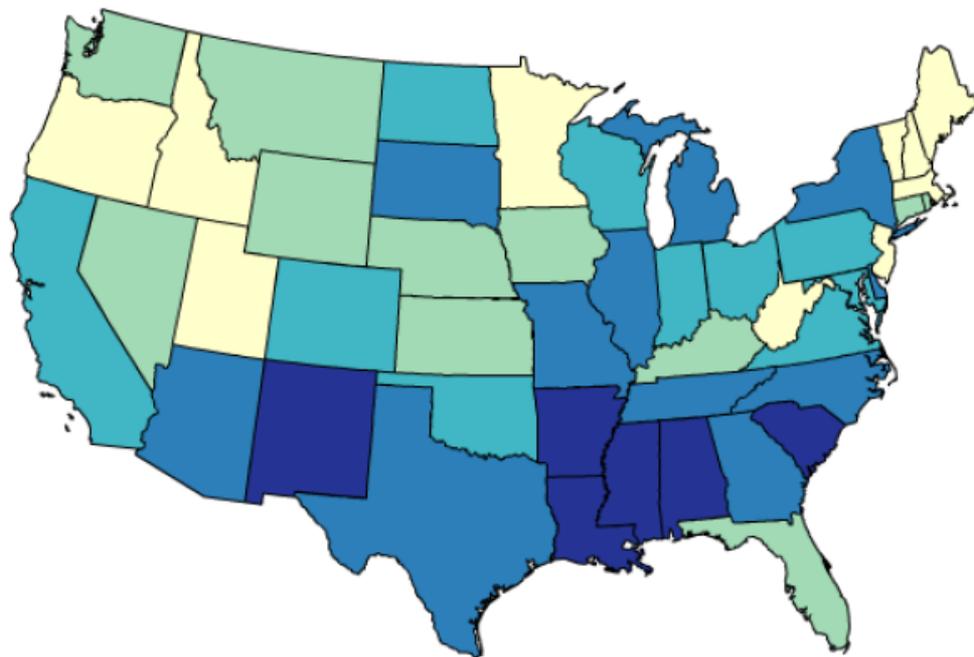


New Diagnoses: Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis,  
HIV, AIDS, Acute Viral Hepatitis A, B, and C, and  
Tuberculosis

# Chlamydia (2012)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2012 | All age groups | By State

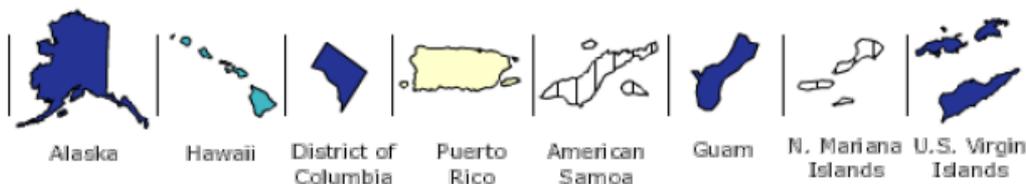
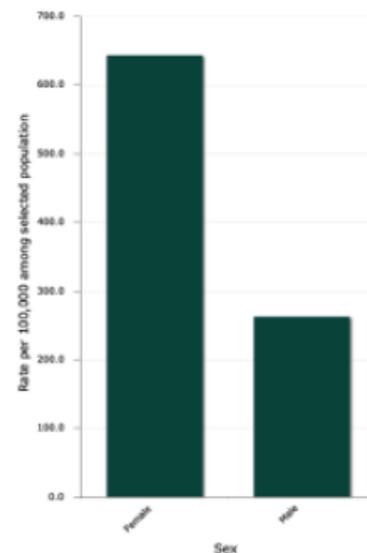


## Rate per 100,000 among selected population



Legend classified using quantiles according to 2012 data.

## National Data By Sex



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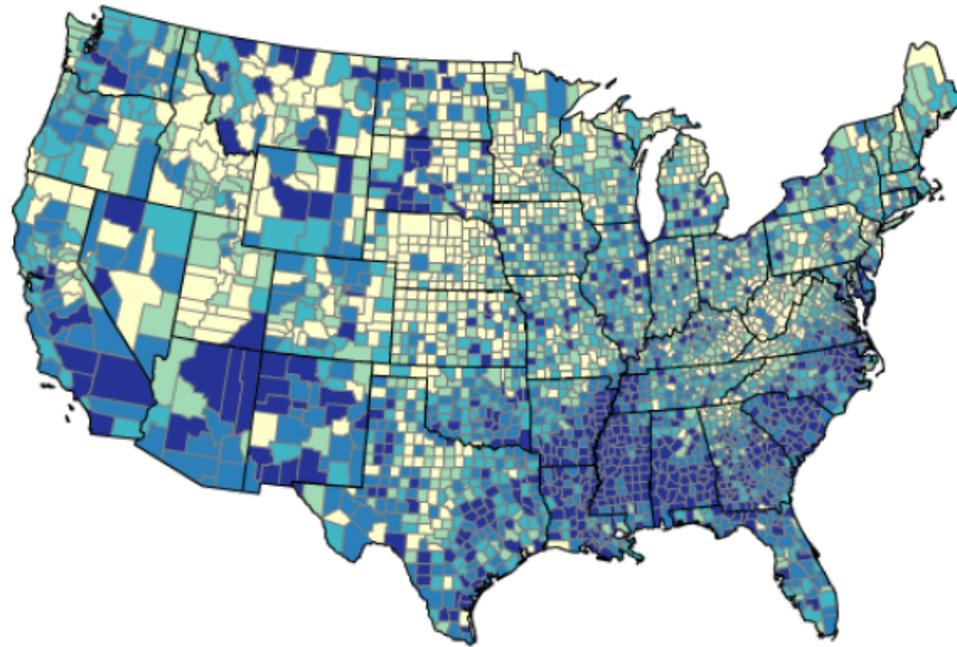
**Data Source:** The Atlas presents state/territory- or county-level chlamydia, gonorrhea, and primary & secondary syphilis case report data for 2000-2012 and early latent syphilis case report data for 2003-2012. Data consist of case count or rate per 100,000 by disease, year of diagnosis, reporting area (state/territory or county), age group, race/ethnicity, and sex. **For more information, see:** [Interpreting STD Surveillance Data](#).

**Notes:** The Atlas includes data from STD case reports from 54 areas (all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). **Cases** of a given STD refer to reports meeting the surveillance case definition of chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis for a given time period. **Rates** per 100,000 population were calculated for each STD. The population denominators used to compute rates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were based on the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) bridged-race population counts for 2000-2011. Due to the lack of data from the U.S. Census Bureau and small cell sizes, rates for some demographic categories are not available for dependent areas. **Cell suppression:** CDC follows the 1996 CSTE data re-release rules for STD data. For state-level analysis, data are suppressed when the numerator for a given state is 3 or less. When suppressed, data are only available as state totals and no demographic data are shown. **Chlamydia:** Trends in chlamydia morbidity reporting from many state and local jurisdictions are more reflective of changes in diagnostic, screening, and reporting practices than of actual trends in disease incidence.

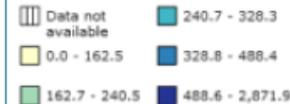
**Suggested citation:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [NCHHSTP Atlas](#). Accessed on 04/22/2014.

# Chlamydia (2012)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2012 | All age groups | By County

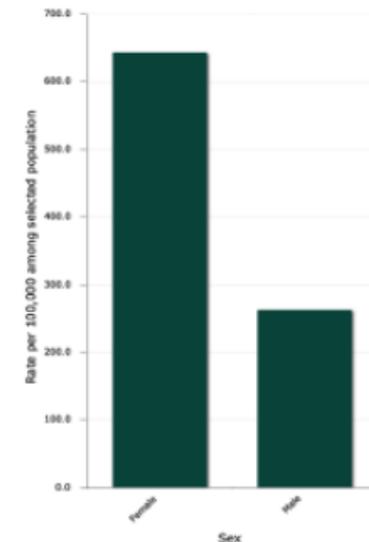


## Rate per 100,000 among selected population



Legend classified using quantiles according to 2012 data.

## National Data By Sex



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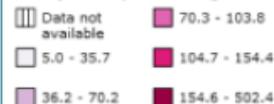
**Suggested citation:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [NCHSTP Atlas](#). Accessed on 04/22/2014.



# Gonorrhea (2012)

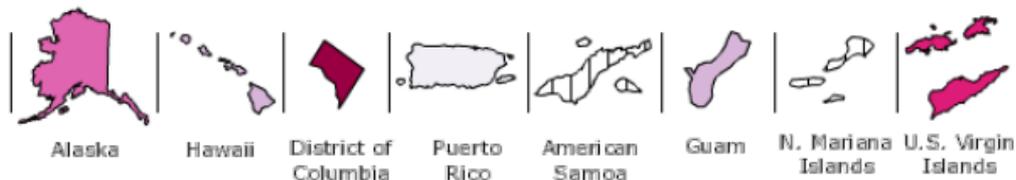
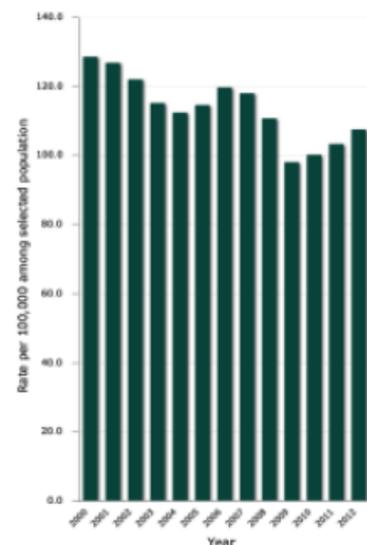
All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | Change over time (2000-2012) | All age groups | By State

## Rate per 100,000 among selected population



Legend classified using quantiles according to 2000-2012 data.

## National Data By Year



**Disclaimer:** This is a user-generated report. The findings and conclusions are those of the user and do not necessarily represent the views of the CDC.

**Data Source:** The Atlas presents state/territory- or county-level chlamydia, gonorrhea, and primary & secondary syphilis case report data for 2000 to 2012 and early latent syphilis case report data for 2003-2012. Data consist of case count or rate per 100,000 by disease, year of diagnosis, reporting area (state/territory or county), age group, race/ethnicity, and sex. **For more information, see:** [Interpreting STD Surveillance Data](#).

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**Suggested citation:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [NCHHSTP Atlas](#). Accessed on 04/22/2014.

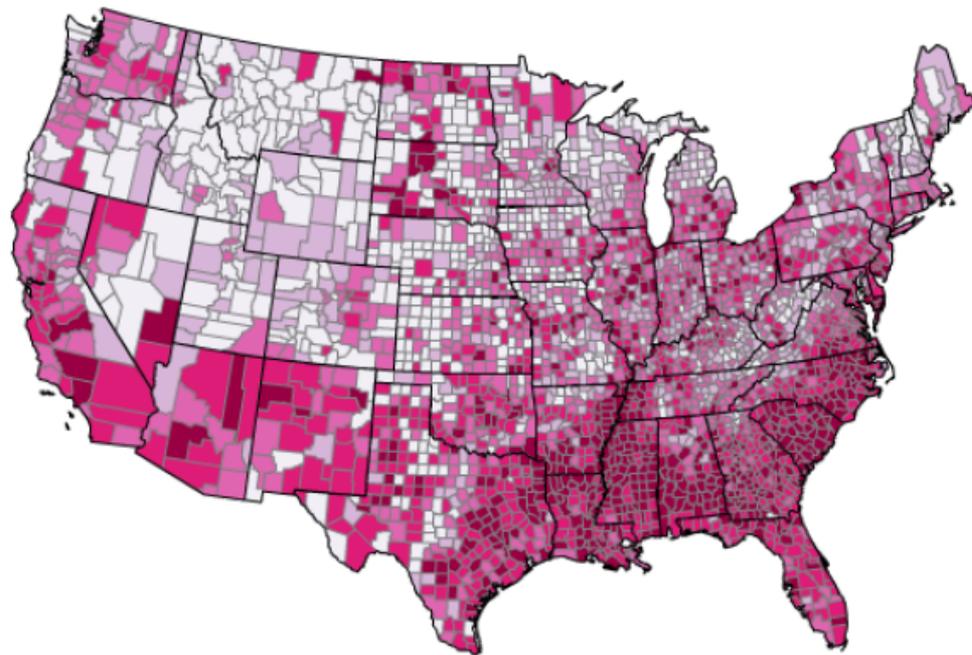
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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



# Gonorrhea (2012)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | Change over time (2003-2012) | All age groups | By County

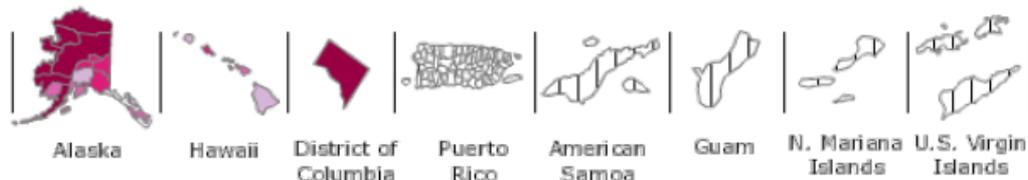
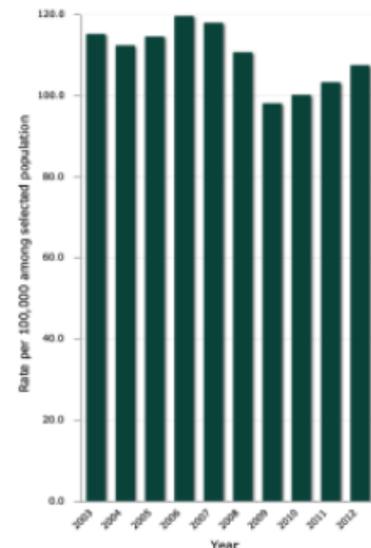


## Rate per 100,000 among selected population



Legend classified using quantiles according to 2003-2012 data.

## National Data By Year



**Disclaimer:** This is a user-generated report. The findings and conclusions are those of the user and do not necessarily represent the views of the CDC.

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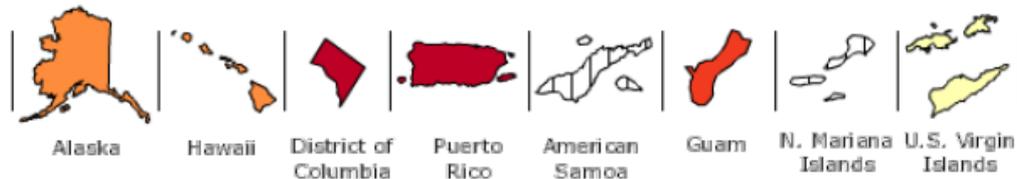
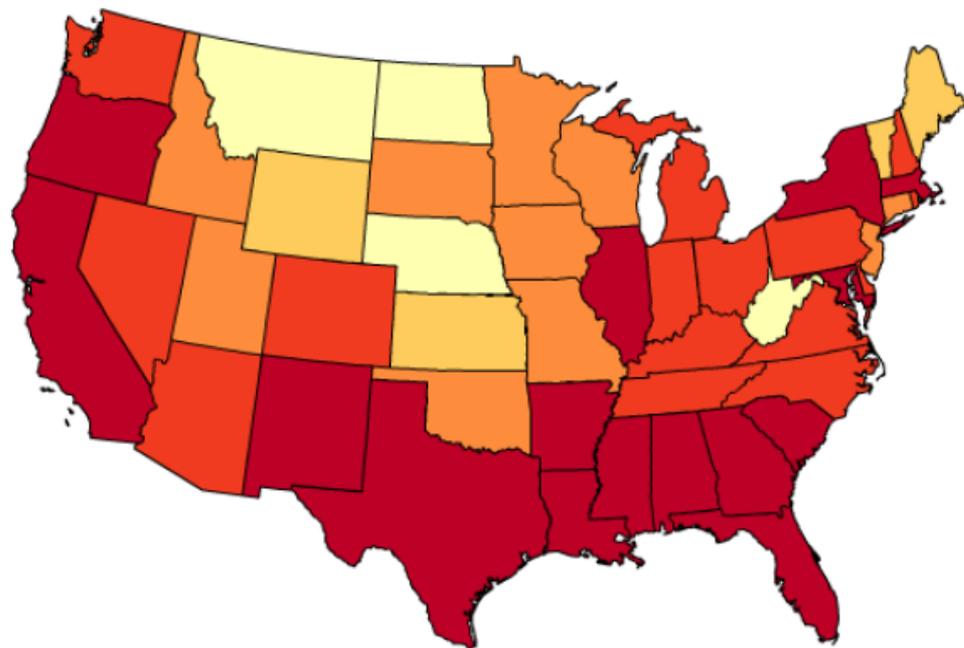
**Notes:** The Atlas includes data from STD case reports from 54 areas (all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). **Cases** of a given STD refer to reports meeting the surveillance case definition of chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis for a given time period. **Rates** per 100,000 population were calculated for each STD. The population denominators used to compute rates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were based on the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) bridged-race population counts for 2000-2011. Due to the lack of data from the U.S. Census Bureau and small cell sizes, rates for some demographic categories are not available for dependent areas. **Cell suppression:** CDC follows the 1996 CSTE data re-release rules for STD data. For state-level analysis, data are suppressed when the numerator for a given state is 3 or less. When suppressed, data are only available as state totals and no demographic data are shown. **Chlamydia:** Trends in chlamydia morbidity reporting from many state and local jurisdictions are more reflective of changes in diagnostic, screening, and reporting practices than of actual trends in disease incidence.

**Suggested citation:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [NCHHSTP Atlas](#). Accessed on 04/22/2014.



# Primary and Secondary Syphilis (2012)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | Change over time (2000-2012) | All age groups | By State

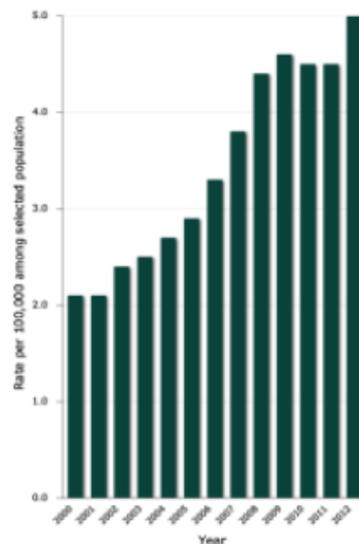


## Rate per 100,000 among selected population



Legend classified using quantiles according to 2000-2012 data.

## National Data By Year



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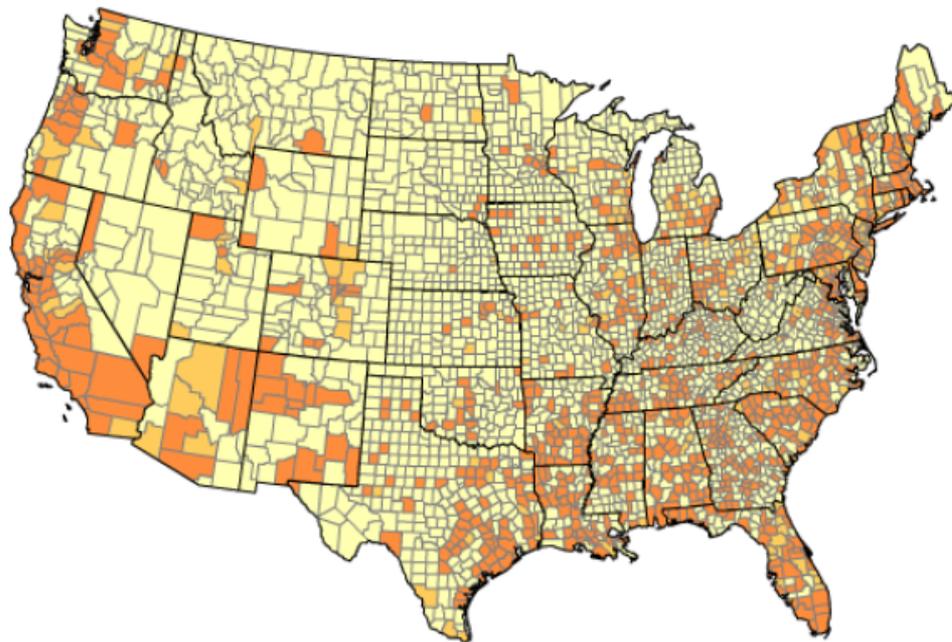
**Notes:** The Atlas includes data from STD case reports from 54 areas (all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). **Cases** of a given STD refer to reports meeting the surveillance case definition of chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis for a given time period. **Rates** per 100,000 population were calculated for each STD. The population denominators used to compute rates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were based on the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) bridged-race population counts for 2000-2011. Due to the lack of data from the U.S. Census Bureau and small cell sizes, rates for some demographic categories are not available for dependent areas. **Cell suppression:** CDC follows the 1996 CSTE data re-release rules for STD data. For state-level analysis, data are suppressed when the numerator for a given state is 3 or less. When suppressed, data are only available as state totals and no demographic data are shown. **Chlamydia:** Trends in chlamydia morbidity reporting from many state and local jurisdictions are more reflective of changes in diagnostic, screening, and reporting practices than of actual trends in disease incidence.

**Suggested citation:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [NCHSTP Atlas](#). Accessed on 04/22/2014.



# Primary and Secondary Syphilis (2012)

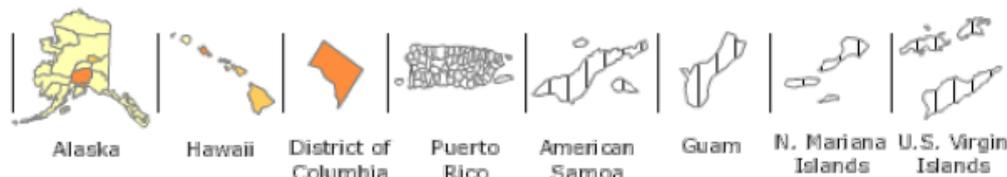
All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | Change over time (2003-2012) | All age groups | By County



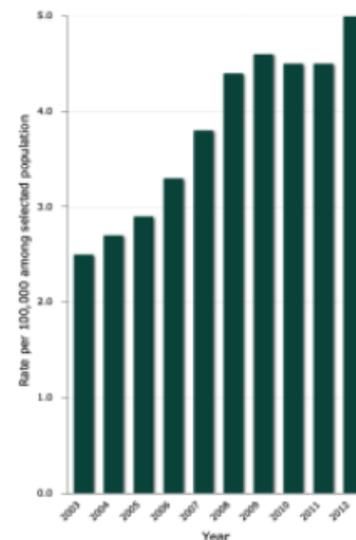
Rate per 100,000 among selected population



Legend classified using quantiles according to 2003-2012 data.



## National Data By Year



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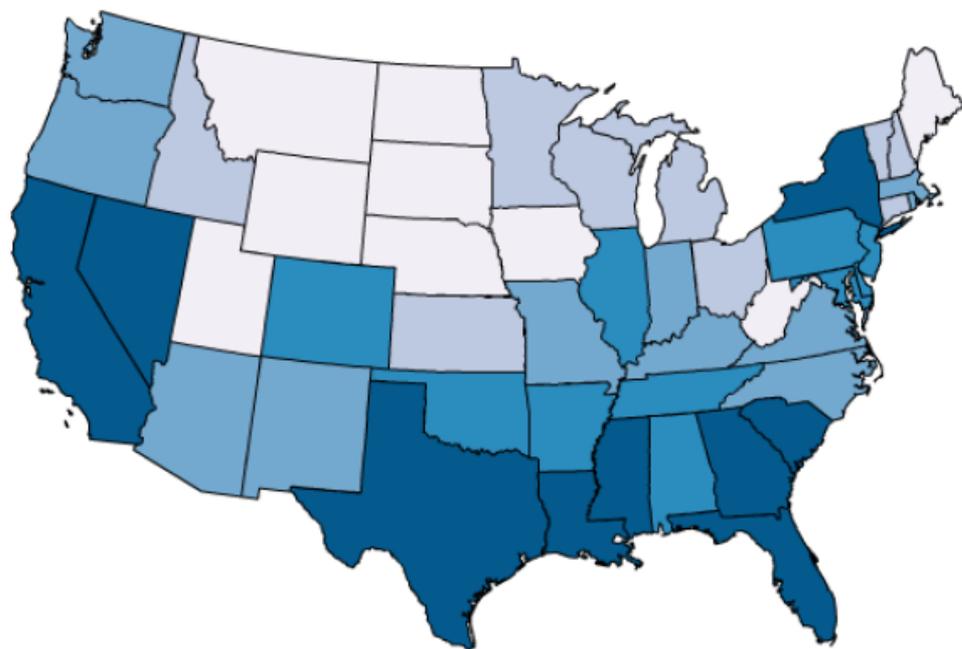
**Notes:** The Atlas includes data from STD case reports from 54 areas (all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). **Cases** of a given STD refer to reports meeting the surveillance case definition of chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis for a given time period. **Rates** per 100,000 population were calculated for each STD. The population denominators used to compute rates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were based on the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) bridged-race population counts for 2000-2011. Due to the lack of data from the U.S. Census Bureau and small cell sizes, rates for some demographic categories are not available for dependent areas. **Cell suppression:** CDC follows the 1996 CSTE data re-release rules for STD data. For state-level analysis, data are suppressed when the numerator for a given state is 3 or less. When suppressed, data are only available as state totals and no demographic data are shown. **Chlamydia:** Trends in chlamydia morbidity reporting from many state and local jurisdictions are more reflective of changes in diagnostic, screening, and reporting practices than of actual trends in disease incidence.

**Suggested citation:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). [NCHHSTP Atlas](#). Accessed on 04/22/2014.



# Early Latent Syphilis (2012)

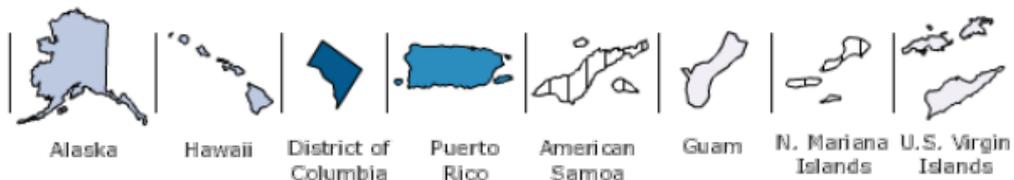
All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2012 | All age groups | By State



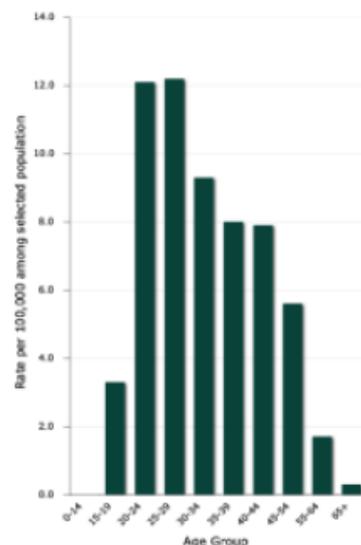
Rate per 100,000 among selected population



Legend classified using quantiles according to 2012 data.



## National Data By Age Group



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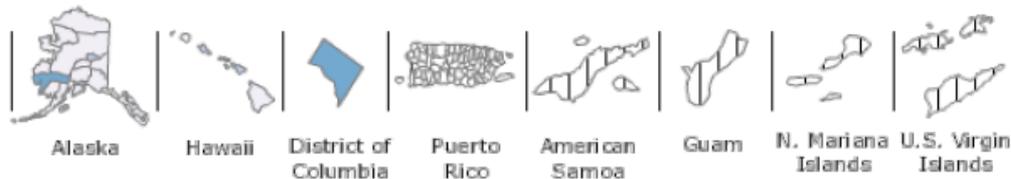
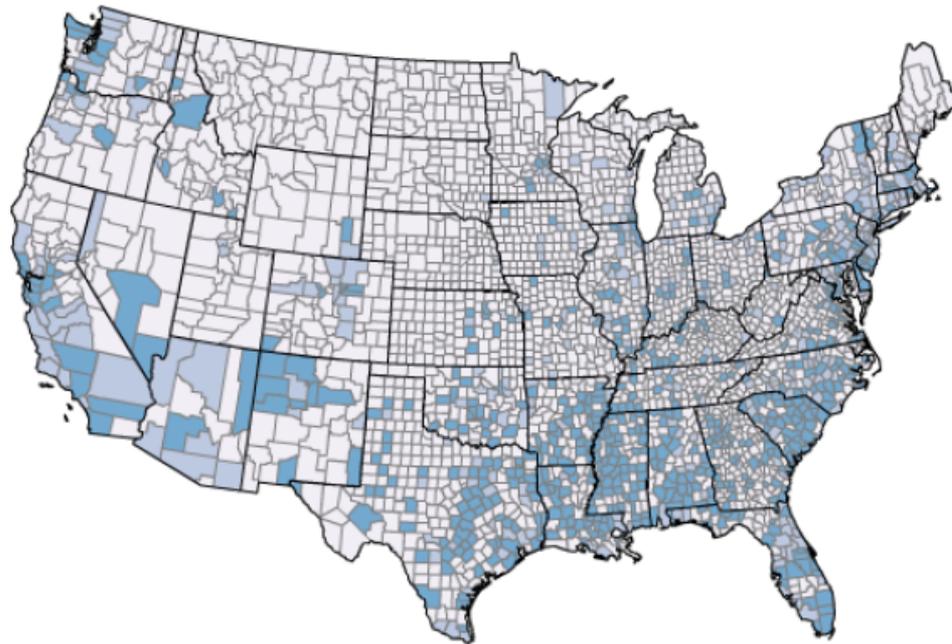
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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



# Early Latent Syphilis (2012)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2012 | All age groups | By County

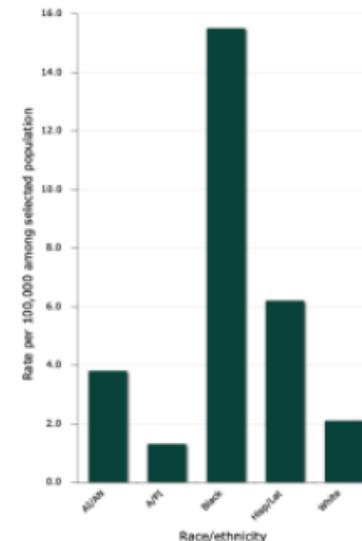


## Rate per 100,000 among selected population



Legend classified using quantiles according to 2012 data.

## National Data By Race/ethnicity



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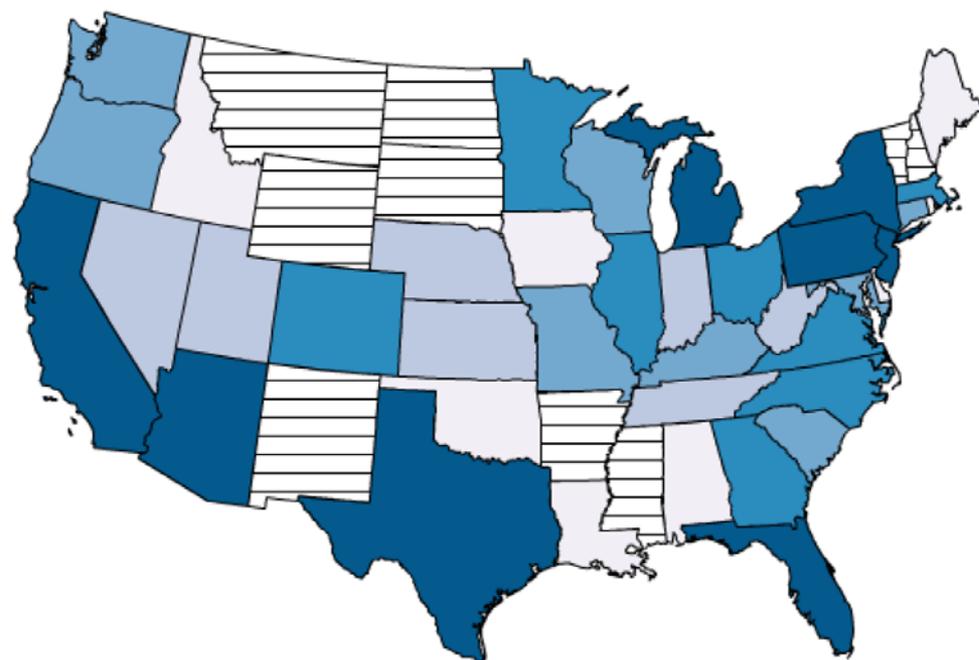
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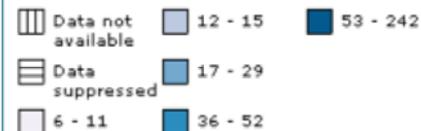


# Acute Viral Hepatitis A (2010)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2010 | All age groups



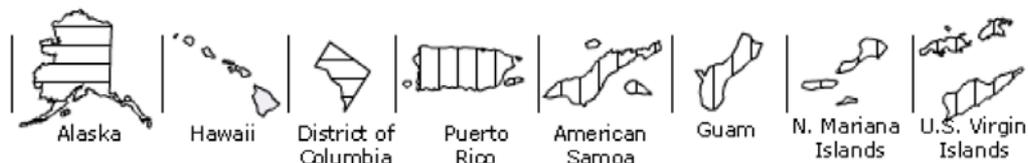
## Cases



Legend classified according to 2010 data.

## National Data By Year

With the current query, additional data and graphics are not available. Performing a new query may allow for additional graphics.



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**Data Source:** Query and graphics are based on viral hepatitis surveillance data. Data may include a combination of the following: acute viral hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C; by state and year; shown in numbers. For more info, see: [Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Notes](#).



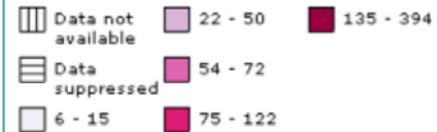
**Notes:** Viral hepatitis case report data are submitted from all 50 states, and the District of Columbia for the years 2000 to 2010. These data are summarized by disease, year, age group, sex, and race/ethnicity. **Cell suppression:** In the absence of direct data re-release agreements between CDC and the jurisdictions governing viral hepatitis data, CDC follows the 1996 CSTE data re-release rules for viral hepatitis data. For viral hepatitis data, the data suppression rule is applied when the numerator for a given state is 5 or less. **Suggested citation:** [NCHHSTP Atlas](#)



# Acute Viral Hepatitis B (2010)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2010 | All age groups

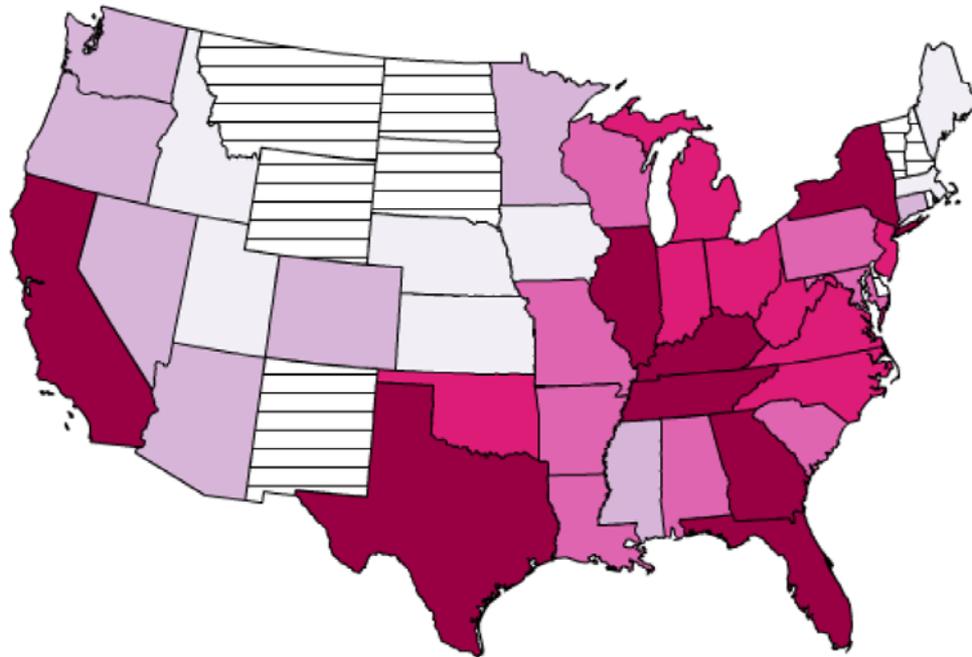
## Cases



Legend classified according to 2010 data.

## National Data By Year

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Alaska



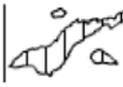
Hawaii



District of  
Columbia



Puerto  
Rico



American  
Samoa



Guam



N. Mariana  
Islands



U.S. Virgin  
Islands



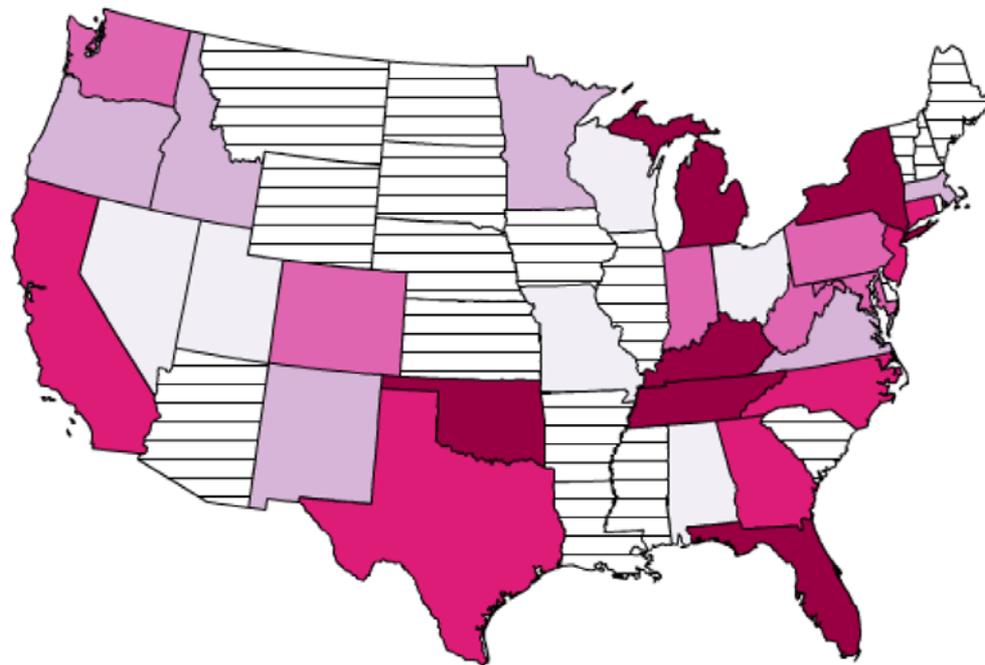
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**Data Source:** Query and graphics are based on viral hepatitis surveillance data. Data may include a combination of the following: acute viral hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C; by state and year; shown in numbers. For more info, see: [Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Notes](#).

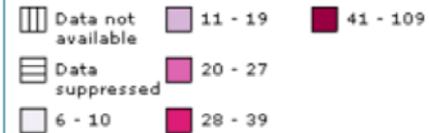
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# Acute Viral Hepatitis C (2010)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2010 | All age groups



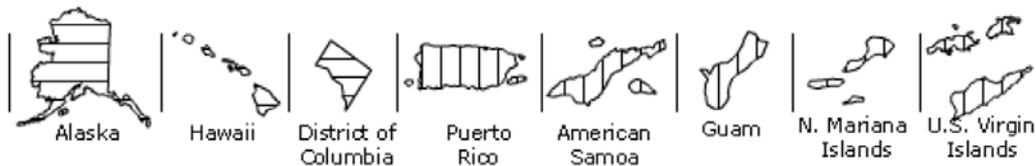
## Cases



Legend classified according to 2010 data.

## National Data By Year

With the current query, additional data and graphics are not available. Performing a new query may allow for additional graphics.



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**Data Source:** Query and graphics are based on viral hepatitis surveillance data. Data may include a combination of the following: acute viral hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C; by state and year; shown in numbers. For more info, see: [Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Notes](#).

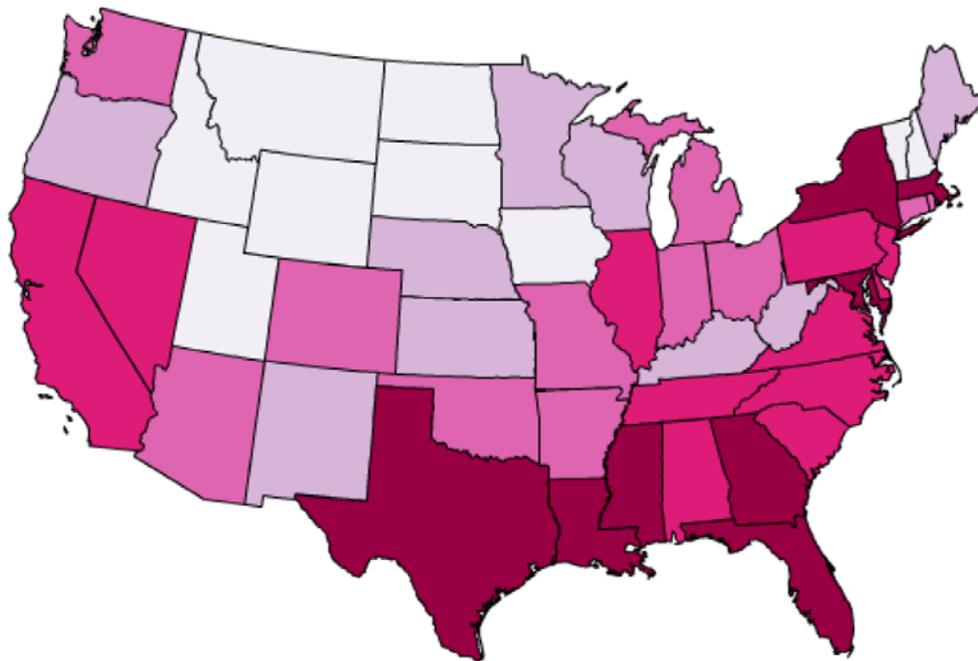


**Notes:** Viral hepatitis case report data are submitted from all 50 states, and the District of Columbia for the years 2000 to 2010. These data are summarized by disease, year, age group, sex, and race/ethnicity. **Cell suppression:** In the absence of direct data re-release agreements between CDC and the jurisdictions governing viral hepatitis data, CDC follows the 1996 CSTE data re-release rules for viral hepatitis data. For viral hepatitis data, the data suppression rule is applied when the numerator for a given state is 5 or less. **Suggested citation:** [NCHHSTP Atlas](#)



# HIV diagnoses (2011)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2011 | Adults and adolescents | All transmission categories

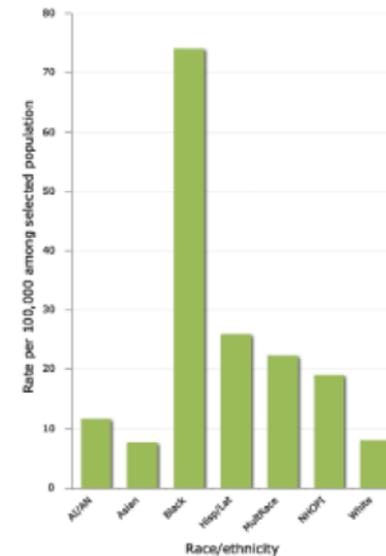


Rate per 100,000 among selected population



Legend classified according to 2011 data.

## National Data By Race/ethnicity



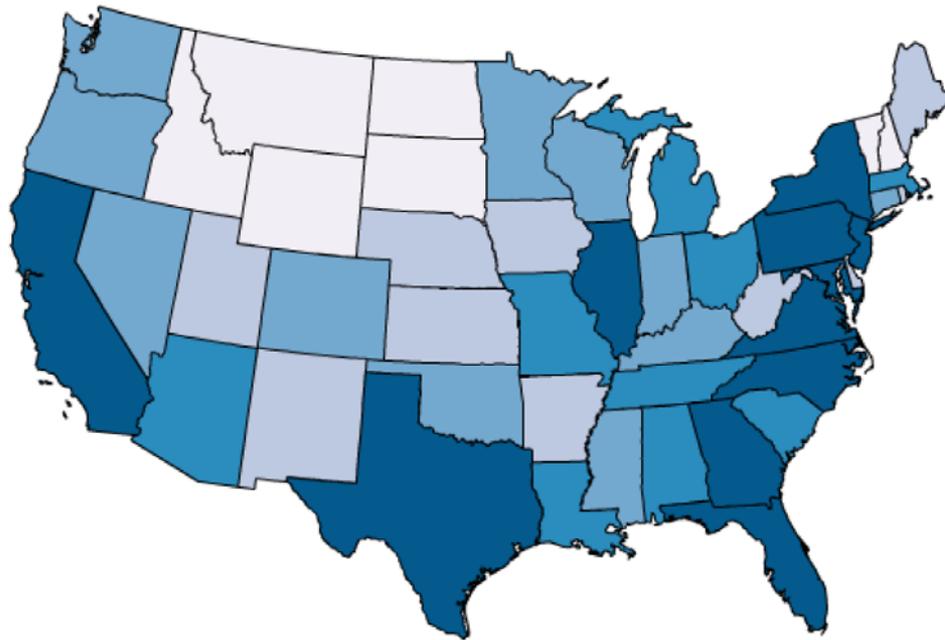
**Disclaimer:** This is a user-generated report. The findings and conclusions are those of the user and do not necessarily represent the views of the CDC.  
**Data Source:** Query and graphics are based on HIV surveillance data. Data may include a combination of the following: HIV infection or stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses, deaths among persons with HIV infection or stage 3 (AIDS), or persons living with HIV infection or stage 3 (AIDS); by state, year, race/ethnicity, sex, age group, and transmission category; shown in numbers and rates.

**Notes:** All displayed diagnoses of HIV infection and diagnoses of infection classified as stage 3 (AIDS) data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. *Data displayed are for individuals 13 years of age or older, and therefore may not reflect the exact numbers and rates in the 2011 HIV Surveillance Report.* The estimated numbers and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection and stage 3 (AIDS) are based on data from 56 areas (50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) in which laws or regulations require confidential reporting by name for adults and adolescents with confirmed diagnoses of HIV infection. Data for the Republic of Palau are not currently included in the Atlas. For more info, see: [HIV Surveillance Technical Notes](#). Suggested citation: [NCHHSTP Atlas](#)



# Persons living with diagnosed HIV (2010)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2010 | Adults and adolescents | All transmission categories

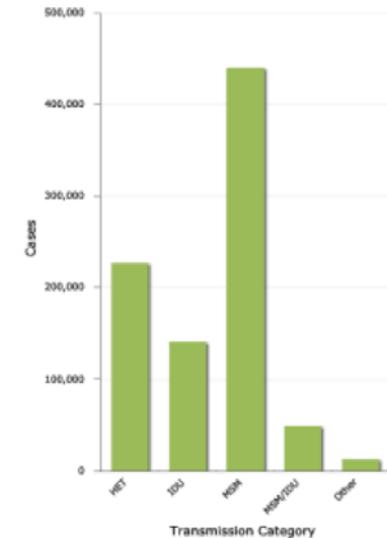


## Cases



Legend classified according to 2010 data.

## National Data By Transmission Category



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**Notes:** All displayed diagnoses of HIV infection and diagnoses of infection classified as stage 3 (AIDS) data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. **Data displayed are for individuals 13 years of age or older, and therefore may not reflect the exact numbers and rates in the 2011 HIV Surveillance Report.** The estimated numbers and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection and stage 3 (AIDS) are based on data from 56 areas (50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) in which laws or regulations require confidential reporting by name for adults and adolescents with confirmed diagnoses of HIV infection. Data for the Republic of Palau are not currently included in the Atlas. **For more info, see: [HIV Surveillance Technical Notes](#). Suggested citation: [NCHHSTP Atlas](#)**



# HIV deaths (2010)

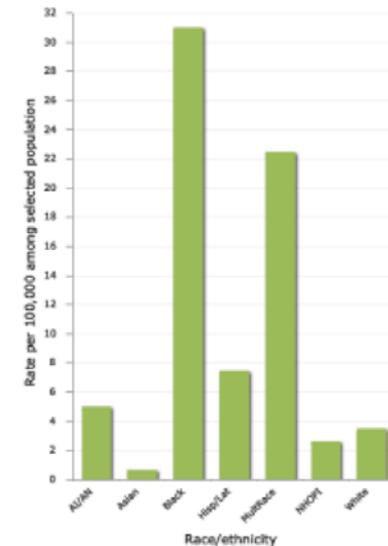
All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2010 | Adults and adolescents | All transmission categories

Rate per 100,000 among selected population



Legend classified according to 2010 data.

## National Data By Race/ethnicity



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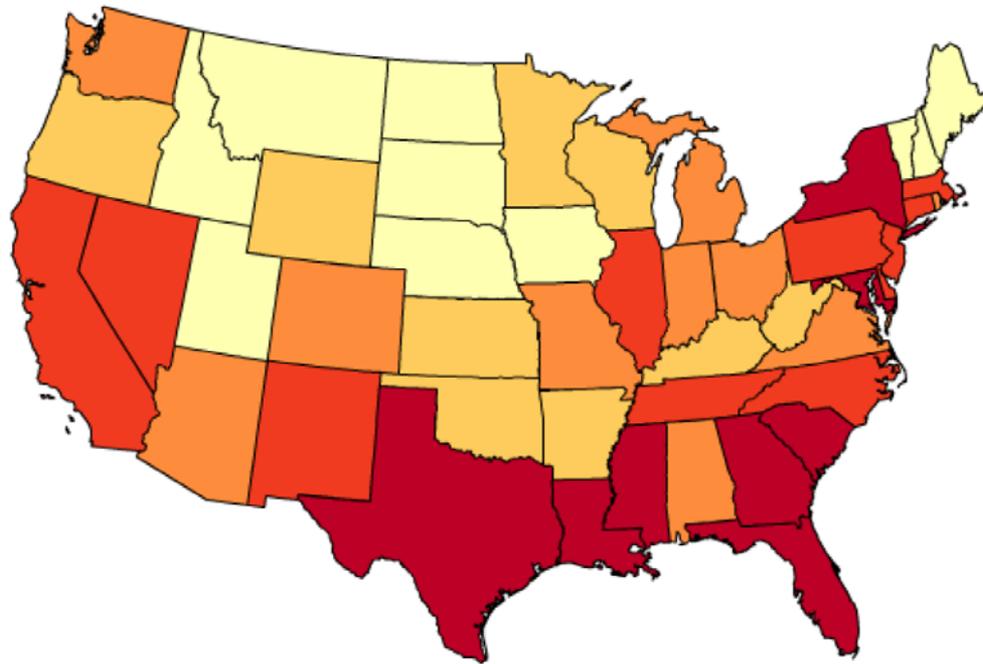
**Data Source:** Query and graphics are based on HIV surveillance data. Data may include a combination of the following: HIV infection or stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses, deaths among persons with HIV infection or stage 3 (AIDS), or persons living with HIV infection or stage 3 (AIDS); by state, year, race/ethnicity, sex, age group, and transmission category; shown in numbers and rates.

**Notes:** All displayed diagnoses of HIV infection and diagnoses of infection classified as stage 3 (AIDS) data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. **Data displayed are for individuals 13 years of age or older, and therefore may not reflect the exact numbers and rates in the 2011 HIV Surveillance Report.** The estimated numbers and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection and stage 3 (AIDS) are based on data from 56 areas (50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) in which laws or regulations require confidential reporting by name for adults and adolescents with confirmed diagnoses of HIV infection. Data for the Republic of Palau are not currently included in the Atlas. **For more info, see: [HIV Surveillance Technical Notes](#). Suggested citation: [NCHHSTP Atlas](#)**



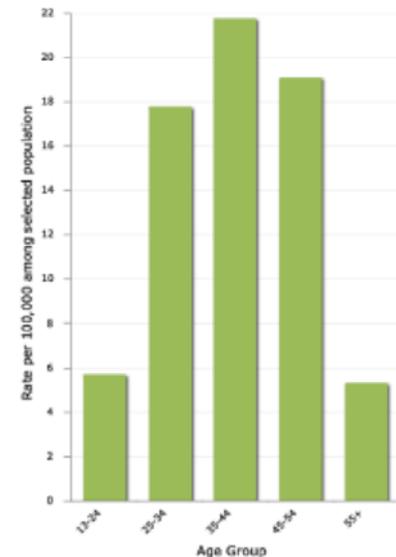
# HIV, stage 3 (AIDS) (2011)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2011 | Adults and adolescents | All transmission categories



Legend classified according to 2011 data.

## National Data By Age Group



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**Notes:** All displayed diagnoses of HIV infection and diagnoses of infection classified as stage 3 (AIDS) data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. *Data displayed are for individuals 13 years of age or older, and therefore may not reflect the exact numbers and rates in the 2011 HIV Surveillance Report.* The estimated numbers and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection and stage 3 (AIDS) are based on data from 56 areas (50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) in which laws or regulations require confidential reporting by name for adults and adolescents with confirmed diagnoses of HIV infection. Data for the Republic of Palau are not currently included in the Atlas. **For more info, see: [HIV Surveillance Technical Notes](#). Suggested citation: [NCHSTP Atlas](#)**



# Persons living with HIV, stage 3 (AIDS) (2010)

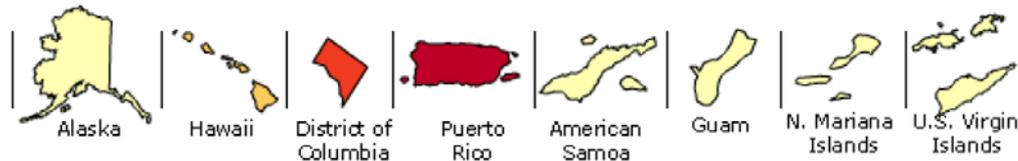
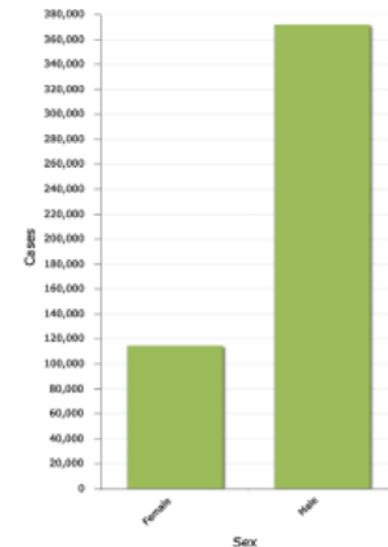
All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2010 | Adults and adolescents | All transmission categories

## Cases



Legend classified according to 2010 data.

## National Data By Sex



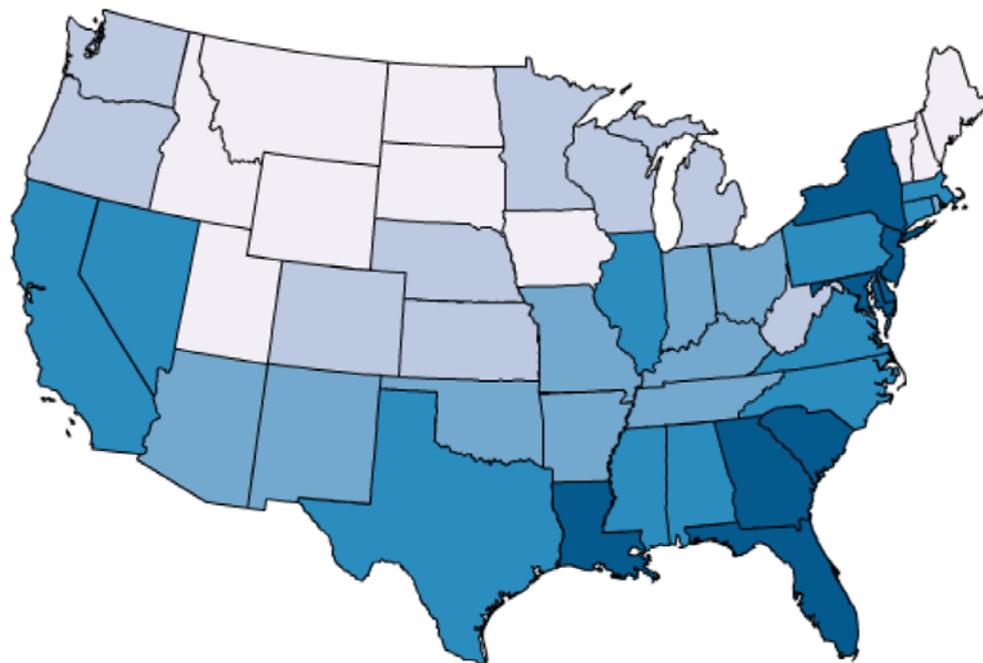
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**Data Source:** Query and graphics are based on HIV surveillance data. Data may include a combination of the following: HIV infection or stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses, deaths among persons with HIV infection or stage 3 (AIDS), or persons living with HIV infection or stage 3 (AIDS); by state, year, race/ethnicity, sex, age group, and transmission category; shown in numbers and rates.

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# HIV, stage 3 (AIDS) deaths (2010)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2010 | Adults and adolescents | All transmission categories

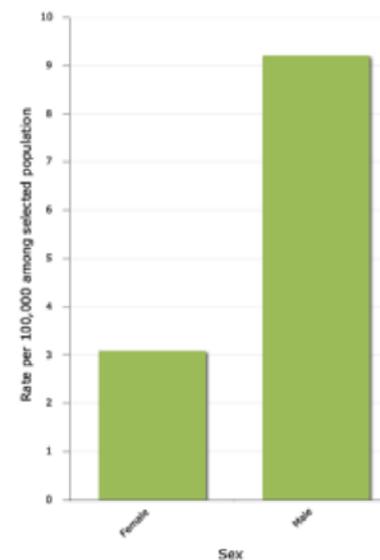


Rate per 100,000 among selected population



Legend classified according to 2010 data.

## National Data By Sex



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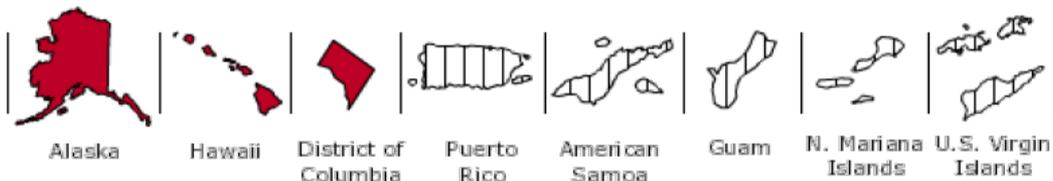
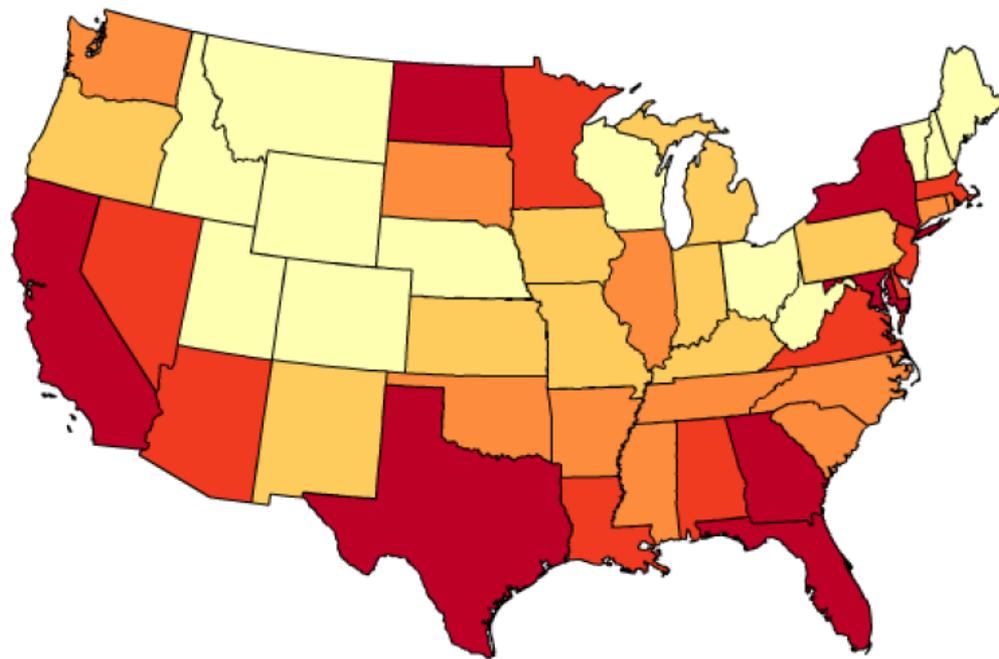
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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



# Tuberculosis (2012)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | 2012 | All age groups | By State

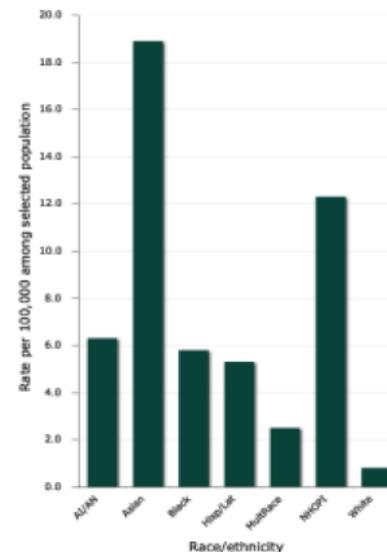


## Rate per 100,000 among selected population



Legend classified according to 2012 data.

## National Data By Race/ethnicity



**Disclaimer:** This is a user-generated report. The findings and conclusions are those of the user and do not necessarily represent the views of the CDC.  
**Data Source:** Query and graphics are based on TB surveillance data. Data may include a combination of the following: TB diagnoses; by state, year, race/ethnicity, sex, and age group; shown in numbers and rates. **For more info, see:** [TB Surveillance Technical Notes](#).

**Notes:** TB case report data are submitted from all 50 states, and the District of Columbia for the years 2000 to 2012. These data are summarized by disease, year, age group, sex, and race/ethnicity. **Rates** per 100,000 population were calculated for TB. The population denominators used to compute these rates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were based on the U.S. Census population estimates for 2000-2012. Due to lack of data from the U.S. Census Bureau and small cell sizes, rates are not calculated for the dependent areas (except for Puerto Rico). Cell suppression: CDC follows the 2005 data sharing agreement rules for TB data. For TB data, the data suppression rule is applied when the numerator for a given state is 5 or less. When suppressed, data are only displayed by state totals and breakdown by demographic characteristics is not permitted. **Suggested citation:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [NCHHSTP Atlas](#). Accessed on 02/27/2014.

