



Syphilis <sup>4</sup> .....	217,558	122,538	91,382	68,832	135,590	31,618	36,958	40,921	46,277
Primary and secondary.....	23,939	16,145	21,982	27,204	50,578	5,979	9,756	11,466	13,500
Early latent.....	59,256	18,017	16,311	20,297	55,397	9,465	9,186	10,768	12,401
Late and late latent <sup>5</sup> .....	113,569	81,798	50,348	20,979	25,750	15,594	17,644	18,256	19,945
Congenital <sup>6</sup> .....	13,377	4,416	1,953	277	3,865	580	372	431	431
Chlamydia <sup>7</sup> .....	---	---	---	---	323,663	709,452	1,030,911	1,108,374	1,210,523
Gonorrhea <sup>8</sup> .....	286,746	258,933	600,072	1,004,029	690,042	363,136	358,366	355,991	336,742
Chancroid.....	4,977	1,680	1,416	788	4,212	78	19	23	25

0.00 Rate greater than zero but less than 0.005.

-Quantity zero.

---Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Cases of vaccine-associated paralytic poliomyelitis caused by polio vaccine virus.

<sup>2</sup>Case reporting for tuberculosis began in 1953. Data prior to 1975 are not comparable with subsequent years because of changes in reporting criteria effective in 1975. Data from 1993 to 2008, were updated through the Division of Tuberculosis Elimination, NCHHSTP, as of May 15, 2009.

<sup>3</sup>Starting with 1991, data include both civilian and military cases.

Adjustments to the number of cases reported from state health departments were made for hardcopy forms and for electronic data submissions through June 10, 2009. For 1950, data for Alaska and Hawaii were not included.

Cases and rates shown, do not include outlying areas of Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

<sup>4</sup>Includes stage of syphilis not stated.

<sup>5</sup>Includes cases of unknown duration.

<sup>6</sup>Rates include all cases of congenitally acquired syphilis per 100,000 live births.

Cases of congenitally-acquired syphilis were reported through 1994; starting with 1995 data, only congenital syphilis for cases less than one year of age were reported.

See STD Surveillance Report for congenital syphilis rates per 100,000 live births.

<sup>7</sup>Prior to 1994, chlamydia was not notifiable. In 1994-1999, cases

for New York were exclusively reported by New York City. Starting with 2000 data, includes cases for the entire state.

<sup>8</sup>Data for 1994 do not include cases from Georgia.

NOTES: The total resident population was used to calculate all rates except sexually transmitted diseases (STD), which used the civilian resident population prior to 1991.

STD rates for 1990-2002 have been revised and may differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*. Revised rates are due to revision of population estimates to incorporate bridged single-race estimates.

2007 population estimates were used to calculate 2008 rates.

See Appendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates.

Population data from those states where diseases were not notifiable or not available were

excluded from the rate calculation, see Appendix II, Notifiable Disease. See Appendix I, National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS), for information on underreporting of notifiable diseases. Data for additional years are available. See Appendix III.

SOURCES: CDC, National Center for Public Health Informatics, Division of Integrated Surveillance Systems and Services; Summary of notifiable diseases, United States, 2008. MMWR 2010;57(54):1-94 and CDC.

<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5754a1.htm>.

Sexually transmitted disease surveillance, 2008.

Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2008.

<http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats08default.htm>.