

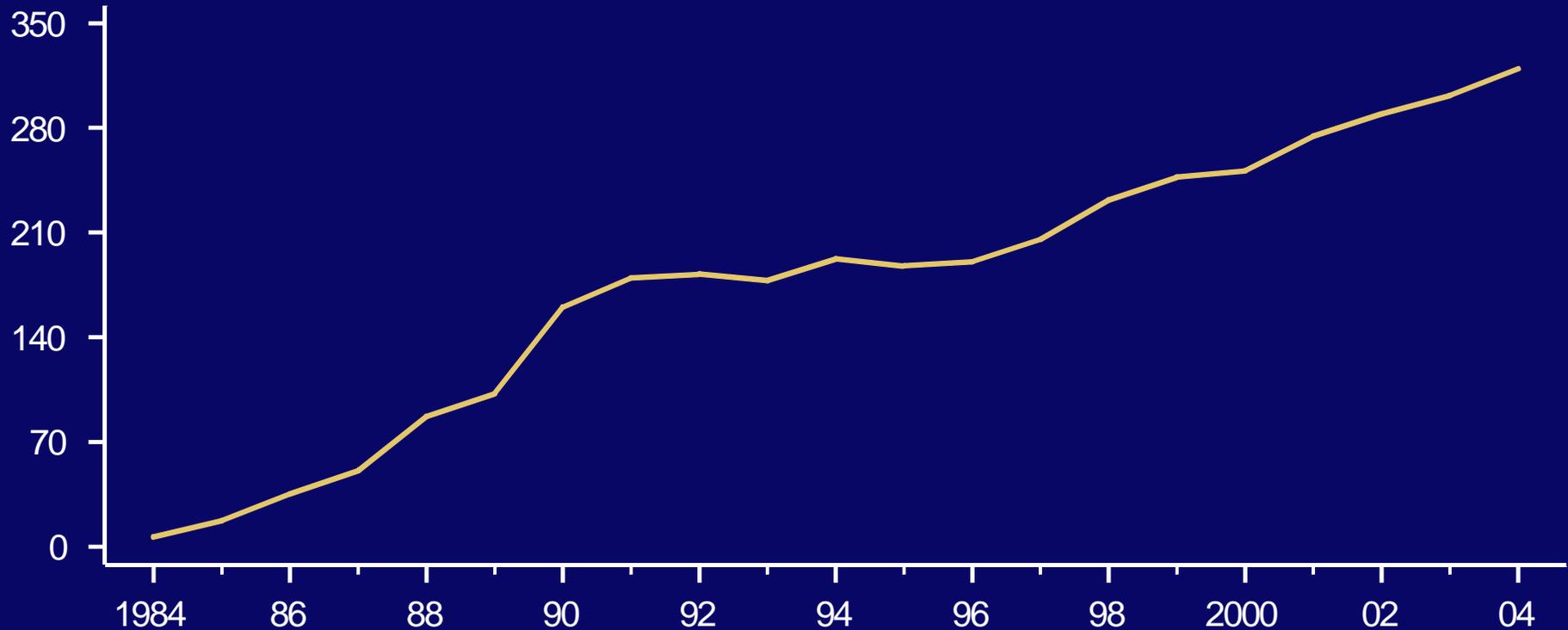
Chlamydia

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2004

Division of STD Prevention

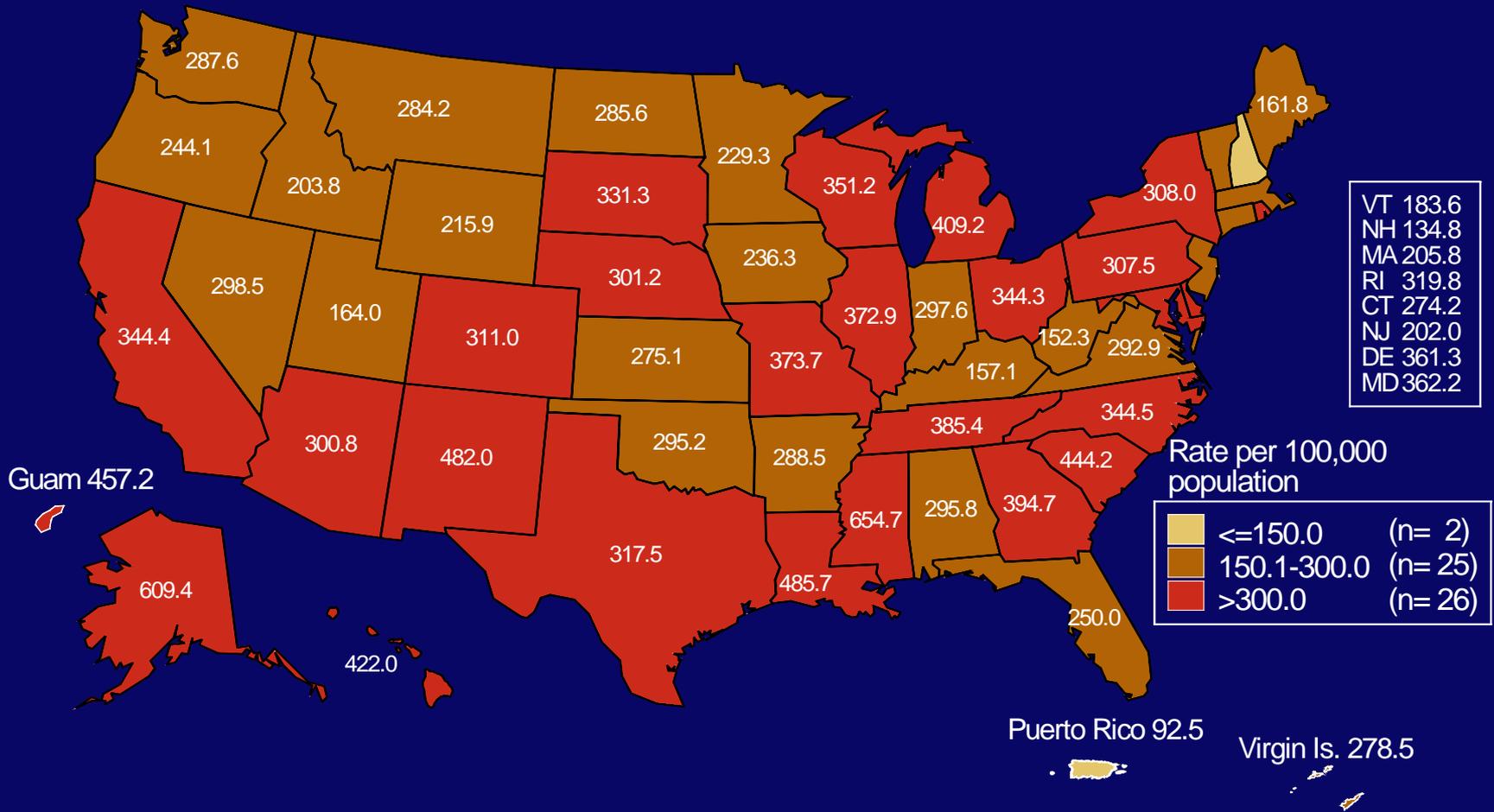
Chlamydia — Rates: United States, 1984–2004

Rate (per 100,000 population)



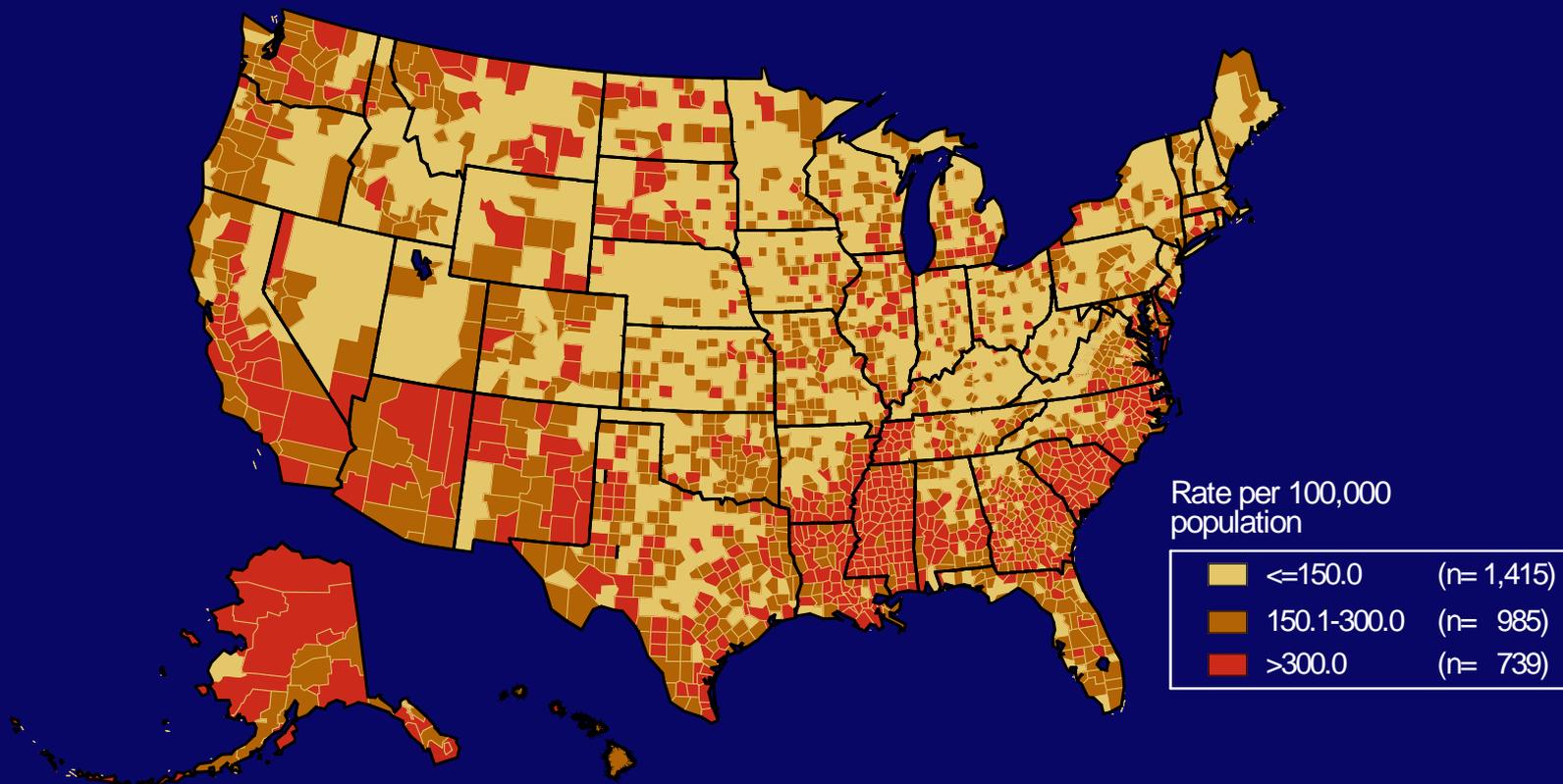
Note: As of January 2000, all 50 states and the District of Columbia had regulations requiring the reporting of chlamydia cases.

Chlamydia — Rates by state: United States and outlying areas, 2004



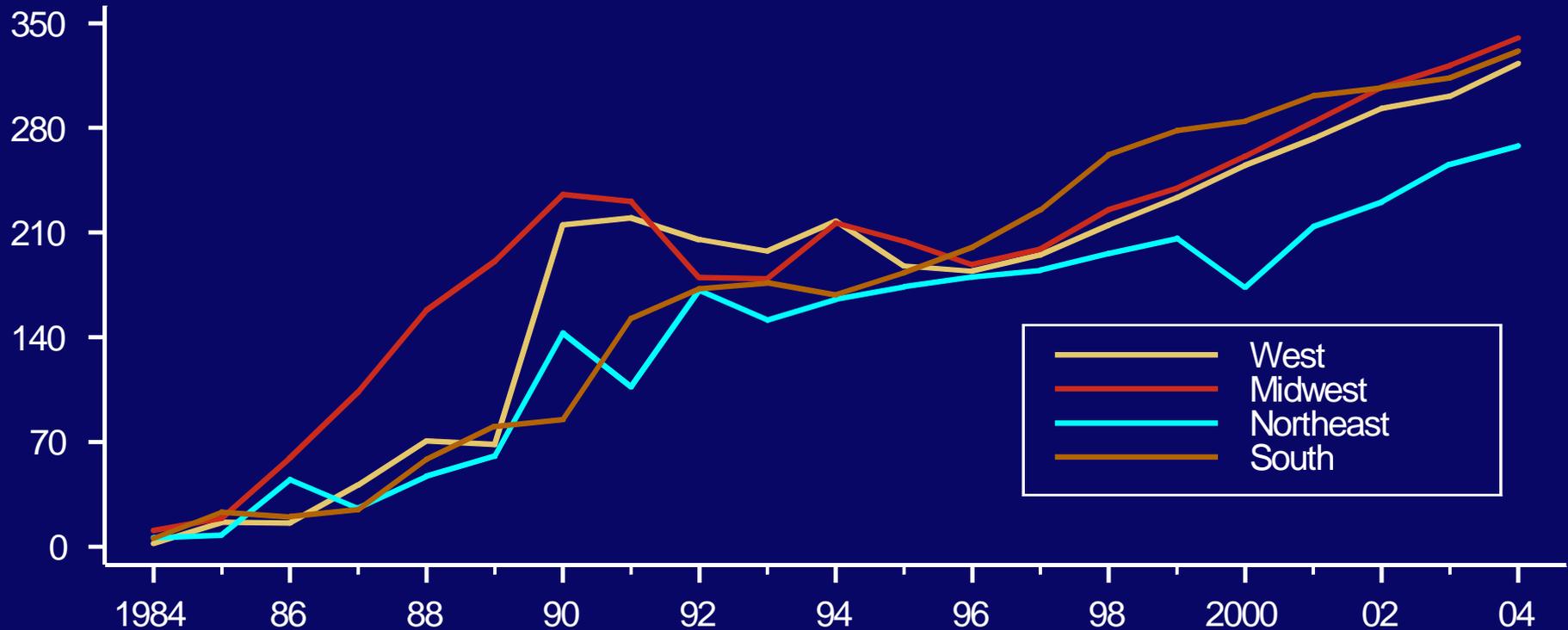
Note: The total rate of chlamydia for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 316.7 per 100,000 population.

Chlamydia — Rates by county: United States, 2004



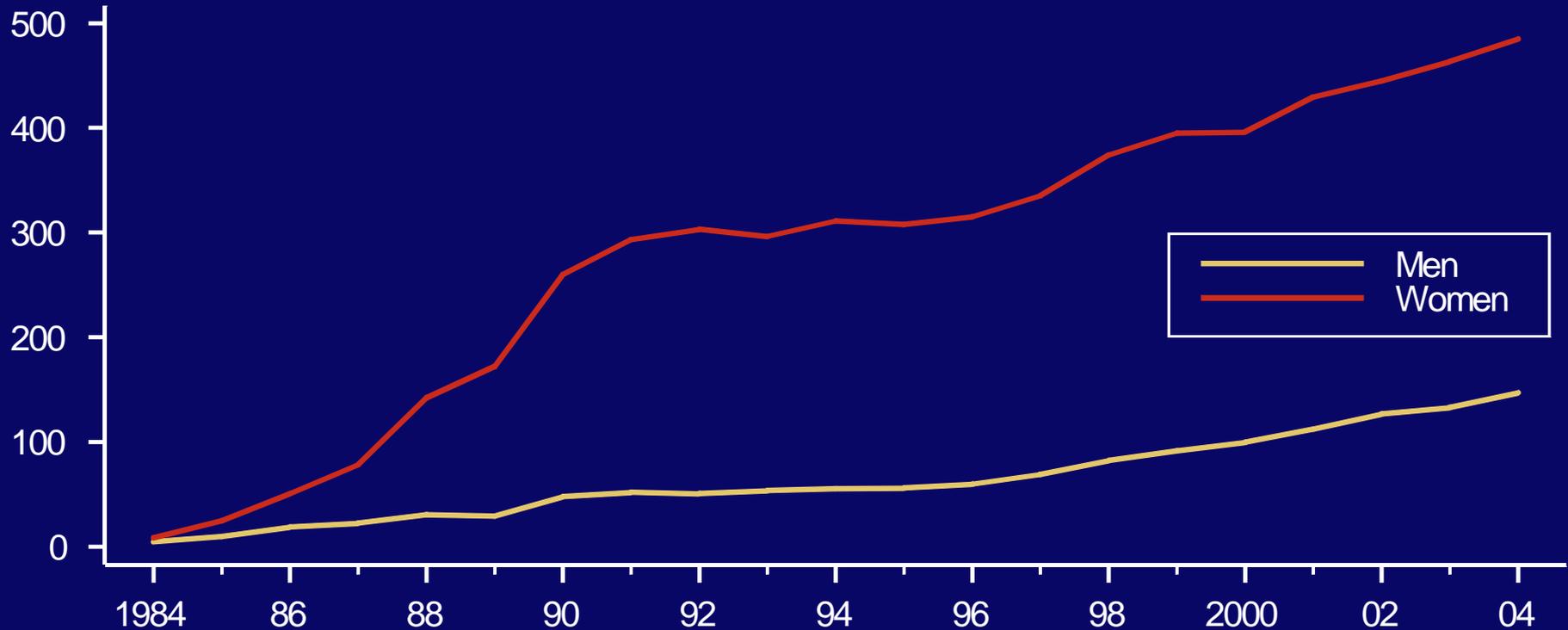
Chlamydia — Rates by region: United States, 1984–2004

Rate (per 100,000 population)

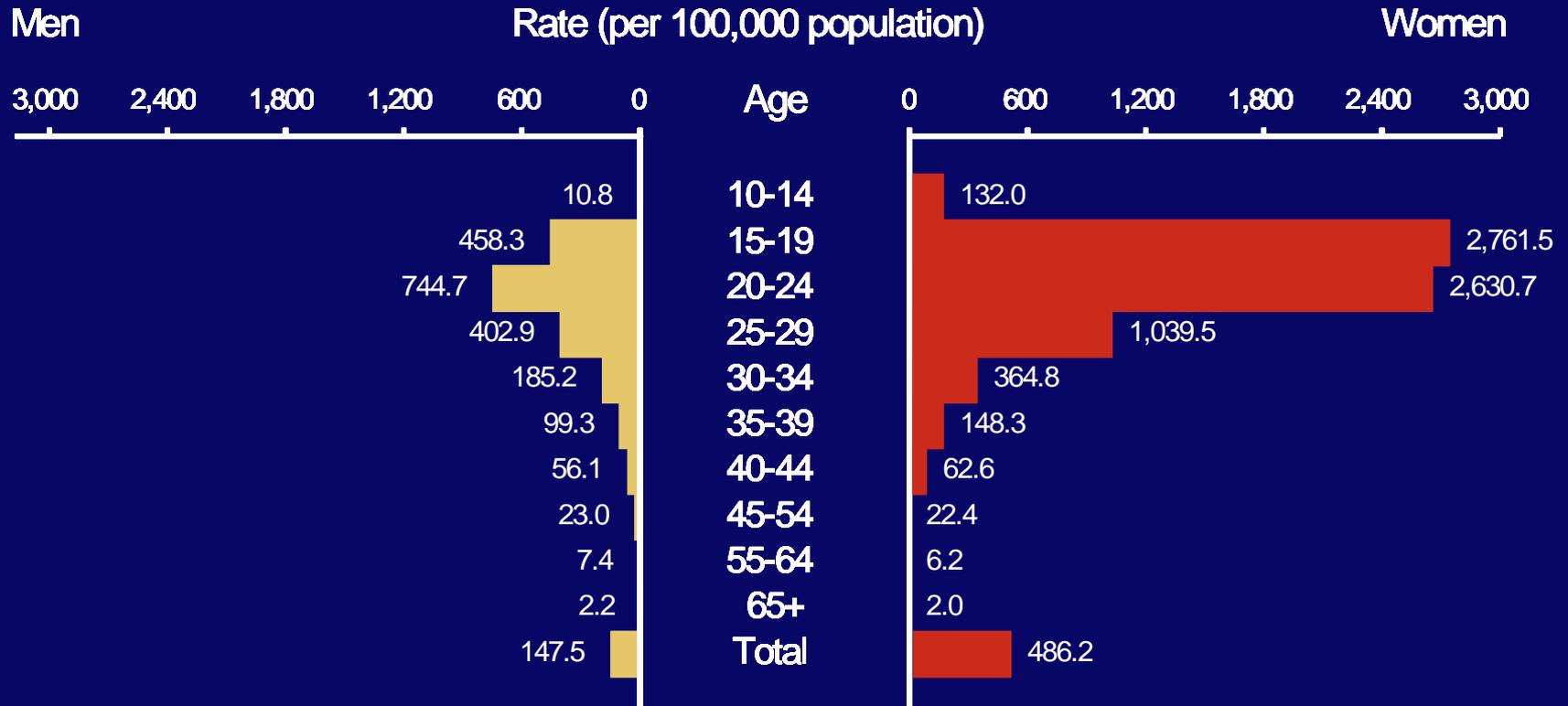


Chlamydia — Rates by sex: United States, 1984–2004

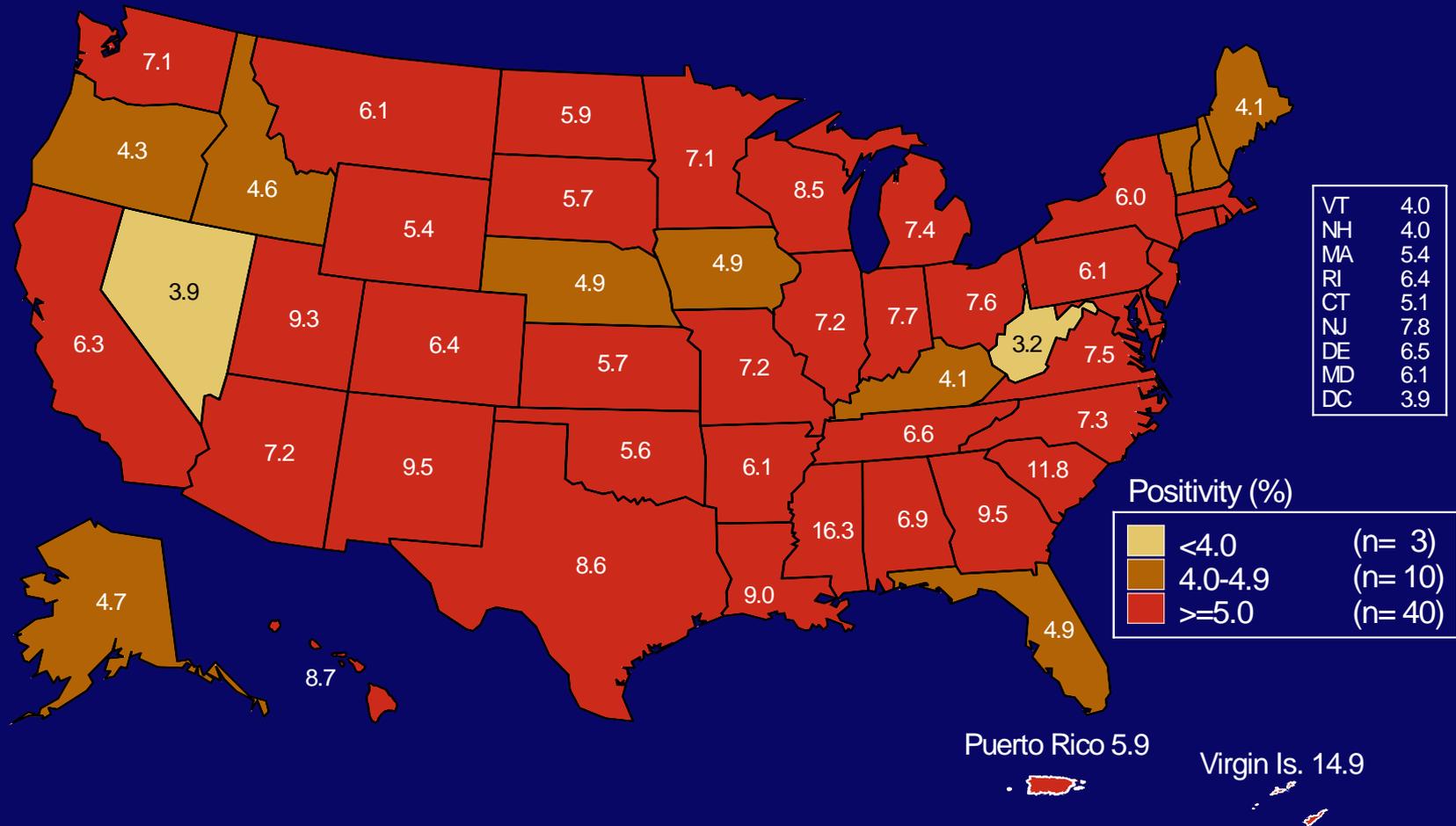
Rate (per 100,000 population)



Chlamydia — Age- and sex-specific rates: United States, 2004

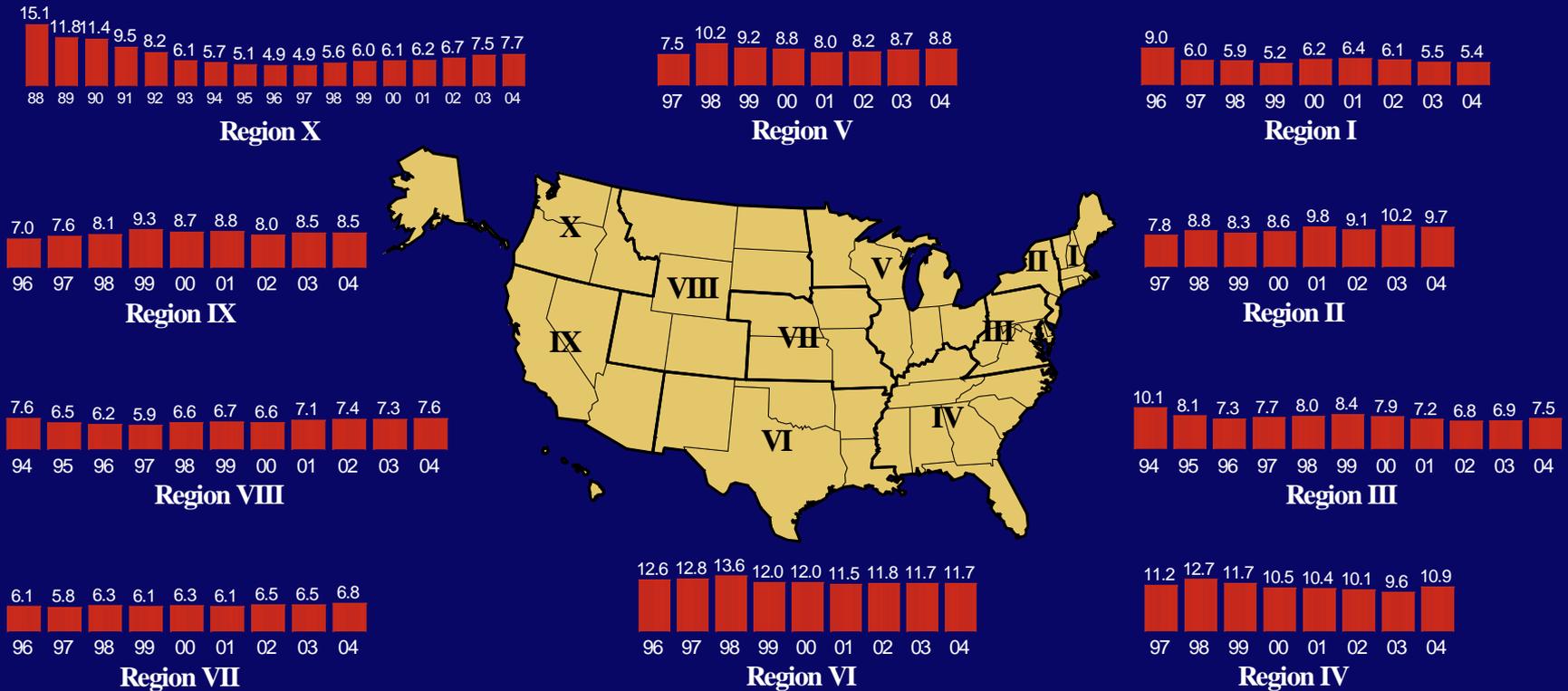


Chlamydia — Positivity among 15- to 24-year-old women tested in family planning clinics by state: United States and outlying areas, 2004



Note: Includes states and outlying areas that reported chlamydia positivity data on at least 500 women aged 15-24 years screened during 2004.

Chlamydia — Trends in positivity among 15- to 24-year-old women tested in family planning clinics by HHS region, 1988–2004



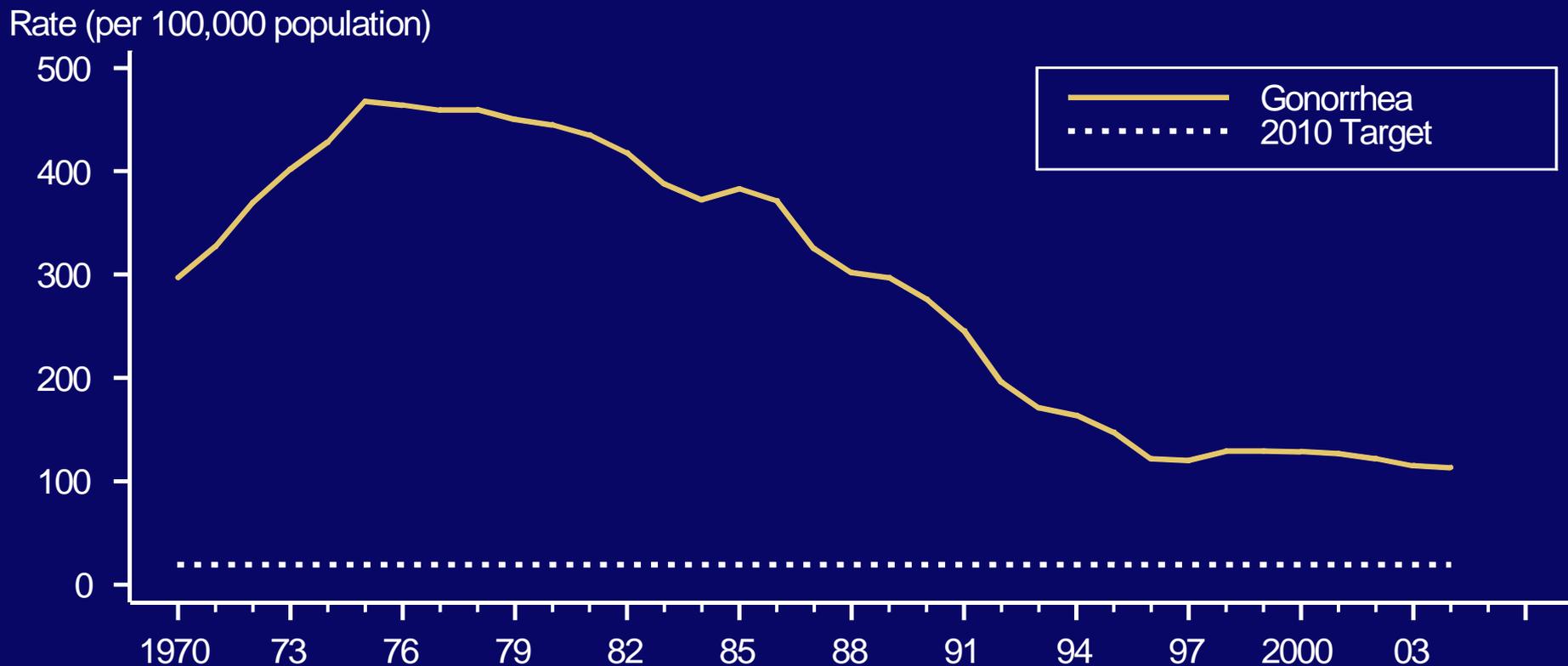
Note: Annual positivity adjusted for changes in laboratory test method and associated increases in test sensitivity.

Gonorrhea

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2004

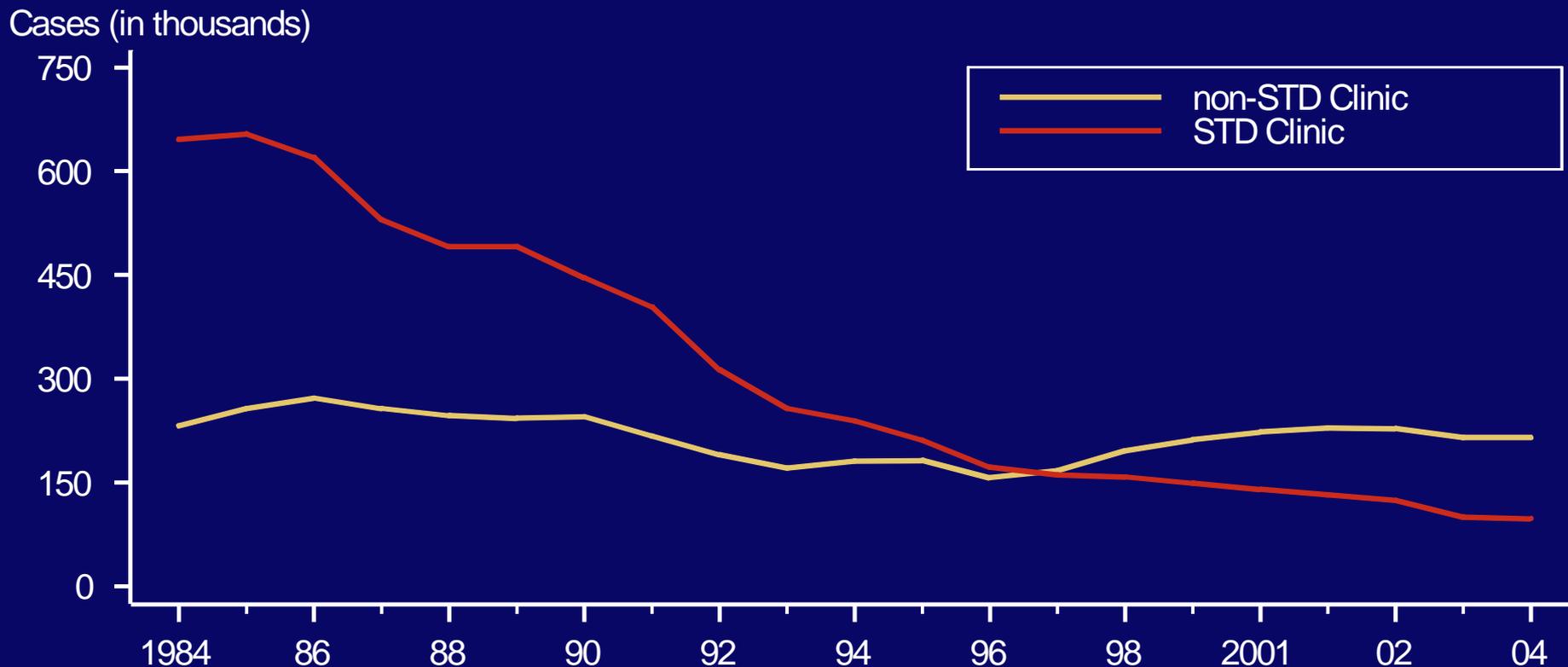
Division of STD Prevention

Gonorrhea — Rates: United States, 1970–2004 and the Healthy People 2010 target



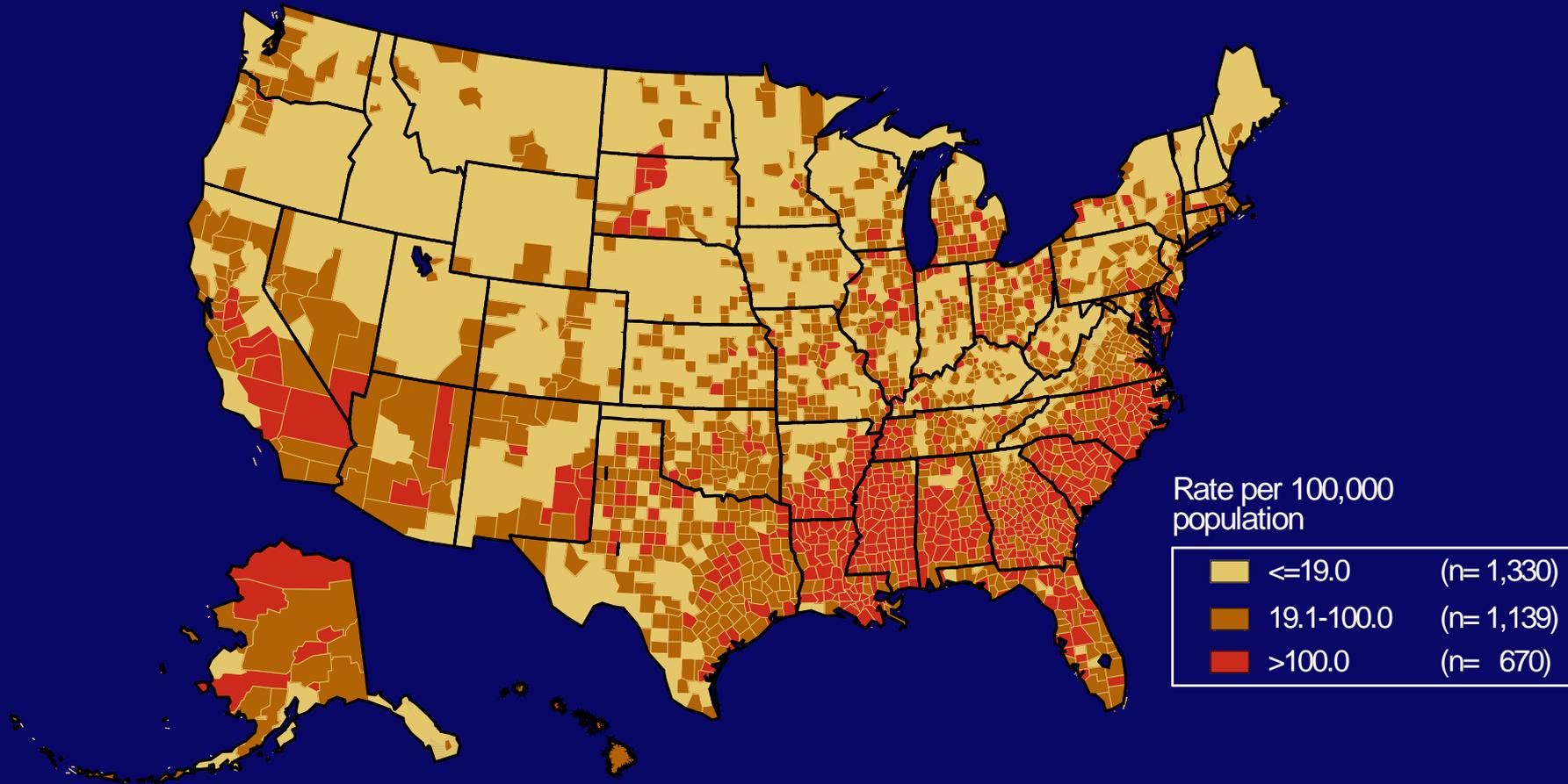
Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for gonorrhea is 19.0 cases per 100,000 population.

Gonorrhea — Reported cases by reporting source: United States, 1984–2004



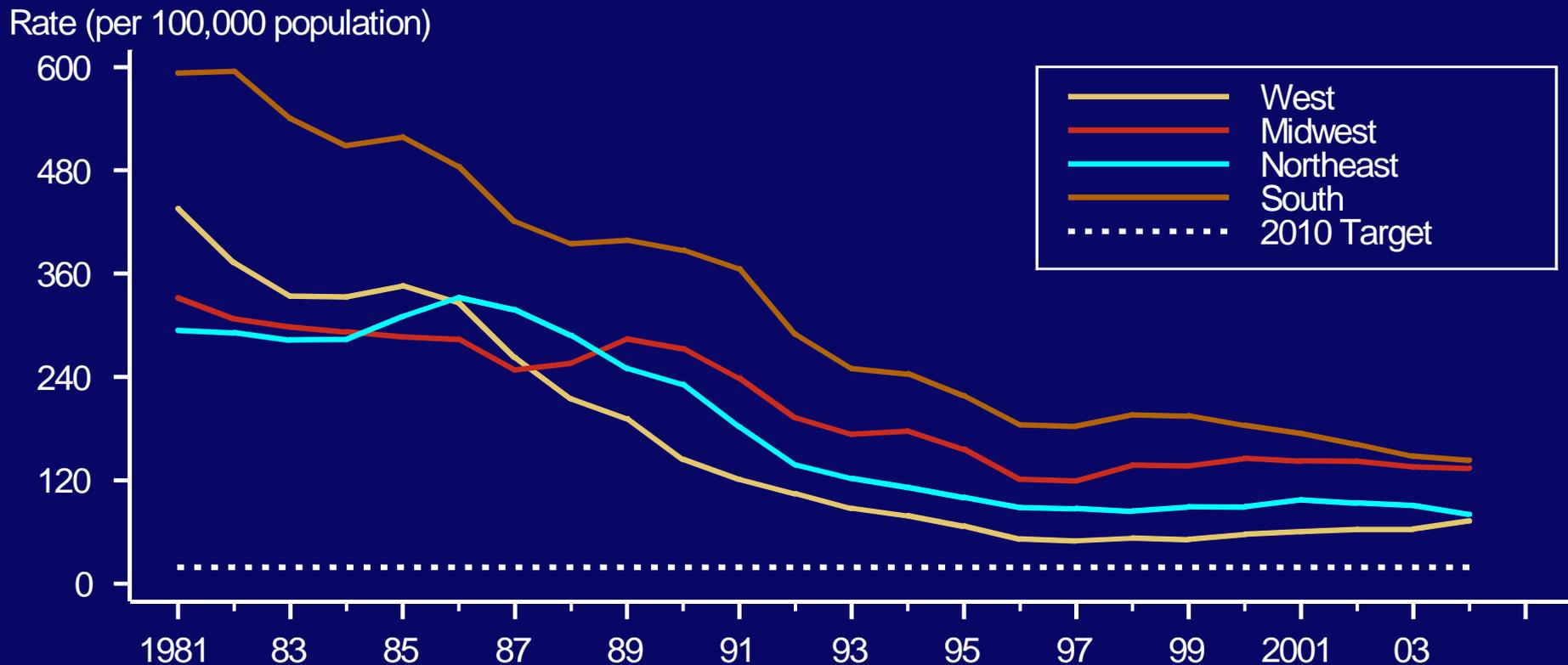
Note: Prior to 1996, the STD clinic source of report corresponded to public (clinic) source of report, and the non-STD clinic category corresponded to private source of report. After 1996, as states began reporting morbidity data electronically, the specific source of report (i.e., STD clinic) began to be reported from an increasing number of states.

Gonorrhea — Rates by county: United States, 2004



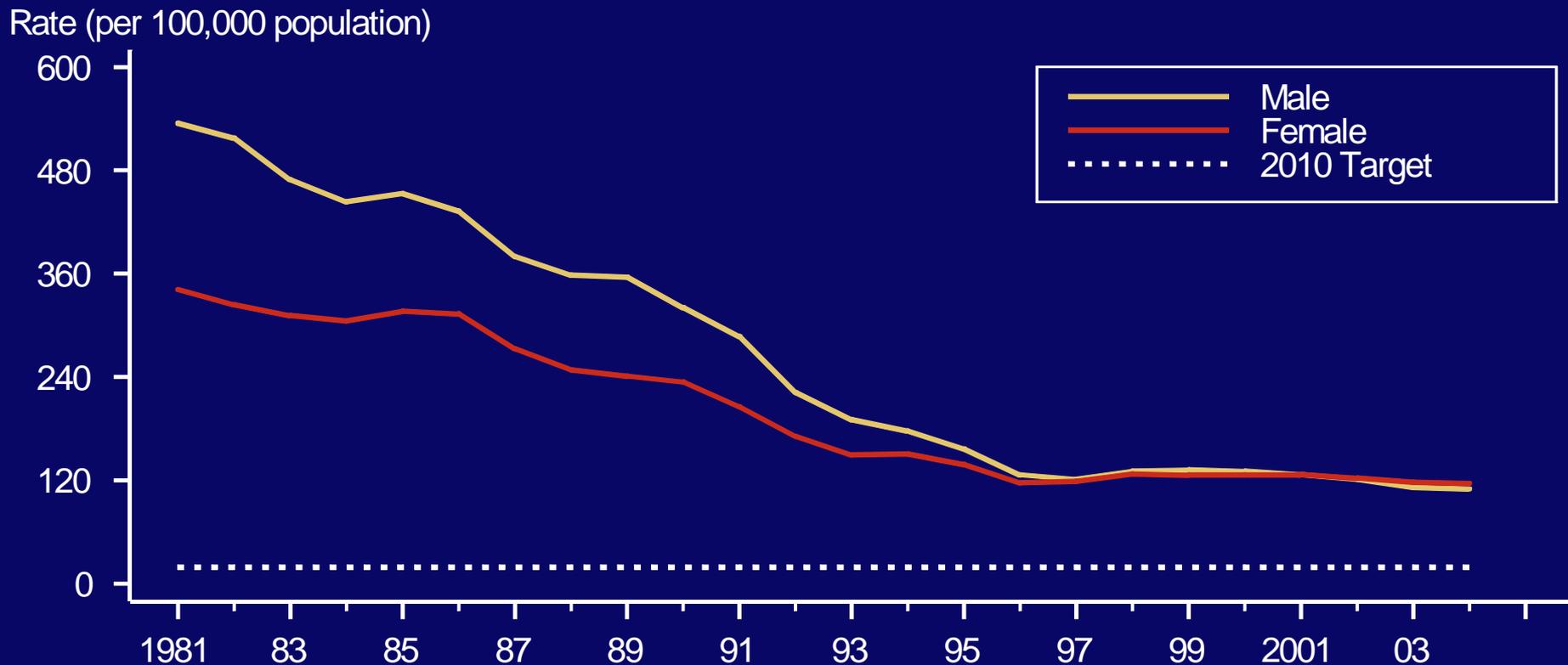
Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for gonorrhea is 19.0 cases per 100,000 population.

Gonorrhea — Rates by region: United States, 1981–2004 and the Healthy People 2010 target



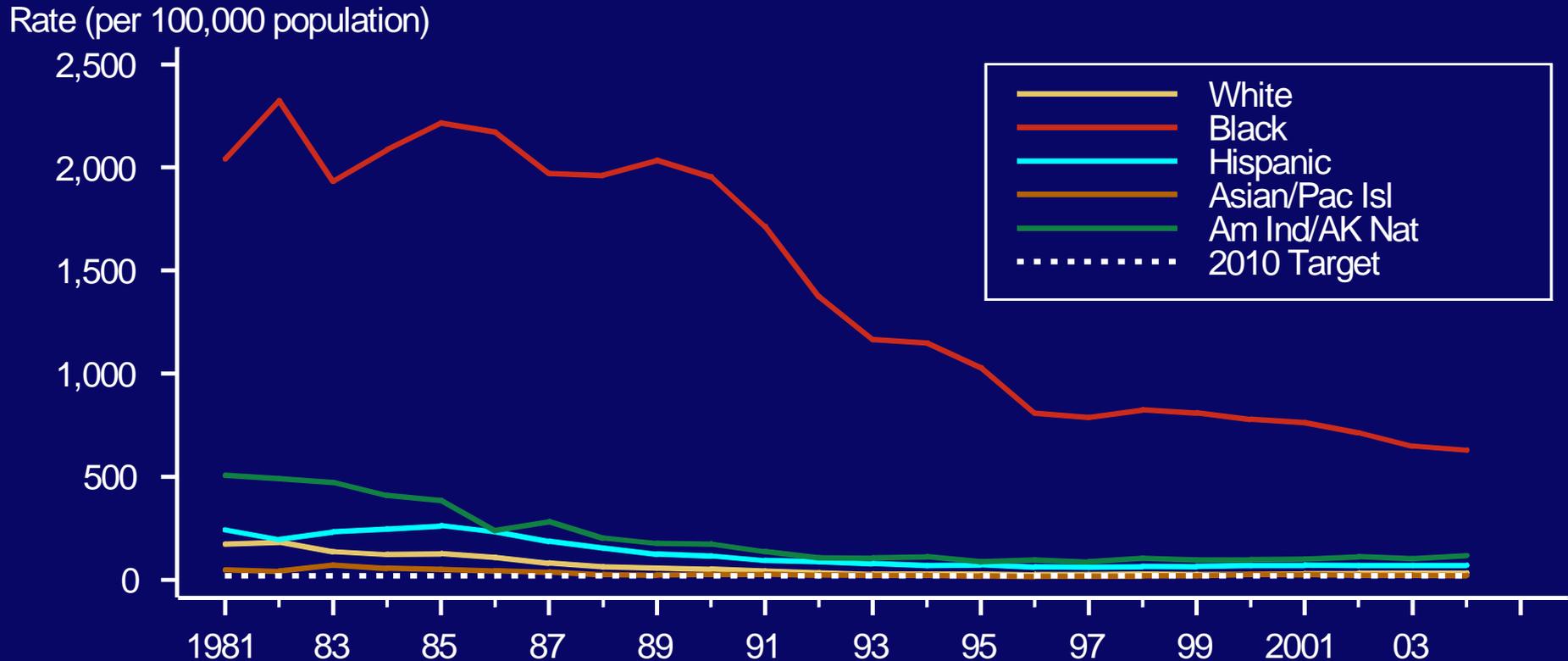
Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for gonorrhea is 19.0 cases per 100,000 population.

Gonorrhea — Rates by sex: United States, 1981–2004 and the Healthy People 2010 target



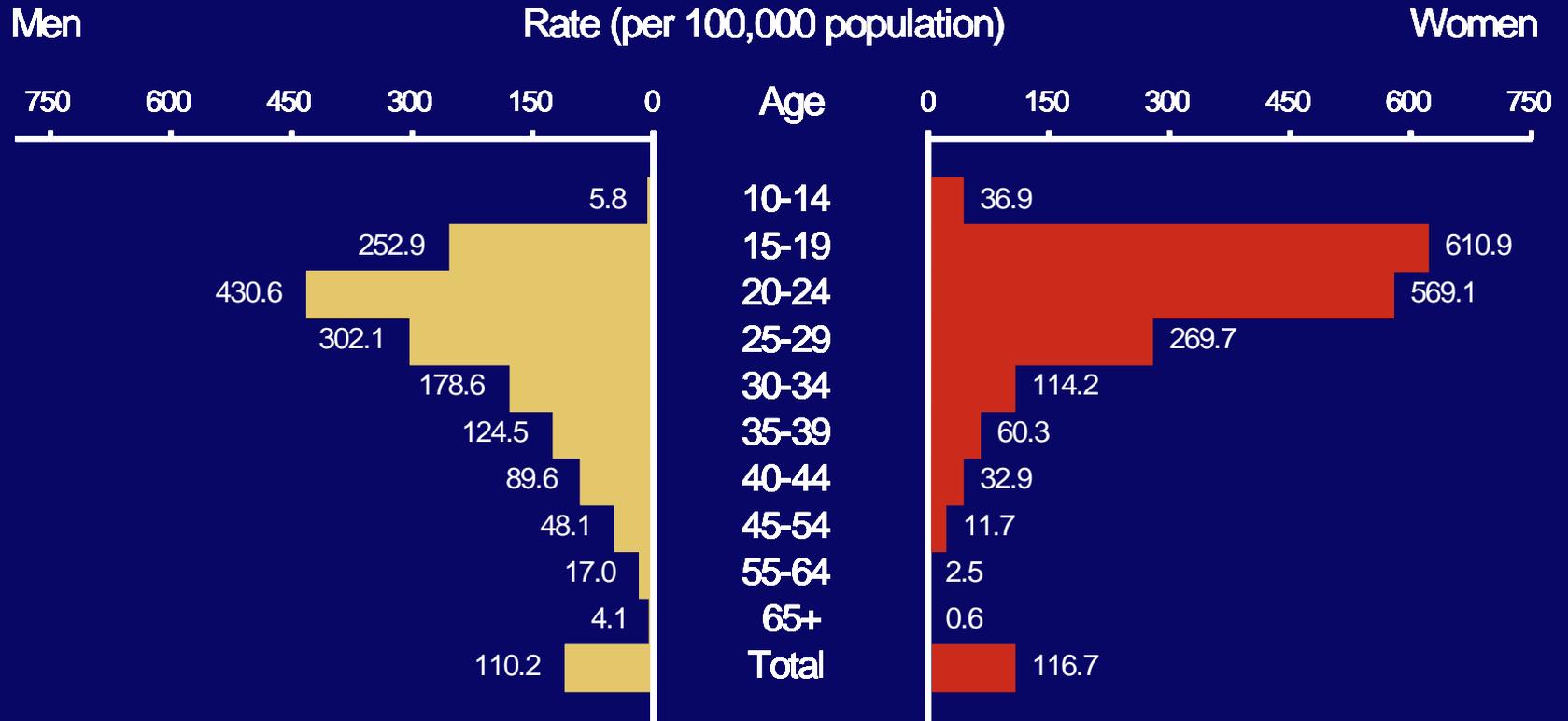
Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for gonorrhea is 19.0 cases per 100,000 population.

Gonorrhea — Rates by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–2004 and the Healthy People 2010 target

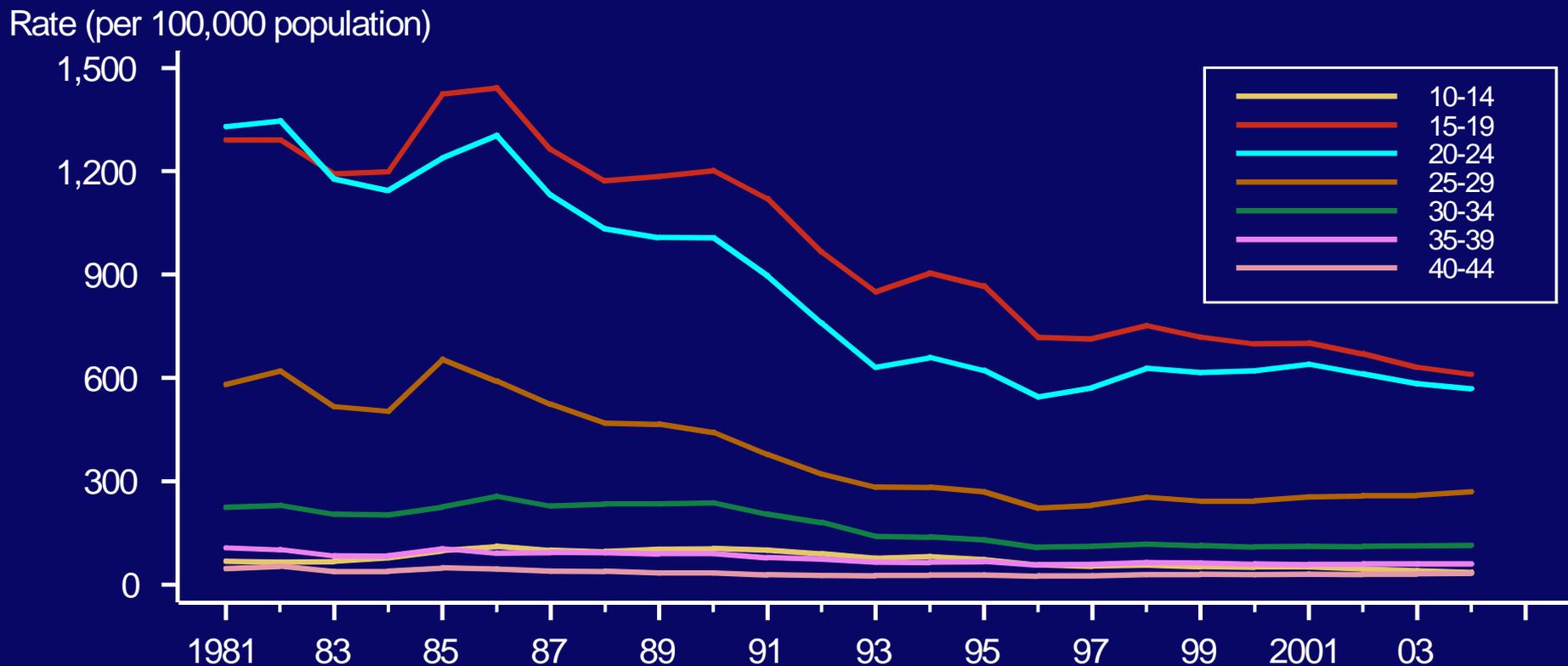


Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for gonorrhea is 19.0 cases per 100,000 population.

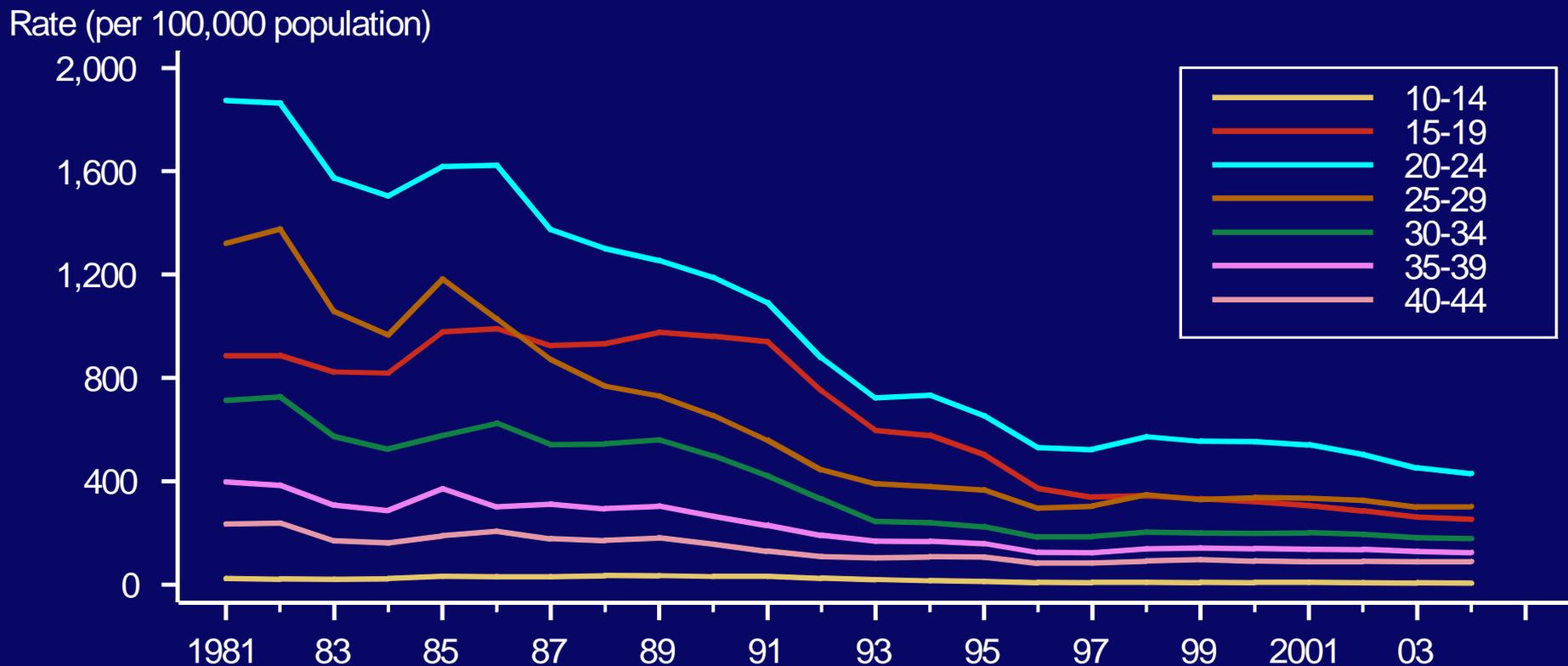
Gonorrhea — Age- and sex-specific rates: United States, 2004



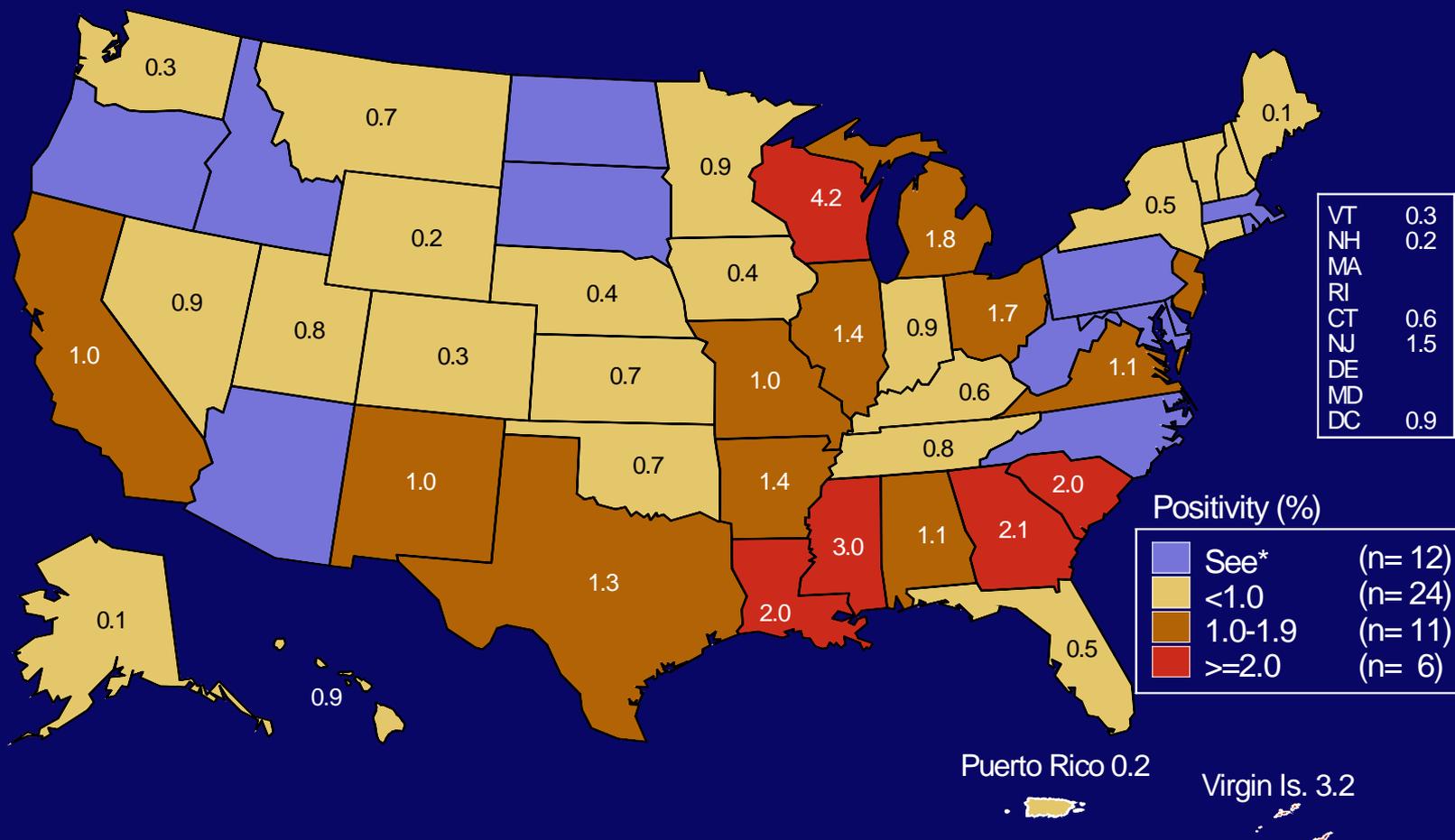
Gonorrhea — Age-specific rates among women 10 to 44 years of age: United States, 1981–2004



Gonorrhea — Age-specific rates among men 10 to 44 years of age: United States, 1981–2004



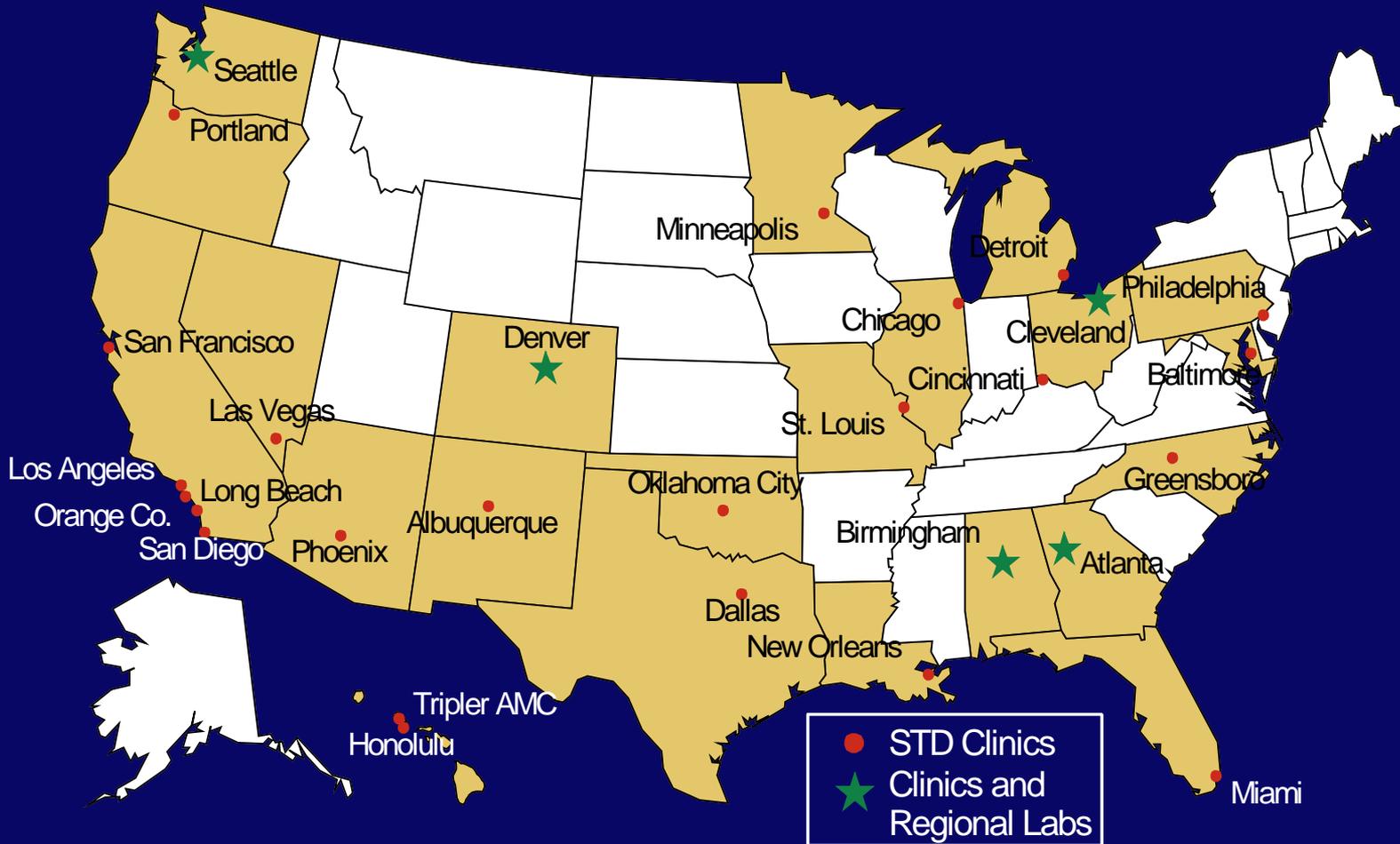
Gonorrhea — Positivity among 15- to 24-year-old women tested in family planning clinics by state: United States and outlying areas, 2004



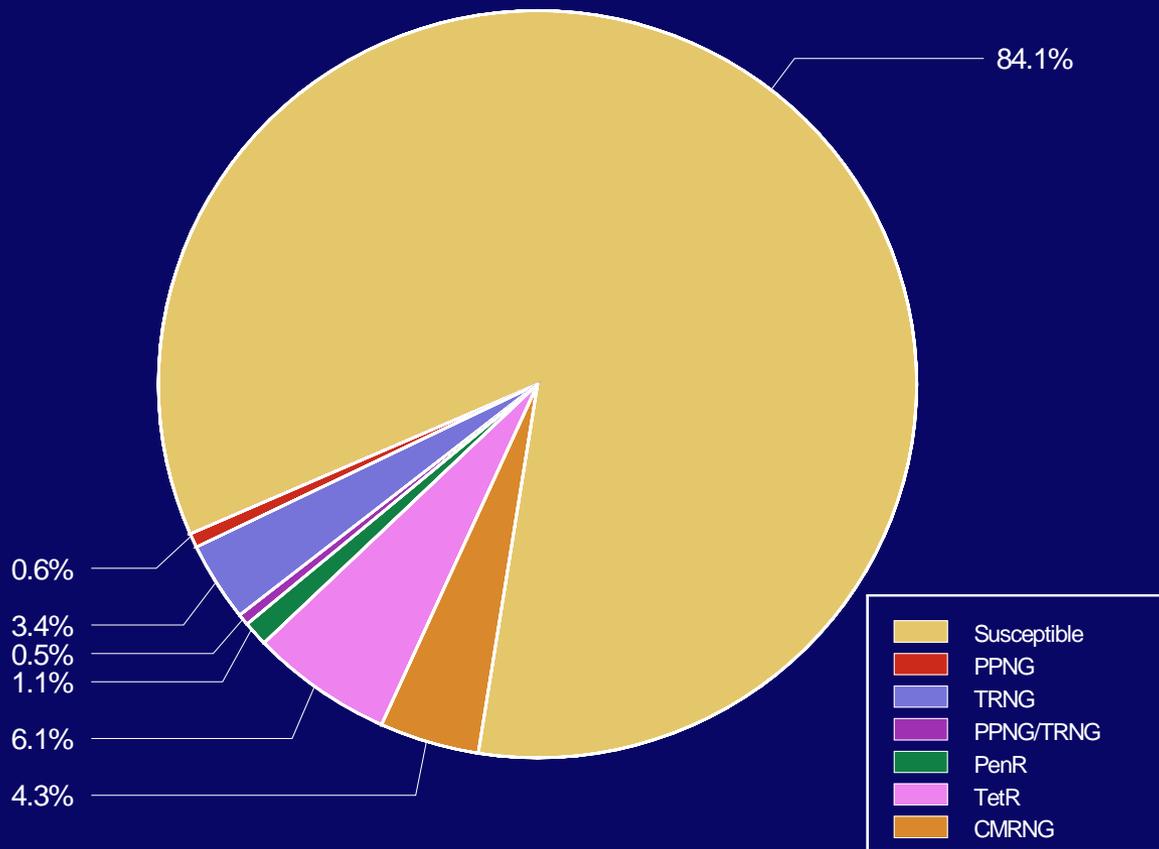
*States/areas reported gonorrhea positivity data on less than 500 women aged 15-24 years during 2004.

Note: Includes states that reported gonorrhea positivity data on at least 500 women aged 15-24 years screened during 2004 except for Maine, which submitted gonorrhea positivity data for April-December 2004, and Minnesota which submitted gonorrhea positivity data for January-March and July-December 2004.

Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Location of participating clinics and regional laboratories: United States, 2004

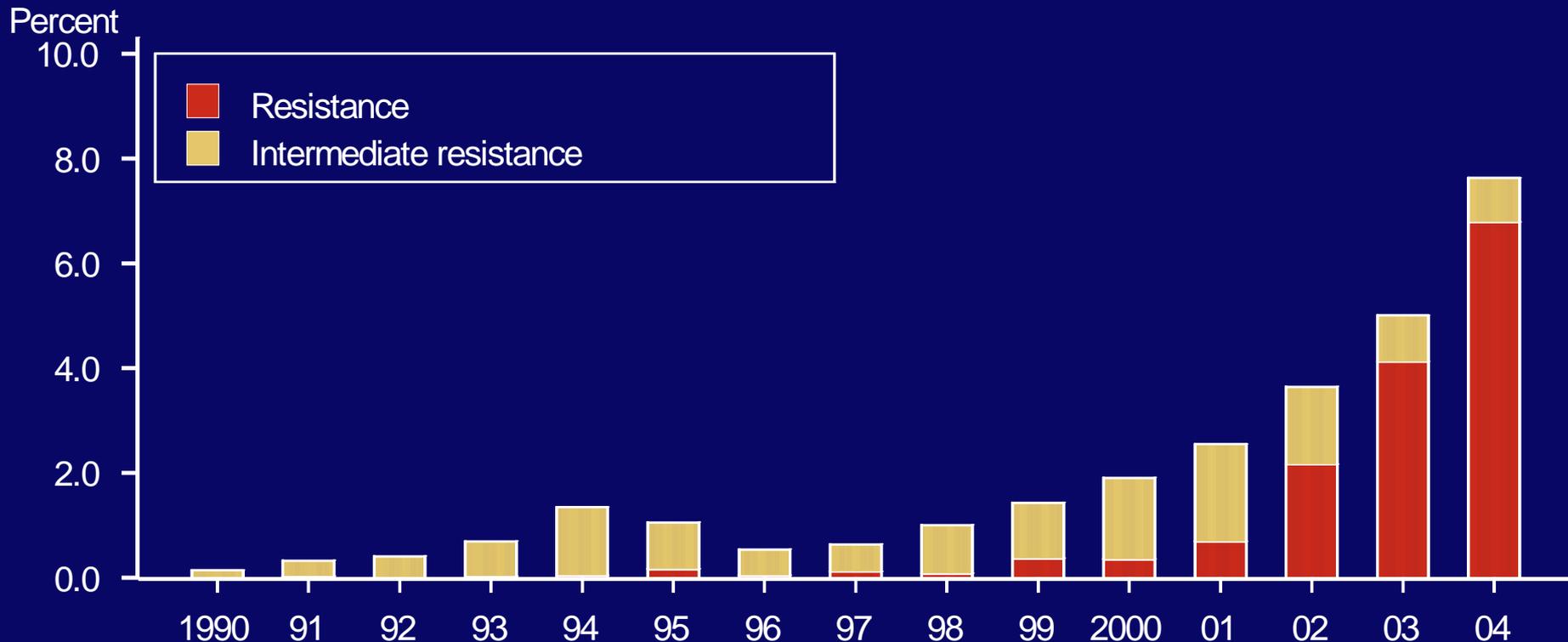


Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Penicillin and tetracycline resistance among GISP isolates, 2004



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

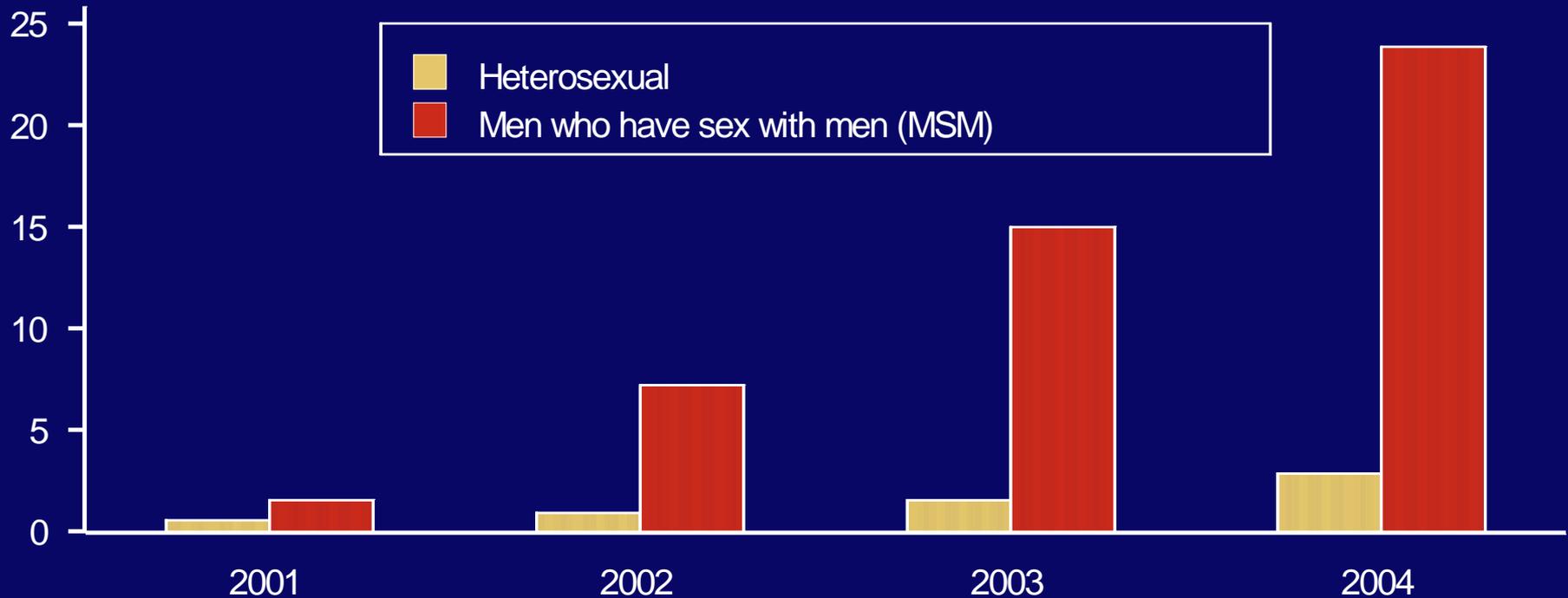
Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates with resistance or intermediate resistance to ciprofloxacin, 1990–2004



Note: Resistant isolates have ciprofloxacin MICs $\geq 1 \mu\text{g/ml}$. Isolates with intermediate resistance have ciprofloxacin MICs of 0.125 - 0.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$. Susceptibility to ciprofloxacin was first measured in GISP in 1990.

Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates with resistance to ciprofloxacin by sexual behavior, 2001–2004

Percent Ciprofloxacin Resistant

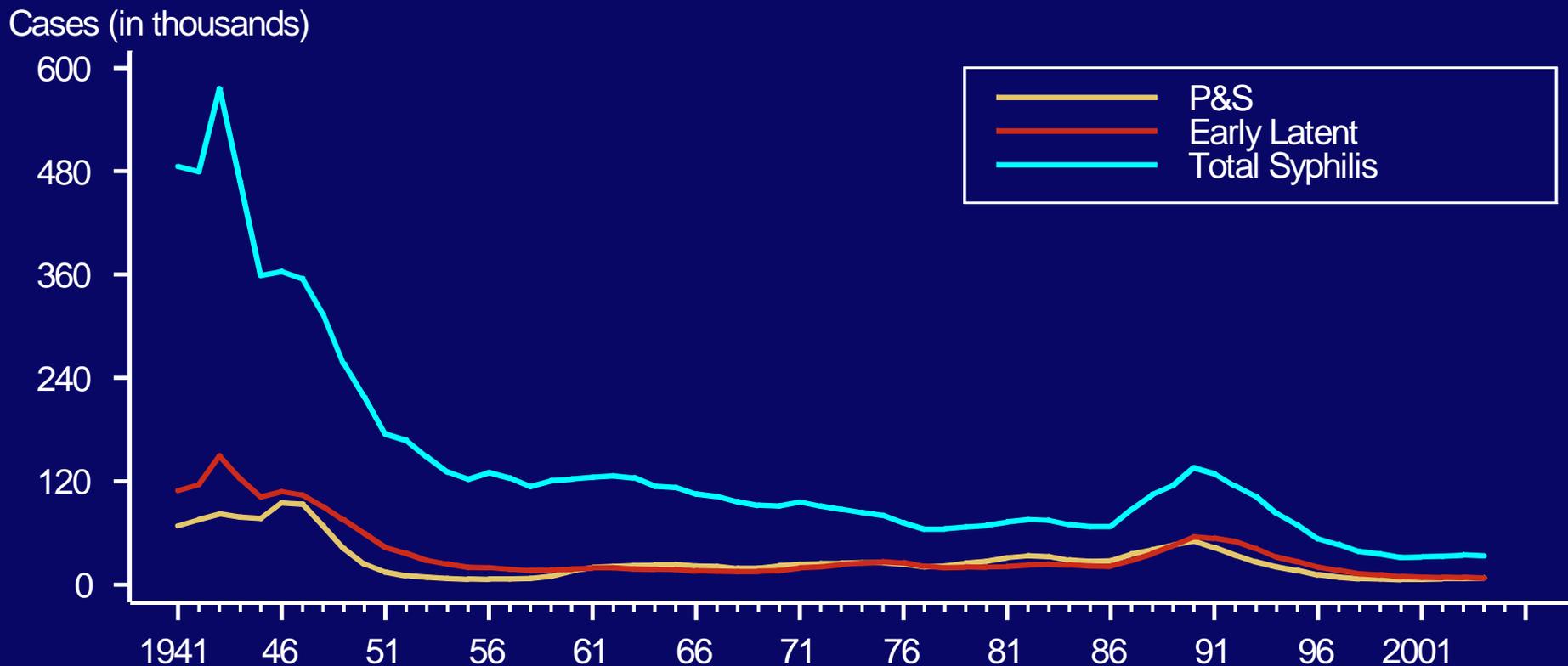


Syphilis

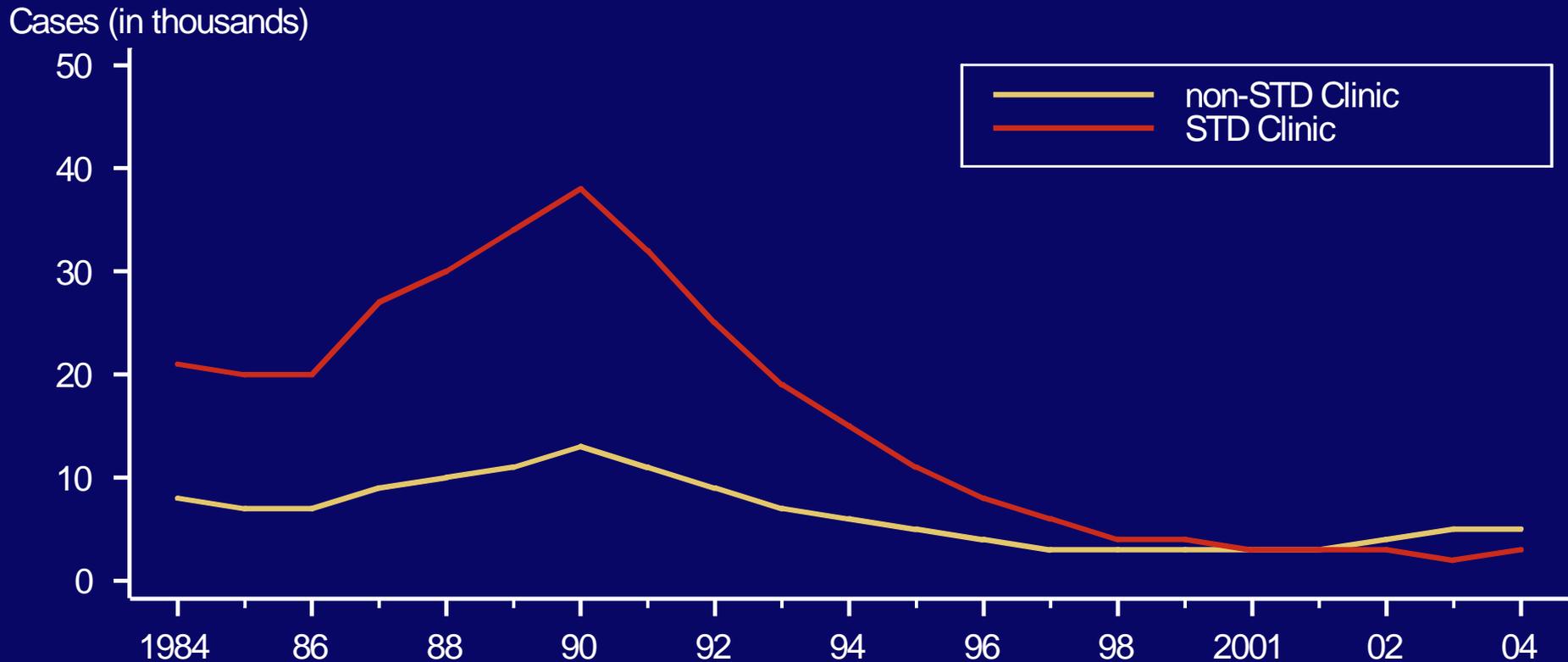
Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2004

Division of STD Prevention

Syphilis — Reported cases by stage of infection: United States, 1941–2004



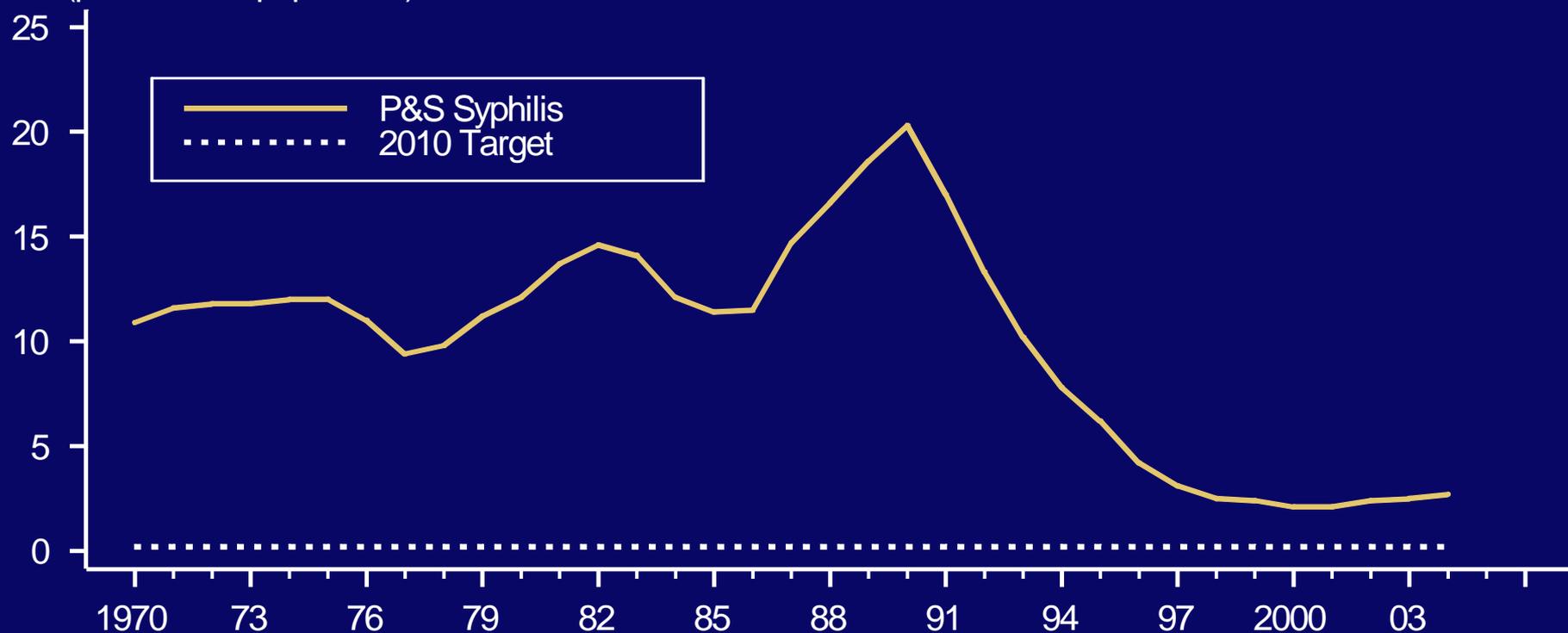
Primary and secondary syphilis — Reported cases by reporting source: United States, 1984–2004



Note: Prior to 1996, the STD clinic source of report corresponded to public (clinic) source of report, and the non-STD clinic category corresponded to private source of report. After 1996, as states began reporting morbidity data electronically, the specific source of report (i.e., STD clinic) began to be reported from an increasing number of states.

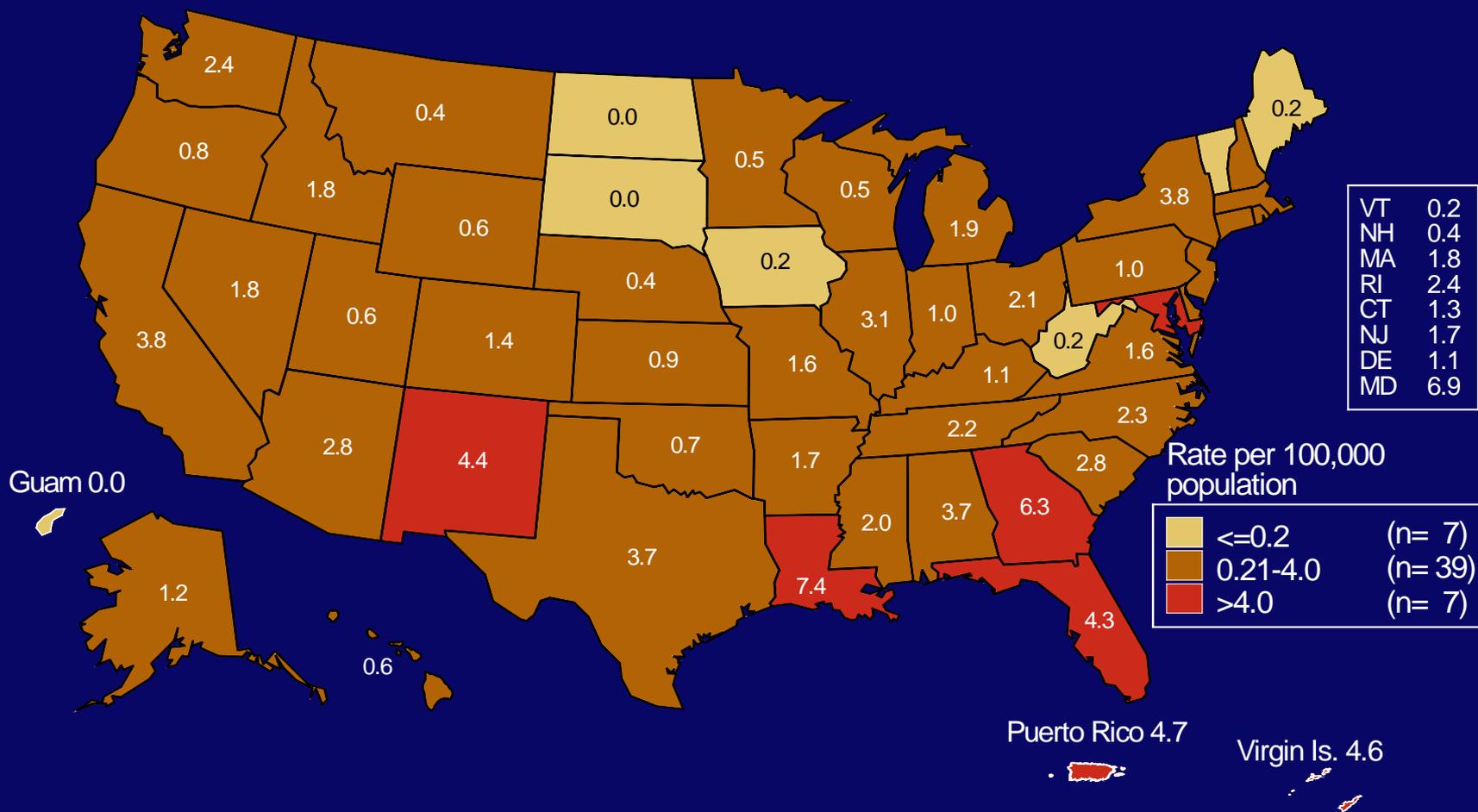
Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates: United States, 1970–2004 and the Healthy People 2010 target

Rate (per 100,000 population)



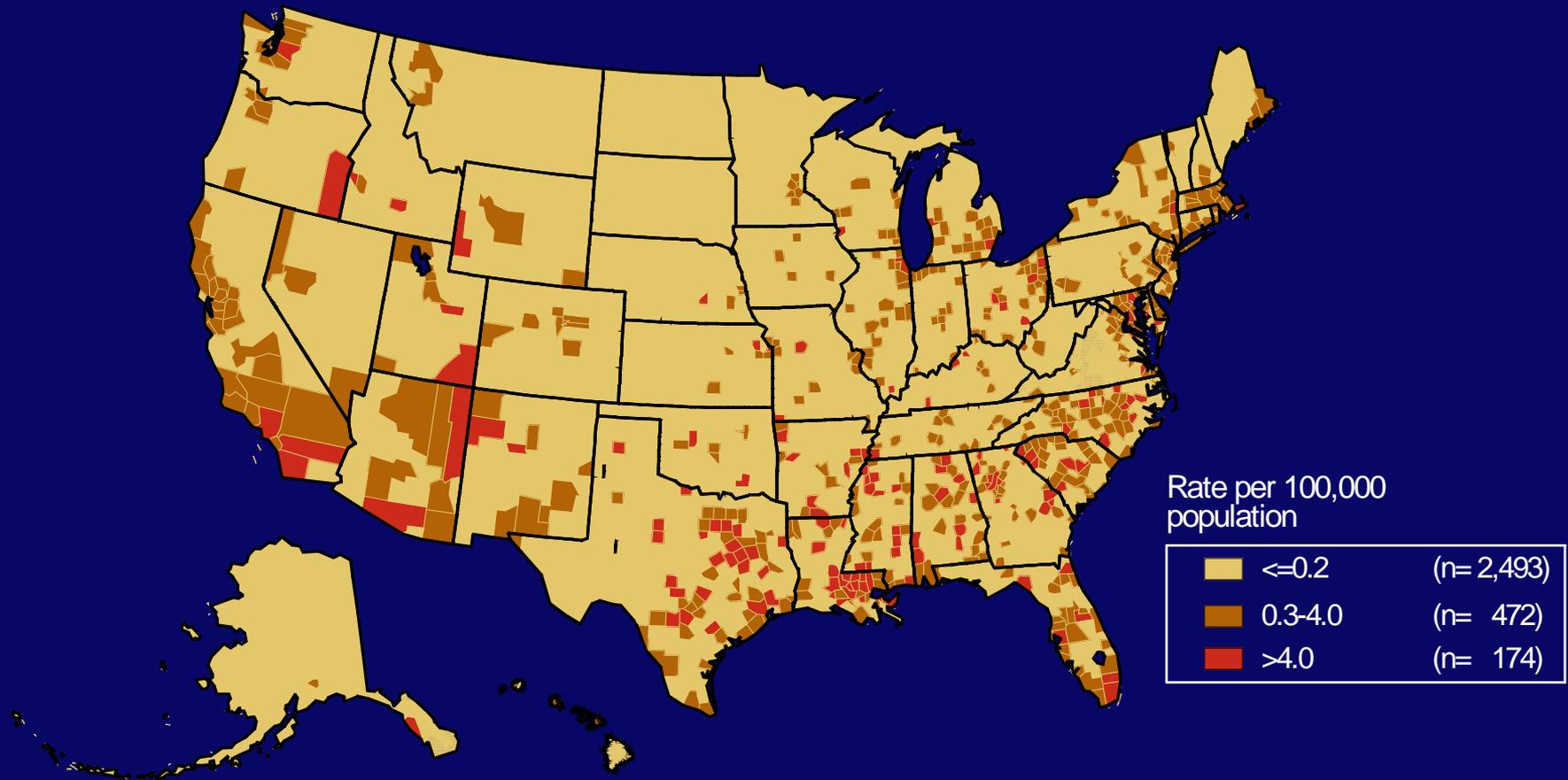
Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for P&S syphilis is 0.2 case per 100,000 population.

Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by state: United States and outlying areas, 2004



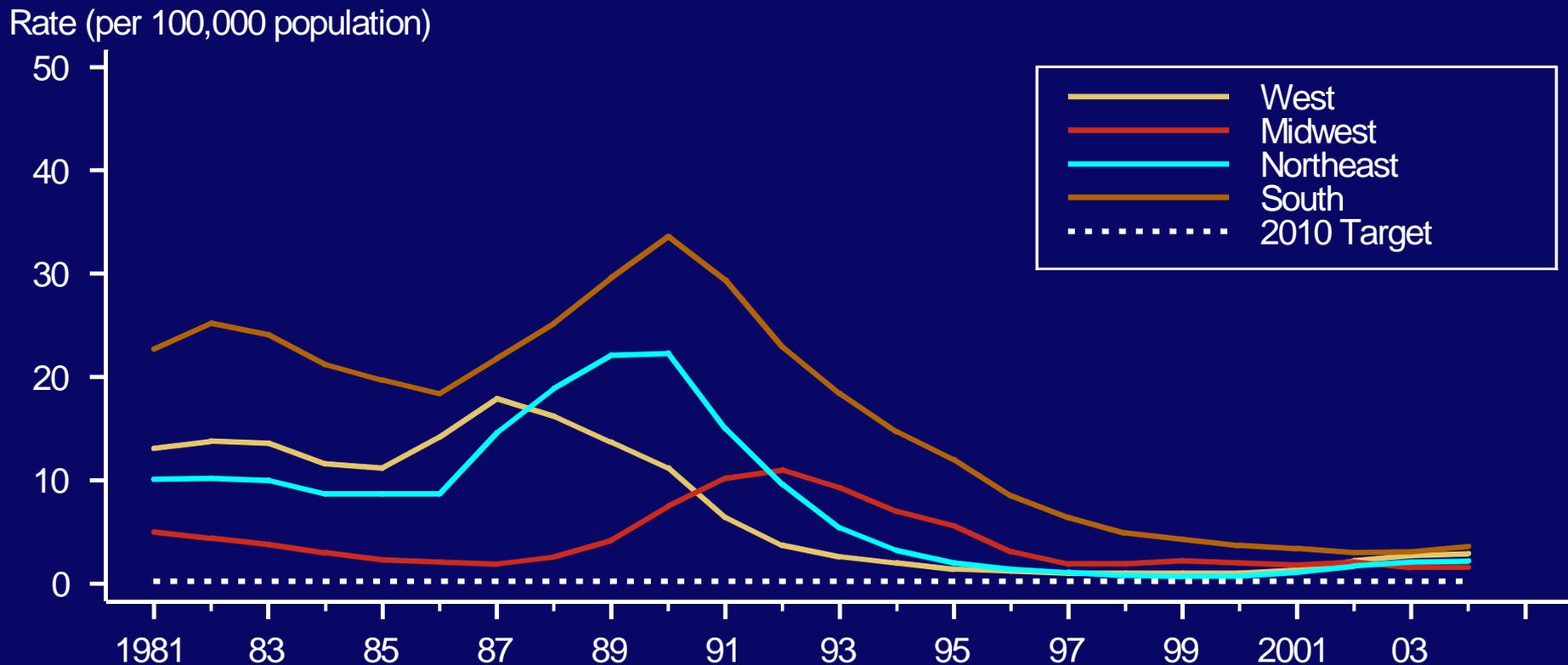
Note: The total rate of P&S syphilis for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 2.8 per 100,000 population. The Healthy People 2010 target is 0.2 case per 100,000 population.

Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by county: United States, 2004



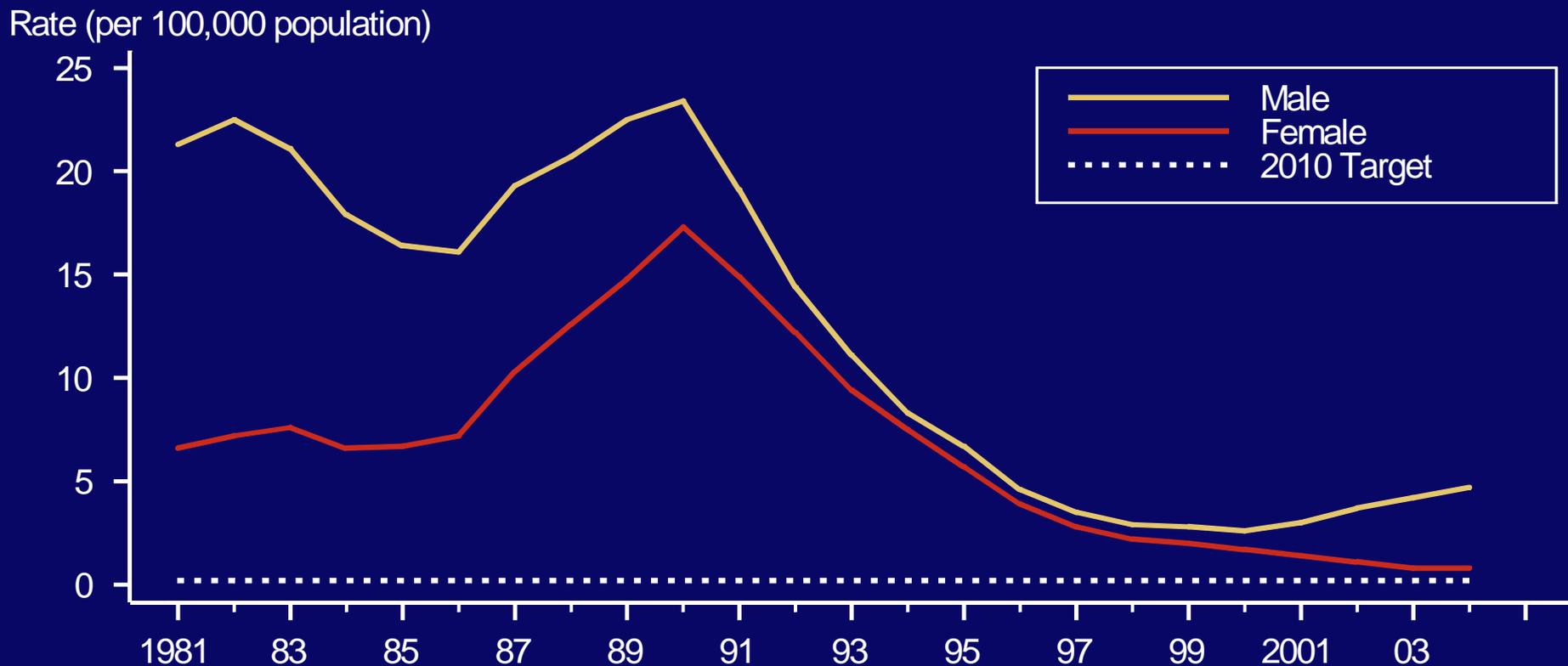
Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for P&S syphilis is 0.2 case per 100,000 population. In 2004, 2,488 (79.3%) of 3,139 counties in the U.S. reported no cases of P&S syphilis.

Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by region: United States, 1981–2004 and the Healthy People 2010 target



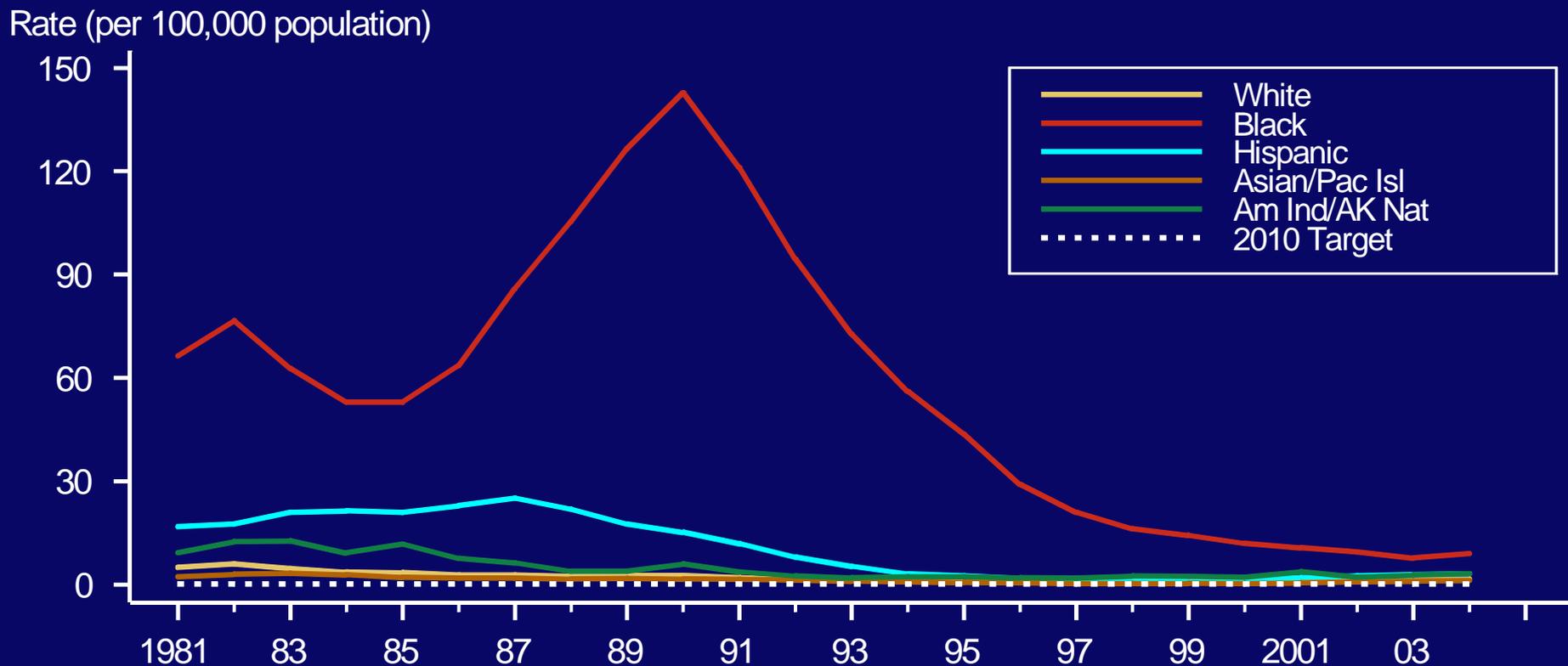
Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for P&S syphilis is 0.2 case per 100,000 population.

Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by sex: United States, 1981–2004 and the Healthy People 2010 target



Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for P&S syphilis is 0.2 case per 100,000 population.

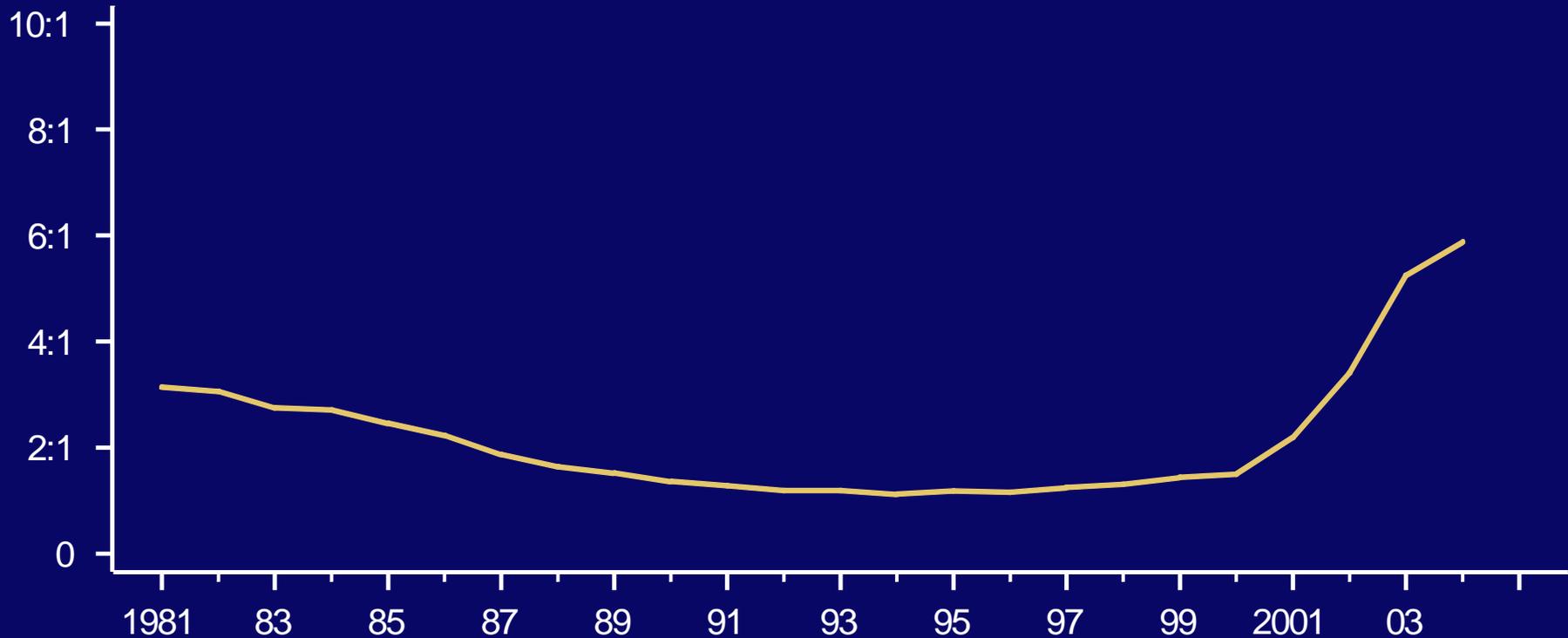
Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–2004 and the Healthy People 2010 target



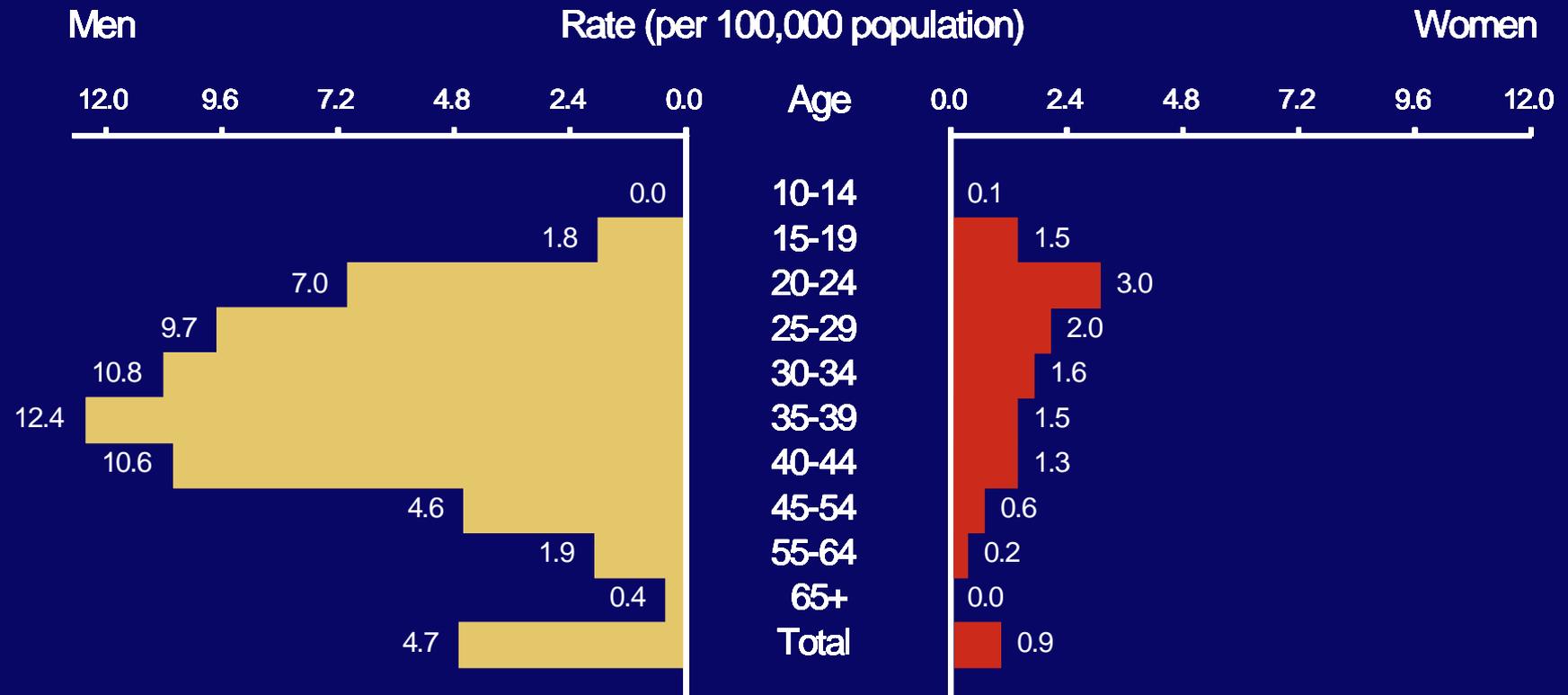
Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for P&S syphilis is 0.2 case per 100,000 population.

Primary and secondary syphilis — Male-to-female rate ratios: United States, 1981–2004

Male-Female rate ratio

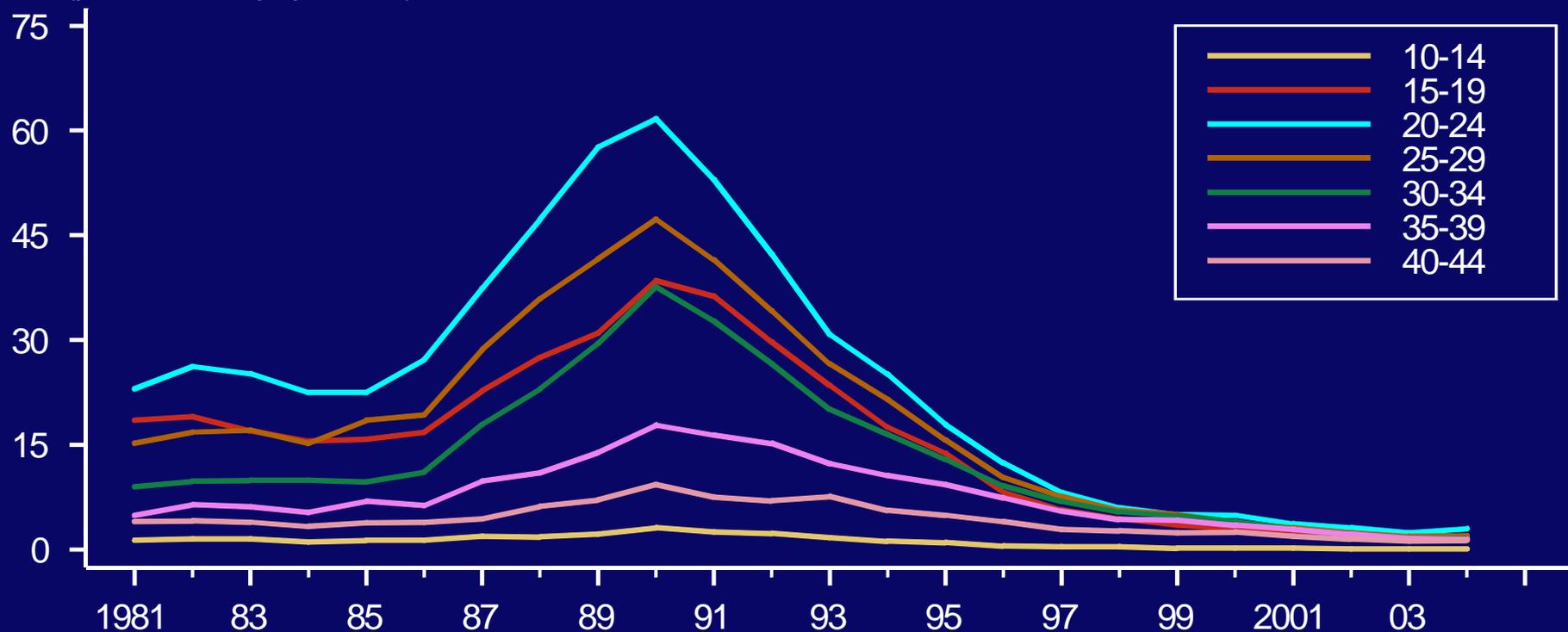


Primary and secondary syphilis — Age- and sex-specific rates: United States, 2004



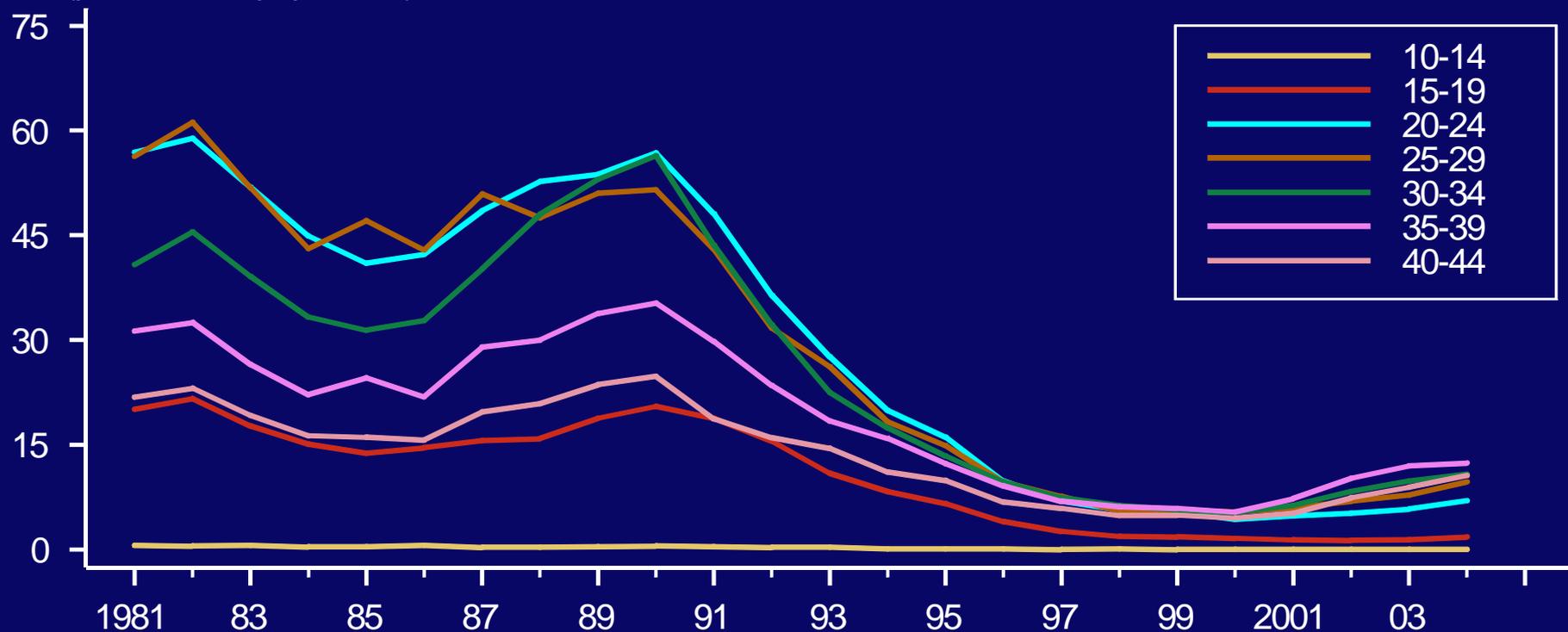
Primary and secondary syphilis — Age-specific rates among women 10 to 44 years of age: United States, 1981–2004

Rate (per 100,000 population)

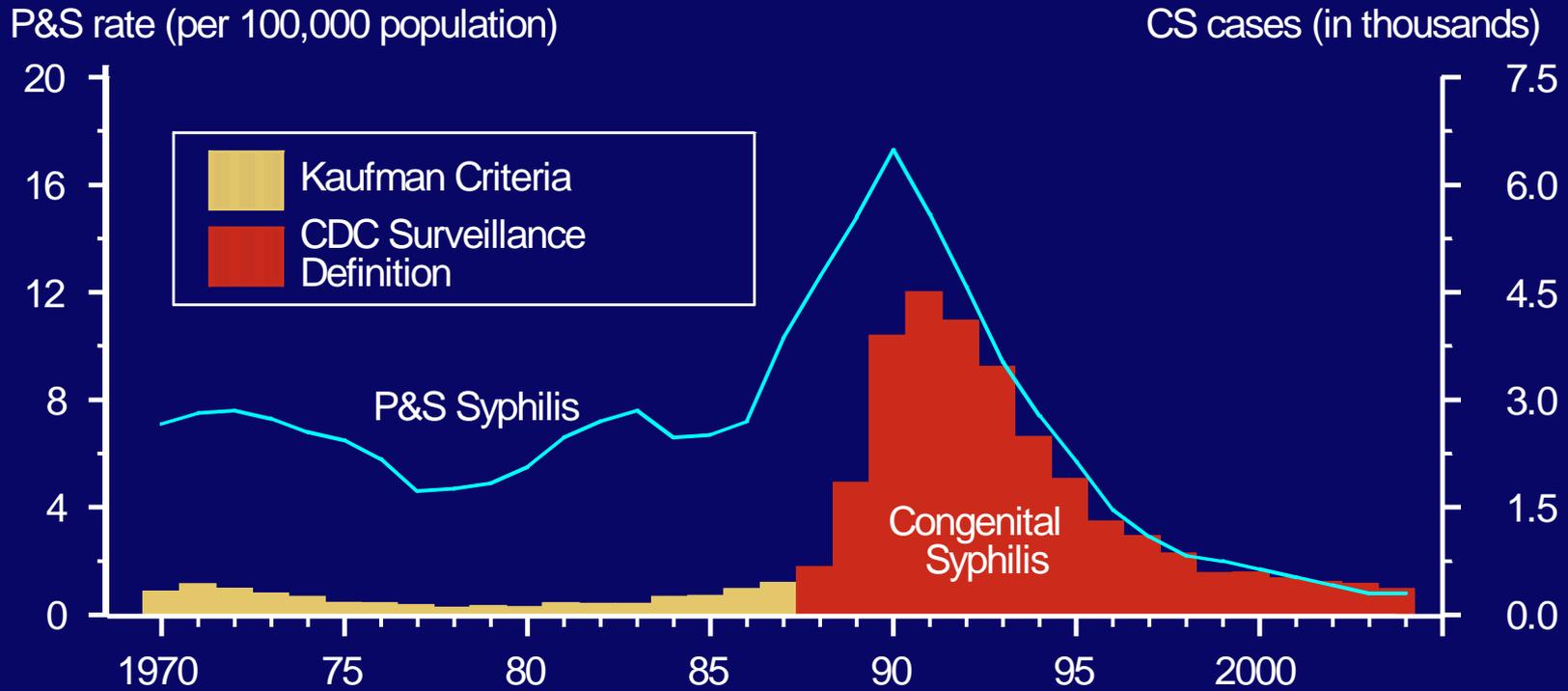


Primary and secondary syphilis — Age-specific rates among men 10 to 44 years of age: United States, 1981–2004

Rate (per 100,000 population)



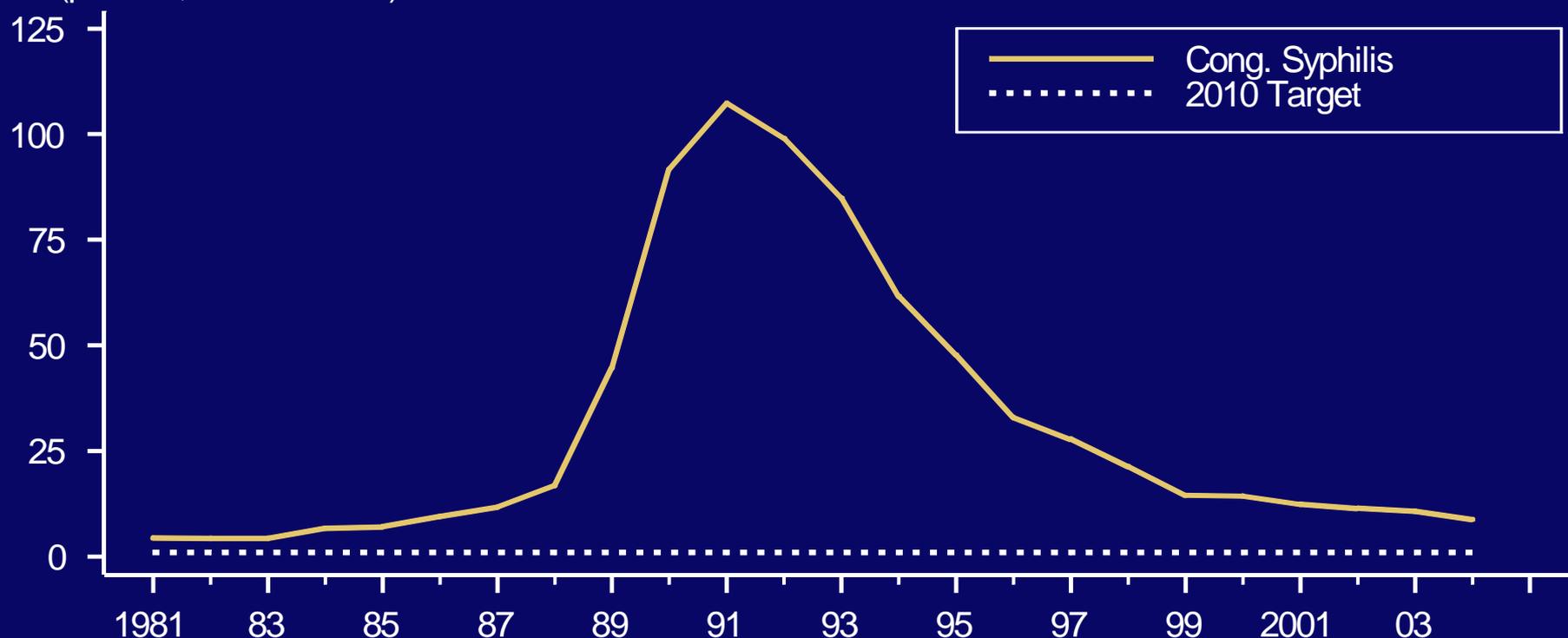
Congenital syphilis — Reported cases for infants <1 year of age and rates of primary and secondary syphilis among women: United States, 1970–2004



Note: The surveillance case definition for congenital syphilis changed in 1988.

Congenital syphilis — Rates for infants <1 year of age: United States, 1981–2004 and the Healthy People 2010 target

Rate (per 100,000 live births)



Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for congenital syphilis is 1.0 case per 100,000 live births. The surveillance case definition for congenital syphilis changed in 1988.

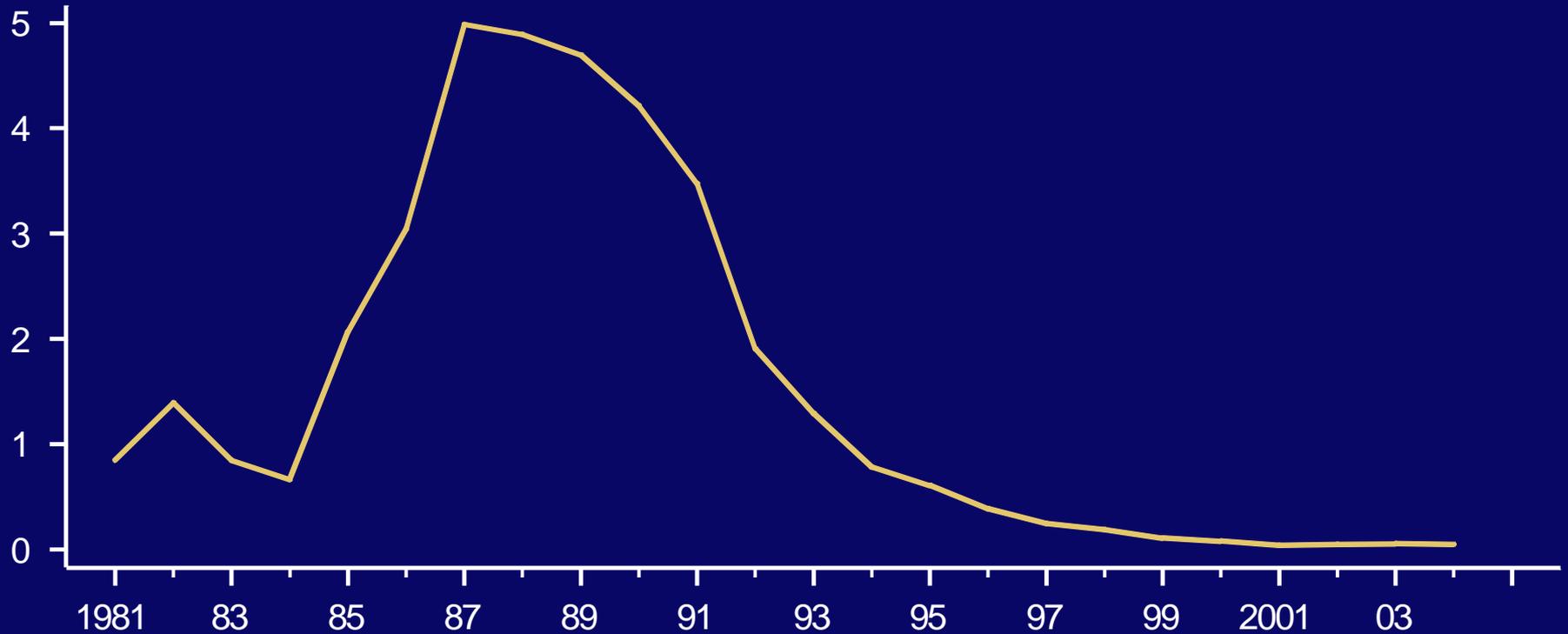
Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2004

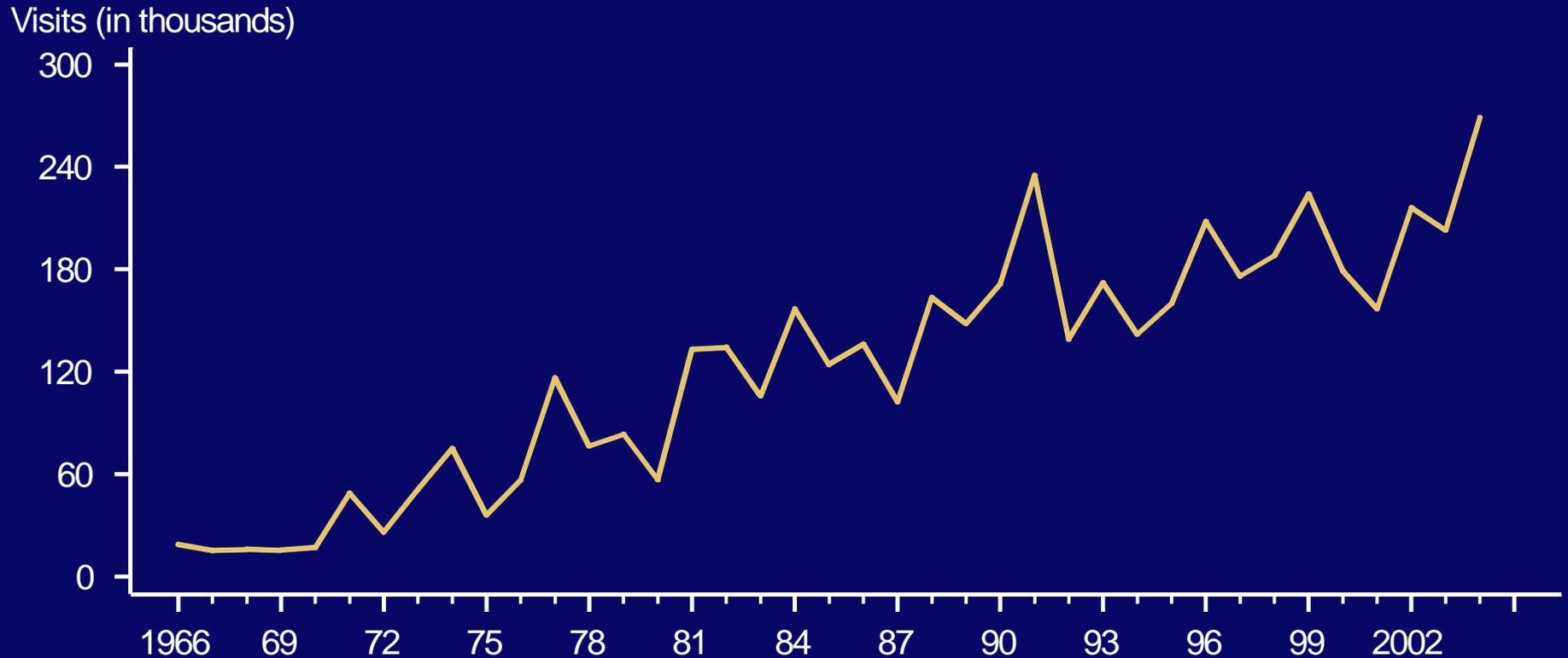
Division of STD Prevention

Chancroid — Reported cases: United States, 1981–2004

Cases (in thousands)



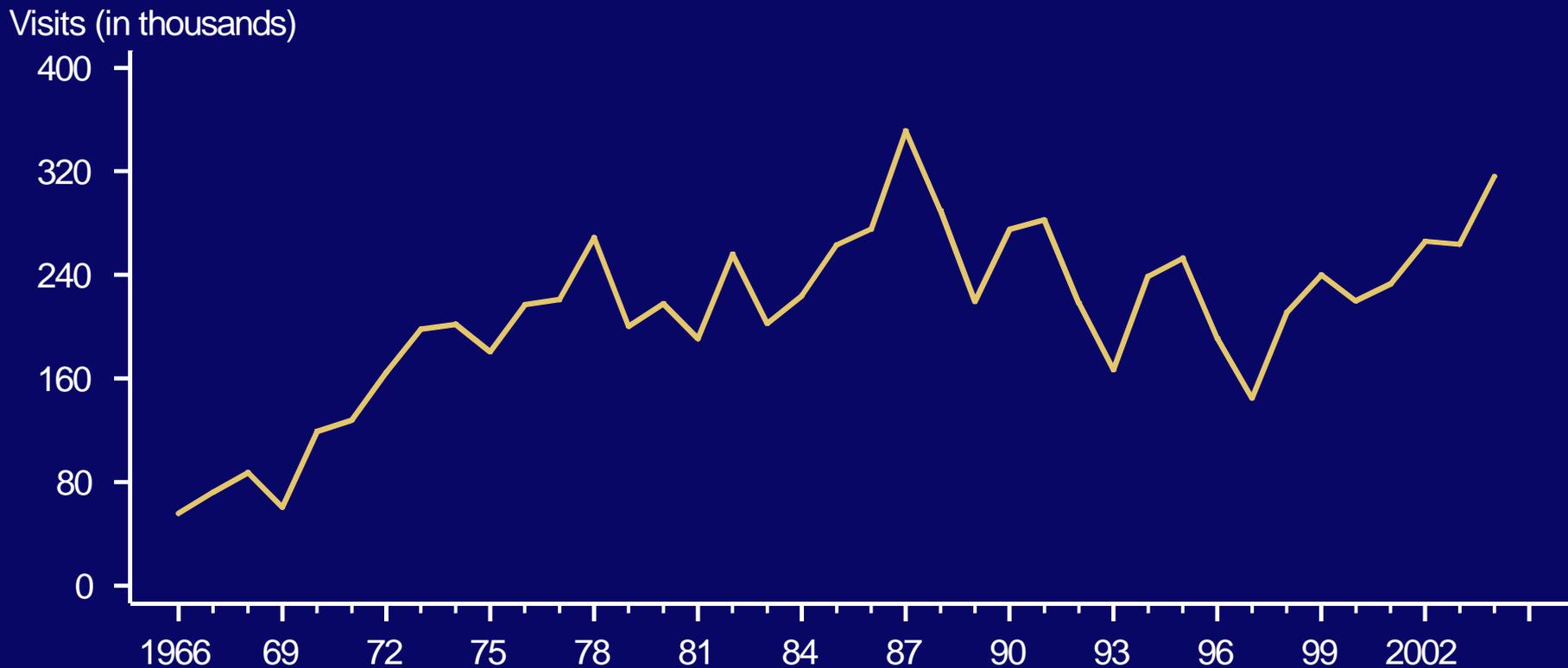
Genital herpes — Initial visits to physicians' offices: United States, 1966–2004



Note: The relative standard error for these estimates range from 45% to 60%.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS Health)

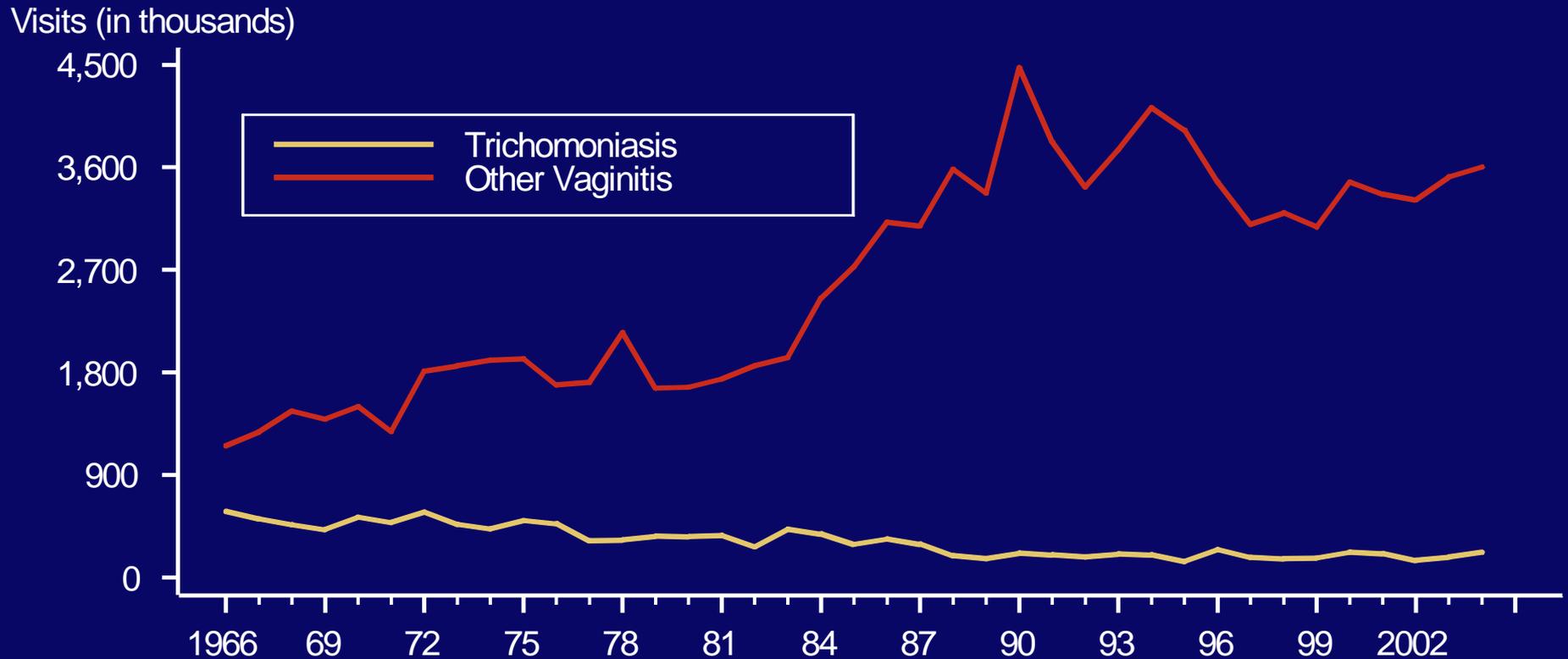
Genital warts — Initial visits to physicians' offices: United States, 1966–2004



Note: The relative standard error for these estimates range from 40% to 60%.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS Health)

Trichomoniasis and other vaginal infections in women — Initial visits to physicians' offices: United States, 1966–2004



Note: The relative standard error for these estimates range from 16% to 30% and for other vaginitis estimates range from 30% to 60%.

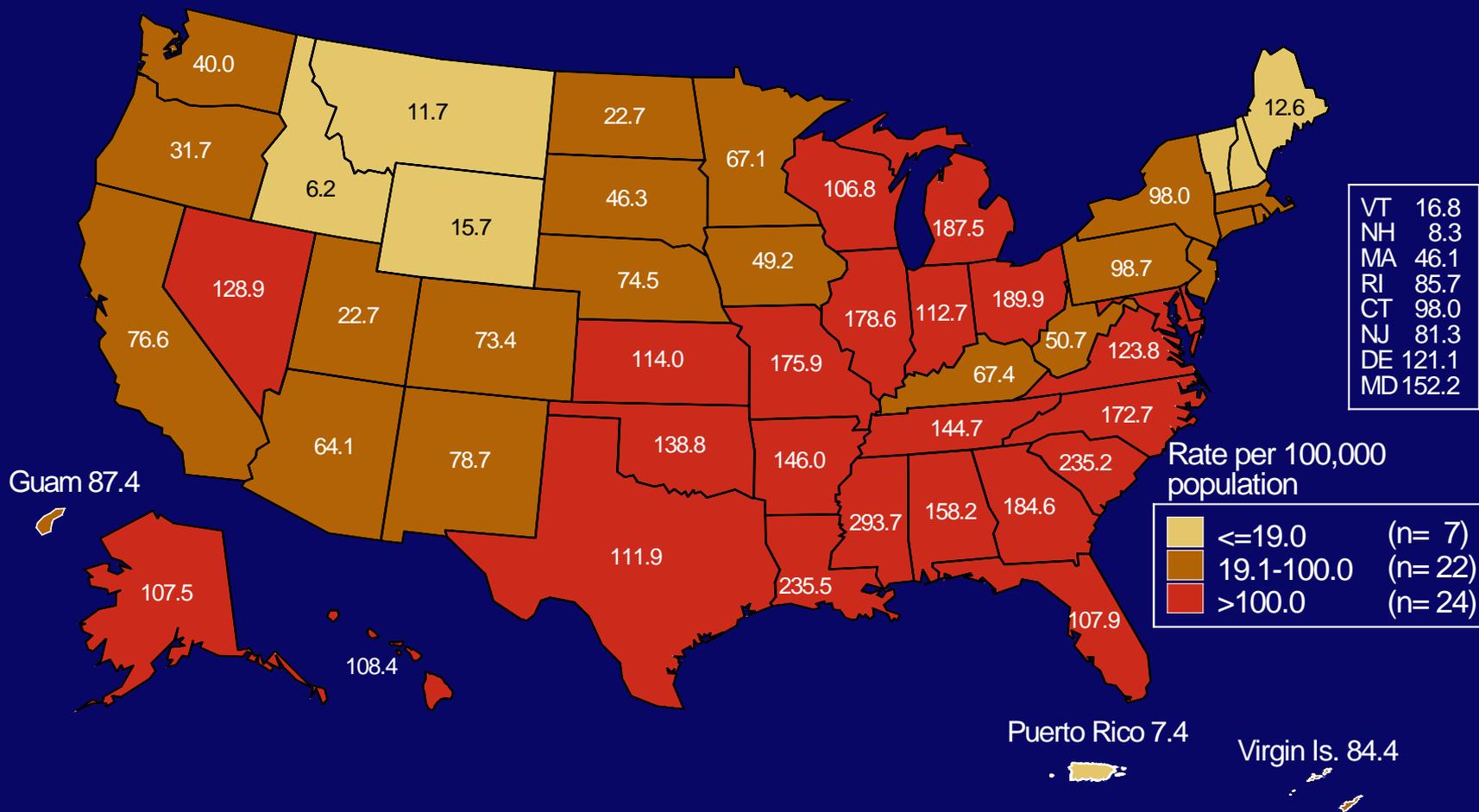
SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS Health)

STDs in Women and Infants

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2004

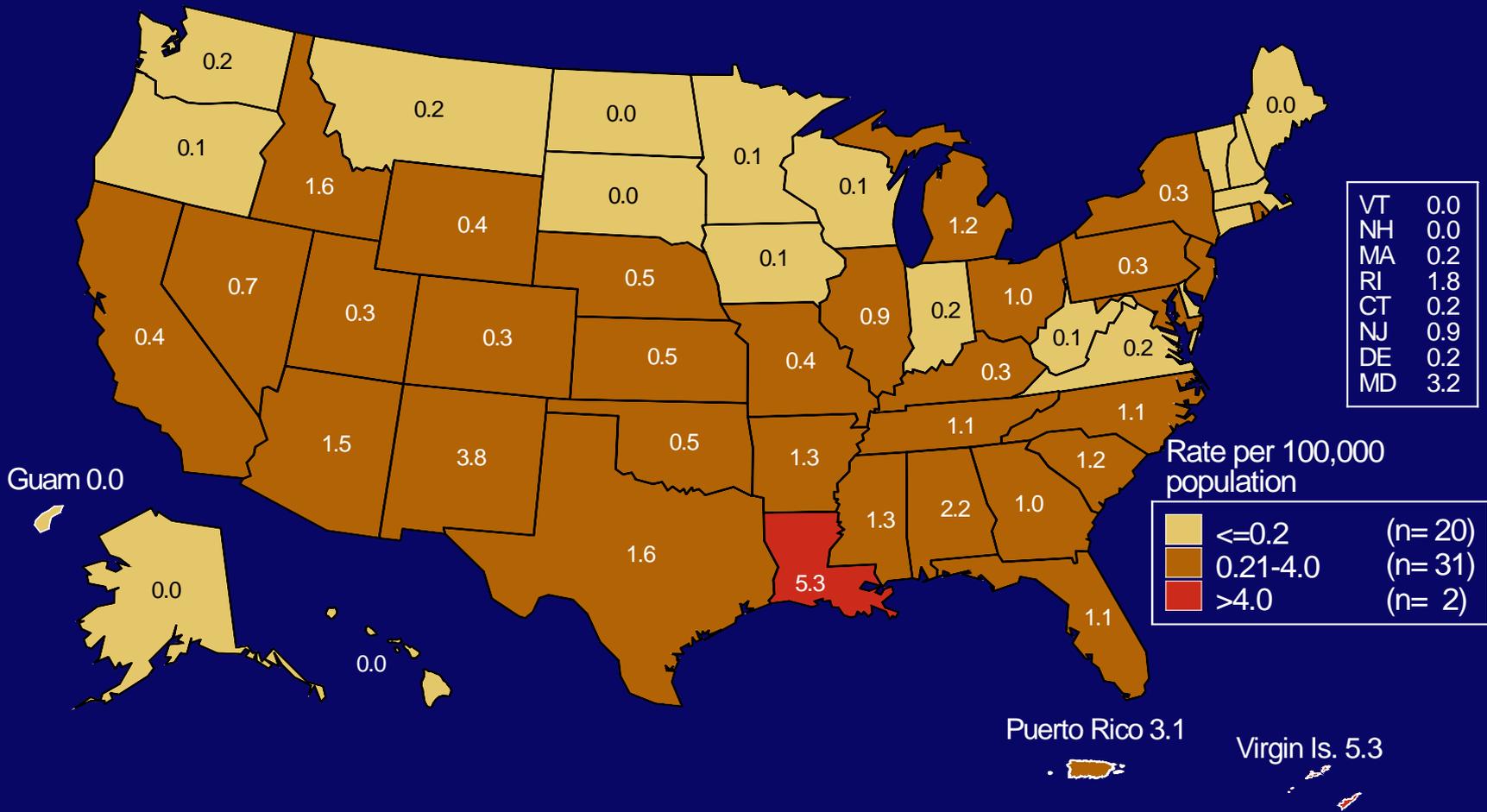
Division of STD Prevention

Gonorrhea — Rates among women by state: United States and outlying areas, 2004



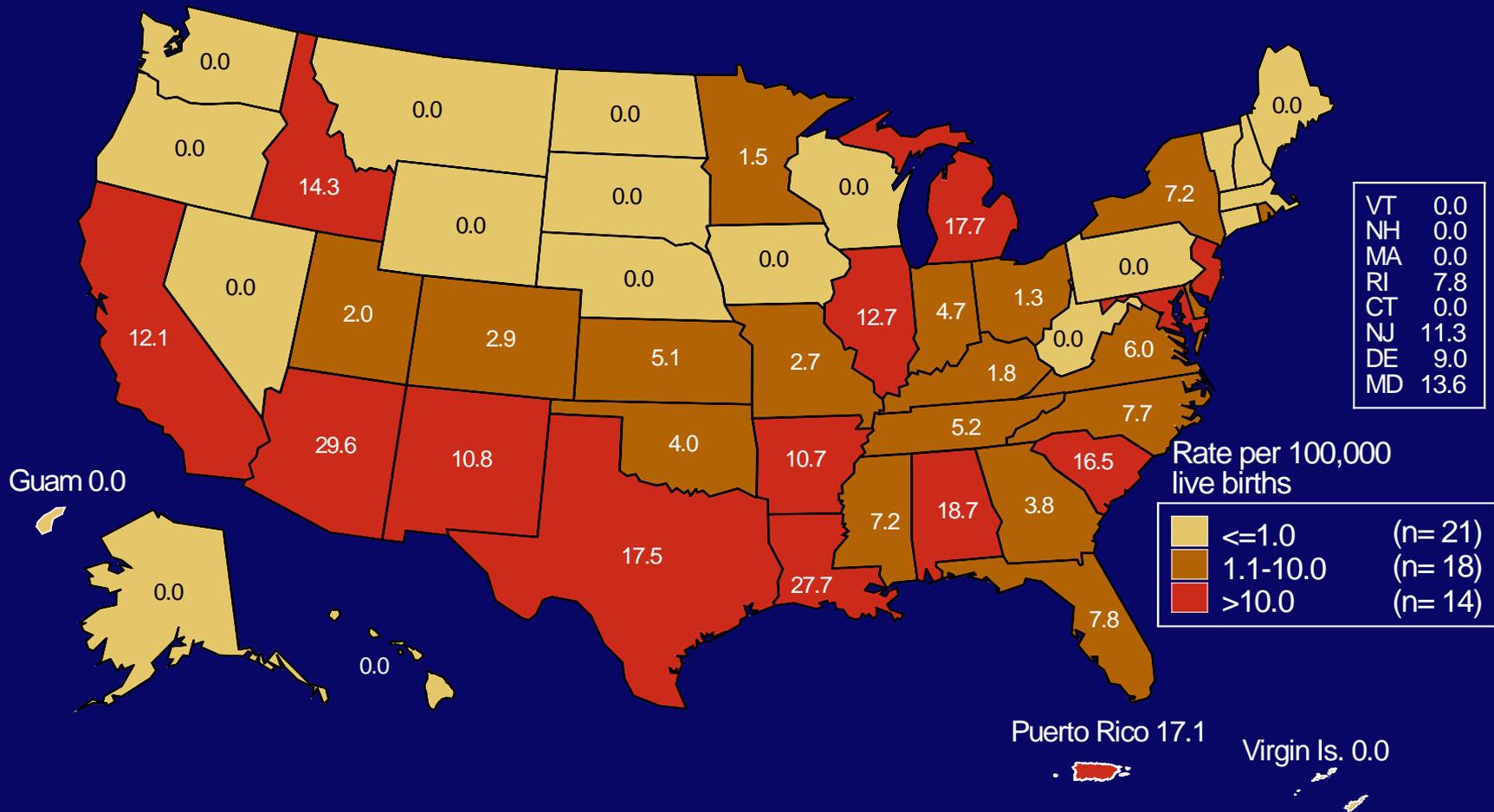
Note: The total gonorrhea infection rate among women in the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 115.0 per 100,000 female population.

Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates for women by state: United States and outlying areas, 2004



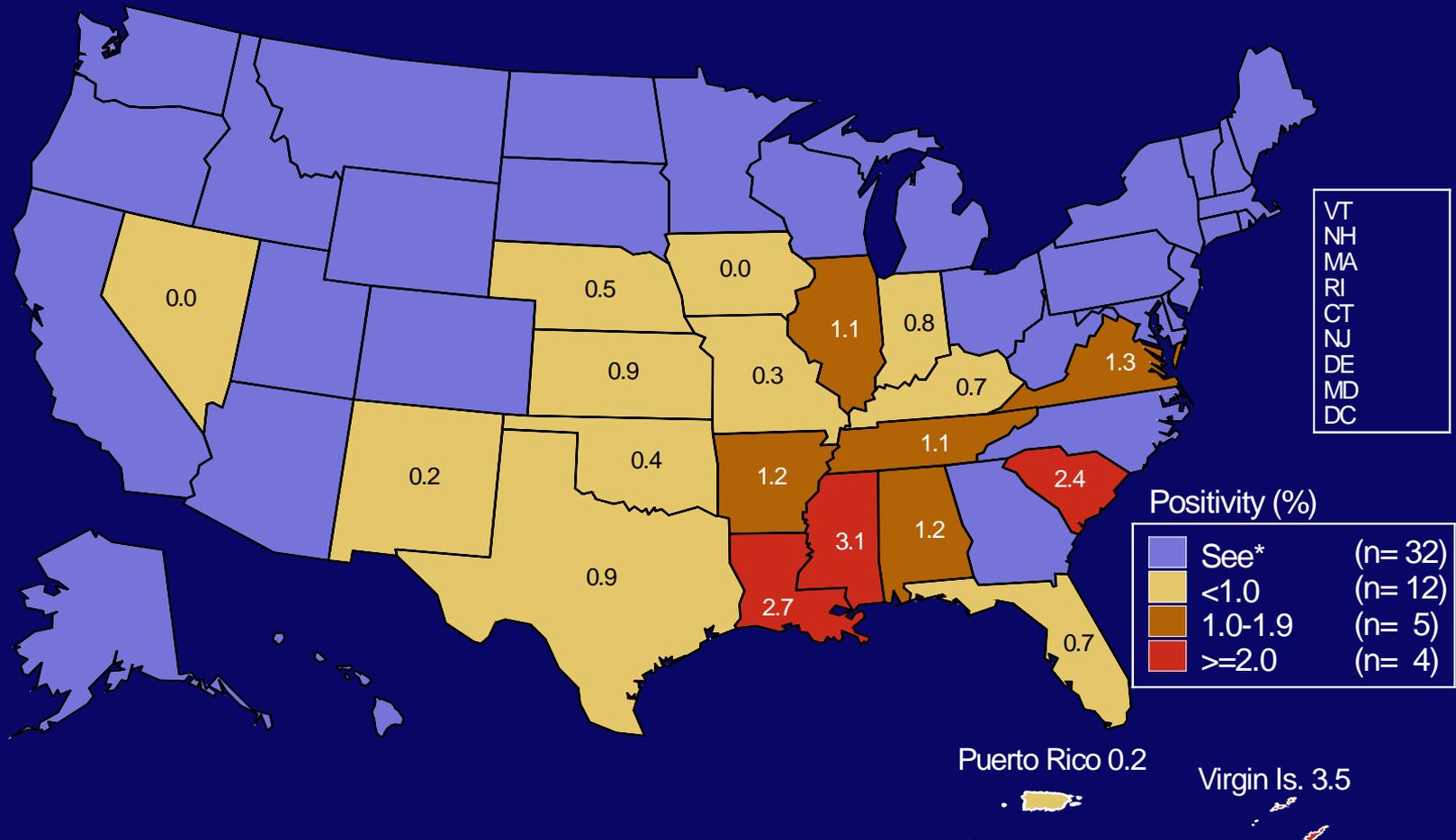
Note: The total rate of P&S syphilis among women in the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 0.9 per 100,000 female population.

Congenital syphilis — Rates for infants <1 year of age by state: United States and outlying areas, 2004



Note: The total rate of congenital syphilis for infants < 1 year of age for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 8.9 per 100,000 live births. The Healthy People 2010 target is 1.0 case per 100,000 live births.

Gonorrhea — Positivity in 15- to 24-year-old women tested in prenatal clinics by state: United States and outlying areas, 2004



*States not reporting gonorrhea positivity data in prenatal clinics.

Note: Includes states and outlying areas that reported gonorrhea positivity data on at least 100 women aged 15-24 years during 2004.

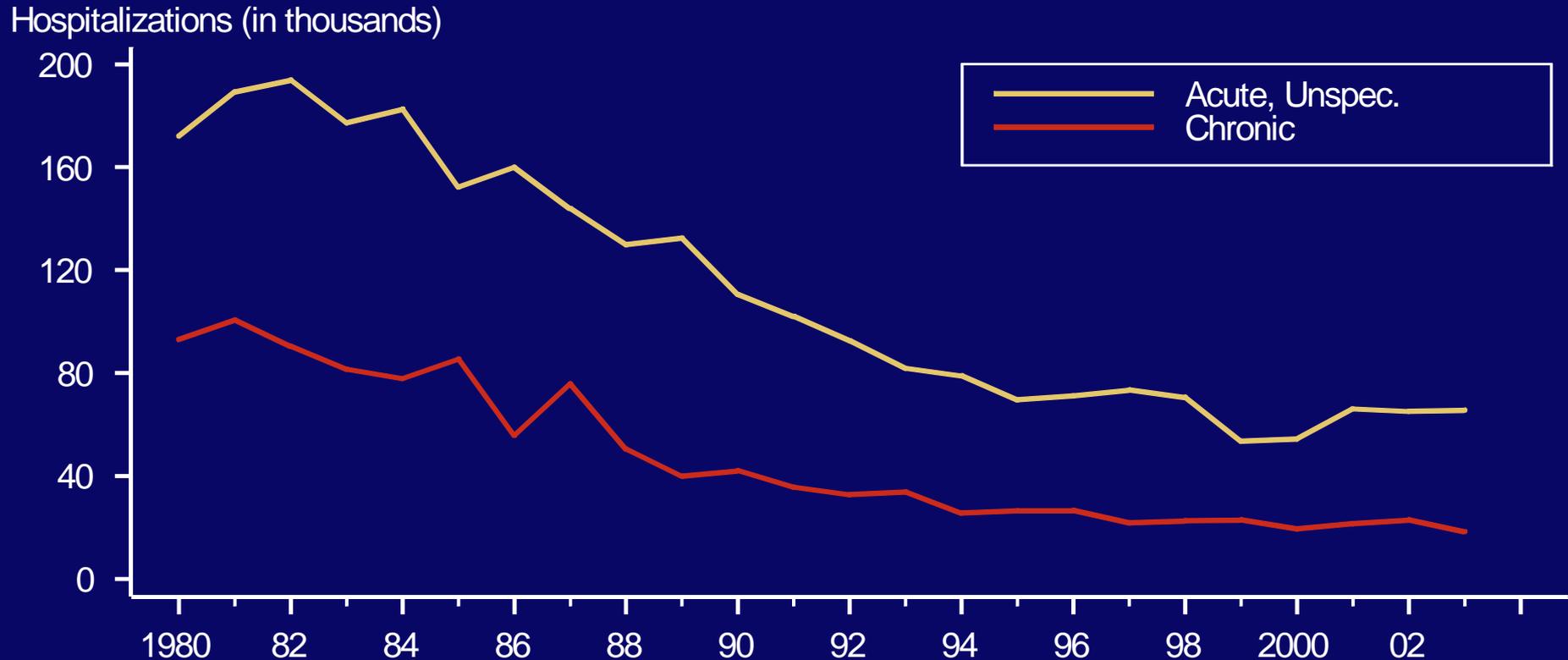
Ectopic pregnancy — Hospitalizations of women 15 to 44 years of age: United States, 1980–2003

Hospitalizations (in thousands)



Note: Some variations in 1981 and 1988 estimates may be due to changes in sampling procedures. The relative standard error for these estimates ranges from 8% to 12%. Data available through 2003.

Pelvic inflammatory disease — Hospitalizations of women 15 to 44 years of age: United States, 1980–2003



Note: The relative standard error for these estimates of the total number of acute and chronic PID cases ranges from 6% to 18%. Data available through 2003.

Pelvic inflammatory disease — Initial visits to physicians' offices by women 15 to 44 years of age: United States, 1980–2004



Note: The relative standard error for these estimates ranges from 19% to 30%.

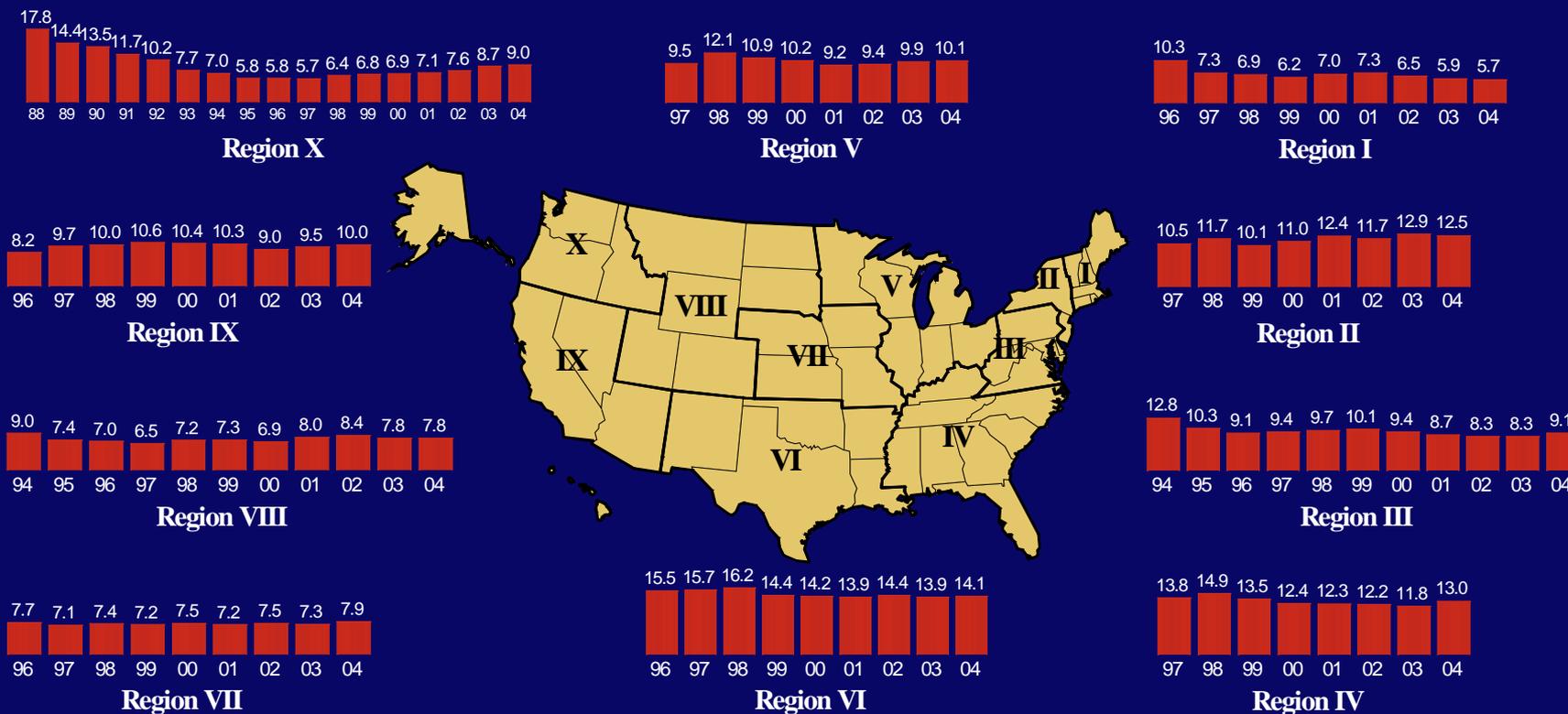
SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS Health)

STDs in Adolescents and Young Adults

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2004

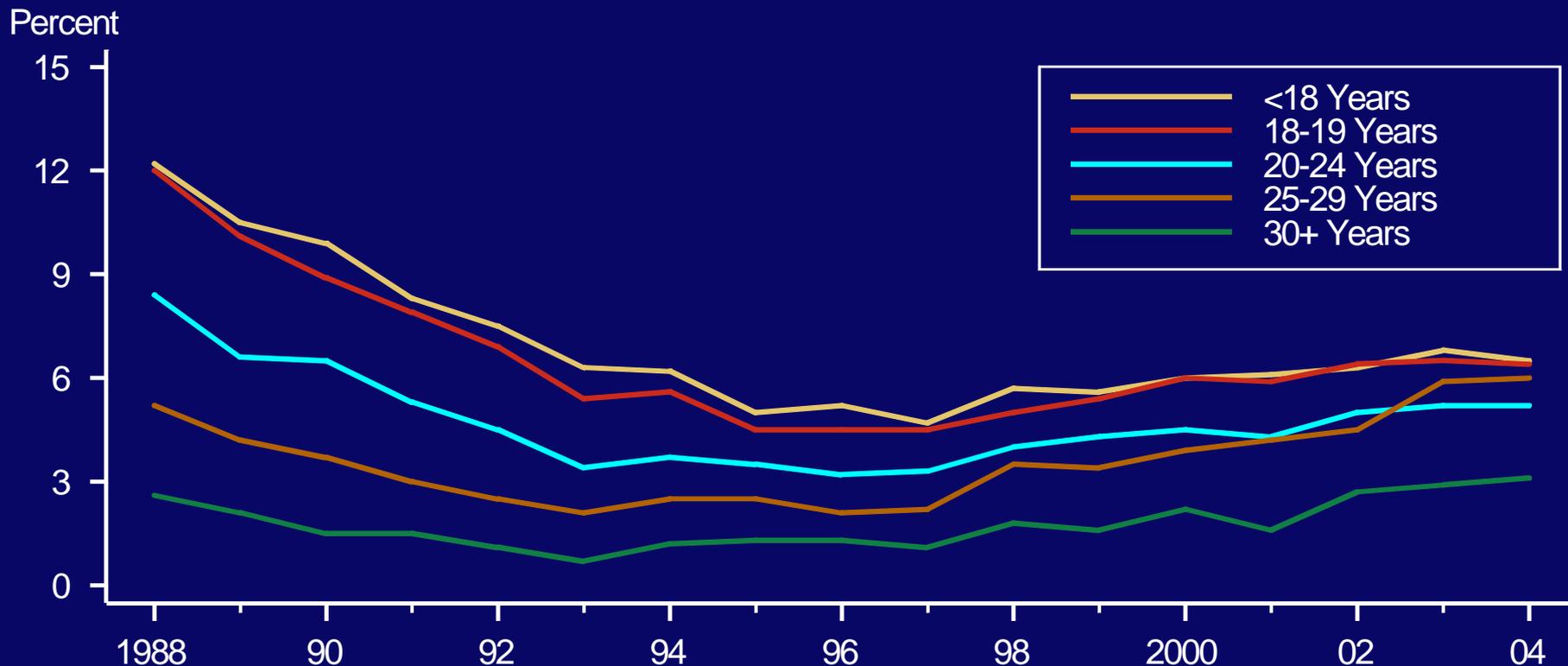
Division of STD Prevention

Chlamydia — Trends in positivity among 15- to 19-year-old women tested in family planning clinics by HHS regions, 1988–2004



Note: Trends adjusted for changes in laboratory test method and associated increases in test sensitivity. No data on laboratory test method available for Region VII in 1995 and Regions IV and V in 1996.

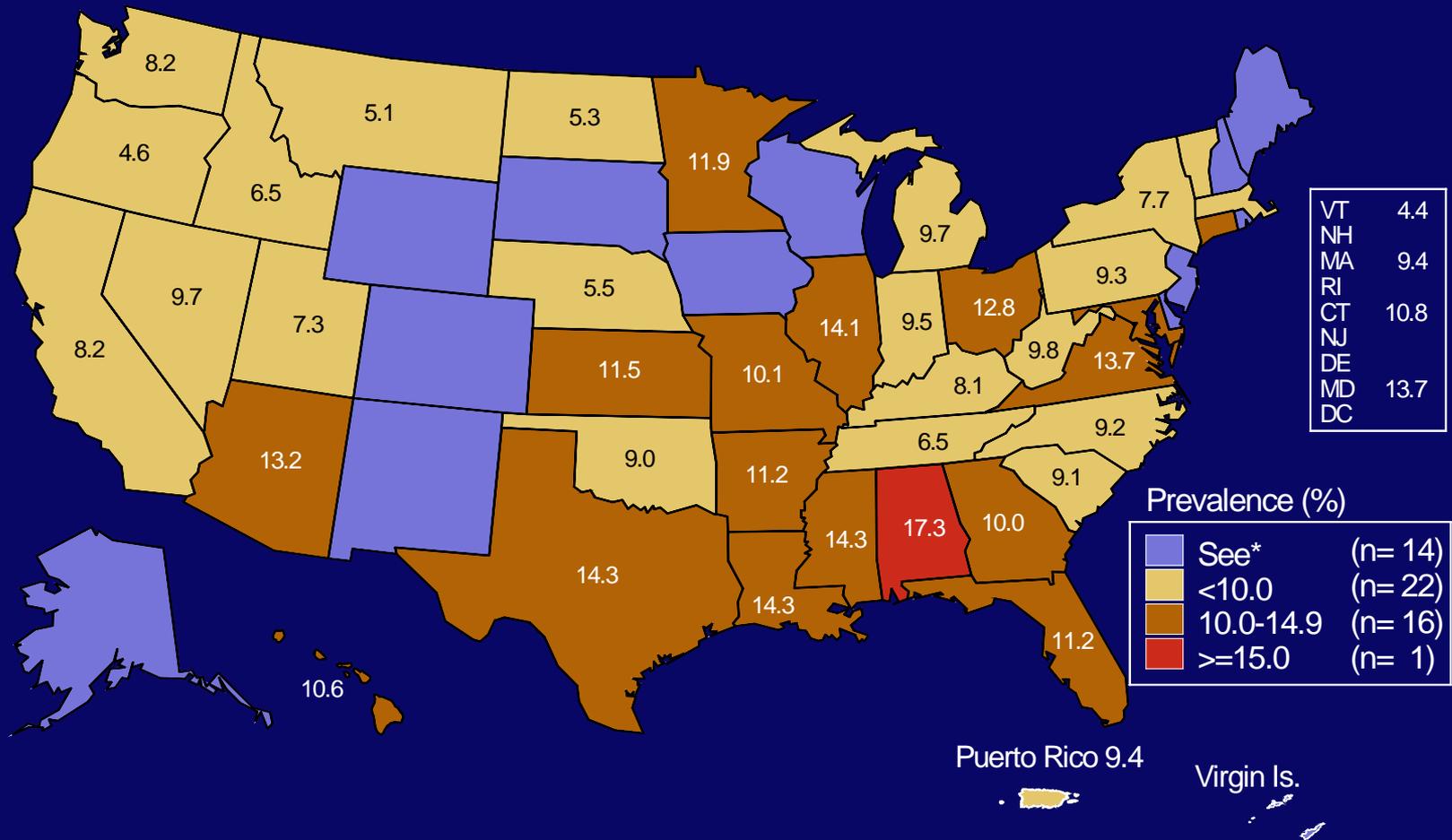
Chlamydia — Positivity among women tested in family planning clinics by age group: Region X, 1988–2004



Note: Women who met screening criteria were tested. Trends not adjusted for changes in laboratory test method and associated increases in test sensitivity in 1994 and 1999–2004.

SOURCE: Regional Infertility Prevention Projects: Region X Chlamydia Project

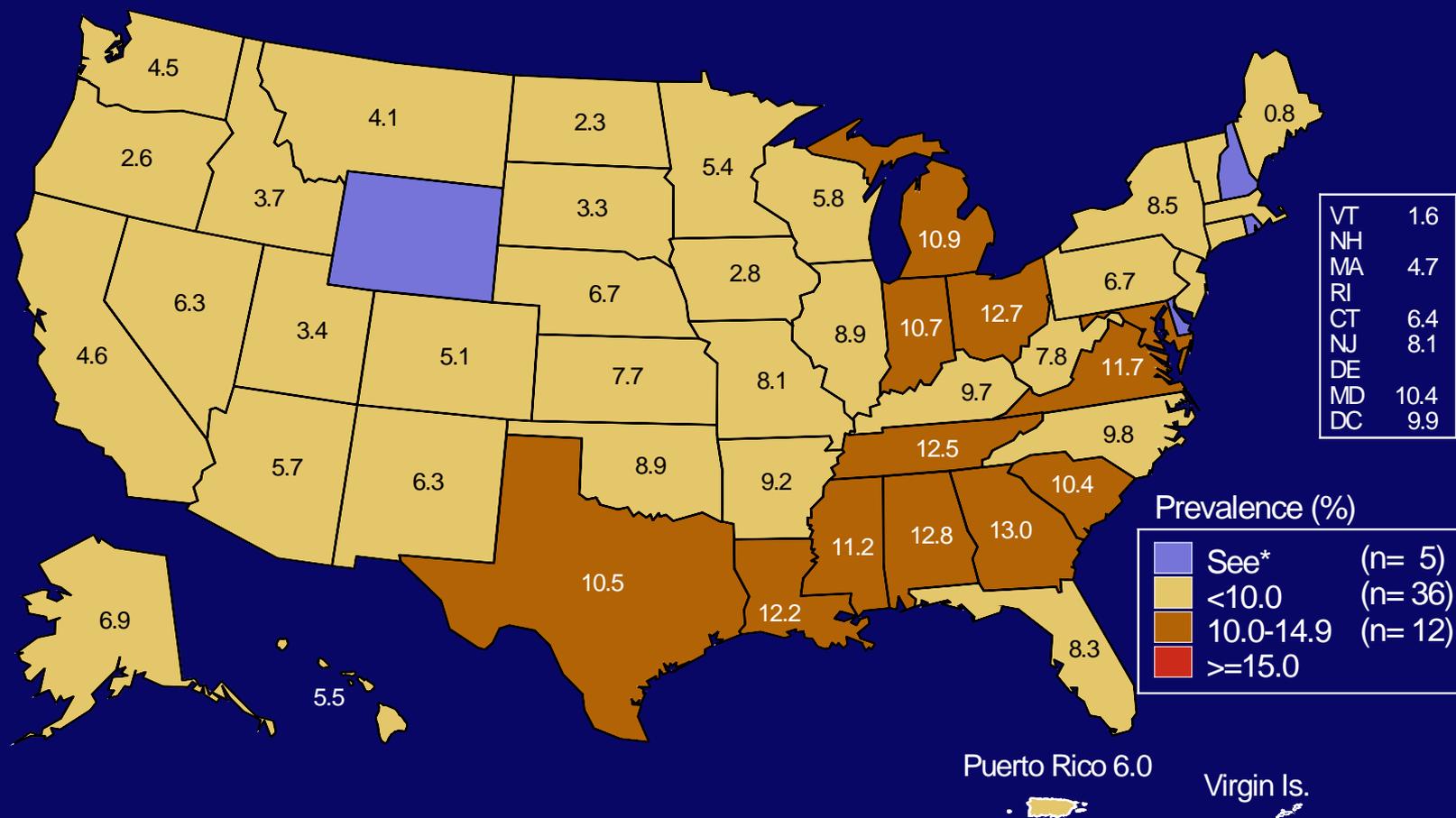
Chlamydia — Prevalence among 16- to 24-year-old women entering the National Job Training Program by state of residence: United States and outlying areas, 2004



*Fewer than 100 women residing in these states/areas and entering the National Job Training Program were screened for chlamydia in 2004.

Note: The overall chlamydia prevalence among female students entering the National Job Training Program in 2004 was 10.3%.

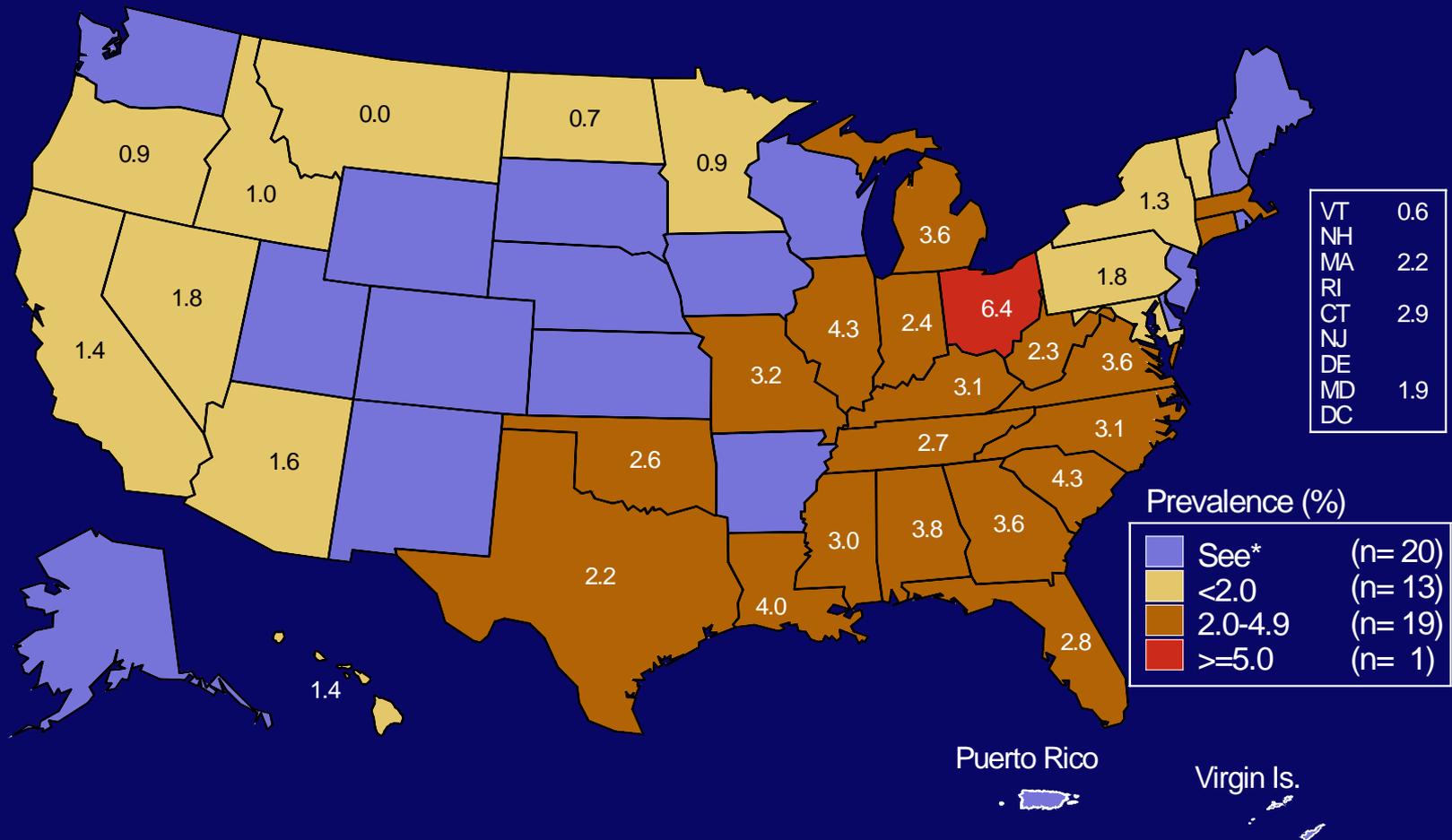
Chlamydia — Prevalence among 16- to 24-year-old men entering the National Job Training Program by state of residence: United States and outlying areas, 2004



*Fewer than 100 men residing in these states/areas and entering the National Job Training Program were screened for chlamydia in 2004.

Note: The overall chlamydia prevalence among male students entering the National Job Training Program in 2004 was 8.3%.

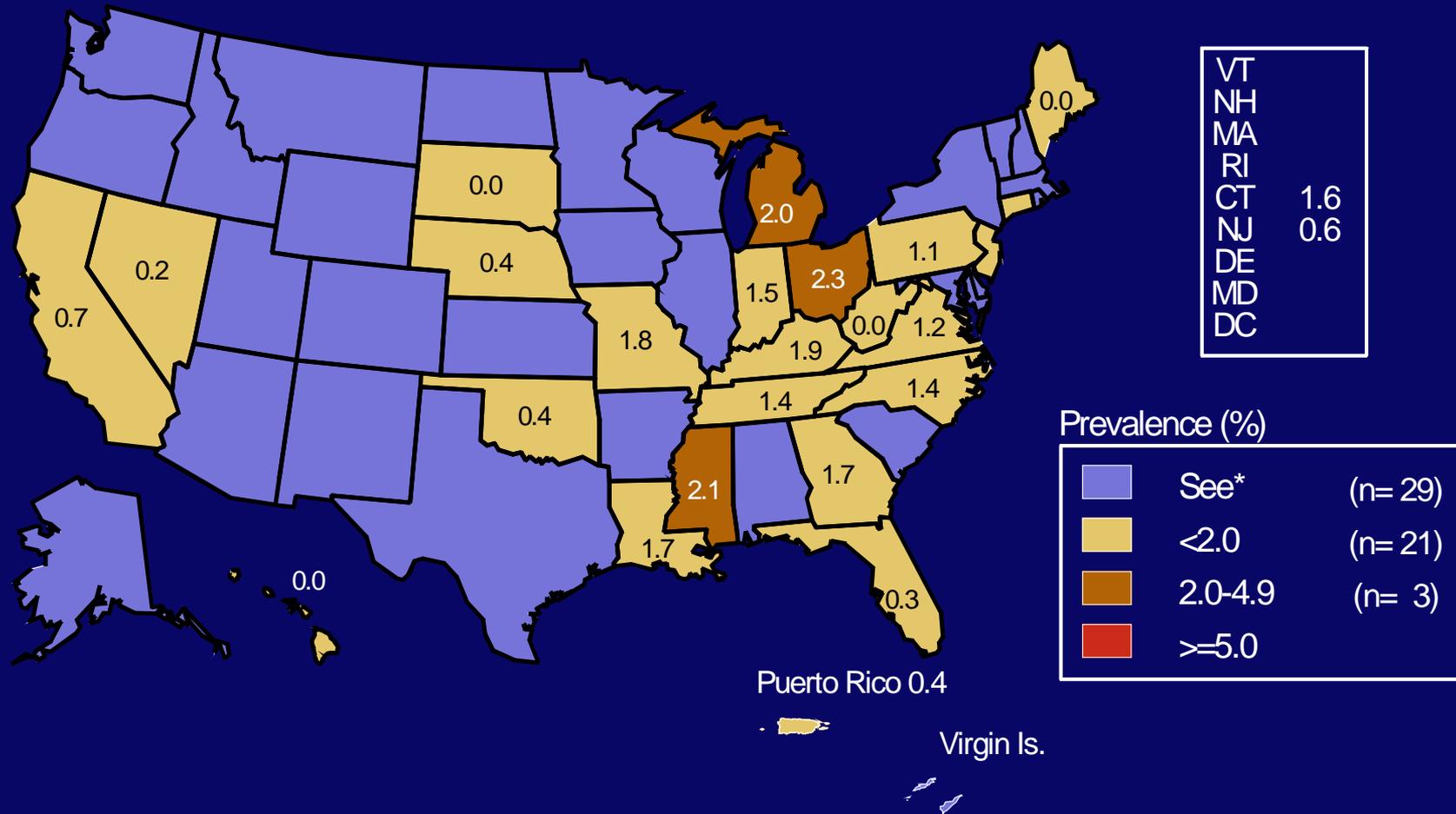
Gonorrhea — Prevalence among 16- to 24-year-old women entering the National Job Training Program by state of residence: United States and outlying areas, 2004



*Fewer than 100 women residing in these states/areas and entering the National Job Training Program were screened for gonorrhea by the national contract laboratory in 2004.

Note: Many training centers test female students for gonorrhea using local laboratories; these results are not available to CDC. For this map, gonorrhea test results for students at centers submitting specimens to the national contract laboratory were included if the number of gonorrhea tests submitted was greater than 90% of the number of chlamydia tests submitted. The overall gonorrhea prevalence among female students entering the National Job Training Program in 2004 was 2.5%.

Gonorrhea — Prevalence among 16- to 24-year-old men entering the National Job Training Program by state of residence: United States and outlying areas, 2004



*Fewer than 100 men residing in these states/areas and entering the National Job Training Program were screened for gonorrhea by the national contract laboratory in 2004.

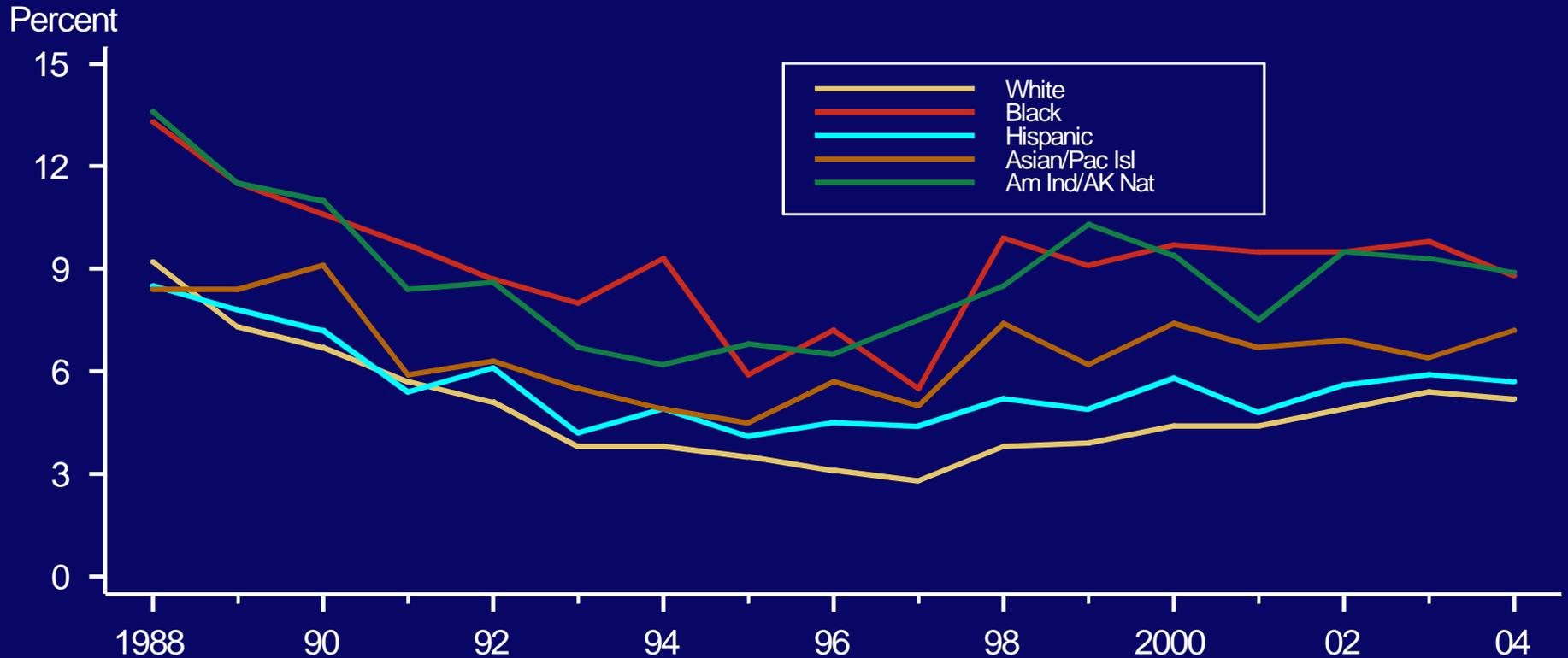
Note: Many training centers test male students for gonorrhea using local laboratories; these results are not available to CDC. For this map, gonorrhea test results for students at centers submitting specimens to the national contract laboratory were included if the number of gonorrhea tests submitted was greater than 90% of the number of chlamydia tests submitted. The overall gonorrhea prevalence among male students entering the National Job Training Program in 2004 was 3.1%.

STDs in Racial and Ethnic Minorities

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2004

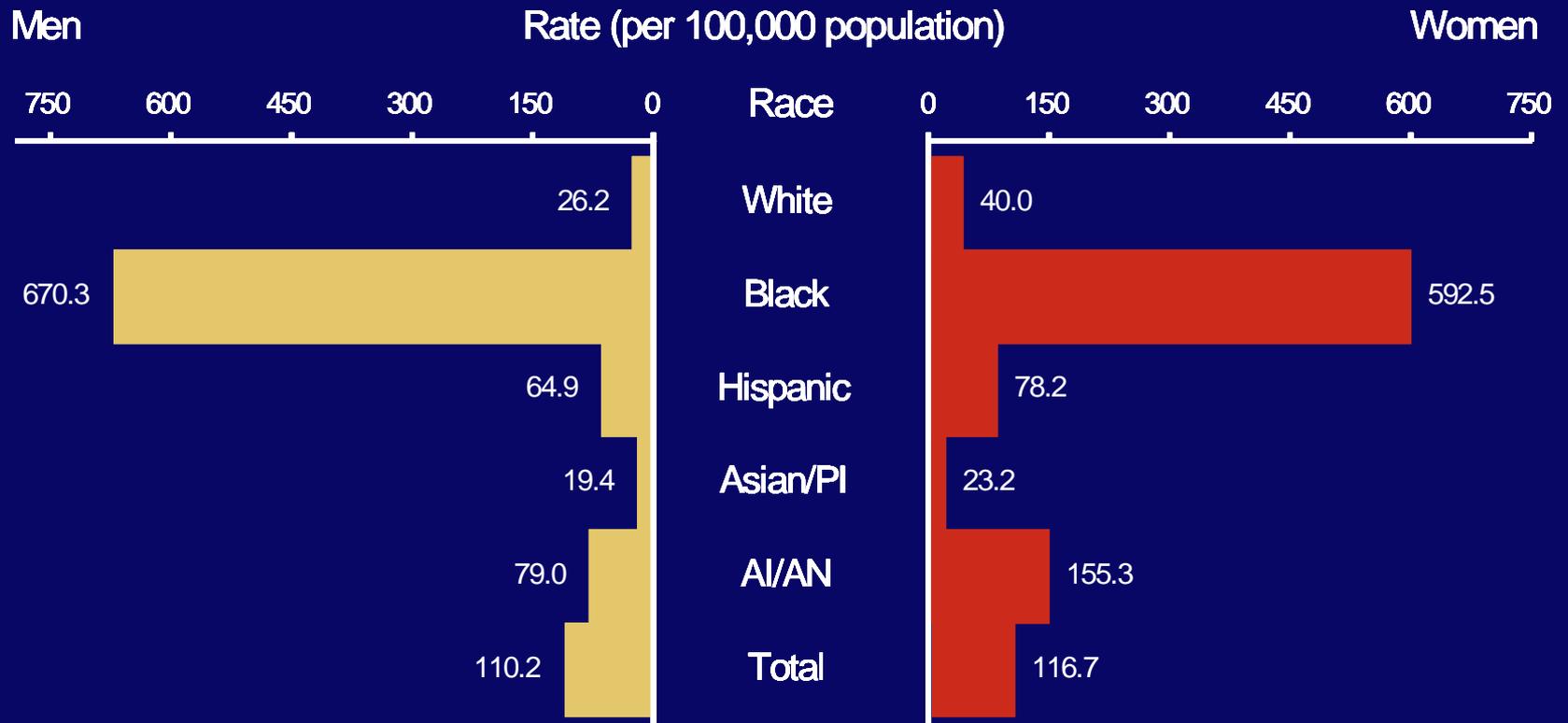
Division of STD Prevention

Chlamydia — Positivity among women tested in family planning clinics by race and ethnicity: Region X, 1988–2004

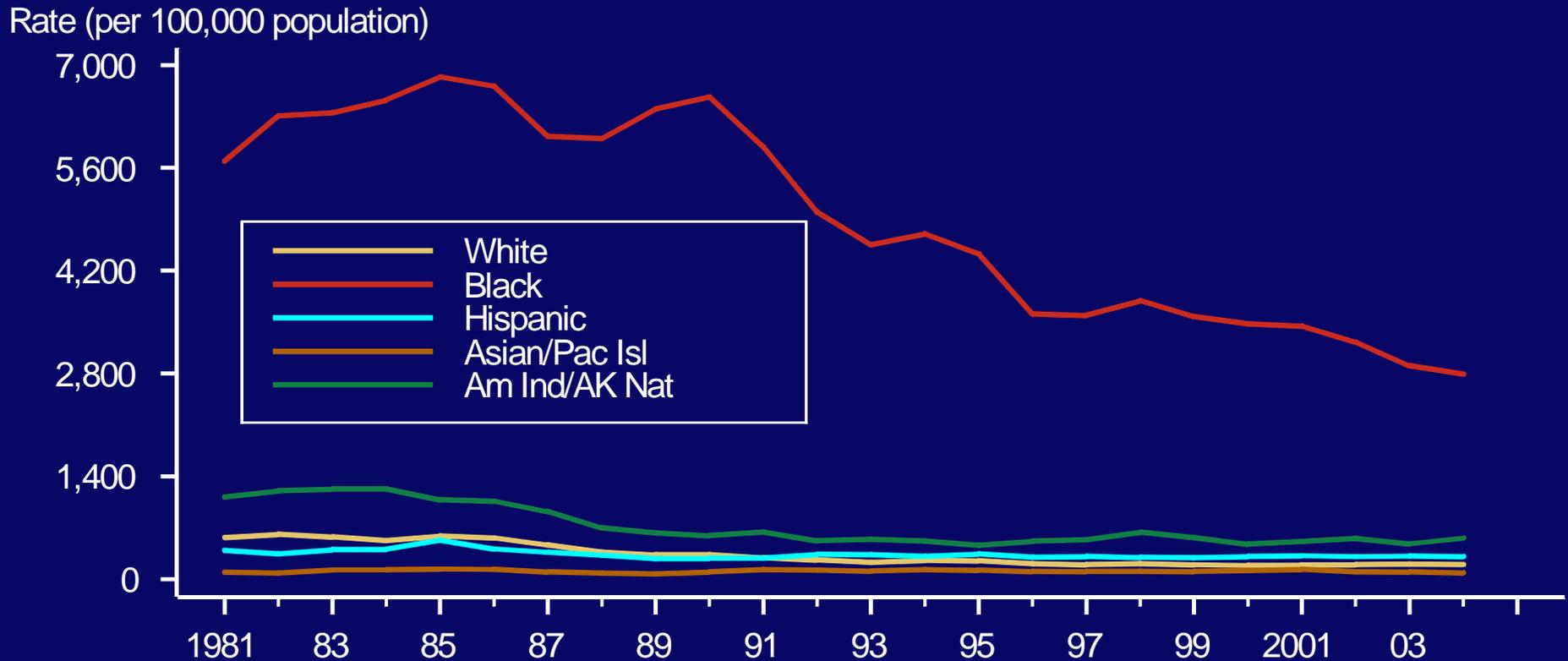


Note: Women who met screening criteria were tested. Annual race/ethnicity-specific positivity not adjusted for changes in laboratory test method and associated increases in test sensitivity in 1994, and 1999–2004.

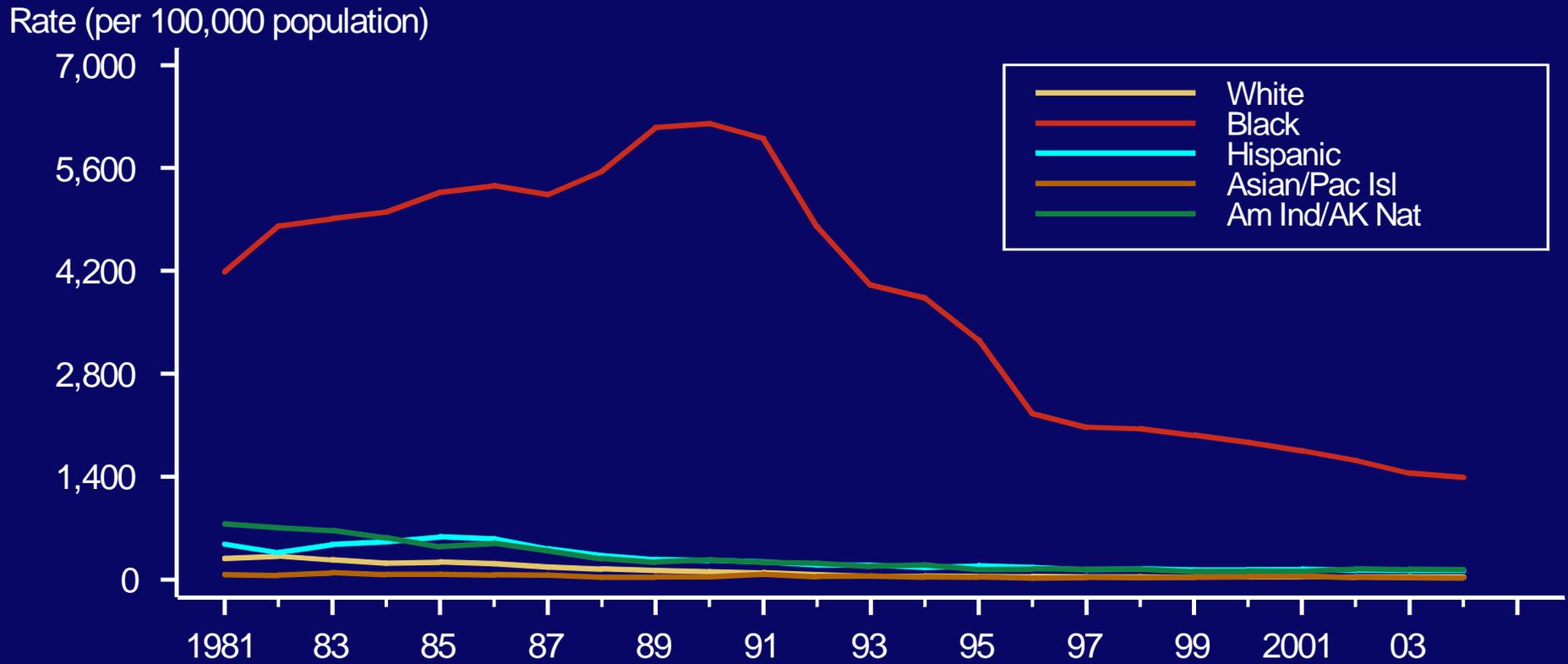
Gonorrhea — Rates by race/ethnicity and sex, 2004



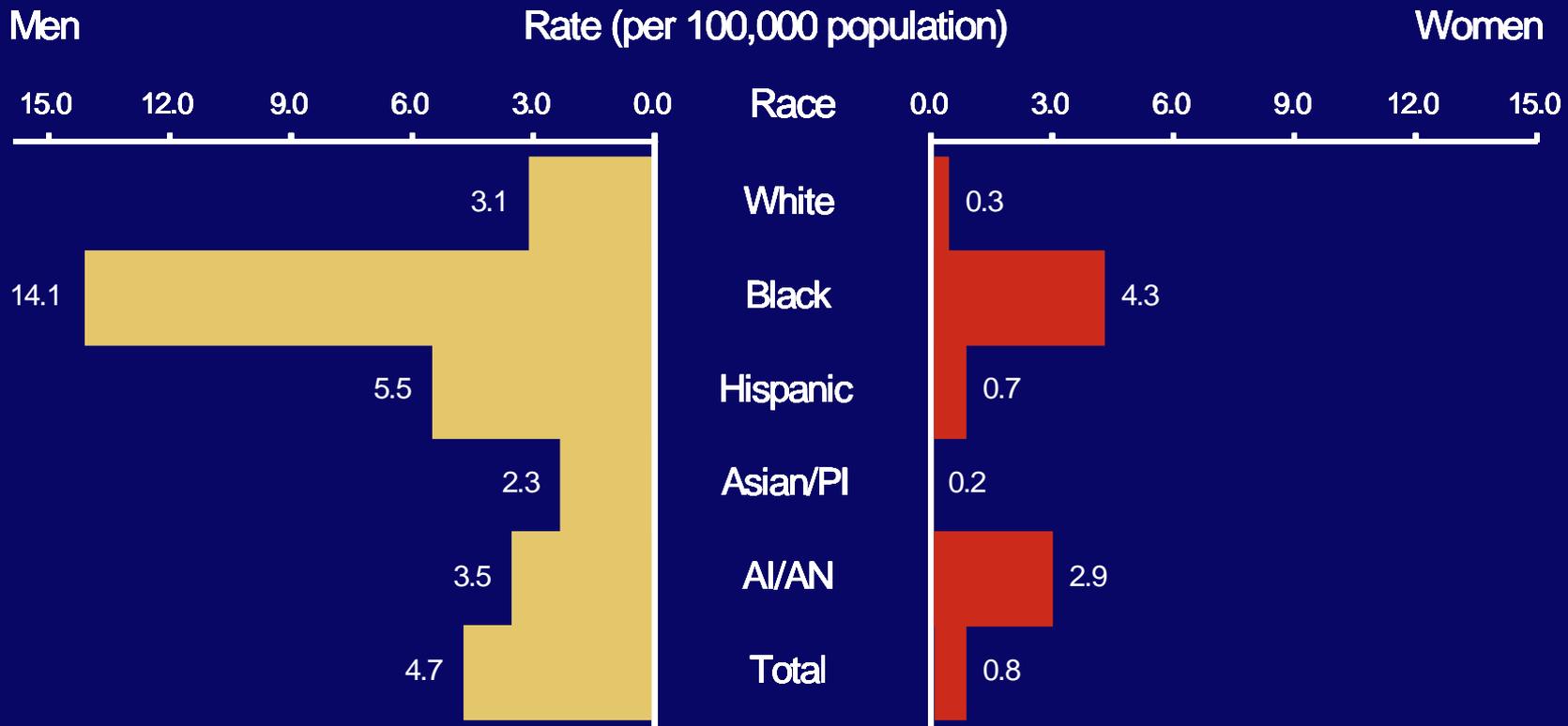
Gonorrhea — Rates among 15- to 19-year-old females by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–2004



Gonorrhea — Rates among 15- to 19-year-old males by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–2004

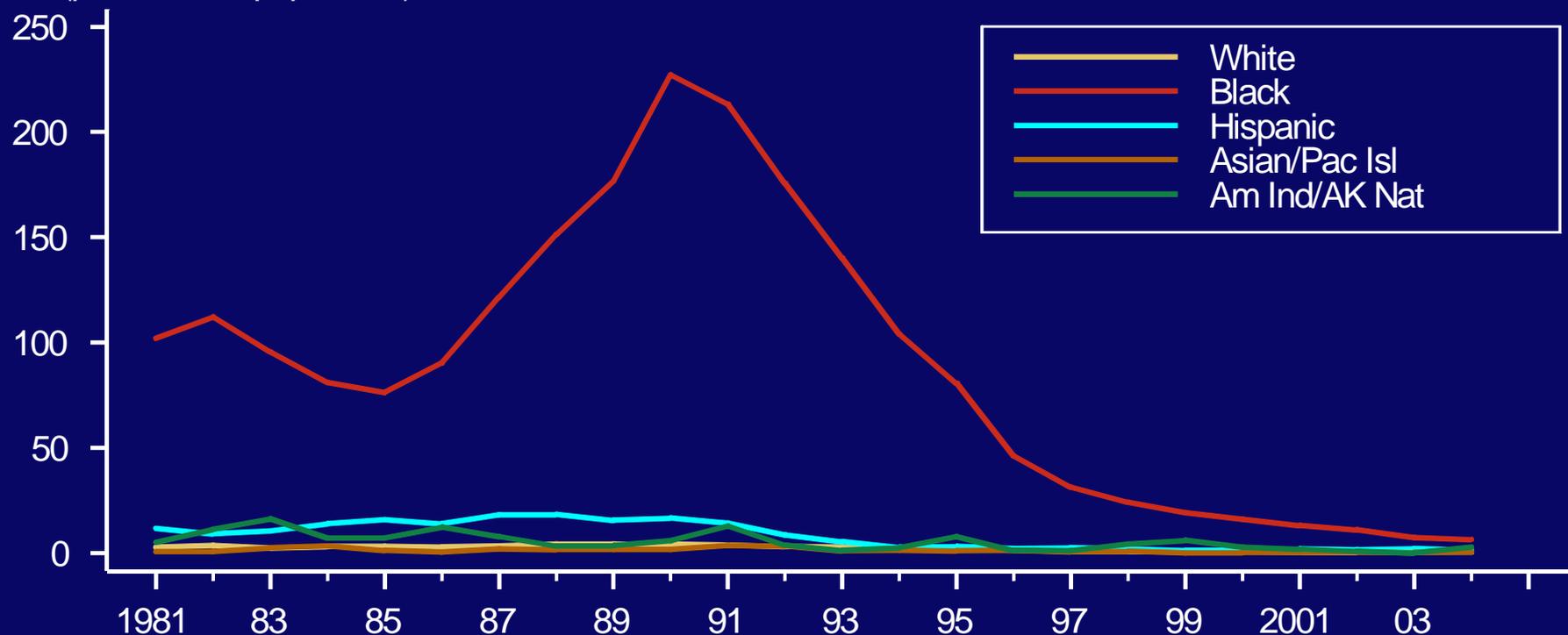


Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by race/ethnicity and sex: United States, 2004

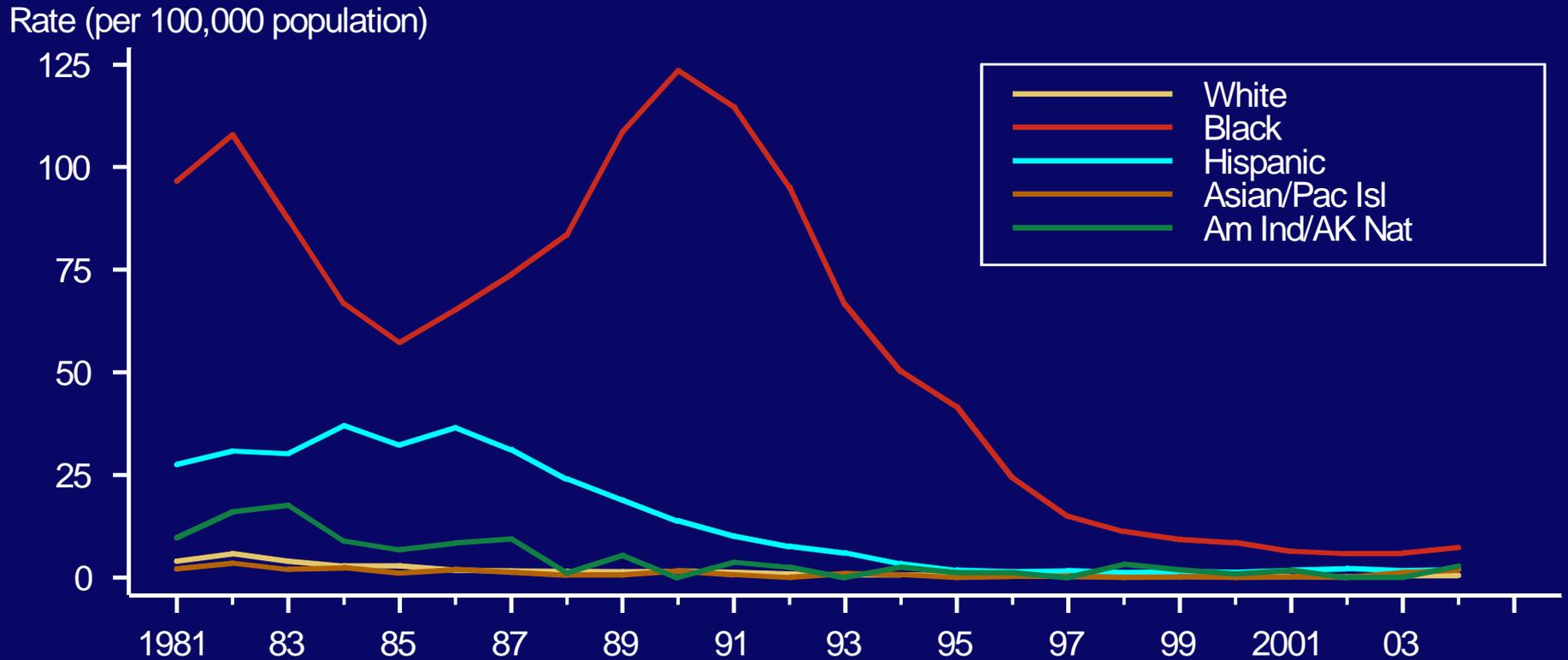


Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates among 15- to 19-year-old females by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–2004

Rate (per 100,000 population)

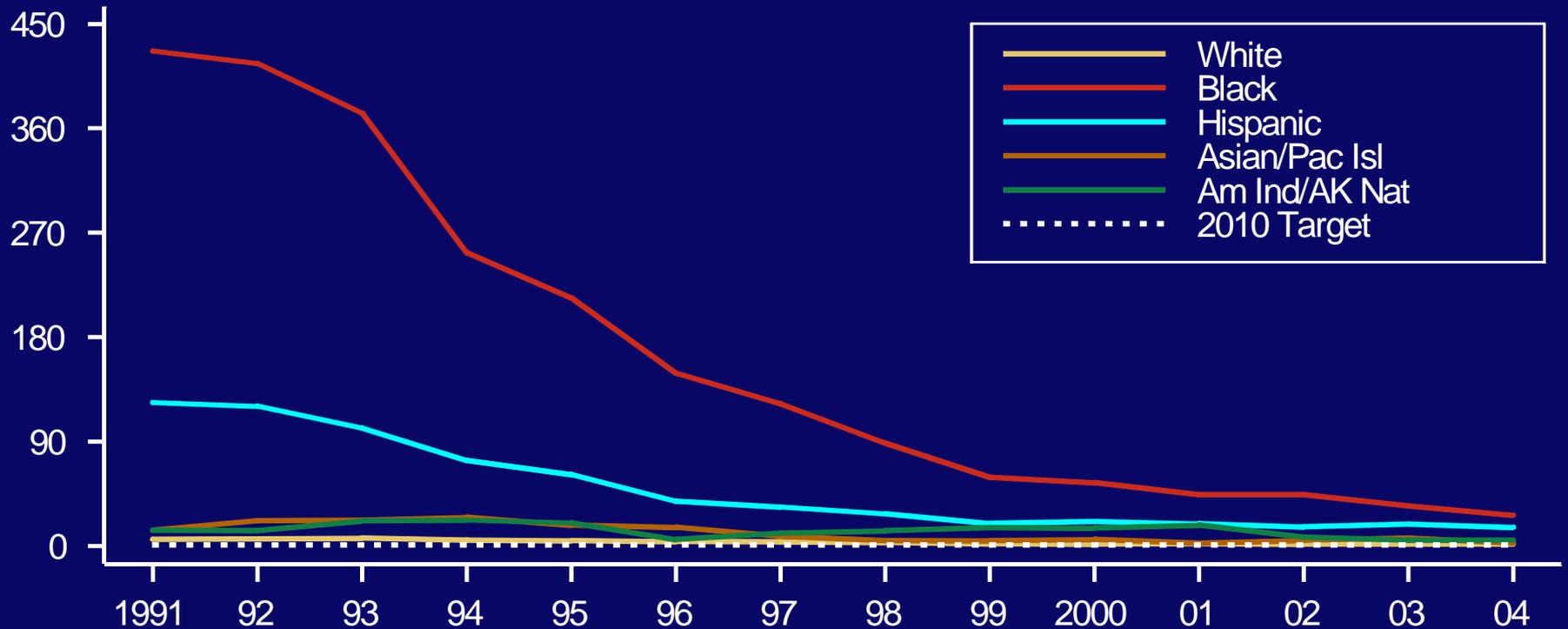


Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates among 15- to 19-year-old males by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–2004



Congenital syphilis — Rates among infants <1 year of age by mother's race and ethnicity: United States, 1991–2004 and the Healthy People 2010 target

Rate (per 100,000 live births)



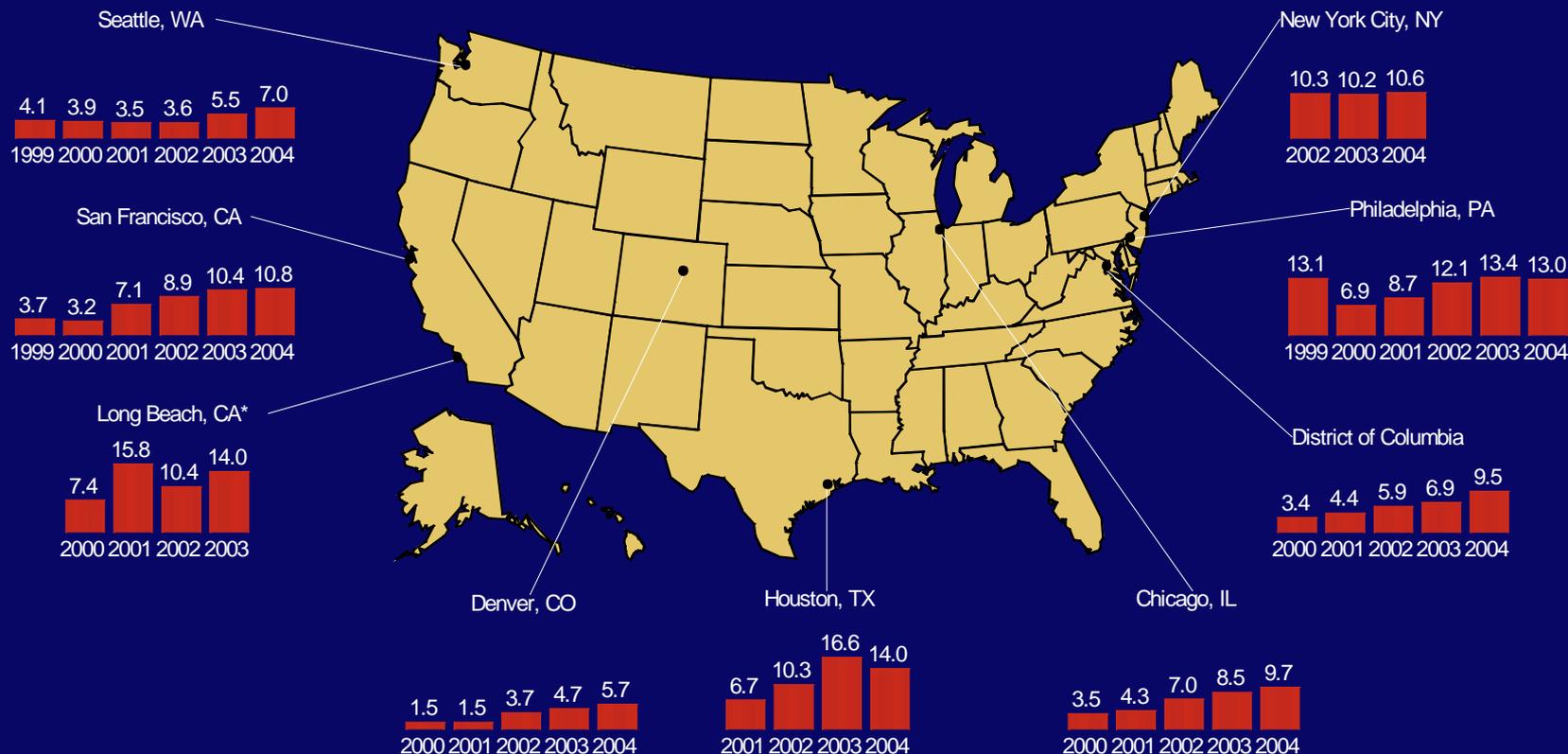
Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for congenital syphilis is 1.0 case per 100,000 live births. Less than 5% of cases had missing race/ethnicity information and were excluded.

STDs in Men Who Have Sex with Men

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2004

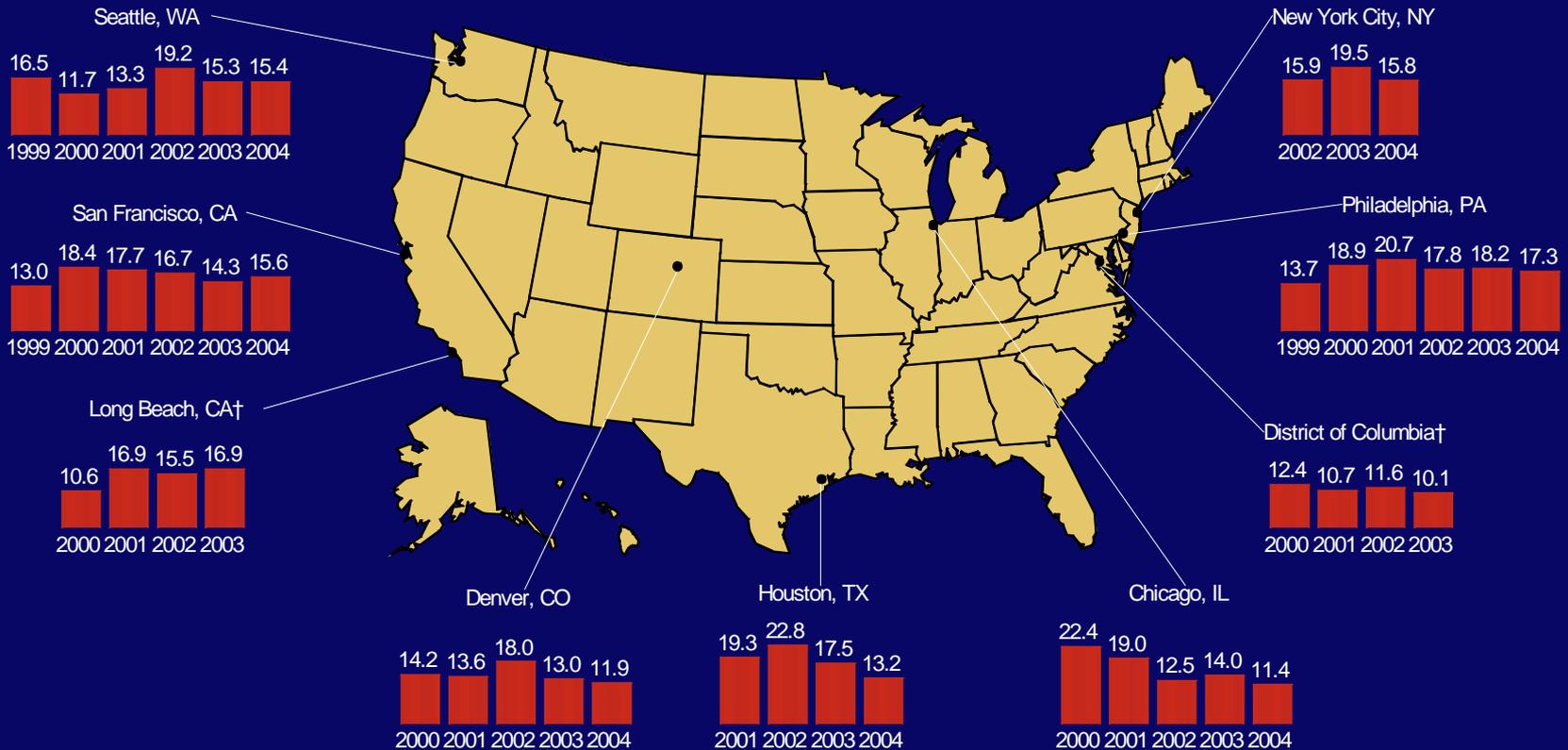
Division of STD Prevention

MSM Prevalence Monitoring Project — Syphilis serologic reactivity among men who have sex with men, STD clinics, 1999–2004



*Data not reported in 2004.

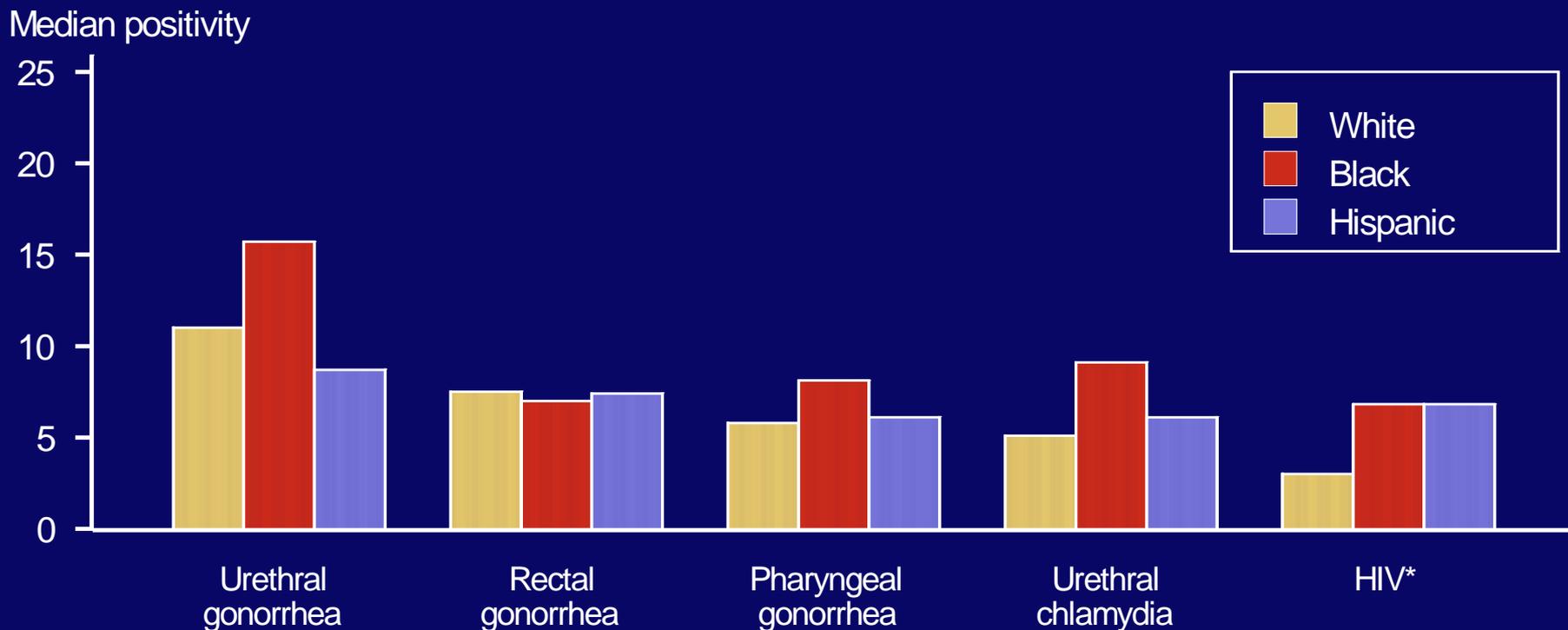
MSM Prevalence Monitoring Project — Gonorrhea positivity* among men who have sex with men, STD clinics, 1999–2004



*Includes testing at all anatomic sites.

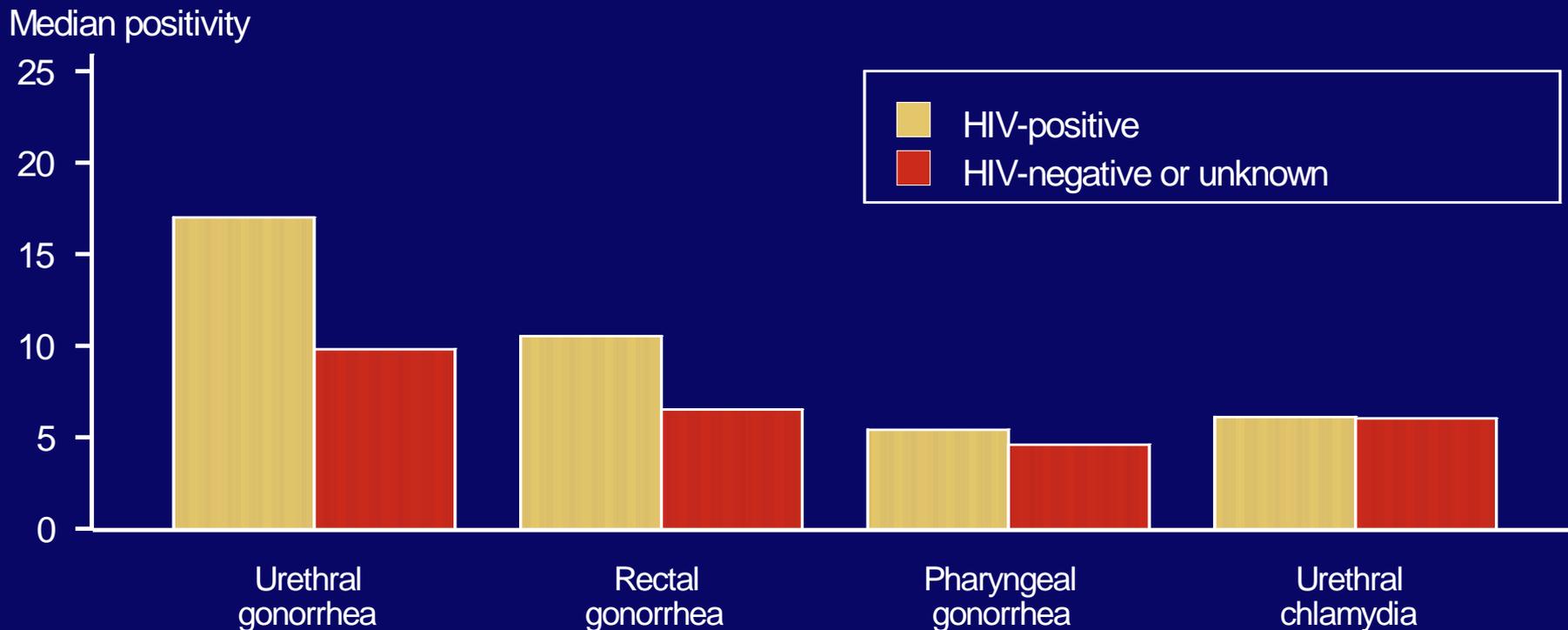
†Data not reported in 2004.

MSM Prevalence Monitoring Project — Test positivity for gonorrhea, chlamydia, and HIV among men who have sex with men, by race/ethnicity, STD clinics, 2004

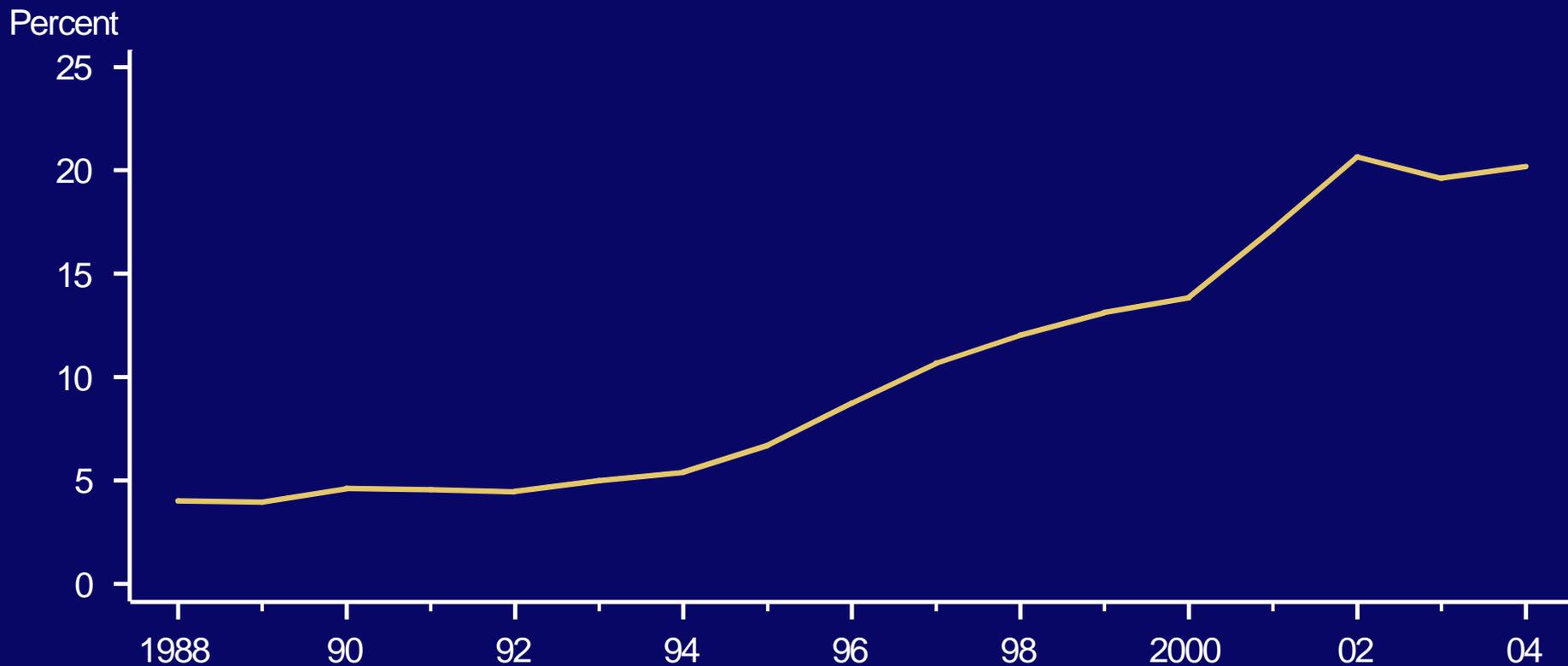


*Excludes persons previously known to be HIV-positive.

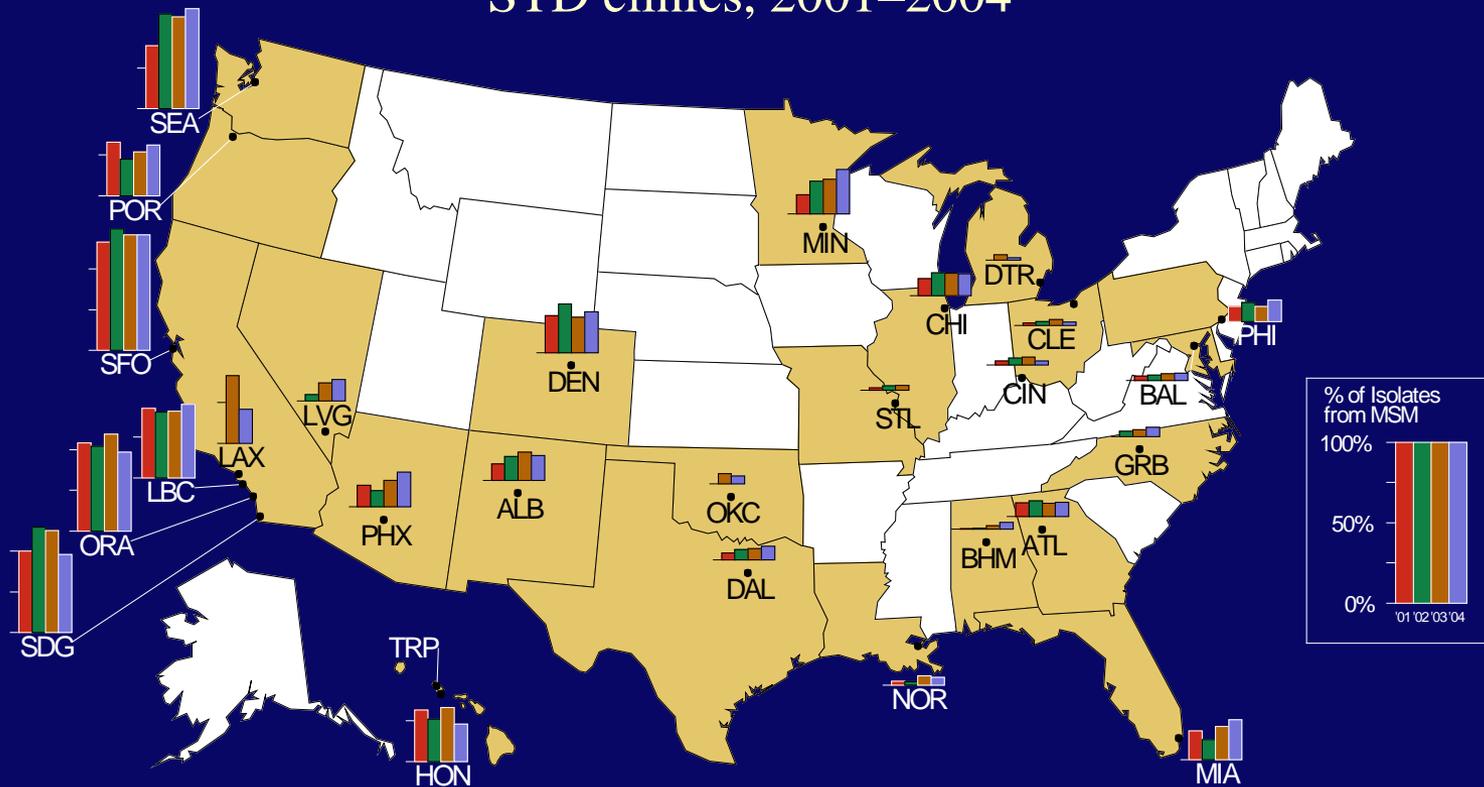
MSM Prevalence Monitoring Project —Positivity for gonorrhea and chlamydia among men who have sex with men, by HIV status, STD clinics, 2004



Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of urethral *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates obtained from men who have sex with men attending STD clinics, 1988–2004



Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates obtained from men who have sex with men attending STD clinics, 2001–2004



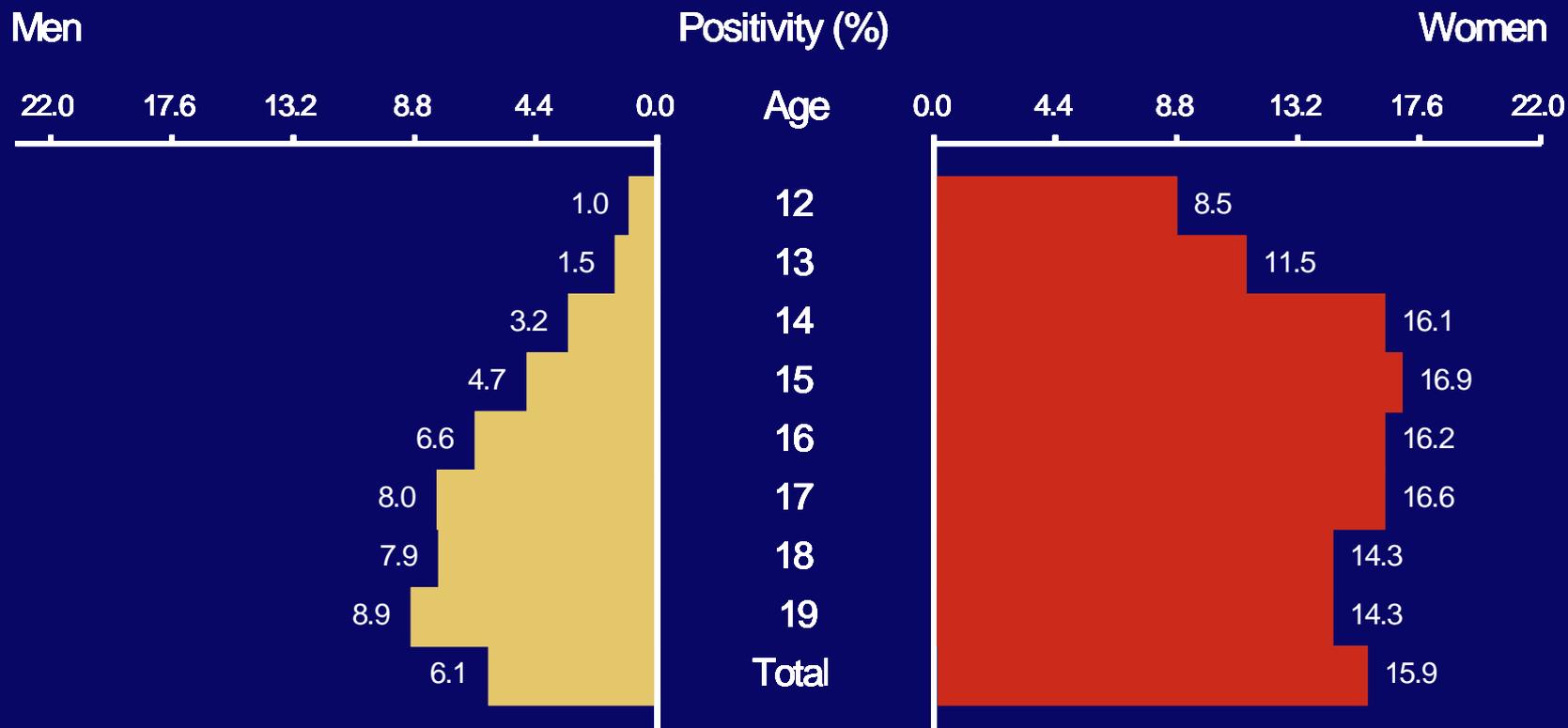
Note: Not all clinics participated in GISP for the last 4 years. Clinics include: ALB=Albuquerque, NM; ATL=Atlanta, GA; BAL=Baltimore, MD; BHM=Birmingham, AL; CHI=Chicago, IL; CIN=Cincinnati, OH; CLE=Cleveland, OH; DAL=Dallas, TX; DEN=Denver, CO; DTR=Detroit, MI; HON=Honolulu, HI; LAX=Los Angeles, CA; LBC=Long Beach, CA; LVG=Las Vegas, NV; MIA=Miami, FL; MIN=Minneapolis, MN; GRB=Greensboro, NC; NOR=New Orleans, LA; OKC=Oklahoma City, OK; ORA=Orange County, CA; PHI=Philadelphia, PA; PHX=Phoenix, AZ; POR=Portland, OR; STL=St Louis, MO (only has data through 2003); SDG=San Diego, CA; SEA=Seattle, WA; SFO=San Francisco, CA; and TRP=Tripler Army Medical Center, HI (does not provide sexual risk behavior data).

STDs in Persons Entering Corrections Facilities

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2004

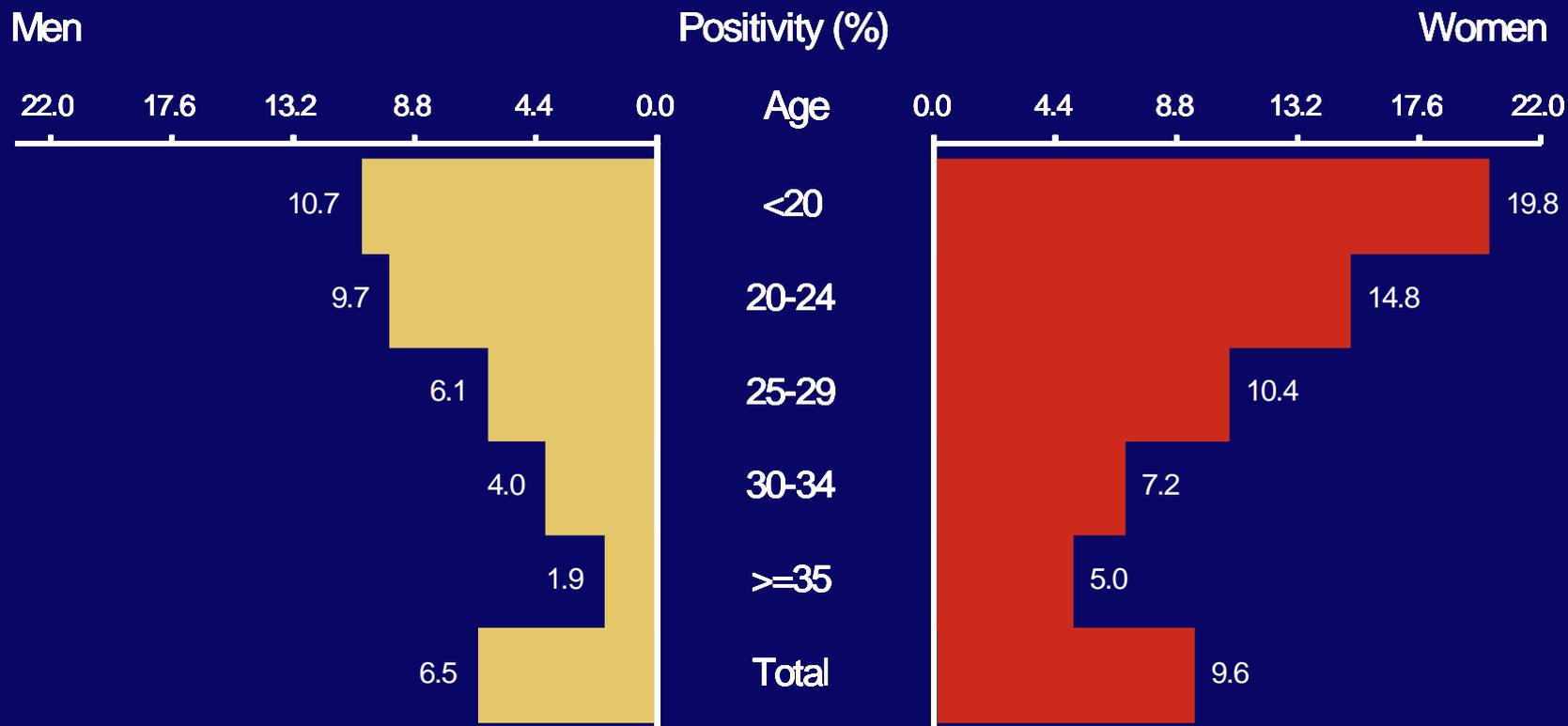
Division of STD Prevention

Chlamydia — Positivity by age, juvenile corrections facilities, 2004



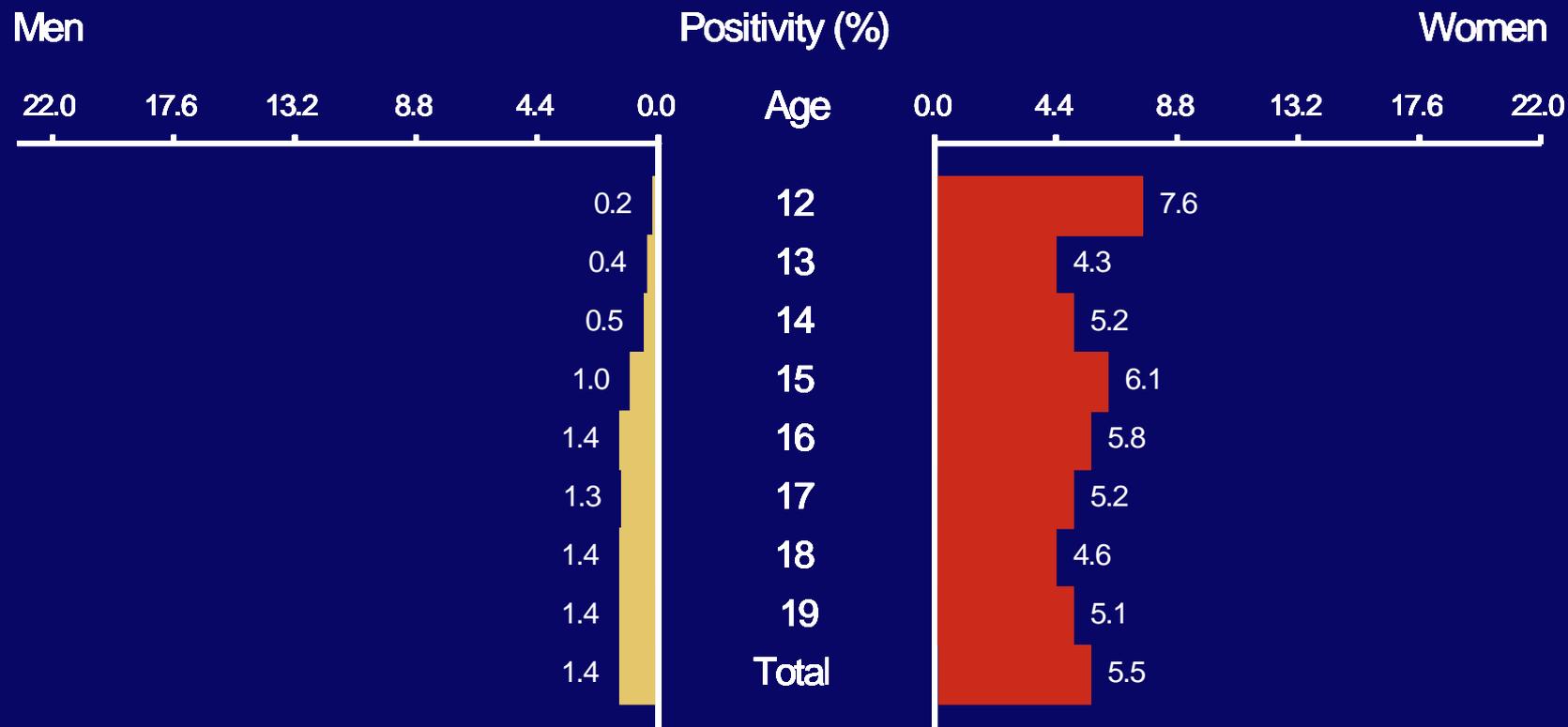
Note: Percent positivity is presented from facilities reporting > 100 test results.

Chlamydia — Positivity by age, adult corrections facilities, 2004



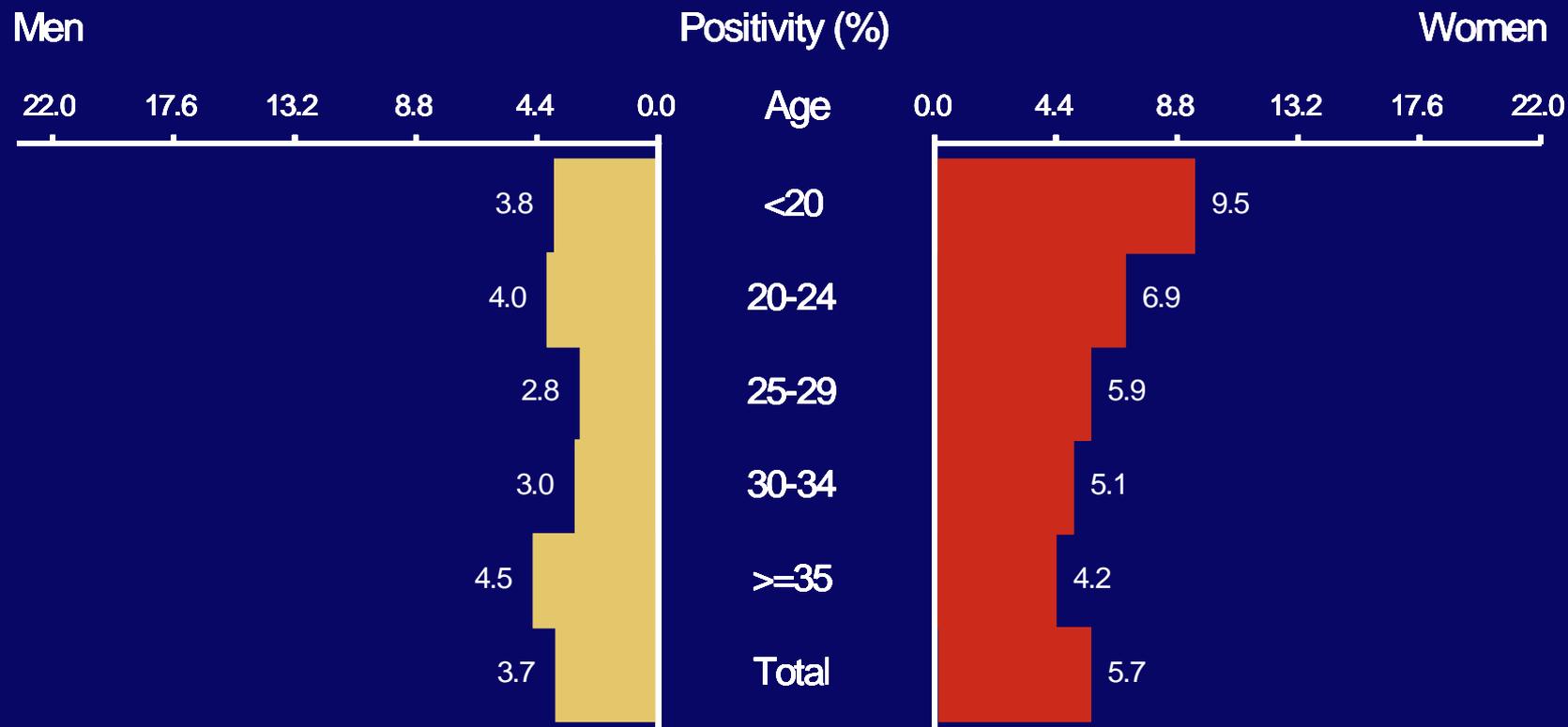
Note: Percent positivity is presented from facilities reporting > 100 test results.

Gonorrhea — Positivity by age, juvenile corrections facilities, 2004



Note: Percent positivity is presented from facilities reporting > 100 test results.

Gonorrhea — Positivity by age, adult corrections facilities, 2004



Note: Percent positivity is presented from facilities reporting > 100 test results.

Chlamydia — Positivity among men and women in juvenile corrections facilities, 2004

State	Men			Women		
	No. of Sites	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)	No. of Sites	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)
Alabama	0	0	0	2	399	19.4 (15.4-23.4)
Arizona	3	4,758	6.5 (6.1-8.3)	4	1,975	15.7 (3.7-21.6)
California*	20	29,815	3.8 (1.2-12.9)	20	12,582	12.8 (6.3-19.9)
Connecticut	1	507	3.2	1	163	11.0
Delaware	1	1,137	5.5	1	290	11.0
Georgia	2	1,751	17.9 (8.3-27.5)	2	5,417	17.6 (8.8-26.5)
Illinois	2	4,752	6.6 (4.5-8.7)	1	662	24.3
Indiana	1	890	6.6	1	292	18.5
Kentucky	4	819	4.6 (1.4-5.8)	2	393	6.1 (2.4-9.9)
Maryland	5	2,375	3.8 (1.0-7.8)	1	450	18.9
Massachusetts	2	944	5.5 (5.2-5.8)	1	310	12.6
Michigan	3	504	6.8 (5.6-12.7)	1	133	24.1
Nebraska	1	970	8.8	1	336	17.3
Nevada	1	120	4.2	0	0	0
New Jersey	2	2,011	8.6 (5.9-11.2)	1	223	25.1
New Mexico	1	551	6.7	0	0	0
New York	8	11,265	6.2 (1.5-10.1)	5	1,059	17.6 (5.2-24.3)
North Dakota	1	175	6.9	0	0	0
Ohio	1	802	13.6	1	231	24.7
Oklahoma	3	536	10.3 (4.3-10.6)	1	148	23.6
Oregon	3	1,883	4.3 (3.0-10.7)	2	323	11.1 (5.9-16.3)
Pennsylvania	2	227	5.3 (4.3-6.3)	0	0	0
South Carolina	1	353	9.6	1	178	11.8
Texas	3	3,937	6.2 (2.4-11.1)	4	1,719	14.3 (5.0-24.2)
Utah	2	794	4.4 (4.4-4.4)	1	187	19.3
Virginia	1	632	10.0	0	0	0
Washington	5	1,381	5.9 (1.3-8.1)	2	246	12.4 (7.3-17.5)
Wisconsin	2	746	4.1 (3.1-5.1)	0	0	0
Total	81	74,635	5.8 (1.0-27.5)	56	27,716	14.0 (2.4-26.5)

Note: The median positivity is presented from facilities reporting > 100 test results.

*Includes Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Chlamydia — Positivity among men and women in adult corrections facilities, 2004

State	Men			Women		
	No. of Sites	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)	No. of Sites	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)
Arizona	2	348	16.6 (13.1-20.1)	2	3,460	10.3 (8.7-12.0)
California*	6	4,571	5.3 (3.4-6.3)	5	7,518	8.2 (5.7-19.2)
Colorado	2	269	15.5 (14.4-16.7)	1	156	11.5
Delaware	0	0	0	1	564	3.7
Hawaii	0	0	0	2	313	11.5 (7.1-16.0)
Illinois	3	9,008	10.2 (2.8-19.0)	4	13,200	8.7 (5.7-10.4)
Iowa	1	364	14.3	2	635	5.0 (3.0-7.0)
Massachusetts	3	2,724	7.7 (6.5-10.8)	2	1,245	4.8 (4.7-4.9)
Michigan	1	105	15.2	1	109	8.3
Missouri	1	1,422	7.9	2	314	4.9 (4.0-5.7)
Montana	0	0	0	1	162	1.2
Nebraska	4	2,096	9.3 (6.6-16.6)	1	253	13.8
Nevada	1	144	23.6	1	128	22.7
North Dakota	1	592	5.6	0	0	0
Oregon	1	132	15.9	1	179	8.4
Texas	1	426	11.5	2	1,936	6.8 (4.4-9.1)
Utah	1	110	30.0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	1	1,258	5.0
West Virginia	2	988	4.1 (0.7-7.6)	0	0	0
Wisconsin	5	5,661	12.5 (3.2-19.1)	3	1,320	1.9 (1.8-7.2)
Total	35	28,960	10.2 (0.7-30.0)	32	32,750	7.2 (1.2-22.7)

Note: The median positivity is presented from facilities reporting > 100 test results.

*Includes Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Gonorrhea — Positivity among men and women in juvenile corrections facilities, 2004

State	Men			Women		
	No. of Sites	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)	No. of Sites	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)
Alabama	0	0	0	2	399	11.4 (10.5-12.3)
California*	7	20,284	0.7 (0.4-0.9)	8	5,909	4.0 (0.7-6.3)
Connecticut	1	511	0	1	164	1.2
Delaware	1	820	1.2	1	205	3.4
Georgia	2	1,748	10.0 (1.7-18.2)	2	5,410	5.7 (2.8-8.7)
Illinois	2	4,754	2.0 (1.5-2.4)	1	663	10.4
Indiana	1	891	0	1	294	0
Kentucky	4	817	0.9 (0.5-2.2)	2	394	3.9 (1.0-6.9)
Maryland	5	2,368	0.5 (0-1.1)	1	448	5.1
Michigan	2	379	3.7 (3.5-3.8)	1	133	5.3
Nebraska	1	970	0.7	1	336	2.7
New Jersey	2	2,014	1.6 (0.8-2.3)	1	222	9.9
New Mexico	1	551	0.4	0	0	0
New York	5	9,934	0.8 (0.5-1.4)	3	559	3.9 (3.9-4.1)
Ohio	1	802	4.1	1	231	11.3
Oklahoma	3	536	0.5 (0-3.6)	1	145	16.6
Pennsylvania	1	114	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1	353	3.7	1	178	3.9
Texas	2	2,457	1.3	3	898	6.4 (6.0-8.2)
Utah	0	0	0	1	181	4.4
Washington	5	1,381	0.2 (0-1.8)	2	246	3.5 (1.8-5.1)
Wisconsin	2	743	0.8 (0-1.7)	0	0	0
Total	49	52,427	0.8 (0-18.2)	34	17,015	4.5 (0-16.6)

Note: The median positivity is presented from facilities reporting > 100 test results.

*Includes Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Gonorrhea — Positivity among men and women in adult corrections facilities, 2004

State	Men			Women		
	No. of Sites	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)	No. of Sites	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)
California*	6	4,275	1.4 (0-5.0)	5	7,518	5.0 (1.5-7.1)
Colorado	2	270	2.5 (1.9-3.0)	1	157	4.5
Delaware	0	0	0	1	402	1.2
Hawaii	0	0	0	2	313	5.0 (2.4-7.6)
Illinois	3	9,011	3.0 (2.6-4.2)	4	13,235	5.7 (1.0-8.4)
Iowa	1	364	0.8	2	635	2.1 (0.2-3.9)
Missouri	1	1,421	1.8	2	313	1.9 (1.7-2.2)
Montana	0	0	0	1	162	0
Nebraska	4	2,096	1.1 (0-3.7)	1	253	4.7
Nevada	1	144	13.2	1	128	7.0
Texas	1	271	5.2	2	1,452	3.6 (1.8-5.3)
Utah	1	110	13.6	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	1	1,258	0.6
West Virginia	2	994	31.6 (29.4-33.8)	0	0	0
Wisconsin	5	5,660	3.5 (0-7.4)	3	1,320	0.9 (0-3.9)
Total	27	24,616	2.6 (0-33.8)	26	27,146	3.0 (0-8.4)

Note: The median positivity is presented from facilities reporting > 100 test results.

*Includes Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Syphilis — Positivity among men and women in juvenile corrections facilities, 2004

State	Men			Women		
	No. of Sites	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)	No. of Sites	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)
California*	3	14,349	0.5 (0.3-0.5)	3	3,269	0.7 (0.6-0.8)
Pennsylvania	1	4,723	0	1	827	0
Texas	1	34,866	2.4	1	8,798	5.1
Total	5	53,938	0.5 (0-2.4)	5	12,894	0.7 (0-5.1)

Note: The median positivity is presented from facilities reporting > 100 test results.

*Includes Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Syphilis — Positivity among men and women in adult corrections facilities, 2004

State	Men			Women		
	No. of Sites	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)	No. of Sites	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)
California*	1	1,262	4.3	1	595	3.9
Maryland	1	14,984	2.2	1	3,583	10.0
Massachusetts	1	3,442	1.3	1	528	1.9
Mississippi	5	2,594	3.8 (2.6-5.9)	0	0	0
North Carolina	7	16,997	2.9 (1.7-4.5)	7	3,611	8.3 (5.3-12.4)
Ohio	3	30,131	0.6 (0.2-1.1)	3	5,012	1.4 (0-2.5)
Pennsylvania	1	22,647	5.7	1	4,433	0.2
Tennessee	3	24,002	2.5 (2.0-4.2)	3	5,623	6.6 (1.2-19.0)
Texas	1	63,768	3.3	1	19,210	7.3
Wisconsin	1	1,252	1.8	1	711	5.2
Total	24	181,079	2.7 (0.2-5.9)	19	43,306	5.3 (0-19.0)

Note: The median positivity is presented from facilities reporting > 100 test results.

*Includes Los Angeles and San Francisco.