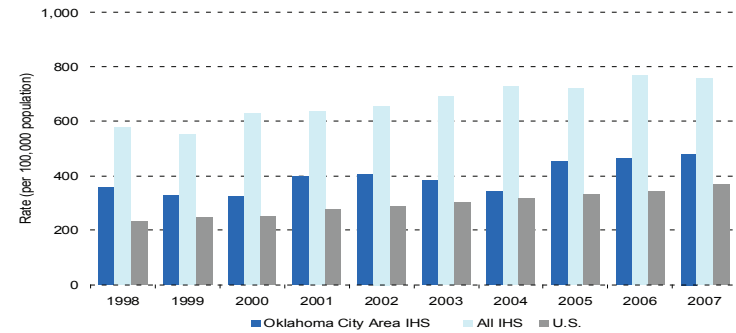


Figure 102. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Oklahoma City Area IHS, 1998-2007

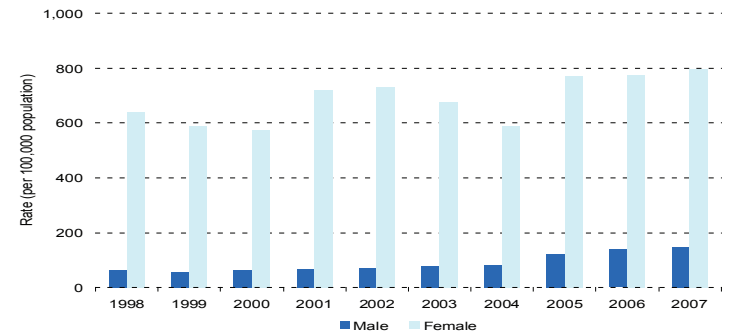
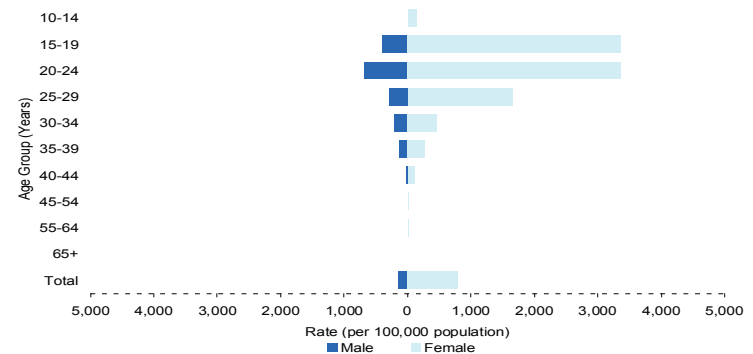


Figure 103. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Oklahoma City Area IHS, 2007



Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 104. Total Gonorrhea Rates, Oklahoma City Area IHS, 1998-2007

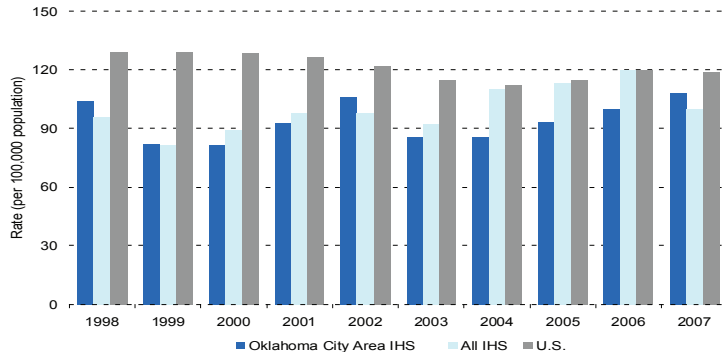
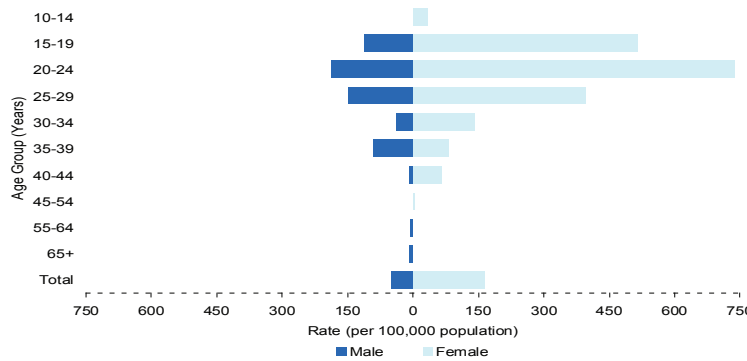


Figure 105. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Oklahoma City Area IHS, 1998-2007



Figure 106. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Oklahoma City Area IHS, 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 107. Total P&S Rates, Oklahoma City Area IHS, 1998-2007

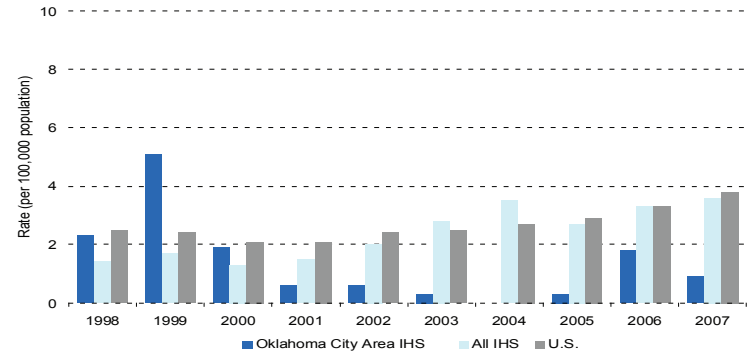


Figure 108. P&S Rates by Sex, Oklahoma City Area IHS, 1998-2007

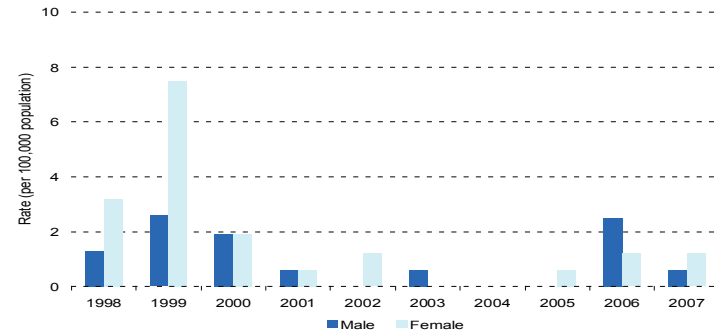
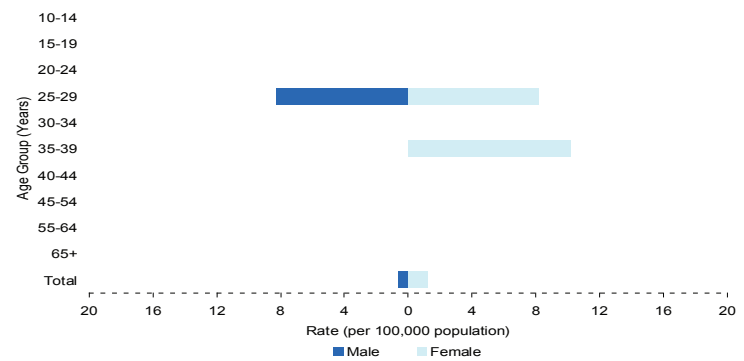
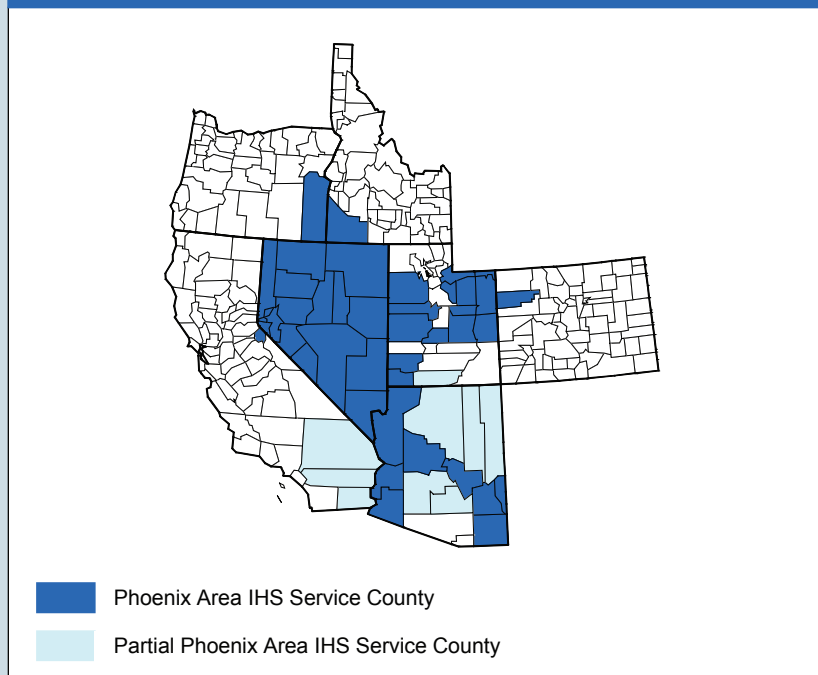


Figure 109. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Oklahoma City Area IHS, 2007



Phoenix Area IHS

Figure 110. Phoenix Area IHS Service Counties, 2007



Geography:

- States: 7 (AZ, CA, CO, ID, NV, OR, UT)
- Counties: AZ (13/15) CA (4/58) CO (1/64) ID (1/44) NV (17/17) OR (1/36) UT (16/29)

Tribes: 41

IHS Service Population:

- 2007 (est.): 199,296
- Rank: 3 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: CA (chlamydia, gonorrhea 98-01) CO (chlamydia 98-01, 03-07) ID (gonorrhea 98, P&S 07)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed; cases from partial Phoenix Area service counties are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 111. Total Chlamydia Rates, Phoenix Area IHS, 1998-2007

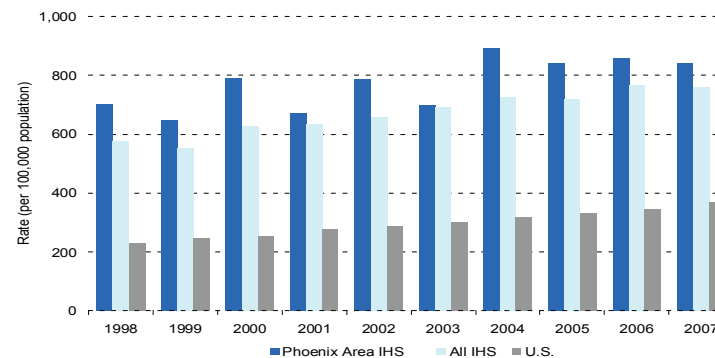


Figure 112. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Phoenix Area IHS, 1998-2007

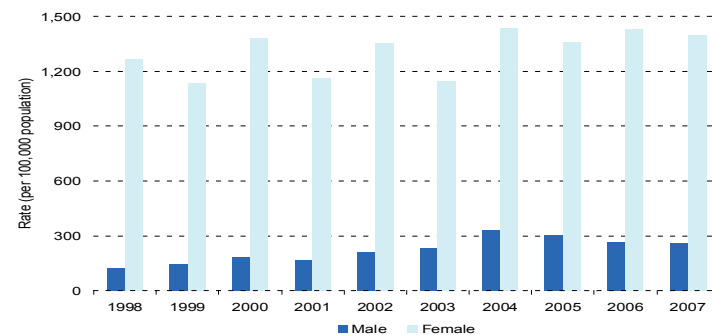
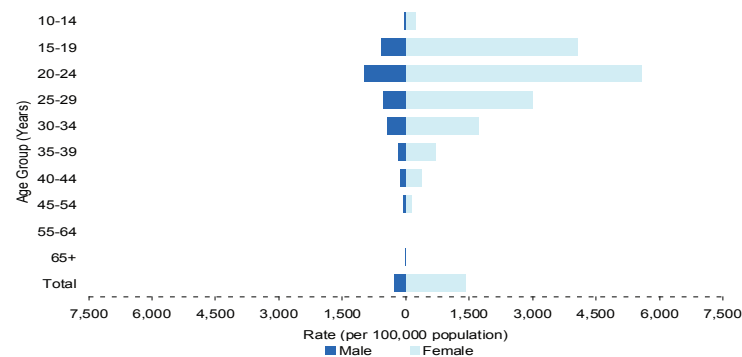


Figure 113. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Phoenix Area IHS, 2007



Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 114. Total Gonorrhea Rates, Phoenix Area IHS, 1998-2007

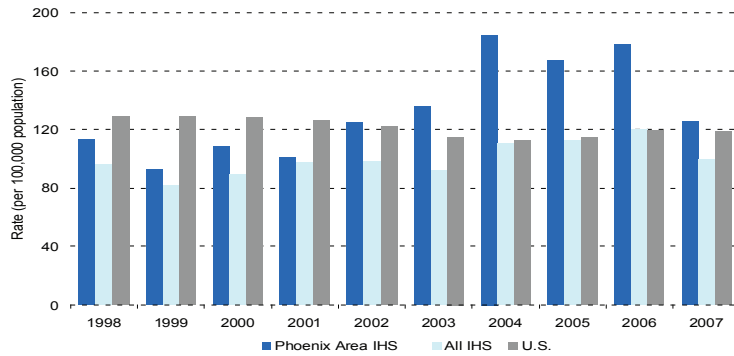


Figure 115. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Phoenix Area IHS, 1998-2007

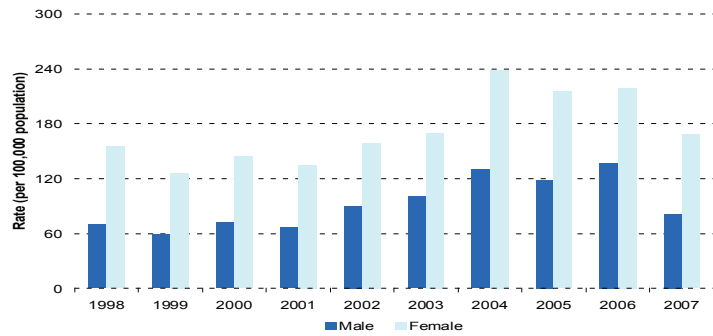
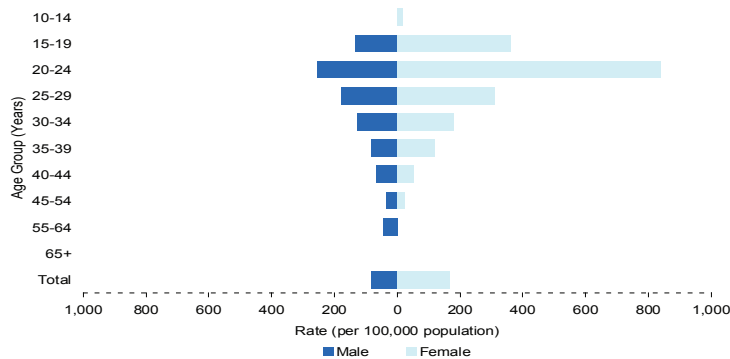


Figure 116. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Phoenix Area IHS, 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 117. Total P&S Rates, Phoenix Area IHS, 1998-2007

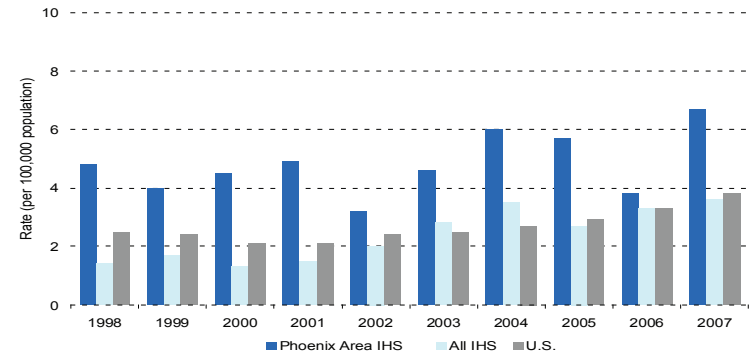
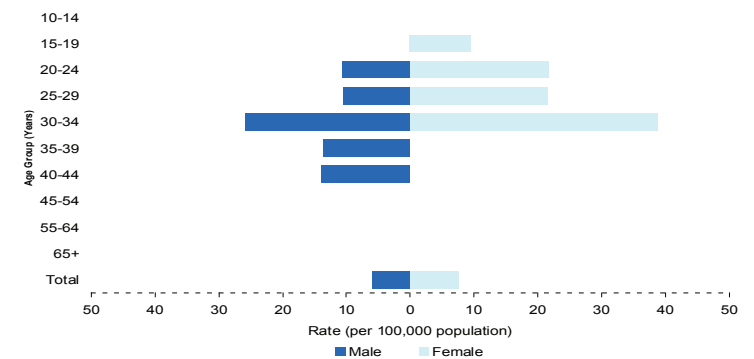


Figure 118. P&S Rates by Sex, Phoenix Area IHS, 1998-2007

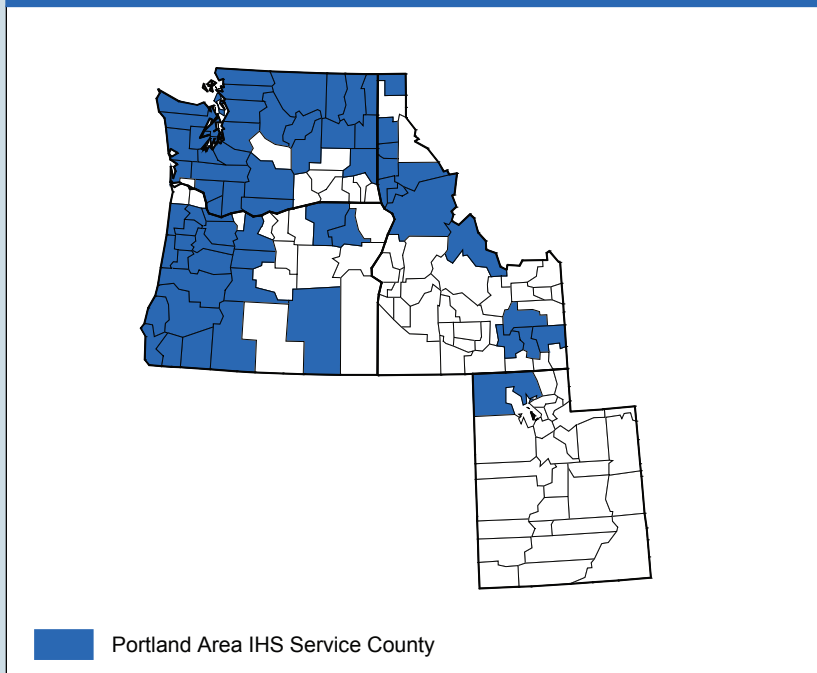


Figure 119. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Phoenix Area IHS, 2007



Portland Area IHS

Figure 120. Portland Area IHS Service Counties, 2007



Geography:

- States: 4 (ID, OR, UT, WA)
- Counties: ID (13/44) OR (23/36) UT (1/29) WA (30/39)

Tribes: 43

IHS Service Population:

- 2007 (est.): 189,175
- Rank: 4 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: ID (gonorrhea 98, P&S 07)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 121. Total Chlamydia Rates, Portland Area IHS, 1998-2007

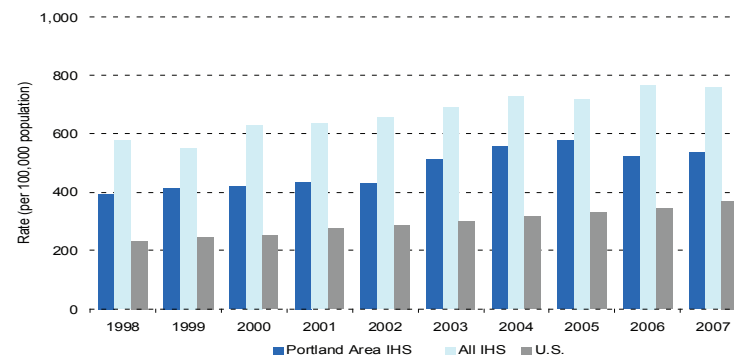


Figure 122. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Portland Area IHS, 1998-2007

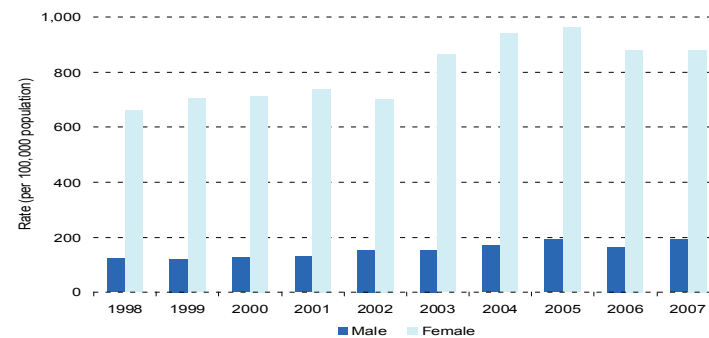
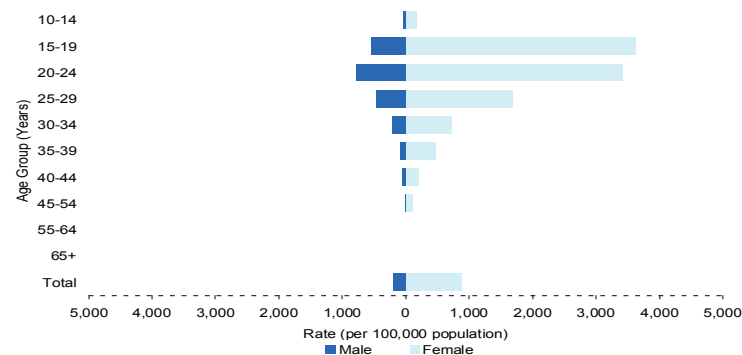


Figure 123. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Portland Area IHS, 2007



Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 124. Total Gonorrhea Rates, Portland Area IHS, 1998-2007

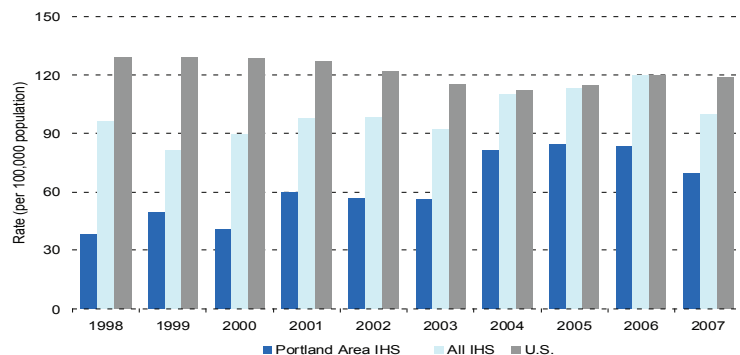


Figure 125. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Portland Area IHS, 1998-2007

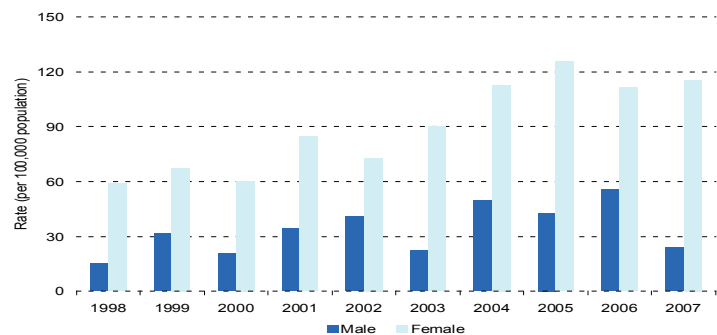
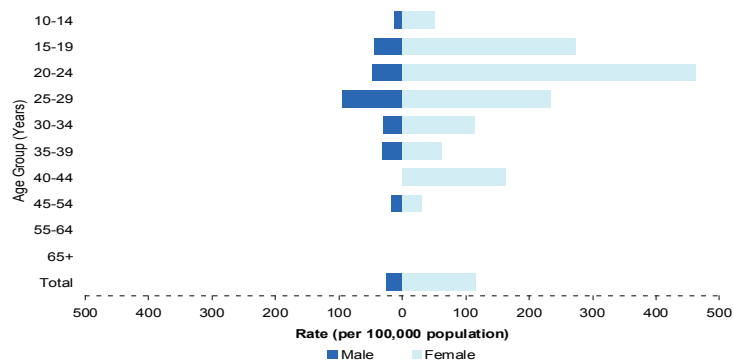


Figure 126. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Portland Area IHS, 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 127. Total P&S Rates, Portland Area IHS, 1998-2007

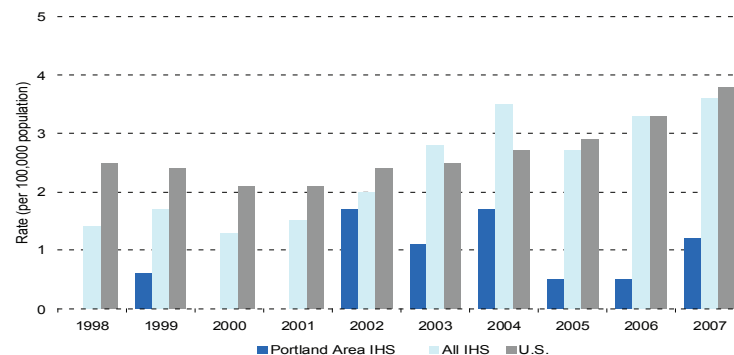


Figure 128. P&S Rates by Sex, Portland Area IHS, 1998-2007

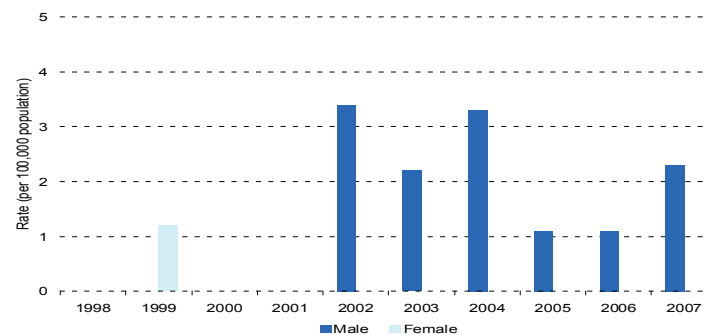
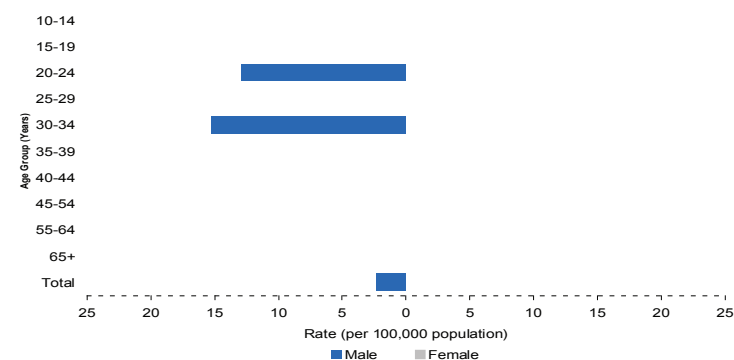
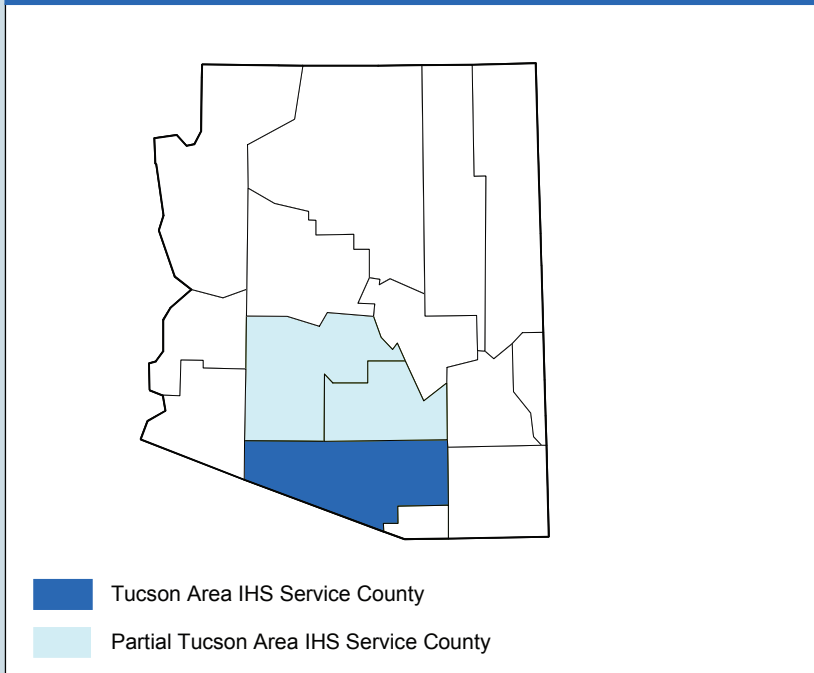


Figure 129. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Portland Area IHS, 2007



Tucson Area IHS

Figure 130. Tucson Area IHS Service Counties, 2007



Geography:

- States: 1 (AZ)
- Counties: AZ (3/15)

Tribes: 2

IHS Service Population:

- 2007 (est.): 37,032
- Rank: 12 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: None
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed; cases from partial Tucson Area service counties are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

Figure 131. Total Chlamydia Rates, Tucson Area IHS, 1998-2007

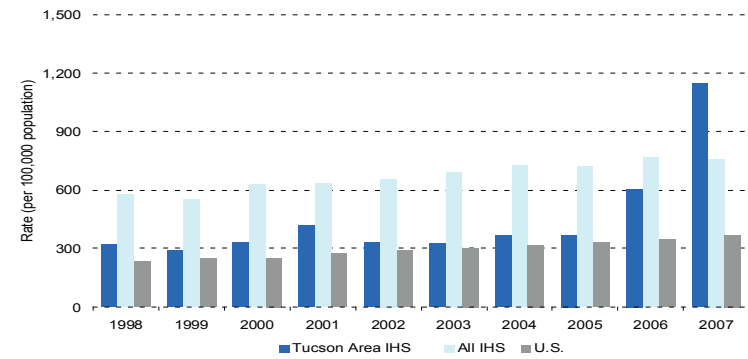
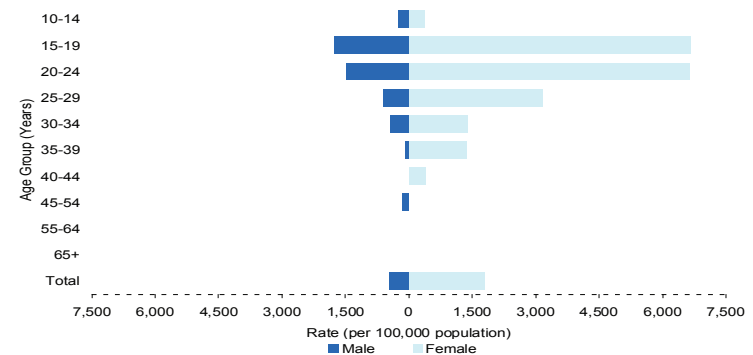


Figure 132. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Tucson Area IHS, 1998-2007



Figure 133. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Tucson Area IHS, 2007



Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Figure 134. Total Gonorrhea Rates, Tucson Area IHS, 1998-2007

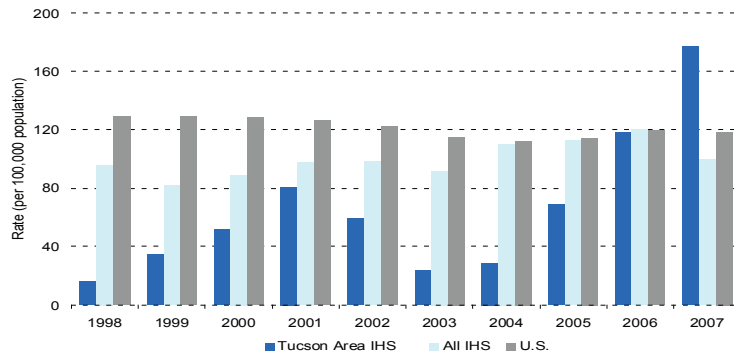


Figure 135. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Tucson Area IHS, 1998-2007

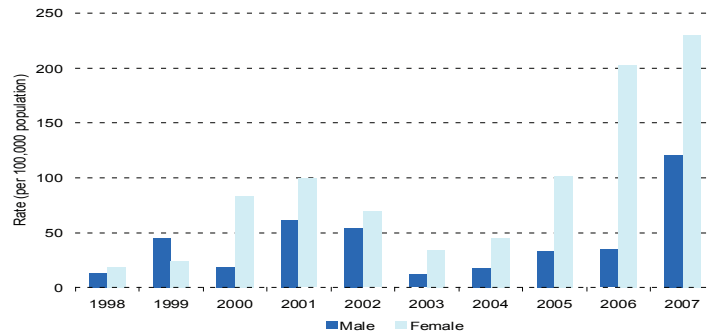
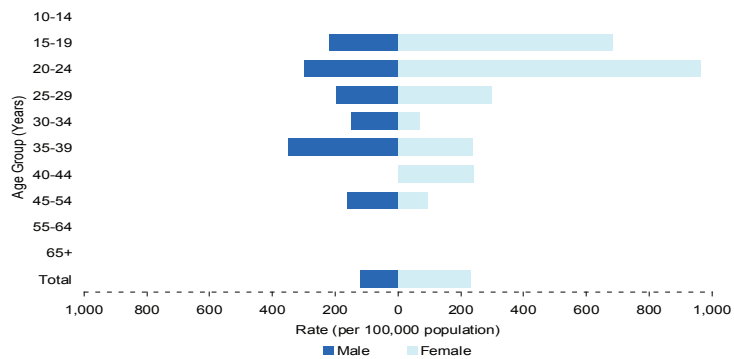


Figure 136. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Tucson Area IHS, 2007



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Figure 137. Total P&S Rates, Tucson Area IHS, 1998-2007

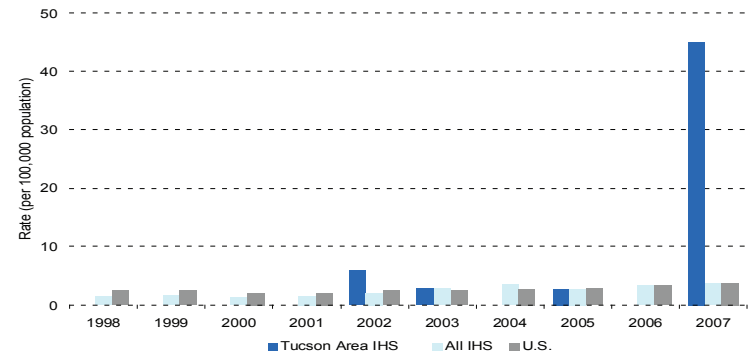


Figure 138. P&S Rates by Sex, Tucson Area IHS, 1998-2007

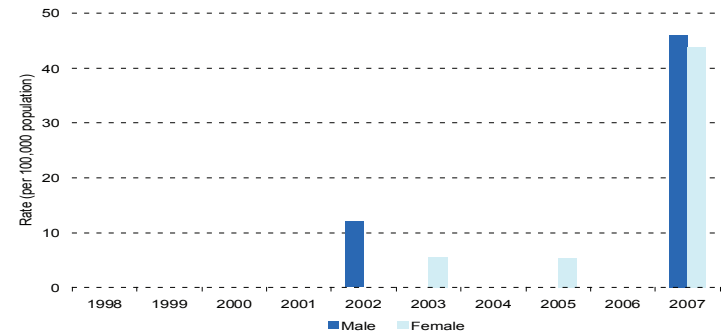
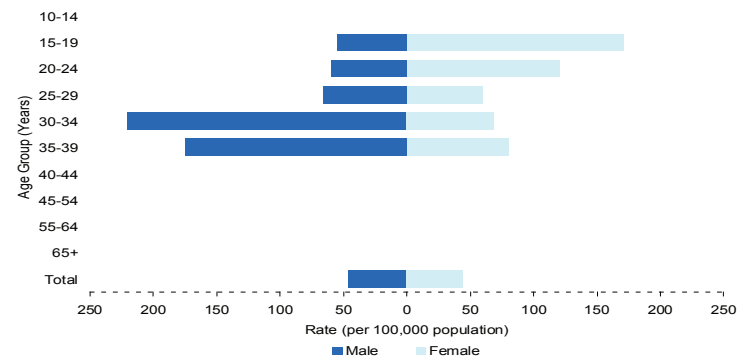


Figure 139. P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Tucson Area IHS, 2007



Tables

National Tables

IHS Area Tables

National Tables

Table 1A Reported STD Cases by Sex: United States, 1984-2007

Year	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Primary and Secondary Syphilis		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	-	-	-	508,725	369,831	878,556	20,576	8,031	28,607
1985	-	-	-	524,563	386,856	911,419	18,994	8,137	27,131
1986	-	-	-	505,862	386,367	892,229	18,782	8,885	27,667
1987	-	-	-	448,365	339,167	787,532	22,785	12,800	35,585
1988	-	-	-	426,626	311,534	738,160	24,616	15,858	40,474
1989	-	-	-	428,300	304,994	733,294	27,052	18,774	45,826
1990	-	-	-	390,235	299,608	690,042	28,490	22,088	50,578
1991	-	-	-	354,469	266,172	621,918	23,599	19,311	42,950
1992	-	-	-	278,067	224,666	502,858	18,062	15,947	34,009
1993	-	-	-	235,198	193,579	444,649	14,092	12,435	26,527
1994	-	-	-	221,807	197,235	419,602	10,672	9,936	20,641
1995	-	-	-	203,647	188,460	392,651	8,764	7,778	16,543
1996	75,484	415,928	492,631	166,576	161,235	328,169	6,011	5,394	11,405
1997	88,598	448,097	537,904	161,940	165,310	327,665	4,660	3,895	8,556
1998	106,671	505,533	614,250	176,529	179,204	356,492	3,909	3,096	7,007
1999	120,430	539,894	662,647	180,524	179,319	360,813	3,835	2,777	6,617
2000	137,957	569,658	709,452	180,701	181,668	363,136	3,532	2,445	5,979
2001	157,304	623,958	783,242	177,194	183,863	361,705	4,134	1,967	6,103
2002	179,585	652,858	834,555	171,504	179,648	351,852	5,267	1,594	6,862
2003	190,244	685,017	877,478	160,106	174,230	335,104	5,956	1,217	7,177
2004	210,396	716,675	929,462	157,303	172,142	330,132	6,722	1,255	7,980
2005	232,781	740,371	976,445	161,117	177,537	339,593	7,383	1,339	8,724
2006	252,630	775,788	1,030,911	170,508	187,033	358,366	8,293	1,458	9,756
2007	280,337	825,660	1,108,374	167,684	187,595	355,991	9,769	1,692	11,466

Note: Total cases include cases with unknown sex and therefore may not equal male plus female cases. Additional table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 1B STD Rates per 100, 000 Population by Sex: United States, 1984-2007

Year	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Primary and Secondary Syphilis		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	-	-	-	443.4	305.3	372.5	17.9	6.6	12.1
1985	-	-	-	453.0	316.6	383.0	16.4	6.7	11.4
1986	-	-	-	432.7	313.5	371.5	16.1	7.2	11.5
1987	-	-	-	380.0	272.8	325.0	19.3	10.3	14.7
1988	-	-	-	358.2	248.4	301.9	20.7	12.6	16.6
1989	-	-	-	356.1	241.0	297.1	22.5	14.8	18.6
1990	-	-	-	320.6	234.2	276.4	23.4	17.3	20.3
1991	-	-	-	287.2	205.4	245.8	19.1	14.9	17.0
1992	-	-	-	222.0	171.2	196.0	14.4	12.1	13.3
1993	-	-	-	185.2	145.6	171.1	11.1	9.4	10.2
1994	-	-	-	177.3	150.7	163.9	8.3	7.4	7.8
1995	-	-	-	156.4	138.5	147.5	6.7	5.7	6.2
1996	59.7	315.1	190.6	126.4	117.2	121.8	4.6	3.9	4.2
1997	69.1	335.4	205.5	121.3	118.8	120.2	3.5	2.8	3.1
1998	82.2	374.1	231.8	130.6	127.3	129.2	2.9	2.2	2.5
1999	91.6	395.1	247.2	132.0	126.1	129.3	2.8	2.0	2.4
2000	99.6	396.3	251.4	130.5	126.4	128.7	2.6	1.7	2.1
2001	112.3	429.6	274.5	126.5	126.6	126.8	3.0	1.4	2.1
2002	126.8	445.0	289.4	121.1	122.5	122.0	3.7	1.1	2.4
2003	133.0	463.6	301.7	111.9	117.9	115.2	4.2	0.8	2.5
2004	145.6	480.6	316.3	108.8	115.4	112.4	4.7	0.8	2.7
2005	159.4	492.2	329.4	110.4	118.0	114.6	5.1	0.9	2.9
2006	171.3	510.8	344.3	115.6	123.1	119.7	5.6	1.0	3.3
2007	190.0	543.6	370.2	113.7	123.5	118.9	6.6	1.1	3.8

Note: Table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 2A Chlamydia—Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: United States, 1996-2007

Year	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1996	1,399	7,812	9,210	16,561	105,590	122,151	30,769	130,433	161,202
1997	1,054	7,732	8,786	18,556	112,109	130,667	38,525	145,518	184,043
1998	1,377	9,065	10,443	21,851	126,463	148,314	47,912	186,367	234,279
1999	1,609	9,736	11,345	26,857	145,958	172,815	59,335	224,035	283,370
2000	1,967	10,898	12,865	30,554	154,001	184,555	64,943	231,306	296,248
2001	2,049	11,115	13,164	35,882	170,467	206,348	72,769	246,898	319,667
2002	2,538	12,444	14,981	43,913	190,925	234,839	87,744	276,769	364,513
2003	2,859	13,105	15,964	49,115	210,693	259,808	95,741	294,918	390,660
2004	3,174	13,613	16,787	53,669	220,186	273,854	107,202	314,407	421,608
2005	3,571	14,191	17,762	57,709	223,559	281,268	111,513	294,910	406,423
2006	3,773	15,493	19,267	63,675	237,389	301,064	131,077	342,159	473,235
2007	3,525	14,346	17,871	69,523	250,180	319,703	150,377	374,415	524,791

Year	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1996	11,073	58,183	69,256	994	5,359	6,353	75,484	415,928	492,631
1997	14,027	65,164	79,191	1,242	5,998	7,240	88,598	448,907	537,904
1998	16,438	70,838	87,276	1,606	7,843	9,448	106,671	505,533	614,250
1999	19,264	84,403	103,667	2,063	9,585	11,648	120,430	539,894	662,647
2000	23,840	98,009	121,849	2,522	10,410	12,932	137,957	569,658	709,452
2001	27,792	107,824	135,617	2,646	10,943	13,590	157,304	623,958	783,242
2002	33,453	124,005	157,468	3,300	12,976	16,276	179,585	652,858	834,555
2003	33,576	128,053	161,629	3,469	13,573	17,042	190,244	685,017	877,478
2004	35,786	128,976	164,762	3,791	13,568	17,358	210,396	716,675	929,462
2005	39,885	136,386	176,271	4,388	13,020	17,408	232,781	740,371	976,445
2006	45,432	153,351	198,783	3,640	13,061	16,701	252,630	775,788	1,030,911
2007	47,391	157,462	204,853	4,230	14,081	18,311	280,337	825,660	1,108,374

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 2B Chlamydia—Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: United States, 1996-2007

Year	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1996	152.0	822.9	492.7	23.3	142.2	84.1	300.1	1,158.9	749.5
1997	108.9	774.8	447.0	24.9	144.4	85.9	367.9	1,270.7	839.5
1998	140.2	895.1	523.4	28.7	159.4	95.4	390.6	1,383.8	910.4
1999	156.5	919.5	543.7	32.6	169.9	102.7	433.6	1,490.7	986.9
2000	183.0	986.1	590.2	35.8	173.1	105.9	449.8	1,459.6	978.2
2001	185.6	978.7	587.8	42.1	192.4	118.7	516.8	1,602.2	1,083.9
2002	221.6	1,056.2	644.8	48.4	202.2	126.9	550.3	1,575.9	1,087.8
2003	244.4	1,087.2	672.2	52.7	217.4	136.7	577.4	1,617.9	1,122.3
2004	268.8	1,117.9	699.9	57.4	226.7	143.6	638.4	1,704.8	1,196.6
2005	305.3	1,174.6	747.0	63.4	236.7	151.7	709.9	1,712.6	1,234.3
2006	314.5	1,250.8	790.1	65.9	236.6	152.8	733.3	1,741.8	1,261.3
2007	293.8	1,158.2	732.9	71.9	249.3	162.3	841.3	1,906.0	1,398.7

Year	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1996	88.5	491.4	284.4	27.3	137.6	84.3	59.7	315.1	190.6
1997	106.0	520.5	307.5	32.2	145.1	90.6	69.1	335.4	205.5
1998	116.8	534.6	319.4	39.0	177.1	110.5	82.2	374.1	231.8
1999	128.8	601.6	357.7	47.0	203.9	128.2	91.6	395.1	247.2
2000	145.7	639.8	384.7	52.1	201.5	129.2	99.6	396.3	251.4
2001	167.9	698.2	423.8	55.8	215.0	138.3	112.3	429.6	274.5
2002	174.3	688.8	423.4	59.1	216.0	140.4	126.8	445.0	289.4
2003	172.3	701.5	428.2	59.4	219.1	141.6	133.0	463.6	301.7
2004	177.1	682.4	421.4	62.9	212.3	139.8	145.6	480.6	316.5
2005	194.9	710.5	444.5	77.0	215.9	148.4	159.4	492.2	329.4
2006	203.0	733.6	459.2	57.0	193.6	127.2	171.3	510.8	344.3
2007	211.7	753.3	473.2	66.3	208.8	139.5	190.0	543.6	370.2

Note: Table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 3A Chlamydia—Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group and Sex: United States, 2007

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	17	232	249	96	2,488	2,584	894	7,410	8,304
15-19	909	4,892	5,801	11,770	90,721	102,492	42,631	157,037	199,668
20-24	1,281	4,930	6,211	27,906	99,128	127,034	52,167	129,480	187,647
25-29	651	2,341	2,992	14,958	35,685	50,643	26,691	48,970	75,661
30-34	319	979	1,299	5,927	11,760	17,688	12,454	17,502	29,955
35-39	152	486	638	3,531	5,586	9,117	7,025	7,158	14,183
40-44	108	263	371	2,244	2,383	4,627	3,983	3,207	7,190
45-54	71	178	249	2,223	1,691	3,915	3,441	2,515	5,956
55-64	8	22	30	574	350	924	688	508	1,196
65+	5	7	12	171	108	279	157	162	318
All Ages	3,525	14,346	17,871	69,523	250,180	319,703	150,377	374,415	524,791

Age Group	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	214	1,924	2,139	7	119	125	1,251	12,378	13,629
15-19	10,274	50,649	60,923	556	3,360	3,916	67,248	312,170	379,418
20-24	17,065	56,101	73,166	1,235	4,893	6,128	101,780	300,815	402,595
25-29	10,366	27,409	37,775	944	2,721	3,665	54,890	119,939	174,828
30-34	4,754	12,017	16,772	579	1,368	1,948	24,633	44,784	69,416
35-39	2,438	5,283	7,721	369	775	1,144	13,838	19,816	33,654
40-44	1,213	2,152	3,364	254	395	649	7,992	8,625	16,617
45-54	801	1,383	2,184	193	317	510	6,881	6,261	13,141
55-64	138	292	430	76	105	181	1,531	1,311	2,842
65+	65	89	145	14	17	31	417	395	812
All Ages	47,391	157,462	204,853	4,230	14,081	18,311	280,931	827,443	1,108,374

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 3B Chlamydia—Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group and Sex: United States, 2007

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	16.4	227.1	120.4	1.5	42.2	21.3	54.9	469.4	258.9
15-19	786.8	4,360.4	2,547.7	176.2	1,432.7	787.7	2,550.8	9,646.7	6,052.0
20-24	1,163.3	4,626.3	2,866.1	423.9	1,581.4	988.5	3,420.5	8,671.5	6,018.2
25-29	705.7	2,582.6	1,636.1	245.8	593.3	418.5	1,970.1	3,410.6	2,711.3
30-34	400.0	1,226.5	813.3	102.7	206.0	154.1	1,044.8	1,323.7	1,191.5
35-39	188.6	589.5	391.1	52.9	84.5	68.6	567.7	514.0	539.3
40-44	124.3	289.4	208.8	30.1	31.9	31.0	306.9	216.9	258.9
45-54	44.8	102.7	75.2	14.5	10.9	12.7	149.8	93.7	119.6
55-64	7.8	19.1	13.7	4.9	2.9	3.9	49.7	29.5	38.5
65+	6.5	6.1	6.3	1.4	0.6	0.9	13.1	8.4	10.2
All Ages	293.8	1,158.2	732.9	71.9	249.3	162.3	841.3	1,906.0	1,398.7

Age Group	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	10.9	102.3	55.5	1.5	28.9	14.9	11.8	123.0	66.1
15-19	562.8	2,951.9	1,720.4	128.0	823.8	465.0	615.0	3,004.7	1,779.3
20-24	857.9	3,348.4	1,996.5	260.9	1,072.8	659.3	932.9	2,948.8	1,907.0
25-29	458.1	1,526.3	930.7	172.8	481.7	329.8	518.6	1,184.6	844.2
30-34	228.3	685.9	437.4	92.4	208.4	151.7	246.8	460.4	352.3
35-39	132.3	327.9	223.5	62.5	124.9	94.5	129.9	188.1	158.9
40-44	75.6	148.0	110.0	48.4	71.3	60.2	71.4	76.5	73.9
45-54	35.8	63.4	49.5	22.6	33.1	28.2	32.3	28.5	30.4
55-64	11.6	22.6	12.3	13.8	16.5	15.3	10.1	8.0	9.0
65+	5.6	6.6	6.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	1.8	2.2
All Ages	211.7	753.3	473.2	66.3	208.8	139.5	190.4	544.8	370.2

Note: Table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 4A Gonorrhea—Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: United States, 1984-2007

Year	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	3,087	3,504	6,590	77,771	68,621	146,393	220,154	155,646	375,799
1985	2,820	3,588	6,407	85,512	83,010	168,522	260,696	188,394	449,091
1986	2,810	3,382	6,192	84,724	90,168	174,892	319,458	230,789	550,246
1987	2,326	2,926	5,252	62,412	73,286	135,698	298,906	210,605	509,511
1988	1,682	2,123	3,805	47,998	58,141	106,139	302,351	208,304	510,655
1989	1,470	1,866	3,336	43,118	52,129	95,248	304,720	204,679	509,398
1990	1,289	1,714	3,004	35,221	48,066	83,287	278,898	197,902	476,800
1991	1,015	1,439	2,454	29,964	41,229	71,193	264,582	179,584	444,165
1992	809	1,183	1,992	23,597	37,981	61,578	224,897	159,656	384,553
1993	701	1,329	2,030	17,220	30,910	48,130	179,659	130,651	310,310
1994	889	1,283	2,172	17,222	33,349	50,571	177,686	134,076	311,762
1995	628	1,095	1,723	16,841	32,251	49,092	152,833	120,096	272,929
1996	684	1,307	1,990	15,768	28,711	44,479	127,059	107,559	234,618
1997	572	1,257	1,829	15,840	28,593	44,432	123,152	109,762	232,914
1998	694	1,628	2,322	18,354	33,227	51,581	141,684	130,199	271,884
1999	660	1,566	2,226	19,295	33,438	52,733	148,437	132,270	280,707
2000	793	1,526	2,319	21,039	33,925	54,964	144,191	129,737	273,928
2001	751	1,689	2,439	22,585	35,738	58,323	140,235	131,636	271,871
2002	905	1,800	2,704	24,429	37,243	61,671	132,498	125,488	257,989
2003	823	1,666	2,489	25,288	39,673	64,961	120,266	116,771	237,038
2004	946	1,912	2,858	25,585	40,665	66,250	116,537	113,306	229,843
2005	1,112	2,113	3,225	27,050	43,159	70,209	117,025	114,050	231,076
2006	1,208	2,189	3,398	27,848	45,353	73,200	125,102	120,753	245,855
2007	850	1,808	2,657	26,207	43,559	69,767	125,006	125,238	250,245

Note: Total cases include cases with unknown sex and therefore may not equal male and female cases. Additional table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 4A continued:

Year	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	24,471	11,640	36,111	1,673	1,108	2,781	508,725	369,831	878,556
1985	28,398	13,407	41,805	1,610	1,118	2,729	524,563	386,856	911,419
1986	30,389	13,375	43,764	1,601	1,143	2,744	505,862	386,367	892,229
1987	24,179	11,787	35,966	1,456	949	2,405	448,365	339,167	787,532
1988	19,679	10,423	30,101	896	725	1,621	426,626	311,534	738,160
1989	15,992	8,555	24,547	849	627	1,476	428,300	304,994	733,294
1990	14,288	8,156	22,444	806	732	1,538	390,235	299,608	680,042
1991	12,175	7,660	19,836	932	870	1,801	354,469	266,172	621,918
1992	10,421	9,198	19,619	753	882	1,635	278,067	224,666	502,858
1993	9,266	9,110	18,375	735	816	1,551	235,198	193,579	444,649
1994	8,551	8,376	16,928	632	1,001	1,633	221,807	197,235	419,602
1995	9,086	8,865	17,951	603	842	1,445	203,647	188,460	392,651
1996	7,716	8,308	16,025	539	812	1,351	166,576	161,235	328,169
1997	8,109	8,560	16,669	655	853	1,508	161,940	165,310	327,665
1998	10,219	10,170	20,390	698	1,194	1,892	176,529	179,204	356,492
1999	10,602	11,318	21,920	925	1,205	2,130	180,524	179,319	360,813
2000	12,030	12,481	24,512	1,609	1,447	3,056	180,701	181,668	363,136
2001	12,624	13,566	26,190	1,348	1,588	2,935	177,194	183,863	361,705
2002	12,822	14,007	26,829	1,196	1,450	2,646	171,504	179,648	351,852
2003	12,922	14,872	27,793	1,171	1,652	2,823	160,106	174,230	335,104
2004	13,360	15,096	28,455	1,205	1,521	2,726	157,303	172,142	330,132
2005	14,374	16,471	30,845	1,602	1,612	3,214	161,117	177,537	339,593
2006	15,460	17,584	33,044	1,290	1,579	2,869	170,508	187,033	358,366
2007	14,733	15,947	30,680	1,221	1,422	2,643	167,684	187,595	355,991

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 4B Gonorrhea—Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: United States, 1984-2007

Year	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	393.8	435.0	414.7	139.1	116.7	127.6	2,693.4	1,712.4	2,176.9
1985	346.2	429.0	388.2	132.0	121.7	126.7	2,720.9	1,761.3	2,214.7
1986	313.3	367.9	340.9	108.0	109.1	108.6	2,667.6	1,727.0	2,171.5
1987	254.9	312.8	284.2	76.8	85.7	81.4	2,445.7	1,544.9	1,970.7
1988	182.9	225.3	204.4	58.5	67.3	63.1	2,456.5	1,517.6	1,961.5
1989	159.5	197.5	178.8	53.1	61.0	57.1	2,572.0	1,550.3	2,033.5
1990	152.8	197.3	175.3	44.1	57.3	50.8	2,415.0	1,539.6	1,953.9
1991	116.3	160.0	138.5	35.9	47.1	41.7	2,154.6	1,314.5	1,712.2
1992	89.3	126.9	108.4	27.0	41.5	34.4	1,691.9	1,082.1	1,371.1
1993	75.9	139.7	108.2	20.1	34.5	27.5	1,417.2	931.3	1,162.0
1994	93.8	131.5	112.9	20.0	37.0	28.7	1,375.8	938.9	1,146.4
1995	65.1	110.3	88.1	20.1	36.8	28.6	1,209.6	861.1	1,026.7
1996	68.5	127.2	98.3	18.2	31.7	25.1	918.0	703.5	805.4
1997	56.4	120.3	88.8	18.3	31.6	25.1	873.7	705.9	785.7
1998	64.7	147.2	106.6	19.8	34.3	27.2	903.6	749.8	822.8
1999	59.1	136.0	98.1	20.0	33.2	26.7	900.4	725.3	808.4
2000	68.4	128.0	98.6	21.8	33.6	27.8	862.0	702.1	778.1
2001	64.0	140.0	102.6	23.3	35.3	29.4	826.8	703.3	762.0
2002	76.3	147.6	112.5	25.1	36.7	31.0	770.7	662.1	713.7
2003	68.8	135.2	102.5	25.9	39.1	32.6	691.8	610.6	649.3
2004	78.3	153.6	116.5	26.1	40.0	33.2	662.5	586.2	622.5
2005	92.1	169.7	131.5	27.6	42.4	35.1	658.0	584.2	619.4
2006	98.9	173.7	136.9	28.3	44.4	36.5	695.1	611.3	651.2
2007	69.5	143.4	107.1	26.6	42.6	34.7	694.6	634.0	662.9

Note: Table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 4B continued:

Year	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	324.8	162.0	245.3	70.1	44.0	56.7	443.4	305.3	372.5
1985	345.4	171.9	260.9	62.0	40.9	51.1	453.0	316.6	383.0
1986	314.8	145.0	231.9	53.7	36.4	44.9	432.7	313.5	371.5
1987	244.0	124.5	185.6	47.6	29.5	38.3	380.0	272.8	325.0
1988	196.0	108.8	153.4	28.8	22.2	25.4	358.2	248.4	301.9
1989	157.9	88.6	124.1	27.4	19.3	23.3	356.1	241.0	297.1
1990	143.4	86.1	115.4	27.6	23.8	25.7	320.6	234.2	276.4
1991	112.5	74.4	93.9	28.9	25.6	27.2	287.2	205.4	245.8
1992	91.2	84.8	88.1	21.6	24.0	22.8	222.0	171.2	196.0
1993	77.9	80.6	79.2	20.3	21.3	20.8	185.2	145.6	141.1
1994	68.7	70.8	69.7	16.7	24.9	20.9	177.3	150.7	163.9
1995	72.3	74.5	73.4	16.0	21.0	18.6	156.4	138.5	147.5
1996	57.9	66.1	61.9	13.5	19.0	16.3	126.4	117.2	121.8
1997	58.1	65.1	61.5	15.7	19.1	17.5	121.3	118.8	120.2
1998	63.7	66.9	65.3	14.4	23.0	18.9	130.6	127.3	129.2
1999	60.8	68.6	64.6	17.4	21.3	19.4	132.0	126.1	129.3
2000	65.5	72.1	68.7	28.9	24.5	26.7	130.5	126.4	128.7
2001	65.8	75.2	70.3	23.4	25.8	24.6	126.5	126.6	126.8
2002	64.1	74.6	69.2	20.0	22.6	21.4	121.1	122.5	122.0
2003	62.7	77.1	69.7	18.9	25.2	22.1	111.9	117.9	115.2
2004	62.6	75.6	68.9	18.8	22.4	20.7	108.8	115.4	112.4
2005	65.3	80.1	72.4	25.8	24.6	25.2	110.4	118.0	114.6
2006	67.4	82.2	74.6	18.9	21.9	20.4	115.6	123.1	119.7
2007	64.3	74.5	69.2	17.9	19.7	18.8	113.7	123.5	118.9

Note: Table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 5A Gonorrhea—Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group and Sex: United States, 2007

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	3	27	30	20	454	475	537	2,531	3,068
15-19	147	519	666	2,700	12,935	15,635	25,865	48,380	47,237
20-24	256	628	884	6,346	14,484	20,830	37,665	41,890	79,555
25-29	186	299	485	4,994	7,488	12,482	23,645	18,355	42,000
30-34	85	143	227	3,005	3,510	6,515	12,995	7,083	20,078
35-39	78	86	164	2,778	2,206	4,983	8,578	3,338	11,916
40-44	28	70	98	2,451	1,229	3,680	6,433	1,804	8,238
45-54	48	33	81	2,809	978	3,788	7,174	1,365	8,539
55-64	13	2	15	833	177	1,010	1,680	228	1,908
65+	4	0	4	243	31	274	319	49	367
All Ages	850	1,808	2,657	26,207	43,559	69,767	125,006	125,238	250,245

Age Group	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	64	300	364	0	22	22	623	3,335	3,958
15-19	2,442	5,096	7,538	122	376	498	31,269	67,310	98,579
20-24	4,544	5,218	9,761	297	470	767	49,101	62,678	111,788
25-29	3,188	2,692	5,880	285	234	519	32,296	29,068	61,364
30-34	1,822	1,297	3,120	207	146	354	18,114	12,180	30,294
35-39	1,171	673	1,843	120	67	187	12,724	6,370	19,094
40-44	710	339	1,049	82	37	119	9,704	3,480	13,184
45-54	594	230	824	64	50	114	10,690	2,656	13,346
55-64	133	63	196	33	16	49	2,692	487	3,179
65+	44	6	50	10	3	13	620	89	710
All Ages	14,733	15,947	30,680	1,221	1,422	2,643	168,011	187,980	355,991

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 5B Gonorrhea—Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group and Sex: United States, 2007

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	2.6	26.1	14.2	0.3	7.6	3.8	32.7	159.4	95.1
15-19	125.1	455.7	288.0	39.7	200.6	118.0	1,537.8	2,955.7	2,237.2
20-24	228.2	578.7	400.4	94.4	226.6	158.8	2,451.3	2,789.2	2,618.3
25-29	197.3	322.9	259.5	80.2	121.8	100.9	1,732.0	1,270.4	1,494.7
30-34	104.0	174.7	139.3	50.9	60.2	55.5	1,081.0	532.5	792.9
35-39	94.4	102.2	98.3	40.8	32.7	36.7	687.6	238.3	449.9
40-44	31.3	75.6	53.9	32.2	16.1	24.2	492.0	121.4	294.8
45-54	30.0	18.7	24.1	18.0	6.2	12.0	310.3	50.6	170.5
55-64	12.5	1.6	6.8	7.0	1.4	4.1	120.7	13.2	61.1
65+	5.3	0.0	2.3	1.9	0.2	0.9	26.6	2.5	11.8
All Ages	69.5	143.4	107.1	26.6	42.6	34.7	694.6	634.0	662.9

Age Group	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	3.2	15.6	9.2	0.0	4.9	2.4	5.9	33.1	19.2
15-19	130.7	290.3	208.1	26.4	86.1	55.3	286.0	647.9	462.3
20-24	223.0	304.3	260.2	59.3	97.2	77.9	450.1	614.5	529.5
25-29	137.3	146.2	141.3	49.4	39.3	44.2	305.1	287.1	296.3
30-34	85.4	72.3	79.4	31.5	21.2	26.2	181.5	125.2	153.7
35-39	62.1	40.8	52.2	19.2	10.2	14.6	119.5	60.5	90.1
40-44	43.3	22.8	33.5	14.7	6.3	10.4	86.6	30.8	58.6
45-54	26.0	10.3	18.2	7.0	4.5	5.9	50.2	12.1	30.8
55-64	10.9	4.8	7.7	5.5	2.3	3.8	17.7	3.0	10.1
65+	4.3	0.5	2.1	1.9	0.4	1.1	4.0	0.4	1.9
All Ages	64.3	74.5	69.2	17.9	19.7	18.8	113.9	123.8	118.9

Note: Table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 6A Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: United States, 1984-2007

Year	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	99	60	158	4,254	848	5,102	7,185	3,893	11,078
1985	130	80	210	4,216	1,115	5,331	8,120	4,394	12,514
1986	77	65	141	3,651	1,218	4,869	10,666	6,255	16,921
1987	64	56	120	3,395	1,625	5,020	15,144	9,691	24,835
1988	36	40	76	2,929	1,656	4,585	17,808	12,584	30,392
1989	42	34	76	2,902	1,870	4,772	21,093	15,647	36,740
1990	50	57	107	2,979	1,909	4,889	22,855	18,814	41,669
1991	29	40	68	2,161	1,494	3,656	19,404	16,679	36,083
1992	25	21	47	1,620	1,235	2,855	15,125	13,900	29,025
1993	19	18	38	1,234	1,044	2,277	11,841	10,937	22,778
1994	19	25	45	967	910	1,877	9,158	8,751	17,909
1995	24	23	48	798	718	1,515	7,464	6,731	14,195
1996	22	21	42	606	593	1,200	5,017	4,581	9,598
1997	23	18	41	523	453	975	3,785	3,255	7,040
1998	29	28	56	536	400	936	3,009	2,524	5,534
1999	18	36	54	598	428	1,026	2,788	2,163	4,950
2000	26	26	52	698	385	1,083	2,369	1,864	4,233
2001	49	41	90	1,138	249	1,387	2,286	1,527	3,813
2002	27	24	51	2,108	217	2,325	2,226	1,195	3,421
2003	50	19	69	2,783	227	3,010	2,005	805	2,811
2004	42	35	77	2,947	256	3,203	2,452	814	3,266
2005	40	20	60	3,254	270	3,524	2,764	850	3,615
2006	57	24	80	3,443	301	3,744	3,253	962	4,215
2007	52	33	85	3,669	381	4,050	4,169	1,104	5,273

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97.

National Tables

Table 6A continued:

Year	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	2,668	632	3,301	119	36	155	20,576	8,031	28,607
1985	3,053	847	3,899	98	30	129	18,994	8,137	27,131
1986	3,703	988	4,691	98	22	120	18,782	8,885	27,667
1987	4,138	1,283	5,421	98	35	133	22,785	12,800	35,585
1988	3,433	1,341	4,774	77	35	112	24,616	15,858	40,474
1989	2,791	1,100	3,892	93	38	131	27,052	18,774	45,826
1990	2,337	1,087	3,424	75	37	112	28,490	22,088	50,578
1991	1,795	1,013	2,808	68	45	113	23,599	19,311	42,950
1992	1,194	783	1,977	64	43	107	18,062	15,947	34,009
1993	918	449	1,367	58	27	86	14,092	12,435	26,527
1994	555	287	842	49	25	74	10,672	9,936	20,641
1995	430	269	699	18	38	56	8,764	7,778	16,543
1996	346	172	518	29	24	52	6,011	5,394	11,405
1997	315	145	459	15	17	33	4,660	3,895	8,556
1998	319	138	457	26	10	36	3,909	3,096	7,007
1999	399	139	538	30	13	43	3,835	2,777	6,617
2000	405	162	567	29	8	37	3,532	2,445	5,979
2001	607	146	754	51	4	55	4,134	1,967	6,103
2002	823	147	971	83	11	94	5,267	1,594	6,862
2003	1,001	159	1,160	119	8	127	5,956	1,217	7,177
2004	1,142	138	1,280	142	11	153	6,722	1,255	7,980
2005	1,182	188	1,370	145	11	156	7,383	1,339	8,724
2006	1,381	162	1,543	163	10	173	8,293	1,458	9,756
2007	1,719	167	1,887	164	7	171	9,769	1,692	11,466

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97.

National Tables

Table 6B Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: United States, 1984-2007

Year	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	11.7	6.9	9.3	6.5	1.2	3.8	78.1	38.0	57.0
1985	14.9	8.9	11.8	5.6	1.4	3.5	73.0	35.2	53.0
1986	8.3	6.8	7.5	4.4	1.4	2.9	85.1	44.5	63.6
1987	6.8	5.8	6.3	3.8	1.7	2.8	111.1	63.4	85.9
1988	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.3	1.8	2.5	130.9	82.6	105.4
1989	4.4	3.5	3.9	3.3	2.0	2.6	154.0	102.0	126.5
1990	5.7	6.3	6.0	3.3	2.0	2.6	166.0	122.1	142.8
1991	3.2	4.3	3.7	2.4	1.6	2.0	138.0	106.0	121.1
1992	2.7	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	104.2	85.8	94.5
1993	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	79.9	66.2	72.7
1994	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	60.6	52.0	56.1
1995	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	48.5	39.3	43.7
1996	2.1	1.9	2.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	32.1	26.4	29.1
1997	2.1	1.7	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	23.8	18.4	20.9
1998	2.6	2.5	2.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	18.6	14.1	16.2
1999	1.7	3.1	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	16.9	11.9	14.3
2000	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	14.2	10.1	12.0
2001	4.2	3.4	3.8	1.2	0.2	0.7	13.5	8.2	10.7
2002	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.2	0.2	1.2	13.0	6.3	9.5
2003	4.2	1.5	2.8	2.8	0.2	1.5	11.5	4.2	7.7
2004	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	0.3	1.6	13.9	4.2	8.8
2005	3.3	1.6	2.4	3.3	0.3	1.8	15.5	4.4	9.7
2006	4.7	1.9	3.2	3.5	0.3	1.9	18.1	4.9	11.2
2007	4.3	2.6	3.4	3.7	0.4	2.0	23.2	5.6	14.0

Note: Table notes on page 97.

National Tables

Table 6B continued:

Year	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	34.2	8.5	21.6	4.8	1.4	3.0	17.9	6.8	12.1
1985	32.3	9.3	21.0	3.3	1.0	2.1	16.4	6.7	11.4
1986	35.6	9.8	22.9	3.1	0.7	1.9	16.1	7.2	11.5
1987	37.6	12.1	25.1	2.9	1.0	1.9	19.3	10.3	14.7
1988	30.9	12.5	21.9	2.2	1.0	1.6	20.7	12.6	16.6
1989	24.8	10.1	17.6	2.7	1.0	1.8	22.5	14.8	18.6
1990	20.3	9.8	15.2	2.2	1.0	1.6	23.4	17.3	20.3
1991	15.0	8.8	11.9	1.9	1.2	1.5	19.1	14.9	17.0
1992	9.5	6.5	8.0	1.7	1.0	1.3	14.4	12.1	13.3
1993	7.0	3.6	5.3	1.4	0.6	1.0	11.1	8.4	10.2
1994	4.0	2.2	3.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	8.3	7.4	7.8
1995	3.0	2.0	2.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	6.7	5.7	6.2
1996	2.3	1.2	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	4.6	3.9	4.2
1997	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.5	2.8	3.1
1998	1.9	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	2.9	2.2	2.5
1999	2.3	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	2.8	2.0	2.4
2000	2.2	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	2.6	1.7	2.1
2001	3.2	0.8	2.0	0.9	0.1	0.5	3.0	1.4	2.1
2002	4.1	0.8	2.5	1.4	0.2	0.8	3.7	1.1	2.4
2003	4.9	0.8	2.9	1.9	0.1	1.0	4.2	0.8	2.5
2004	5.4	0.7	3.1	2.2	0.2	1.2	4.7	0.8	2.7
2005	5.4	0.9	3.2	2.2	0.2	1.1	5.1	0.9	2.9
2006	6.0	0.8	3.5	2.4	0.1	1.2	5.6	1.0	3.3
2007	7.5	0.8	4.3	2.4	0.1	1.2	6.6	1.1	3.8

Note: Table notes on page 97.

National Tables

Table 7A Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group and Sex: United States, 2007

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	13
15-19	2	5	7	49	46	95	299	171	470
20-24	6	7	13	271	67	338	883	240	1,124
25-29	7	7	15	432	54	487	783	170	953
30-34	15	4	19	455	51	506	504	108	612
35-39	10	5	15	650	49	699	559	125	683
40-44	4	2	6	783	58	841	486	118	605
45-54	7	2	10	773	51	824	488	132	620
55-64	0	0	0	210	3	213	130	24	154
65+	0	0	0	45	2	47	31	7	38
All Ages	52	33	85	3,669	381	4,050	4,169	1,104	5,273

Age Group	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	13
15-19	66	26	91	0	0	0	416	248	664
20-24	289	40	328	12	2	15	1,462	356	1,818
25-29	319	33	352	34	1	35	1,576	265	1,841
30-34	298	27	325	35	3	38	1,306	193	1,500
35-39	280	12	293	31	0	31	1,530	191	1,721
40-44	254	11	265	26	1	27	1,553	192	1,745
45-54	171	16	187	23	0	23	1,464	200	1,664
55-64	38	3	41	2	0	2	379	30	409
65+	5	0	5	1	0	1	82	9	91
All Ages	1,719	167	1,887	164	7	171	9,773	1,693	11,466

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97.

National Tables

Table 7B Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group and Sex: United States, 2007

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4
15-19	1.8	4.5	3.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	17.8	10.4	14.2
20-24	5.6	6.6	6.1	4.1	1.1	2.6	57.5	16.0	37.0
25-29	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.0	0.9	4.0	57.4	11.7	33.9
30-34	18.2	5.1	11.7	7.8	0.9	4.3	41.9	8.1	24.2
35-39	11.7	6.2	8.9	9.6	0.7	5.2	44.8	8.9	25.8
40-44	4.9	2.2	3.5	10.4	0.8	5.6	37.2	8.0	21.7
45-54	4.7	1.2	2.8	5.0	0.3	2.6	21.1	4.9	12.4
55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.9	9.3	1.4	4.9
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.4	1.2
All Ages	4.3	2.6	3.4	3.7	0.4	2.0	23.2	5.6	14.0

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4
15-19	1.8	4.5	3.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	17.8	10.4	14.2
20-24	5.6	6.6	6.1	4.1	1.1	2.6	57.5	16.0	37.0
25-29	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.0	0.9	4.0	57.4	11.7	33.9
30-34	18.2	5.1	11.7	7.8	0.9	4.3	41.9	8.1	24.2
35-39	11.7	6.2	8.9	9.6	0.7	5.2	44.8	8.9	25.8
40-44	4.9	2.2	3.5	10.4	0.8	5.6	37.2	8.0	21.7
45-54	4.7	1.2	2.8	5.0	0.3	2.6	21.1	4.9	12.4
55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.9	9.3	1.4	4.9
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.4	1.2
All Ages	4.3	2.6	3.4	3.7	0.4	2.0	23.2	5.6	14.0

Note: Table notes on page 97.

IHS Area Tables

Table 8A Chlamydia—Reported Cases by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2007

Year	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	258	886	1,144	134	747	881	0	1	1	46	299	345
1999	232	944	1,176	157	804	961	42	301	343	47	398	445
2000	295	957	1,252	229	977	1,206	56	336	392	68	406	474
2001	295	973	1,268	218	1,046	1,264	59	390	449	82	481	564
2002	346	1,136	1,482	376	1,237	1,613	73	498	571	52	416	468
2003	475	1,418	1,893	414	1,384	1,798	88	499	587	76	559	635
2004	481	1,509	1,989	436	1,358	1,793	64	352	416	100	605	705
2005	490	1,385	1,874	560	1,557	2,117	54	177	231	125	596	721
2006	420	1,420	1,840	552	1,750	2,302	66	295	361	86	625	711
2007	388	1,335	1,723	590	1,804	2,394	95	424	519	101	593	694

Year	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	5	54	59	-	-	-	45	140	185	84	707	791
1999	8	58	66	-	-	-	43	154	196	131	1,039	1,170
2000	175	524	699	-	-	-	24	203	227	201	1,254	1,455
2001	237	673	910	-	-	-	40	206	246	177	1,107	1,284
2002	323	844	1,167	67	209	276	43	258	301	218	1,130	1,347
2003	271	769	1,040	70	269	339	54	271	325	284	1,314	1,598
2004	264	692	956	68	255	322	55	352	407	385	1,651	2,036
2005	204	589	793	89	268	358	62	353	414	374	1,432	1,806
2006	248	637	885	61	288	350	161	456	618	375	1,659	2,034
2007	210	573	783	75	323	398	68	315	383	363	1,488	1,851

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97.

IHS Area Tables

Table 8A continued: Chlamydia—Reported Cases by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2007

Year	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	95	998	1,092	98	1,044	1,142	102	554	656	7	93	100
1999	90	939	1,029	123	973	1,096	103	609	712	6	87	93
2000	103	931	1,034	159	1,219	1,378	109	625	734	*	104	*
2001	106	1,173	1,279	148	1,061	1,209	115	655	769	18	121	139
2002	111	1,198	1,310	197	1,298	1,495	137	627	764	9	103	112
2003	126	1,112	1,238	221	1,135	1,356	138	778	916	17	95	112
2004	134	976	1,110	326	1,457	1,783	154	851	1,005	12	115	127
2005	199	1,288	1,487	313	1,442	1,755	174	879	1,053	21	112	134
2006	222	1,299	1,521	273	1,513	1,786	150	807	957	28	187	215
2007	240	1,336	1,576	269	1,480	1,749	175	807	982	80	328	408

Year	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	874	5,523	6,396	106,671	505,533	614,250
1999	982	6,306	7,287	120,430	539,894	662,647
2000	1,423	7,536	8,959	137,957	569,658	709,452
2001	1,495	7,886	9,381	157,304	623,958	783,242
2002	1,952	8,954	10,906	179,585	652,858	834,555
2003	2,234	9,603	11,837	190,244	685,017	877,478
2004	2,479	10,173	12,649	210,396	716,675	929,462
2005	2,665	10,078	12,743	232,781	740,371	976,445
2006	2,642	10,936	13,580	252,630	775,788	1,030,911
2007	2,654	10,806	13,460	280,337	825,660	1,108,374

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97.

*Male or female case counts between 1 and 4 (with corresponding totals).

IHS Area Tables

Table 8B Chlamydia—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2007

Year	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	554.8	1,814.3	1,199.9	256.8	1,441.8	847.2	0.0	30.8	15.6	150.7	971.1	562.6
1999	485.1	1,881.7	1,200.1	295.6	1,528.3	908.9	100.5	671.6	395.9	143.3	1,203.0	675.5
2000	597.2	1,854.3	1,239.5	423.3	1,824.0	1,120.2	129.1	721.8	435.8	199.0	1,185.9	692.9
2001	597.8	1,874.0	1,252.1	399.7	1,936.7	1,164.5	133.0	819.3	488.2	155.9	911.8	535.4
2002	691.1	2,152.5	1,441.1	681.0	2,267.1	1,469.4	152.4	970.1	575.4	149.4	1,183.9	669.1
2003	937.2	2,656.5	1,819.1	745.6	2,512.8	1,625.7	191.5	1,007.2	614.7	141.9	1,038.7	591.4
2004	938.3	2,786.7	1,886.8	774.3	2,435.0	1,599.8	136.8	696.7	427.5	185.0	1,115.1	650.9
2005	943.9	2,533.4	1,758.2	978.0	2,756.6	1,861.2	112.8	341.7	231.7	232.9	1,111.9	672.2
2006	817.4	2,636.2	1,748.3	984.1	3,160.8	2,065.4	139.3	576.8	366.4	157.2	1,136.8	648.2
2007	755.1	2,478.4	1,637.1	1,051.8	3,258.4	2,147.9	200.5	829.1	526.8	184.6	1,078.6	632.7

Year	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	131.3	1,418.4	774.9	-	-	-	210.3	652.8	431.8	138.5	1,117.6	638.5
1999	202.3	1,462.8	833.4	-	-	-	146.8	525.3	334.5	124.1	936.7	540.5
2000	604.2	1,778.3	1,196.3	-	-	-	59.0	508.2	281.5	188.9	1,118.2	665.7
2001	816.0	2,261.3	1,547.5	-	-	-	95.7	503.5	297.4	165.6	980.7	584.2
2002	1,101.0	2,799.8	1,961.9	79.6	248.9	164.2	79.9	487.9	282.2	200.8	985.1	603.3
2003	913.4	2,521.6	1,728.6	81.6	314.3	197.8	97.9	501.5	297.6	258.2	1,128.3	705.7
2004	875.9	2,241.4	1,566.9	77.7	292.0	184.1	98.0	639.5	366.1	346.3	1,400.6	888.8
2005	673.0	1,875.4	1,284.9	99.3	300.4	200.2	111.0	644.3	374.2	330.4	1,189.5	773.2
2006	813.0	2,030.4	1,430.3	66.0	312.1	189.6	272.6	785.0	527.6	340.0	1,421.8	896.1
2007	688.4	1,826.4	1,265.4	81.2	350.1	215.6	115.1	542.3	326.9	329.1	1,275.2	815.5

Note: Table notes on page 97.

IHS Area Tables

Table 8B continued: Chlamydia—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2007

Year	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	63.1	639.4	356.4	122.4	1,265.6	702.5	122.9	659.9	393.0	46.3	486.6	322.9
1999	58.5	588.2	328.1	147.7	1,136.6	648.9	121.1	706.3	415.7	38.6	534.2	292.3
2000	65.8	574.7	324.4	184.8	1,377.8	789.6	125.5	711.4	420.1	25.1	621.4	330.3
2001	67.5	721.8	400.1	166.7	1,162.8	671.6	131.0	739.7	436.2	110.2	705.7	415.2
2002	70.3	732.2	407.4	211.0	1,349.9	788.9	154.6	702.8	429.7	54.3	594.1	330.4
2003	79.3	675.7	382.8	231.1	1,149.5	697.6	154.5	864.9	510.9	101.3	540.6	326.0
2004	84.0	590.8	341.8	331.5	1,435.3	892.2	171.2	940.0	556.8	70.2	644.9	363.7
2005	123.6	770.7	453.1	304.4	1,357.0	839.3	190.8	960.5	576.3	117.5	602.1	367.4
2006	138.2	775.5	463.5	267.1	1,429.4	858.5	163.8	878.8	521.8	161.1	1,026.8	604.0
2007	149.4	797.6	480.2	263.2	1,398.2	840.7	191.1	878.8	535.4	460.2	1,801.0	1,146.2

Year	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	159.8	983.5	577.0	82.2	374.1	231.8
1999	150.6	937.5	550.0	91.6	395.1	247.2
2000	202.6	1,042.9	628.7	99.6	396.3	251.4
2001	205.2	1,052.5	634.7	112.3	429.6	274.5
2002	238.0	1,063.7	656.2	126.8	445.0	289.4
2003	263.8	1,104.8	689.7	133.0	463.6	301.7
2004	288.8	1,154.8	727.3	145.6	480.6	316.5
2005	305.4	1,125.0	720.6	159.4	492.2	329.4
2006	302.4	1,219.0	766.9	171.3	510.8	344.3
2007	303.8	1,204.5	760.1	190.0	543.6	370.2

Note: Table notes on page 97.

IHS Area Tables

Table 9A Chlamydia—Reported Cases by Sex and Age Group—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2007

Age Group	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	4	47	51	2	27	29	0	0	0	0	9	9
15-19	150	513	663	128	604	732	18	130	148	20	274	294
20-24	138	474	612	219	592	811	30	161	191	50	190	240
25-29	68	188	256	125	288	413	24	78	102	18	80	98
30-34	12	69	81	57	150	207	11	30	41	1	29	30
35-39	11	26	37	25	72	97	5	12	17	9	6	15
40-44	3	12	15	18	41	59	2	6	8	3	1	4
45-54	1	6	7	13	23	36	3	5	8	0	2	2
54-64	0	0	0	2	5	7	2	2	4	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	388	1,335	1,723	590	1,804	2,394	95	424	519	101	593	694

Age Group	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	13	13	1	6	7	0	5	5	2	18	20
15-19	89	249	338	19	124	143	20	116	136	77	400	477
20-24	82	176	258	27	118	145	33	112	145	119	502	621
25-29	21	90	111	15	44	59	8	47	55	64	265	329
30-34	11	22	33	5	9	14	5	24	29	49	140	189
35-39	5	14	19	2	10	12	0	4	4	17	76	93
40-44	2	7	9	4	8	12	1	1	2	16	41	57
45-54	0	2	2	2	4	6	1	2	3	15	42	57
54-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
All Ages	210	573	783	75	323	398	68	315	383	363	1,488	1,851

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97.

IHS Area Tables

Table 9A continued: Chlamydia—Reported Cases by Sex and Age Group—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2007

Age Group	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	20	20	4	23	27	3	13	16	*	6	*
15-19	62	508	570	58	428	486	48	305	353	32	117	149
20-24	107	512	619	92	517	609	65	265	330	25	110	135
25-29	35	201	236	50	281	331	33	122	155	9	53	62
30-34	21	49	70	33	133	166	15	44	59	6	20	26
35-39	13	28	41	13	51	64	6	30	36	*	17	*
40-44	2	11	13	10	28	38	4	14	18	0	5	5
45-54	0	4	4	8	18	26	1	14	15	*	0	*
54-64	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	240	1,336	1,576	269	1,480	1,749	175	807	982	80	328	408

Age Group	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	20	187	207	1,251	12,378	13,629
15-19	721	3,768	4,489	67,248	312,170	379,418
20-24	987	3,729	4,716	101,780	300,815	402,595
25-29	470	1,737	2,207	54,890	49,939	174,828
30-34	226	719	945	24,633	44,784	69,416
35-39	107	346	453	13,838	19,816	33,654
40-44	65	175	240	7,992	8,625	16,617
45-54	47	122	169	6,881	6,261	13,141
54-64	5	10	15	1,531	1,311	2,842
65+	4	2	6	417	395	812
All Ages	2,654	10,806	13,460	280,931	827,443	1,108,374

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97.
 *Male or female case counts between 1 and 4 (with corresponding totals).

IHS Area Tables

Table 9B Chlamydia—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2007

Age Group	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	67.0	805.2	431.8	35.9	519.3	269.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	179.6	87.6
15-19	2,543.2	8,931.1	5,694.9	2,140.1	10,406.6	6,211.3	380.9	2,731.1	1,560.2	344.2	4,977.2	2,598.3
20-24	2,816.9	10,014.8	6,353.8	4,264.8	12,838.9	8,321.4	654.5	3,373.8	2,041.5	935.1	3,859.4	2,336.9
25-29	1,811.4	4,747.5	3,318.6	2,955.1	7,158.8	5,004.2	569.8	1,804.3	1,195.1	418.3	1,859.6	1,138.9
30-34	409.1	2,090.3	1,299.3	1,682.9	4,451.0	3,063.5	318.1	815.7	574.6	27.9	878.8	435.5
35-39	386.1	832.3	619.5	716.7	2,067.2	1,391.5	156.3	369.5	263.7	250.0	163.7	206.5
40-44	100.7	381.3	244.9	449.3	1,037.2	741.3	61.8	165.7	116.7	79.7	24.8	51.3
45-54	21.0	106.4	67.2	197.3	330.0	265.5	54.7	78.8	67.7	0.0	28.4	14.6
54-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.2	122.9	88.6	61.0	51.9	56.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	755.1	2,478.4	1,637.1	1,051.8	3,258.4	2,147.9	200.5	829.1	526.8	184.6	1,078.6	632.7

Age Group	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	426.8	211.0	11.4	72.6	41.2	0.0	102.3	51.0	16.6	152.3	83.9
15-19	2,609.2	7,752.2	5,103.4	203.6	1,369.0	777.5	377.9	2,322.3	1,321.9	595.8	3,124.0	1,854.1
20-24	2,803.4	5,896.1	4,365.5	283.2	1,277.1	772.3	651.4	2,439.6	1,501.5	1,103.0	4,709.2	2,895.2
25-29	1,020.4	4,660.8	2,782.7	170.3	566.4	356.0	178.4	1,168.6	646.5	824.6	3,571.9	2,167.3
30-34	658.7	1,236.0	956.5	74.7	136.9	105.5	116.9	625.2	357.3	772.5	2,134.8	1,465.0
35-39	296.9	770.5	542.7	31.5	160.1	95.3	0.0	98.1	47.5	273.8	1,112.2	713.1
40-44	104.1	330.2	222.7	59.5	117.5	88.7	22.1	22.0	22.1	223.9	520.7	379.5
45-54	0.0	53.2	28.0	17.4	32.3	25.2	12.6	24.9	18.8	124.9	300.9	219.5
54-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	11.6	12.6
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9	20.0	23.3
All Ages	688.4	1,826.4	1,265.4	81.2	350.1	215.6	115.1	542.3	326.9	329.1	1,275.2	815.5

Note: Table notes on page 97.

IHS Area Tables

Table 9B continued: Chlamydia—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex and Age Group: Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2007

Age Group	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	136.3	67.3	40.4	233.0	136.5	38.2	170.1	103.2	235.7	375.0	303.3
15-19	390.2	3,359.1	1,837.9	559.4	4,070.8	2,327.4	542.6	3,629.2	2,046.3	1,754.4	6,659.1	4,160.8
20-24	692.5	3,371.3	2,020.4	982.1	5,571.1	3,265.8	782.8	3,409.2	2,052.7	1,490.8	6,622.5	4,044.3
25-29	289.2	1,657.3	974.0	529.8	3,018.9	1,765.7	446.4	1,678.4	1,057.2	589.8	3,158.5	1,935.1
30-34	206.8	464.6	338.1	426.4	1,714.6	1,071.2	217.4	721.7	454.0	441.2	1,374.6	923.6
35-39	132.3	284.4	208.4	176.4	690.3	433.7	94.4	468.0	282.0	87.3	1,354.6	750.0
40-44	19.7	102.6	62.3	138.0	376.3	258.7	60.7	208.1	135.1	0.0	402.3	214.8
45-54	0.0	19.2	10.1	73.6	146.3	112.2	8.5	107.3	60.4	161.2	0.0	74.6
54-64	0.0	13.8	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	149.4	797.6	480.2	263.2	1,398.2	840.7	191.1	878.8	535.4	460.2	1,801.0	1,146.2

Age Group	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	23.6	226.8	123.9	11.8	123.0	66.1
15-19	798.4	4,297.4	2,522.1	615.0	3,004.7	1,779.3
20-24	1,188.0	4,637.1	2,884.5	932.9	2,948.8	1,907.0
25-29	670.8	2,549.5	1,597.0	518.6	1,184.6	844.2
30-34	386.3	1,234.2	809.3	246.8	460.4	352.3
35-39	189.7	602.9	398.0	129.9	188.1	158.9
40-44	109.5	281.2	197.4	71.4	76.5	73.9
45-54	46.2	108.5	78.9	32.3	28.5	30.4
54-64	7.9	14.2	11.2	10.1	8.0	9.0
65+	7.7	2.9	5.0	2.7	1.8	2.2
All Ages	303.8	1,204.5	760.1	190.4	544.8	370.2

Note: Table notes on page 97.

IHS Area Tables

Table 10A Gonorrhea—Reported Cases by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2007

Year	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	50	104	154	67	113	180	1	2	3	13	54	67
1999	62	142	204	59	98	157	6	21	27	11	55	65
2000	75	138	213	85	128	213	18	30	48	12	52	64
2001	76	130	206	80	161	241	15	21	37	12	52	64
2002	68	114	183	124	227	351	12	15	28	17	68	85
2003	76	137	213	96	200	296	20	26	46	12	74	86
2004	97	192	289	86	209	295	17	22	39	23	92	114
2005	111	195	306	92	225	317	9	18	28	35	72	107
2006	74	167	241	91	200	291	13	27	40	31	101	133
2007	58	127	185	93	175	268	18	30	48	32	88	120

Year	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	2	5	6	-	-	-	14	29	43	37	37	73
1999	2	3	5	-	-	-	18	42	59	58	48	106
2000	10	30	40	-	-	-	29	42	71	86	59	145
2001	22	39	61	-	-	-	20	66	86	75	91	165
2002	20	44	64	12	10	22	25	61	86	77	72	149
2003	11	19	30	15	6	21	23	56	80	80	83	163
2004	6	14	20	37	36	73	30	55	85	97	107	204
2005	12	37	49	47	53	100	23	63	86	81	93	174
2006	17	29	46	42	57	99	61	118	179	90	123	213
2007	3	15	18	46	59	105	25	57	82	55	87	142

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97.

IHS Area Tables

Table 10A continued: Gonorrhea—Reported Cases by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2007

Year	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	55	265	319	56	128	184	12	46	59	*	*	*
1999	35	222	257	49	108	157	27	58	85	7	*	11
2000	50	210	259	62	128	190	18	53	71	*	14	*
2001	60	237	297	59	123	181	30	75	105	10	17	27
2002	83	258	341	84	153	237	36	65	101	9	12	20
2003	67	211	278	96	168	264	20	81	101	*	6	*
2004	54	225	279	128	243	370	45	102	147	*	8	*
2005	74	234	307	122	229	351	39	115	154	6	19	25
2006	85	243	328	140	232	372	51	102	153	6	37	42
2007	81	274	355	83	178	261	22	106	128	21	42	63

Year	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	309	786	1,093	176,529	179,204	356,492
1999	334	801	1,133	180,524	179,319	360,813
2000	448	884	1,131	180,701	181,668	363,136
2001	459	1,012	1,470	177,194	183,863	361,705
2002	567	1,099	1,667	171,504	179,648	351,852
2003	518	1,067	1,586	160,106	174,230	335,104
2004	623	1,305	1,925	157,303	172,142	330,132
2005	651	1,352	2,004	161,117	177,537	339,593
2006	701	1,436	2,137	170,508	187,033	358,366
2007	537	1,238	1,775	167,684	187,595	355,991

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97.

*Male or female case counts between 1 and 4 (with corresponding totals).

IHS Area Tables

Table 10B Gonorrhea—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2007

Year	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	107.5	213.0	161.5	128.4	218.1	173.1	16.9	33.0	25.1	27.1	112.1	69.7
1999	129.6	283.1	208.2	111.1	186.3	148.5	13.5	44.0	29.2	21.7	107.6	63.8
2000	151.8	267.4	210.9	157.1	239.0	197.8	39.0	60.7	50.2	22.8	98.9	60.8
2001	154.0	250.4	203.4	146.7	298.1	222.0	31.8	41.7	38.0	22.8	98.6	60.8
2002	135.8	216.0	177.9	224.6	416.0	319.8	25.1	29.2	28.2	32.0	127.6	79.9
2003	149.9	256.7	204.7	172.9	363.1	267.6	41.0	49.6	45.5	22.4	137.5	80.1
2004	189.2	354.6	274.2	152.7	374.8	263.2	34.2	41.2	37.8	42.6	169.6	105.3
2005	213.8	356.7	287.1	160.7	398.3	278.7	17.7	32.8	26.5	65.2	132.5	99.8
2006	144.0	310.0	229.0	162.2	361.2	261.1	25.7	49.6	38.1	56.7	183.7	121.3
2007	112.9	235.8	175.8	165.8	316.1	240.4	35.8	55.1	45.7	58.5	160.1	109.4

Year	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	52.5	131.3	78.8	-	-	-	65.4	135.2	100.4	61.0	58.5	58.9
1999	50.6	75.7	63.1	-	-	-	44.6	102.9	72.6	54.9	43.3	49.0
2000	34.5	101.8	68.5	-	-	-	56.5	82.7	69.5	80.8	52.6	66.3
2001	75.7	131.0	103.7	-	-	-	38.1	127.4	82.4	70.1	80.6	75.1
2002	68.2	146.0	107.6	14.3	11.9	13.1	46.5	115.4	80.6	70.9	62.8	66.7
2003	37.1	62.3	49.9	17.5	7.0	12.3	41.7	103.6	73.3	72.7	71.3	72.0
2004	19.9	45.3	32.8	42.3	41.2	41.7	53.5	99.9	76.5	87.2	90.8	89.1
2005	39.6	117.8	79.4	52.5	59.4	55.9	41.2	115.0	77.7	71.6	77.3	74.5
2006	55.7	92.4	74.3	45.5	61.8	53.6	103.3	203.1	152.8	81.6	105.4	93.8
2007	9.8	47.8	29.1	49.8	63.9	56.9	42.3	98.1	70.0	49.9	74.6	62.6

Note: Table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 10B continued: Gonorrhea—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2007

Year	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	36.5	169.8	104.0	70.1	155.5	113.4	15.5	58.8	37.9	13.2	18.9	16.1
1999	22.7	139.1	82.0	58.8	126.1	92.9	31.7	67.3	49.6	45.1	24.6	34.6
2000	32.0	129.6	81.3	72.0	144.6	108.8	20.7	60.3	40.6	18.8	83.7	52.0
2001	38.2	145.8	92.9	66.4	134.8	100.5	34.2	84.7	59.6	61.2	99.1	80.6
2002	52.5	157.7	106.0	90.0	159.1	125.1	40.6	72.9	56.8	54.3	69.2	59.0
2003	42.2	128.2	86.0	100.3	170.1	135.8	22.4	90.1	56.3	11.9	34.1	23.3
2004	33.8	136.2	85.9	130.1	239.3	185.1	50.0	112.7	81.4	17.6	44.9	28.6
2005	45.9	140.0	93.5	118.6	215.5	167.8	42.8	125.7	84.3	33.6	102.1	68.5
2006	52.9	145.1	99.9	136.9	219.1	178.8	55.7	111.1	83.4	34.5	203.2	118.0
2007	50.4	163.6	108.2	81.2	168.1	125.4	24.0	115.4	69.8	120.8	230.6	177.0

Year	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	55.0	136.5	96.1	130.6	127.3	129.2
1999	48.8	113.6	81.6	132.0	126.1	129.3
2000	61.0	117.1	89.4	130.5	126.4	128.7
2001	61.9	132.6	97.7	126.5	126.6	126.8
2002	67.6	127.8	98.1	121.1	122.5	122.0
2003	61.0	122.4	92.1	111.9	117.9	115.2
2004	72.3	147.6	110.3	108.8	115.4	112.4
2005	74.3	150.4	112.9	110.4	118.0	114.6
2006	79.9	159.5	120.2	115.6	123.1	119.7
2007	61.2	137.5	99.9	113.7	123.5	118.9

Note: Table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 11A Gonorrhea—Reported Cases by Sex and Age Group: Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2007

Age Group	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
15-19	23	41	64	10	38	48	4	10	14	8	39	47
20-24	25	49	74	23	52	75	9	9	18	10	30	40
25-29	5	18	23	22	35	57	2	6	8	11	10	21
30-34	5	10	15	12	18	30	2	4	6	2	7	9
35-39	0	4	4	10	12	22	1	1	2	0	0	0
40-44	0	1	1	4	11	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-54	0	0	0	11	9	20	0	0	0	1	0	1
54-64	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	58	127	185	93	175	268	18	30	48	32	88	120

Age Group	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
15-19	0	3	3	17	21	38	3	23	26	6	21	27
20-24	3	10	13	8	17	25	15	16	31	16	30	46
25-29	0	0	0	11	12	23	5	8	13	14	15	29
30-34	0	2	2	2	5	7	0	1	1	5	8	13
35-39	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	3	3	5	7	12
40-44	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	5	5	4	3	7
45-54	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	1	2	2	2	4
54-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
All Ages	3	15	18	46	59	105	25	57	82	55	87	142

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 11A continued: Gonorrhea—Reported Cases by Sex and Age Group: Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2007

Age Group	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	5	5	0	2	2	1	4	5	0	0	0
15-19	18	78	96	14	38	52	4	23	27	*	12	*
20-24	29	112	141	24	78	102	4	36	40	5	16	21
25-29	18	48	66	17	29	46	7	17	24	*	5	*
30-34	4	15	19	10	14	24	2	7	9	*	*	*
35-39	9	8	17	6	9	15	2	4	6	*	*	*
40-44	1	7	8	5	4	9	0	11	11	0	*	*
45-54	0	1	1	4	3	7	2	4	6	*	*	*
54-64	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	81	274	355	83	178	261	22	106	128	21	42	63

Age Group	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	2	18	20	623	3,335	3,958
15-19	111	347	458	31,269	67,310	98,579
20-24	171	455	626	49,101	62,678	111,788
25-29	115	203	318	32,296	29,068	61,364
30-34	46	92	138	18,114	12,180	30,294
35-39	41	53	94	12,724	6,370	19,094
40-44	14	47	61	9,704	3,480	13,184
45-54	28	22	50	10,690	2,656	13,346
54-64	6	0	6	2,692	487	3,179
65+	2	0	2	620	89	710
All Ages	537	1,238	1,775	168,011	187,980	355,991

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 98.
*Male or female case counts between 1 and 4 (with corresponding totals).

IHS Area Tables

Table 11B Gonorrhea—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex and Age Group: Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2007

Age Group	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	68.5	33.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.9	19.5
15-19	390.0	713.8	549.7	167.2	654.7	407.3	78.8	194.8	137.1	137.7	708.4	415.4
20-24	510.3	1,035.3	768.3	447.9	1,127.7	769.5	182.5	176.3	179.3	187.0	609.4	389.5
25-29	133.2	454.5	298.2	520.1	870.0	690.7	44.0	130.2	87.4	255.6	232.5	244.0
30-34	170.5	302.9	240.6	354.3	534.1	444.0	53.8	100.4	77.9	55.7	212.1	130.7
35-39	0.0	128.0	67.0	286.7	344.5	315.6	29.4	29.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
40-44	0.0	31.8	16.3	99.9	278.3	188.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	167.0	129.1	147.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	7.3
54-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	112.9	235.8	175.8	165.8	316.1	240.4	35.6	55.1	45.7	58.5	160.1	109.4

Age Group	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	8.5	8.4
15-19	0.0	93.4	45.3	182.1	231.8	206.6	56.7	460.5	252.7	46.4	164.0	104.9
20-24	102.6	335.0	220.0	83.9	184.0	133.2	296.1	348.5	321.0	148.3	281.4	214.5
25-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.9	154.5	138.8	111.5	198.9	152.8	180.4	202.2	191.0
30-34	0.0	112.4	58.0	29.9	76.1	52.8	0.0	26.0	12.3	78.8	122.0	100.8
35-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.0	32.0	47.6	0.0	73.5	35.6	80.5	102.4	92.0
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4	14.8	0.0	110.1	55.1	56.0	38.1	46.6
45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	0.0	16.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	16.7	14.3	15.4
54-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.3	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	5.8
All Ages	9.8	47.8	29.1	49.8	63.9	56.9	42.3	98.1	70.0	49.9	74.6	62.6

Note: Table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 11B continued: Gonorrhea—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex and Age Group: Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2007

Age Group	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	34.1	16.8	0.0	20.3	10.1	12.7	52.3	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	113.3	515.8	309.5	135.0	361.3	248.9	45.2	273.7	156.5	219.3	683.0	446.8
20-24	187.7	737.5	460.2	256.1	840.1	546.7	48.2	463.1	248.8	298.2	963.3	629.1
25-29	148.7	395.8	272.4	180.1	311.5	245.4	94.7	233.9	163.7	196.6	298.0	249.7
30-34	39.4	142.2	91.8	129.2	180.5	154.8	29.0	114.8	69.2	147.1	68.7	106.6
35-39	91.6	81.2	86.4	81.4	121.7	101.6	31.5	62.4	47.0	349.3	239.0	291.7
40-44	9.9	65.3	38.4	69.0	53.8	61.3	0.0	163.5	82.6	0.0	241.4	128.9
45-54	0.0	4.8	2.5	36.8	24.4	30.2	17.0	30.7	24.2	161.2	92.5	124.3
54-64	7.8	0.0	3.7	45.8	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	8.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	50.4	163.6	108.2	81.2	168.1	125.4	24.0	115.4	69.8	120.8	230.6	177.0

Age Group	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	2.4	21.8	11.9	5.9	33.1	19.2
15-19	122.4	394.1	256.3	286.0	647.9	462.3
20-24	205.0	563.4	381.3	450.1	614.5	529.5
25-29	163.3	296.7	229.1	305.1	287.1	296.3
30-34	78.3	157.1	117.6	181.5	125.2	153.7
35-39	72.4	92.0	82.3	119.5	60.5	90.1
40-44	23.5	75.3	50.0	86.6	30.8	58.6
45-54	27.4	19.5	23.3	50.2	12.1	30.8
54-64	9.4	0.0	4.5	17.7	3.0	10.1
65+	3.8	0.0	1.7	4.0	0.4	1.9
All Ages	61.2	137.5	99.9	113.9	123.8	118.9

Note: Table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 12A Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Reported Cases by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2007

Year	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0
2003	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	5	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	10	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	7	0	0	0
2006	3	0	3	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0
2007	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

Year	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	8	13
2002	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	9	17
2003	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	15	11	26
2004	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	15	19	34
2005	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	15	6	21
2006	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	21	12	33
2007	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	10	13	23

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 12A continued: Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Reported Cases by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2007

Year	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	2	5	7	4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	4	12	16	4	3	7	0	1	1	0	0	0
2000	3	3	6	4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	1	1	2	6	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	2	2	2	4	6	3	0	3	*	0	*
2003	1	0	1	8	1	9	2	0	2	0	*	*
2004	0	0	0	5	6	12	3	0	3	0	0	0
2005	0	1	1	6	6	12	1	0	1	0	*	*
2006	4	2	6	6	2	8	1	0	1	0	0	0
2007	1	2	3	6	8	14	2	0	2	8	8	16

Year	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	7	12	19	3,909	3,096	7,007
1999	9	17	26	3,835	2,777	6,617
2000	11	11	22	3,532	2,445	5,979
2001	12	13	25	4,134	1,967	6,103
2002	17	17	34	5,267	1,594	6,862
2003	31	17	48	5,956	1,217	7,177
2004	28	31	61	6,722	1,255	7,980
2005	30	18	48	7,383	1,339	8,724
2006	40	18	58	8,293	1,458	9,756
2007	31	32	63	9,769	1,692	11,466

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 98.

*Male or female case counts between 1 and 4 (with corresponding totals).

IHS Area Tables

Table 12B Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2007

Year	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1999	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2002	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2003	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.9	2.0	7.6	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	11.2	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.9	7.9	5.5	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	5.8	0.0	2.9	1.8	0.0	0.9	4.0	1.8	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
2007	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Year	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	2.6	0.0	1.6	0.8
1999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.9
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.0	4.7	7.1	5.9
2002	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	7.8	7.6
2003	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	1.8	0.0	0.9	13.6	9.4	11.5
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	16.1	14.8
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	3.6	1.8	2.7	13.3	5.0	9.0
2006	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.7	0.9	19.0	10.3	14.5
2007	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	11.1	10.1

Note: Table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 12B continued: Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2007

Year	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	1.3	3.2	2.3	4.9	4.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1999	2.6	7.5	5.1	4.7	3.4	4.0	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.5	4.4	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2001	0.6	0.6	0.6	6.6	3.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2002	0.0	1.2	0.6	2.1	4.2	3.2	3.4	0.0	1.7	12.1	0.0	5.9
2003	0.6	0.0	0.3	8.4	1.0	4.6	2.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	5.7	2.9
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	5.9	6.0	3.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005	0.0	0.6	0.3	5.8	5.6	5.7	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.4	2.7
2006	2.5	1.2	1.8	5.9	1.9	3.8	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2007	0.6	1.2	0.9	5.9	7.6	6.7	2.3	0.0	1.2	46.0	43.9	45.0

Year	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	1.0	1.7	1.4	2.9	2.2	2.5
1999	1.2	2.1	1.7	2.8	2.0	2.4
2000	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.6	1.7	2.1
2001	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	1.4	2.1
2002	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.7	1.1	2.4
2003	3.6	1.9	2.8	4.2	0.8	2.5
2004	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.7	0.8	2.7
2005	3.4	2.0	2.7	5.1	0.9	2.9
2006	4.6	2.0	3.3	5.6	1.0	3.3
2007	3.6	3.6	3.6	6.6	1.1	3.8

Note: Table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 13A Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Reported Cases by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2007

Age Group	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
45-54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

Age Group	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
25-29	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	4
30-34	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3
35-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
45-54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
54-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	10	13	23

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 13A continued: Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2007

Age Group	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	*	*	*
20-24	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	1	*	*	*
25-29	1	1	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	*	*	*
30-34	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	0	1	*	*	*
35-39	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	*	*	*
40-44	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	1	2	3	6	8	14	2	0	2	8	8	16

Age Group	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	5	8	13
15-19	1	6	7	416	248	664
20-24	4	6	10	1,462	356	1,818
25-29	6	7	13	1,576	265	1,841
30-34	10	4	14	1,306	193	1,500
35-39	5	5	10	1,530	191	1,721
40-44	2	2	4	1,553	192	1,745
45-54	3	2	5	1,464	200	1,664
54-64	0	0	0	379	30	409
65+	0	0	0	82	9	91
All Ages	31	32	63	9,773	1,693	11,466

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 98.

*Male or female case counts between 1 and 4 (with corresponding totals).

IHS Area Tables

Table 13B Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex and Age Group: Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2007

Age Group	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20-24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35-39	0.0	32.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.9	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Age Group	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	7.8
20-24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	18.8	14.0
25-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.7	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	40.4	26.4
30-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.3	0.0	23.3
35-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.2	29.3	30.7
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.4	13.3
45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	14.3	19.3
54-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	11.1	10.1

Note: Table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 13B continued: Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex and Age Group: Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2007

Age Group	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+	0.0	0.0
15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.8	170.7	111.7
20-24	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	21.6	16.1	12.9	0.0	6.6	59.6	120.4	89.9
25-29	8.3	8.2	8.3	10.6	21.5	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5	59.6	62.4
30-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	38.8	32.3	15.3	0.0	8.2	220.6	68.7	142.1
35-39	0.0	10.2	5.1	13.6	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	174.7	79.7	125.0
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	0.6	1.2	0.9	5.9	7.6	6.7	2.3	0.0	1.2	46.0	43.9	45.0

Age Group	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
15-19	1.1	6.9	3.9	3.8	2.4	3.1
20-24	4.8	7.5	6.1	13.4	3.5	8.6
25-29	8.6	10.3	9.4	14.9	2.6	8.9
30-34	17.1	6.9	12.0	13.1	2.0	7.6
35-39	8.9	8.7	8.8	14.4	1.8	8.1
40-44	3.4	3.2	3.3	13.9	1.7	7.8
45-54	3.0	1.8	2.3	6.9	0.9	3.8
54-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.2	1.3
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2
All Ages	3.6	3.6	3.6	6.6	1.1	3.8

Note: Table notes on page 98.

Table Notes

Table 1A

Data source: STD Surveillance System Morbidity file, unadjusted • Cases with unknown sex are included in the Totals

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1, 3-5, 13-15, 25-27

Table 1B

Data source: STD Surveillance System Morbidity file, unadjusted • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census population (1990-2006); U.S. Census Bureau estimates (1984-1989) • 2007 rates are computed using 2006 populations to be consistent with the 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1, 3-5, 13-15, 25-27

Table 2A

Data source: STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 1996-2007 and STD Surveillance System Morbidity file • All races, including AI/ANs, are non-Hispanic; Hispanics, in total, are shown as a separate race group • States with >50% unknown race/ethnicity values are excluded • Cases with unknown race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percent-age of cases in each sex and race group • Total cases may not equal male plus female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted (no exclusions or re-distributions) and match National Table 1A • Total U.S. cases with unknown sex are included in the Totals

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 11A (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 3-5 (Total U.S.)

Table 2B

Data source: STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files with exclusions and re-distributions (race/ethnicity rates) and unadjusted STD Surveillance System Morbidity file (Total U.S.) • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions (rates of race/ethnicity groups) or no exclusions (Total U.S.) • 2007 rates are computed using 2006 populations

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 11B (rates by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 3-5 (Total U.S.)

Table 3A

Data source: STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 2007 and STD Surveillance System Morbidity file • All races, including AI/ANs, are non-Hispanic; Hispanics, in total, are shown as a separate race group • No states are excluded • Cases with unknown race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each sex and race group • Total cases may not equal male plus female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted (no exclusions or re-distributions) and match National Table 1A • Total U.S. cases with unknown sex are included in the Totals

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 11A (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 3-5 (Total U.S.)

Table 3B

Data source: STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files with exclusions and re-distributions (race/ethnicity rates) and unadjusted STD Surveillance System Morbidity file (Total U.S.) • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions (rates of race/ethnicity groups) or no exclusions (Total U.S.) • Rates among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • 2007 rates are computed using 2006 populations

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 11B (rates by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 10 (Total U.S.)

Table 4A

Data source: STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 1996-2007 and STD Surveillance System Morbidity file • All races, including AI/ANs, are non-Hispanic; Hispanics, in total, are shown as a separate race group • States with >50% unknown race/ethnicity values are excluded • Cases with unknown race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percent-age of cases in each sex and race group • Total cases may not equal male plus female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted (no exclusions or re-distributions) and match National Table 1A • Total U.S. cases with unknown sex are included in the Totals

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 21A (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 13-15 (Total U.S.)

Table 4B

Data source: STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files with exclusions and re-distributions (race/ethnicity rates) and un-adjusted STD Surveillance System Morbidity file (Total U.S.) • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions, 1990-1989 (rates of race/ ethnicity groups) or no exclusions (Total U.S.) • 2007 rates are computed using 2006 populations

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 21B (rates by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 13-15 (Total U.S.)

Table 5A

Data source: STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 2007 • All races, including AI/ANs, are non-Hispanics, Hispanics, in total, are shown as a separate race group • No states are excluded • Cases with unknown race/ethnicity and sex values are redistributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each sex and race group • Total cases may not equal male plus female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Cases among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • Total U.S. cases are adjusted (no exclusions but cases of unknown sex and age are re-distributed to known age and sex groups).

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 21B (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Table 20 (Total U.S.)

Table 5B

Data source: STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 2007 with exclusions and re-distributions (race/ethnicity rates) and unadjusted STD Surveillance System Morbidity file (Total U.S.) • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions (rates of race/ethnicity groups) or no exclusions (Total U.S.) • Rates among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • 2007 rates are computed using 2006 populations

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 21B (rates by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 20 (Total U.S.)

Table 6A

Data source: STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 1996-2007 and STD Surveillance System Morbidity file • All races, including AI/ANs, are non-Hispanic; Hispanics, in total, are shown as a separate race group • States with >50% unknown race/ethnicity values are excluded • Cases with unknown race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each sex and race group • Total cases may not equal male plus female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted (no exclusions or re-distributions) and match National Table 1A • Total U.S. cases with unknown sex are included in the Totals

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 33A (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 25-27 (Total U.S.)

Table 6B

Data source: STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files with exclusions and re-distributions (race/ethnicity rates) and unadjusted STD Surveillance System Morbidity file (Total U.S.) • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions, 1990-1989 (rates of race/ethnicity groups) or no exclusions (Total U.S.) • 2007 rates are computed using 2006 populations

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 33B (rates by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 25-27 (Total U.S.)

Table 7A

Data source: STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 2007 • All races, including AI/ANs, are non-Hispanics, Hispanics, in total, are shown as a separate race group • No states are excluded • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are redistributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each age, race and sex group • Total cases may not equal male plus female cases because of rounding in the redistribution process • Cases among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • Total U.S. cases are adjusted (no exclusions but cases of unknown sex and age are re-distributed to known age and sex groups)

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 33A (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Table 33 (Total U.S.)

Table 7B

Data source: STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 2007 with redistributions for race/ethnicity rates and Total U.S. rate Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population (rates of race/ethnicity groups) or no exclusions (Total U.S.) • Rates among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • 2007 rates are computed using 2006 populations

STD source: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 33B (rates by race/ethnicity group) and Table 32 (Total U.S.)

Table 8A

Data source: NETSS, 1998-2007 (IHS cases) and STD Surveillance System Morbidity file (U.S. Total cases) • AI/AN cases include AI/AN Hispanics • IHS cases are all AI/AN cases reported from IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the cases are proportioned to each IHS Area based on established percentages (Appendix B). • States with >50% unknown race/ethnicity values are excluded (see the IHS Area STD Profiles section for details) • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each race group • Total cases may not equal male plus female cases because of rounding in the redistribution process • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted and match IHS National Table 1.

STD source for Total U.S. cases: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1 and 3-5

Table 8B

Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions for IHS • AI/AN Hispanics are included in the AI/AN populations • IHS Populations are based on AI/AN living in IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the populations are proportioned based on established percentages (Appendix B) • Total U.S. rates are unadjusted • 2007 Total U.S. rates are computed using 2006 populations

STD source for Total U.S. rates: 2007 CDC Surveillance Report, Tables 1 and 3-5.

Table 9A

Data source: NETSS, 1998-2007 (IHS cases) and STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex file, 2007 (U.S. Total cases) • AI/AN cases include AI/AN Hispanics • IHS cases are all AI/AN cases reported from IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the cases are proportioned to each IHS Area based on established percentages (Appendix B) • No states are excluded • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each race group • Cases among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • Total cases may not equal male plus female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Adjusted Total U.S. cases have no exclusions but age and sex unknowns are re-distributed.

STD source for Total U.S. cases: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 10.

Table 9B

Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions for IHS • AI/AN Hispanics are included in the AI/AN populations • IHS Populations are based on AI/ANs living in IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the populations are proportioned based on established percentages (Appendix B) • Rates among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • 2007 Total U.S. rates are computed using 2006 populations.

STD source for Total U.S. rates: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 10

Table 10A

Data source: NETSS, 1998-2007 (IHS cases) and STD Surveillance System Morbidity file (U.S. Total cases) • AI/AN cases include AI/AN Hispanics • IHS cases are all AI/AN cases reported from IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the cases are proportioned to each IHS Area based on established percentages (Appendix B). • States with >50% unknown race/ethnicity values are excluded (see the IHS Area STD Profiles section for details) • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each race group • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted and match IHS National Table 1A

STD source for Total U.S. cases: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1 and 13-15

Table 10B

Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions for IHS • AI/AN Hispanics are included in the AI/AN populations • IHS Populations are based on AI/ANs living in IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the populations are proportioned based on established percentages (Appendix B) • Total U.S. rates are unadjusted and match National Table 1B • 2007 Total U.S. rates are computed using 2006 populations.

STD source for Total U.S. rates: 2007 CDC Surveillance Report, Tables 1 and 13-15.

Table 11A

Data source: NETSS, 1998-2007 (IHS cases) and STD Surveillance System Age Race/Ethnicity-Sex file, 2007 (U.S. Total cases) • AI/AN cases include AI/AN Hispanics • IHS cases are all AI/AN cases reported from IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the cases are proportioned to each IHS Area based on established percentages (Appendix B) • No states are excluded • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each race group • Total cases may not equal male plus female cases because of rounding in the redistribution process • Cases among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • Adjusted Total U.S. cases by sex and age have no exclusions but age and sex unknowns are re-distributed

STD source for Total U.S. cases: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 20.

Table 11B

Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions for IHS • AI/AN Hispanics are included in the AI/AN populations • IHS Populations are based on AI/ANs living in IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the populations are proportioned based on established percentages (Appendix B) • Rates among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • 2007 Total U.S. rates are computed using 2006 populations.

STD source for Total U.S. rates: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 20

Table 12A

Data source: NETSS, 1998-2007 (IHS cases) and STD Surveillance System Morbidity file (U.S. Total cases) • AI/AN cases include AI/AN Hispanics • IHS cases are all AI/AN cases reported from IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the cases are proportioned to each IHS Area based on established percentages (Appendix B) • States with >50% unknown race/ethnicity values are excluded (see the IHS Area STD Profiles section for details) • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each race group • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted and match IHS National Table 1A

STD source for Total U.S. cases: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1 and 26-28

Table 12B

Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions for IHS • AI/AN Hispanics are included in the AI/AN populations • IHS Populations are based on AI/ANs living in IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the populations are proportioned based on established percentages (Appendix B) • Total U.S. rates are unadjusted and match National Table 1B • 2007 Total U.S. rates are computed using 2006 populations.

STD source for Total U.S. rates: 2007 CDC Surveillance Report, Tables 1 and 26-28

Table 13A

Data source: NETSS, 1998-2007 (IHS cases) and STD Surveillance System Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex file, 2007 (U.S. Total cases) • AI/AN cases include AI/AN Hispanics • IHS cases are all AI/AN cases reported from IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the cases are proportioned to each IHS Area based on established percentages (Appendix B) • No states are excluded • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity values are redistributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each race group • Cases among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • Total cases may not equal male plus female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Adjusted Total U.S. cases by sex and age have no exclusions but are redistributed.

STD source for Total U.S. cases: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 33.

Table 13B

Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions for IHS • AI/AN Hispanics are included in the AI/AN populations • IHS Populations are based on AI/ANs living in IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the populations are proportioned based on established percentages (Appendix B) • Rates among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • 2007 Total U.S. rates are computed using 2006 populations.

STD source for Total U.S. rates: 2007 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 33

Appendix A

Comparison of IHS Service Population and IHS Eligible Population—2006 Estimates

IHS Area	IHS Service Population (Official)*	IHS Eligible Population (STD Report)**	Population Difference	% Difference
Aberdeen	114,890	105,248	-9,642	-8.4%
Alaska	119,999	111,458	-8,541	-7.1%
Albuquerque	104,428	105,053	625	0.6%
Bemidji	117,134	109,689	-7,445	-6.4%
Billings	65,848	61,877	-3,971	-6.0%
California	177,884	184,633	6,749	3.8%
Nashville	113,142	117,145	4,003	3.5%
Navajo	238,468	226,973	-11,495	-4.8%
Oklahoma City	353,513	328,168	-25,345	-7.2%
Phoenix	195,547	204,987	9,440	4.8%
Portland	188,161	183,251	-4,910	-2.6%
Tucson	35,831	35,596	-235	-0.7%
IHS Total	1,824,845	1,774,078	50,767	-1.6%

* IHS service populations are estimates based on IHS adjustments of the Bridged 2000 Census Data and Vital Event Data⁵. Adjustment details are available at the IHS Division of Program Statistics at IHSStatsHelp@ihs.gov.

**IHS eligible populations are estimates based on the Bridged 2000 Census Data AI/AN populations⁵ of counties designated as IHS CHSDA counties in the June 21, 2007 Federal Register⁸. These populations were used to compute the IHS Area rates.

Appendix B

Counties Shared Between IHS Areas or Partially Contained Within an IHS Area —2007 Percentage Splits

State and County	IHS Area	Percentage of County Population assigned to IHS Area
Arizona		
Apache County	Navajo	98.747
	Phoenix	1.253
Coconino County	Navajo	97.404
	Phoenix	2.596
Maricopa County	Phoenix	99.73
	Tucson	0.27
Navajo County	Navajo	62.014
	Phoenix	37.986
Pinal County	Phoenix	93.371
	Tucson	6.629
California		
Fresno County	California	47.62
	Non-Service Area	52.38
Imperial County	Phoenix	92.577
	California	7.423
Riverside County	California	99.243
	Phoenix	0.757
San Bernardino County	California	95.668
	Phoenix	4.332
San Diego County	California	76
	Non-Service Area	24
Santa Barbara County	California	23.999
	Non-Service Area	76.001

Appendix B, Continued

State and County	IHS Area	Percentage of County Population assigned to IHS Area
New Mexico		
Cibola County	Albuquerque	98.667
	Navajo	1.333
McKinley County	Navajo	83.562
	Albuquerque	16.438
Rio Arriba County	Albuquerque	98.679
	Navajo	1.321
Sandoval County	Albuquerque	77.624
	Navajo	22.376
Utah		
Kane County	Phoenix	62.338
	Navajo	37.662
San Juan County	Navajo	96.428
	Albuquerque	3.572

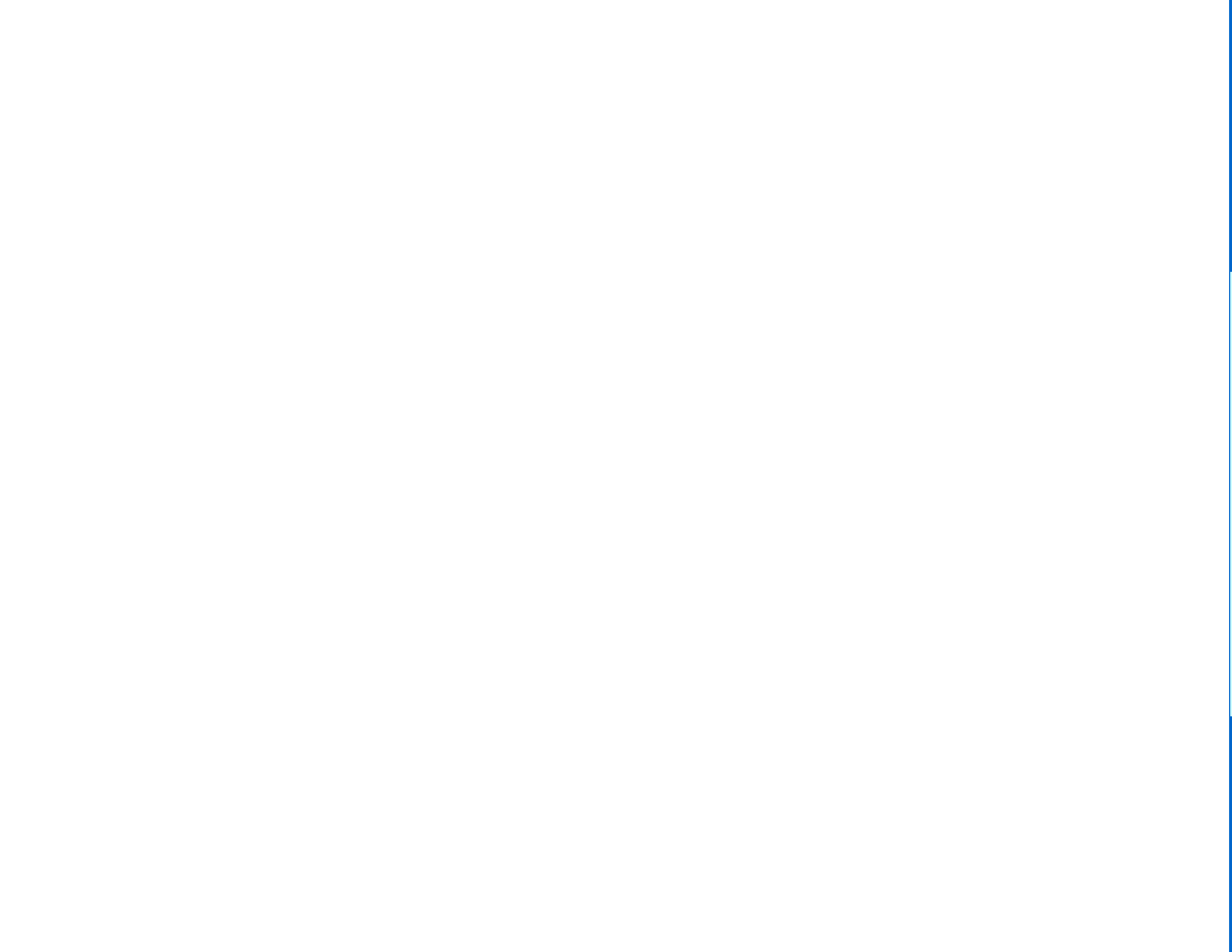
Source: IHS Division of Program Statistics (IHSStatsHelp@ihs.gov)

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