

# All Slides

## Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2005

Division of STD Prevention



# Chlamydia

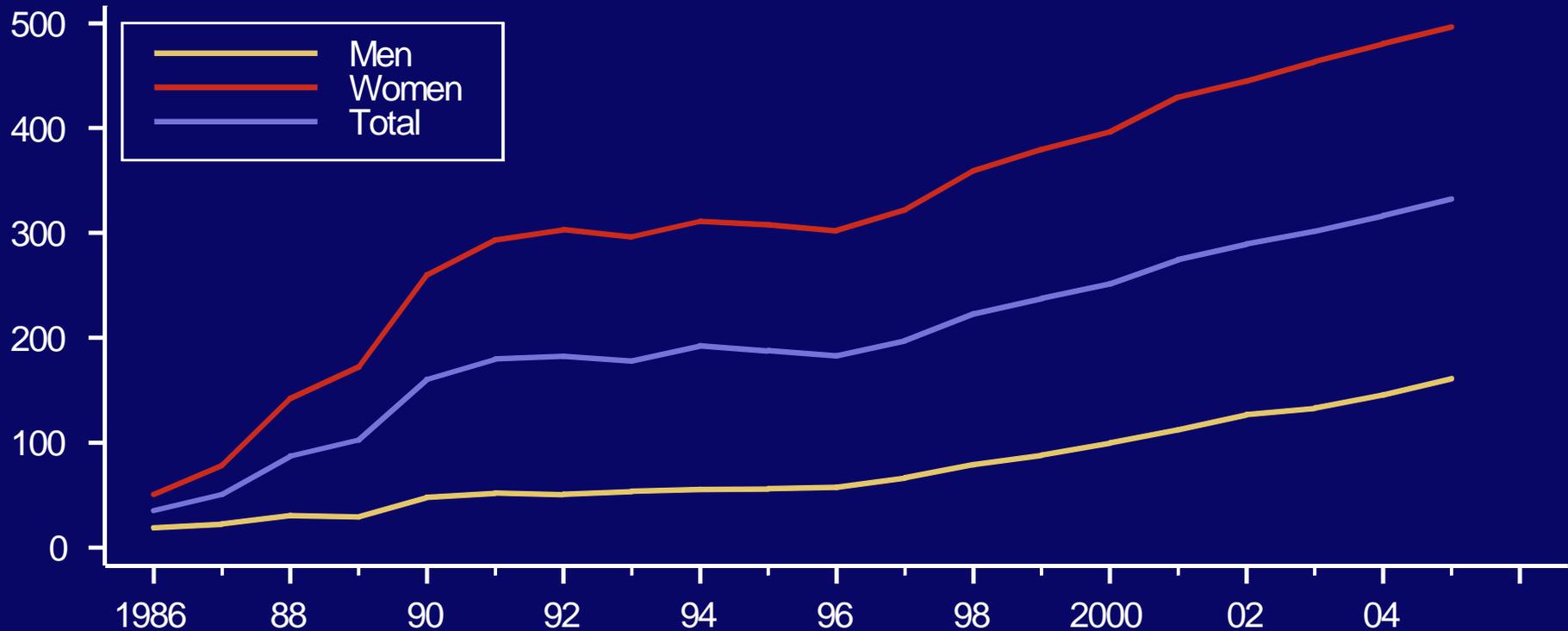
## Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2005

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# Chlamydia — Rates: Total and by sex: United States, 1986–2005

Rate (per 100,000 population)

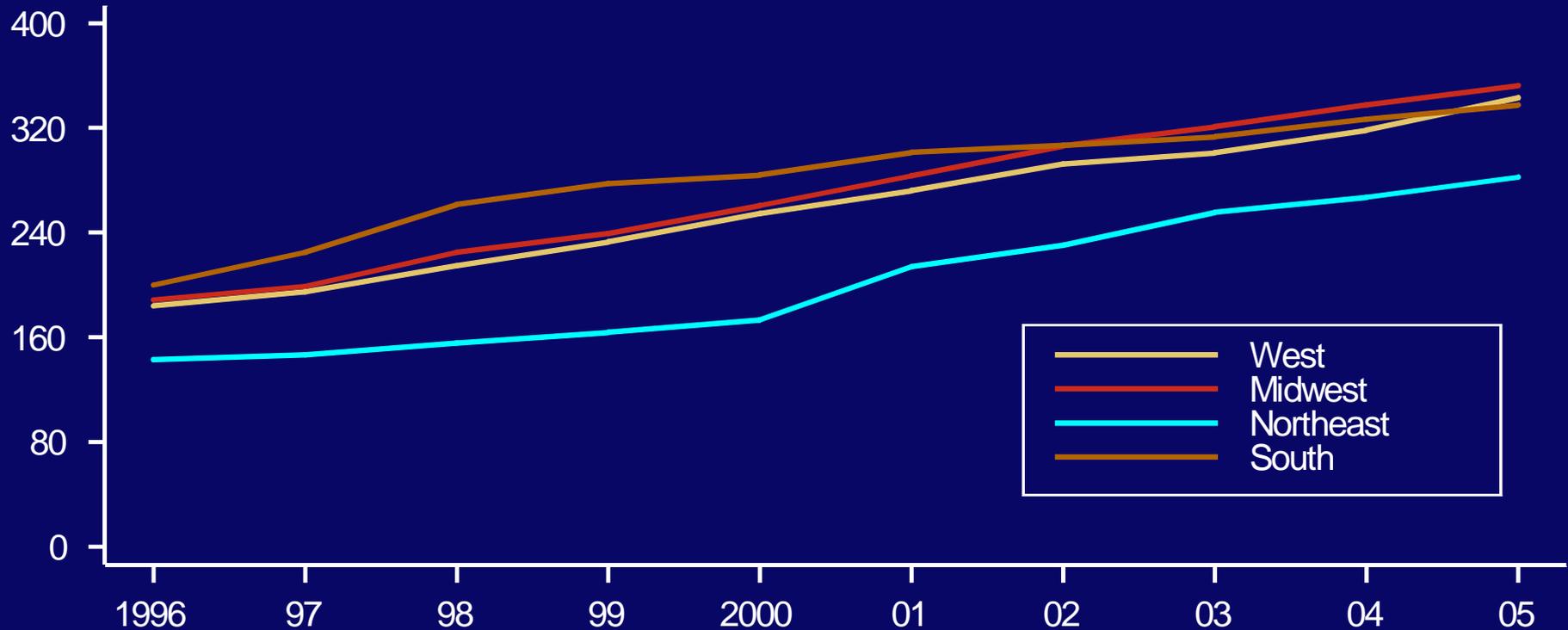


Note: As of January 2000, all 50 states and the District of Columbia had regulations requiring the reporting of chlamydia cases.

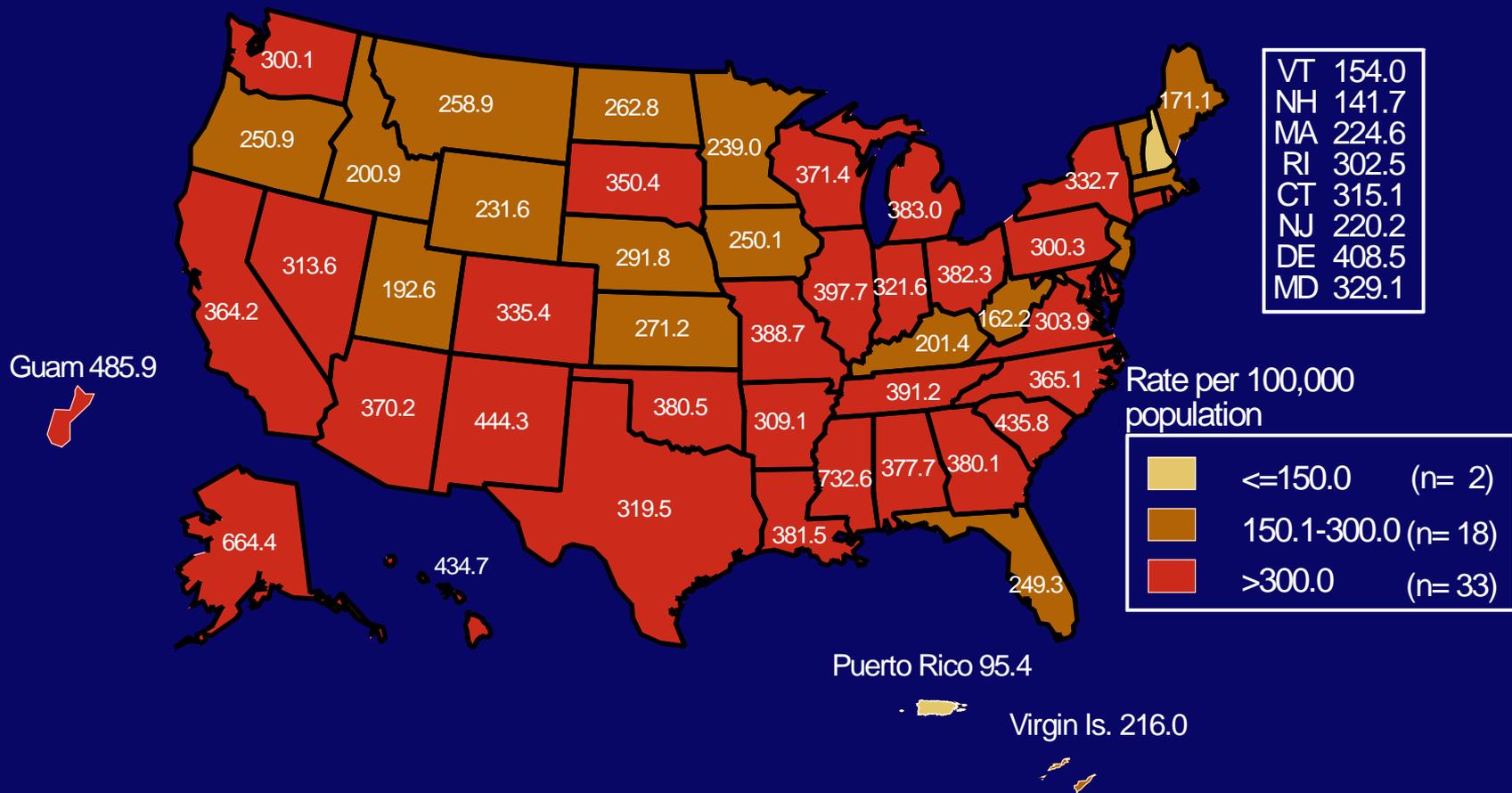


# Chlamydia — Rates by region: United States, 1996–2005

Rate (per 100,000 population)



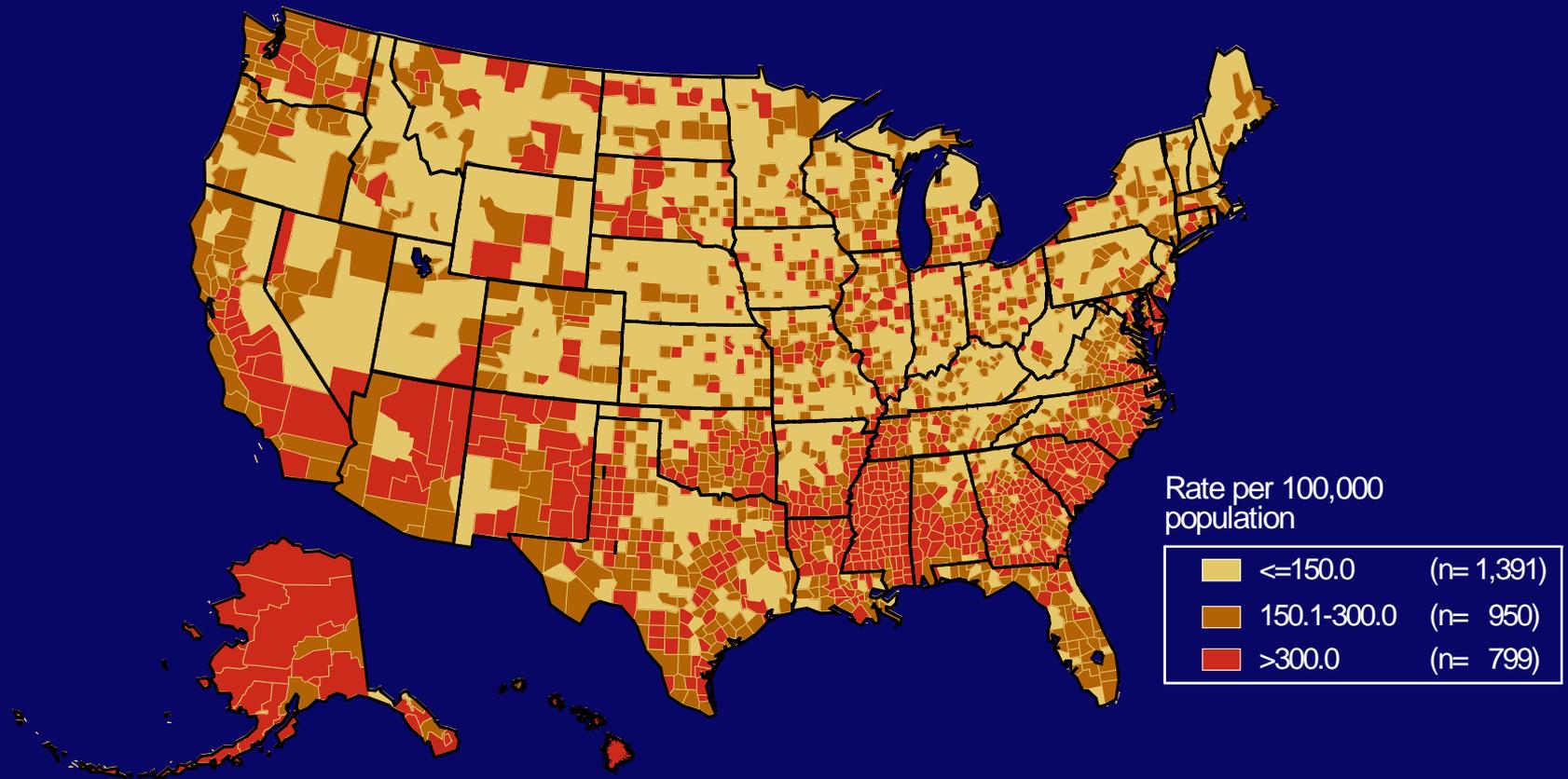
# Chlamydia — Rates by state: United States and outlying areas, 2005



Note: The total rate of chlamydia for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 329.5 per 100,000 population.

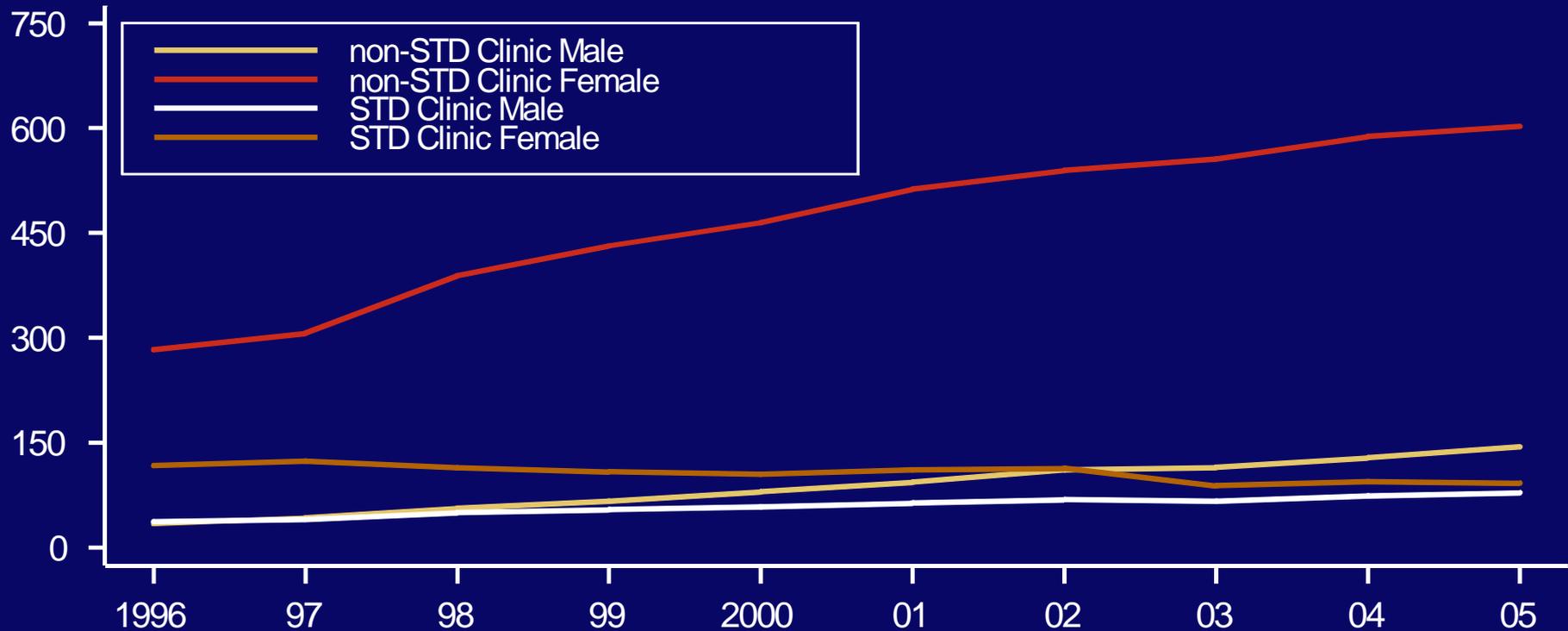


# Chlamydia — Rates by county: United States, 2005



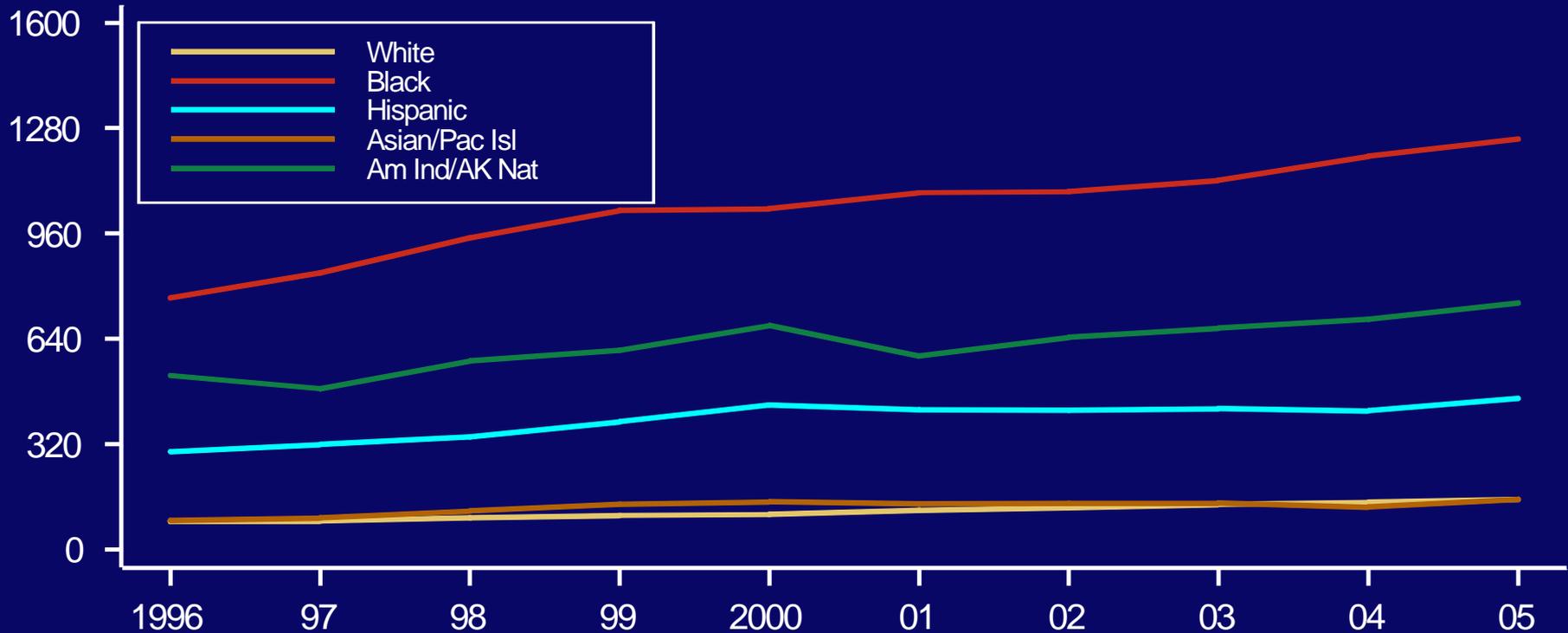
# Chlamydia — Cases by reporting source and sex: United States, 1996–2005

Cases (in thousands)

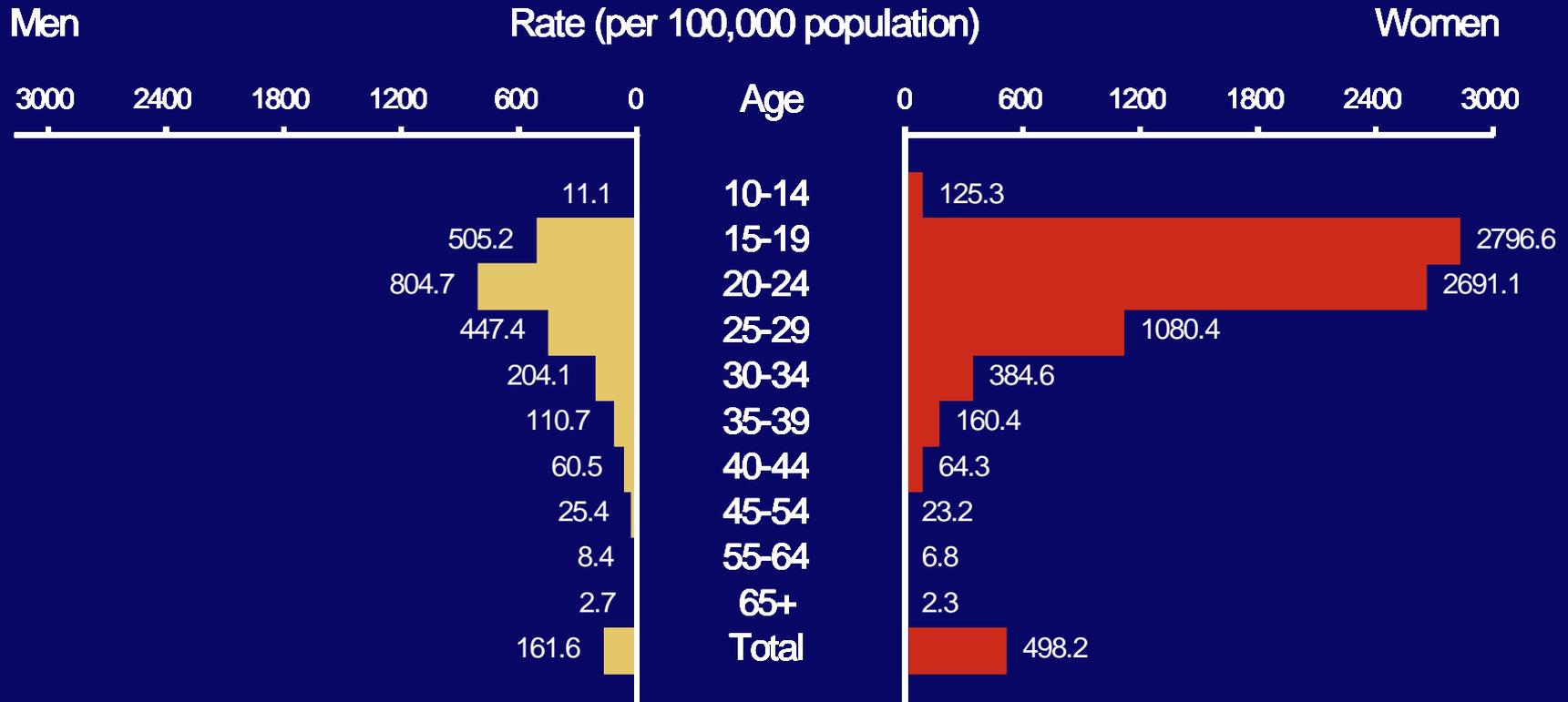


# Chlamydia — Rates by race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2005

Rate (per 100,000 population)

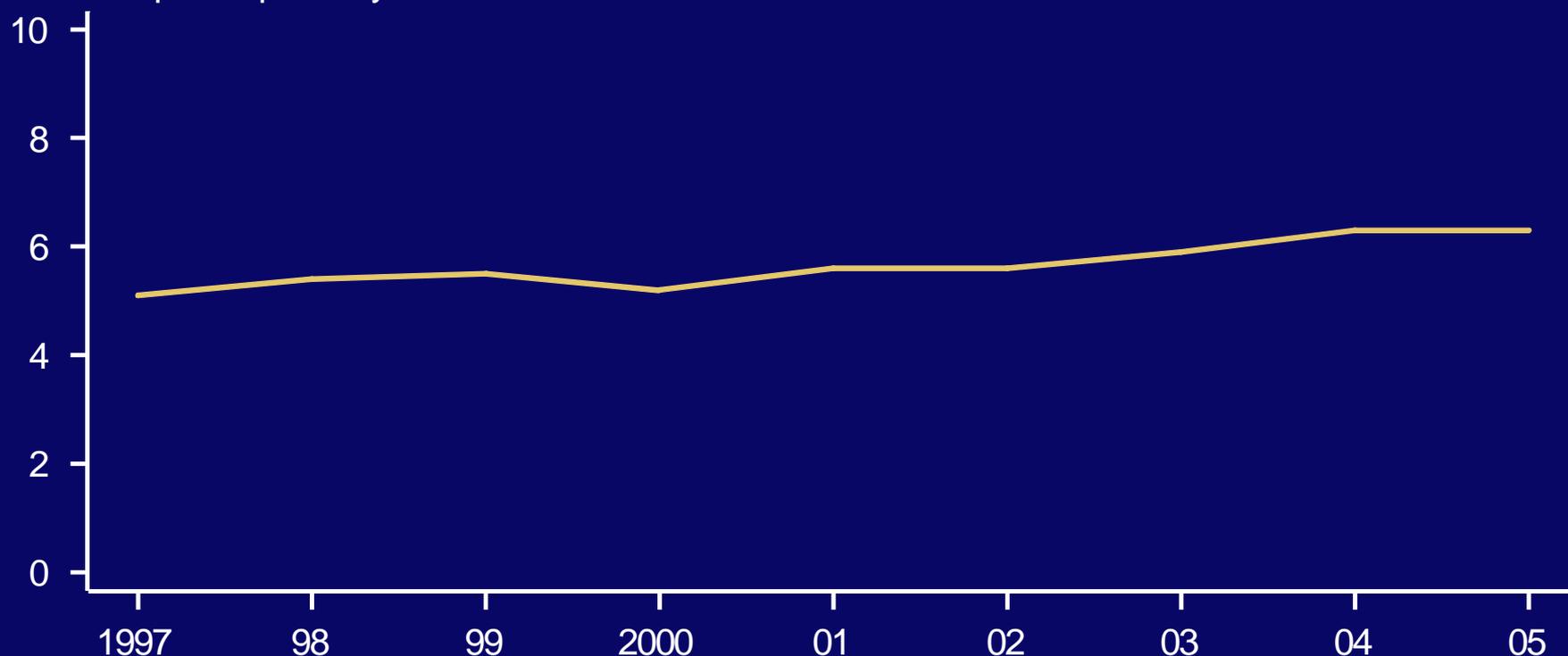


# Chlamydia — Age- and sex-specific rates: United States, 2005



## Chlamydia — Median state-specific positivity among 15- to 24-year-old women tested in family planning clinics, 1997–2005

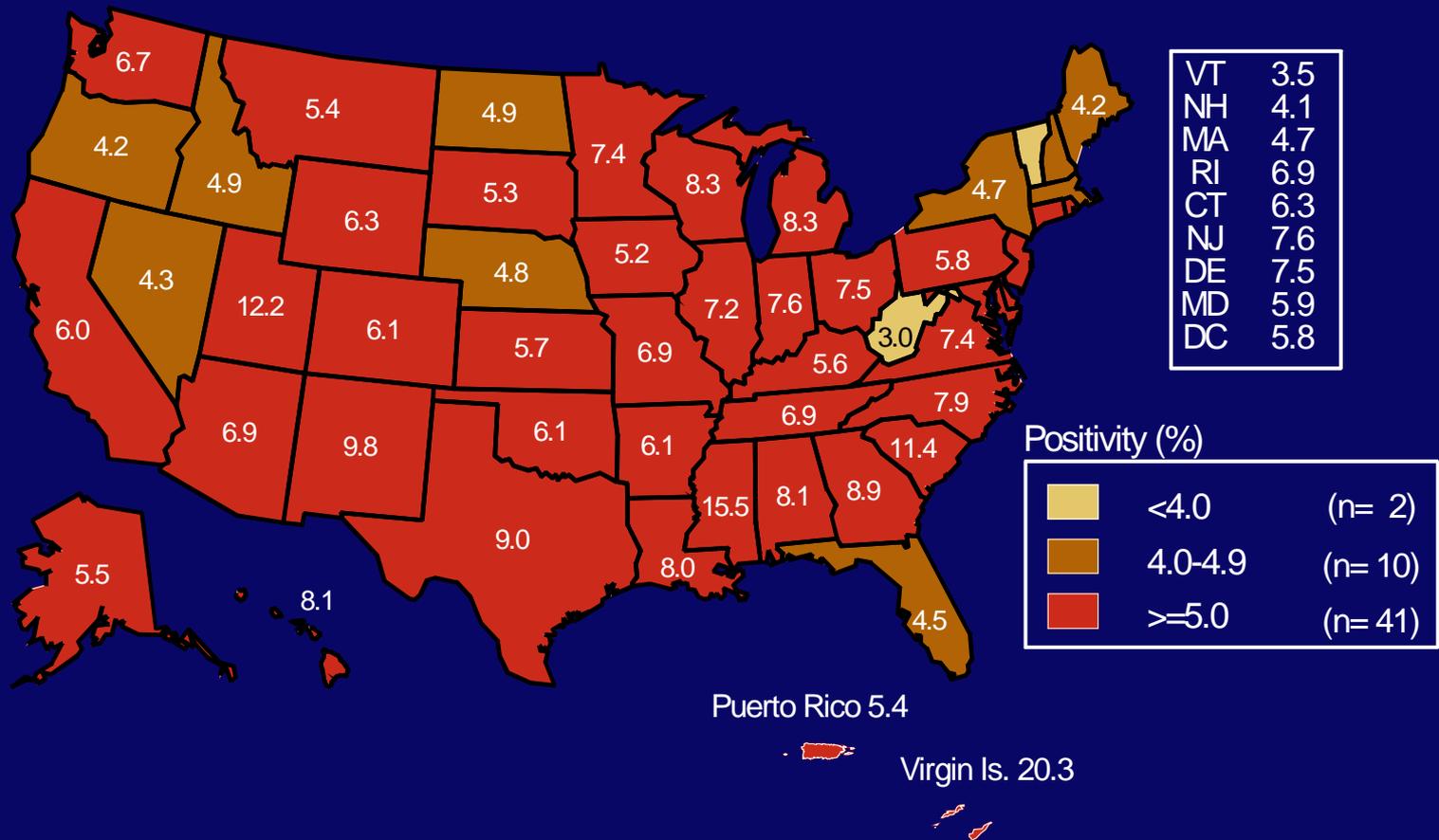
Median state-specific positivity rate



Note: As of 1997, all 10 Health and Human Services (HHS) regions, representing all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas, reported chlamydia positivity data.



# Chlamydia — Positivity among 15- to 24-year-old women tested in family planning clinics by state: United States and outlying areas, 2005

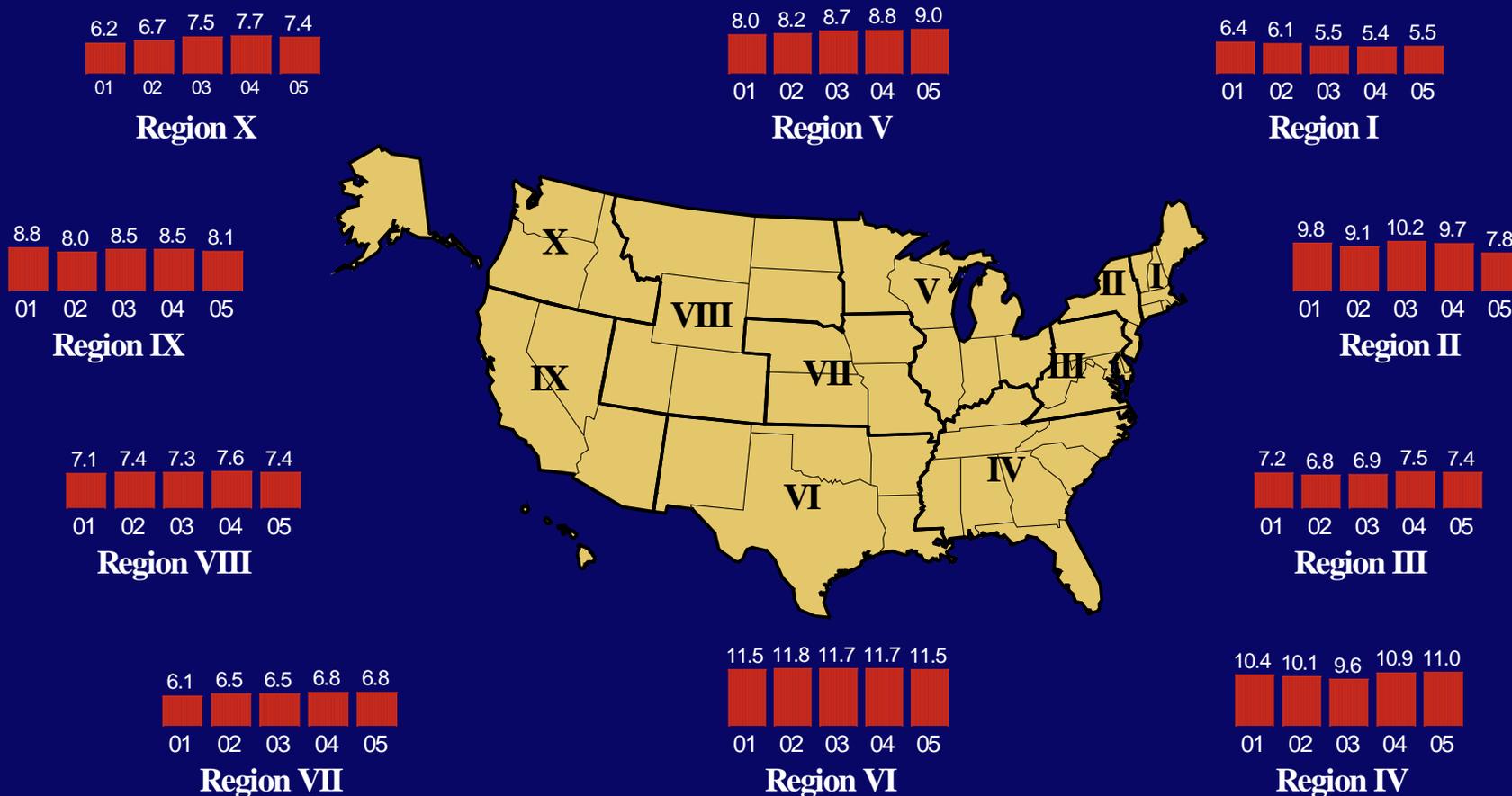


Note: Includes states and outlying areas that reported chlamydia positivity data on at least 500 women aged 15-24 years screened during 2005.

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



# Chlamydia — Trends in positivity among 15- to 24-year-old women tested in family planning clinics by HHS region, 2001–2005



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

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



# Gonorrhea

## Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2005

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# Gonorrhea — Rates: United States, 1941–2005 and the Healthy People 2010 target

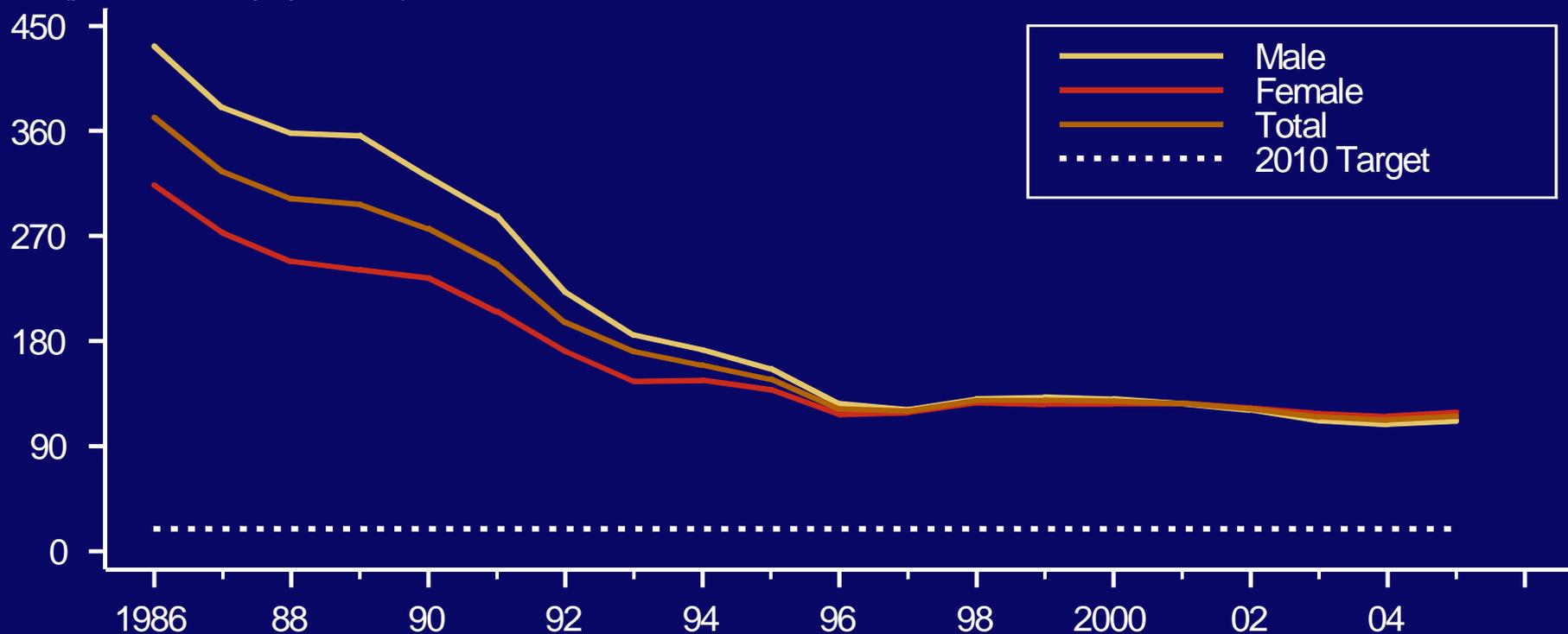


Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for gonorrhea is 19.0 cases per 100,000 population.



# Gonorrhea — Rates: Total and by sex: United States, 1986–2005 and the Healthy People 2010 target

Rate (per 100,000 population)

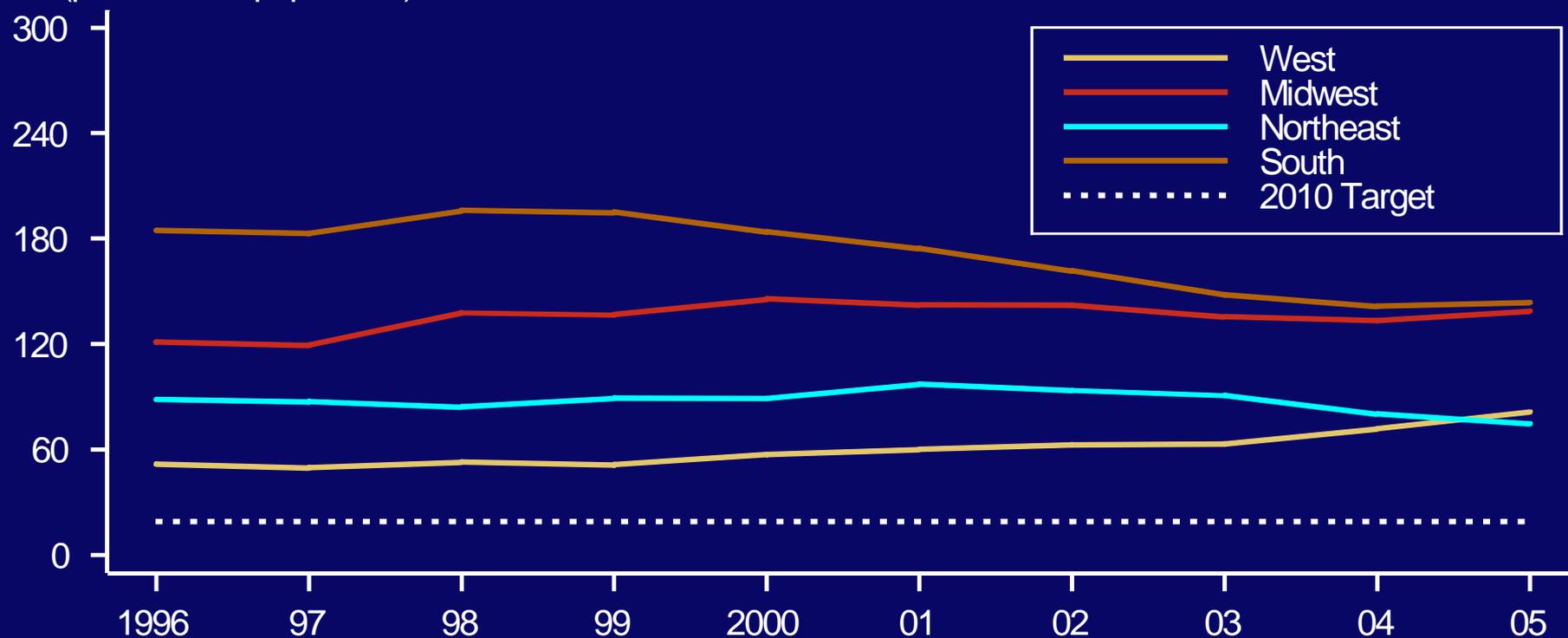


Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for gonorrhea is 19.0 cases per 100,000 population.



# Gonorrhea — Rates by region: United States, 1996–2005 and the Healthy People 2010 target

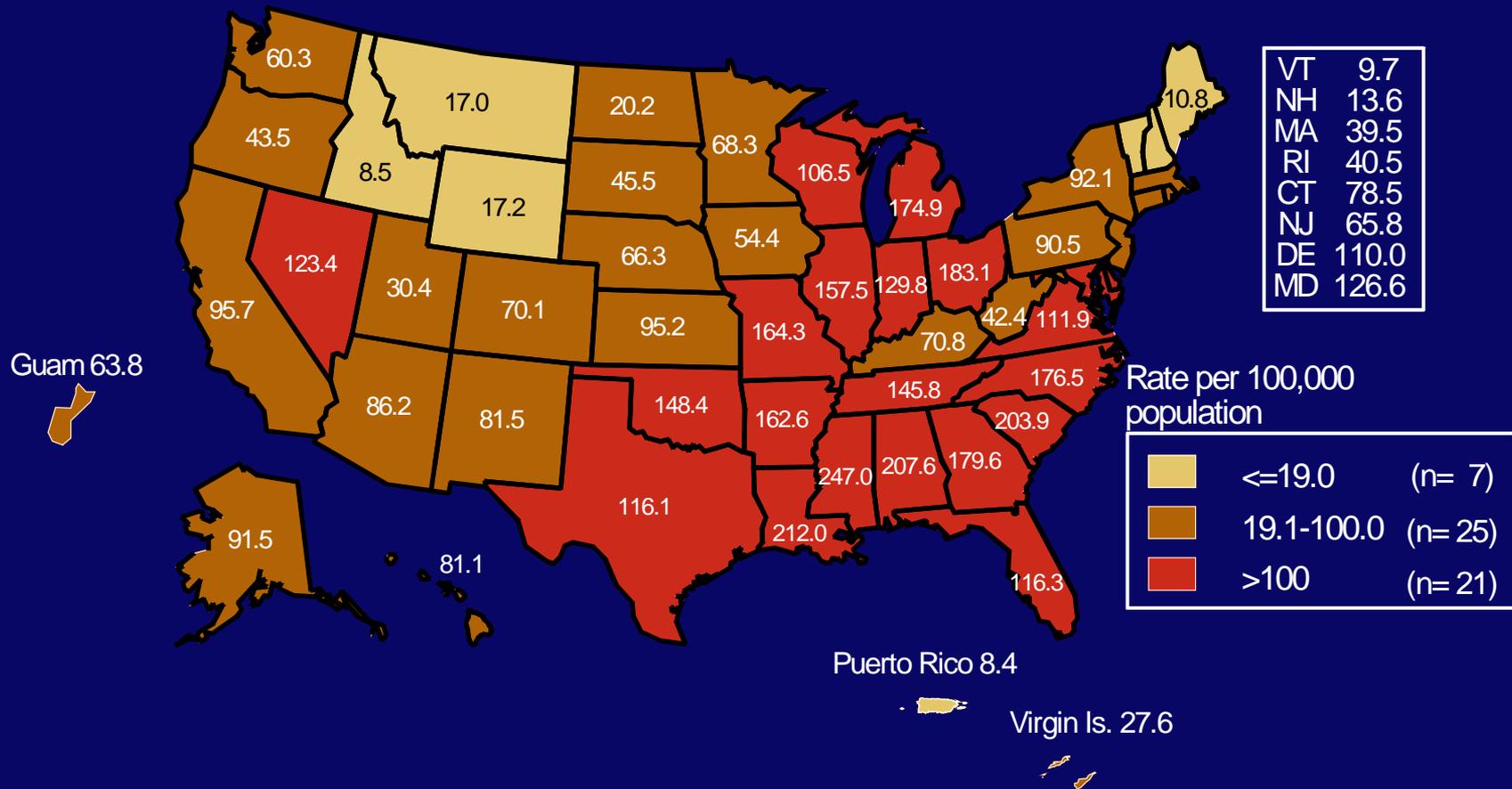
Rate (per 100,000 population)



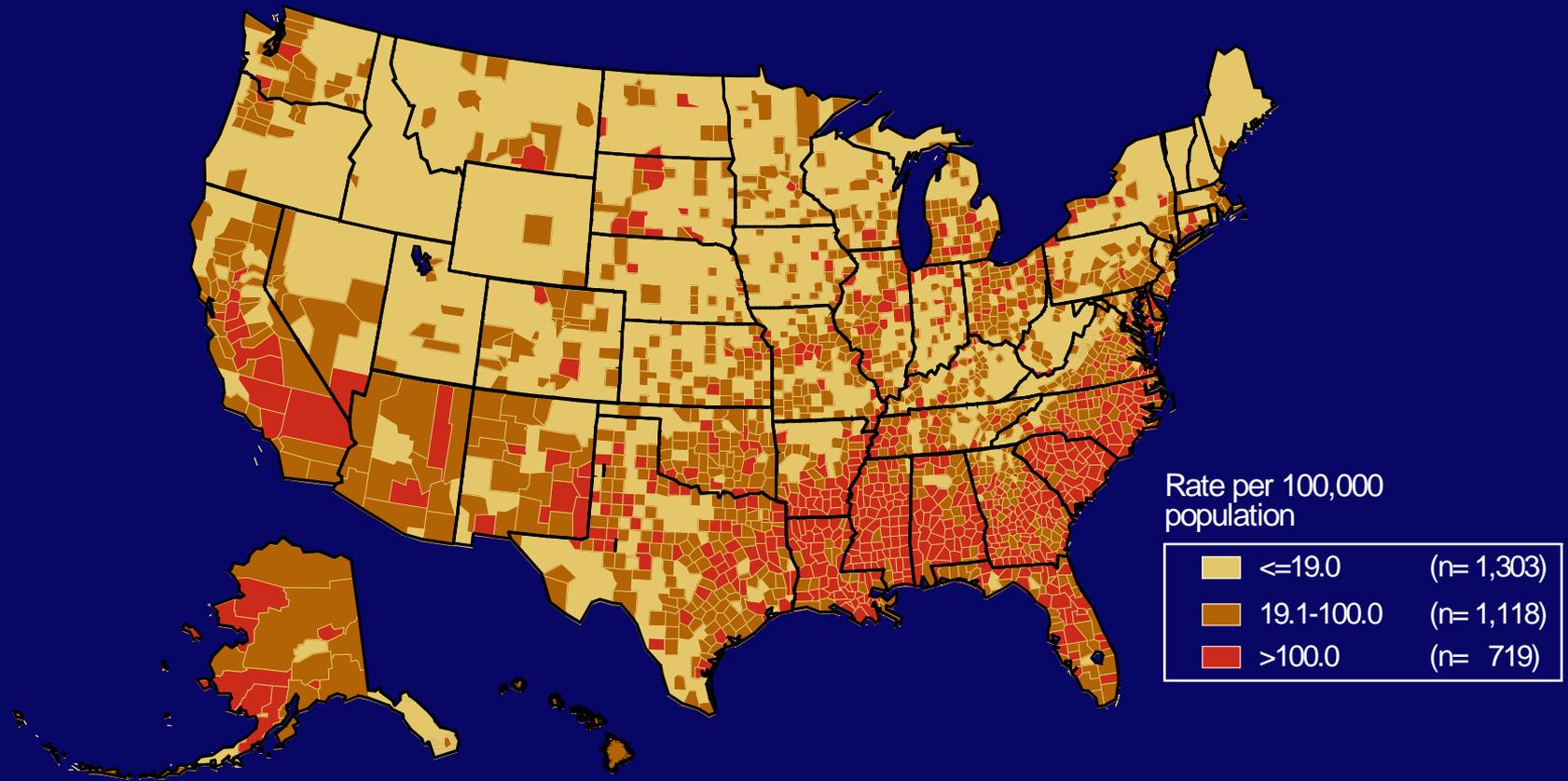
Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for gonorrhea is 19.0 cases per 100,000 population.



# Gonorrhea — Rates by state: United States and outlying areas, 2005



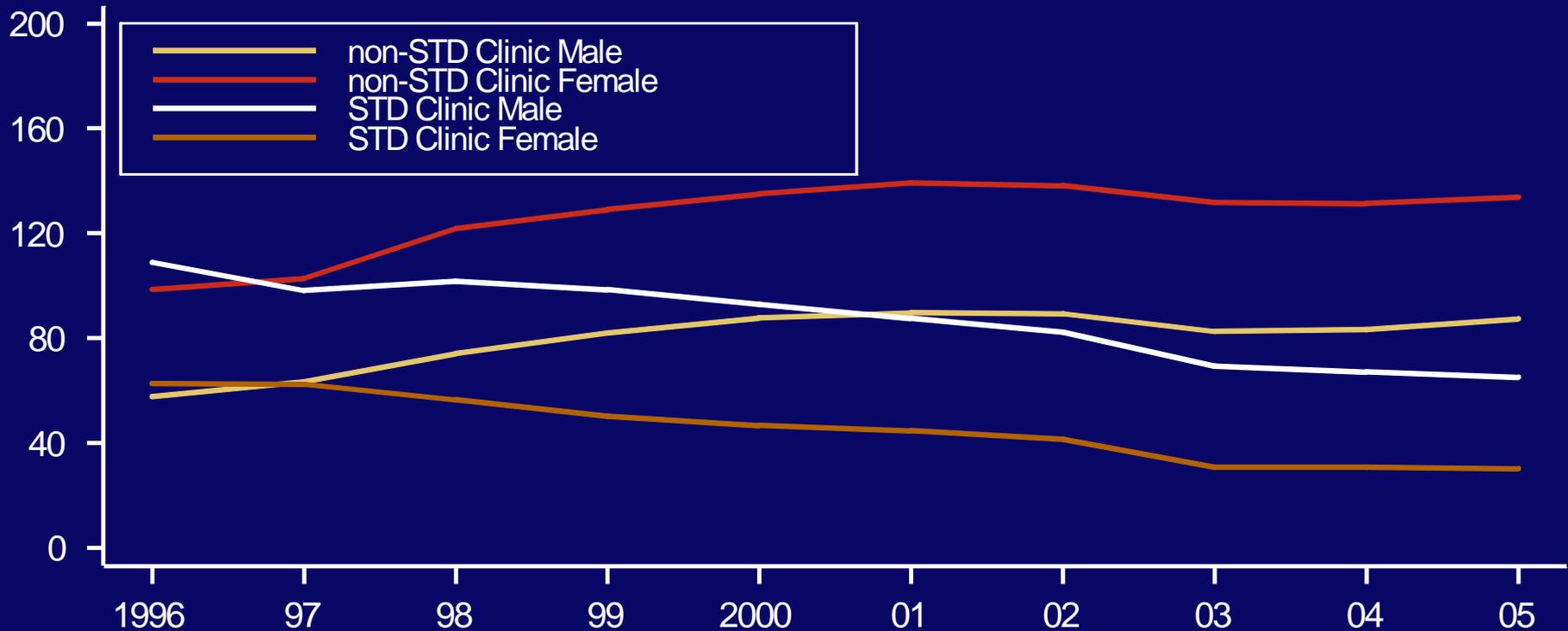
# Gonorrhea — Rates by county: United States, 2005



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

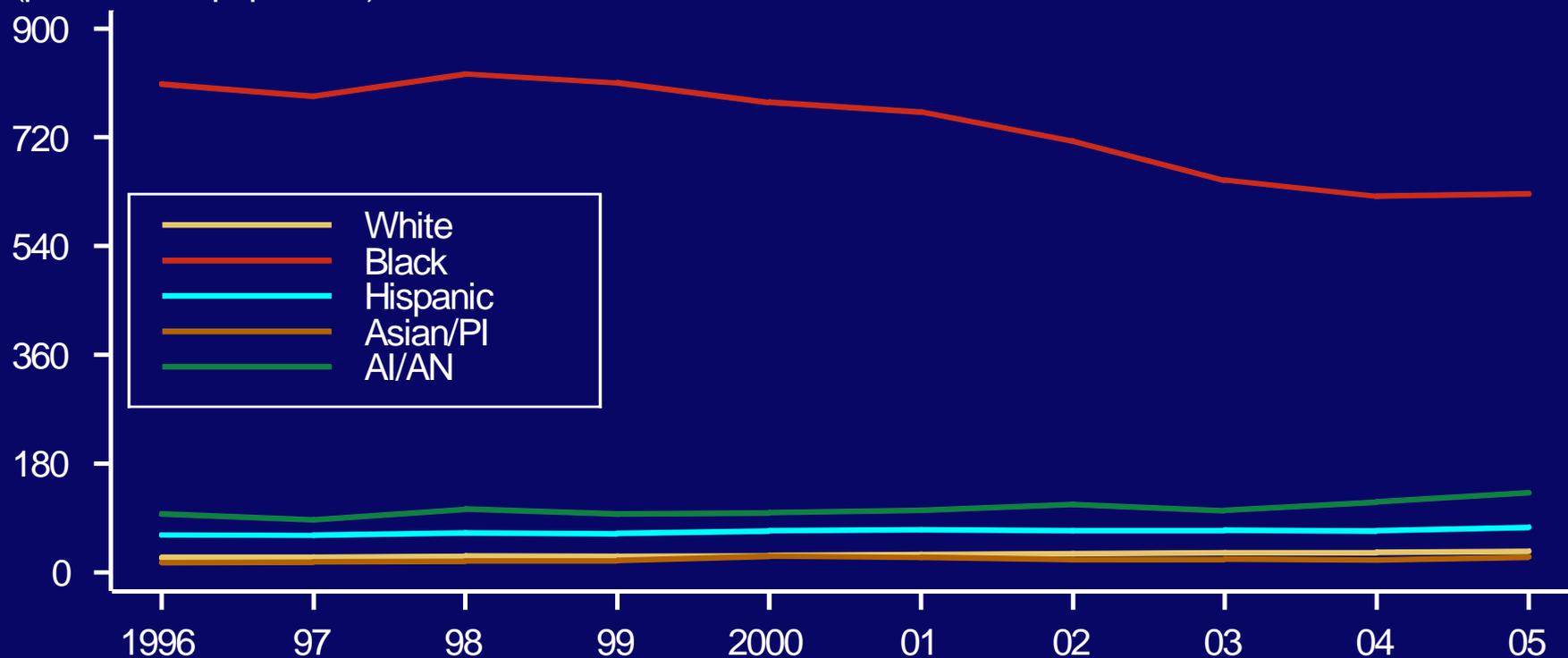
# Gonorrhea — Cases by reporting source and sex: United States, 1996–2005

Cases (in thousands)

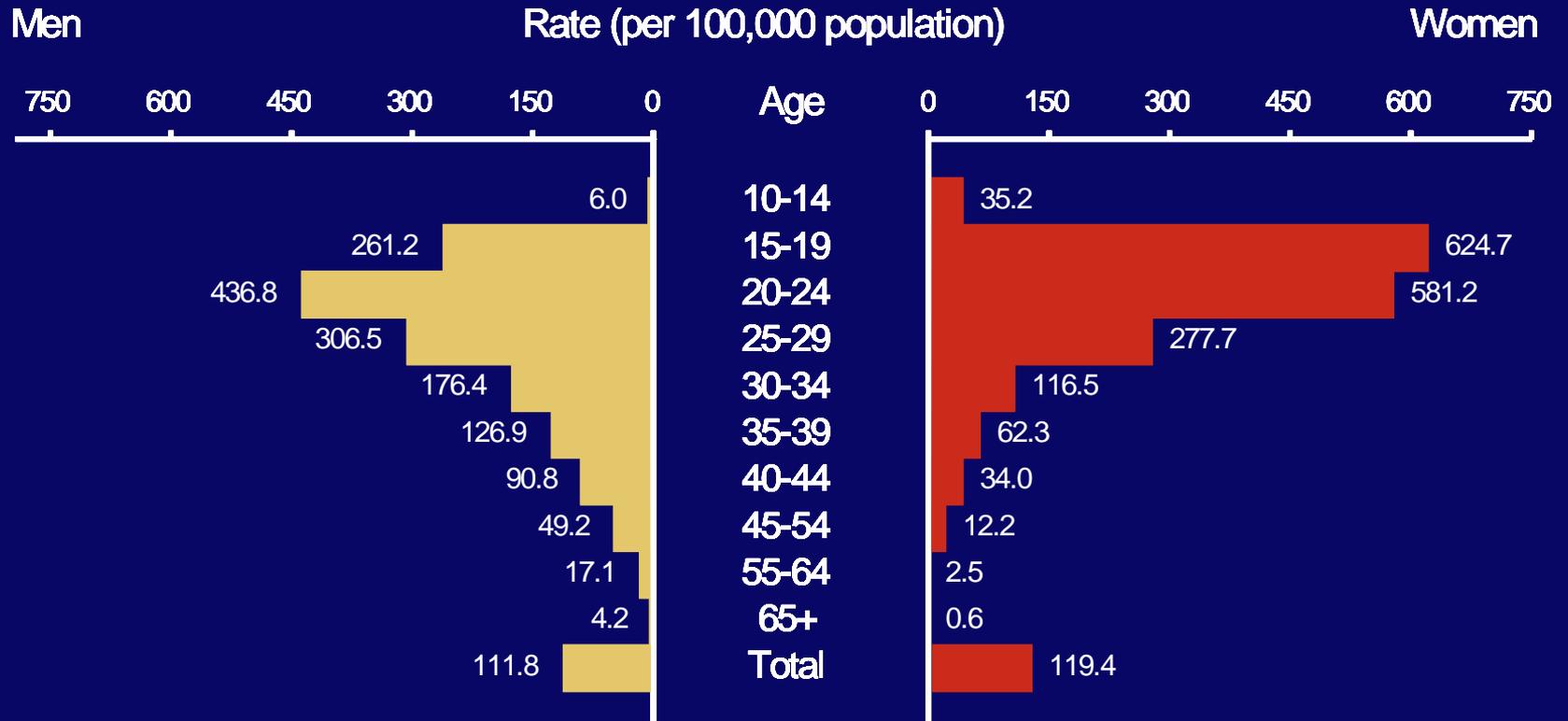


# Gonorrhea — Rates by race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2005

Rate (per 100,000 population)

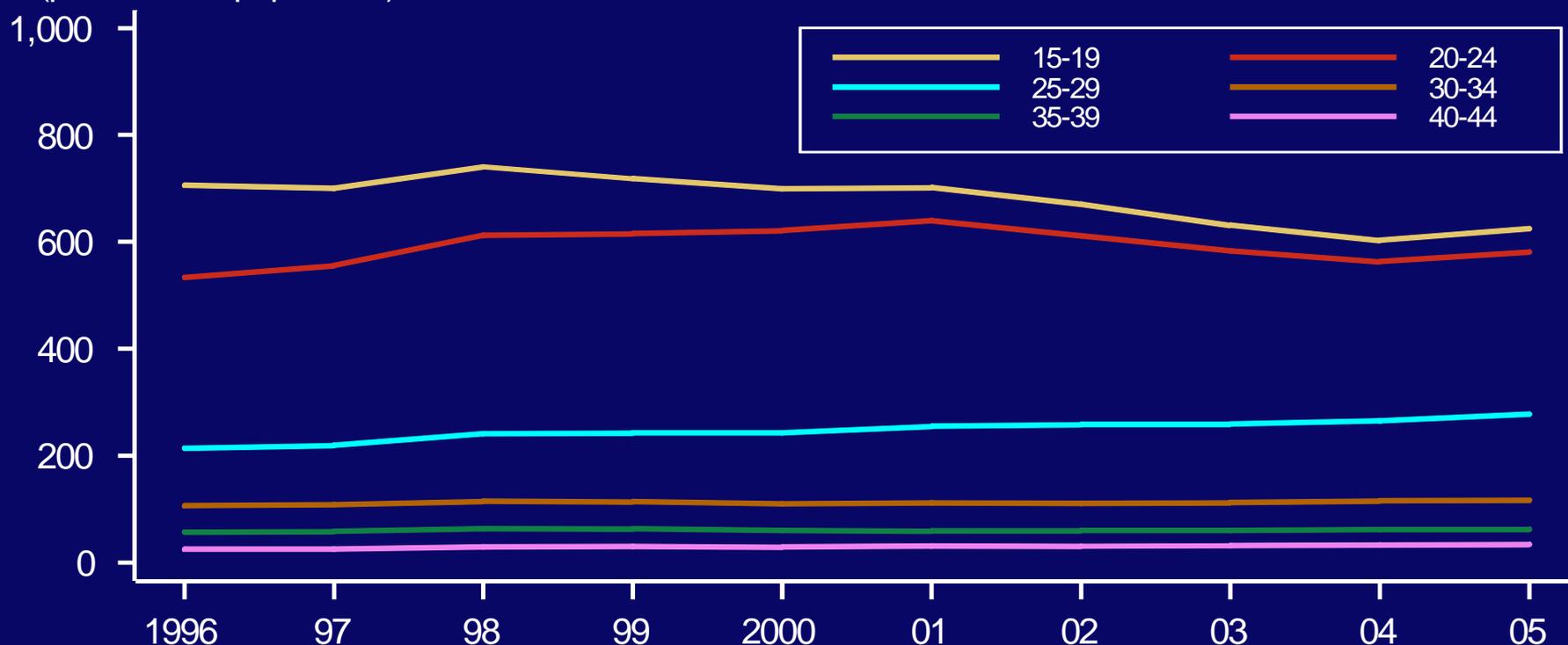


# Gonorrhea — Age- and sex-specific rates: United States, 2005



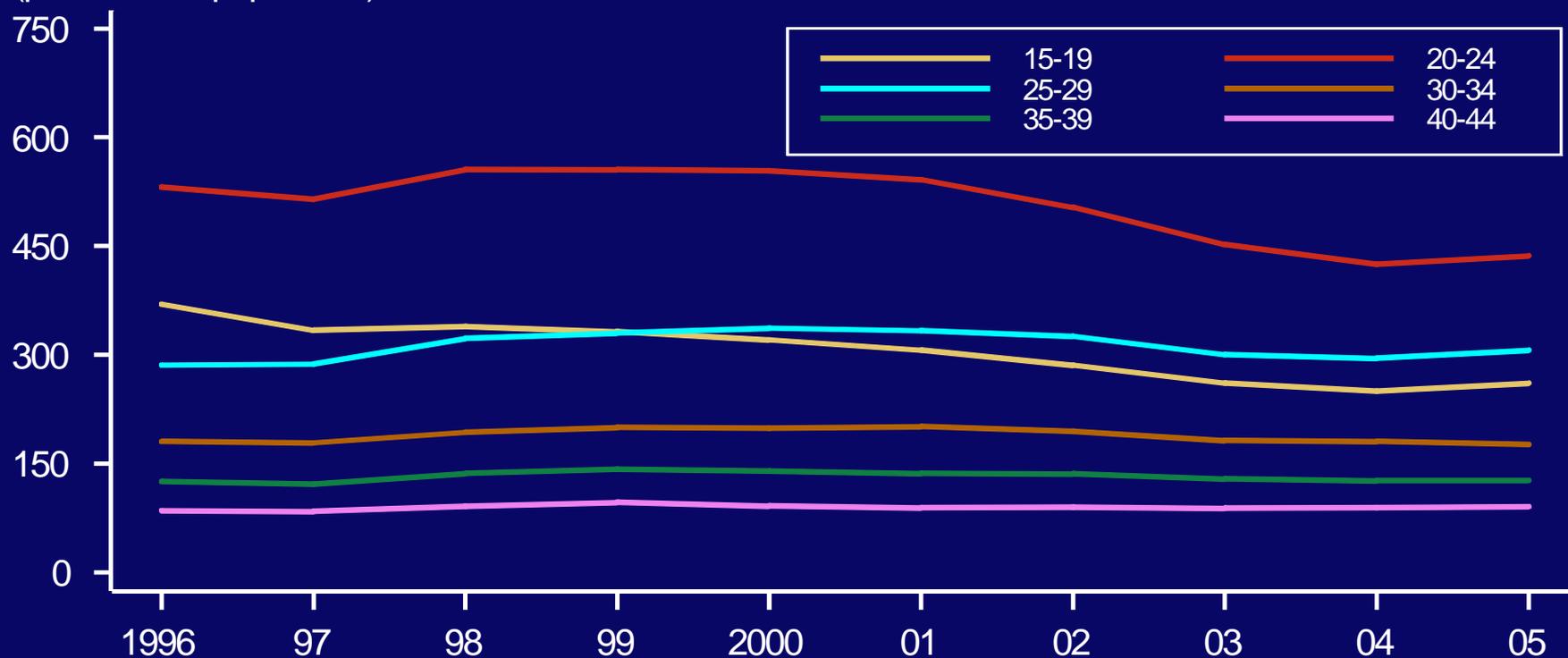
# Gonorrhea — Age-specific rates among women 15 to 44 years of age: United States, 1996–2005

Rate (per 100,000 population)

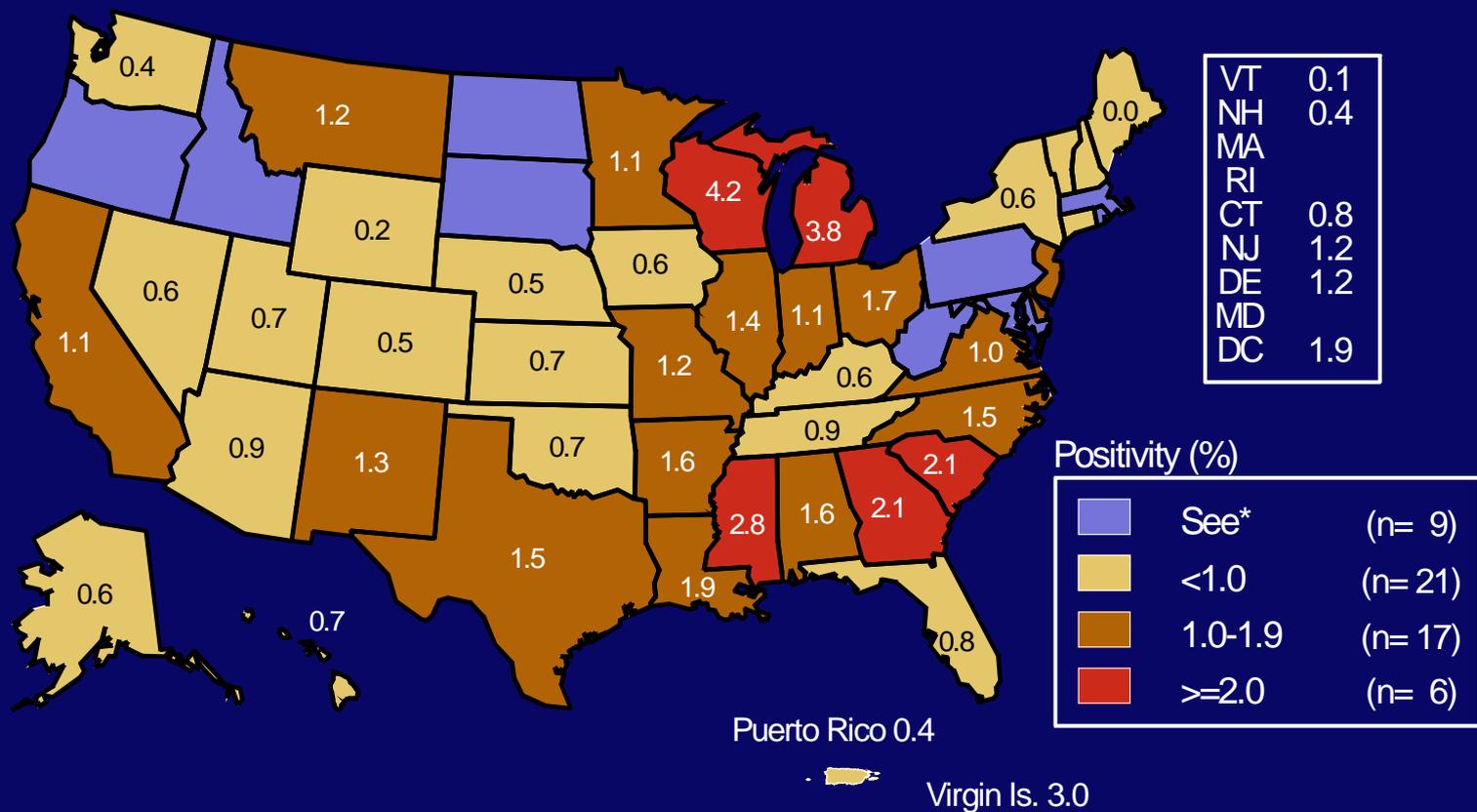


# Gonorrhea — Age-specific rates among men 15 to 44 years of age: United States, 1996–2005

Rate (per 100,000 population)



# Gonorrhea — Positivity among 15- to 24-year-old women tested in family planning clinics by state: United States and outlying areas, 2005



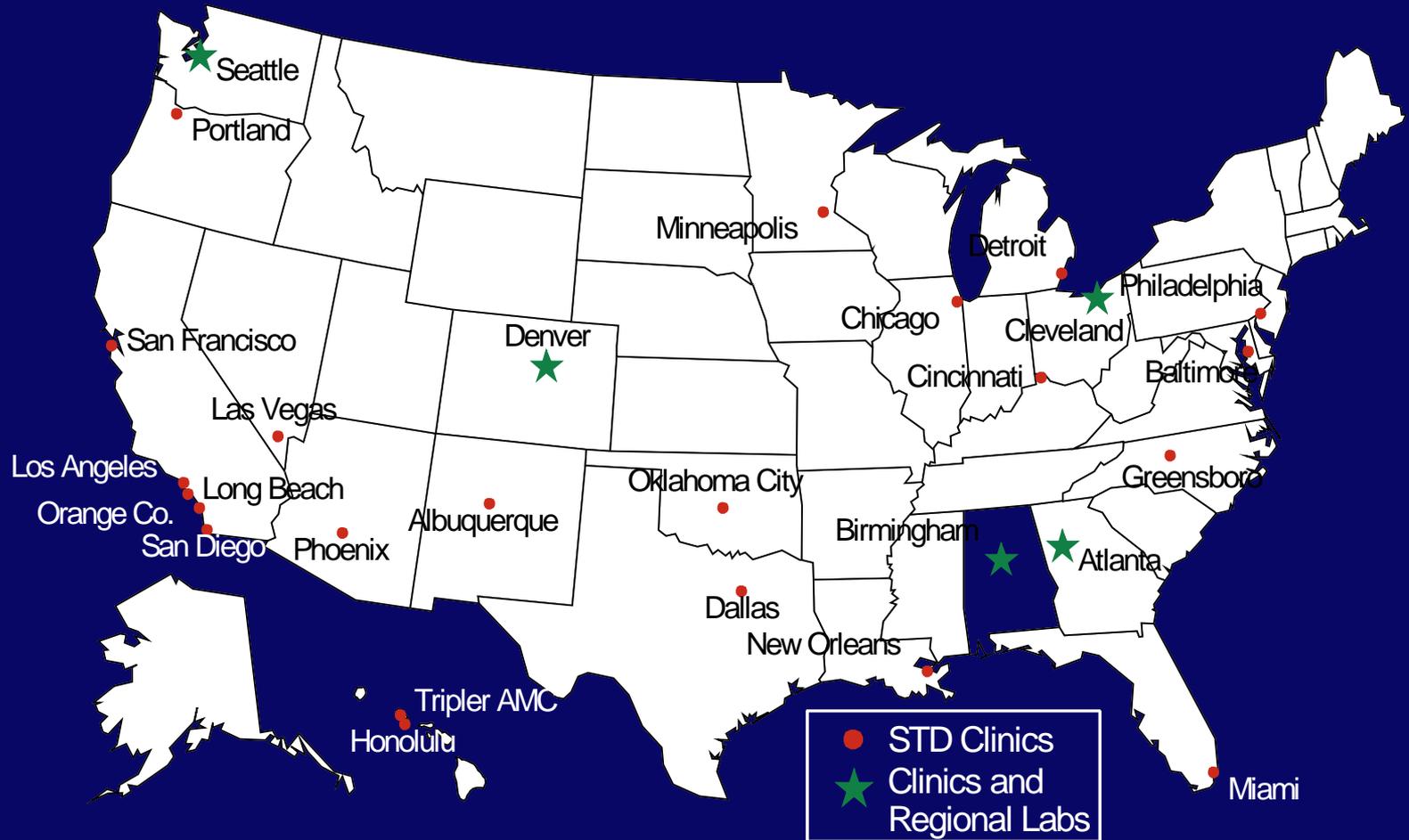
\*States/areas not meeting minimum inclusion criteria.

Note: Includes states and outlying areas that reported gonorrhea positivity data on at least 500 women aged 15-24 years screened during 2005.

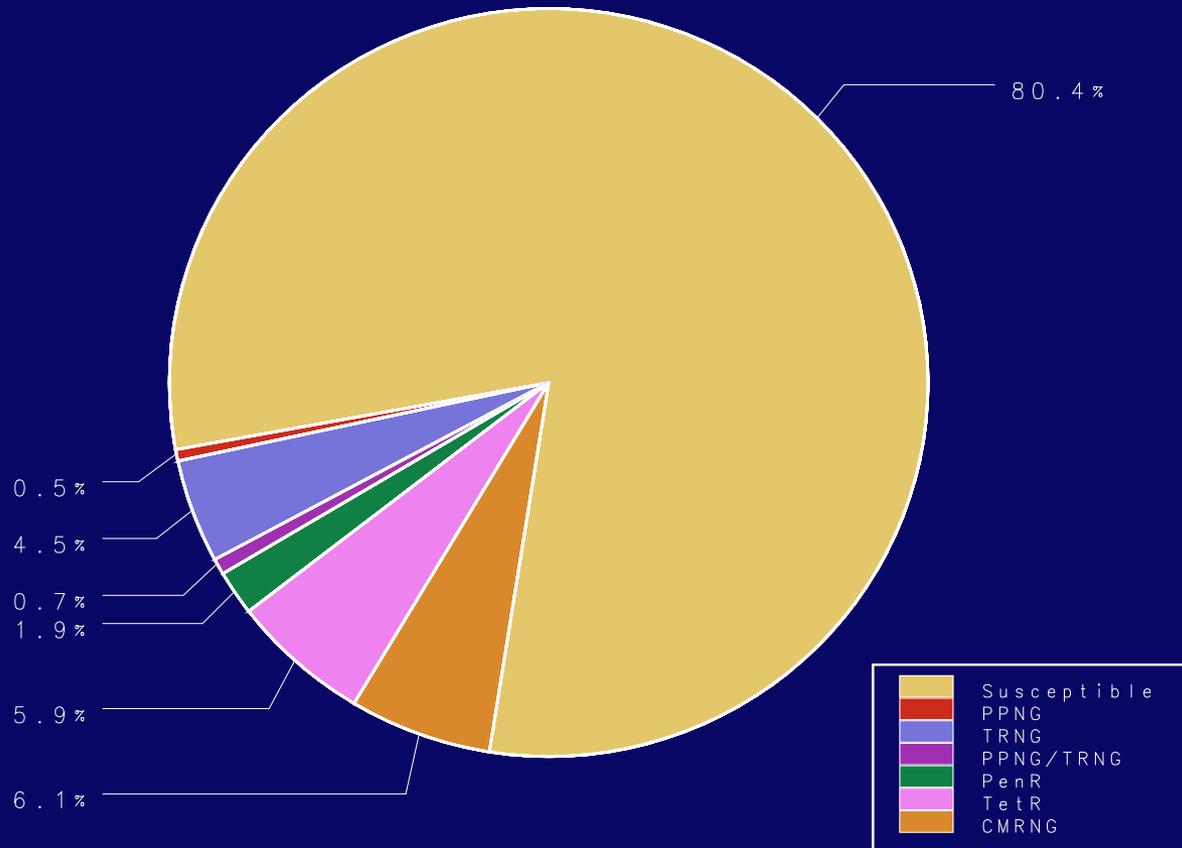
SOURCE: Regional Infertility Prevention Projects; Office of Population Affairs; Local and State STD Control Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



# Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Location of participating clinics and regional laboratories: United States, 2005

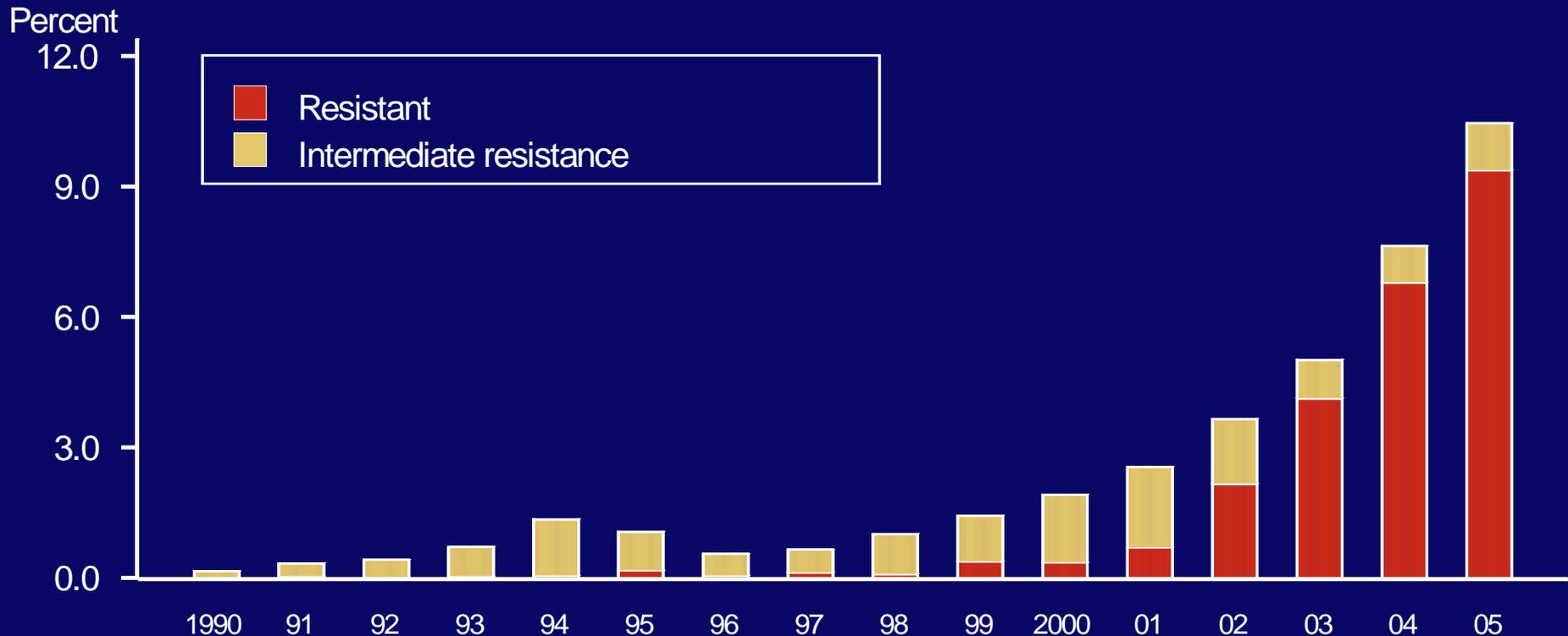


# Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Penicillin and tetracycline resistance among GISP isolates, 2005



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*.

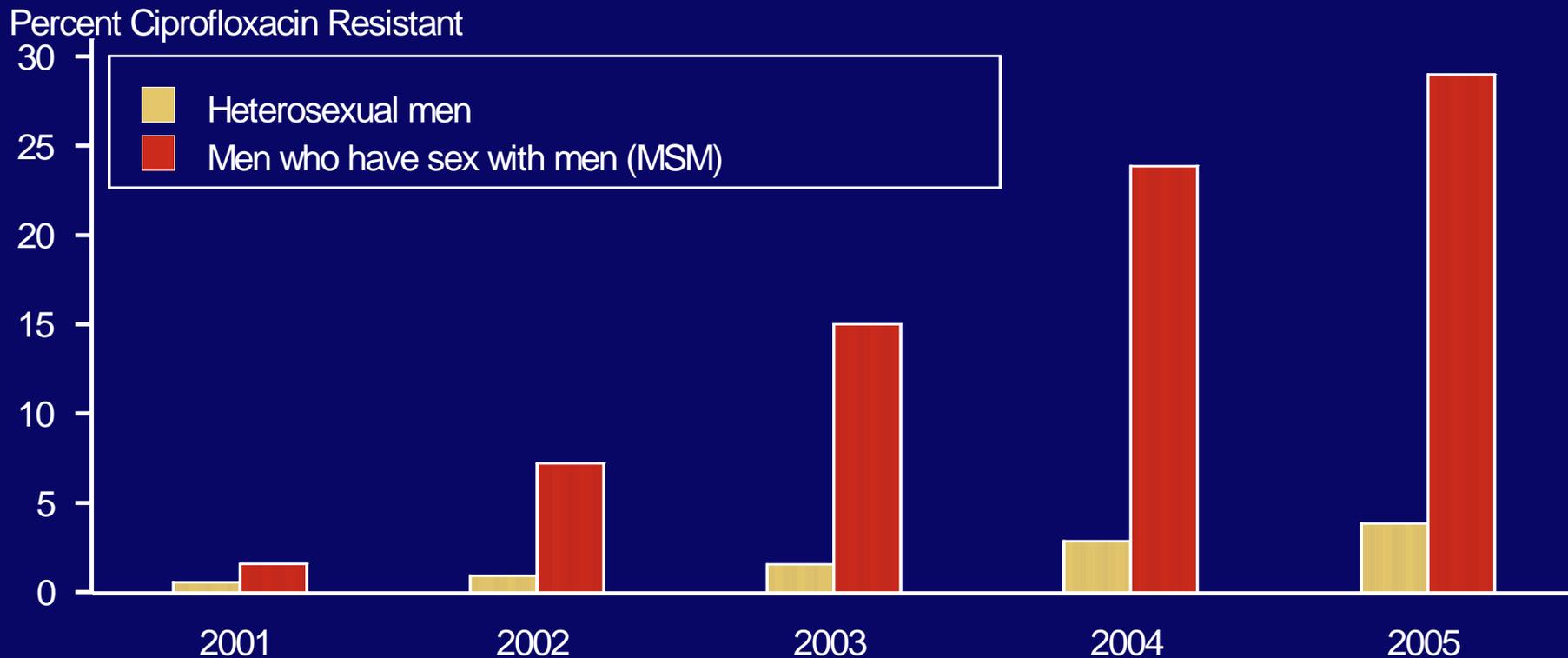
# Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates with resistance or intermediate resistance to ciprofloxacin, 1990–2005



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, 2001–2005



# Syphilis

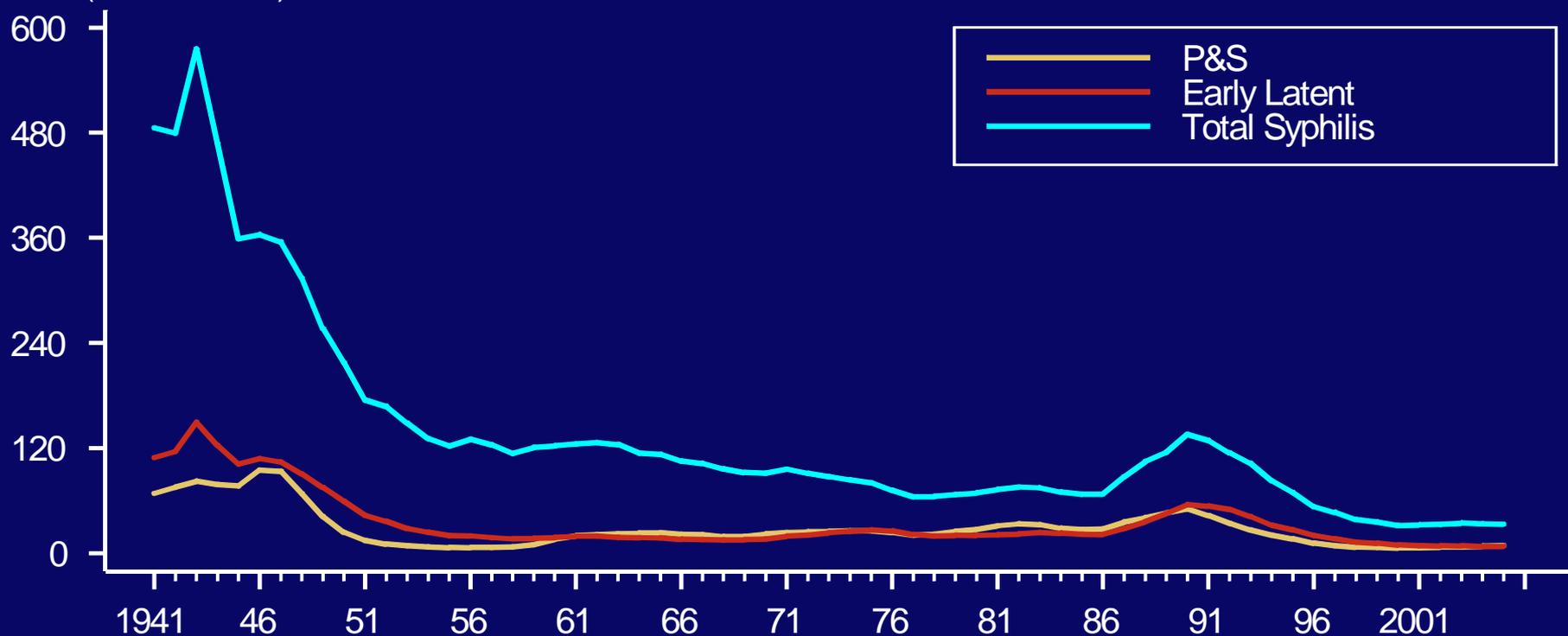
## Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2005

Division of STD Prevention

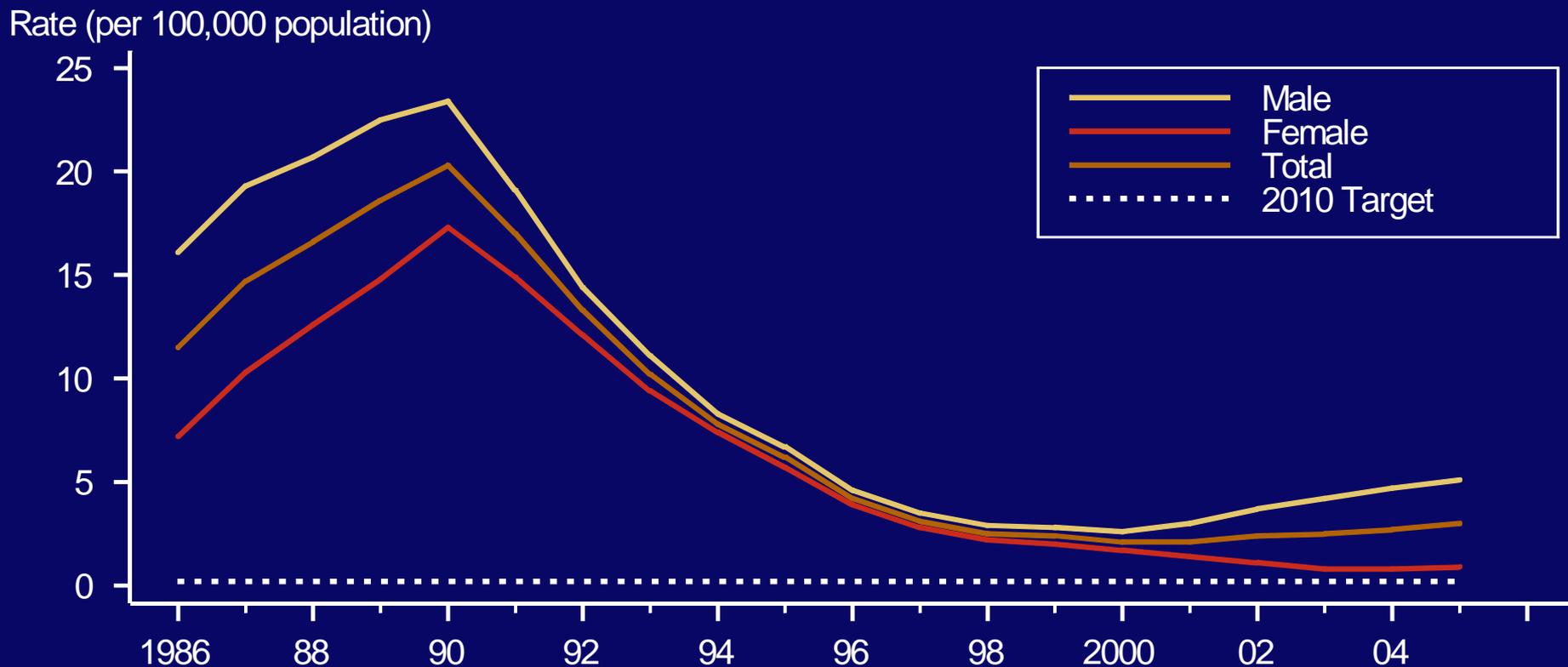


# Syphilis — Reported cases by stage of infection: United States, 1941–2005

Cases (in thousands)



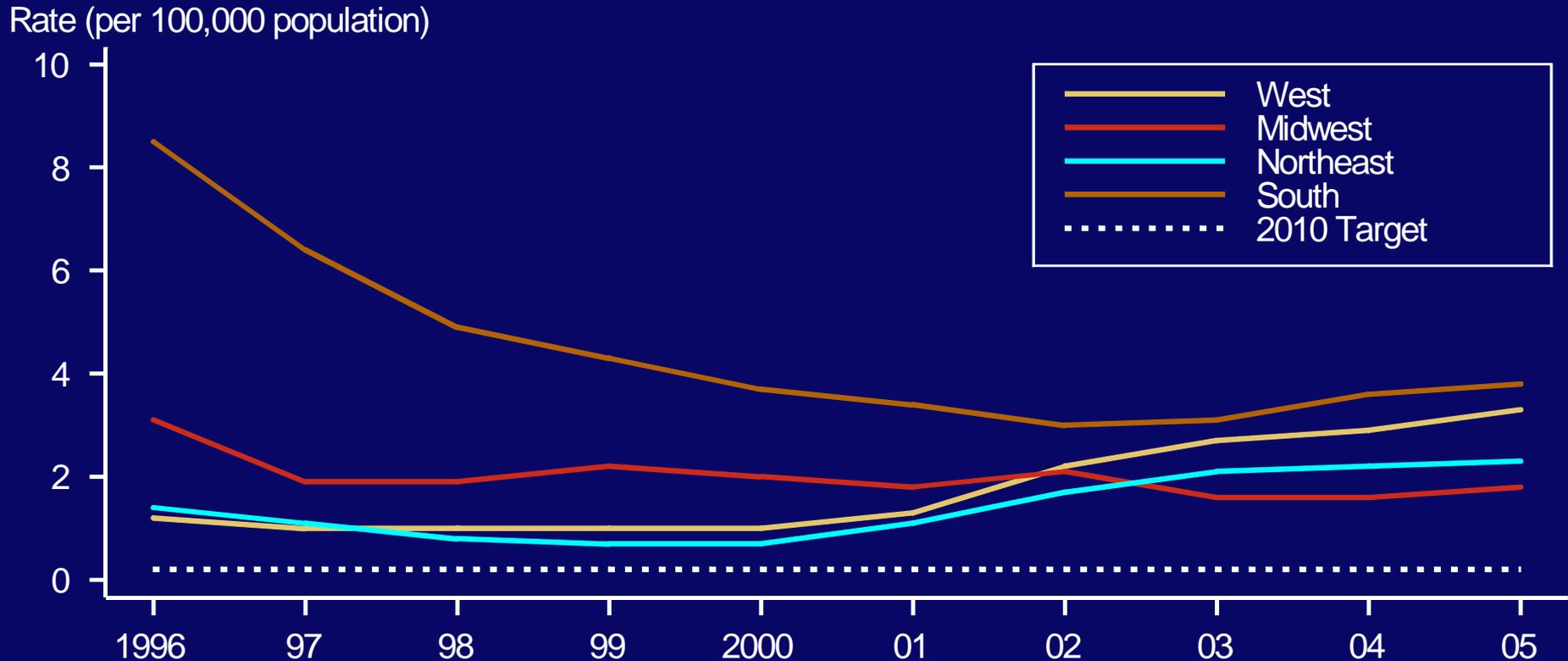
## Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates: Total and by sex: United States, 1986–2005 and the Healthy People 2010 target



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



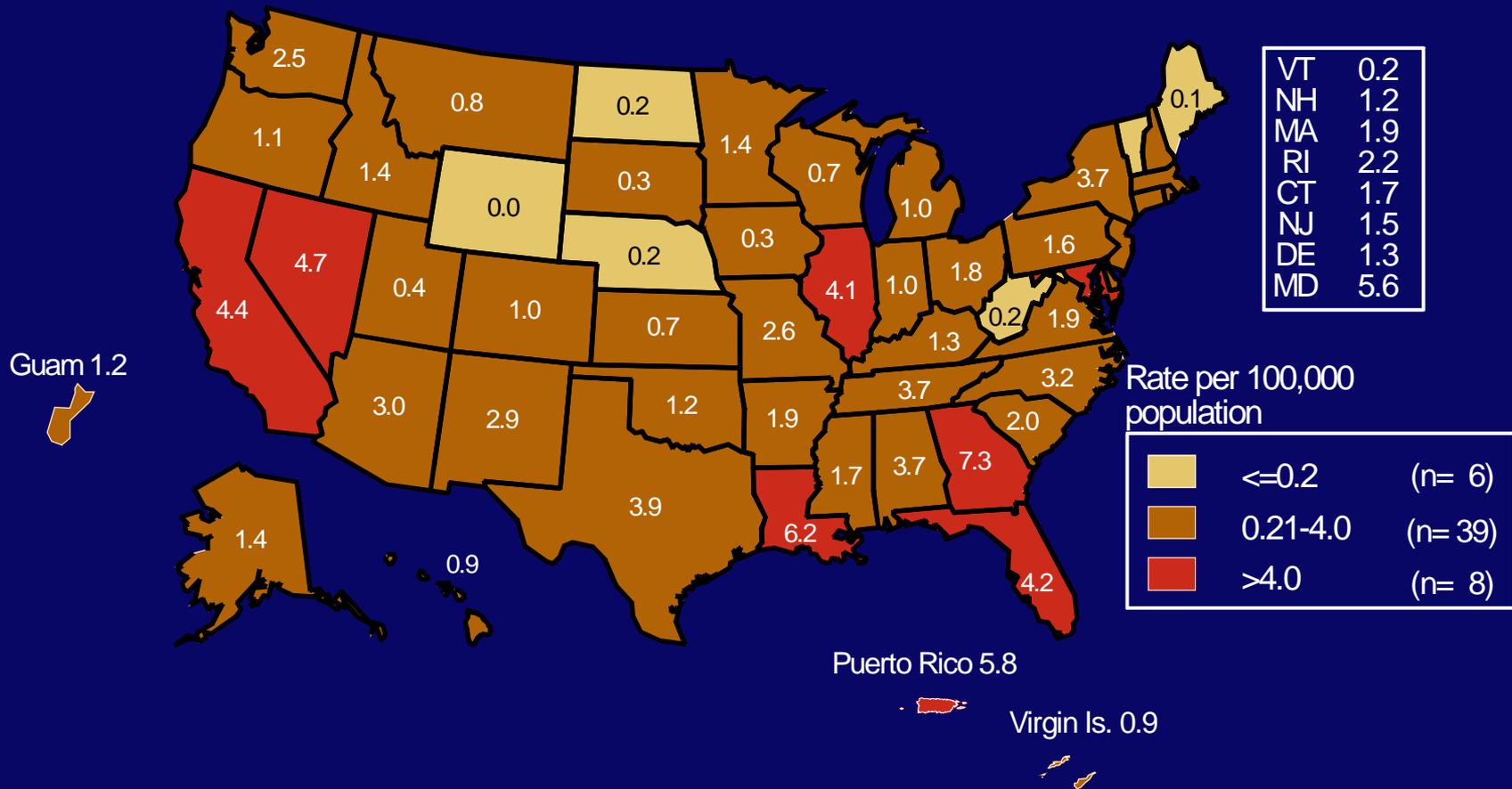
# Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by region: United States, 1996–2005 and the Healthy People 2010 target



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



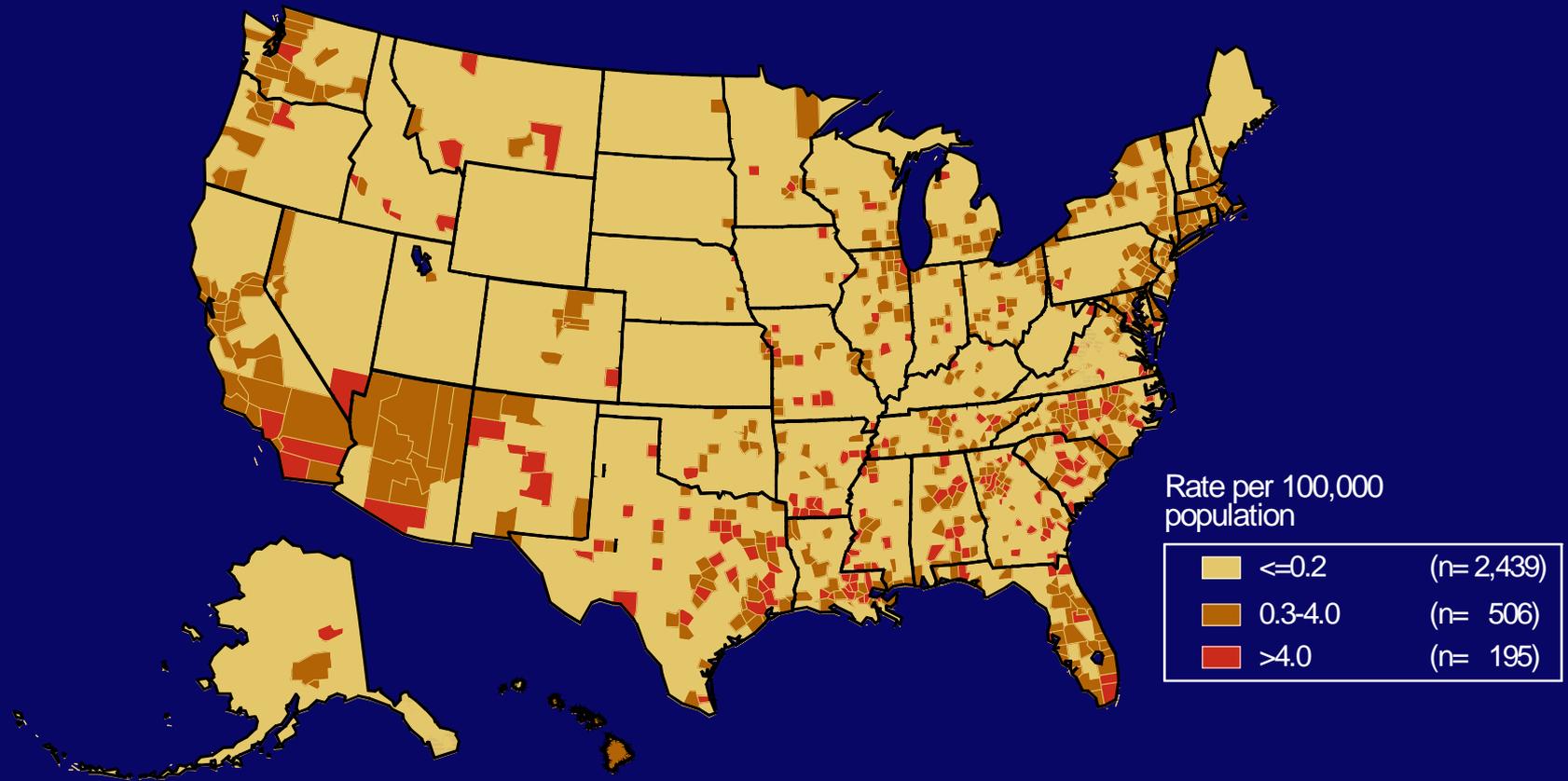
# Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by state: United States and outlying areas, 2005



Note: The total rate of P&S syphilis for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 3.0 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, 2005

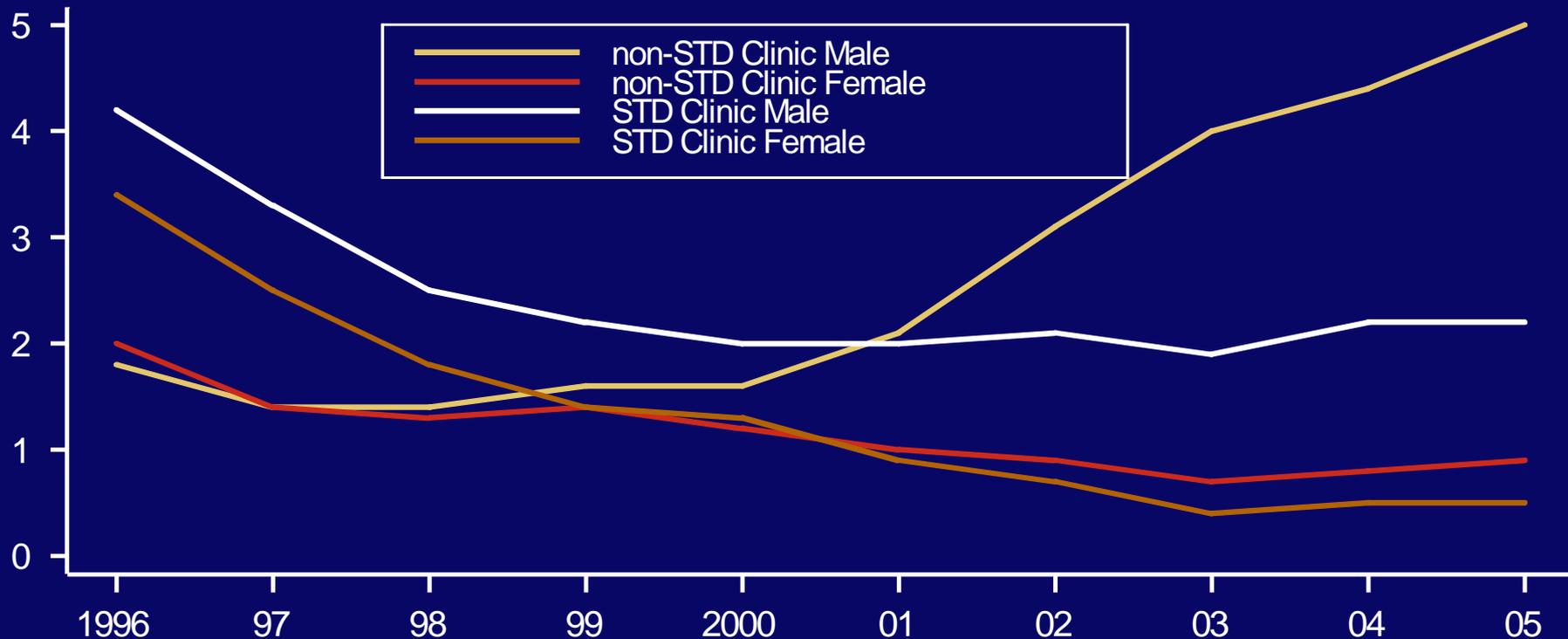


Note: The Healthy People 2010 target for P&S syphilis is 0.2 case per 100,000 population. In 2005, 2,434 (77.5%) of 3,140 counties in the U.S. reported no cases of P&S syphilis.



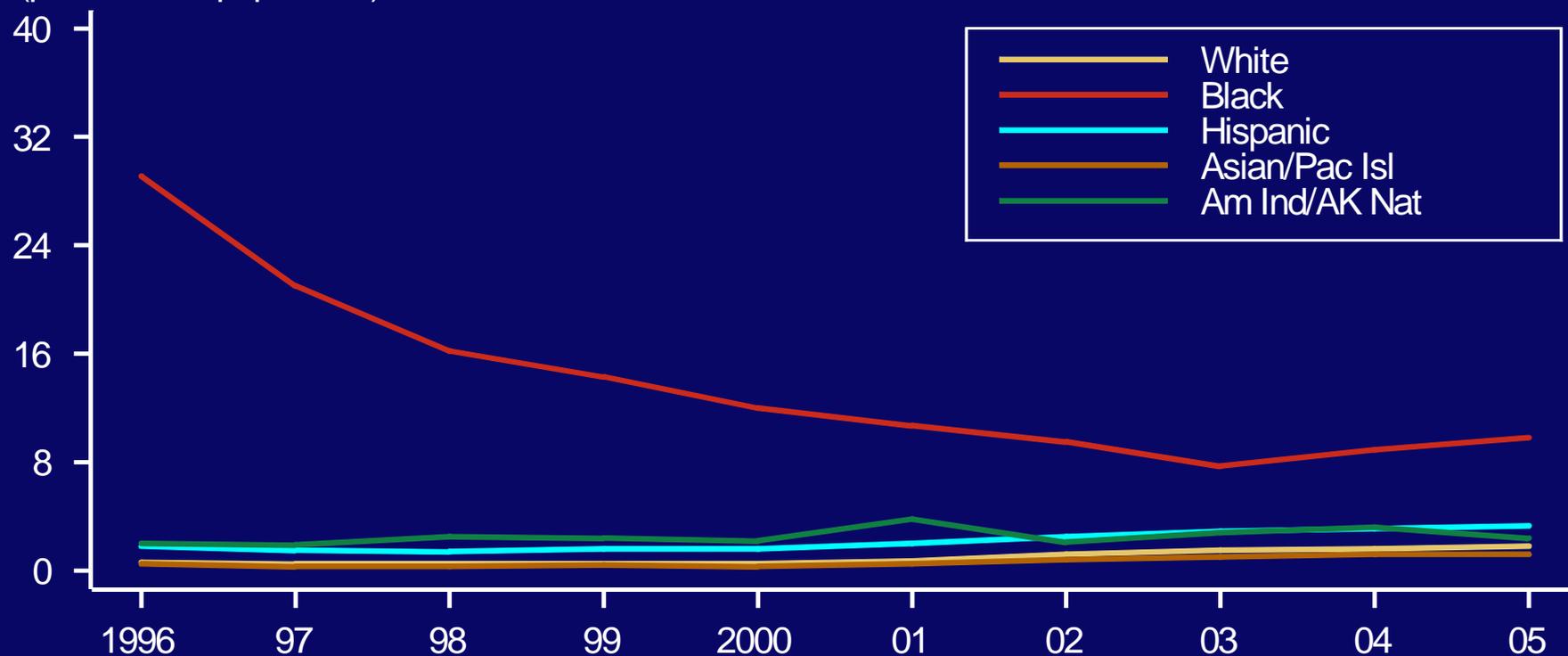
# Primary and secondary syphilis — Cases by reporting source and sex: United States, 1996–2005

Cases (in thousands)



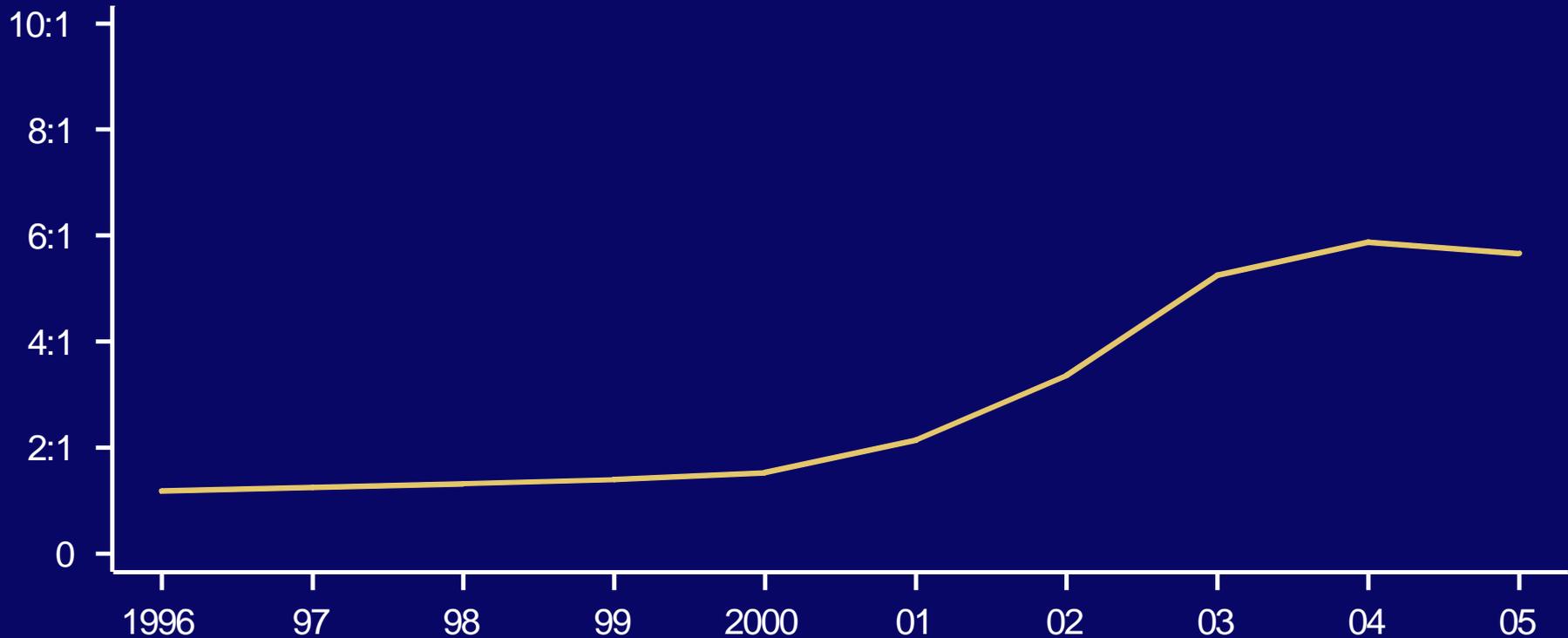
# Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2005

Rate (per 100,000 population)

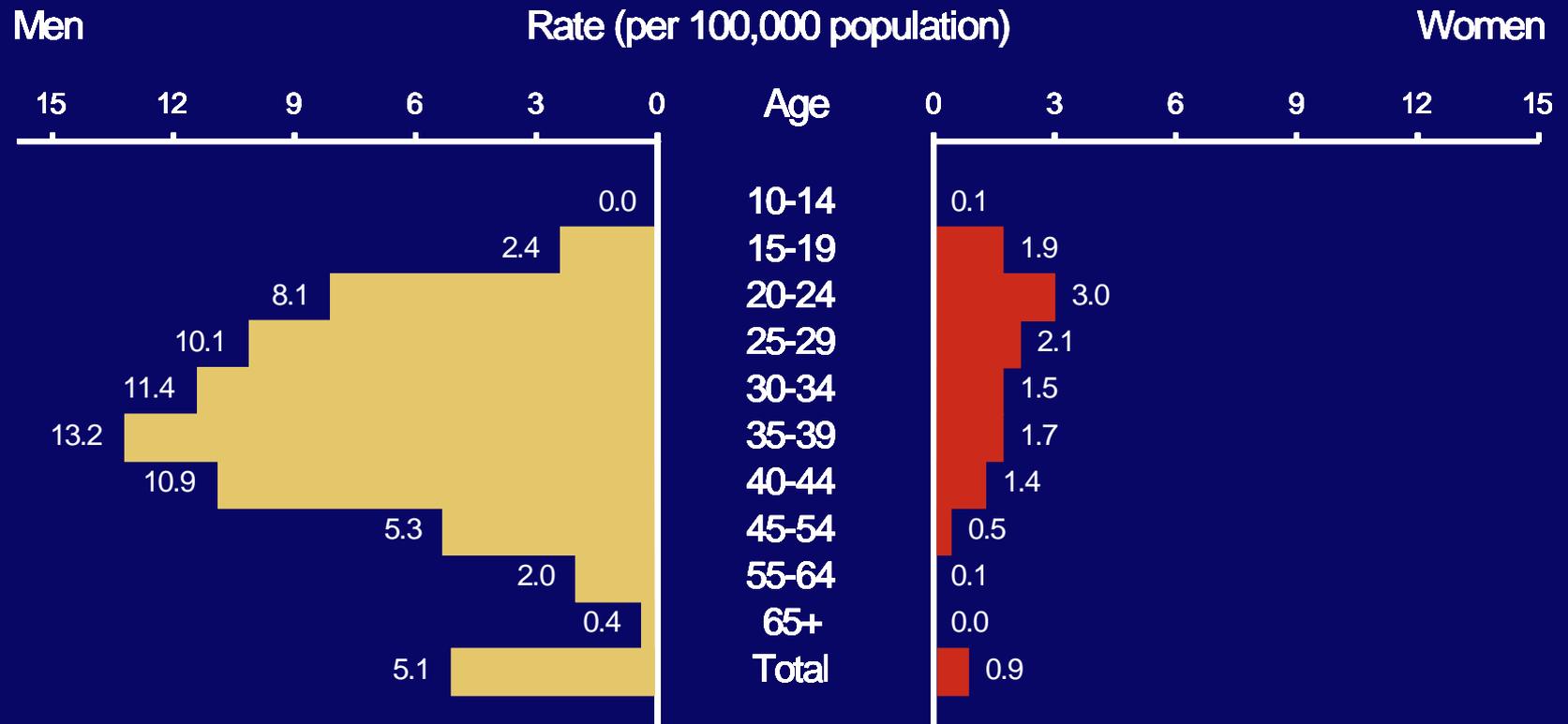


# Primary and secondary syphilis — Male-to-female rate ratios: United States, 1996–2005

Male-Female rate ratio

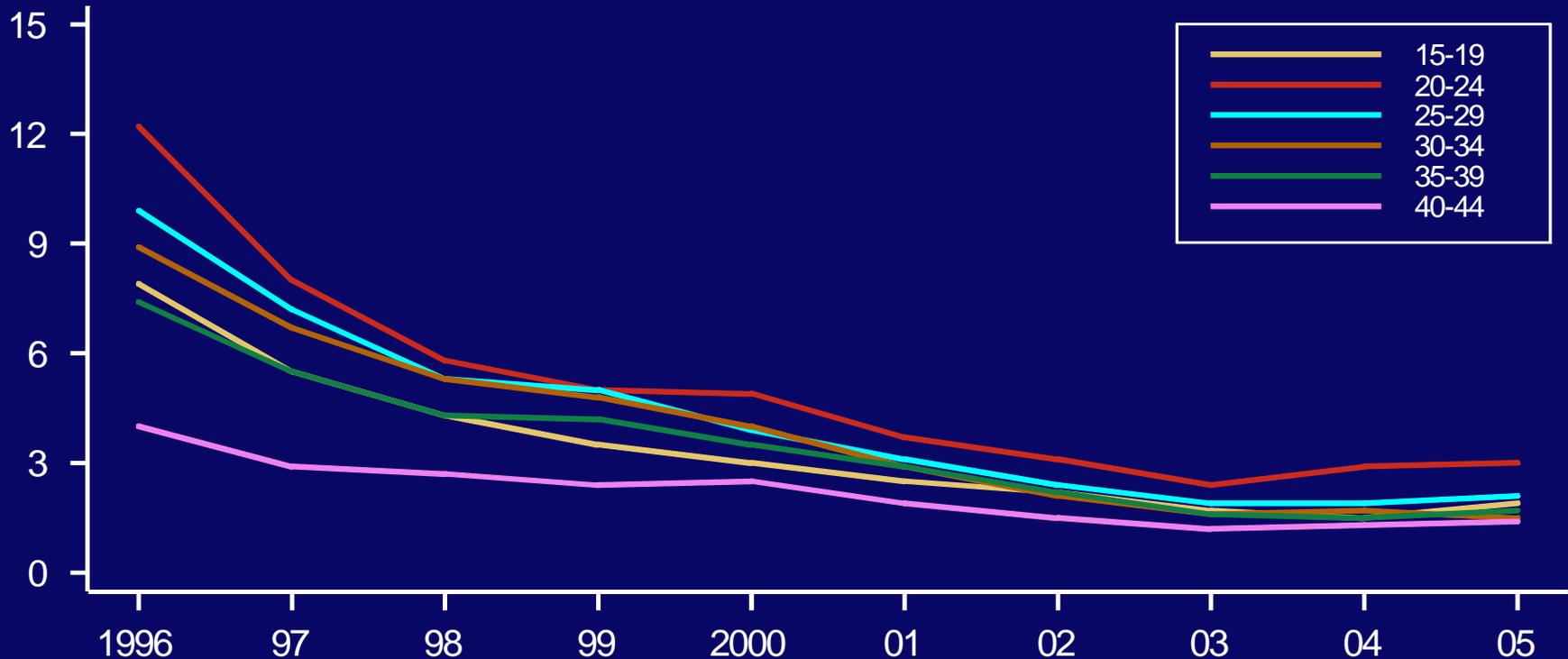


# Primary and secondary syphilis — Age- and sex-specific rates: United States, 2005



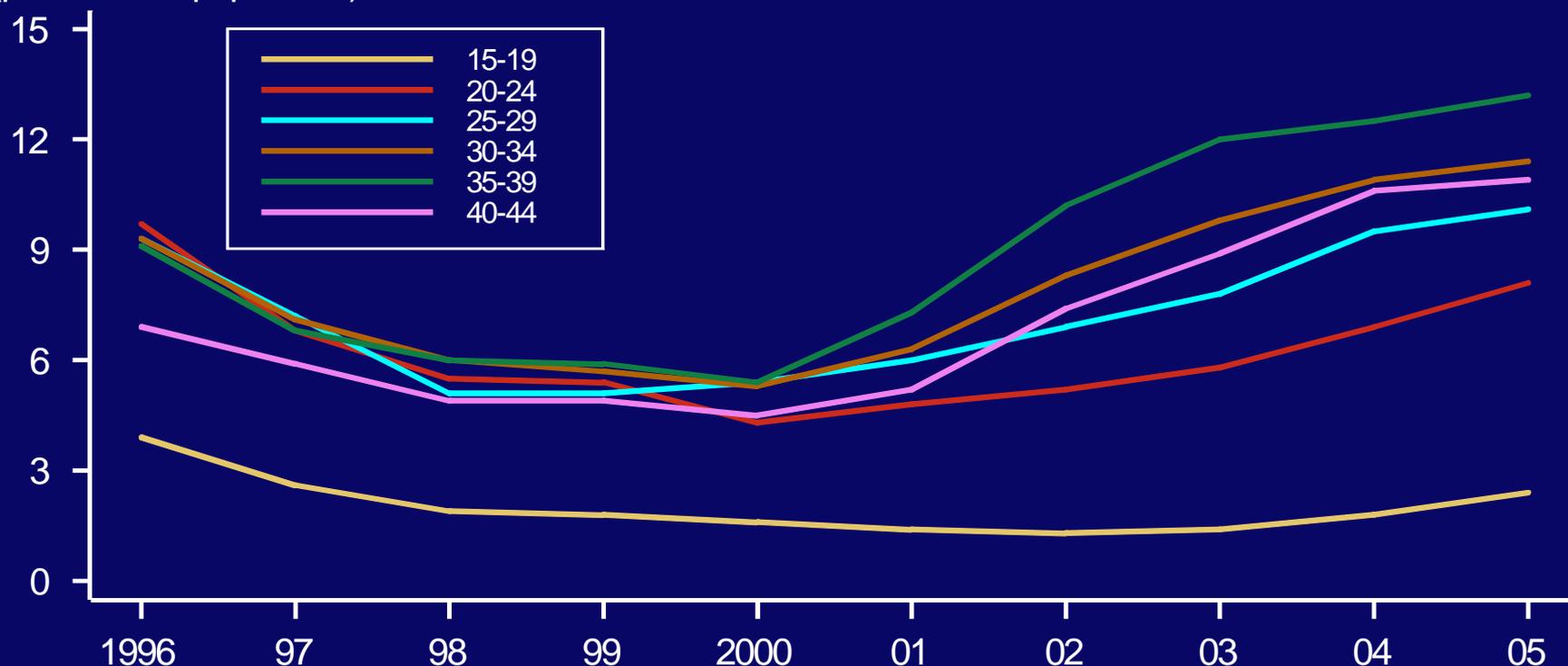
# Primary and secondary syphilis — Age-specific rates among women 15 to 44 years of age: United States, 1996–2005

Rate (per 100,000 population)

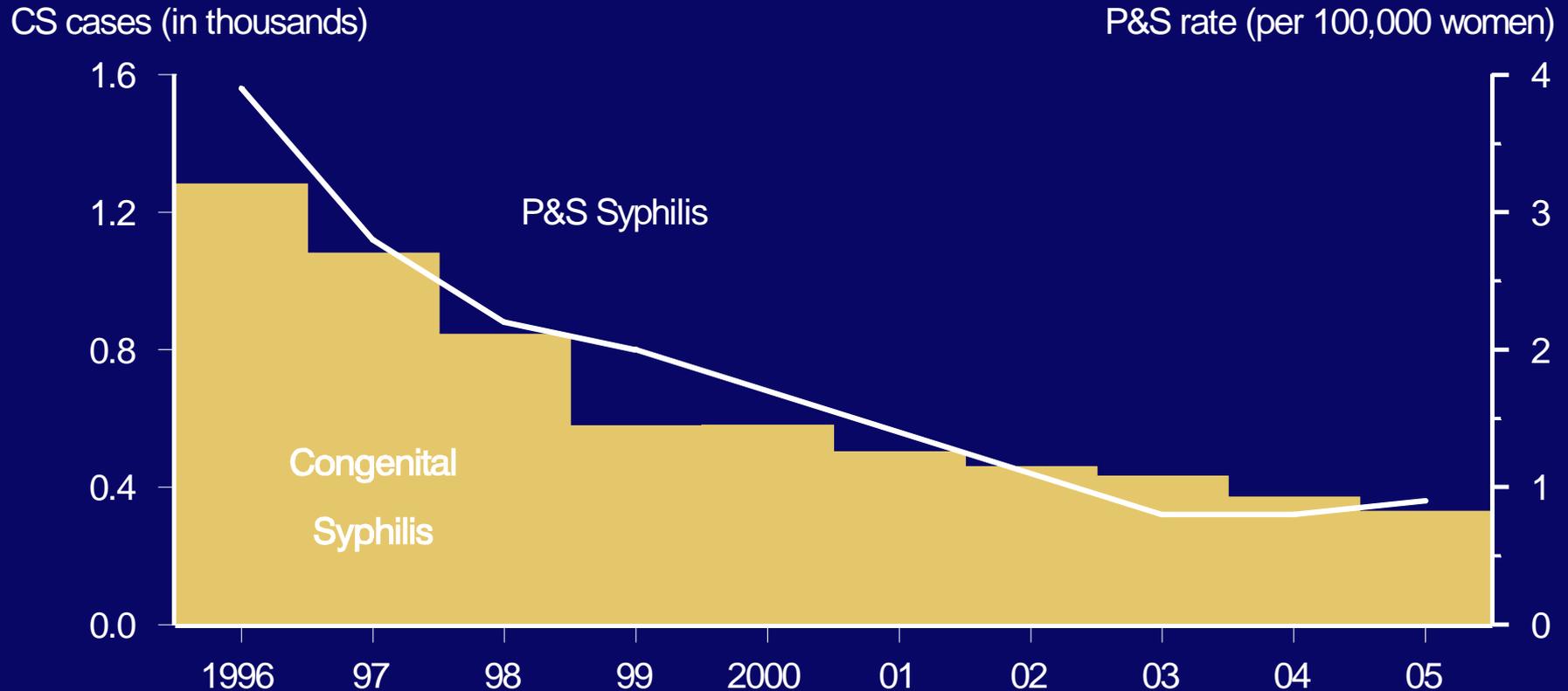


# Primary and secondary syphilis — Age-specific rates among men 15 to 44 years of age: United States, 1996–2005

Rate (per 100,000 population)

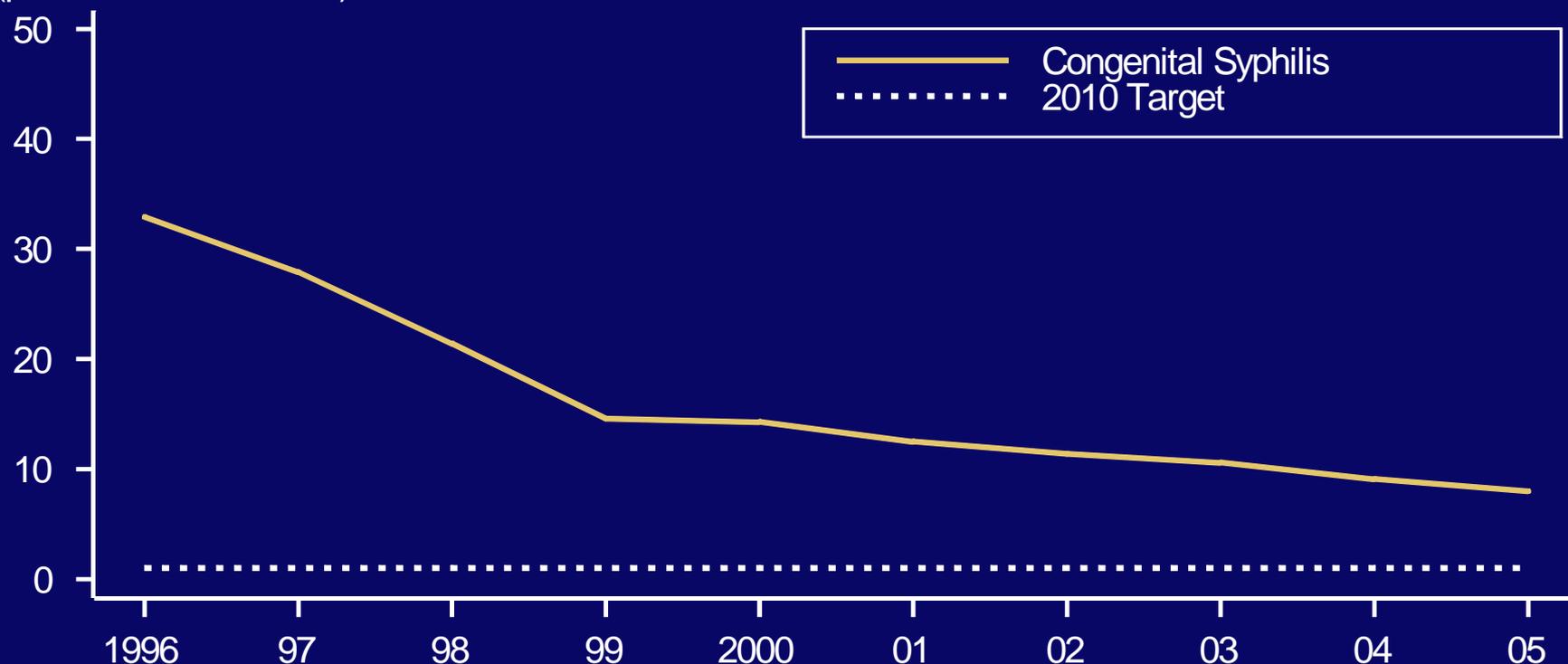


# Congenital syphilis — Reported cases for infants <1 year of age and rates of primary and secondary syphilis among women: United States, 1996–2005



## Congenital syphilis — Rates for infants <1 year of age: United States, 1996–2005 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.



# Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases

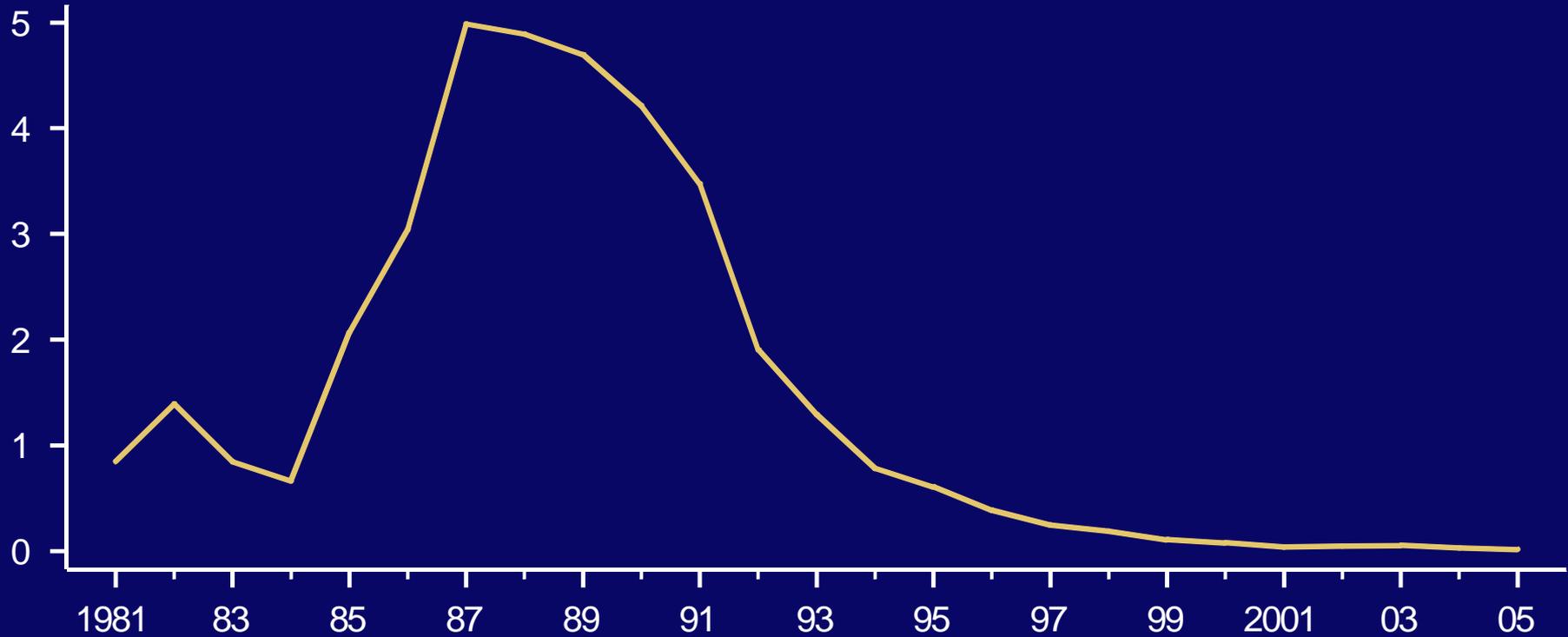
## Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2005

Division of STD Prevention

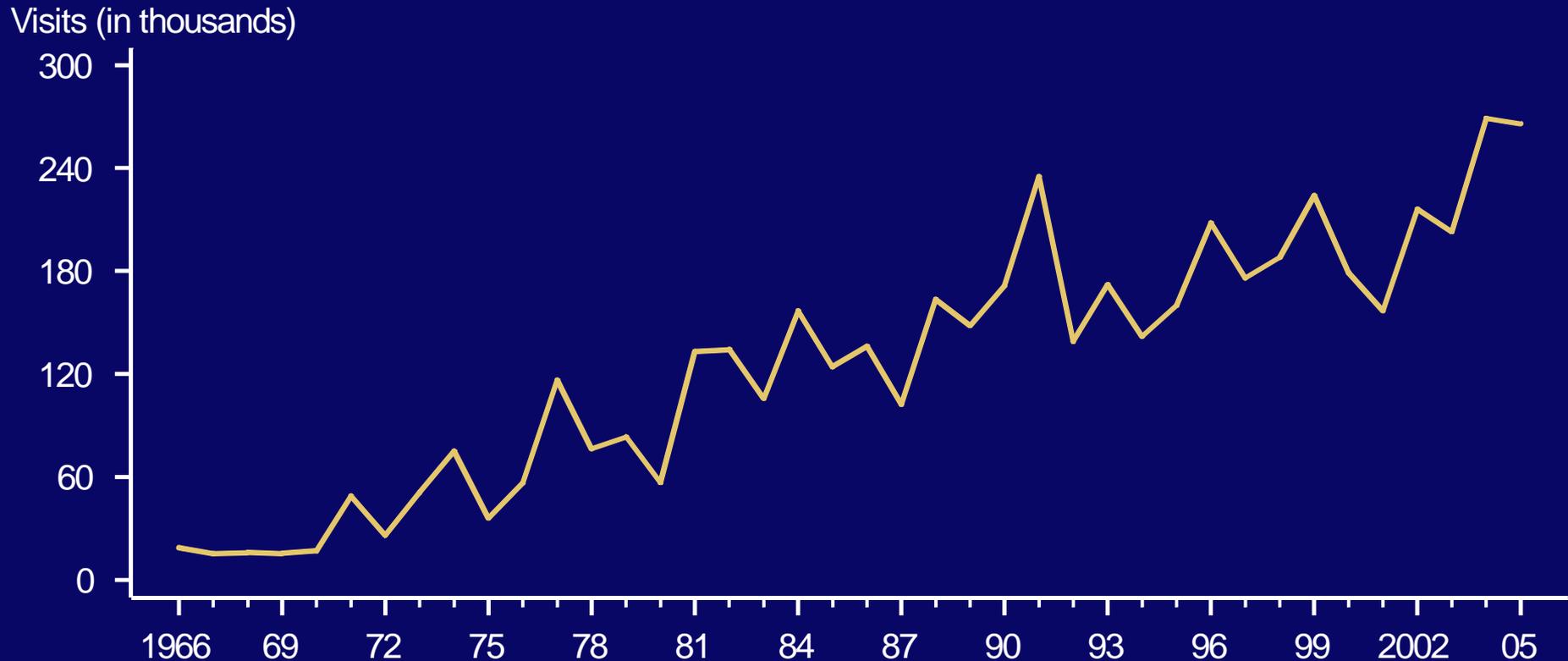


# Chancroid — Reported cases: United States, 1981–2005

Cases (in thousands)



# Genital herpes — Initial visits to physicians' offices: United States, 1966–2005

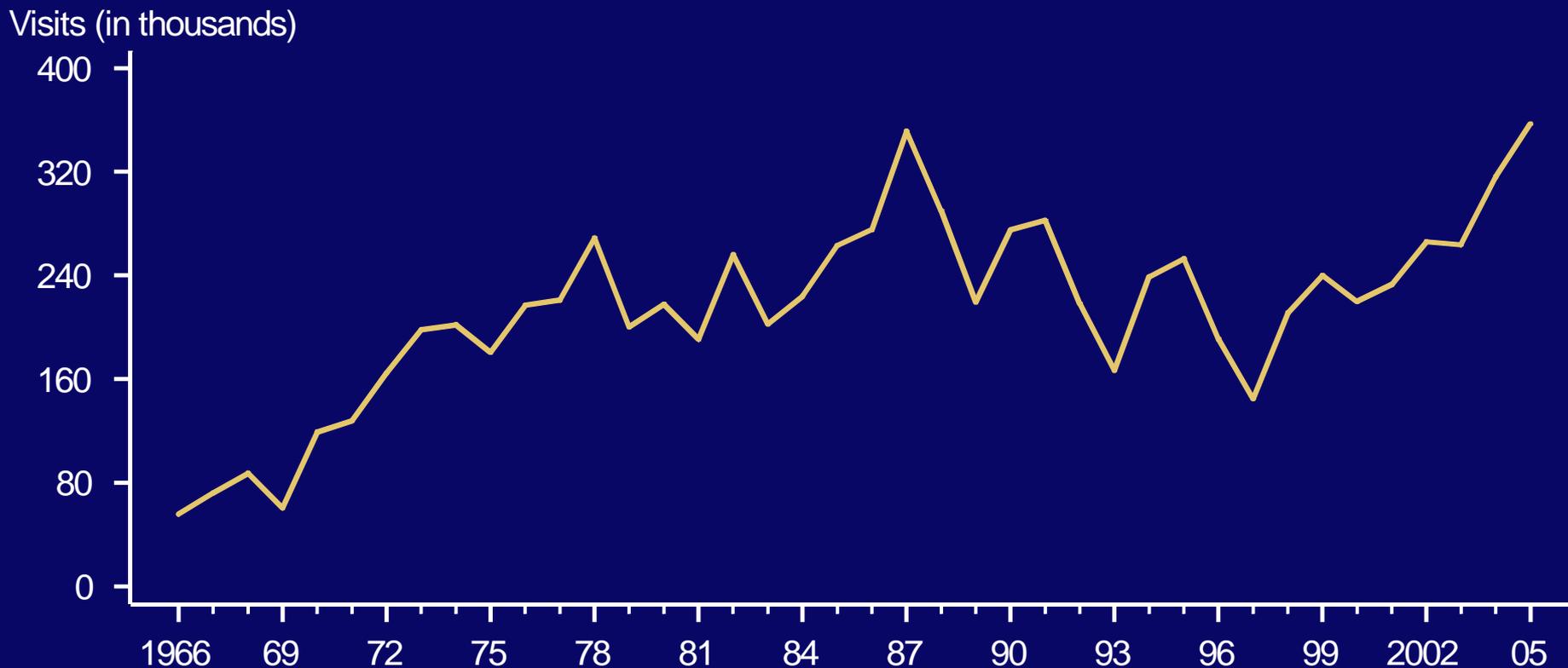


Note: The relative standard error for genital herpes estimates range from 20% to 30%.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS Health)



## Genital warts — Initial visits to physicians' offices: United States, 1966–2005

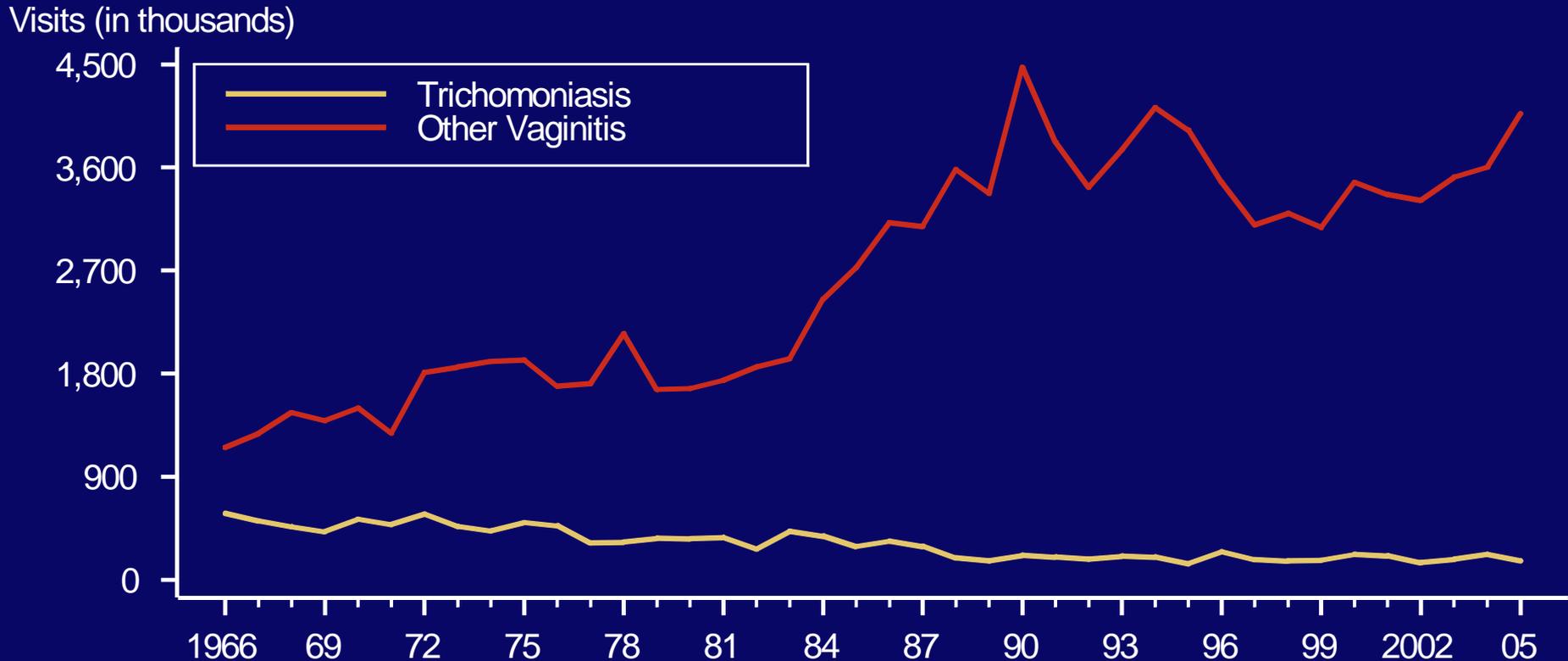


Note: The relative standard error for genital warts estimates range from 20% to 40%.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS Health)



# Trichomoniasis and other vaginal infections in women — Initial visits to physicians' offices: United States, 1966–2005



Note: The relative standard error for trichomoniasis estimates range from 7.5% to 13% and for other vaginitis estimates range from 16% to 30%.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS Health)



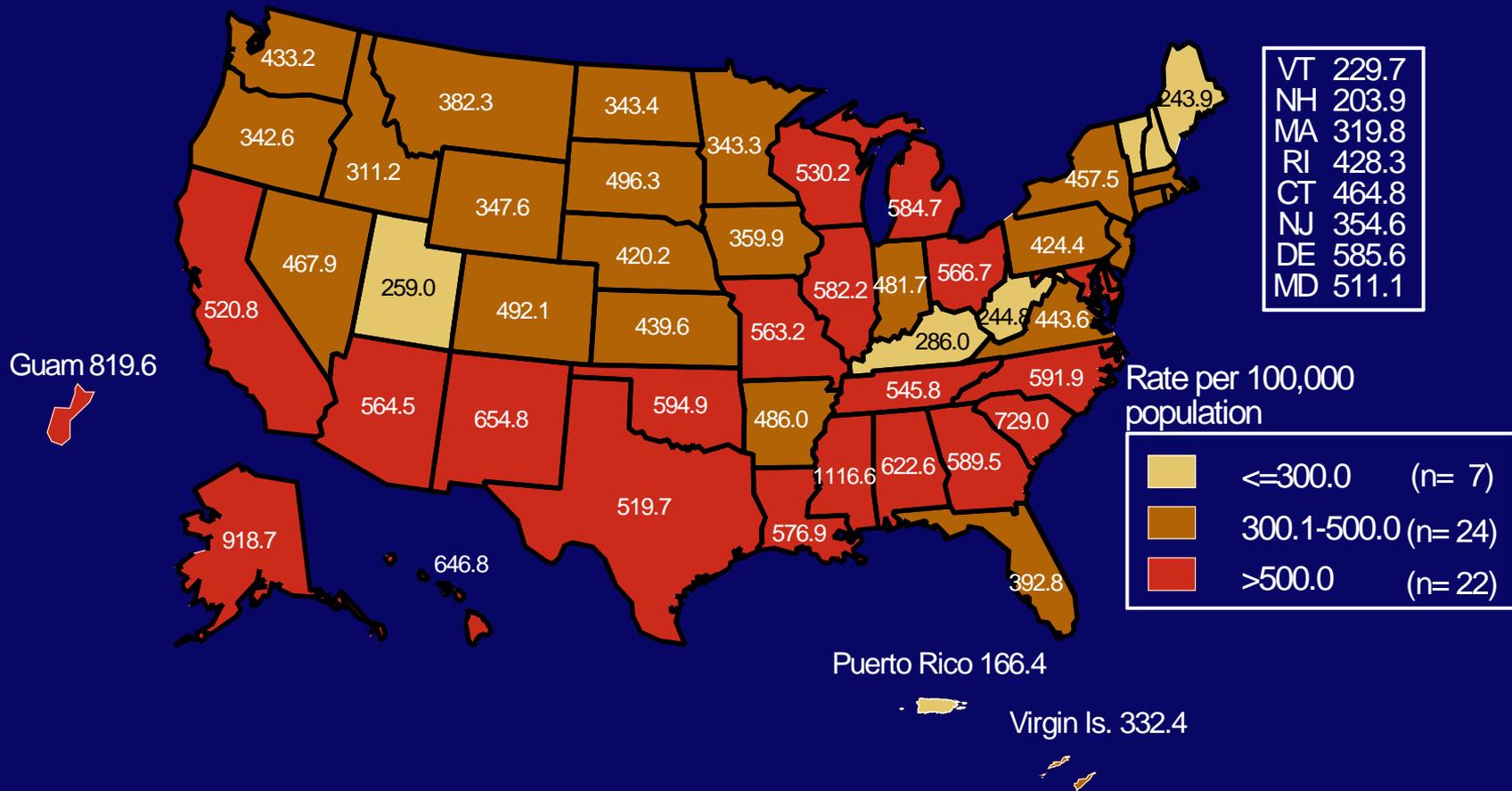
# STDs in Women and Infants

## Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2005

Division of STD Prevention



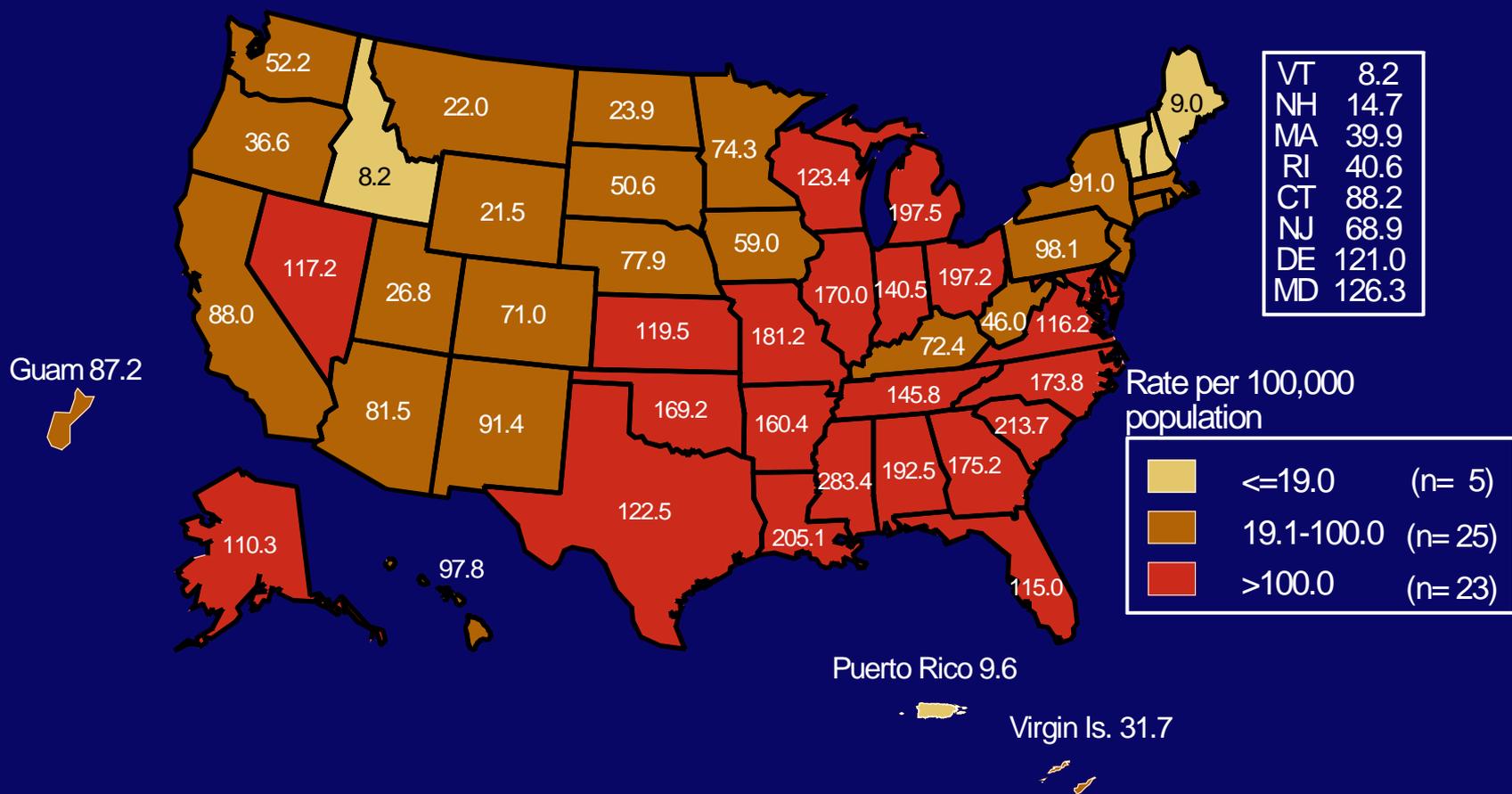
# Chlamydia — Rates among women by state: United States and outlying areas, 2005



Note: The total chlamydia infection rate among women in the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 492.2 per 100,000 female population.



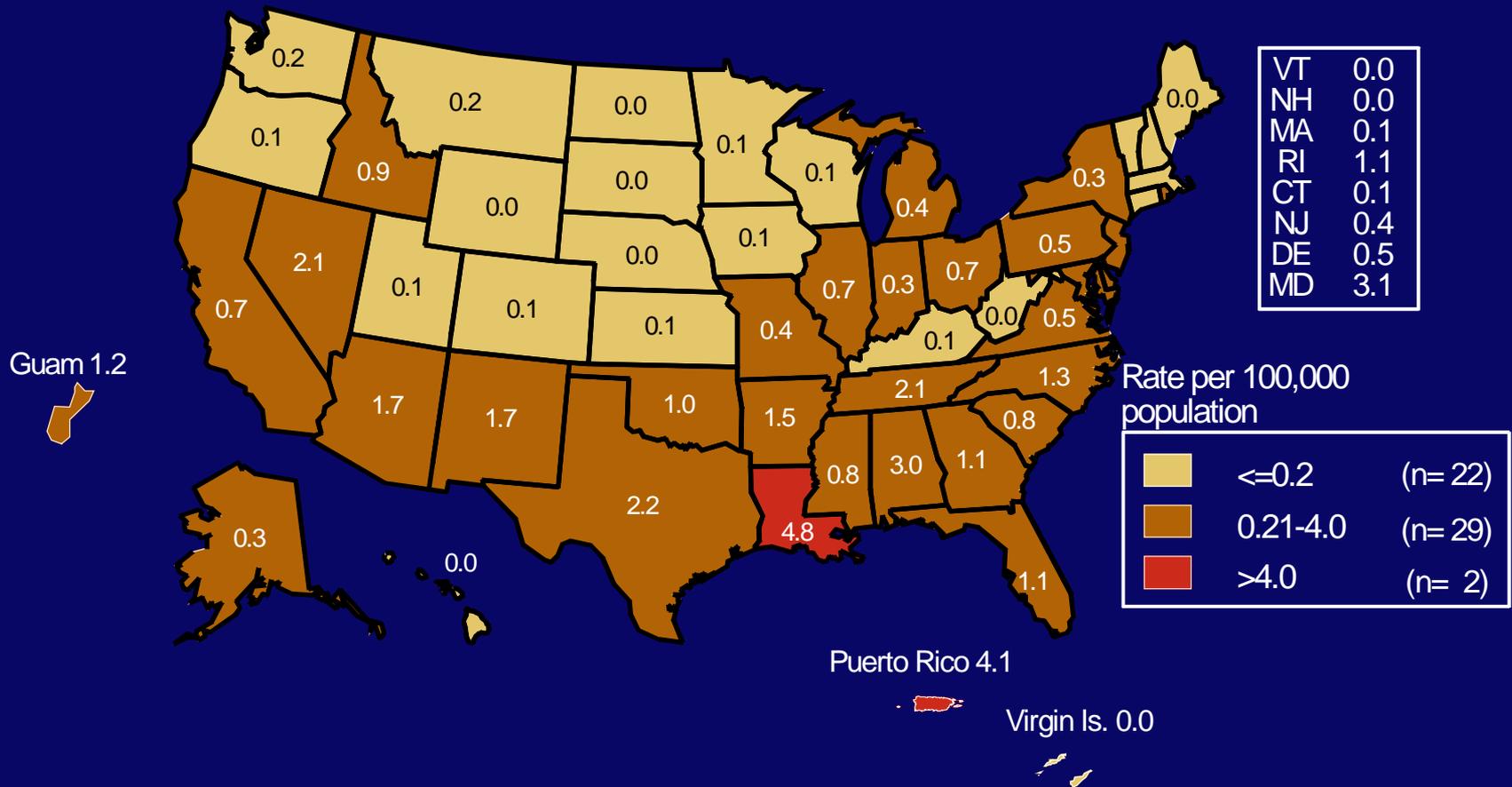
# Gonorrhea — Rates among women by state: United States and outlying areas, 2005



Note: The total gonorrhea infection rate among women in the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 117.5 per 100,000 female population.



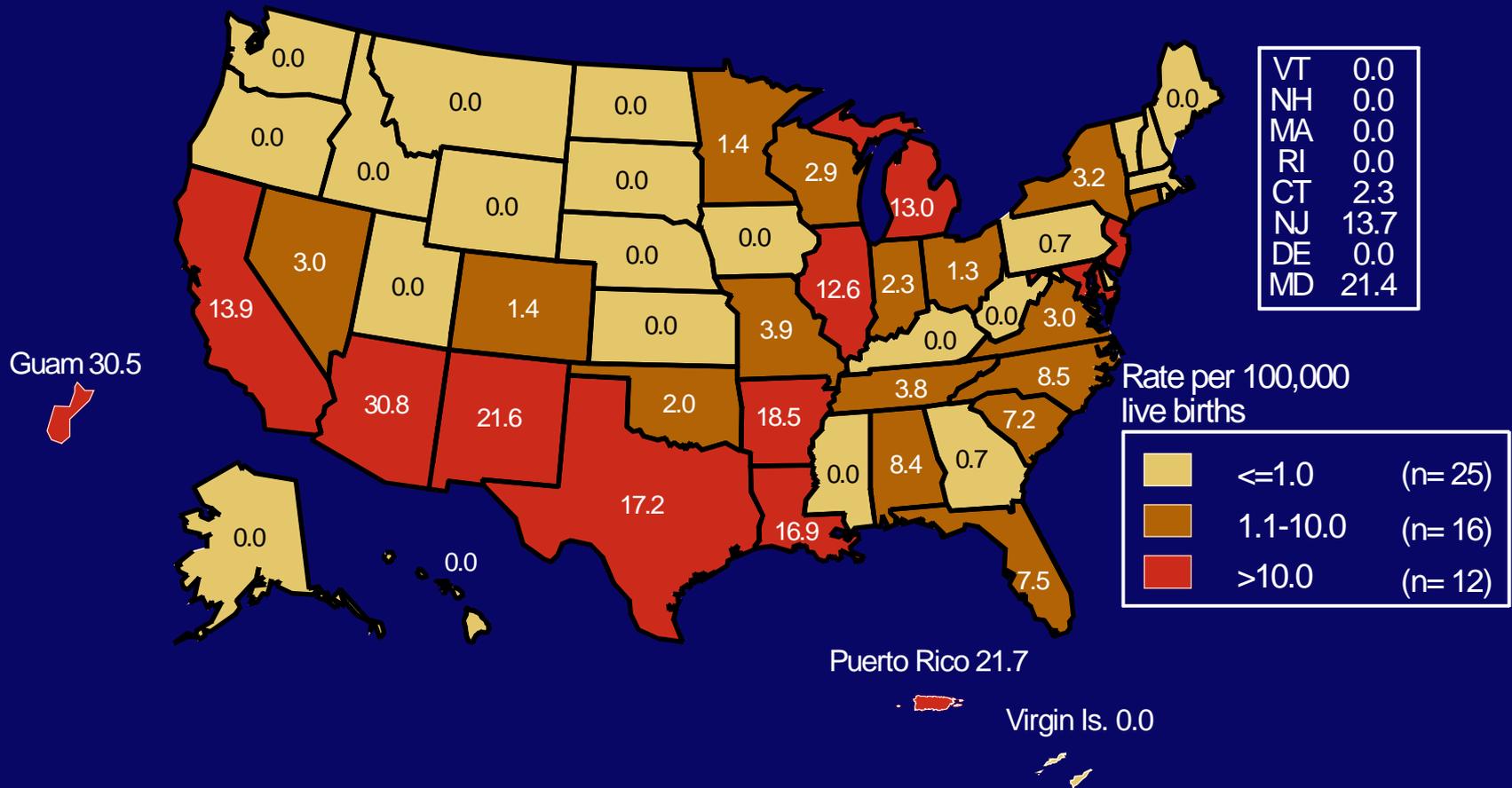
# Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates among women by state: United States and outlying areas, 2005



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.

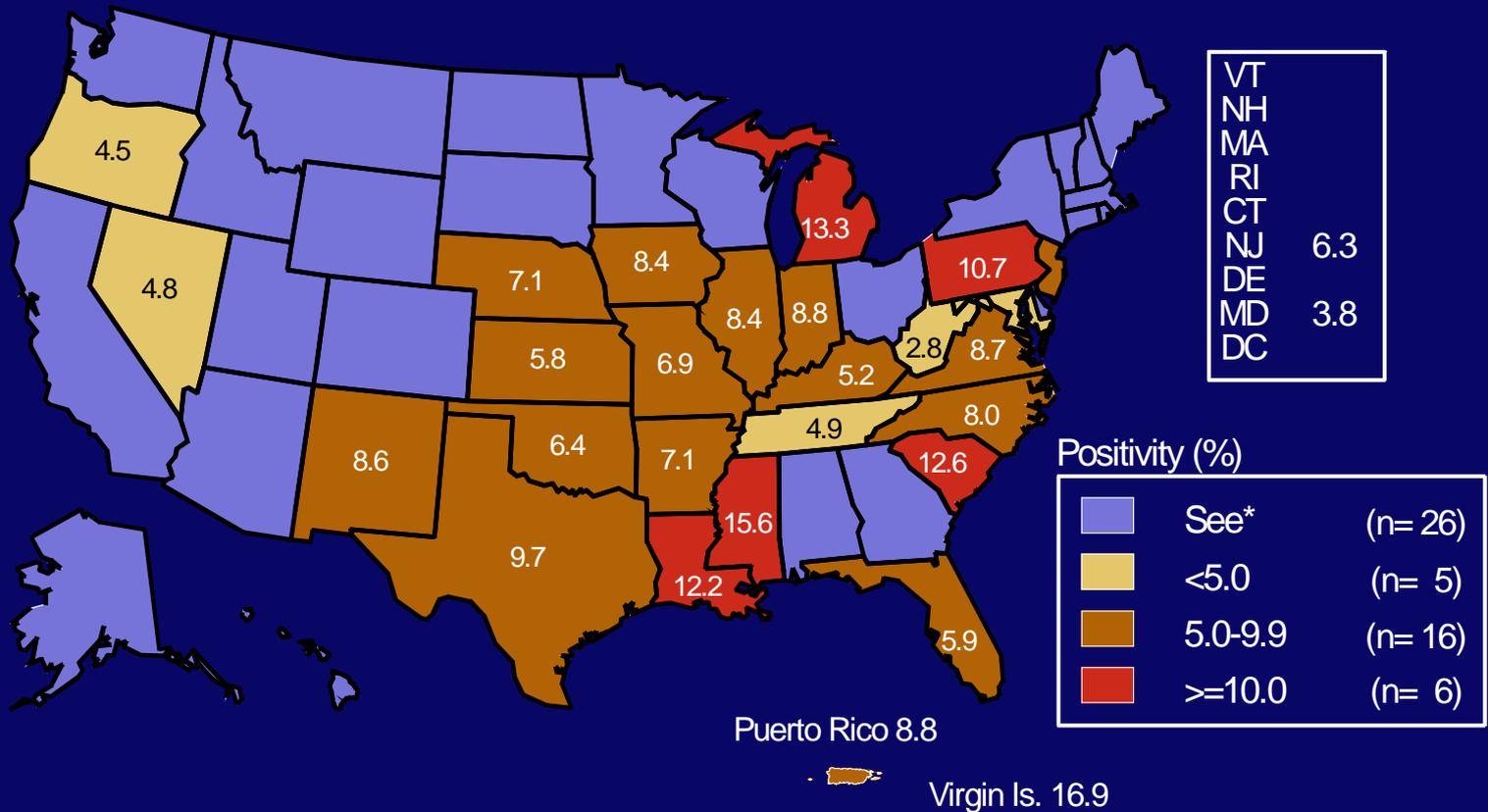


# Congenital syphilis — Rates for infants <1 year of age by state: United States and outlying areas, 2005



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 8.2 per 100,000 live births. The Healthy People 2010 target is 1.0 case per 100,000 live births.

# Chlamydia — Positivity in 15- to 24-year-old women tested in prenatal clinics by state: United States and outlying areas, 2005



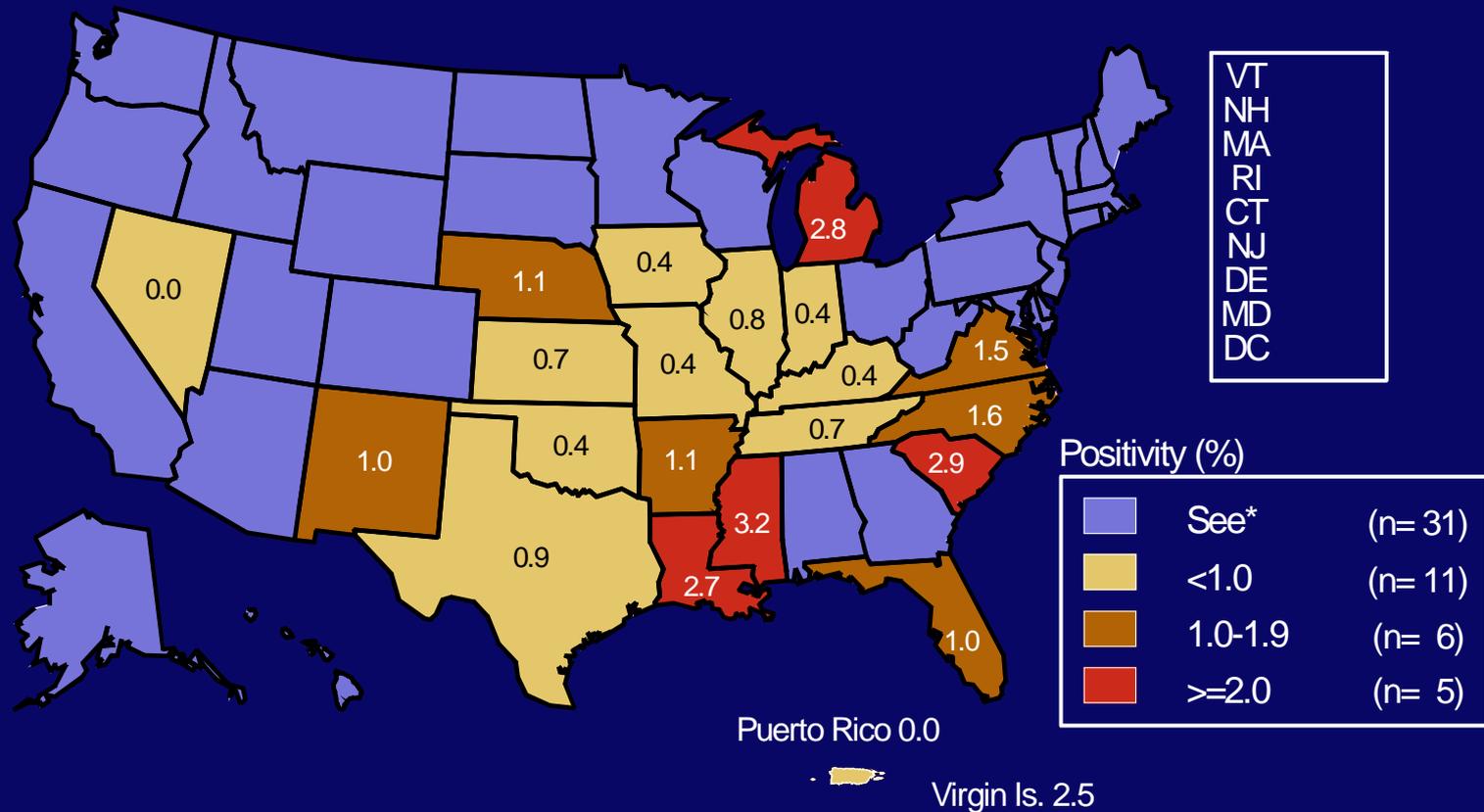
\*States/areas not meeting minimum inclusion criteria in prenatal clinics.

Note: Includes states and outlying areas that reported chlamydia positivity data on at least 100 women aged 15-24 years during 2005.

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



# Gonorrhea — Positivity in 15- to 24-year-old women tested in prenatal clinics by state: United States and outlying areas, 2005



\*States/areas not meeting minimum inclusion criteria in prenatal clinics.

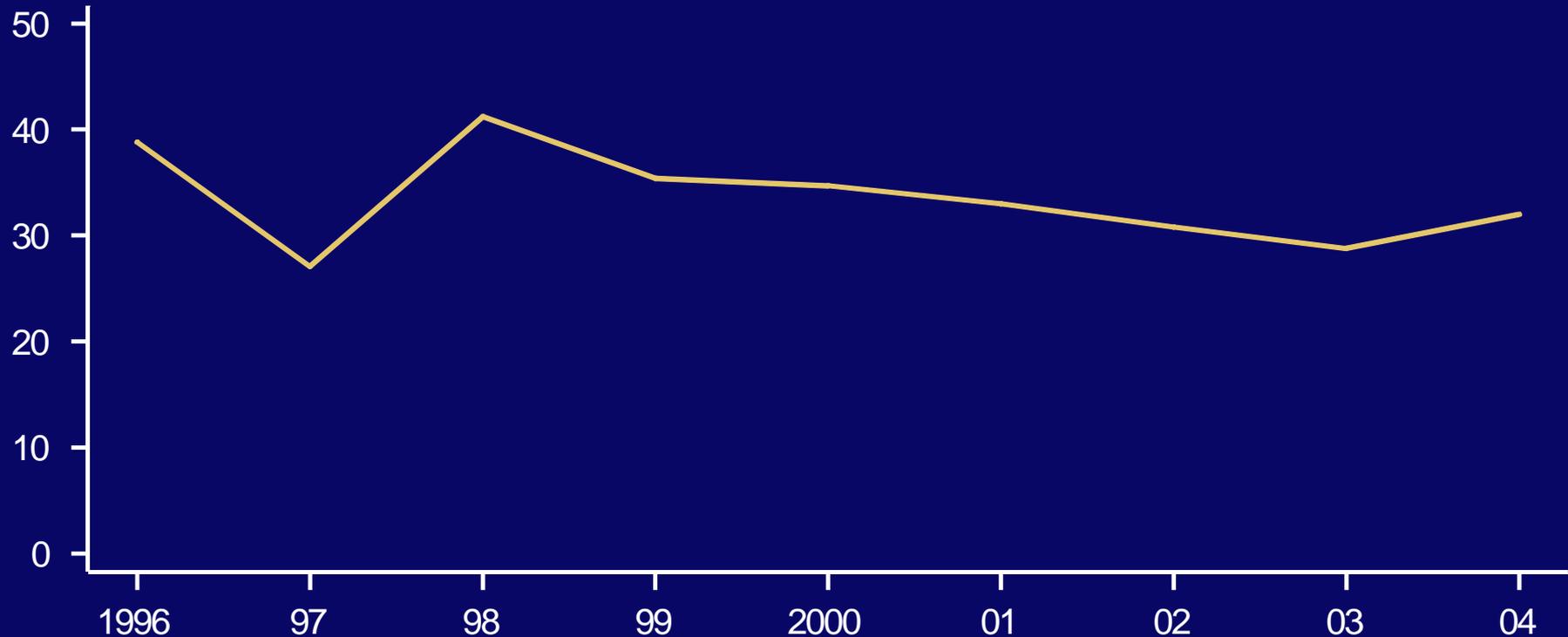
Note: Includes states and outlying areas that reported gonorrhea positivity data on at least 100 women aged 15-24 years during 2005.

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



# Ectopic pregnancy — Hospitalizations of women 15 to 44 years of age: United States, 1996–2004

Hospitalizations (in thousands)



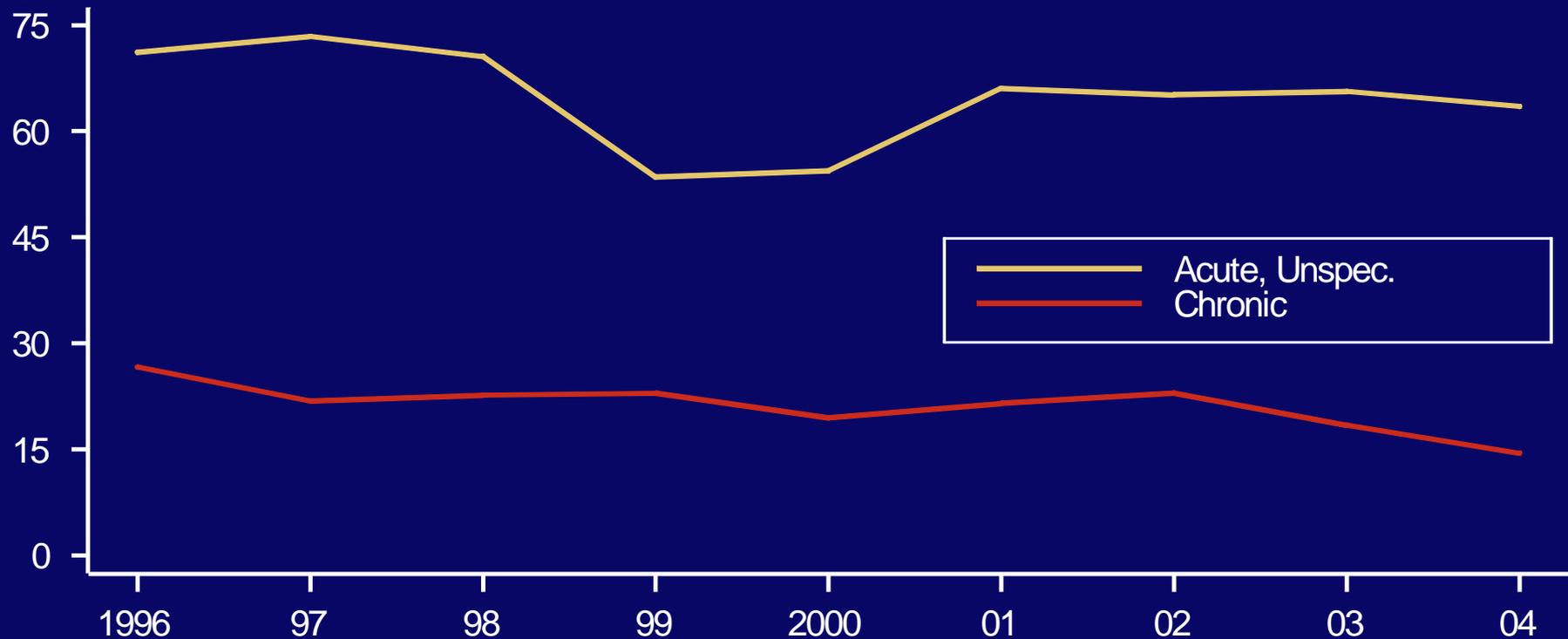
Note: The relative standard error for these estimates ranges from 10% to 14%.  
Data only available through 2004.

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



# Pelvic inflammatory disease — Hospitalizations of women 15 to 44 years of age: United States, 1996–2004

Hospitalizations (in thousands)

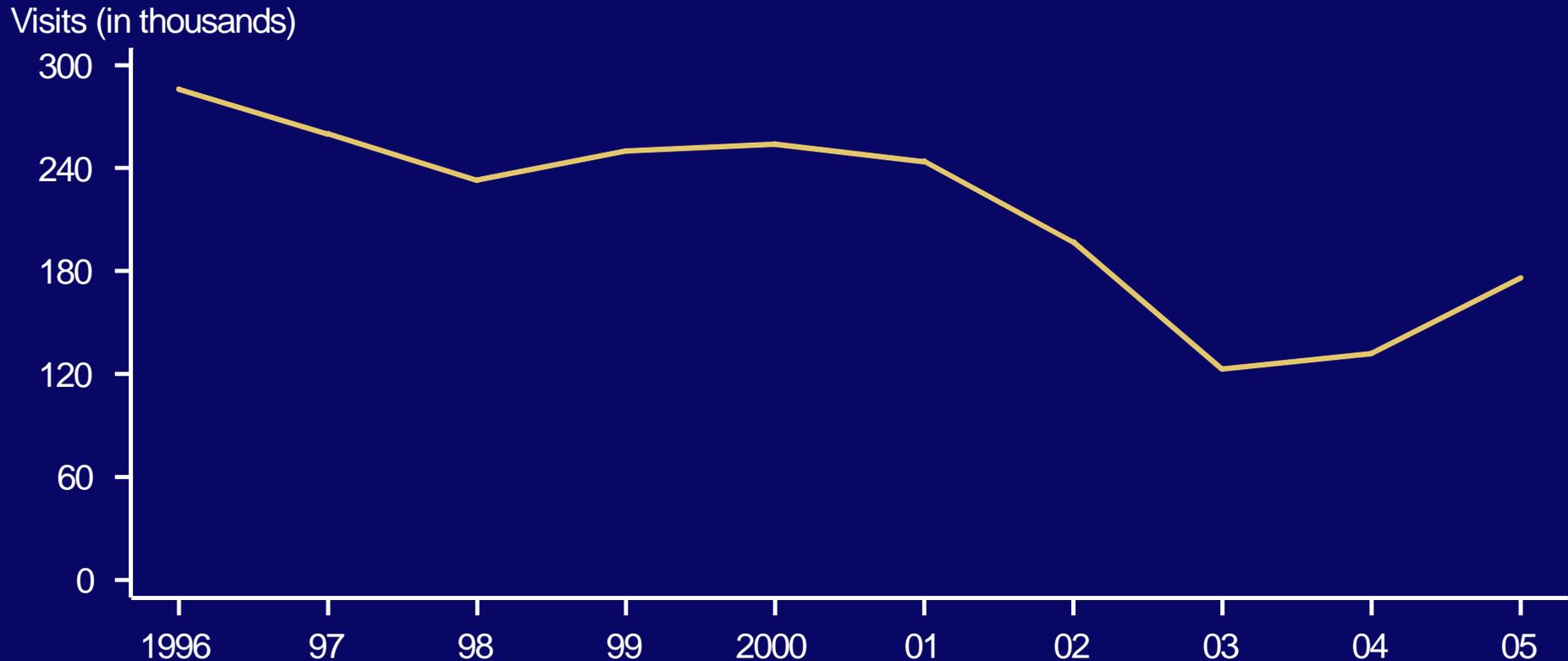


Note: The relative standard error for these estimates of the total number of acute unspecified PID cases ranges from 8% to 11%. The relative standard error for these estimates of the total number of chronic PID cases ranges from 11% to 18%. Data only available through 2004.

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



# Pelvic inflammatory disease — Initial visits to physicians' offices by women 15 to 44 years of age: United States, 1996–2005



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

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS Health)



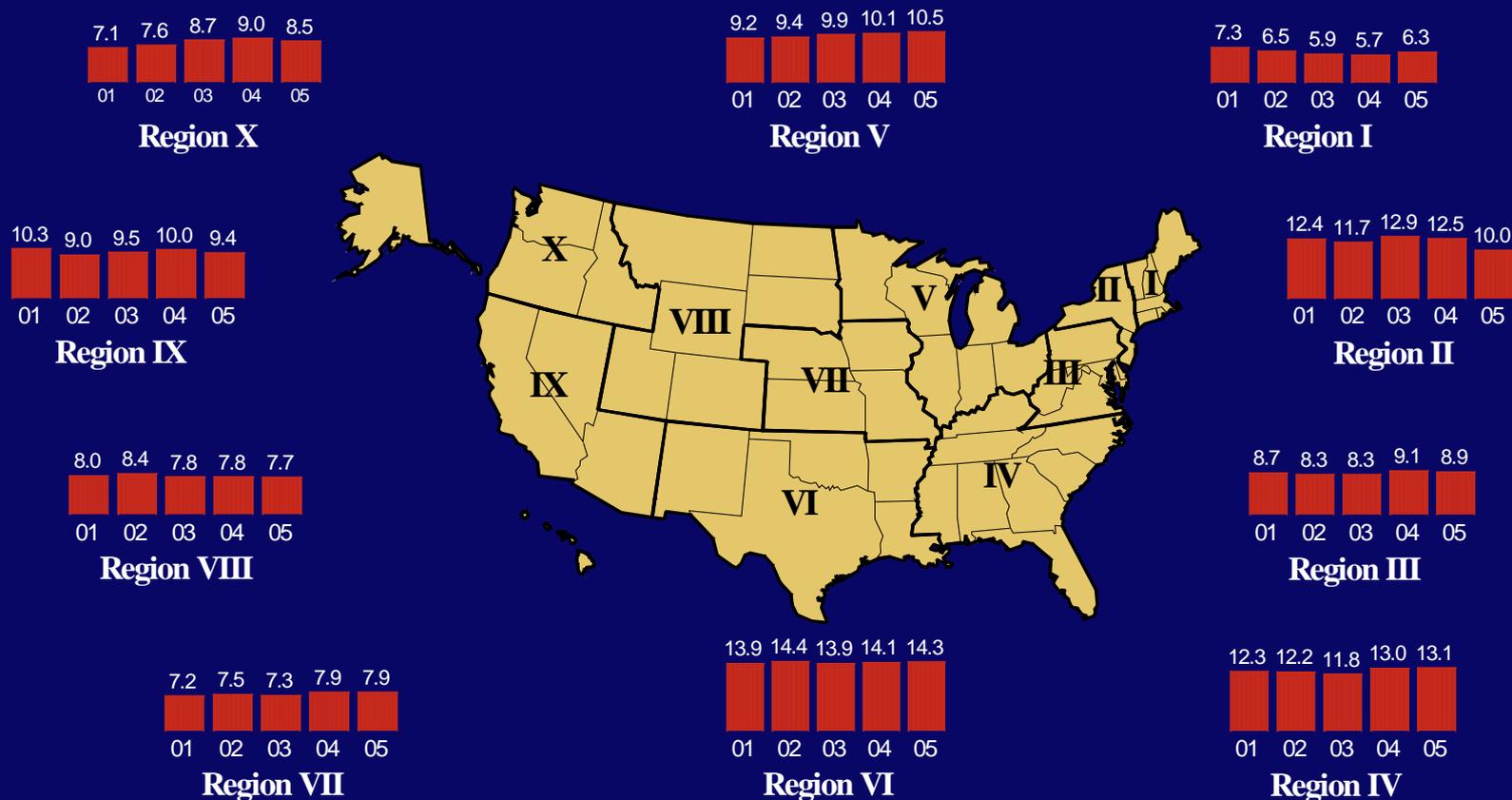
# STDs in Adolescents and Young Adults

## Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2005

Division of STD Prevention



# Chlamydia — Trends in positivity among 15- to 19-year-old women tested in family planning clinics by HHS regions, 2001–2005

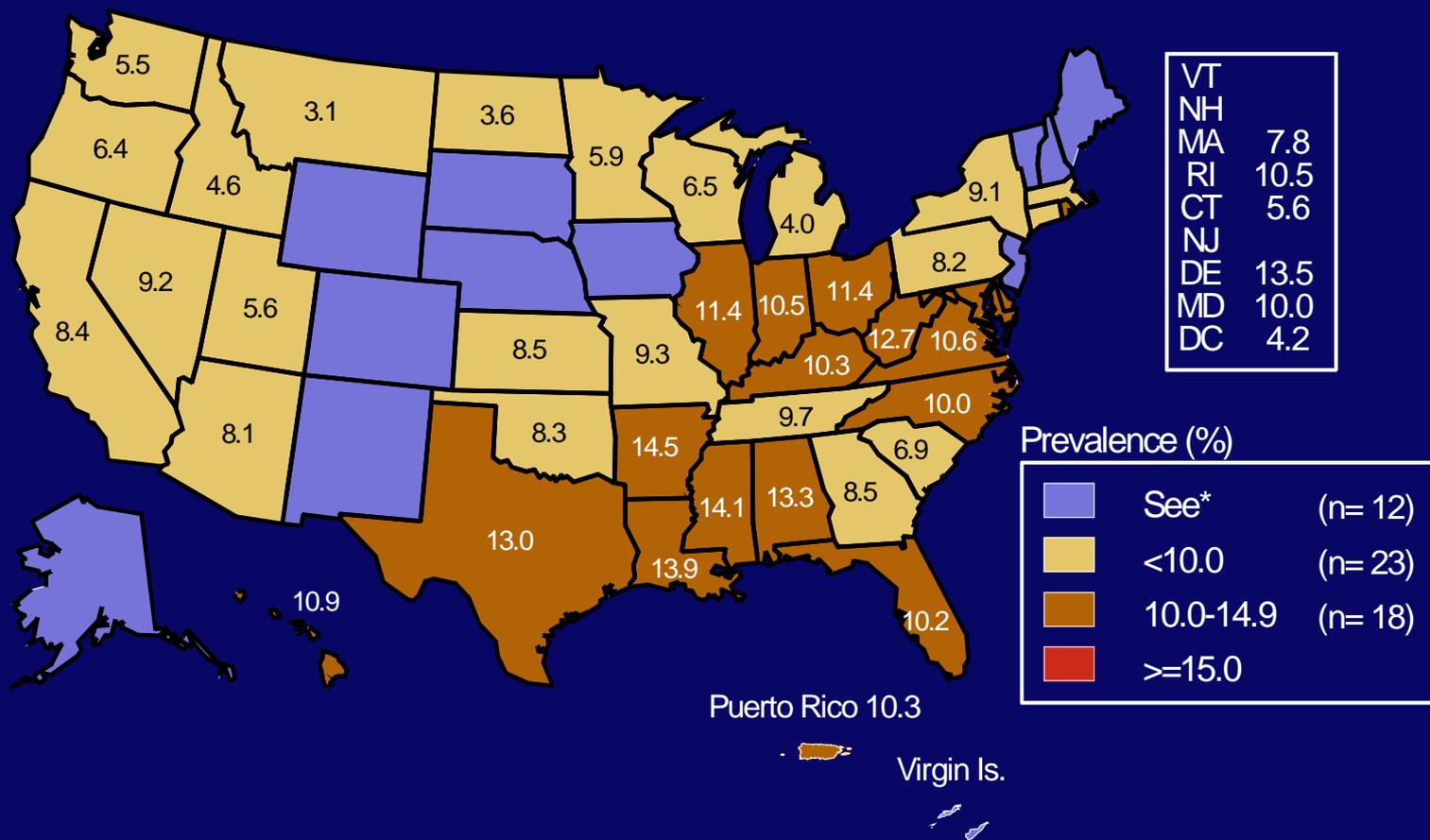


Note: Trends adjusted for changes in laboratory test method and associated increases in test sensitivity.

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



# Chlamydia — Prevalence among 16- to 24-year-old women entering the National Job Training Program by state of residence: United States and outlying areas, 2005

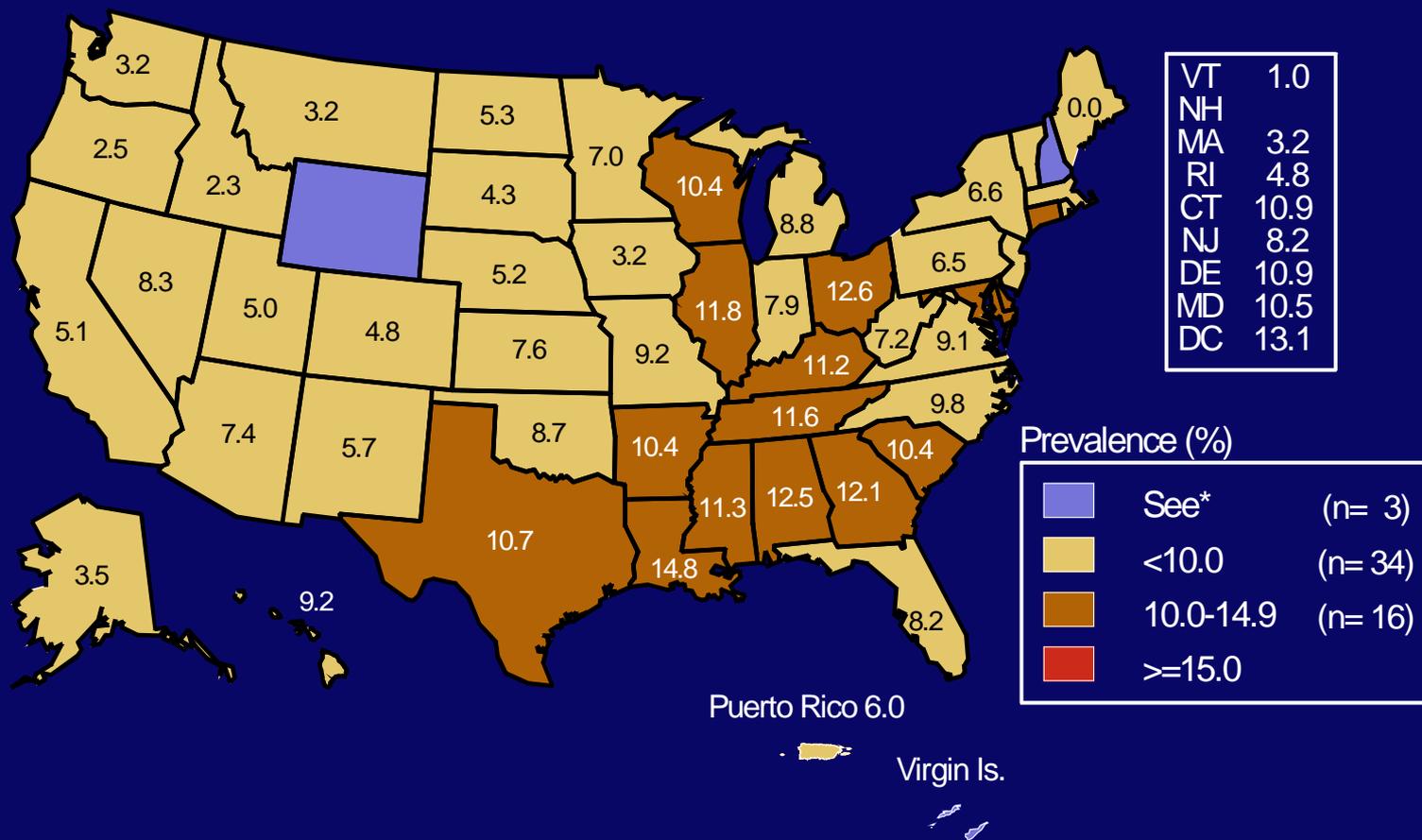


\*Fewer than 100 women residing in these states/areas and entering the National Job Training Program were screened for chlamydia in 2005.

Note: The median state-specific chlamydia prevalence among female students entering the National Job Training Program in 2005 was 9.2% (range 3.1% to 14.5%).



# Chlamydia — Prevalence among 16- to 24-year-old men entering the National Job Training Program by state of residence: United States and outlying areas, 2005

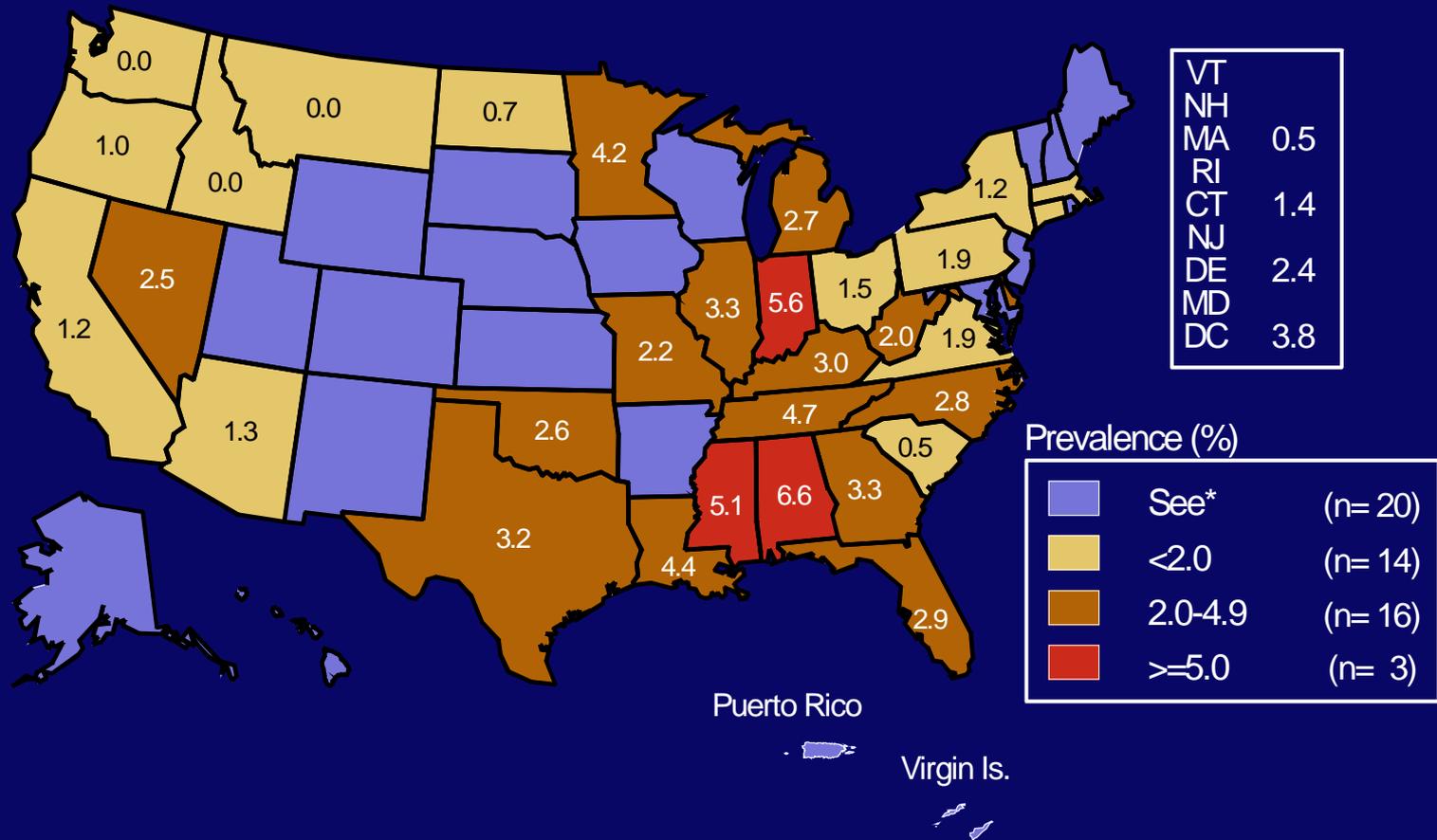


\*Fewer than 100 men residing in these states/areas and entering the National Job Training Program were screened for chlamydia in 2005.

Note: The median state-specific chlamydia prevalence among male students entering the National Job Training Program in 2005 was 8.1% (range 0.0% to 14.8%).



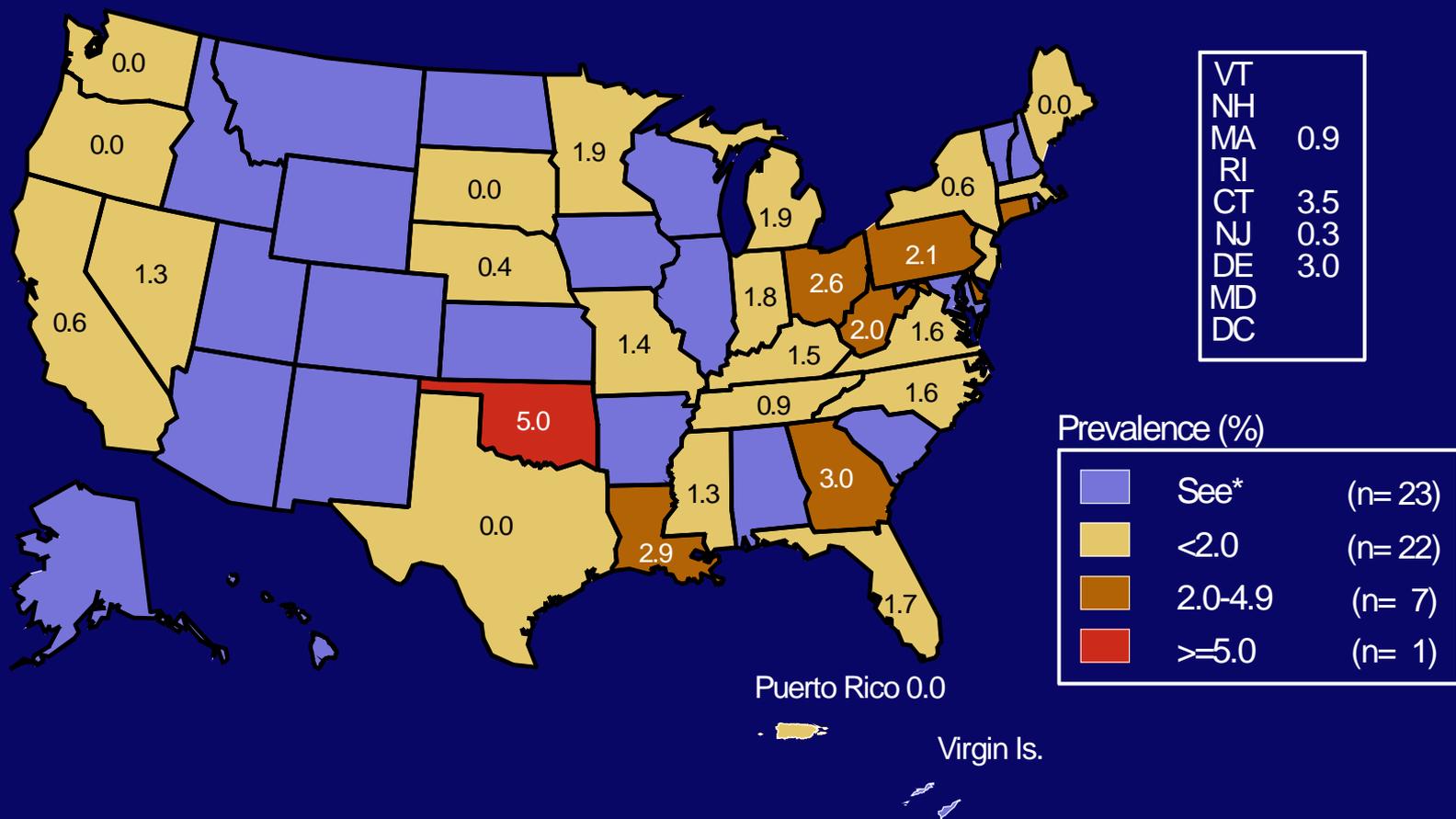
# Gonorrhea — Prevalence among 16- to 24-year-old women entering the National Job Training Program by state of residence: United States and outlying areas, 2005



\*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 2005.



# Gonorrhea — Prevalence among 16- to 24-year-old men entering the National Job Training Program by state of residence: United States and outlying areas, 2005



\*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 2005.



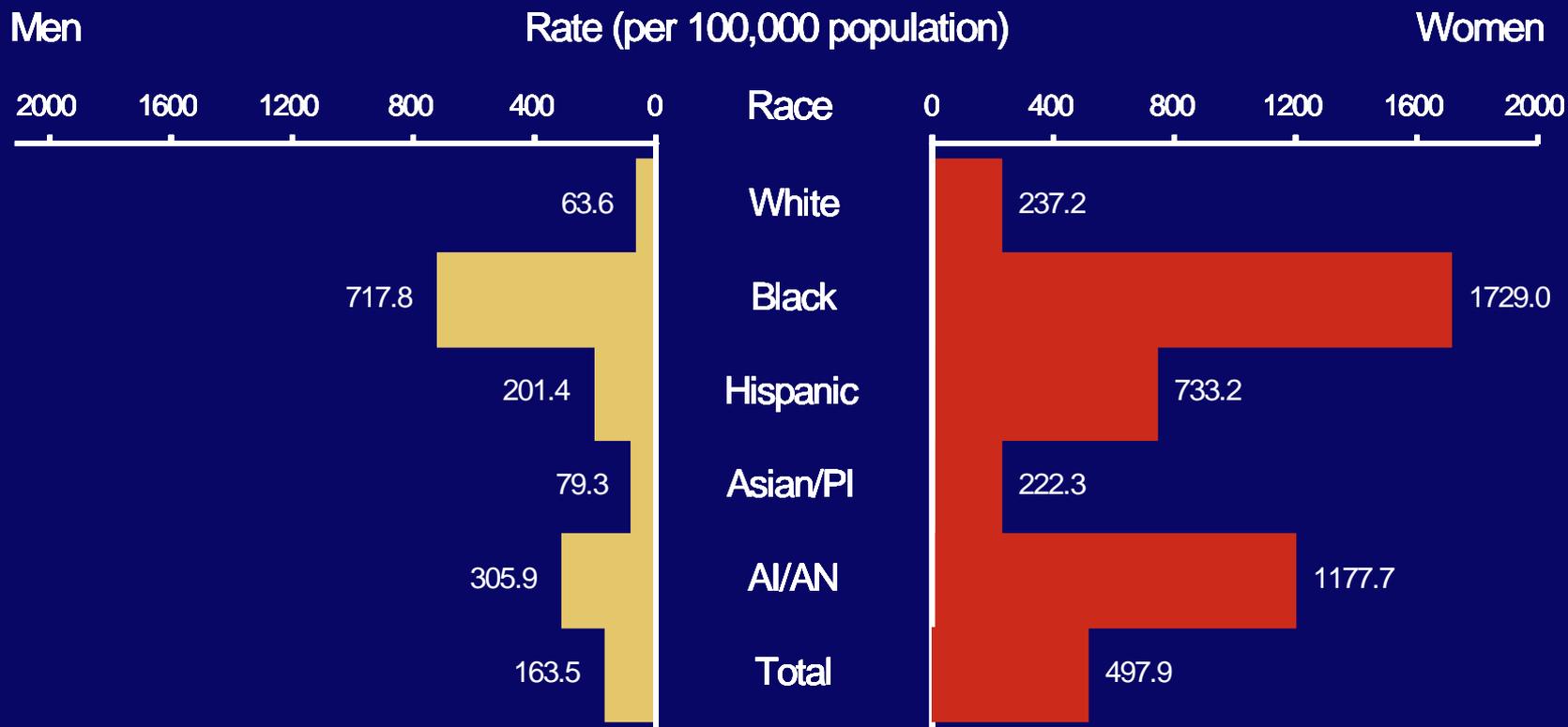
# STDs in Racial and Ethnic Minorities

## Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2005

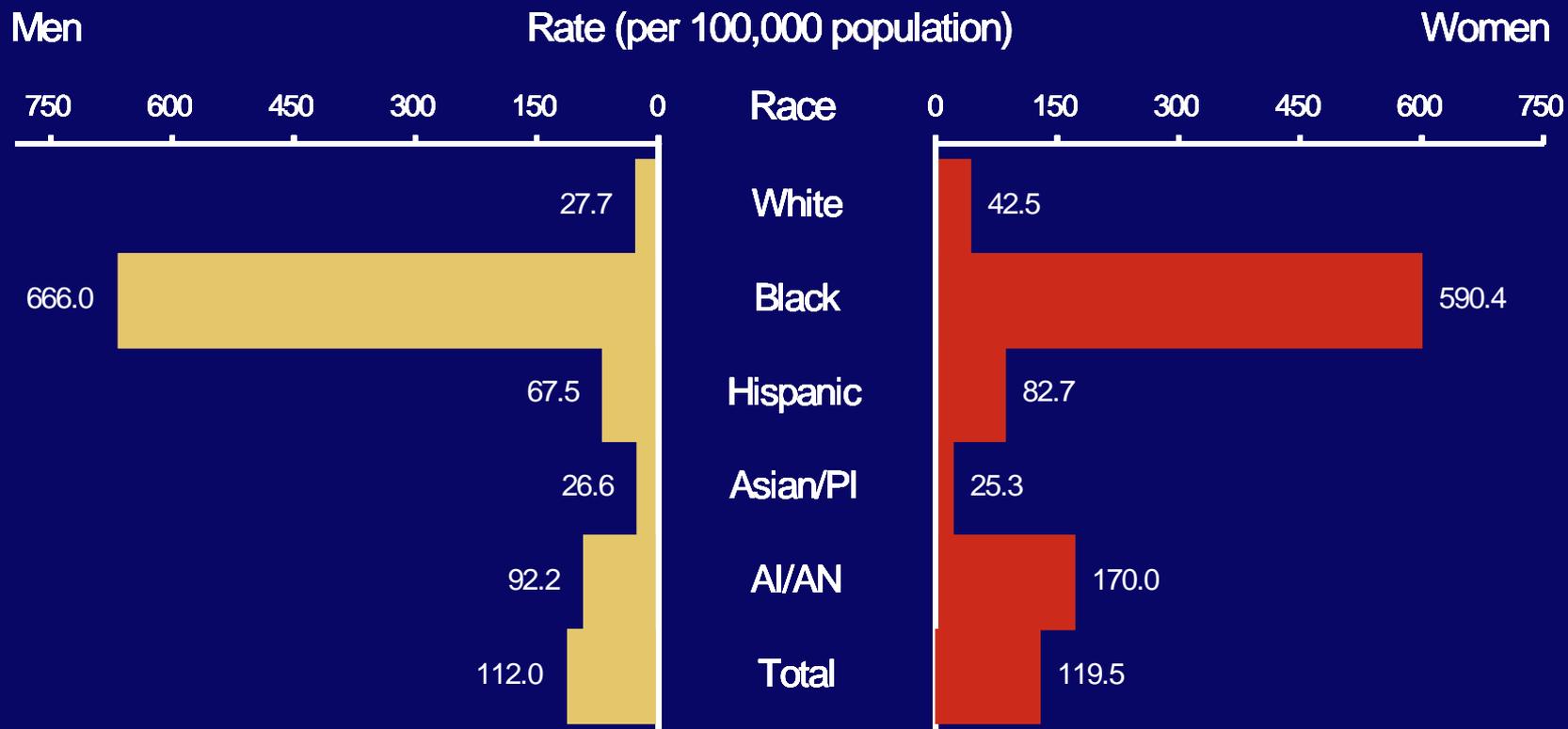
Division of STD Prevention



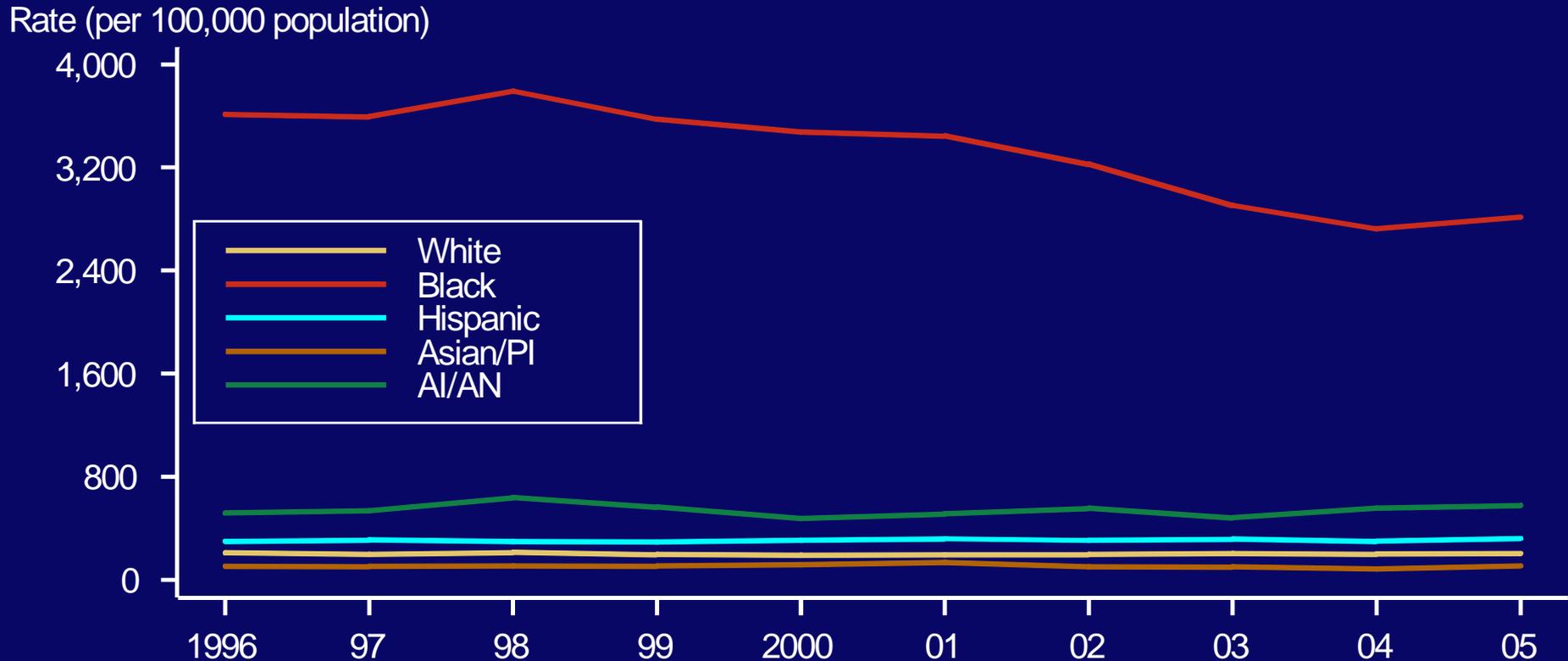
# Chlamydia — Rates by race/ethnicity and sex: United States, 2005



# Gonorrhea — Rates by race/ethnicity and sex: United States, 2005

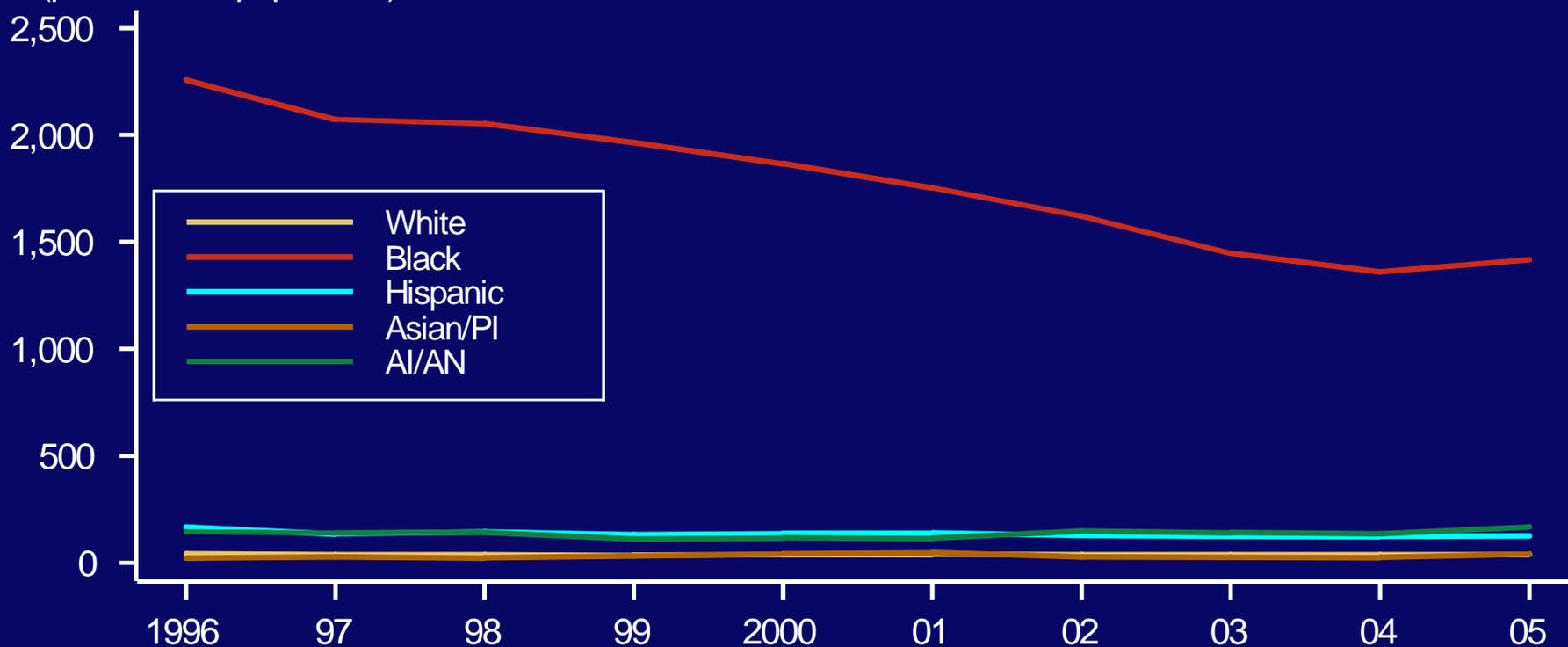


# Gonorrhea — Rates among 15- to 19-year-old females by race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2005

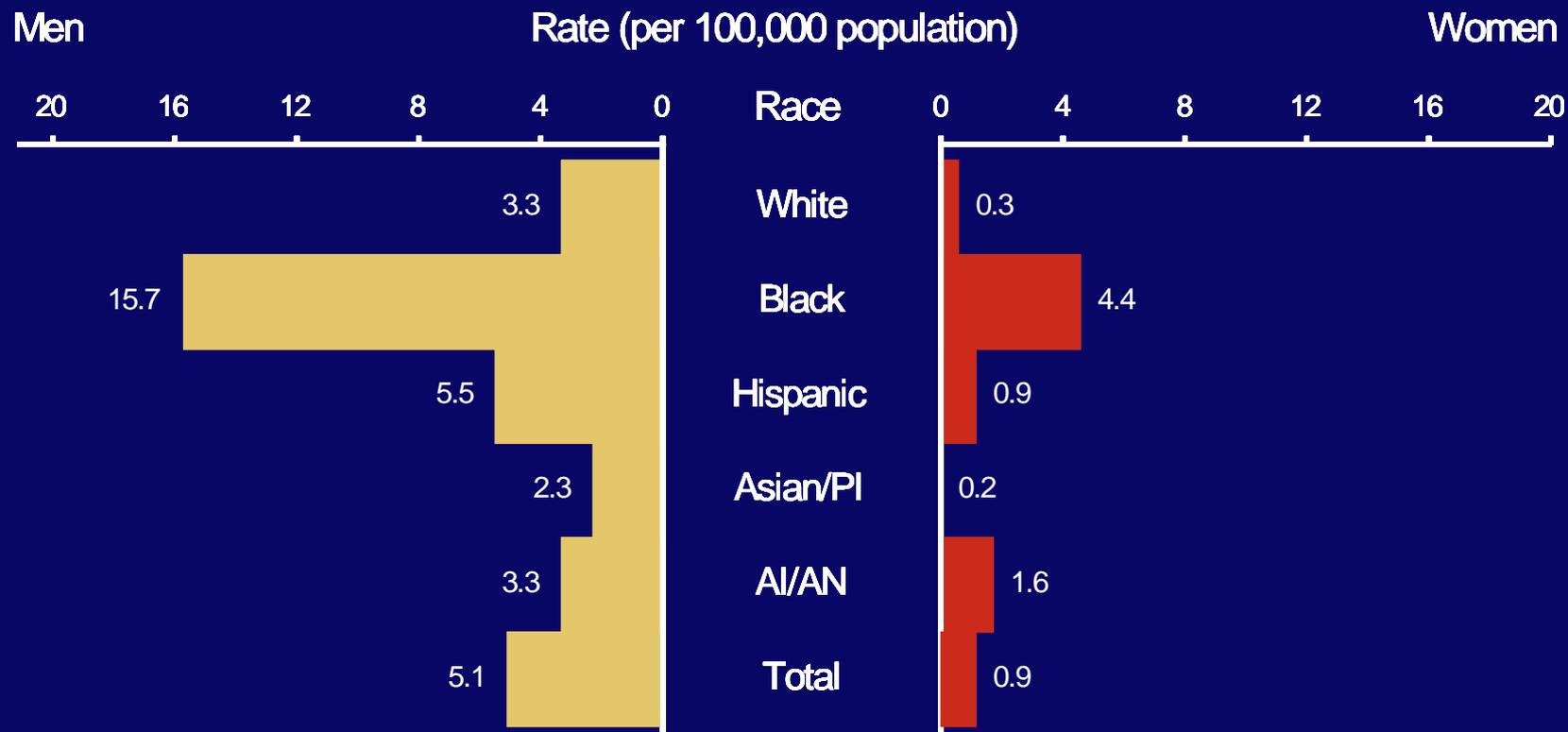


# Gonorrhea — Rates among 15- to 19-year-old males by race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2005

Rate (per 100,000 population)

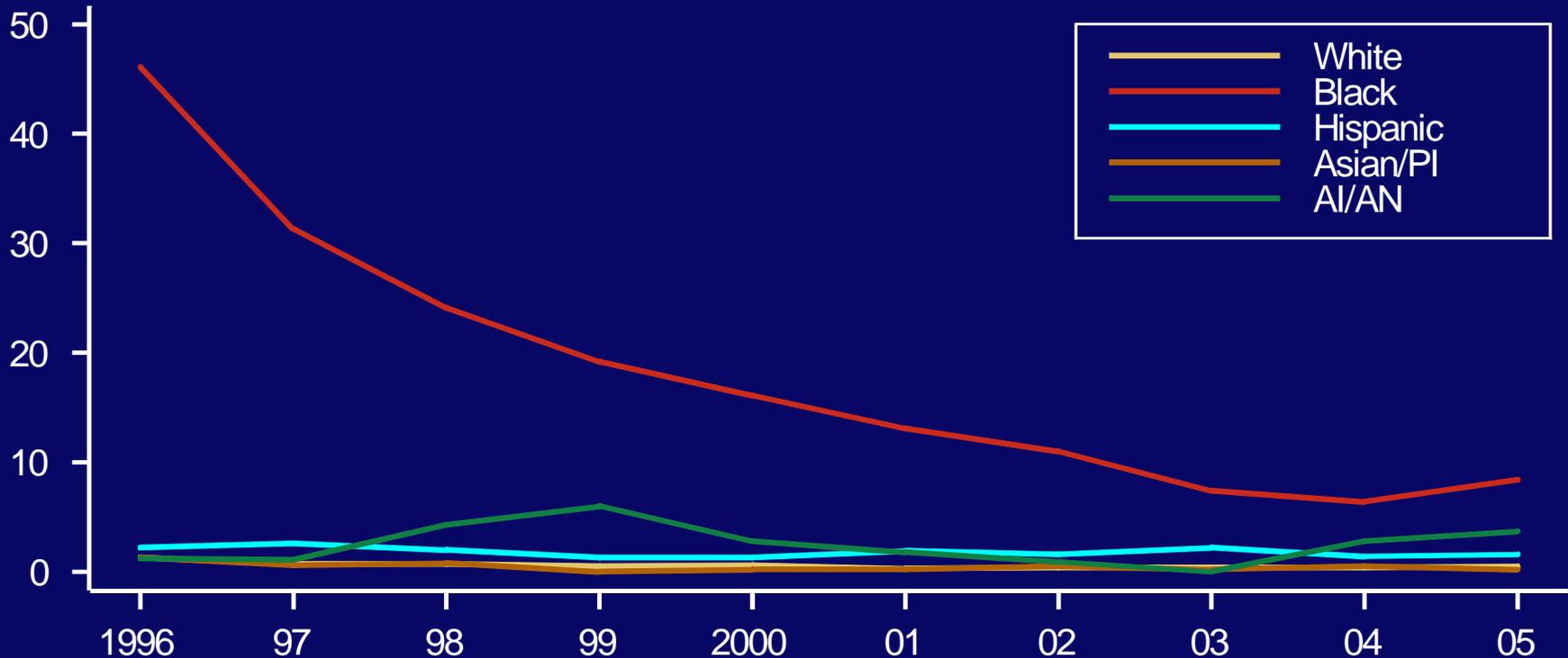


# Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by race/ethnicity and sex: United States, 2005



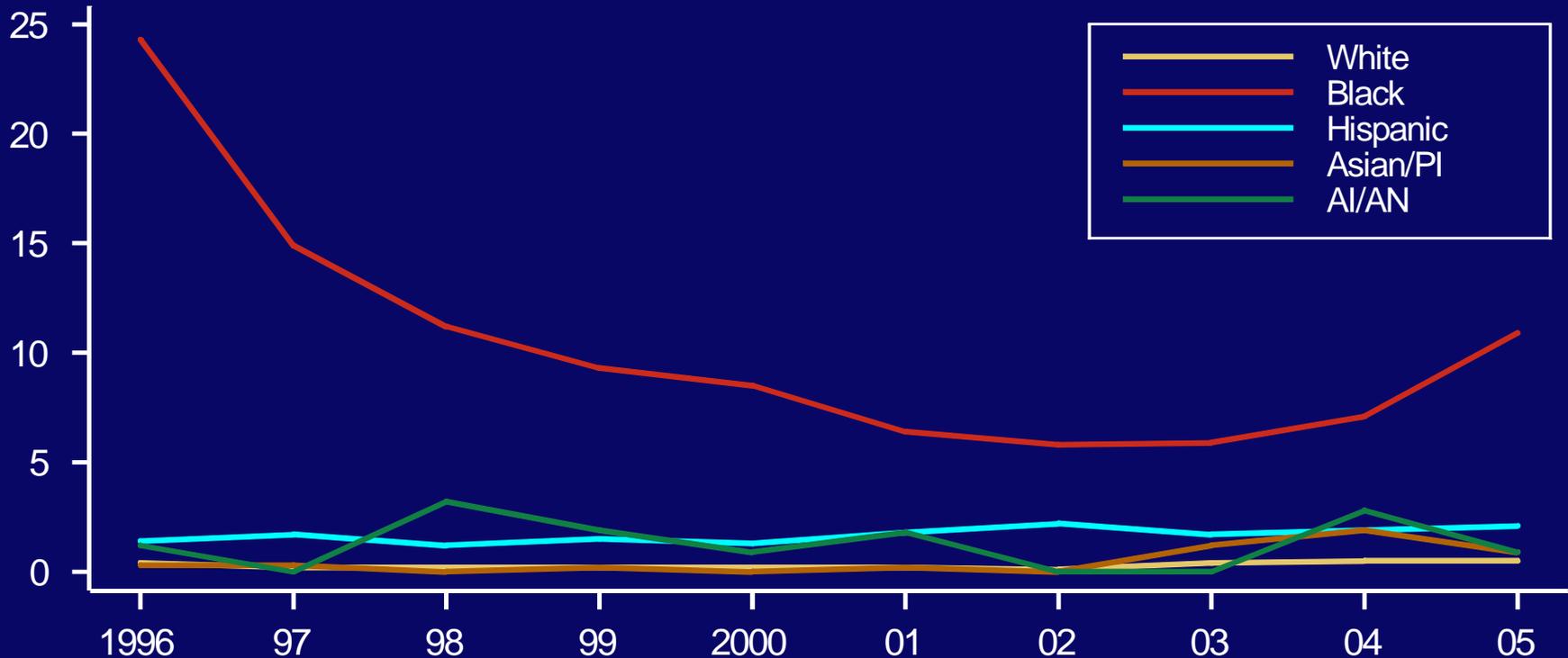
# Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates among 15- to 19-year-old females by race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2005

Rate (per 100,000 population)



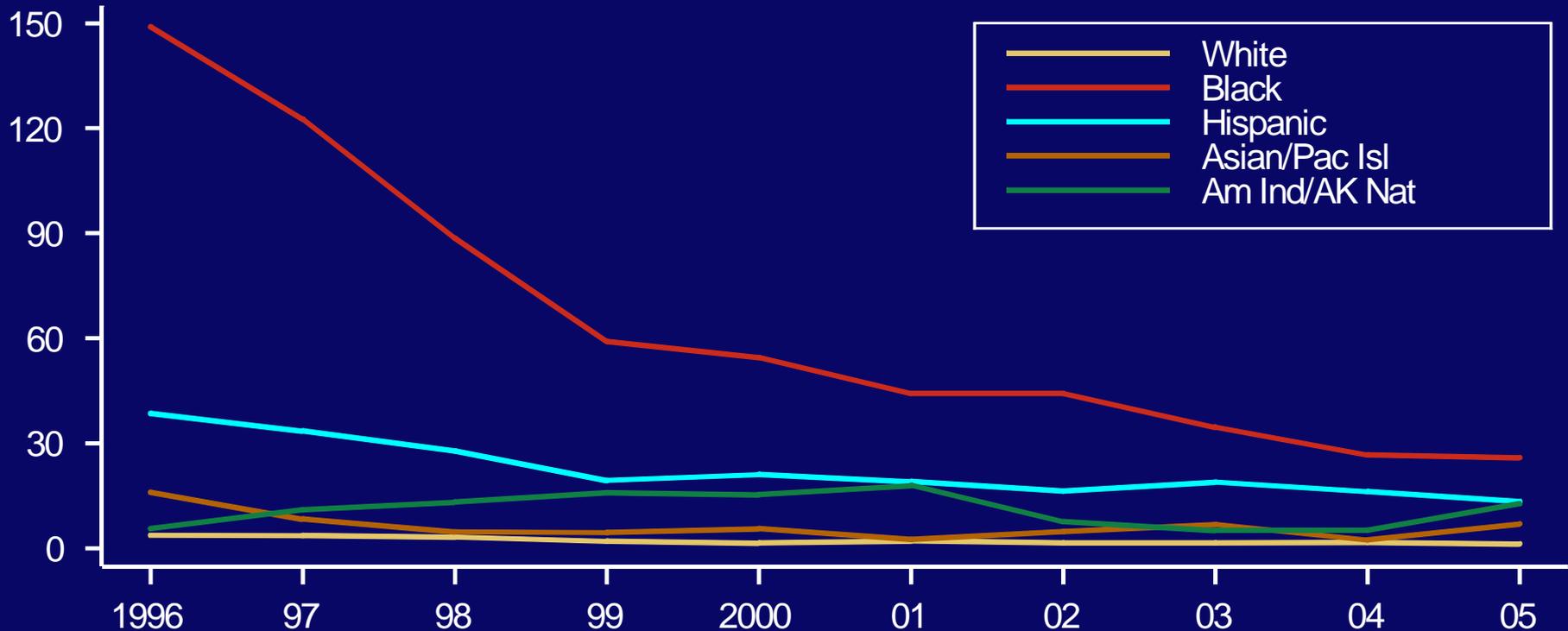
# Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates among 15- to 19-year-old males by race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2005

Rate (per 100,000 population)

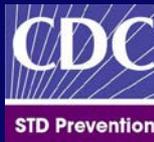


# Congenital syphilis — Rates among infants <1 year of age by mother's race/ethnicity: United States, 1996–2005

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.



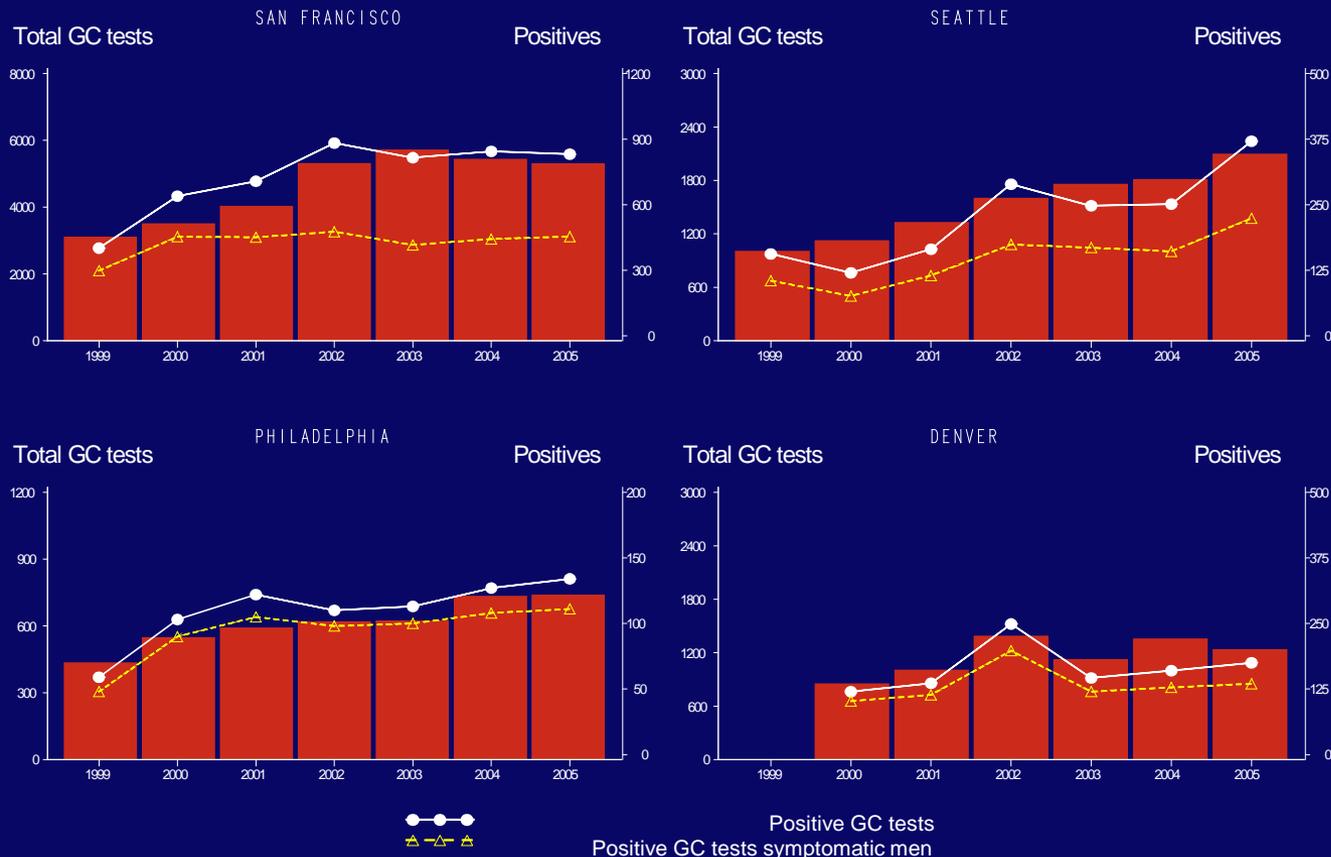
# STDs in Men Who Have Sex with Men

## Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2005

Division of STD Prevention

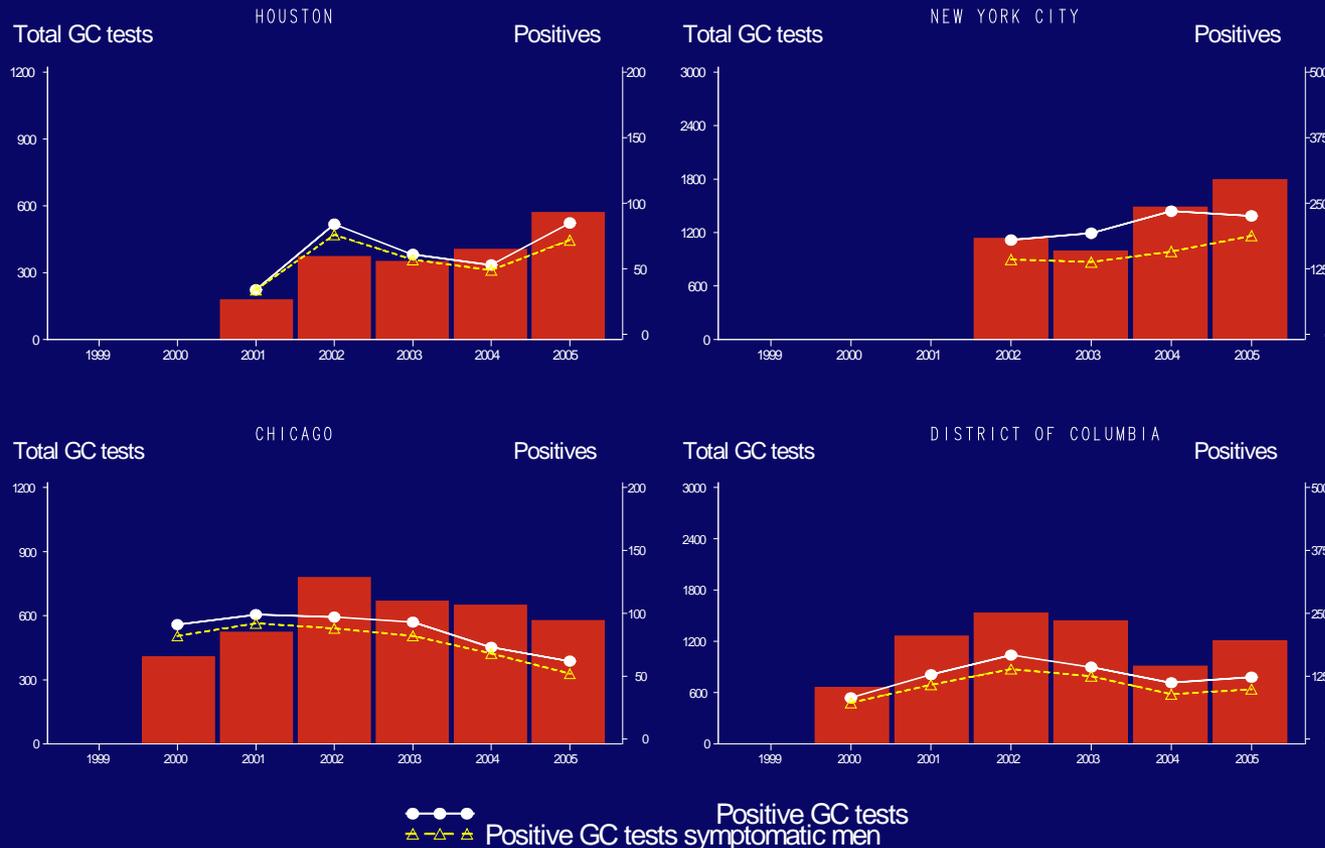


# MSM Prevalence Monitoring Project — Number of gonorrhea tests and number of positive tests in men who have sex with men, STD clinics, 1999–2005



Note: The bars represent the number of GC tests at all anatomic sites (pharyngeal, rectal, and urethral) each year. The scales on the left and right axis differ. The bar graphs use the scale on the left. The line graphs use the scale on the right.

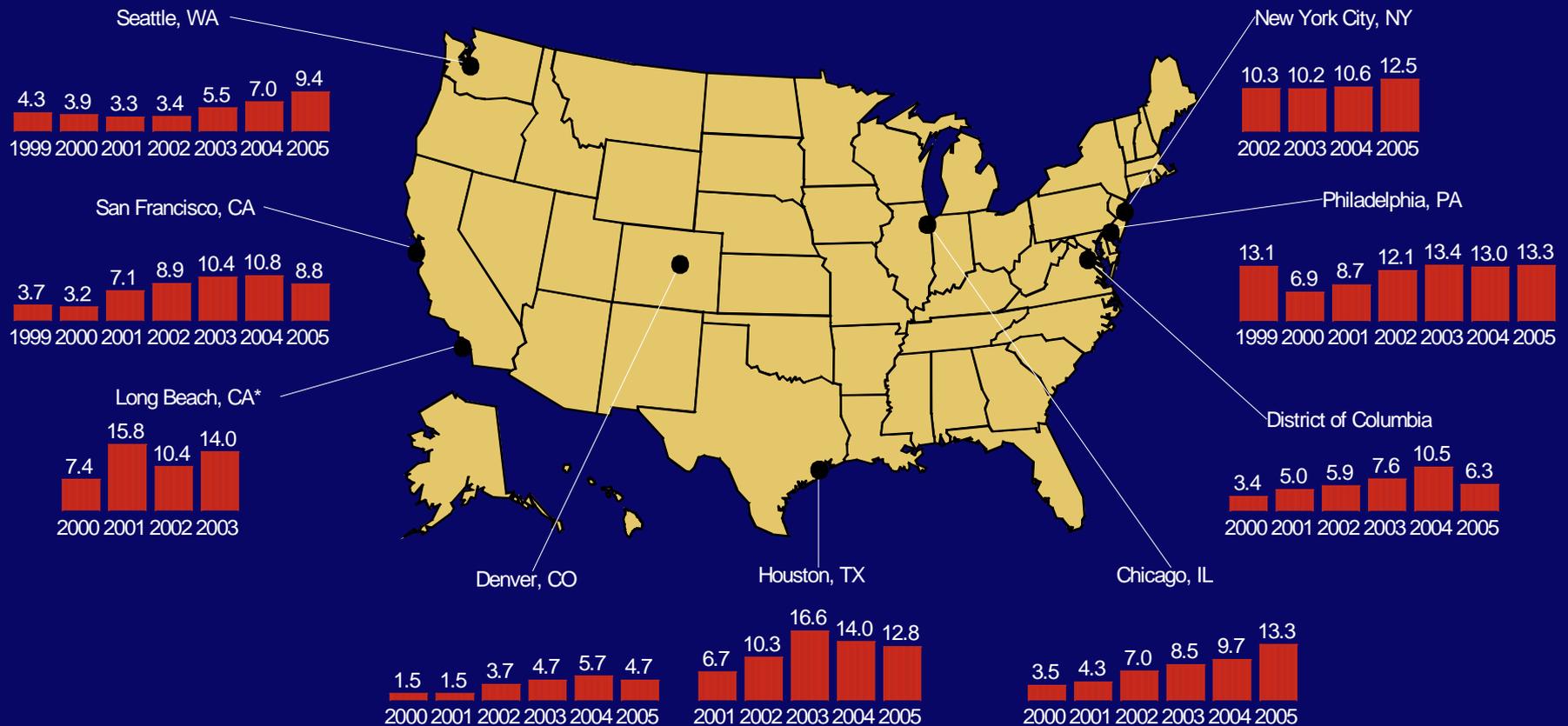
# MSM Prevalence Monitoring Project — Number of gonorrhea tests and number of positive tests in men who have sex with men, STD clinics, 1999–2005



Note: The bars represent the number of GC tests at all anatomic sites (pharyngeal, rectal, and urethral) each year. The scales on the left and right axis differ. The bar graphs use the scale on the left. The line graphs use the scale on the right.



# MSM Prevalence Monitoring Project — Syphilis serologic reactivity among men who have sex with men, STD clinics, 1999–2005

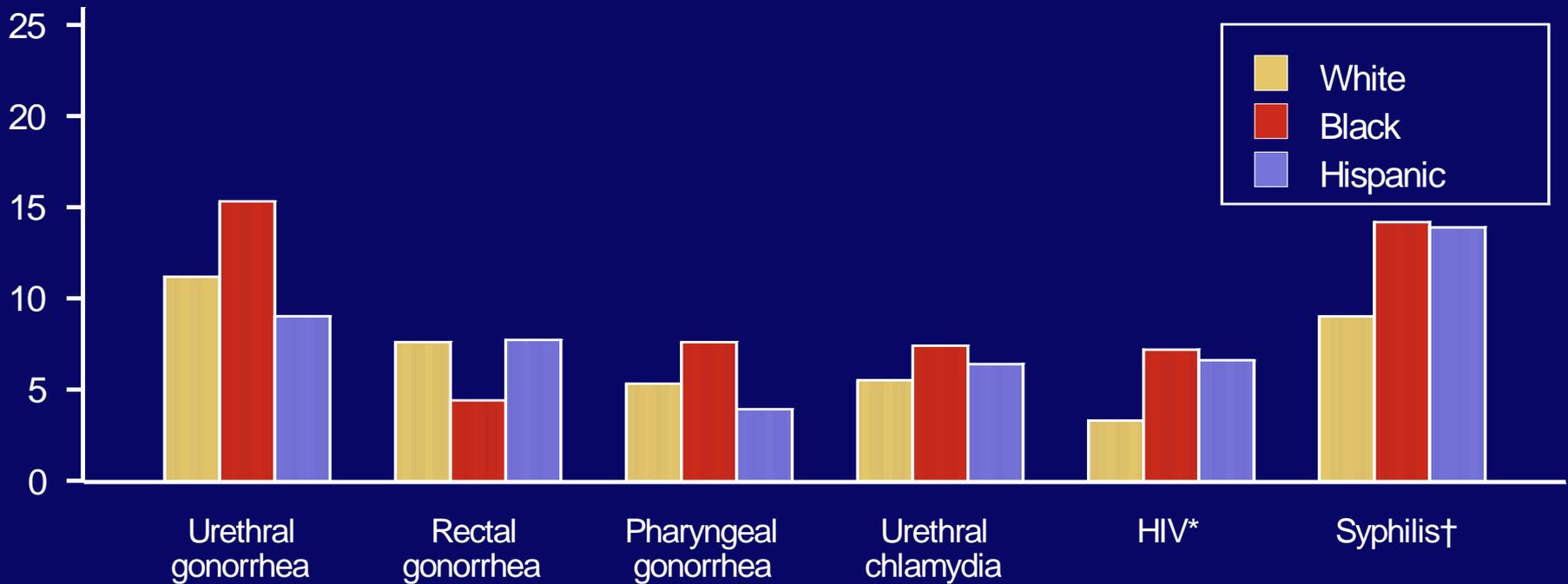


\*Data not reported in 2004 and 2005.



# MSM Prevalence Monitoring Project — Test positivity for gonorrhea, chlamydia, and HIV and seroreactivity to syphilis among men who have sex with men, by race/ethnicity, STD clinics, 2005

Median positivity

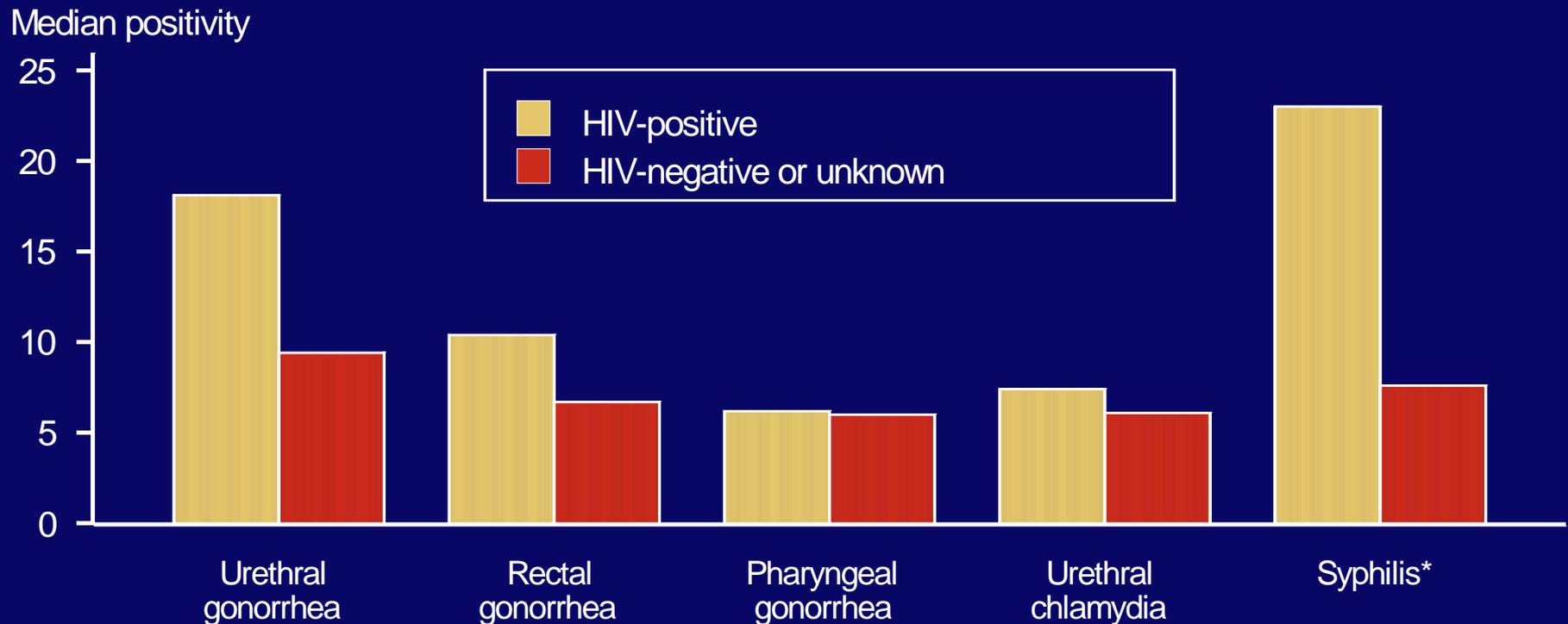


\*Excludes persons previously known to be HIV-positive.

†Seroreactivity.



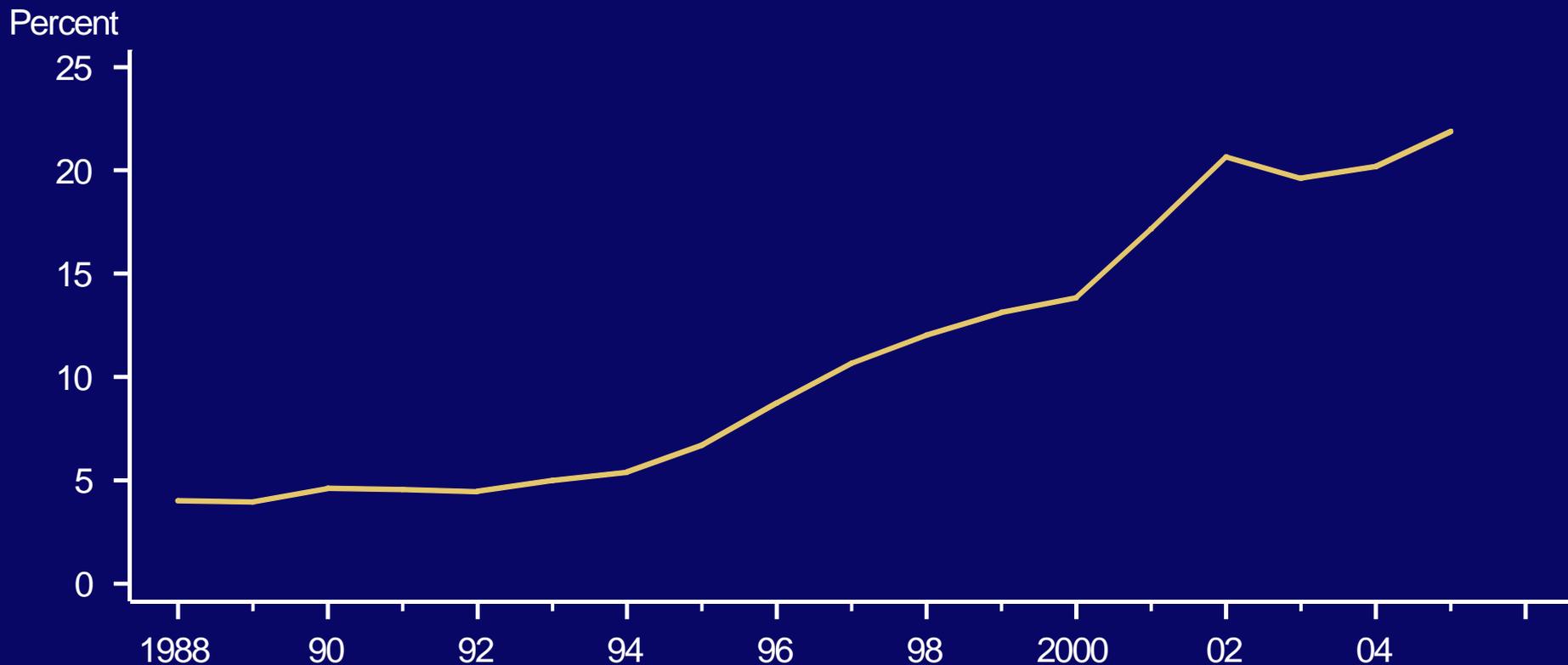
# MSM Prevalence Monitoring Project —Test positivity for gonorrhea and chlamydia and syphilis seroreactivity among men who have sex with men, by HIV status, STD clinics, 2005



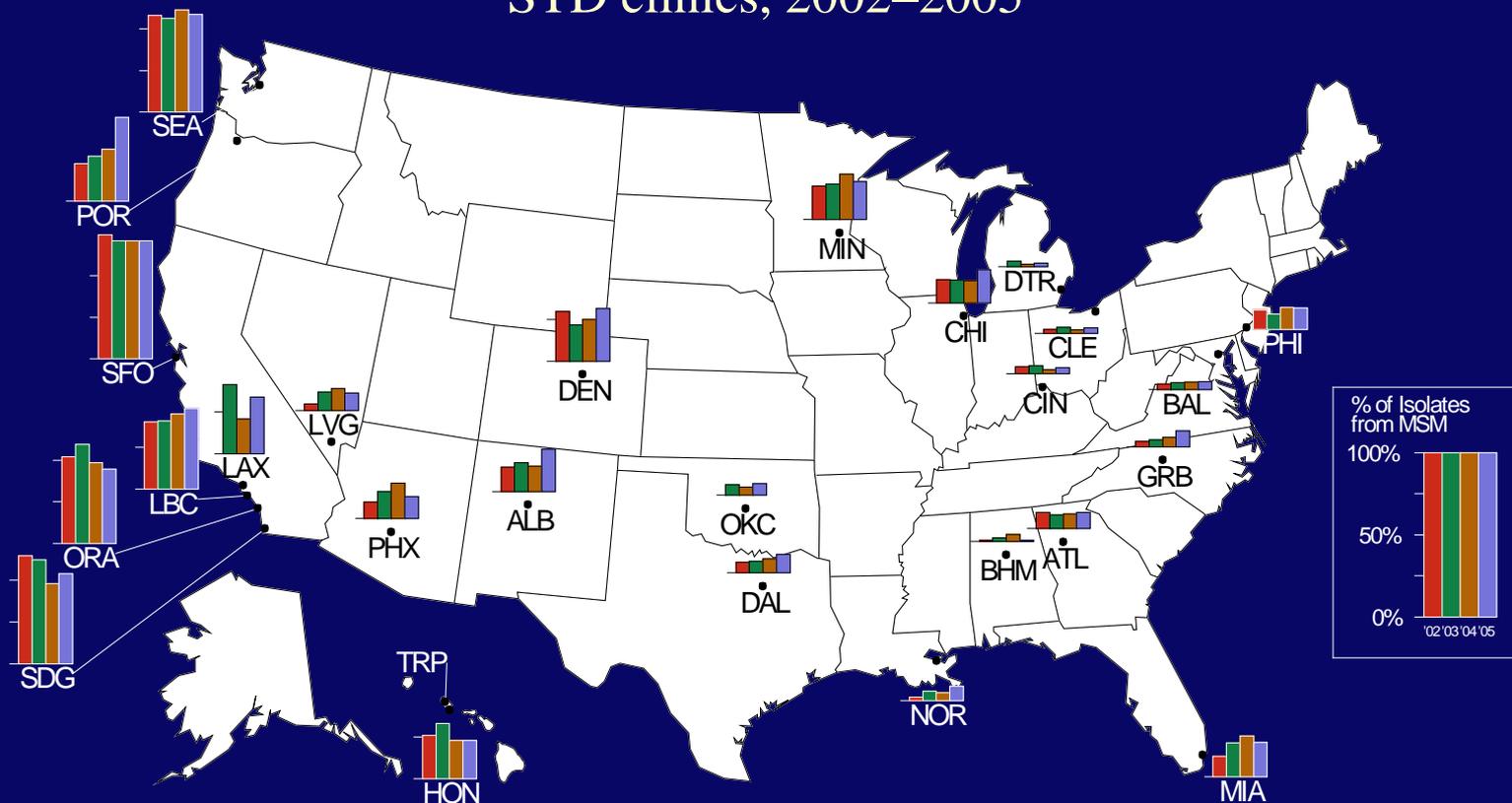
\*Seroreactivity.



# Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of urethral *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates obtained from men who have sex with men attending STD clinics, 1988–2005



# Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates obtained from men who have sex with men attending STD clinics, 2002–2005



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; 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).

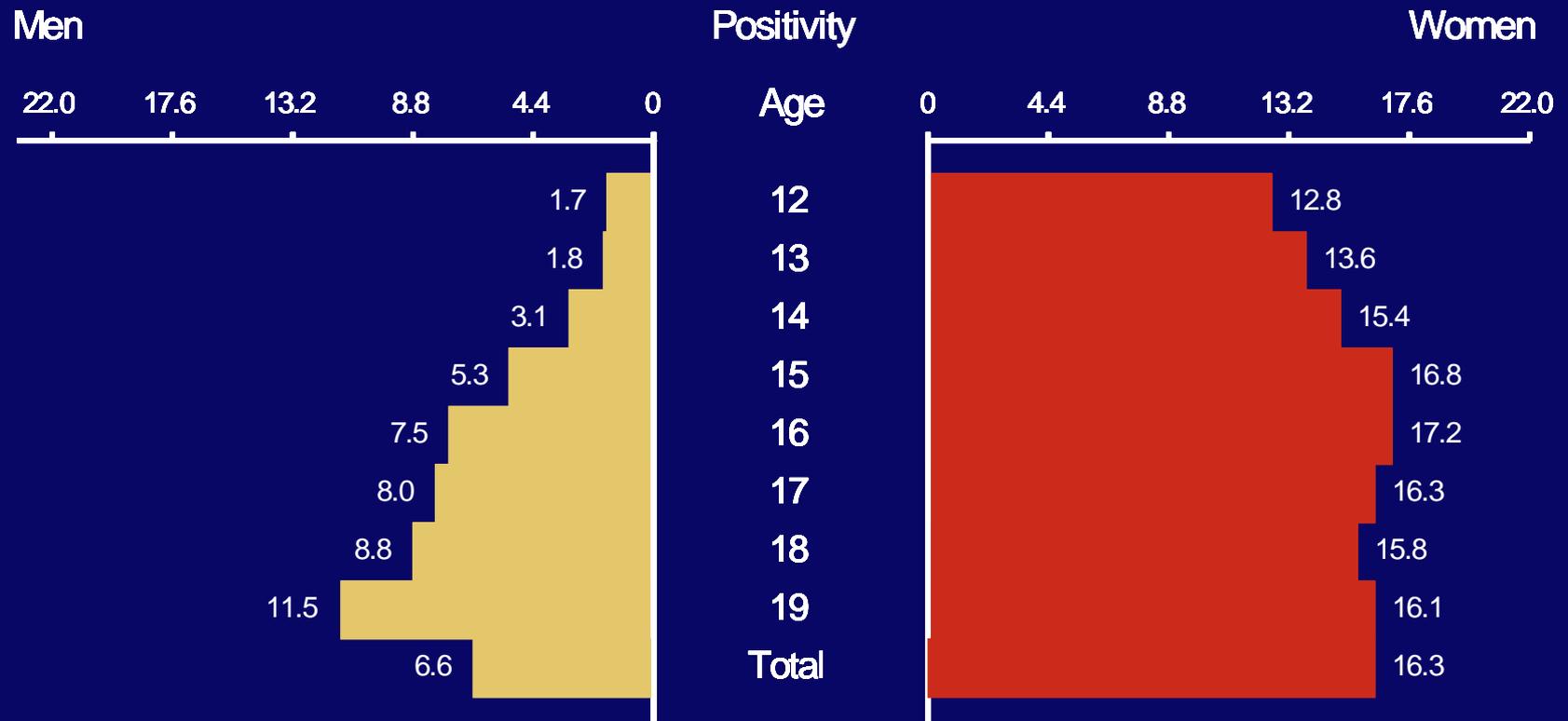
# STDs in Persons Entering Corrections Facilities

## Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2005

Division of STD Prevention



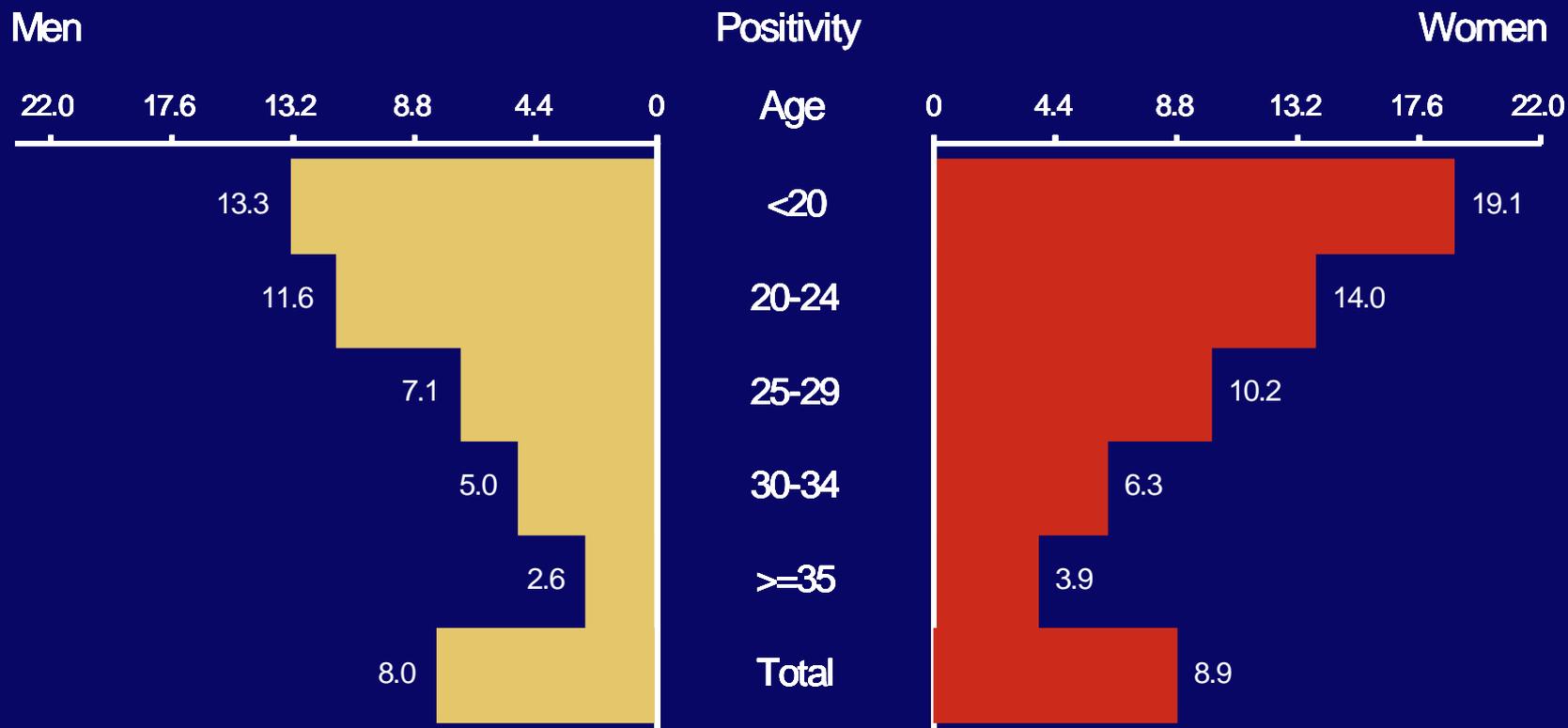
# Chlamydia — Positivity by age, juvenile corrections facilities, 2005



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



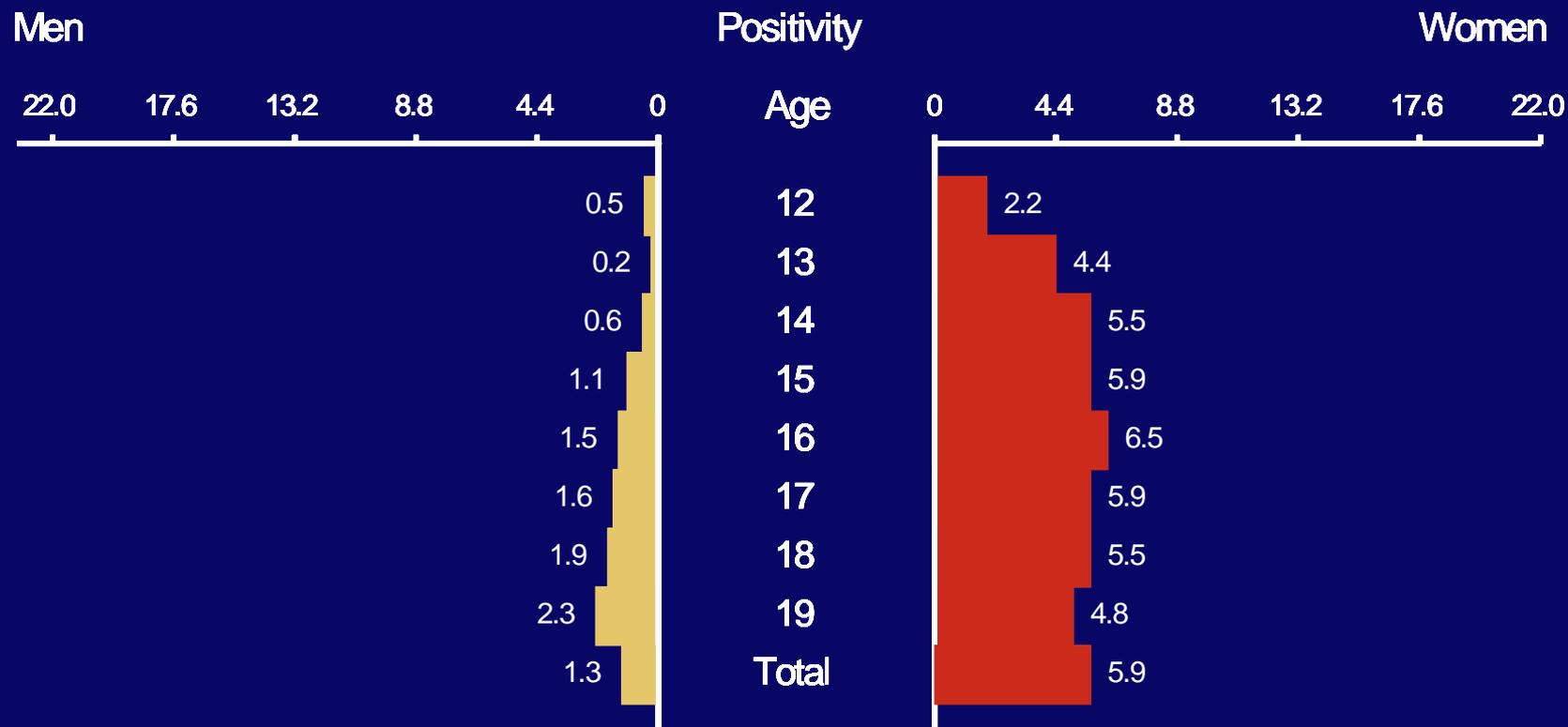
# Chlamydia — Positivity by age, adult corrections facilities, 2005



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



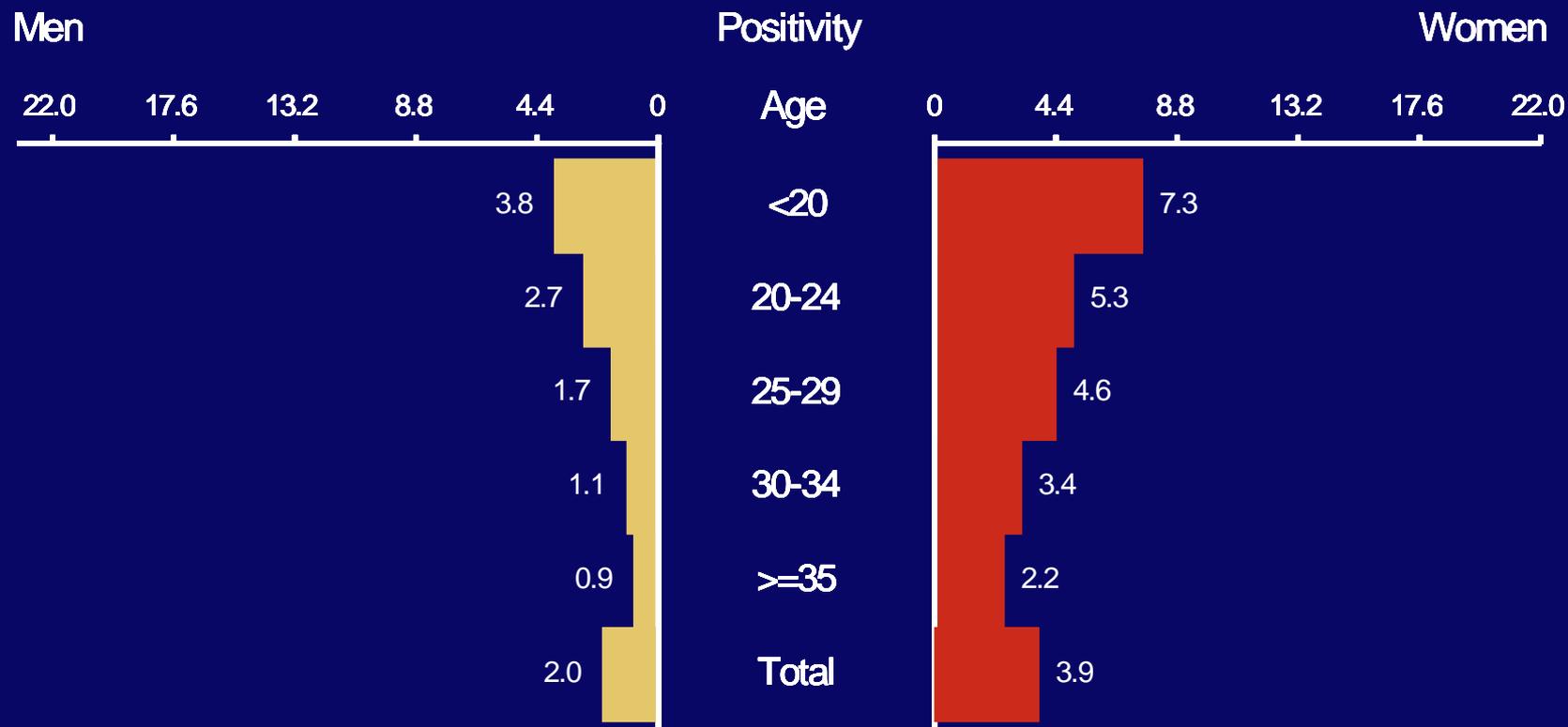
# Gonorrhea — Positivity by age, juvenile corrections facilities, 2005



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



# Gonorrhea — Positivity by age, adult corrections facilities, 2005



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



## Chlamydia — Positivity among men and women in juvenile corrections facilities, 2005

State	Men			Women		
	No. of Facilities	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)	No. of Facilities	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)
Arizona	3	4,570	7.2 (5.6-7.6)	3	1,629	20.5 (14.7-21.1)
California*	21	29,033	5.1 (2.0-44.8)	22	12,395	13.0 (3.7-22.8)
Colorado	2	275	10.1 (6.9-13.2)	0	—	—
Connecticut	1	505	1.6	2	239	10.9 (10.6-11.1)
Delaware	1	962	5.8	1	254	13.4
Georgia	1	1,183	11.4	1	773	25.0
Hawaii	1	138	4.3	1	114	18.4
Illinois	3	5,160	9.4 (6.2-10.3)	1	561	23.0
Indiana	1	1,464	7.1	1	482	16.4
Kentucky	7	1,752	5.5 (2.4-8.9)	1	187	11.2
Massachusetts	7	3,458	5.0 (2.1-7.0)	2	769	12.0 (4.8-19.2)
Michigan	3	845	8.1 (6.0-8.4)	2	365	17.3 (14.0-20.6)
Mississippi	1	399	12.5	2	390	21.3 (18.5-24.0)
Missouri	1	463	8.9	1	115	16.5
Nebraska	1	959	5.9	1	317	12.3
Nevada	2	964	8.4 (4.7-12.1)	2	307	25.4 (17.1-33.7)
New Jersey	3	2,592	8.2 (7.5-10.6)	1	214	29.0
New Mexico	1	414	11.1	0	—	—
New York	5	3,675	3.6 (0.0-7.1)	2	802	13.9 (13.0-14.9)
North Dakota	1	102	7.8	0	—	—
Ohio	1	972	12.2	2	366	16.8 (9.4-24.2)
Oregon	3	1,542	5.5 (3.2-6.9)	2	403	9.0 (6.7-11.3)
Pennsylvania	4	3,152	10.1 (3.6-15.9)	1	388	20.6
Texas	3	6,750	7.4 (0.5-8.3)	2	1,726	24.5 (22.5-26.5)
Utah	2	721	5.1 (4.6-5.7)	2	387	14.2 (14.1-14.3)
Virginia	1	809	9.1	0	—	—
Washington	4	964	5.9 (3.4-8.3)	2	255	17.2 (12.1-22.3)
West Virginia	1	111	3.6	0	—	—
Wisconsin	2	601	5.4 (5.0-5.7)	0	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>74,535</b>	<b>6.0 (0.0-44.8)</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>23,438</b>	<b>14.2 (3.7-33.7)</b>

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

\*Includes Los Angeles and San Francisco.



## Chlamydia — Positivity among men and women in adult corrections facilities, 2005

State	Men			Women		
	No. of Facilities	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)	No. of Facilities	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)
Arizona	0	—	—	1	819	15.3
California*	6	4,784	4.2 (3.3-6.9)	6	7,109	8.4 (5.0-20.4)
Colorado	1	254	19.3	1	154	19.5
Delaware	0	—	—	1	448	4.7
Georgia	1	101	20.8	1	4,622	8.0
Hawaii	0	—	—	2	290	12.3 (3.1-21.4)
Illinois	5	14,365	10.0 (8.1-12.0)	4	10,290	8.4 (5.7-10.4)
Iowa	2	894	11.2 (10.8-11.7)	2	677	8.3 (2.0-14.6)
Kentucky	0	—	—	1	510	4.3
Massachusetts	2	3,826	5.3 (4.7-6.0)	3	1,220	3.4 (3.3-4.7)
Michigan	1	320	13.1	0	—	—
Missouri	1	4,296	7.4	2	800	4.8 (3.6-6.0)
Montana	0	—	—	1	269	2.6
Nebraska	4	2,301	7.0 (6.6-19.2)	1	303	17.2
Nevada	1	178	16.3	1	149	17.4
New York	2	8,349	7.5 (4.0-11.1)	1	282	6.4
North Dakota	1	565	8.1	0	—	—
Oregon	1	145	15.9	1	231	9.5
Pennsylvania	3	18,702	5.7 (2.4-7.5)	1	3,160	9.5
South Carolina	1	290	12.8	1	112	5.4
Texas	1	623	16.2	2	1,424	13.3 (9.3-17.3)
Utah	0	—	—	1	106	20.8
Washington	0	—	—	1	1,285	4.4
West Virginia	2	765	4.4 (2.3-6.5)	0	—	—
Wisconsin	6	5,839	9.7 (5.5-17.2)	3	1,279	6.4 (1.7-7.2)
Total	41	66,597	8.1 (2.3-20.8)	38	35,539	7.4 (1.7-21.4)

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

\*Includes Los Angeles and San Francisco.



## Gonorrhea — Positivity among men and women in juvenile corrections facilities, 2005

State	Men			Women		
	No. of Facilities	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)	No. of Facilities	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)
Arizona	3	4,580	0.9 (0.6-1.2)	3	1,633	4.8 (2.5-7.0)
California*	8	19,732	0.6 (0.2-19.0)	7	6,101	4.2 (1.1-11.7)
Colorado	2	275	1.1 (0.0-2.3)	0	—	—
Connecticut	1	505	0.4	2	241	1.7 (1.6-1.8)
Delaware	1	880	1.4	1	227	3.5
Georgia	1	1,178	3.1	1	763	12.8
Hawaii	1	138	0.0	1	114	3.5
Illinois	3	5,161	2.9 (1.1-3.4)	1	559	11.1
Indiana	1	1,416	2.0	1	475	7.2
Kentucky	7	1,752	0.6 (0.0-2.5)	1	188	2.1
Massachusetts	5	2,499	1.6 (0.5-2.2)	1	414	5.8
Michigan	3	753	2.5 (1.0-3.8)	2	315	5.1 (4.8-5.3)
Mississippi	1	396	2.3	2	384	8.8 (8.4-9.2)
Missouri	1	463	2.4	1	116	8.6
Nebraska	1	959	1.1	1	317	2.5
Nevada	2	952	2.0 (0.3-3.7)	2	306	6.2 (2.3-10.1)
New Jersey	3	2,593	2.1 (0.7-2.8)	1	214	7.5
New Mexico	1	414	1.2	0	—	—
New York	3	2,304	1.5 (0.0-1.8)	1	419	4.1
Ohio	1	972	3.2	2	366	8.1 (1.9-14.2)
Pennsylvania	4	3,091	0.9 (0.0-3.3)	1	388	3.9
Texas	3	6,748	0.9 (0.0-1.0)	2	1,729	6.6 (5.6-7.5)
Utah	2	721	1.0 (0.8-1.1)	2	386	2.3 (2.2-2.4)
Washington	4	965	0.4 (0.0-0.9)	2	254	4.2 (0.9-7.5)
West Virginia	1	117	2.6	0	—	—
Wisconsin	2	598	1.2 (0.0-2.4)	0	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>60,162</b>	<b>1.0 (0.0-19.0)</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>15,909</b>	<b>4.7 (0.9-14.2)</b>

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

\*Includes Los Angeles and San Francisco.



## Gonorrhea — Positivity among men and women in adult corrections facilities, 2005

State	Men			Women		
	No. of Facilities	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)	No. of Facilities	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)
Arizona	0	—	—	1	820	6.6
California*	6	4,409	2.1 (0.8-3.5)	5	7,003	3.0 (1.1-13.8)
Colorado	1	254	7.9	1	154	7.1
Delaware	0	—	—	1	430	1.4
Georgia	0	—	—	1	4,605	3.3
Hawaii	0	—	—	2	290	4.5 (0.6-8.4)
Illinois	5	14,364	3.4 (1.6-5.1)	4	10,290	4.6 (1.3-6.8)
Iowa	2	894	0.9 (0.8-1.0)	2	677	0.2 (0.0-0.4)
Kentucky	0	—	—	1	510	0.8
Michigan	1	225	2.2	0	—	—
Missouri	1	4,299	1.7	2	800	1.5 (0.9-2.2)
Montana	0	—	—	1	267	0.0
Nebraska	4	2,301	0.4 (0.0-7.2)	1	303	5.0
Nevada	1	178	11.8	1	149	9.4
New York	1	7,393	0.4 (0.4-0.4)	0	—	—
Pennsylvania	3	18,679	0.6 (0.0-1.2)	1	3,159	3.6
South Carolina	1	290	5.5	1	112	6.3
Texas	1	623	5.5	2	1,424	4.2 (2.5-5.8)
Utah	0	—	—	1	106	7.5
Washington	0	—	—	1	1,282	1.4
West Virginia	2	770	4.3 (2.3-6.4)	1	110	0.0 (0.0-0.0)
Wisconsin	6	5,835	2.6 (0.3-9.0)	3	1,275	2.7 (0.2-2.8)
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>60,514</b>	<b>2.3 (0.0-11.8)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33,766</b>	<b>2.8 (0.0-13.8)</b>

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

\*Includes Los Angeles and San Francisco.



## Syphilis — Positivity among men and women in juvenile corrections facilities, 2005

State	Men			Women		
	No. of Facilities	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)	No. of Facilities	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)
California*	3	12,690	0.5 (0.3-0.6)	3	2,982	1.3 (0.8-1.6)
Mississippi	1	856	6.9	2	1,119	10.5 (6.4-14.6)
Ohio	1	1,654	6.0	1	135	0.0
Pennsylvania	1	4,811	0.0	1	748	0.1
Texas	2	1,257	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	2	366	2.8 (0.6-5.1)
Total	8	21,268	0.6 (0.0-6.9)	9	5,350	1.3 (0.0-14.6)

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

\*Includes San Francisco project area.



## Syphilis — Positivity among men and women in adult corrections facilities, 2005

State	Men			Women		
	No. of Facilities	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)	No. of Facilities	No. of Tests	Median % Positivity (Range)
California*	6	997	4.5 (2.0-6.7)	2	323	4.3 (3.4-5.2)
Illinois	1	65,421	1.0	1	10,671	3.3
Maryland	1	13,606	2.7	1	4,455	8.9
Massachusetts	1	3,609	0.8	1	522	1.3
Mississippi	6	1,963	7.3 (4.6-9.5)	0	—	—
North Carolina	5	3,318	2.6 (1.3-4.8)	5	1,085	8.6 (6.3-12.6)
New Jersey	1	11,431	2.8	1	2,178	3.0
New York†	0	—	—	1	10,974	2.6
Ohio	1	29,428	8.5	1	5,431	1.8
Pennsylvania	0	—	—	1	4,422	10.9
Tennessee	3	14,062	2.0 (1.9-5.5)	3	6,560	3.6 (2.8-12.5)
Texas	6	60,447	2.5 (0.9-3.5)	5	17,102	6.3 (3.1-6.6)
Wisconsin	1	1,141	0.4	1	588	1.2
Total	32	205,423	3.7 (0.4-9.5)	23	64,311	5.2 (1.2-12.6)

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

\*Includes San Francisco project area.

†New York data is for confirmatory results.

