Sexually Transmitted Disease
Surveillance 2016

All Slides
Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2016

Chlamydia
Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Sex, United States, 2000–2016

NOTE: Data collection for chlamydia began in 1984 and chlamydia was made nationally notifiable in 1995; however, chlamydia was not reportable in all 50 states and the District of Columbia until 2000. Refer to the National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS) website for more information: https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/chlamydia-trachomatis-infection/.
Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Region, United States, 2007–2016

Rate (per 100,000 population)

Year


West
Midwest
Northeast
South
NOTE: The total rate of reported cases of chlamydia for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 494.2 per 100,000 population.
Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by County, United States, 2016

NOTE: Refer to the NCHHSTP Atlas for further county-level rate information: https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas.
Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Age Group and Sex, United States, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>832.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>538.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>311.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>330.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Women     |                                |
| 10-14     | 91.1                           |
| 20-24     | 1558.6                         |
| 30-34     | 688.2                          |
| 40-44     | 341.8                          |
| Total     | 657.3                          |
Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2012–2016

* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPI = Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

Chlamydia — Percentage of Reported Cases Among Men by Reporting Source*, United States, 2007–2016

* Includes the top five reporting sources for chlamydia cases reported among men, plus those with reporting sources listed as “All Other” and Missing/Unknown.

† HMO = health maintenance organization; HD = health department.

NOTE: All Other includes: Drug Treatment, Tuberculosis Clinic, Correctional Facility, Laboratory, Blood Bank, Labor and Delivery, Prenatal Care, National Job Training Program, School-based Clinic, Mental Health Provider, Indian Health Service, Military, Emergency Room, HIV Counseling and Testing Site, and Other.
Chlamydia — Percentage of Reported Cases Among Women by Reporting Source*, United States, 2007–2016

* Includes the top five reporting sources for chlamydia cases reported among women, plus those with reporting sources listed as “All Other” and “Missing/Unknown”.
† HMO = health maintenance organization; HD = health department.

NOTE: All Other includes: Drug Treatment, Tuberculosis Clinic, Correctional Facility, Blood Bank, Labor and Delivery, Prenatal Care, National Job Training Program, School-based Clinic, Mental Health Provider, Indian Health Service, Military, Emergency Room, STD Clinic, HIV Counseling and Testing Site, and Other.
Chlamydia — Prevalence Among Persons Aged 14–39 Years by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, or Age Group, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), 2007–2012

**Prevalence, %**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic Whites</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic Blacks</td>
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<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexican Americans</td>
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<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Sex**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>14-19</th>
<th>20-24</th>
<th>25-39</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar Chart" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.


Prevalence, %

14-19 | 20-24 | 25-39 | All | Non-Hispanic Whites | Non-Hispanic Blacks | Mexican Americans
---|---|---|---|---|---|---
6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 4

NOTE: Error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

Chlamydia — Proportion* of STD Clinic Patients Testing Positive† by Age Group, Sex, and Sexual Behavior, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2016

Percentage

<=19  20-24  25-29  30-39  >=40

MSM‡
MSW‡
Women

* Proportions represent the overall average of the mean value by jurisdiction.
† Results are based on data obtained from patients with known sexual behavior (n=75,114) attending SSuN STD clinics in 2016 in all SSuN jurisdictions, excluding Florida.
‡ MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.
Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2016

Gonorrhea
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Year, United States, 1941–2016

Rate (per 100,000 population)

NOTE: Data collection for gonorrhea began in 1941; however, gonorrhea became nationally notifiable in 1944. Refer to the National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS) website for more information: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/gonorrhea/
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Sex, United States, 2007–2016

Year

Rate (per 100,000 population)

Men
Women
Total

2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Region, United States, 2007–2016
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

NOTE: The total rate of reported cases of gonorrhea for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 144.4 per 100,000 population.
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by County, United States, 2016

Rate per 100,000 population
- <=16  (n= 608)
- 17-38  (n= 631)
- 39-71  (n= 635)
- 72-139  (n= 619)
- >139  (n= 647)

NOTE: Refer to the NCHHSTP Atlas for further county-level rate information: https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/.
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Age Group and Sex, United States, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age Group</td>
<td>Rate (per 100,000 population)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>280.8</td>
<td>19.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>350.7</td>
<td>482.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>233.4</td>
<td>595.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>140.7</td>
<td>351.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>179.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>100.3</td>
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<td>40-44</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>48.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>19.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>170.7</td>
<td>5.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>121.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>616.8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group, United States, 2007–2016

Rate (per 100,000 population)
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Men Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group, United States, 2007–2016

Rate (per 100,000 population) vs. Year
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2012–2016

* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPI = Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.


* Includes the top five reporting sources for gonorrhea cases reported among men, plus those with reporting sources listed as “All Other” and “Missing/Unknown”.
† HMO = health maintenance organization; HD = health department.

NOTE: All Other includes: Drug Treatment, Tuberculosis Clinic, Correctional Facility, Laboratory, Blood Bank, Labor and Delivery, Prenatal Care, National Job Training Program, School-based Clinic, Mental Health Provider, Indian Health Service, Military, Family Planning, HIV Counseling and Testing Site, and Other.
Gonorrhea — Percentage of Reported Cases Among Women by Reporting Source*, United States, 2007-2016

* Includes the top five reporting sources for gonorrhea cases reported among women, plus those with reporting sources listed as “All Other” and “Missing/Unknown”.

† HMO = health maintenance organization.

NOTE: All Other includes: Drug Treatment, Tuberculosis Clinic, Correctional Facility, Blood Bank, Labor and Delivery, Prenatal Care, National Job Training Program, School-based Clinic, Mental Health Provider, Indian Health Service, Military, Emergency Room, Other Health Department Clinic, HIV Counseling and Testing Site, and Other.
Estimated Proportion* of MSM-Only†, MSMW†, MSW†, and Women Among Gonorrhea Cases by Jurisdiction, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2016

* Estimate based on weighted analysis of data obtained from interviews (n=5,177) conducted among a random sample of reported gonorrhea cases during January to December 2016.
† MSM-Only = Men who have sex exclusively with men; MSMW = Men who have sex with both men and women; MSW = Men who have sex with women only.
‡ California data excludes San Francisco (shown separately).
Gonorrhea — Proportion* of STD Clinic Patients Testing Positive† by Age Group, Sex, and Sexual Behavior, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2016

* Proportions represent the overall average of the mean value by jurisdiction.
† Results are based on data obtained from patients with known sexual behavior (n=75,347) attending SSuN STD clinics in 2016 in all SSuN jurisdictions, excluding Florida.
‡ MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.
Location of Participating Sentinel Sites and Regional Laboratories, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), United States, 2016

NOTE: Austin is a regional laboratory only.
* Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Percentage of isolates with Elevated Ceftriaxone Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) ($\geq 0.125 \mu g/ml$) and Elevated Cefixime MICs ($\geq 0.25 \mu g/ml$), Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2006–2016

Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Distribution of Azithromycin Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) by Year, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2012–2016

[Graph showing distribution of MICs by year from 2012 to 2016]
*Neisseria gonorrhoeae* — Distribution of Isolates with Penicillin, Tetracycline, and/or Ciprofloxacin Resistance, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2016

NOTE: PenR = penicillinase-producing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and chromosomally-mediated penicillin-resistant *N. gonorrhoeae*; TetR = chromosomally- and plasmid-mediated tetracycline-resistant *N. gonorrhoeae*; and QRNG = quinolone-resistant *N. gonorrhoeae*.
Distribution of Primary Antimicrobial Drugs Used to Treat Gonorrhea Among Participants, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 1988–2016

NOTE: For 2016, “Other” includes azithromycin 2g (0.7%), no therapy (0.1%), and other less frequently used drugs (0.8%).
Sexually Transmitted Disease
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SYPHILIS
Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Stage of Infection, United States, 1941–2016

NOTE: Data collection for syphilis began in 1941; however, syphilis became nationally notifiable in 1944. Refer to the National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS) website for more information: https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/syphilis/.
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Region, United States, 2007–2016

Rate (per 100,000 population)

- West
- Midwest
- Northeast
- South

Year

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

NOTE: The total rate of reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 8.7 per 100,000 population.
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by County, United States, 2016

In 2016, 1,699 (54.1%) of 3,140 counties in the United States reported no cases of primary and secondary syphilis. Refer to the NCHHSTP Atlas for further county-level rate information: https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/.

* In 2016, 1,699 (54.1%) of 3,140 counties in the United States reported no cases of primary and secondary syphilis. Refer to the NCHHSTP Atlas for further county-level rate information: https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/.
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Sex and Male-to-Female Rate Ratios, United States, 1990–2016

* 36 states were able to classify ≥70% of reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis as either MSM†, MSW†, or women for each year during 2012–2016.

† MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Distribution of Cases by Sex and Sexual Behavior, United States, 2016

- Men who have sex with men only (n = 14,553)
- Men who have sex with men and women (n = 1,602)
- Men who have sex with women only (n = 3,880)
- Men without data on sex of sex partners (n = 46,890)
- Women (n = 3,049)
- Cases with unknown sex (n = 41)
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Age Group and Sex, United States, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>1.3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group, United States, 2007–2016

Rate (per 100,000 population)

Age Group
- 15-19
- 20-24
- 25-29
- 30-34
- 35-39
- 40-44

Year
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases Among Men Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group, United States, 2007–2016
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2012–2016

* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPI = Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Reported Cases by Sex, Sexual Behavior, and HIV Status, United States, 2016

Cases

HIV-
HIV+
Unknown HIV Status

MSW*
Women
MSM*

* MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Reported Cases by Reporting Source and Sex, United States, 2007–2016

Cases (in thousands)

- Non-STD Clinic, Men
- Non-STD Clinic, Women
- STD Clinic, Men
- STD Clinic, Women

Year

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Percentage of Reported Cases* by Sex, Sexual Behavior, and Selected Reporting Sources, United States, 2016

* Of all primary and secondary cases, 9.5% had a missing or unknown reporting source. Among all cases with a known reporting source, the reporting source categories presented represent 57.6% of cases; 42.4% were reported from sources other than those shown.

† HMO = health maintenance organization; MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.

- Correctional Facility
- HIV Counseling and Testing Site
- Private Physician/HMO†
- STD Clinic

**Percentage**

**MSW †**

**Women**

**MSM †**
Congenital Syphilis — Reported Cases by Year of Birth and Rates of Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis Among Women, United States, 2007–2016

* CS = Congenital syphilis; P&S = Primary and secondary syphilis.
Sexually Transmitted Disease
Surveillance 2016

Other
Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Chancroid — Reported Cases by Year, United States, 1941–2016

NOTE: Data collection for chancroid began in 1941; however, chancroid became nationally notifiable in 1944. Refer to the National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS) website for more information: https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/chancroid/.

NOTE: Error bars indicate 95% confidence interval.

Cervical Low- and High-Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions and Intraepithelial Neoplasia Grades 2 and 3 — Prevalence per 1000 Person-Years Among Female Enrollees in Private Health Plans Aged 15–39 Years, by Age Group and Year, 2007–2014

A. Low-Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions (LSIL)

B. High-Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions (HSIL)

C. Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia Grades 2 and 3 (CIN2+)

Genital Warts — Prevalence per 1000 Person-Years Among Enrollees in Private Health Plans Aged 10–39 Years by Sex, Age Group, and Year, 2003–2010

### A. Females

**Age Group**
- 10–14
- 15–19
- 20–24
- 25–29
- 30–34
- 35–39

**Prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
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</table>

### B. Males

**Prevalence**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
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<td>35–39</td>
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NOTE: Error bars indicate 95% confidence interval.

Trichomonas vaginalis and Other Vaginal Infections Among Females — Initial Visits to Physicians’ Offices, United States, 1966–2015

NOTE: The relative standard errors for Trichomonas vaginalis infection estimates range from 23% to 17% and for other vaginal infection estimates range from 13% to 8%.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index, IMS Health, Integrated Promotional Services™, IMS Health Report, 1966–2015. The 2016 data were not obtained in time to include them in this report.
Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2016

STDs in Women and Infants
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease — Initial Visits to Physicians’ Offices Among Women Aged 15–44 Years, United States, 2006–2015

Visits (in thousands)

Year


NOTE: The relative standard errors for these estimates are 16%–23%.
SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index, IMS Health, Integrated Promotional Services™, IMS Health Report, 1966–2015. The 2016 data were not obtained in time to include them in this report.
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease — Lifetime Prevalence* Among Sexually Experienced Women† Aged 18–44 Years by Race/Ethnicity and Previous STI‡ Diagnosis, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), 2013–2014

Prevalence, %

Previous STD Diagnosis

* Prevalence estimates based on response to the question, “Have you ever been treated for an infection in your fallopian tubes, uterus or ovaries, also called a pelvic infection, pelvic inflammatory disease, or PID?” Estimates were weighted to be nationally representative of the U.S. population, accounting for unequal probabilities of selection and nonresponse.

† Based on a response of “Yes” to the question, “Have you ever had vaginal, anal, or oral sex?”.

‡ STI = sexually transmitted infection. Participants who have been told by a doctor or other healthcare professional in the last 12 months that they had chlamydia or gonorrhea or have ever been told they have herpes, human papillomavirus, or genital warts.

NOTE: Error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. Prevalence estimates among non-Hispanic Black women with a previous STI diagnosis have a relative standard error >40% but <50%.

Ectopic Pregnancy — Rates Among Commercially Insured Women with Live Births Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group, 2004–2015

Rate (per 100,000 live births)

<table>
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</thead>
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</tbody>
</table>

Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

NOTE: The total rate of reported cases of chlamydia among women in the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 653.6 per 100,000 females.
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

NOTE: The total rate of reported cases of gonorrhea among women in the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 119.8 per 100,000 females.
Chlamydia — Positivity* Among Women Aged 14–39 Years by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group in Clinics† Providing Family Planning and Reproductive Health Services, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2016

* Positivity represents the overall average of the mean value by jurisdiction.
† Only clinics that tested >100 women for chlamydia and those with testing coverage >60% were included (n = 58).
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Infants <1 Year of Age by Year and Specimen Source, United States, 2010–2015

Rate (per 100,000 live births)

- CT from Conjunctiva, plus Missing/Unk/Oth
- GC from Conjunctiva, plus Missing/Unk/Oth
- CT from Conjunctiva
- GC from Conjunctiva

Year

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

Rate (per 100,000 live births)

- 15
- 12
- 9
- 6
- 3
- 0

NOTE: CT = Chlamydia; GC = Gonorrhea.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

NOTE: The total rate of reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis among women in the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 1.9 per 100,000 females.
Congenital Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases Among Infants by Year of Birth and State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

NOTE: The total rate of reported cases of congenital syphilis for infants by year of birth for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 15.7 per 100,000 live births.
Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2016

STDs in Adolescents and Young Adults
Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women Aged 15–24 Years by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

NOTE: Rates for Guam and the Virgin Islands were calculated by using the 2010 population estimates.
Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases Among Men Aged 15–24 Years by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

NOTE: Rates for Guam and the Virgin Islands were calculated by using the 2010 population estimates.
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women Aged 15–24 Years by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

NOTE: Rates for Guam and the Virgin Islands were calculated by using the 2010 population estimates.
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Men Aged 15–24 Years by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

NOTE: Rates for Guam and the Virgin Islands were calculated by using the 2010 population estimates.
Chlamydia — Prevalence Among Women Aged 16–24 Years Entering the National Job Training Program (NJTP) by State of Residence, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

* Fewer than 100 women who resided in these states/areas and entered the NJTP were screened for chlamydia in 2016.
Chlamydia — Prevalence Among Men Aged 16–24 Years Entering the National Job Training Program (NJTP) by State of Residence, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

* Fewer than 100 men who resided in these states/areas and entered the NJTP were screened for chlamydia in 2016.
Gonorrhea — Prevalence Among Women Aged 16–24 Years Entering the National Job Training Program (NJTP) by State of Residence, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

* Fewer than 100 women who resided in these states/areas and entered the NJTP were screened for gonorrhea in 2016.
Gonorrhea — Prevalence Among Men Aged 16–24 Years Entering the National Job Training Program (NJTP) by State of Residence, United States and Outlying Areas, 2016

* Fewer than 100 men who resided in these states/areas and entered the NJTP were screened for gonorrhea in 2016.
Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2016

STDs in Racial and Ethnic Minorities
Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, United States, 2016

* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPI = Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

Gonorrhea — Rate Ratios* by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2012–2016

Rate Ratio†

- **AI/AN‡**: American Indians/Alaska Natives
- **Asians**: Asian
- **Blacks**: Black
- **NHOPİ‡**: Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders
- **Hispanics**: Hispanic

Y-axis is log scale.

AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPİ = Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.


* Rate ratios are calculated as the rate of reported gonorrhea cases per 100,000 population for a given racial or ethnic minority population divided by the rate of reported gonorrhea cases per 100,000 population for Whites. Any population with a lower rate of reported cases of gonorrhea than the White population will have a rate ratio of less than 1:1.

† Y-axis is log scale.
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, United States, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Men Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
<th>Women Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AI/AN*</td>
<td>568.4</td>
<td>287.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asians</td>
<td>171.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks</td>
<td>75.1</td>
<td>400.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hispanics</td>
<td>170.7</td>
<td>74.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHOPI*</td>
<td>64.1</td>
<td>160.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>47.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multirace</td>
<td>196.8</td>
<td>49.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPI = Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

Gonorrhea — Rate Ratios* by Race/Ethnicity and Region, United States, 2016

* Rate ratios are calculated as the rate of reported gonorrhea cases per 100,000 population for a given racial or ethnic minority population divided by the rate of reported gonorrhea cases per 100,000 population for Whites. Any population with a lower rate of reported cases of gonorrhea than the White population will have a rate ratio of less than 1:1.

† Y-axis is log scale.
‡ AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPI = Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, United States, 2016

Men

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multirace</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHOPI*</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanics</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asians</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AI/AN*</td>
<td>3.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>AI/AN*</td>
<td>41.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPI = Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

Congenital Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Year of Birth and Race/Ethnicity of Mother, United States, 2007–2016

* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives.

NOTE: National Center for Health Statistics bridged race categories are presented to allow the display of data across several years.
Sexually Transmitted Disease
Surveillance 2016

STDs in
Men Who Have Sex with Men
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Reported Cases* by Sex, Sexual Behavior, and Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2016

* Of all reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis, 16.9% were among men without data on sex of sex partner, and <1% were cases with unknown sex; 4.6% of all cases had missing or unknown race/ethnicity. Cases with missing or unknown race/ethnicity are included in the “Other” category.

† MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Estimated Rates of Reported Cases Among MSM† by State, United States, 2016

* States reporting less than 70% of cases identified as MSM†, MSW†, or women in 2016 are suppressed.
† MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.

NOTE: Estimates based on reported P&S syphilis cases among MSM in 2016 (numerator) and a published method of estimating the population size of MSM (denominator) by state.
Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Percentage of Urethral Isolates Obtained from MSM* Attending STD Clinics, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 1989–2016

* MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM).
Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Percentage of Urethral Isolates with elevated Ceftriaxone Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) \( \geq 0.125 \mu g/ml \) by Reported Sex of Sex Partner, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2006–2016

* MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.
Gonorrhea — Estimated* Rates of Reported Gonorrhea Cases by MSM†, MSW†, and Women, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN)‡, 2010–2015

Rate (per 100,000 population)

* Estimates based on interviews among a random sample of reported cases of gonorrhea (N=14,080); cases weighted for analysis.
† MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.
‡ Sites include Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York City, Washington State, San Francisco, and California (excluding San Francisco).

NOTE: Data not available for 2014; 2013–2015 trend interpolated shown in dashed line; trends lines overlap for MSW and Women in this figure.

Gonorrhea and Chlamydia — Proportion* of MSM† Attending STD Clinics Testing Positive for Urogenital‡ Gonorrhea and Chlamydia by Jurisdiction, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2016

* Results based on data obtained from 22,404 patients tested for urogenital gonorrhea and 22,152 patients tested for urogenital chlamydia attending SSuN STD clinics in 2016; data from Florida and Seattle were not available.
† MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM).
‡ Urogenital includes results from both urethral and urine specimens.
Gonorrhea and Chlamydia — Proportion* of MSM† Attending STD Clinics Testing Positive for Rectal Gonorrhea and Chlamydia by Jurisdiction, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2016

* Results based on data obtained from 17,467 patients tested for rectal gonorrhea and 17,445 patients tested for rectal chlamydia attending SSuN STD clinics in 2016; data from Florida were not available.
† MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM).
Gonorrhea — Proportion* of MSM† Attending STD Clinics Testing Positive for Oropharyngeal Gonorrhea by Jurisdiction, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2016

* Results based on data obtained from 15,190 patients tested for oropharyngeal gonorrhea attending SSuN STD clinics in 2016; data from Florida and New York city were not available.
† MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM).
Proportion* of MSM† Attending STD Clinics with Primary and Secondary Syphilis‡, Urogenital§ Gonorrhea, or Urogenital§ Chlamydia by HIV Statusǁ, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2016

* Proportions represent the overall average of the mean value by jurisdiction.
† MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM).
‡ Includes SSuN jurisdictions that reported data on at least 20 patients with a diagnosis of primary and secondary syphilis in 2016.
§ Urogenital includes results from both urethral and urine specimens.
ǁ Excludes all persons for whom there was no laboratory documentation or self-report of HIV status.