

Indian Health Surveillance Report

Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2004



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Indian Health Service

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Preface

Indian Health Surveillance Report—Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2004 presents statistics and trends for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) among American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) in the United States (U.S.).

This inaugural report represents a unique collaboration and partnership between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Indian Health Service (IHS). Most of the AI/AN-specific data provided in this report are the result of a new surveillance methodology, whereby existing nationally notifiable STD data reported to CDC were analyzed using standard IHS populations and methods.

Indian Health Surveillance Report—Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2004 consists of two main parts. The **National STD Profile** (1984-2004) contains text and figures that provide an overview of STD morbidity among AI/AN in the U.S. The **IHS Area STD Profiles** (1998-2004) present STD rates and trends for the 12 IHS administrative areas.

It is our hope that the surveillance methodology used in this report will serve as a model and framework for analyzing AI/AN-specific data for other nationally notifiable diseases (e.g. hepatitis, tuberculosis) and for other priority health conditions (e.g. diabetes, mental health). Such reports are essential for increasing the accessibility and quality of AI/AN health data and play an important role in monitoring disease trends, identifying high-risk subgroups, and guiding interventions and resources.

Any comments and suggestions that might improve the usefulness of future publications are appreciated and can be sent to the IHS Division of Program Statistics at IHSStatsHelp@ihs.gov.

Acknowledgements

Publication of this report would not have been possible without the contributions of the state health departments and the STD control programs which provided surveillance data to CDC.

This report was prepared and supported by the following agency divisions:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases

National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention

Division of STD Prevention (DSTD)

Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch

Program and Training Branch (proposed)

Statistics and Data Management Branch

Indian Health Service

Office of Public Health Support

Division of Epidemiology and Disease Prevention (DEDP)

Division of Program Statistics (DPS)

Technical and editorial review was provided by Stu Berman (DSTD), Lily Blasini-Alcivar (DSTD), Lori de Ravello (CDC assignee to DEDP), Melinda Flock (DSTD), Kirk Greenway (DPS), Sam Groseclose (DSTD), Rose Horsley (DSTD), Jo Ann Pappalardo (DPS), Tom Peterman (DSTD), Priscilla Sandoval (DPS), Laura Shelby (DSTD), Scott Tulloch (CDC assignee to DEDP), and Hillard Weinstock (DSTD).

Special thanks to Michelle Johnson (Arizona Department of Health Services), Tim Lane (Utah Department of Health), and Sarah Valway (New Mexico Department of Health) who assisted in reviewing select primary and secondary syphilis (P&S) cases.

Graphic design and layout was created by Computercraft Corporation (GS-23F-0247L) of McLean, Virginia.

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Background

Rationale for this Report

American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) health data published by the Indian Health Service (IHS) primarily focus on population estimates, natality/mortality, health care finance, and patient care utilization.^{1,2} Data specific to STDs and other nationally notifiable diseases are limited. Yet, these diseases represent a significant burden on the IHS health care system and on AI/AN people as a whole.

In 2004, among all races and ethnicities, AI/AN had the second highest rates of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and primary and secondary syphilis (P&S).³ Improved awareness of these health disparities, through the publication and dissemination of an AI/AN-specific STD surveillance report, might lead to increased funding, resources, and research activities in AI/AN communities. In September 2004, a collaboration between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and IHS was initiated to develop such a report.

IHS Organization

IHS, an agency within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is responsible for providing federal health services to AI/AN people. The mission of IHS, in partnership with AI/AN people, is to raise their physical, mental, social, and spiritual health to the highest level.

IHS is comprised of 12 regional administrative units called Area Offices or IHS Areas. These IHS Areas include all or parts of 35 states. Within each IHS Area, healthcare facilities may be operated directly by IHS or may be operated by individual tribes (directly or through several forms of contracted services). Based on 2004 AI/AN population, the largest IHS Area is the Oklahoma City Area, which is home to 37 tribes and a population of 341,616; the smallest IHS Area is the Tucson Area, which is home to 2 tribes and a population of 34,641.

CDC Organization

CDC, like IHS, is also an agency within HHS. The primary mission of CDC is to promote health and quality of life by preventing and controlling disease, injury, and disability. CDC is comprised of 15 major organizational units, which are managed through 4 coordinating centers: the Coordinating Center for Environmental Health and Injury Prevention, the Coordinating Center for Health Information and Services, the Coordinating Center for Health Promotion, and the Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases. The Division of STD Prevention is housed at the National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, a center within the Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases.

Data Sources and Limitations

Nationally notifiable disease data, including data for STDs, are submitted to CDC from state health departments (and other local reporting jurisdictions) and are stored at the National Center for Public Health Informatics (NCPHI), formerly known as the Epidemiology Program Office (EPO). In 2004, there were over 65 nationally notifiable infectious diseases and conditions.⁴ Surveillance data for notifiable STDs are electronically sent from NCPHI to the Division of STD Prevention (DSTD), where they are combined with hard copy data (also sent from state and local jurisdictions) to create the National STD Surveillance System (STDSS).

Numerators: Incident STD Cases Reported to CDC

All of the STD data in this report are based on cases of nationally notifiable STDs reported to CDC from the STD control programs and health departments in the 50 states, the District of Columbia (DC), and selected large U.S. cities. In aggregate, the STD cases reported from all of these jurisdictions are used when calculating **U.S. rates**. STD data from U.S. dependencies and territories (e.g. Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) are not included in the U.S. rates or for any other rates used in this report.

AI/AN rates (as shown in the National STD Profile section) are based on STD cases which occurred among persons identified as AI/AN residing in all jurisdictions. In contrast, **IHS rates** (as shown in the IHS Area STD Profiles) are based on a subset of all AI/AN STD cases. The IHS rates include only STD cases which occurred among AI/AN residing in counties where IHS has responsibilities (see the IHS Denominators section on page 9 for further details); these STD cases may or may not have been diagnosed in IHS, tribal, or urban Indian healthcare facilities. These definitions of AI/AN rates and IHS rates are used consistently throughout this publication.

STD Data Sources and Reporting Formats

In the past, STD data were submitted by state STD prevention programs to CDC on a variety of hard copy summary reporting forms (monthly, quarterly, and annually). As of December 31, 2003, all 50 states and DC had converted

from summary hard copy reporting to electronic submission of line-listed (i.e. case-specific) STD data via the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS). Data reported through NETSS comprise the notifiable disease information that is published in the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)*.

The data presented in the **National STD Profile** are from STDSS and are based on a combination of aggregated final NETSS electronic data and summary hard copy reporting forms. Monthly hard copy reporting forms include summary data for syphilis by county and state. Quarterly hard copy reporting forms include summary data for gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, and other STDs by sex and source of report (STD clinic or non-STD clinic) for the 50 states, 64 selected cities, and outlying areas of the U.S. Annual hardcopy reporting forms include summary data for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and primary and secondary syphilis (P&S) by age, race, and sex for the 50 states, DC, and 6 large city project areas.

The IHS-specific data presented in the **IHS Area STD Profiles** come only from NETSS and do not include data from hard copy reporting forms. IHS Area data presented in this report require STD datasets which contain both race and county variables in order to determine which cases are AI/AN and to assign cases to the appropriate IHS Area (based on the patient's county of residence). These variables are generally available only with NETSS line-listed data. Data contained in the IHS Area STD Profiles are restricted to years when STD cases submitted to NETSS were relatively complete for most states and reporting jurisdictions (i.e. 1998-present).

2004 case reports and corrections sent to CDC through April 29, 2005 have been included in this report. Data and corrections received after this date will appear in subsequent issues and updates.

Adjustments to CDC STD Data

In order to improve the quality of certain national and IHS Area analyses, several adjustments were made to the data prior to calculating rates. These procedures removed or redistributed cases and populations when one or

more of the following conditions were present:

- If a state had >50% of its cases with unknown race/ethnicity, both the cases and populations were removed from the case and population databases prior to performing analyses involving race/ethnicity.
- If a state had ≤50% of its cases with unknown race/ethnicity, the cases with unknown race/ethnicity were redistributed to known race/ethnicity categories, based on the percentage of cases in each known category. This adjustment was made after cases had been summed over the geographic unit of the analysis (e.g. national, state, county, IHS Area).
- If a state did not report any cases to NETSS, the populations of those states were removed from the population database. This adjustment was made only for IHS and IHS Area analyses.

For U.S. cases and rates shown in this report, adjustments were made depending on the type of analysis in order to maintain consistency between data presented in this report and data presented in the CDC STD Surveillance Summaries.³ Unadjusted U.S. case counts and rates are presented for STD totals and for analyses by sex; adjusted U.S. case counts and rates are presented for analyses by sex and age.

Population Denominators and Rate Calculations

Crude incidence rates (new cases/population) were calculated on an annual basis per 100,000 population. In this report, the 2004 rates for the U.S., IHS, and individual IHS Areas were calculated by dividing the number of cases reported from each area in 2004 by corresponding 2003 population estimates. For subsequent reports, the 2004 rates will be updated using 2004 populations. For all other years, rates were calculated by dividing annual cases by the appropriate population estimate (e.g. 2001 cases divided by 2001 population). Specifics on population denominators used in this report are detailed below.

U.S. Denominators

For years 2000-2004, rates were calculated using the Census 2000 bridged-

race file developed by the Census Bureau and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Census 2000 was the first census to allow for racial identification as either a single race or in combination with other races; consequently, the Census 2000 data on race are not directly comparable with data from the 1990 census or earlier censuses. To address this inconsistency, NCHS and the Census Bureau developed the Census 2000 bridged-race file,⁵ which bridges the 31 race categories specified in the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards (used in Census 2000) with the 4 race categories specified under 1977 OMB standards (used in the 1980 and 1990 censuses).⁶

For years 1990-1999, population counts were also updated to incorporate the bridged-race estimates based on the Census 2000 counts.⁵ These files were prepared by the Census Bureau with support from the National Cancer Institute.

U.S. rates for 1984-1989 were calculated using Census Bureau population estimates for corresponding years.⁷

AI/AN Denominators (National STD Profile)

National AI/AN rates, like U.S. rates, were calculated using national-level census population estimates. For 1984-1989, rates were calculated using AI/AN-specific Census Bureau population estimates.⁵ For 1990-2004, rates were calculated based on estimates of identified AI/AN in the Census 2000 bridged-race file.⁶

IHS Denominators (IHS Area STD Profiles)

Population denominators used to calculate IHS rates are based on estimates of AI/AN identified to be eligible for IHS services (i.e. the **IHS eligible population**).

IHS eligible population estimates are unique to this publication and are based on official county estimates from the Census 2000 bridged-race file. The Census Bureau enumerates those individuals who self-identify as being

Data Sources and Limitations

AI/AN. The IHS eligible population is estimated by counting those AI/AN (as self-identified during the Census) who reside in specified counties in which IHS has responsibilities (“on or near” reservations)—within IHS, these counties are commonly referred to as contract health service delivery areas (CHSDAs) or service counties. In 2004, there were 624 service counties in 35 states; the current listing of service counties can be obtained by contacting IHS DPS at IHSStatsHelp@ihs.gov. Based on current service counties, the estimated overall 2004 IHS eligible population is 1.74 million persons, comprising 60 percent of all AI/AN residing in the U.S. These people may or may not use IHS services.

IHS eligible population estimates are similar, but not identical, to **IHS service population** estimates, which are official IHS population counts referenced in IHS publications^{1,2} and used by IHS when calculating AI/AN natality/mortality rates and other health statistics. In contrast to IHS eligible population estimates, IHS service population estimates are further adjusted using an intercensal smoothing process based on the most current 10 years of AI/AN natality and mortality data. This adjustment results in small differences between the IHS eligible and IHS service population estimates.^{Appendix A} Overall, in 2004, IHS eligible population estimates were 1.5% lower than IHS service population estimates (1,742,040 vs. 1,769,451, respectively). For individual IHS Areas, IHS eligible population estimates (when compared to IHS service population estimates) ranged between 4.9% lower in the Oklahoma City Area and 4.9% higher in the Phoenix Area.

Healthy People 2010 Objectives

In January 2000, CDC released Healthy People 2010 (HP 2010), a set of health objectives for the U.S. to achieve over the first decade of the new century.⁸ The year 2010 targets for the diseases addressed in this report are: gonorrhea—19 cases per 100,000 population, and primary and secondary syphilis—0.2 case per 100,000 population.

Data Limitations and Clarifications

AI/AN and Hispanic Ethnicity

IHS-specific rates shown in the IHS Area Profiles section of this report are based on case reports and population estimates for all individuals identified as AI/AN, including AI/AN Hispanics and AI/AN non-Hispanics. This methodology is consistent with current practices at IHS DPS.

In contrast, AI/AN STD rates shown in the National STD Profile and as published in the annual CDC STD Surveillance Summaries include case reports and population estimates only for AI/AN non-Hispanics; STD cases which occurred among AI/AN Hispanics are included in the Hispanic rates.

Differences in how AI/AN Hispanics are categorized in the National Profile vs. IHS Area Profiles result from differences in how primary data were collected in the STDSS and NETSS datasets.

Misreporting of AI/AN Race

Previous studies have documented misreporting of AI/AN race on death certificates and in state STD surveillance databases,^{9,10} resulting in underestimates when characterizing the burden of disease among AI/AN people. Misreporting of AI/AN race occurs particularly in areas distant from traditional AI/AN reservations.⁹ AI/AN and IHS rates presented in this report have not been adjusted for racial misreporting.

IHS Areas Containing Partial Service Counties

Five of the IHS Areas (Albuquerque, California, Navajo, Phoenix, and Tucson) contain service counties which are shared between IHS Areas or are partially contained within an IHS Area. For these 17 partial service counties,^{Appendix B} IHS DPS has developed “percentage splits” (based on the 1990 census), which determine what proportion of the county’s AI/AN population lies within the jurisdiction of a given IHS Area. These percentage

splits, which are based on geographic boundaries, tribal population counts, and health care utilization data, are updated periodically.

For chlamydia and gonorrhea rates presented in this report, case counts and IHS populations for partial service counties were determined using percentage splits. This is the same methodology that IHS DPS currently uses when calculating natality and mortality rates involving partial service counties.

Because primary and secondary syphilis (P&S) rates are significantly lower than chlamydia and gonorrhea rates, attributing cases which occurred in partial service counties based on percentage splits could lead to substantial differences in rates as described in this report compared to actual disease rates. For the P&S cases which occurred in partial service counties during 1998-2004, we adjusted rates by reviewing case data with state STD database managers to determine which IHS Area the case should be assigned to, based on the patient's community of residence. Adjusted P&S case counts and rates are shown for the 4 affected IHS Areas (Albuquerque, Navajo, Phoenix, and Tucson); no P&S cases were reported among AI/AN residing in partial service counties within the California Area.

Urban Indians and Non-Federally Recognized Tribes

STD data specific to urban Indians and non-federally recognized tribes are not included in this report. Methodologies to describe STD rates in these populations must still be developed. Such data may be included in future issues and updates.

Reporting Practices

Although most areas generally adhere to the case definitions for STDs found in Case Definitions for Infectious Conditions under Public Health Surveillance,¹¹ there may be differences in the policies and systems for collecting surveillance data. Thus, comparisons of case numbers and rates among areas should be interpreted with caution. However, since case definitions and surveillance activities within a given area remain relatively stable, trends should be minimally affected

by these differences. In many areas, the reporting from publicly supported institutions (e.g. STD clinics and IHS, tribal, or urban Indian health organizations) has been more complete than from other sources (e.g. private practitioners). Thus, trends may not be representative of all segments of the population.

Reporting of Chlamydia Cases

Trends in chlamydia case reporting from many states and areas are more reflective of changes in testing, diagnosis, and reporting of cases, rather than actual trends in disease incidence. Because of this limitation, the CDC primarily monitors chlamydia trends not by rates (number of positive cases/population), but by positivity or estimated prevalence (number of positive cases/number tested).¹² In areas where chlamydia positivity data are limited or not available, it is important to publish data on chlamydia rates (as provided in this report) in order to emphasize the large numbers of chlamydia cases being detected. Currently, chlamydia positivity data are not readily available for any of the IHS Areas.

Interpretation of Case Rates when Case Counts are Small

STD case rates for many analyses presented in this report are based on small case counts (e.g. ≤ 20 cases); such rates and trends should be interpreted with caution. Small case counts occur in analyses by sex and age, P&S analyses, and analyses involving IHS Areas with small populations (e.g. Tucson and Billings). Case counts corresponding to all rates shown in this report are provided in the tables section.

Summary of Data

Summary of Data

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) remain a major public health challenge in the U.S. While substantial progress has been made in preventing, diagnosing, and treating certain STDs in recent years, CDC estimates that 19 million new infections occurred in 2000, almost half of them among young people ages 15 to 24.¹³ In addition to the physical and psychological consequences of STDs, these diseases also exact a tremendous economic toll. Direct medical costs associated with STDs in the U.S. are estimated at \$13 billion annually.¹⁴

This report summarizes 2004 national data and trends for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and primary and secondary syphilis (P&S) among American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN). AI/AN are one of the smallest racial groups in the U.S.—according to Census 2000, AI/AN comprise between 0.9%-1.5% of the total U.S. population¹⁵—but are disproportionately affected by STDs. In 2004, reported rates of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and P&S among AI/AN were 2 to 6 times higher than comparable rates for whites.³

Chlamydia

Across all races and ethnicities, chlamydia remains the most commonly reported infectious disease in the U.S. In 2004, 16,741 chlamydia diagnoses were reported among AI/AN, up from 15,964 cases in 2003. The national AI/AN rate of reported chlamydia in 2004 was 705.8 cases per 100,000 population, an increase of 5% from 2003 (672.2 cases per 100,000 population). The 2004 chlamydia rate among AI/AN was 2.2 times higher than the U.S. rate (319.6 cases per 100,000 population).

Large Disparity Between IHS and U.S. Rates

Among AI/AN residing in the IHS service area, the overall IHS chlamydia rate in 2004 was 727.8 cases per 100,000 population, which was 2.3 times higher than the corresponding U.S. rate; 3 IHS Areas—Aberdeen, Alaska, and Billings—had chlamydia rates 4.9 to 6 times higher than the U.S. rate. The determinants for these disparities among reported chlamydia rates are unclear. For all populations, recent increases in reported cases and rates likely reflect the continued expansion of screening efforts and increased use of more sensitive diagnostic tests, rather than an actual increase in new infections.

Young Women Especially Affected

Compared to men, chlamydia rates are higher among women and reflect the fact that women are far more likely to be screened for this infection. Chlamydia rates among women are highest among those ages 15-24 years. In 2004, the overall IHS rate among women ages 15-24 years was 4,363.7 cases per 100,000 population, which was 1.6 times higher than the corresponding U.S. rate (2,654.7 cases per 100,000 population). For individual IHS Areas, chlamydia rates among women 15-24 years ranged between 1,130.8 cases per 100,000 population in the California Area to 10,599.3 cases per 100,000 population in the Aberdeen Area.

Gonorrhea

Gonorrhea is the second most commonly reported infectious disease in the U.S. In 2004, 2,858 gonorrhea diagnoses were reported among AI/AN, up from 2,489 cases in 2003. The national rate of reported gonorrhea in 2004 among AI/AN was 117.7 cases per 100,000 population, an increase of 14.8% from 2003 (102.5 cases per 100,000 population). The 2004 gonorrhea rate among AI/AN was slightly higher than the U.S. rate (113.5 cases per 100,000 population).

Overall IHS Rates Stable, Similar to U.S. Rates

Since 1998, gonorrhea rates for the overall IHS population have remained stable, while the U.S. gonorrhea rates have declined. In 2004, the overall IHS and U.S. gonorrhea rates were similar (110.0 and 113.5 cases per 100,000 population, respectively). Nationally, gonorrhea rates in 2004 were at the lowest levels recorded since reporting began in 1941.

High Gonorrhea Rates in 3 IHS Areas

Reported gonorrhea rates in 2004 for 3 IHS Areas—Aberdeen, Alaska, and Phoenix—were 1.6 to 2.4 times higher than the U.S. rate. In 2004, the Aberdeen Area had the highest gonorrhea rate (273.2 cases per 100,000 population); 4 IHS Areas—Albuquerque, Billings, California, and Tucson—had rates <50% of the U.S. rate. For the overall IHS population in 2004, gonorrhea rates were higher for women (147.8 cases per 100,000 population) compared to men (72.4 cases per 100,000 population).

Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

The rate of primary and secondary syphilis (P&S) in the U.S. decreased throughout the 1990s, and in 2000 reached an all-time low. However, over the past 4 years both the U.S. and AI/AN syphilis rates have been increasing. Between 2003 and 2004, the AI/AN P&S rate increased 14.3%, from 2.8 to 3.2 cases per 100,000 population; comparatively, the U.S. P&S rate increased 8% from 2.5 to 2.7 cases per 100,000 population. In 2004, 77 P&S diagnoses were reported among AI/AN, up from 69 in 2003.

IHS Cases Primarily Occurring in the Southwest

In 2004, 55 of 60 (92%) P&S cases diagnosed within the IHS service area occurred in 3 IHS Areas in the Southwest—Navajo, Phoenix, and Albuquerque; 7 IHS Areas had no P&S cases in 2004. IHS cases in the Southwest have been increasing since 2001. During 2003-2004, among all IHS Areas, the greatest P&S rate increase occurred in the Albuquerque Area (94% increase from 5.0 to 9.7 cases per 100,000 population); the Navajo Area had the largest number of P&S cases (34) diagnosed in 2004.

IHS Cases Evenly Distributed Between Men and Women

For overall IHS cases in 2004, the P&S male-to-female rate ratio was 0.9, which indicates a similar number of P&S cases occurring among AI/AN men and women. In contrast, the U.S. P&S male-to-female rate ratio in 2004 was 5.9, which indicates a disproportionate number of P&S cases occurring among men compared to women; this disparity reflects recent syphilis outbreaks in the U.S. which have primarily occurred in large cities among men who have sex with men (MSM). Though P&S male-to-female rate ratios vary by IHS Area, these data suggest different patterns of transmission for syphilis among AI/AN compared to the general U.S. population.

National STD Profile

Chlamydia

Gonorrhea

Primary and Secondary Syphilis

Chlamydia

Chlamydia is the most common nationally notifiable disease in the U.S. and disproportionately affects young women. Chlamydial infections are asymptomatic in most women¹⁶ and, if untreated, can result in serious complications, including pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), infertility, and ectopic pregnancy. A pregnant woman infected with chlamydia can transmit infection to her child during delivery, potentially leading to neonatal pneumonia. In addition, chlamydial infections have been shown to facilitate the transmission of HIV. Despite these complications, chlamydia is easily treated and cured with antibiotics.

In 2000, for the first time, regulations in all 50 states and DC required the reporting of chlamydia cases. Trends in chlamydia case reporting from many states and areas are more reflective of changes in testing, diagnosis, and reporting of cases, rather than actual trends in disease incidence. Because of this limitation, the CDC primarily monitors chlamydia trends not by rates (number of positive cases/population), but by positivity or estimated prevalence (number of positive cases/number tested).¹² Chlamydia positivity data are not readily available for any of the IHS Areas; therefore, only chlamydia rates are shown in this report.

In 2004, 929,462 chlamydial infections were reported in the U.S. This case count corresponds to a rate of 319.6 cases per 100,000 population, a 5.9% increase from 2003 (301.7 cases per 100,000 population).

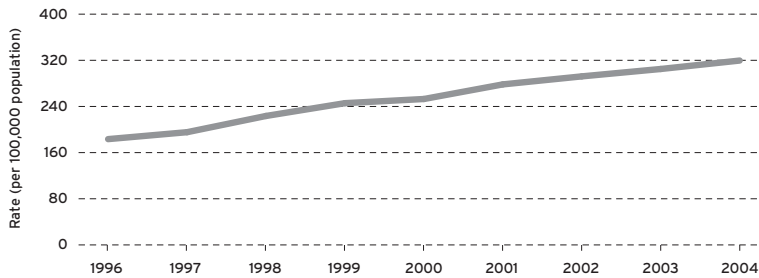
Key Points and Trends

- In 2004, among all race/ethnicities, AI/AN had the second highest chlamydia rate (705.8 cases per 100,000 population), which was 4.9 times higher than the rate for whites (143.6 cases per 100,000 population). African-Americans had the highest chlamydia rate (1,209.4 cases per 100,000 population).
- In 2004, 16,741 of 929,462 chlamydial infections (1.8%) occurred among AI/AN. The AI/AN chlamydia rate increased by 5% during 2003-2004 (2003 rate: 672.2 cases per 100,000 population).
- In 2004, the chlamydia rate among AI/AN women in the U.S. (1,127.8 cases per 100,000 females) was over 4 times higher than the rate among AI/AN men (270.9 cases per 100,000 males), likely reflecting a greater number of women screened for this infection. This rate ratio was similar for rates by sex in the total U.S. (485.0 cases per 100,000 females and 147.1 cases per 100,000 males).
- Among AI/AN women, the highest age-specific rates of reported chlamydia in 2004 were among 20- to 24-year-olds (4,672.4 per 100,000 females) and 15- to 19-year-olds (4,358.2 per 100,000 females). These two age groups also represented the highest age-specific rates among all women in the U.S. (15-19 years: 2,761.5 per 100,000 females and 20-24 years: 2,630.7 per 100,000 females).
- Age-specific rates among AI/AN men, while substantially lower than the rates in AI/AN women, were highest among 20- to 24-year-olds (1,144.6 cases per 100,000 males). This age group also had the highest rates among all men in the U.S. (744.7 cases per 100,000 males).

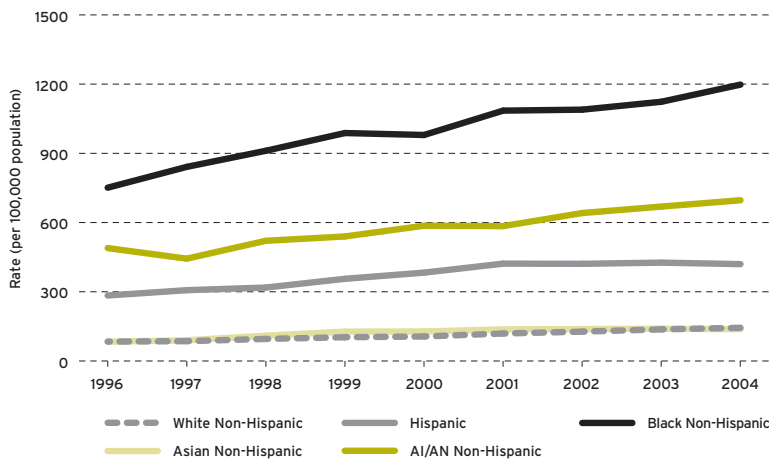
United States

Reference: Tables 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B

Total Chlamydia Rates, U.S.



Chlamydia Rates by Race and Ethnicity



About these graphs:

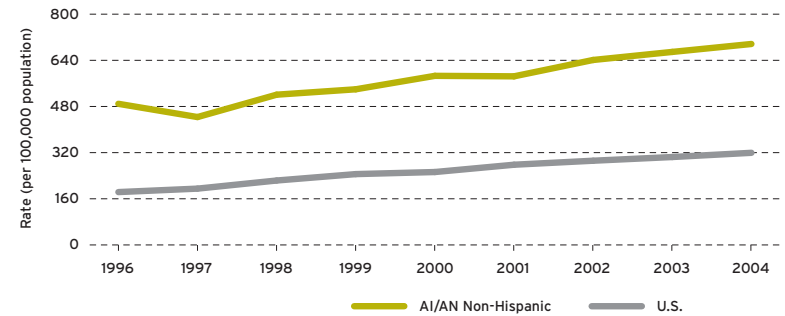
- AI/AN rates (and rates for other race/ethnicities) based on national populations
- AI/AN rates based on AI/AN non-Hispanics only; AI/AN Hispanics included in Hispanic rates

- Exclusions: States with >50% cases with unknown race/ethnicity excluded for given years
- Adjustments: States with ≤50% cases with unknown race/ethnicity have cases redistributed
- Data source: STDSS

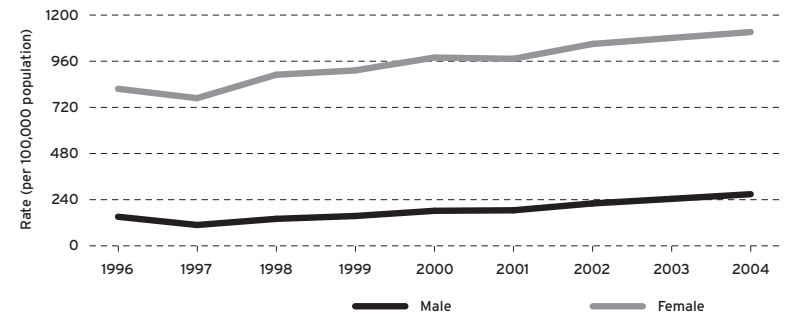
American Indians/Alaska Natives

Reference: Tables 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B

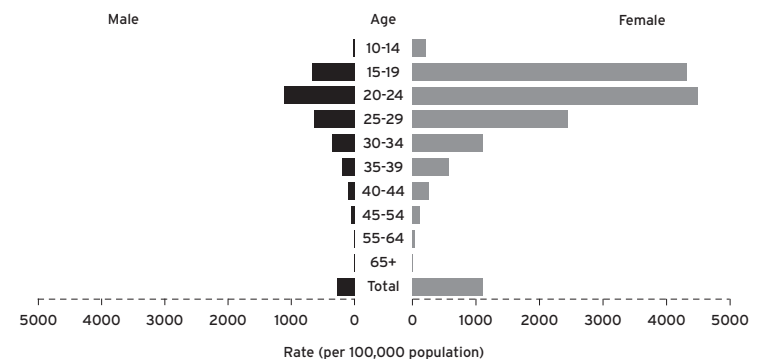
Total Chlamydia Rates, AI/AN Non-Hispanic and U.S.



Chlamydia Rates by Sex, AI/AN Non-Hispanic



Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, AI/AN Non-Hispanic, 2004



Gonorrhea

Gonorrhea is the second most common nationally notifiable disease in the U.S. and, like chlamydia, is a major cause of PID, infertility, and ectopic pregnancy. Gonococcal infections may be transmitted from a pregnant woman to her child during delivery (potentially causing ophthalmic disease), and have also been shown to facilitate the transmission of HIV. Gonorrhea is curable with antibiotics, though resistance to certain classes of antibiotics is an emerging problem.

From 1975 through 2004, the gonorrhea rate declined 76% following implementation of the national gonorrhea control program in the mid-1970s. In 2004, 330,132 cases of gonorrhea were reported in the U.S. This case count corresponds to a rate of 113.5 cases per 100,000 population, which was the lowest rate of reported gonorrhea ever.

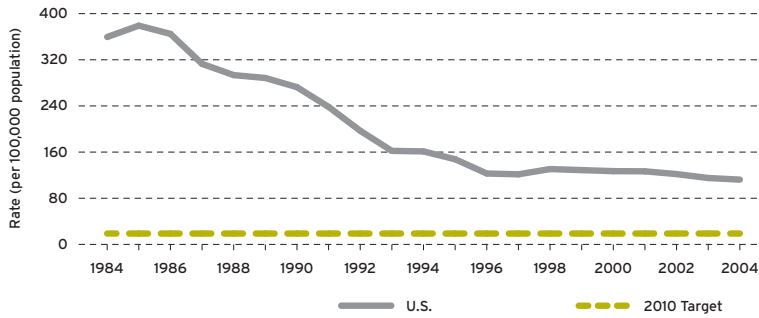
Key Points and Trends

- In 2004, among all race/ethnicities, AI/AN had the second highest gonorrhea rate (117.7 cases per 100,000 population), which was 3.5 times higher than the rate for whites (33.3 cases per 100,000 population). African-Americans had the highest gonorrhea rate (629.6 cases per 100,000 population).
- In 2004, 2,858 of 330,132 gonococcal infections (0.9%) reported to CDC from the 50 states and DC occurred among AI/AN. The AI/AN gonorrhea rate increased by 14.8% during 2003-2004 (2003 rate: 102.5 cases per 100,000 population). Comparatively, the total U.S. gonorrhea rate decreased by 1.5% during 2003-2004.
- In 2004, the gonorrhea rate among AI/AN women in the U.S. (155.3 cases per 100,000 females) was 2.0 times higher than the rate among AI/AN men (79.0 cases per 100,000 males). For the total U.S., 2004 adjusted gonorrhea rates were similar for both women and men (116.5 cases per 100,000 females and 110.0 cases per 100,000 males).
- Among AI/AN women, the highest age-specific rates of reported gonorrhea in 2004 were among 20- to 24-year-olds (612.8 cases per 100,000 females) and 15- to 19-year-olds (561.2 cases per 100,000 females). These two age groups also represented the highest age-specific rates among all women in the U.S. (15-19 years: 610.9 cases per 100,000 females and 20-24 years: 569.1 cases per 100,000 females).
- Age-specific rates among AI/AN men, while substantially lower than the rates in AI/AN women, were highest among 20- to 24-year-olds (304.6 cases per 100,000 males). This age group also had the highest rates among all men in the U.S. (430.6 cases per 100,000 males).

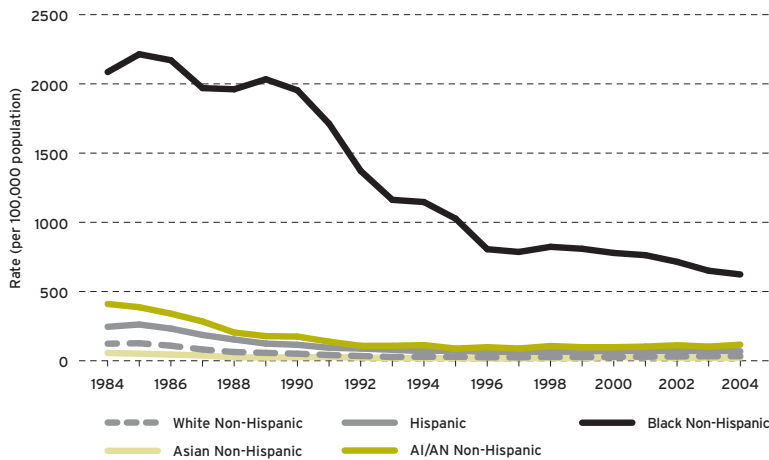
United States

Reference: Tables 1A, 1B, 4A, 4B

Total Gonorrhea Rates, U.S. and Healthy People 2010 Target



Gonorrhea Rates by Race and Ethnicity



About these graphs:

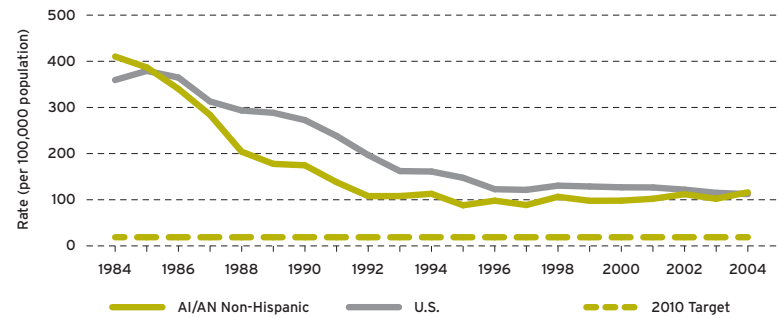
- AI/AN rates (and rates for other race/ethnicities) based on national populations
- AI/AN rates based on AI/AN non-Hispanics only; AI/AN Hispanics included in Hispanic rates

- Exclusions: States with >50% cases with unknown race/ethnicity excluded for given years
- Adjustments: States with ≤50% cases with unknown race/ethnicity have cases redistributed
- Data source: STDSS

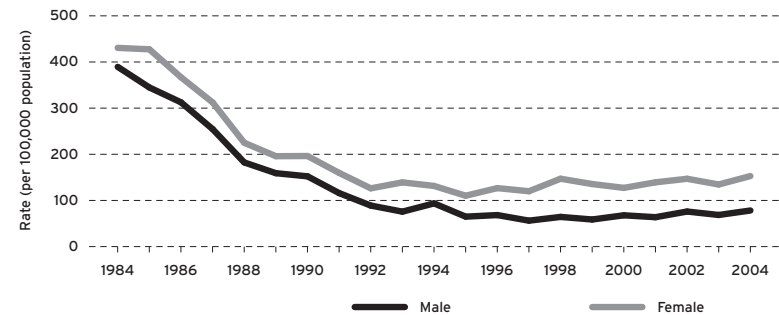
American Indians/Alaska Natives

Reference: Tables 4A, 4B, 5A, 5B

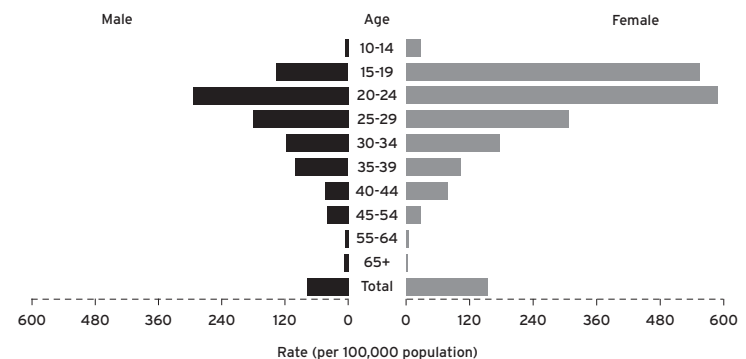
Total Gonorrhea Rates, AI/AN Non-Hispanic, U.S. and HP 2010 Target



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, AI/AN Non-Hispanic



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, AI/AN Non-Hispanic, 2004



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Syphilis, in its primary and secondary stages, is a highly infectious, but easily curable, sexually transmitted disease (STD) which, if untreated, can lead to serious long-term complications, including stroke, heart disease, and death. Syphilis can be transmitted from untreated mothers to their fetuses, potentially leading to stillbirths and congenital deformities. In addition, syphilis has been shown to facilitate the transmission of HIV two- to five-fold. For these reasons, syphilis prevention and control is a public health priority.

The rate of primary and secondary syphilis (P&S) decreased during the 1990s and reached an all-time low in 2000 (2.1 cases per 100,000 population). The low rate of infectious syphilis and the concentration of the majority of syphilis cases in a small number of geographic areas in the U.S. led to the development of the CDC's National Plan to Eliminate Syphilis in October 1999.¹⁷ Since 2000, P&S rates in the U.S. have increased, with increases primarily occurring among men who have sex with men.¹⁸

In 2004, 7,980 P&S cases were reported in the U.S. This case count corresponds to a rate of 2.7 cases per 100,000 population, an 8% increase from 2003 (2.5 cases per 100,000 population).

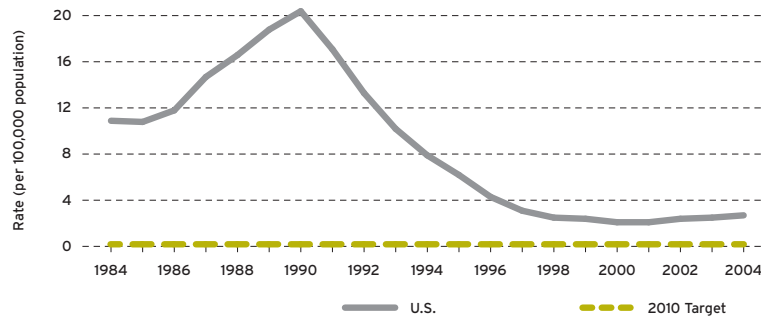
Key Points and Trends

- In 2004, among all race/ethnicities, AI/AN (tied with Hispanics) had the second highest P&S rate (3.2 cases per 100,000 population), which was 2 times higher than the rate for whites (1.6 cases per 100,000 population). African-Americans had the highest P&S rate (9.0 cases per 100,000 population).
- In 2004, 77 of 7,980 P&S infections (1.0%) reported to CDC from the 50 states and DC occurred among AI/AN. The AI/AN P&S rate increased by 14.3% during 2003-2004 (2003 rate: 2.8 cases per 100,000 population).
- In 2004, the male-to-female P&S rate ratio among AI/AN was 1.2, indicating a similar number of cases being diagnosed among men and women. In contrast, for the total U.S., the male-to-female P&S rate ratio has risen steadily since 1996 (when it was 1.2), suggesting an increase in syphilis among MSM during this time; the male-to-female rate ratio increased from 5.2 to 5.9 during 2003-2004.
- In 2004, among AI/AN, age-specific P&S syphilis rates were highest among women aged 30-34 years (7.5 cases per 100,000 population) and among men aged 35-39 years (13.9 cases per 100,000 population). For the total U.S., the highest age-specific P&S rates were reported among women aged 20-24 years (3.0 cases per 100,000 population) and among men aged 35-39 years (12.4 cases per 100,000 population).

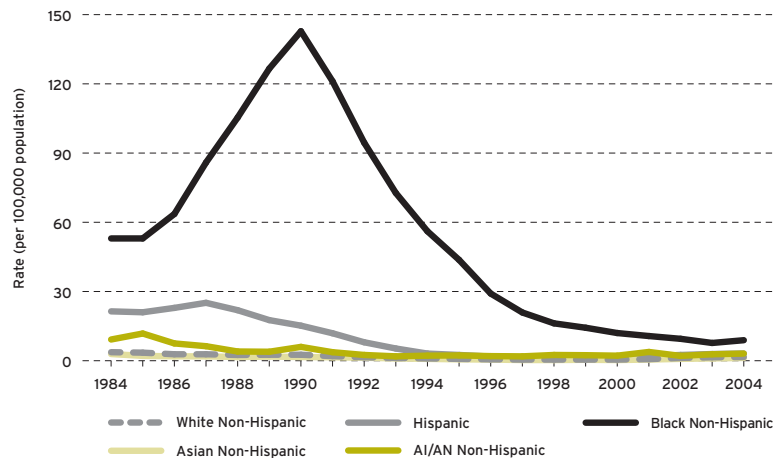
United States

Reference: Tables 1A, 1B, 6A, 6B

Total P&S Rates, U.S. and Healthy People 2010 Target



P&S Rates by Race and Ethnicity



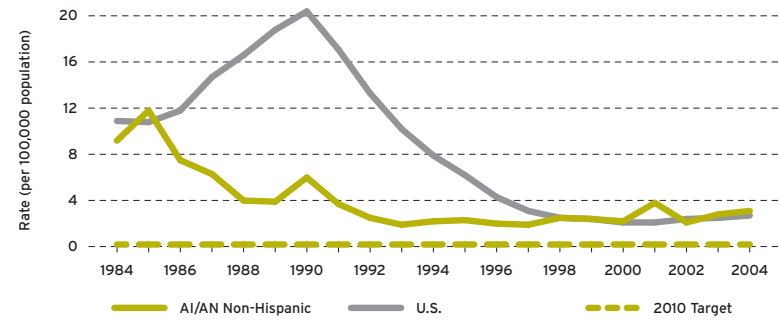
About these graphs:

- AI/AN rates (and rates for other race/ethnicities) based on national populations
- AI/AN rates based on AI/AN non-Hispanics only; AI/AN Hispanics included in Hispanic rates
- Exclusions: States with >50% cases with unknown race/ethnicity excluded for given years
- Adjustments: States with ≤50% cases with unknown race/ethnicity have cases redistributed
- Data source: STDSS

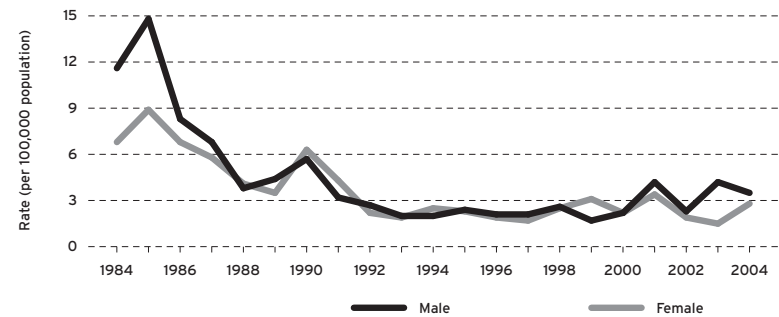
American Indians/Alaska Natives

Reference: Tables 6A, 6B, 7A, 7B

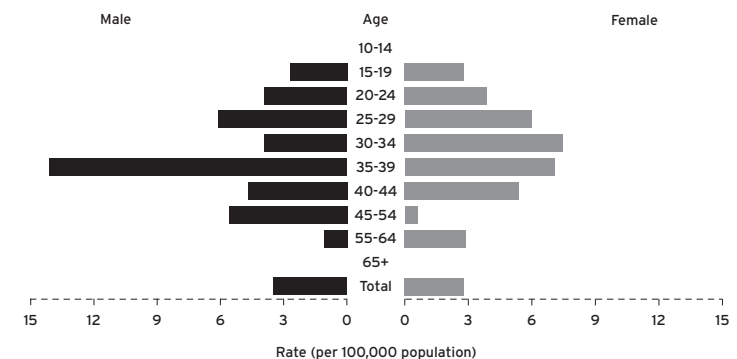
Total P&S Rates, AI/AN Non-Hispanic, U.S. and HP 2010 Target



P&S Rates by Sex, AI/AN Non-Hispanic



P&S Rates by Sex and Age, AI/AN Non-Hispanic, 2004



IHS Area STD Profiles

Aberdeen / Alaska / Albuquerque

Bemidji / Billings / California

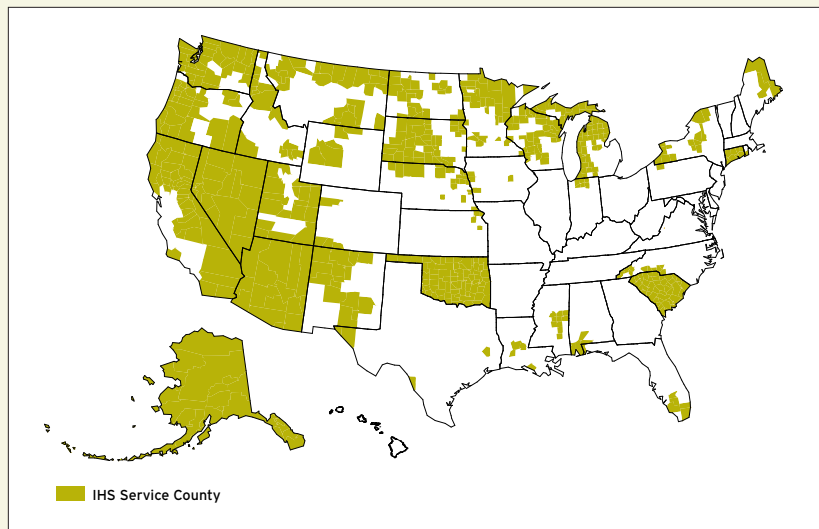
Nashville / Navajo / Oklahoma City

Phoenix / Portland / Tucson

Indian Health Service

Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B



The IHS service area is comprised of 624 service counties in 35 states. The IHS service population is estimated by enumerating AI/AN who live in service counties.

Geography:

- States: 35 (AL, AK, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, ID, IN, IA, KS, LA, ME, MA, MI, MN, MS, MT, NE, NV, NM, NY, NC, ND, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TX, UT, WA, WI, WY)
- Counties: 624
- IHS Areas: 12

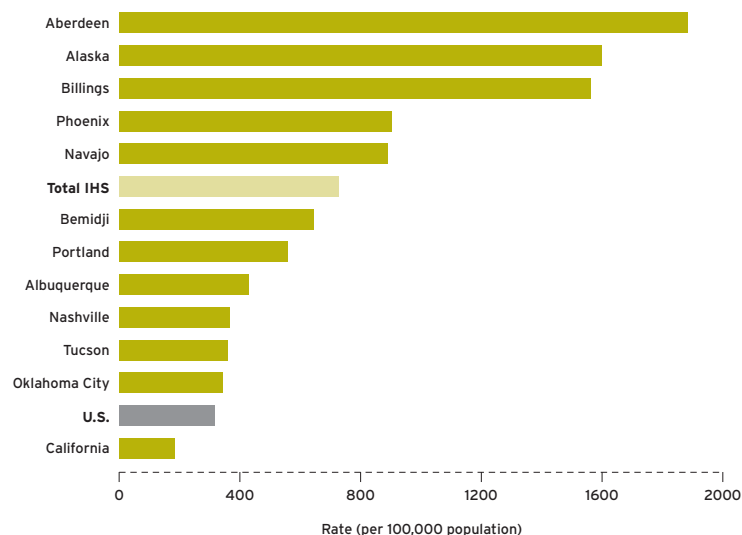
Tribes: 562

2004 IHS Service Population (est.): 1,769,451
(61% of all AI/AN in U.S.)

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: States with >50% of cases with unknown race excluded
- Adjustments: States with ≤50% of cases with unknown race have cases redistributed; Cases from partial IHS Area service counties are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia Rates by IHS Area, 2004



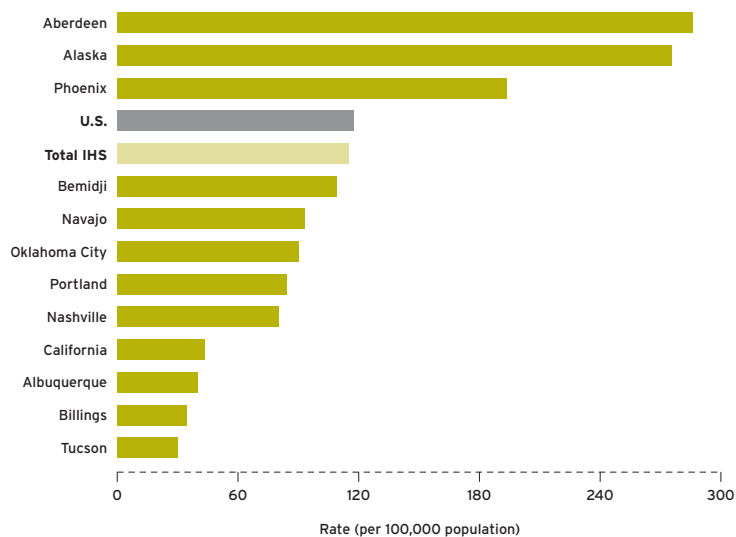
Key Points and Trends

- In 2004, the overall IHS chlamydia rate was 2.3 times higher than the U.S. rate (727.8 and 319.6 cases per 100,000 population, respectively)
- 11 of the 12 IHS Areas had higher 2004 chlamydia rates compared to the U.S. rate
- 3 IHS Areas (Aberdeen, Alaska, Billings) had 2004 chlamydia rates 4.9 to 5.9 times higher than the U.S. rate
- In 2004, all IHS Areas had female chlamydia rates that were between 2.6 and 9.2 times higher than male rates, likely reflecting greater numbers of women screened for this infection
- During 2003-2004, overall chlamydia rates in the U.S. increased by 5.9% (from 301.7 to 319.6), while overall IHS chlamydia rates increased by 5.6%; among IHS Areas, one of the largest rate increases occurred in the Phoenix Area (29% increase)

Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

Gonorrhea Rates by IHS Area, 2004



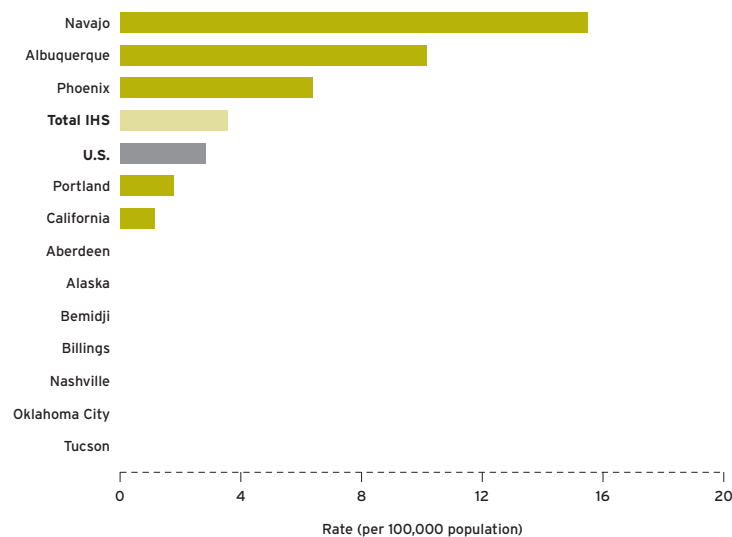
Key Points and Trends

- In 2004, overall IHS and U.S. gonorrhea rates were similar (110 and 113.5 cases per 100,000 population, respectively)
- Three IHS Areas (Aberdeen, Alaska, Phoenix) had 2004 gonorrhea rates higher than the U.S. rate
- In 2004, 11 of 12 IHS Areas had higher female gonorrhea rates than male gonorrhea rates
- During 2003-2004, overall gonorrhea rates in the U.S. decreased by 1.5%, while overall IHS gonorrhea rates increased by 20%; among IHS Areas, the largest rate increase occurred in the Phoenix Area (36% increase)

Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

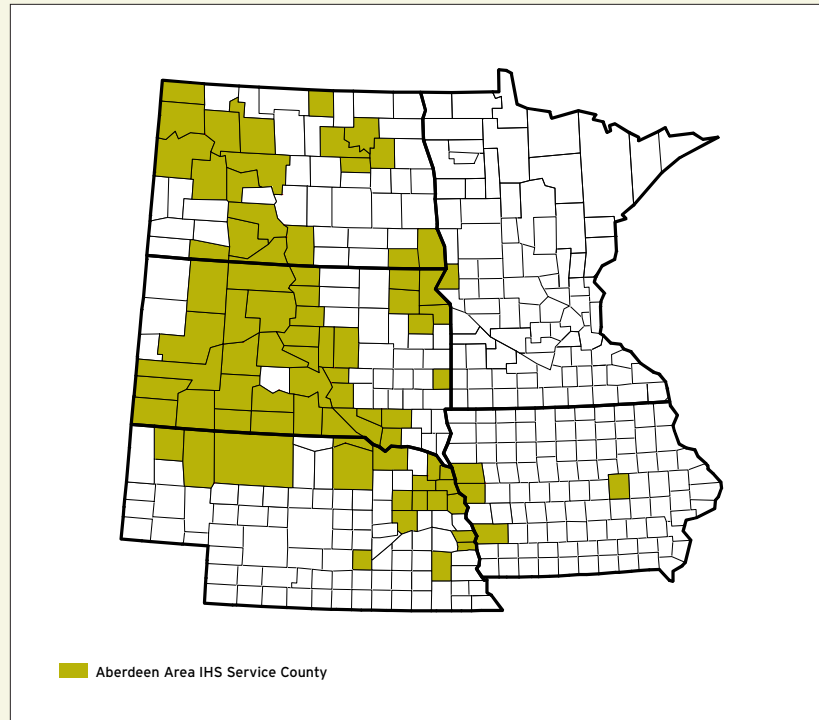
P&S Rates by IHS Area, 2004



Key Points and Trends

- In 2004, the overall IHS P&S rate was higher than the U.S. rate (3.5 and 2.7 cases per 100,000 population, respectively)
- Within IHS, 55 of 60 (92%) P&S cases in 2004 occurred in 3 Areas in the Southwest [Navajo (34 cases), Phoenix (11 cases), and Albuquerque (10 cases)]; 7 IHS Areas had no P&S cases in 2004
- In 2004, the P&S male-female case ratio for IHS overall was 0.9, which indicates a similar number of cases occurring among men and women
- During 2003-2004, overall P&S rates in the U.S. increased 8% from 2.5 to 2.7 cases per 100,000 population, while overall IHS P&S rates increased 21% from 2.9 to 3.5 cases per 100,000 population; among IHS Areas, the largest rate increase occurred in the Albuquerque Area (94% increase)

Aberdeen Area IHS



Geography:

- States: 5
(IA, MN, ND, NE, SD)
- Counties: IA (4/99) MN (1/87)
ND (20/53) NE (19/93) SD
(36/66)

Tribes: 18

IHS Service Population:

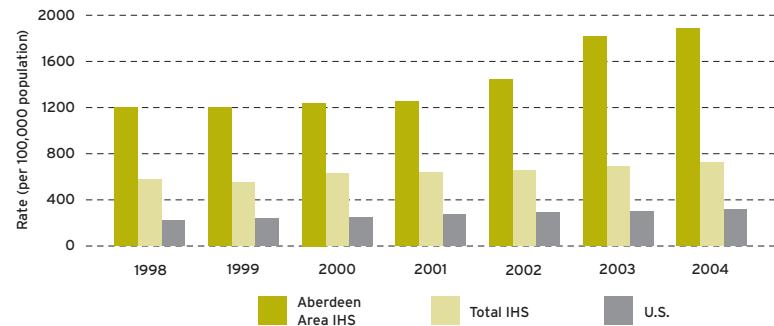
- 2004 (est.): 109,997
- Rank: 9 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

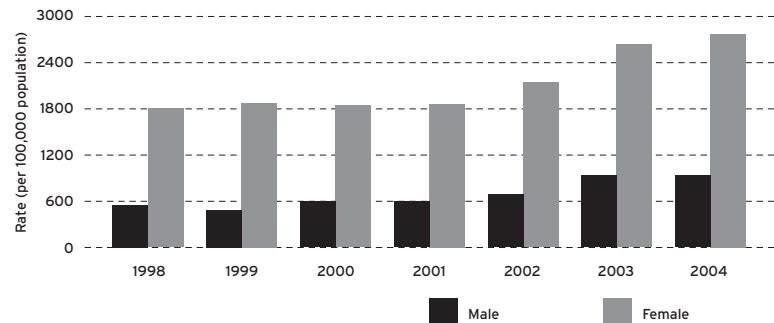
- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: None
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

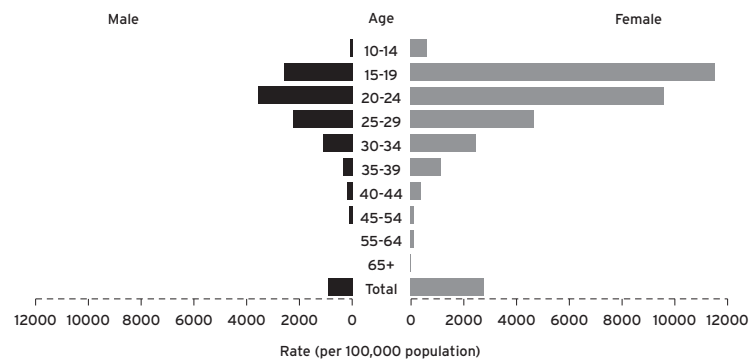
Total Chlamydia Rates



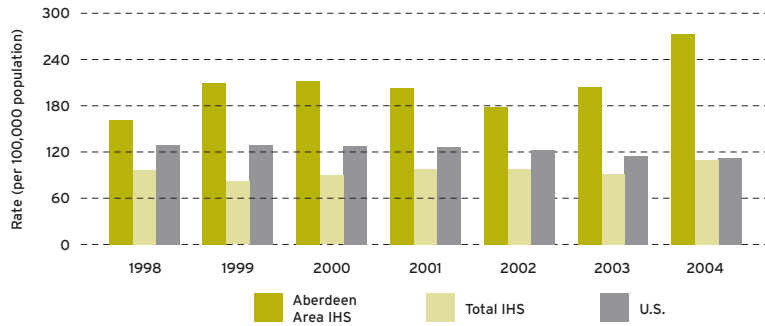
Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Aberdeen Area IHS



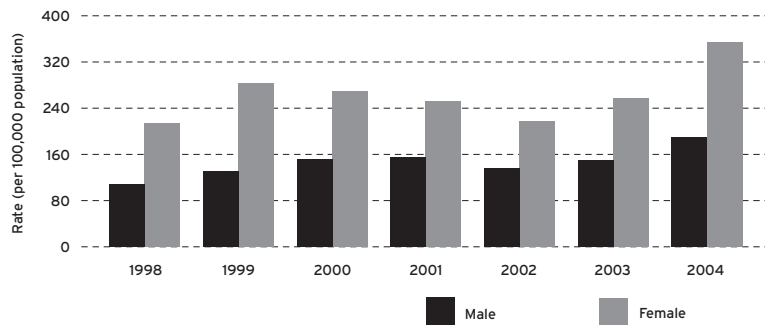
Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Aberdeen Area IHS, 2004



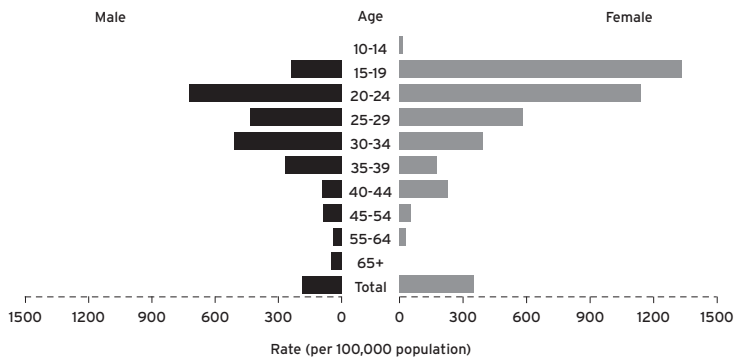
Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Aberdeen Area IHS

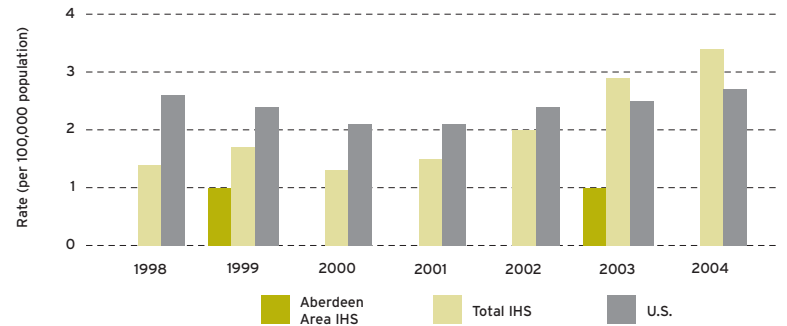


Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Aberdeen Area IHS, 2004

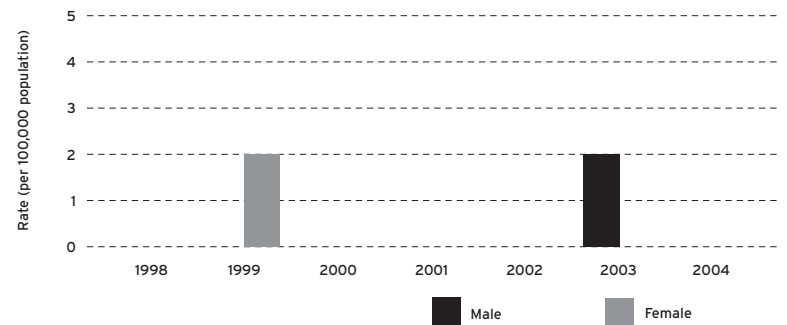


Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Total P&S Rates



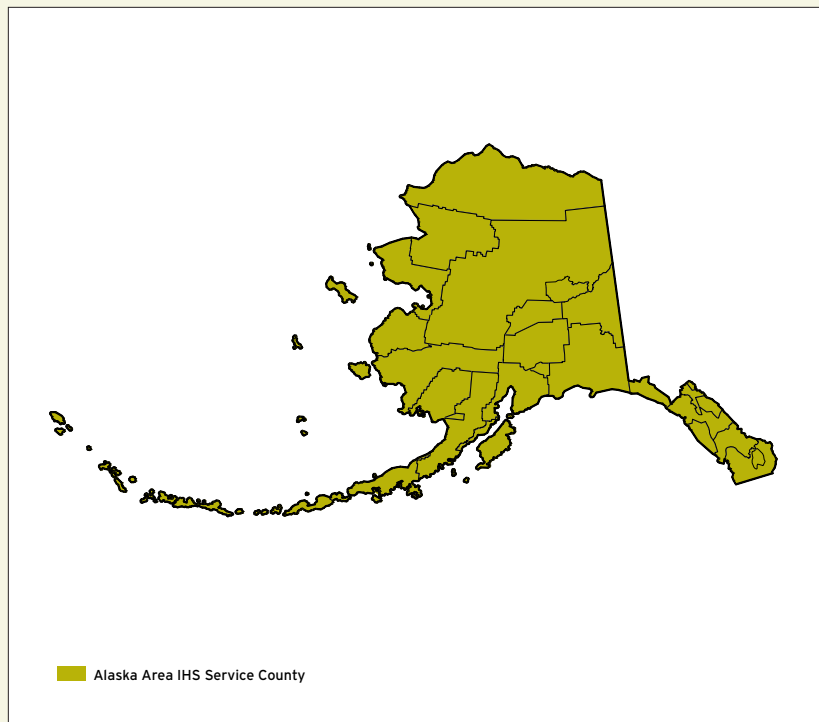
P&S Rates by Sex, Aberdeen Area IHS



P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Aberdeen Area IHS, 2004

No P&S cases reported in 2004

Alaska Area IHS



Geography:

- States: 1 (AK)
- County-equivalents: AK (27/27)

Tribes: 228

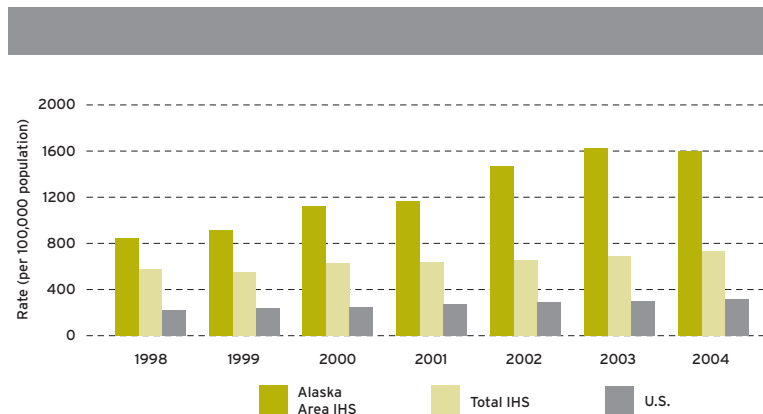
IHS Service Population:

- 2004 (est.): 116,186
- Rank: 6 of 12 Areas

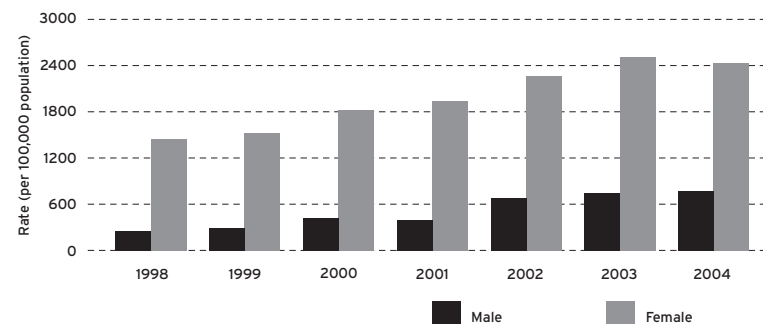
Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: None
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

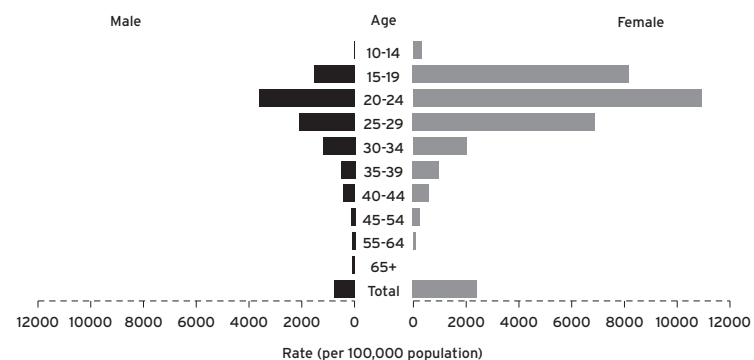
Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B



Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Alaska Area IHS



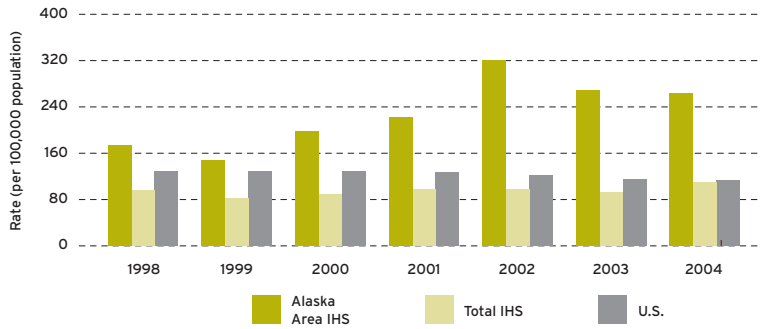
Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Alaska Area IHS, 2004



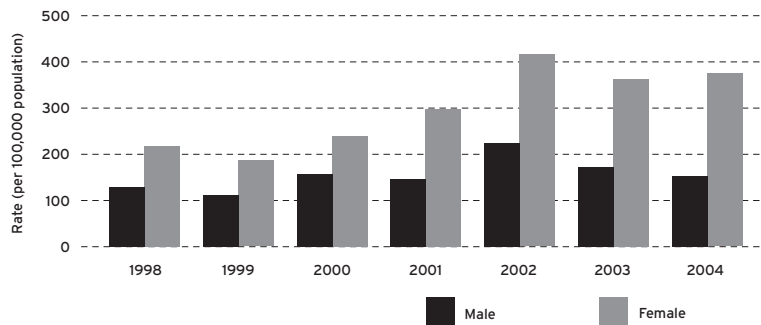
Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

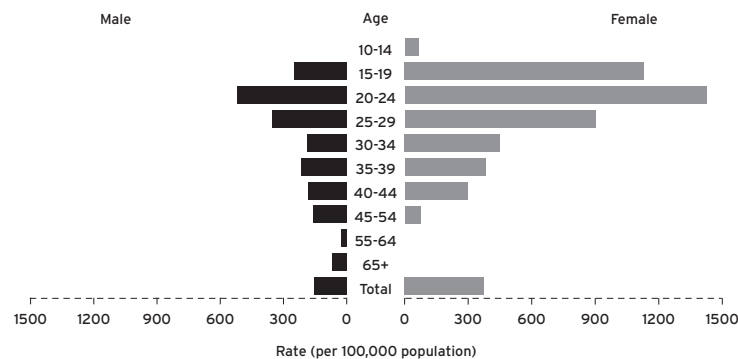
Total Gonorrhea Rates



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Alaska Area IHS

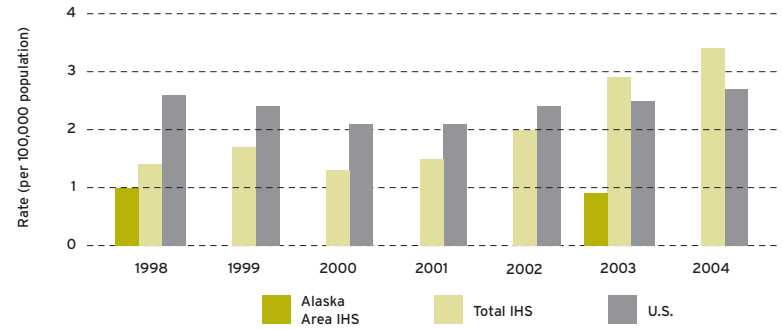


Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Alaska Area IHS, 2004

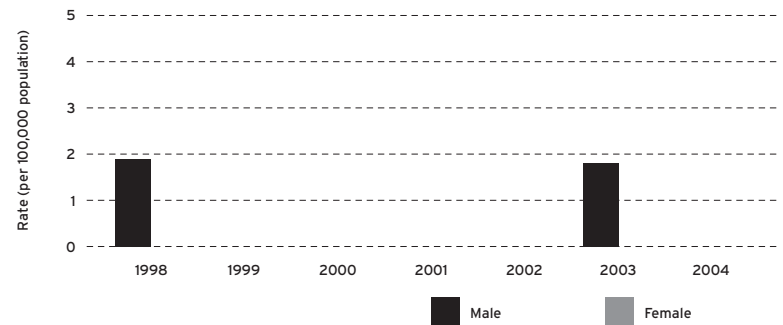


Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Total P&S Rates



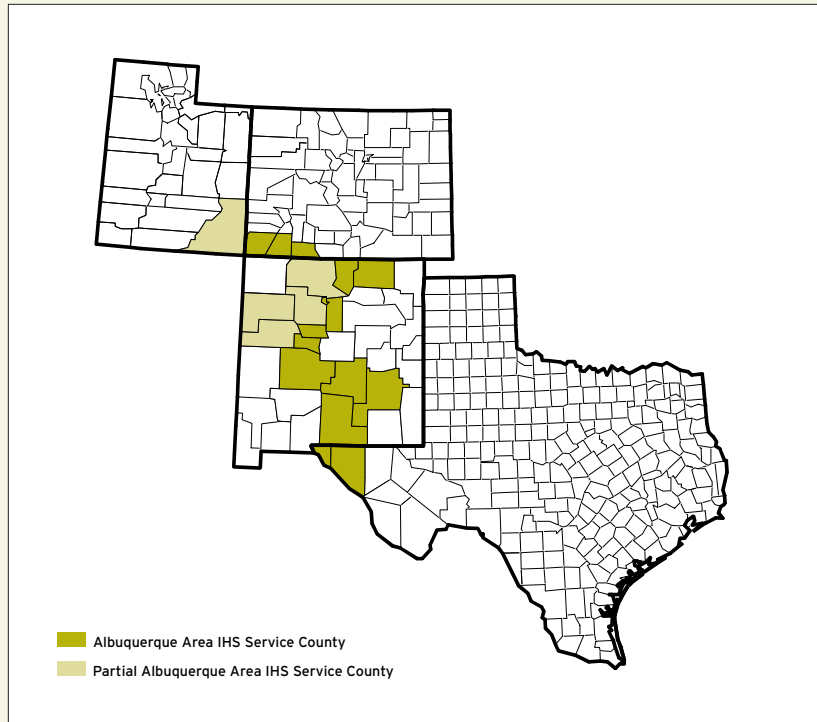
P&S Rates by Sex, Alaska Area IHS



P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Alaska Area IHS, 2004

No P&S cases reported in 2004

Albuquerque Area IHS



Geography:

- States: 4 (CO, NM, TX, UT)
- Counties: CO (3/63) NM (13/33) TX (2/254) UT (1/29)

Tribes: 25

IHS Service Population:

- 2004 (est.): 101,229
- Rank: 10 of 12 Areas

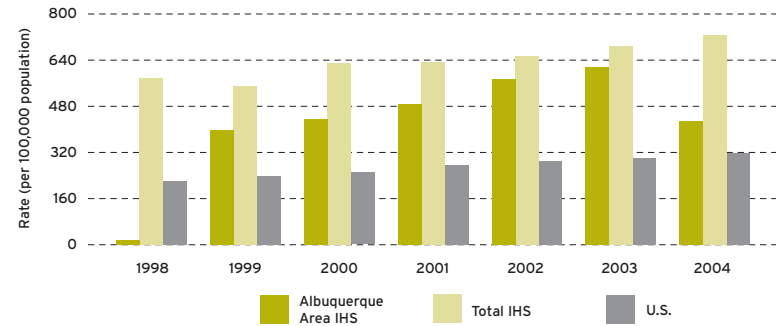
Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties

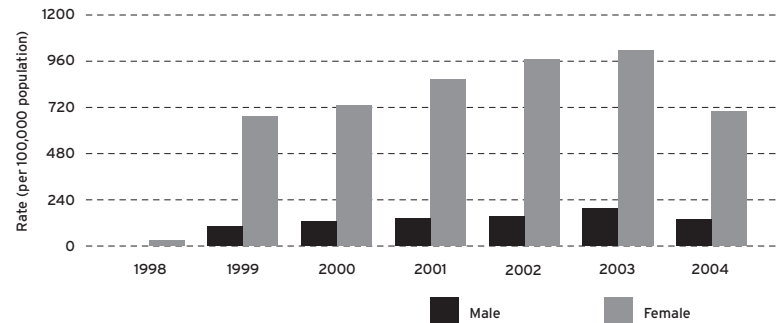
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: CO (chlamydia 98-01, 03-04) NM (chlamydia, gonorrhea, P&S 98)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed; Cases from partial Albuquerque Area service counties are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

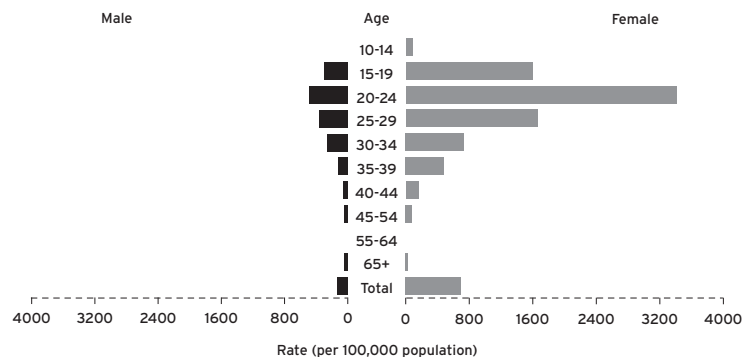
Total Chlamydia Rates



Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Albuquerque Area IHS

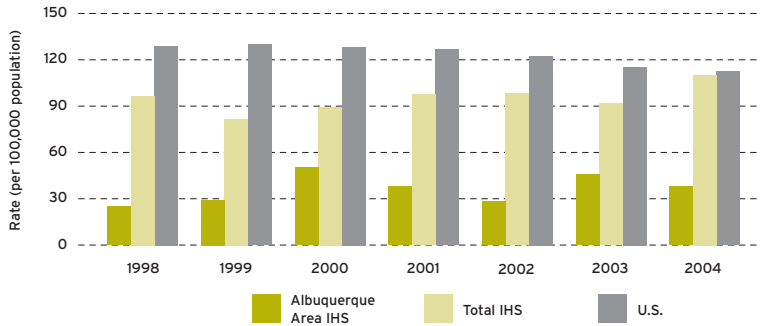


Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Albuquerque Area IHS, 2004

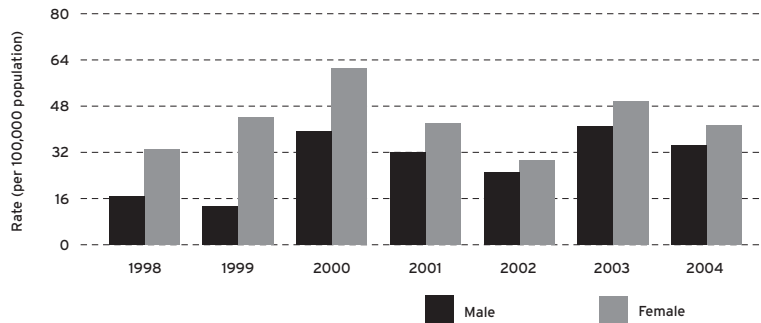


Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

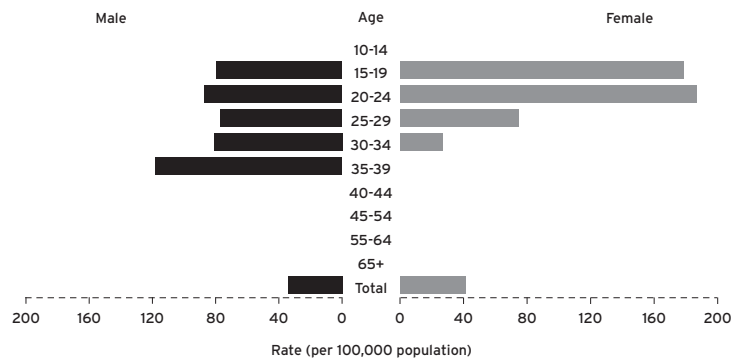
Total Gonorrhea Rates



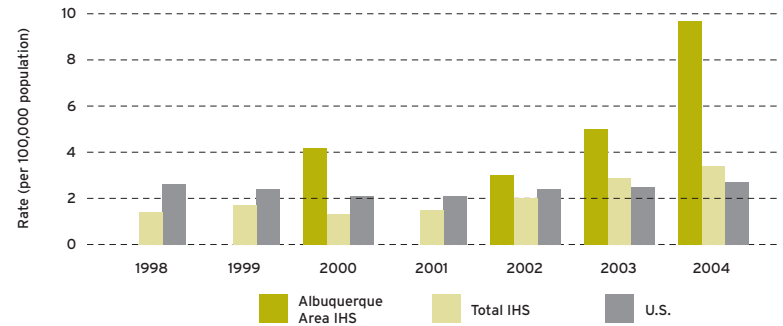
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Albuquerque Area IHS



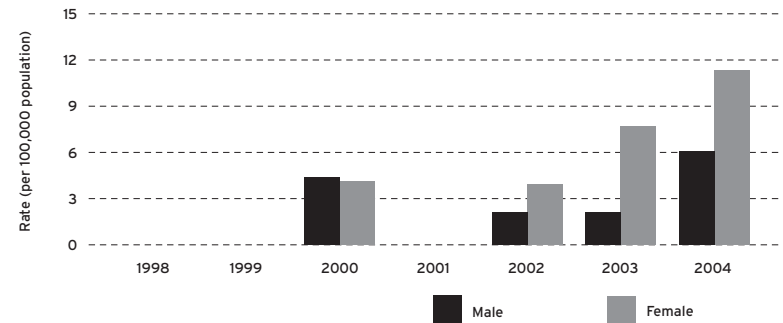
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Albuquerque Area IHS, 2004



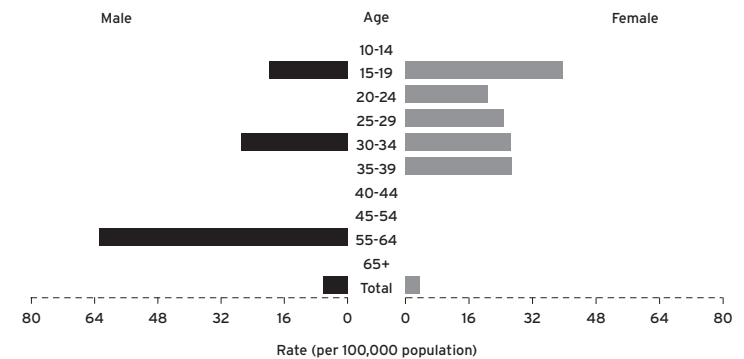
Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B



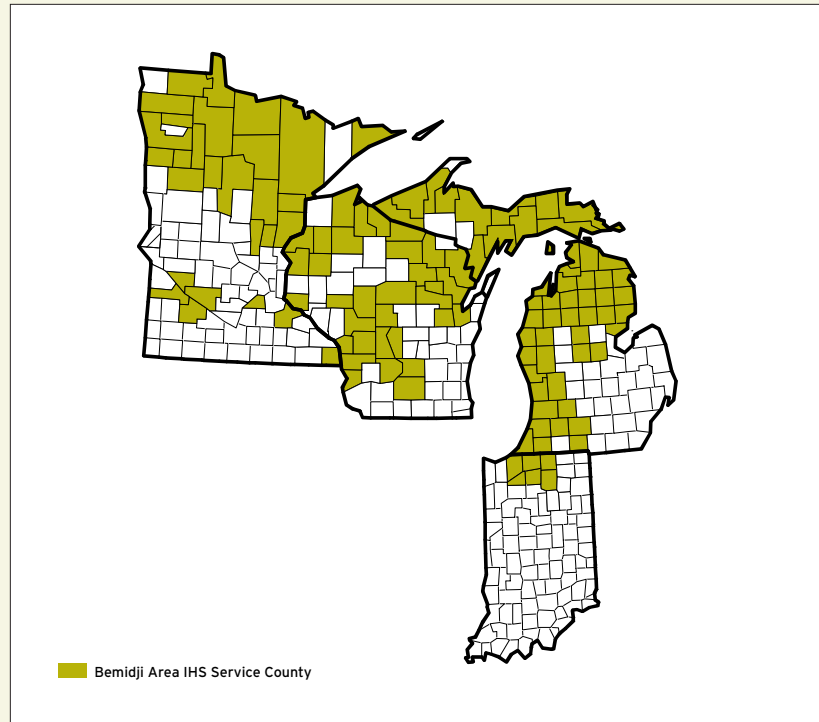
P&S Rates by Sex, Albuquerque Area IHS



P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Albuquerque Area IHS, 2004



Bemidji Area IHS



Geography:

- States: 4 (IN, MI, MN, WI)
- Counties: IN (6/92) MI (52/83)
MN (27/87) WI (33/72)

Tribes: 34

IHS Service Population:

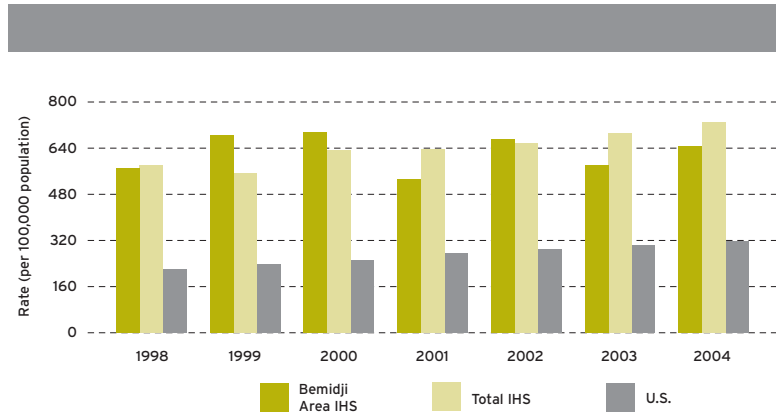
- 2004 (est.): 113,457
- Rank: 7 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

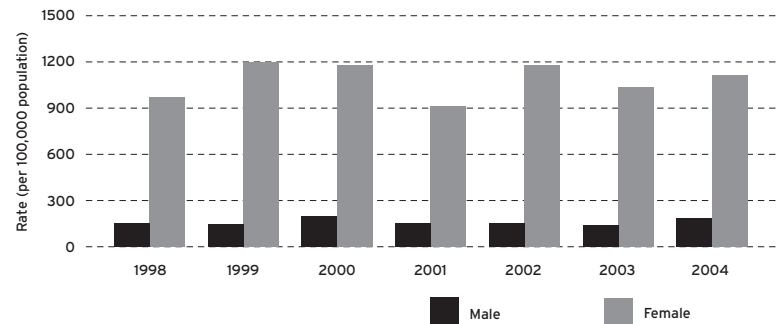
- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: IN (chlamydia, gonorrhea 98) MI (chlamydia 98-99, 02)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Chlamydia

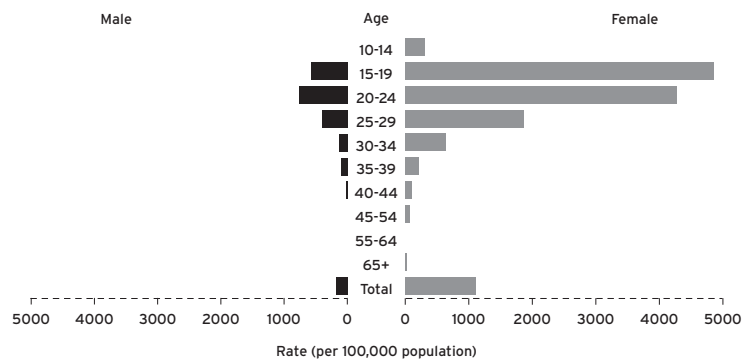
Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B



Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Bemidji Area IHS



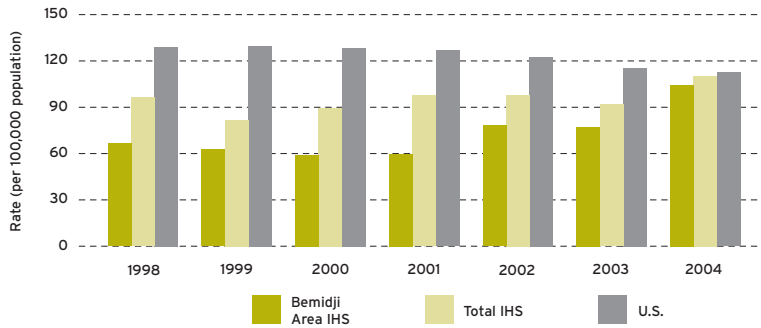
Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Bemidji Area IHS, 2004



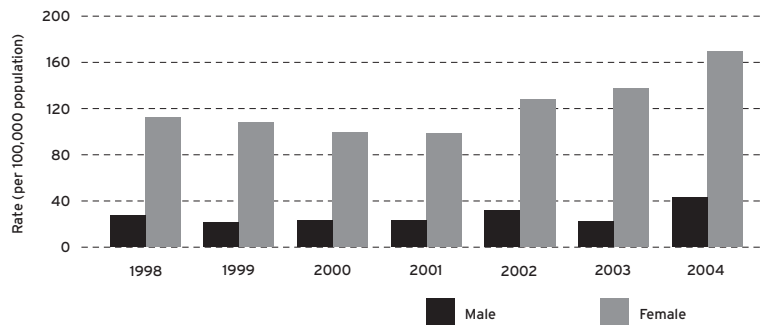
Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

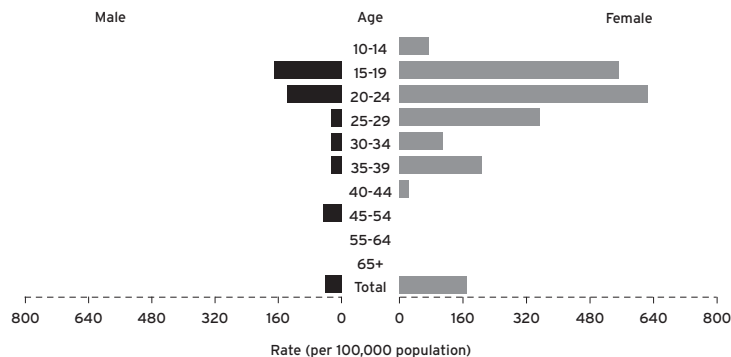
Total Gonorrhea Rates



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Bemidji Area IHS



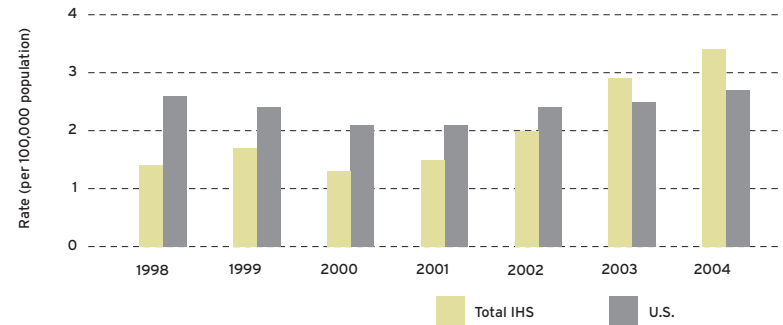
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Bemidji Area IHS, 2004



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Total P&S Rates



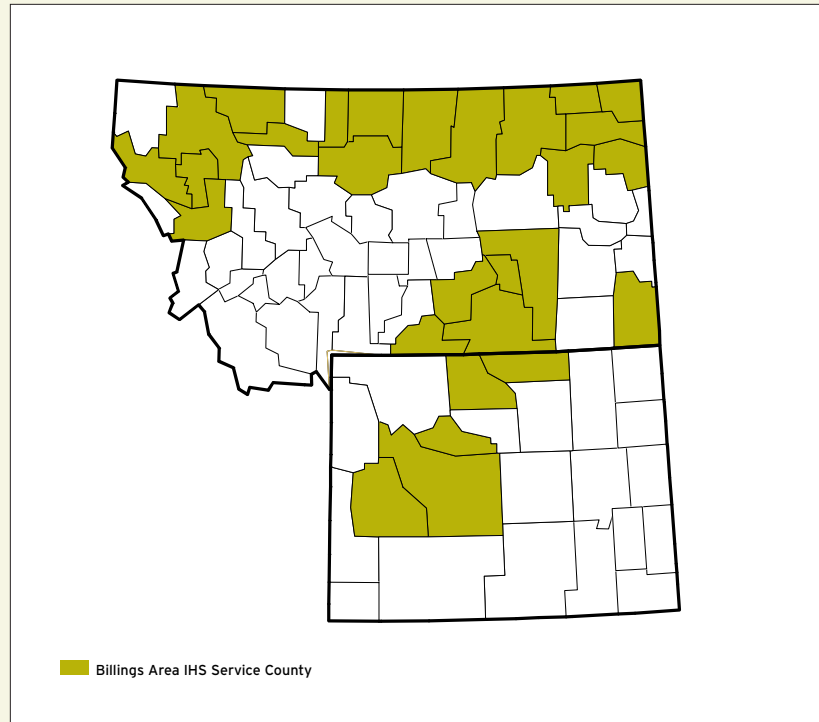
P&S Rates by Sex, Bemidji Area IHS

No P&S cases reported during 1998-2004

P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Bemidji Area IHS, 2004

No P&S cases reported in 2004

Billings Area IHS



Geography:

- States: 2 (MT, WY)
- Counties: MT (23/56)
WY (5/23)

Tribes: 8

IHS Service Population:

- 2004 (est.): 63,131
- Rank: 11 of 12 Areas

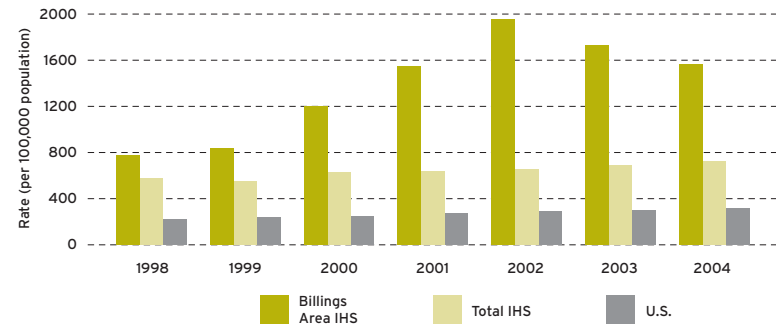
Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: MT (chlamydia, gonorrhea 98-99, P&S 99)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

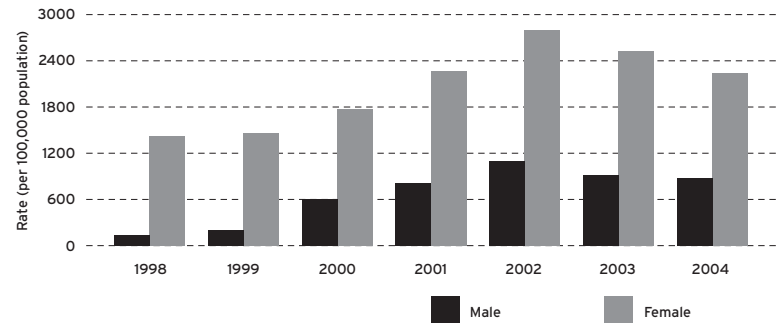
Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

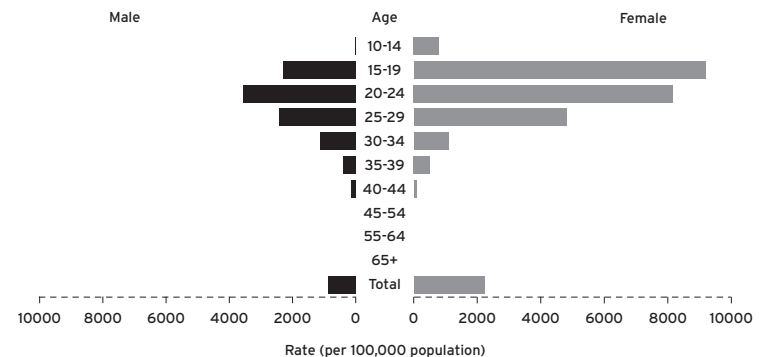
Total Chlamydia Rates



Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Billings Area IHS



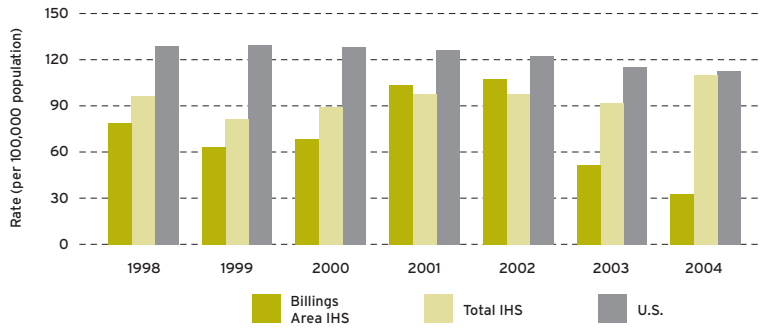
Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Billings Area IHS, 2004



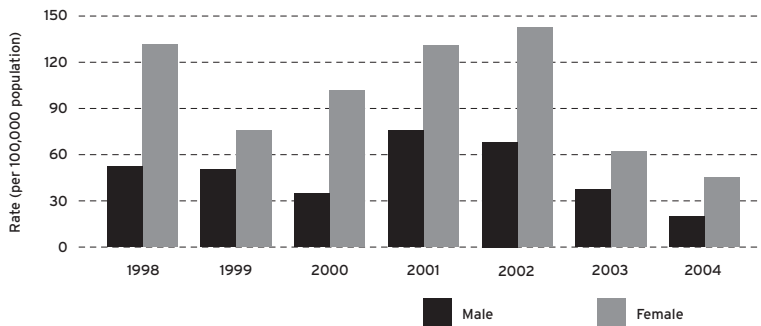
Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

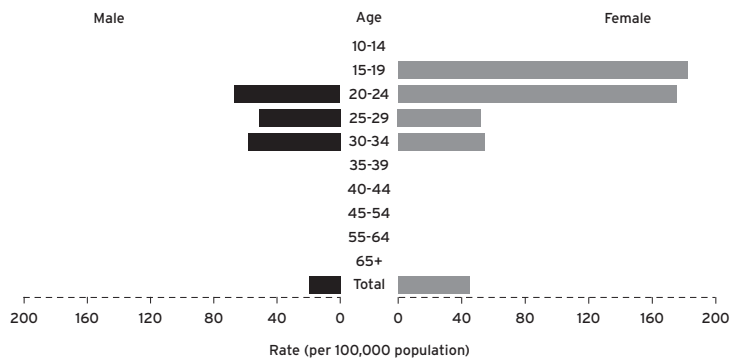
Total Gonorrhea Rates



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Billings Area IHS



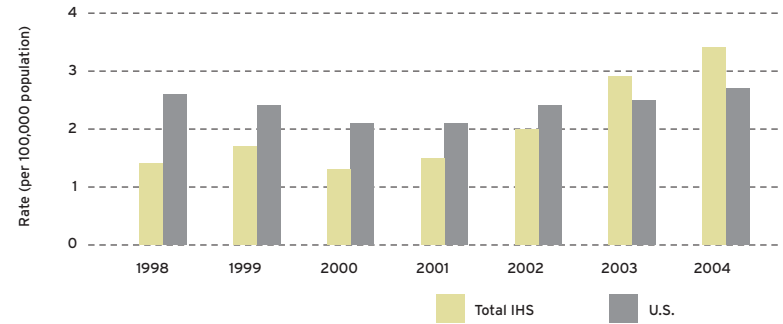
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Billings Area IHS, 2004



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Total P&S Rates



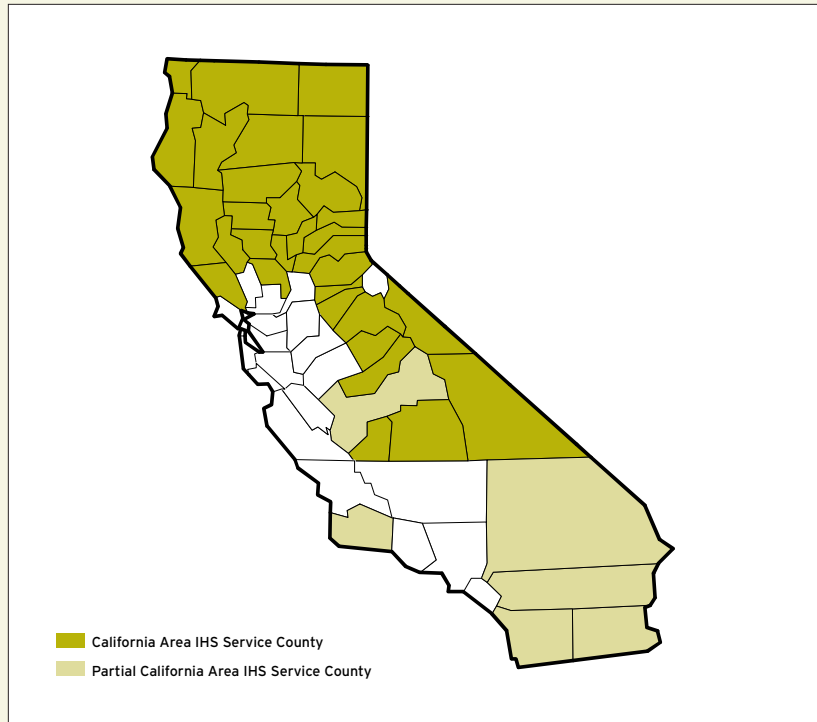
P&S Rates by Sex, Billings Area IHS

No P&S cases reported during 1998-2004

P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Billings Area IHS, 2004

No P&S cases reported in 2004

California Area IHS



Geography:

- States: 1 (CA)
- Counties: CA (37/58)

Tribes: 107

IHS Service Population:

- 2004 (est.): 174,199
- Rank: 5 of 12 Areas

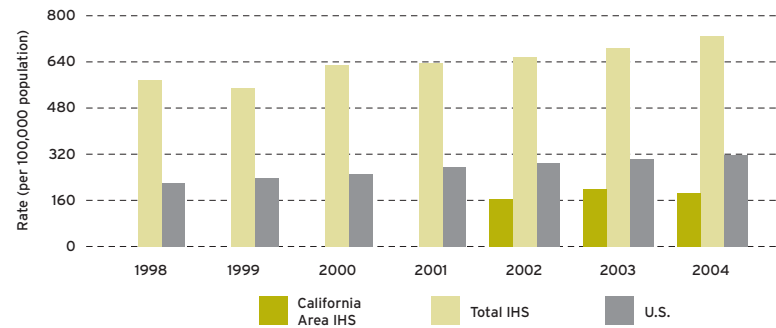
Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: CA (chlamydia, gonorrhea 98-01)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed; Cases from partial California Area service counties are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

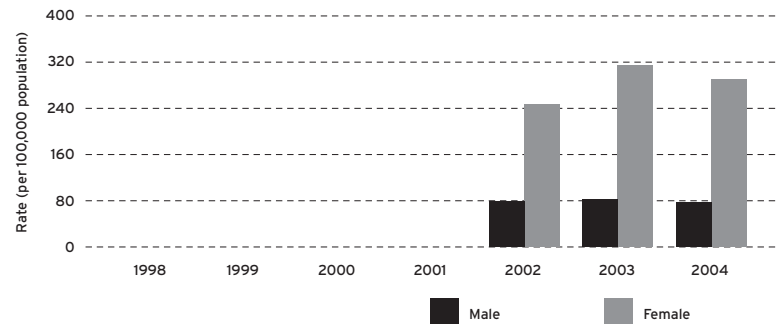
Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

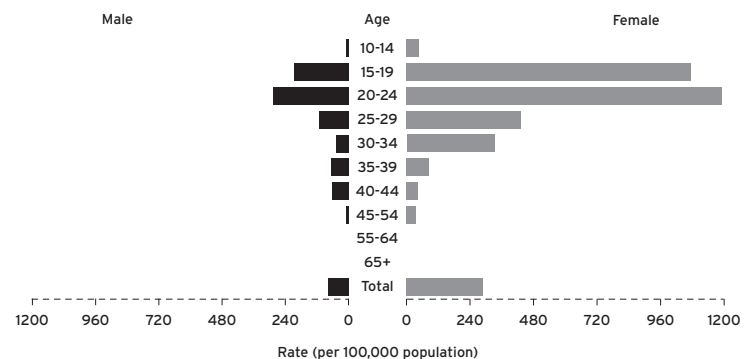
Total Chlamydia Rates



Chlamydia Rates by Sex, California Area IHS



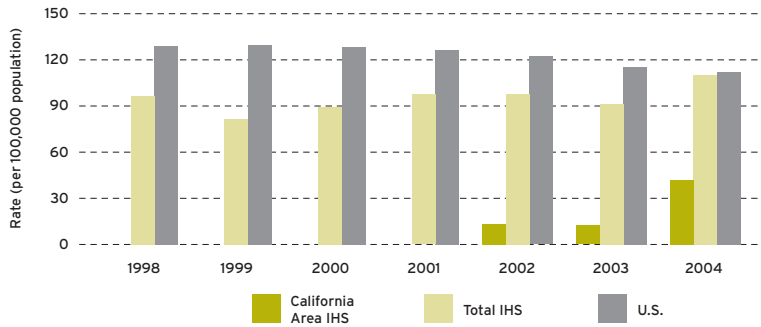
Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, California Area IHS, 2004



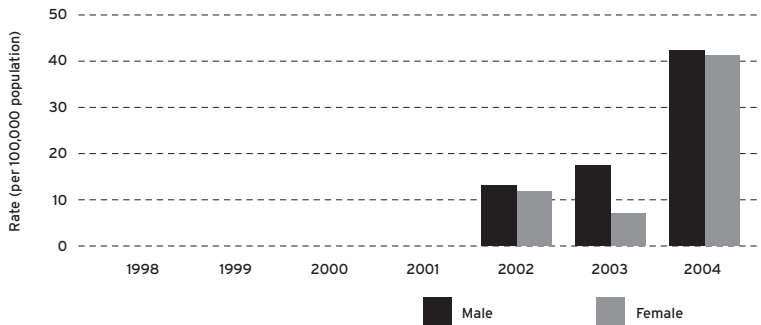
Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

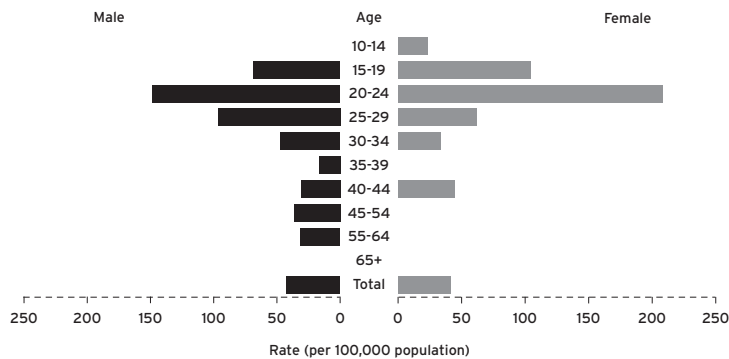
Total Gonorrhea Rates



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, California Area IHS

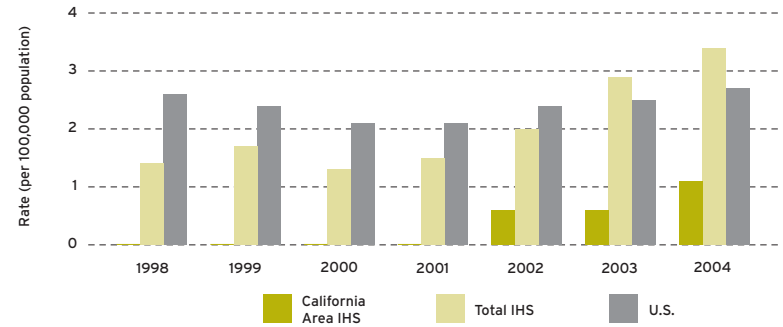


Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, California Area IHS, 2004

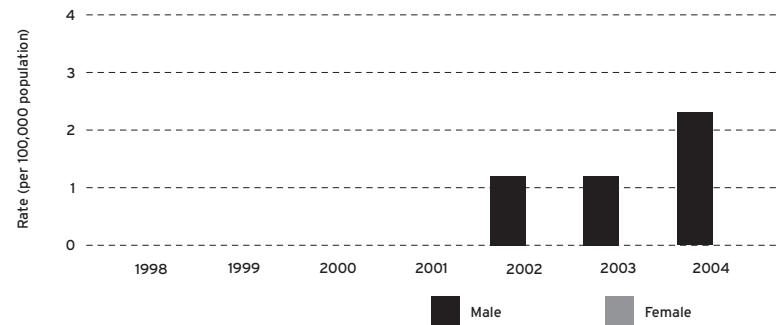


Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

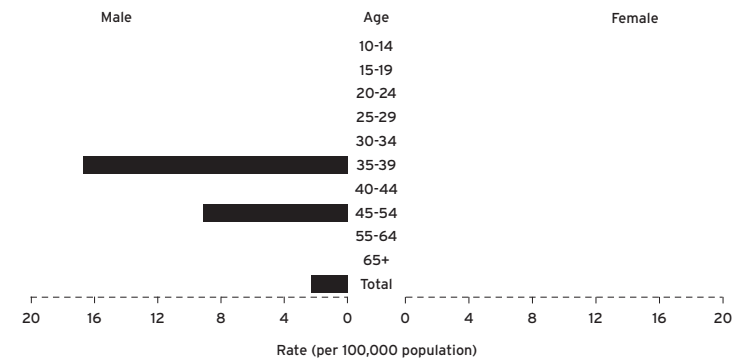
Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B



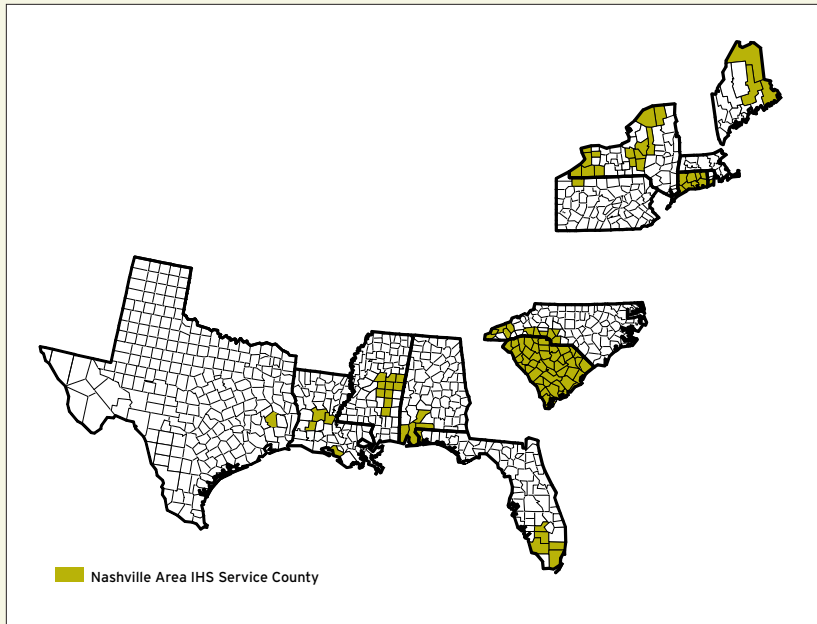
P&S Rates by Sex, California Area IHS



P&S Rates by Sex and Age, California Area IHS, 2004



Nashville Area IHS



Geography:

- States: 13 (AL, CT, FL, LA, ME, MA, MS, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, TX)
- Counties: AL (4/67) CT (8/8) FL (6/67) LA (4/64) ME (3/16) MA (1/14) MS (10/82) NY (14/62) NC (11/100) PA (1/67) RI (1/5) SC (46/46) TX (1/254)

Tribes: 24

IHS Service Population:

- 2004 (est.): 110,921
- Rank: 8 of 12 Areas

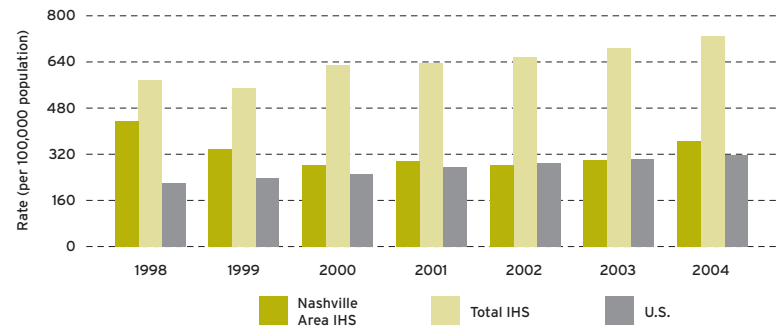
Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: LA (chlamydia, gonorrhea, P&S 98-99) SC&MA (chlamydia, gonorrhea, P&S 98) NC (chlamydia, gonorrhea 98-99) NY (chlamydia 98-99, gonorrhea 98)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

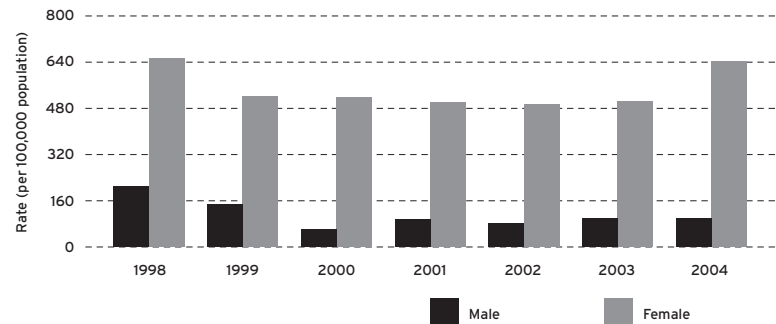
Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

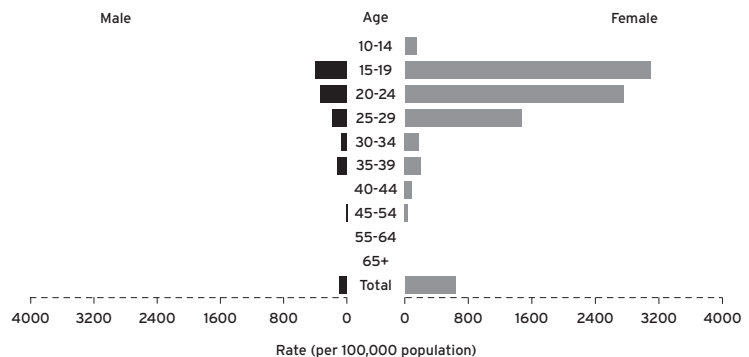
Total Chlamydia Rates



Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Nashville Area IHS



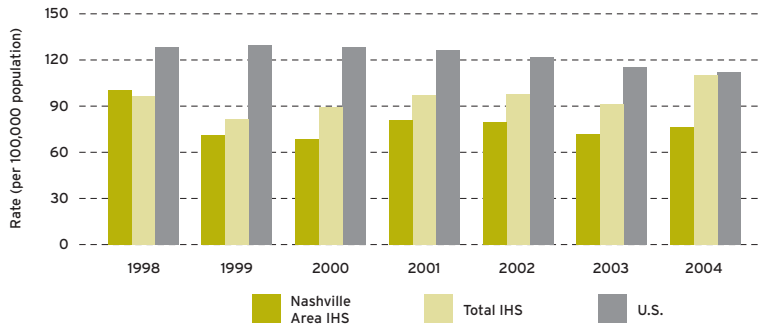
Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Nashville Area IHS, 2004



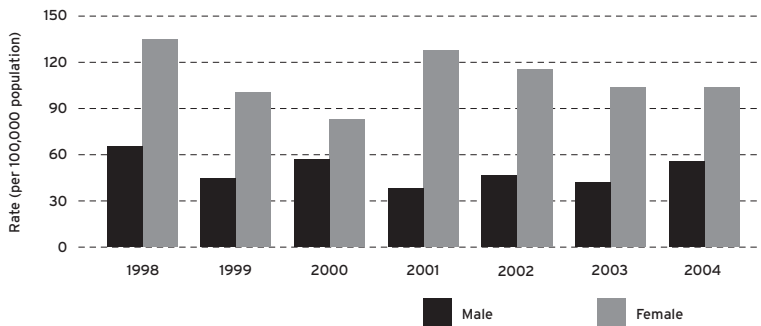
Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

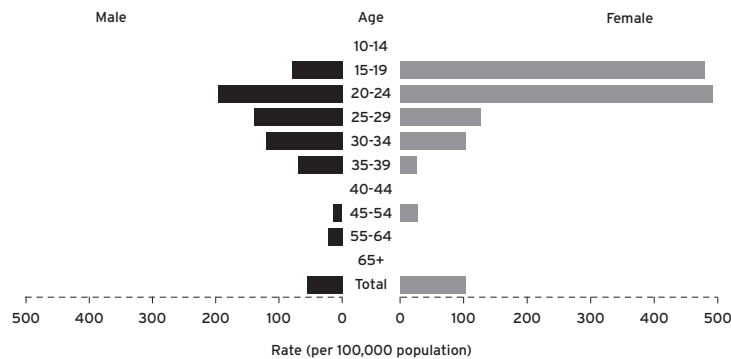
Total Gonorrhea Rates



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Nashville Area IHS



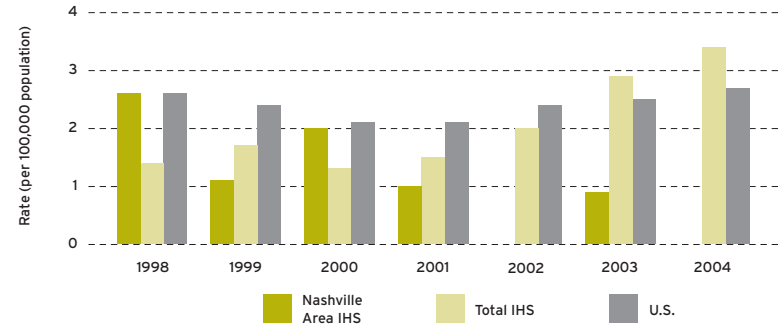
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Nashville Area IHS, 2004



Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Total P&S Rates



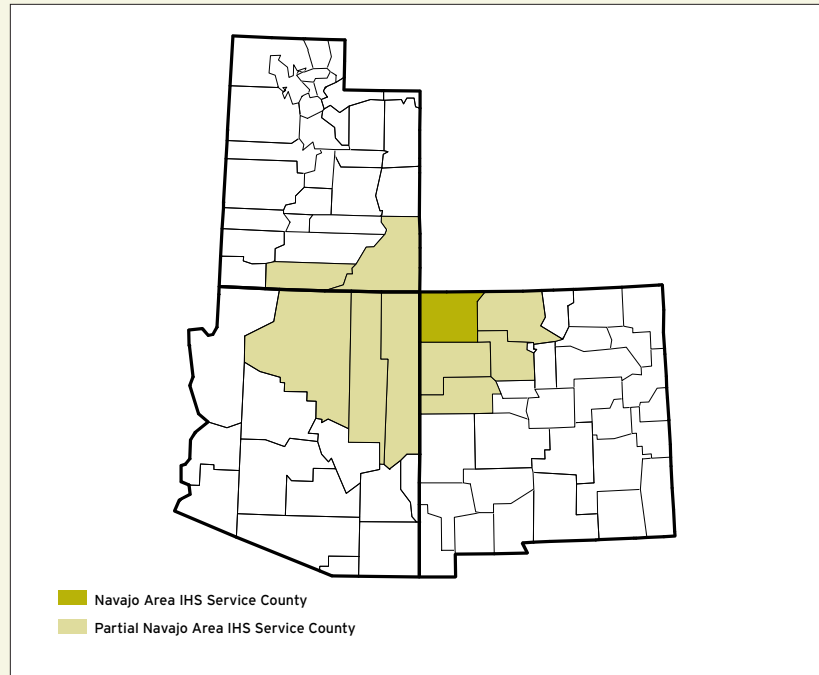
P&S Rates by Sex, Nashville Area IHS



P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Nashville Area IHS, 2004

No P&S cases reported in 2004

Navajo Area IHS



Geography:

- States: 3 (AZ, NM, UT)
- Counties: AZ (3/15) NM (5/33) UT (2/29)

Tribes: 2

IHS Service Population:

- 2004 (est.): 231,488
- Rank: 2 of 12 Areas

Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties

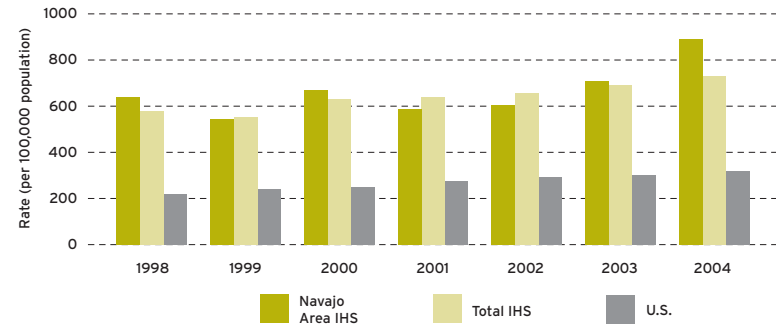
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: NM (chlamydia, gonorrhea, P&S 98)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed; Cases from partial Navajo Area service counties are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

Note: Boundaries of map do not correspond to exact boundaries of the Navajo reservation

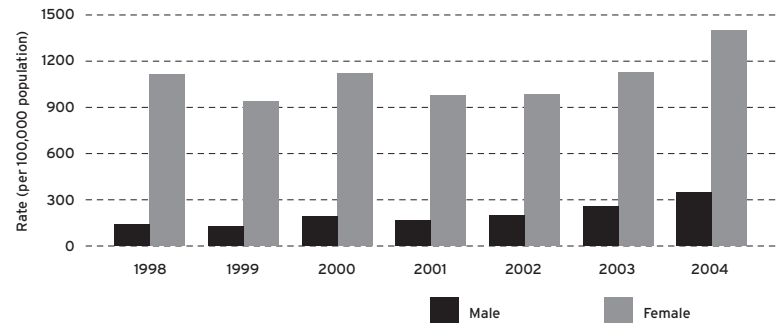
Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

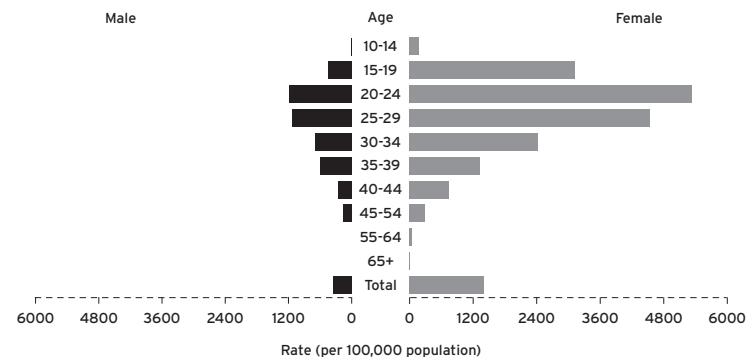
Total Chlamydia Rates



Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Navajo Area IHS



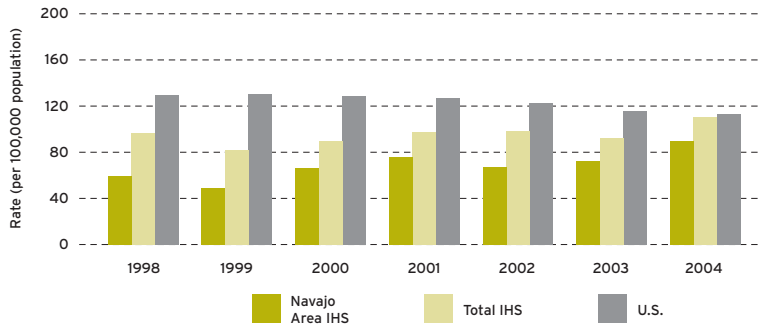
Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Navajo Area IHS, 2004



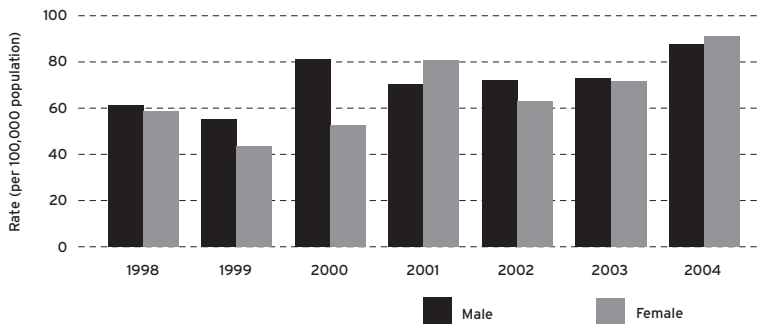
Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

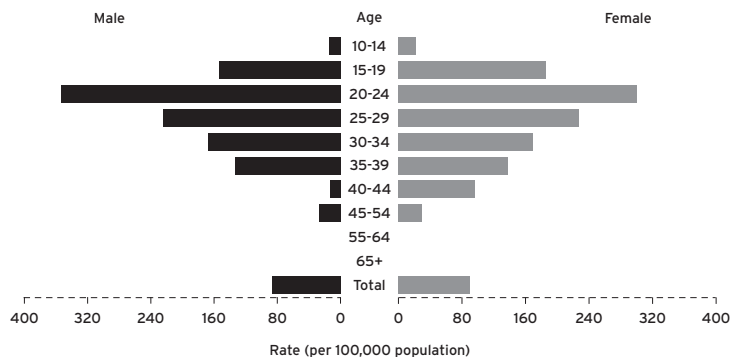
Total Gonorrhea Rates



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Navajo Area IHS



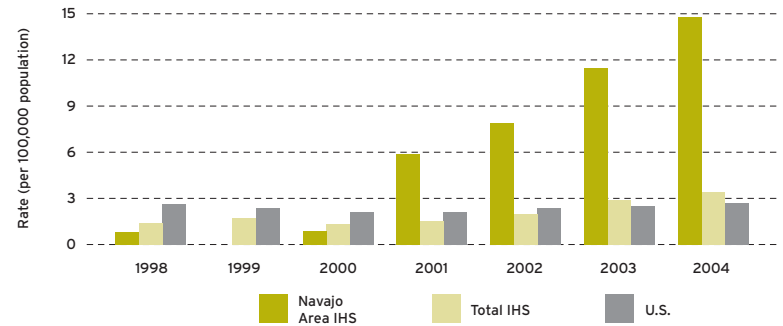
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Navajo Area IHS, 2004



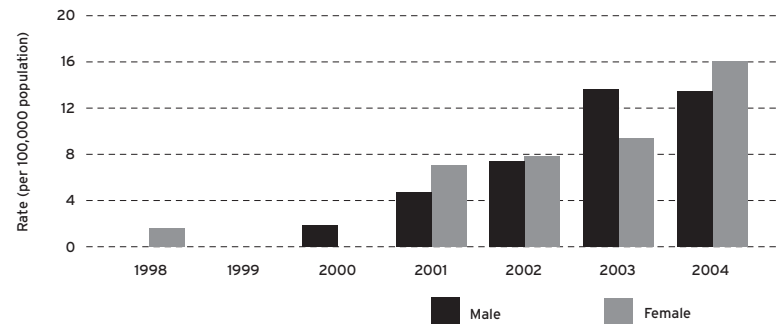
Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

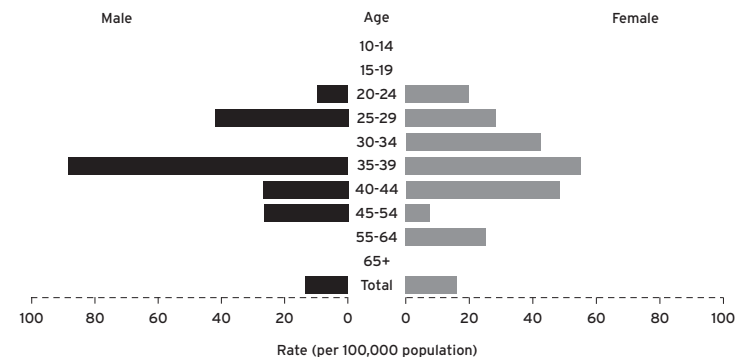
Total P&S Rates



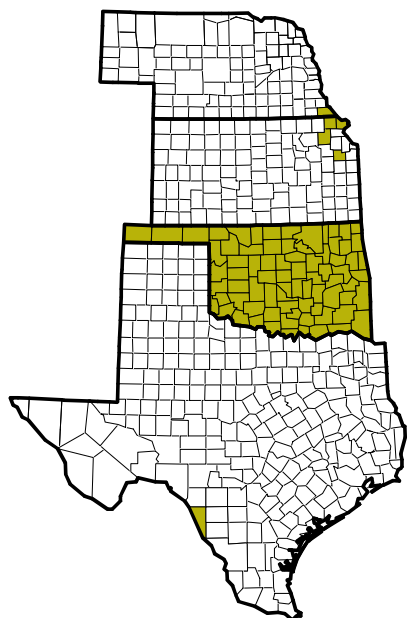
P&S Rates by Sex, Navajo Area IHS



P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Navajo Area IHS, 2004



Oklahoma City Area IHS



Oklahoma City Area IHS Service County

Geography:

- States: 4 (KS, NE, OK, TX)
- Counties: KS (4/105) NE (1/93) OK (77/77) TX (1/254)

Tribes: 37

IHS Service Population:

- 2004 (est.): 341,616
- Rank: 1 of 12 Areas

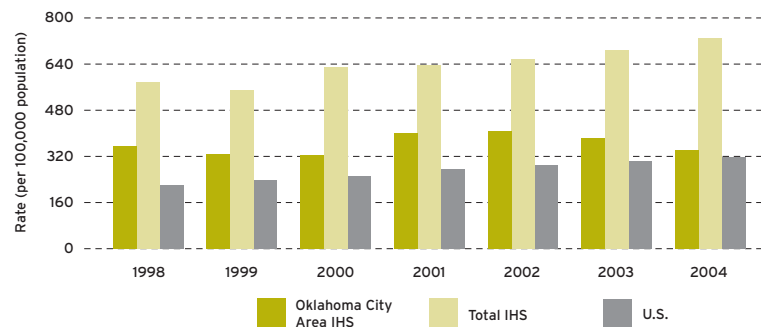
Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: None
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

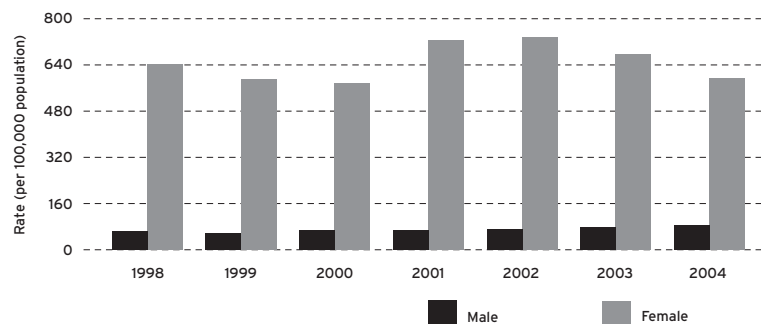
Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

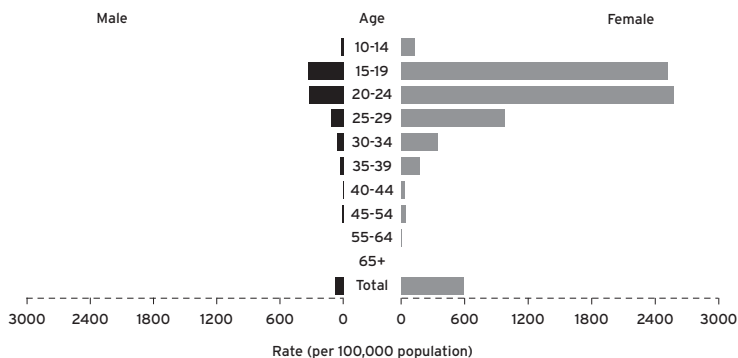
Total Chlamydia Rates



Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Oklahoma City Area IHS



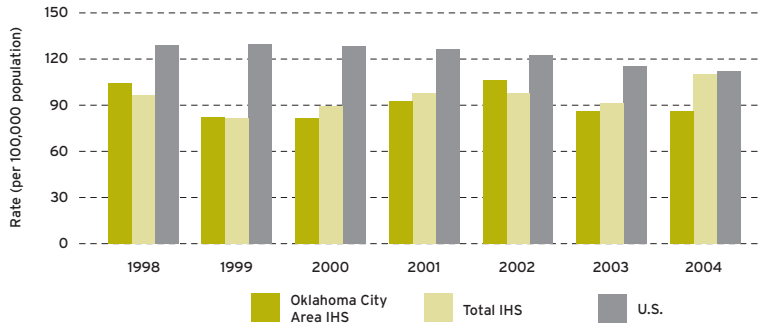
Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Oklahoma City Area IHS, 2004



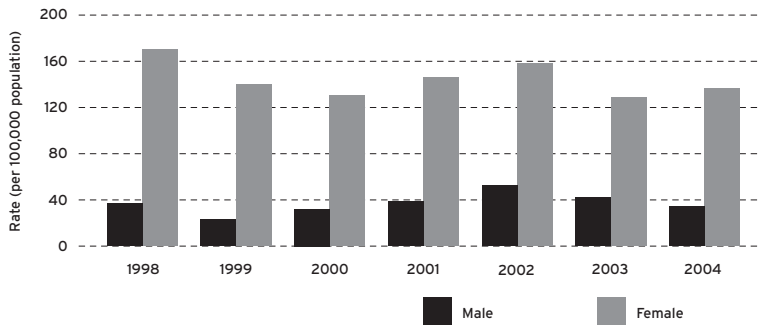
Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

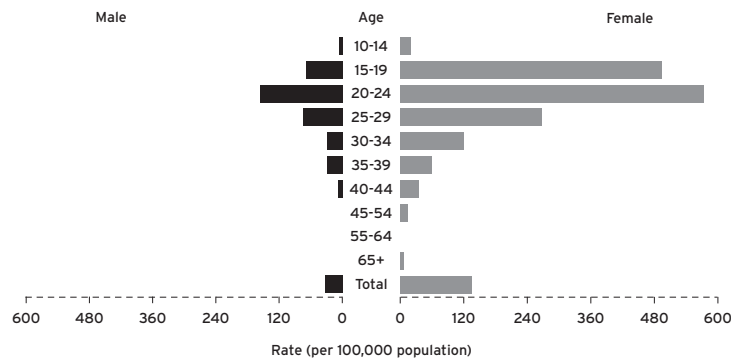
Total Gonorrhea Rates



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Oklahoma City Area IHS



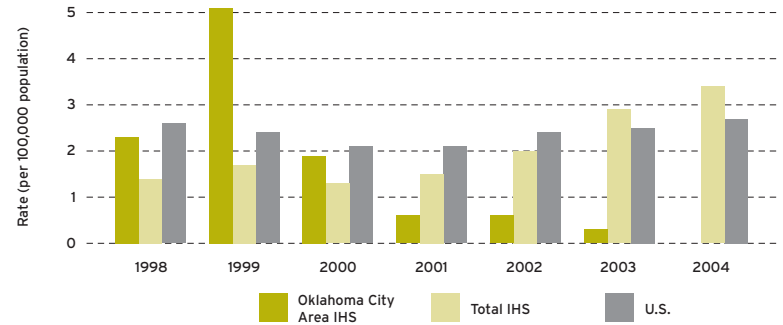
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Oklahoma City Area IHS, 2004



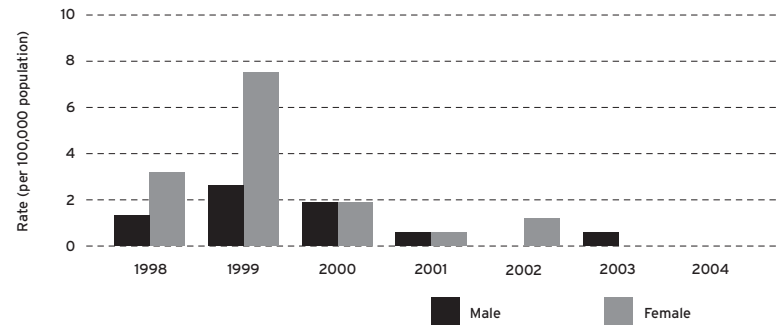
Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Total P&S Rates



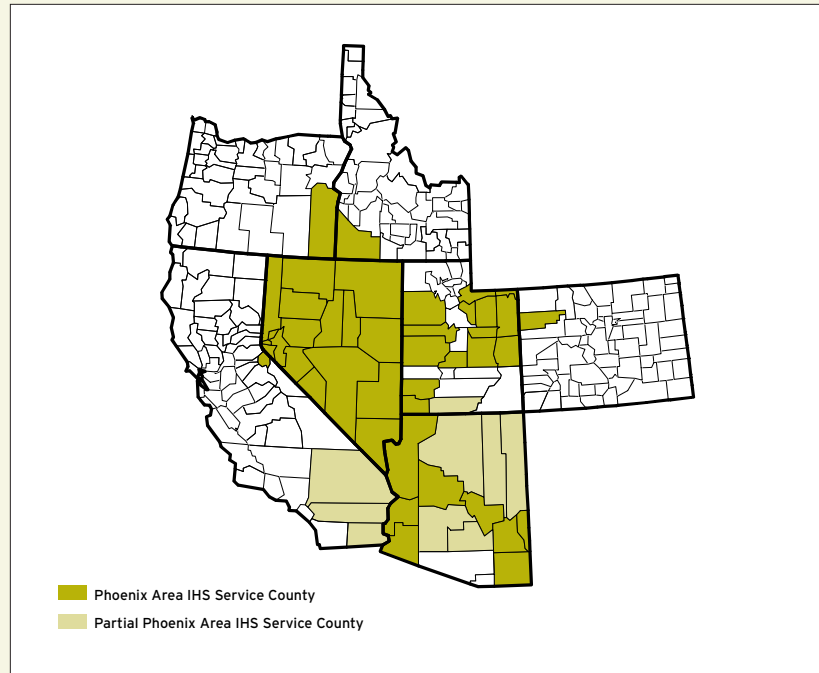
P&S Rates by Sex, Oklahoma City Area IHS



P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Oklahoma City Area IHS, 2004

No P&S cases reported in 2004

Phoenix Area IHS



Geography:

- States: 7 (AZ, CA, CO, ID, NV, OR, UT)
- Counties: AZ (13/15) CA (4/58) CO (1/63) ID (1/44) NV (17/17) OR (1/36) UT (14/29)

Tribes: 41

IHS Service Population:

- 2004 (est.): 188,214
- Rank: 3 of 12 Areas

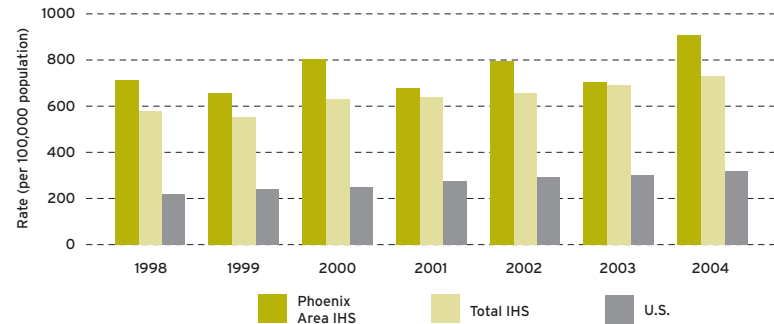
Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: CA (chlamydia, gonorrhea 98-01) CO (chlamydia 98-01, 03-04) ID (gonorrhea 98)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed; Cases from partial Phoenix Area service counties are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

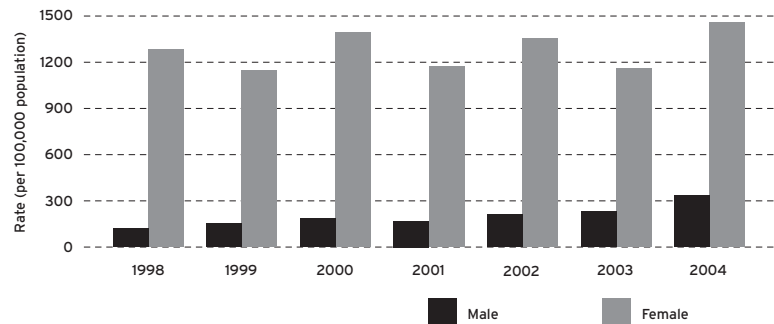
Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

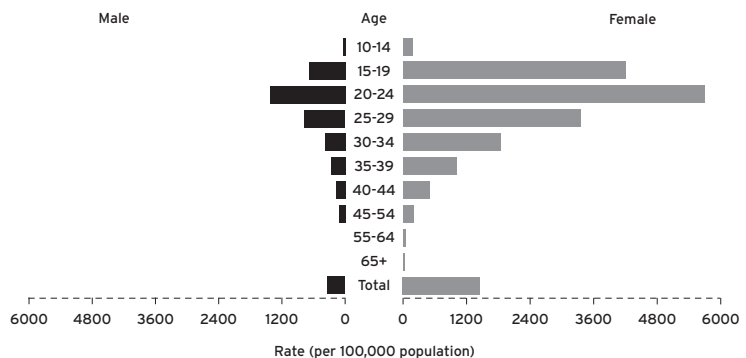
Total Chlamydia Rates



Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Phoenix Area IHS



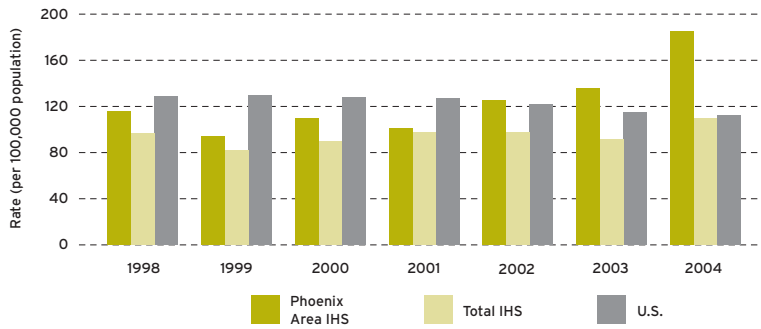
Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Phoenix Area IHS, 2004



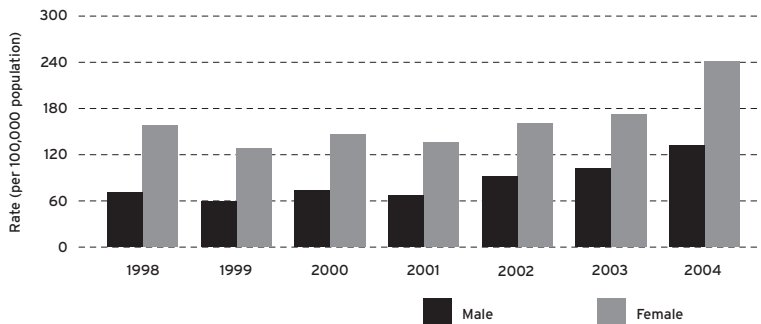
Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

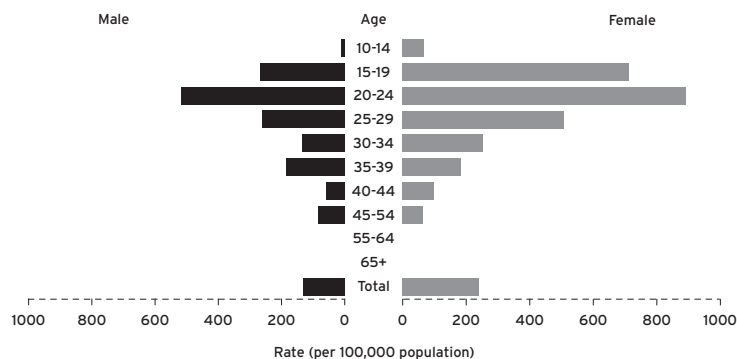
Total Gonorrhea Rates



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Phoenix Area IHS



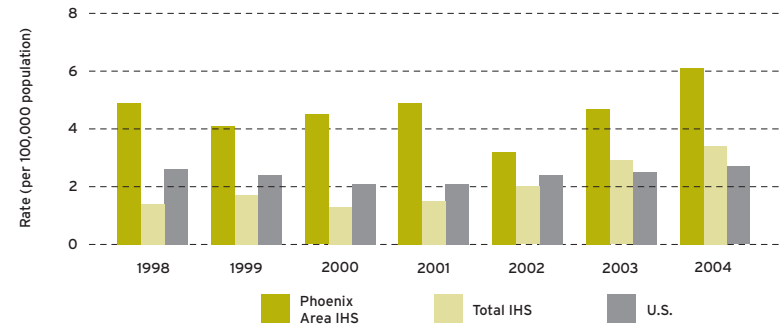
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Phoenix Area IHS, 2004



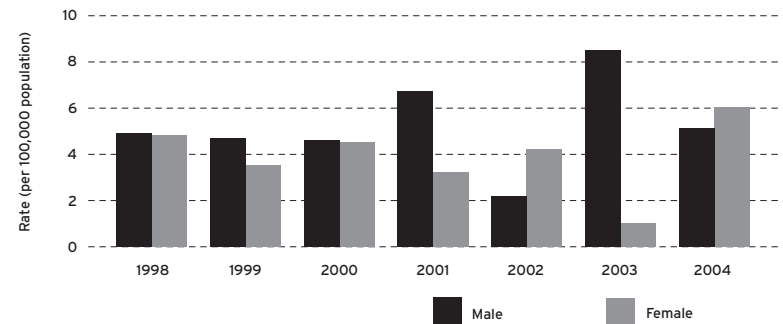
Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

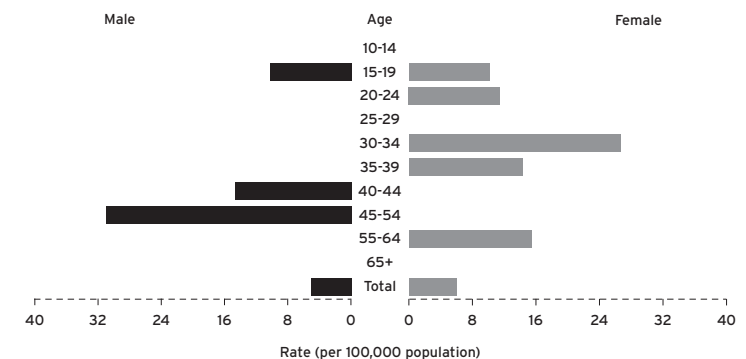
Total P&S Rates



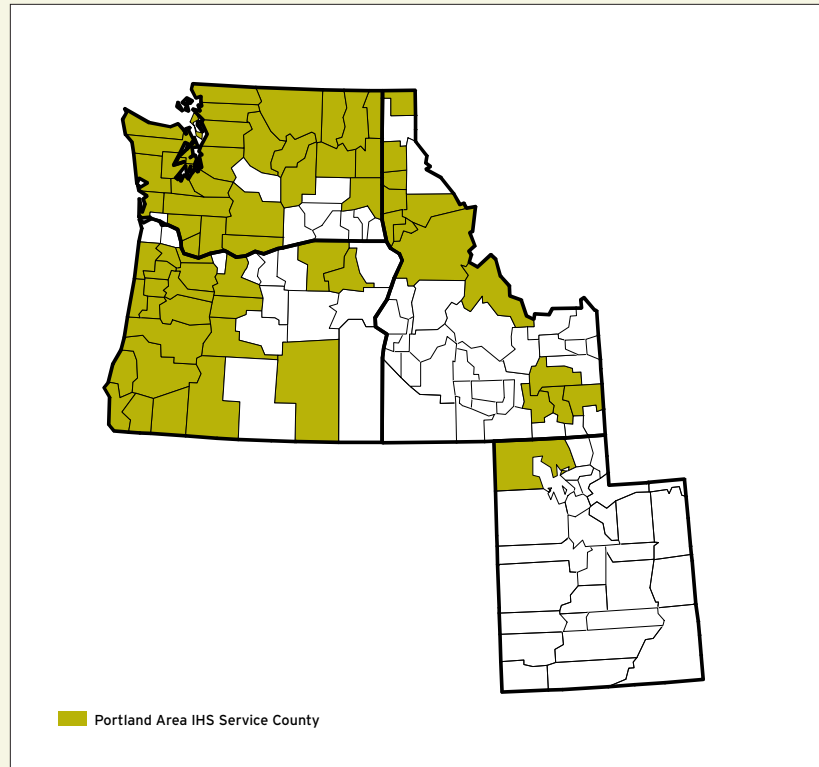
P&S Rates by Sex, Phoenix Area IHS



P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Phoenix Area IHS, 2004



Portland Area IHS



Geography:

- States: 4 (ID, OR, UT, WA)
- Counties: ID (13/44) OR (23/36) UT (1/29) WA 29/39)

Tribes: 43

IHS Service Population:

- 2004 (est.): 184,372
- Rank: 4 of 12 Areas

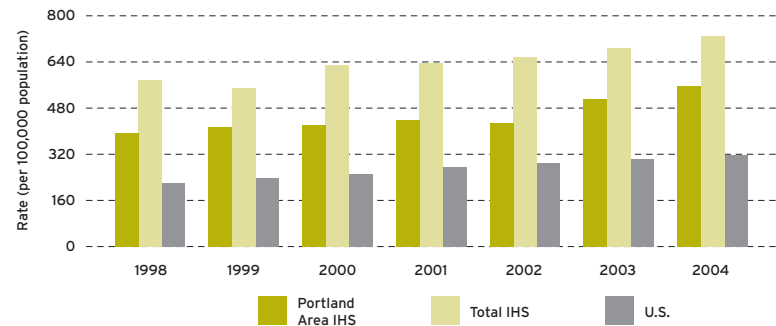
Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: ID (gonorrhea 98)
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

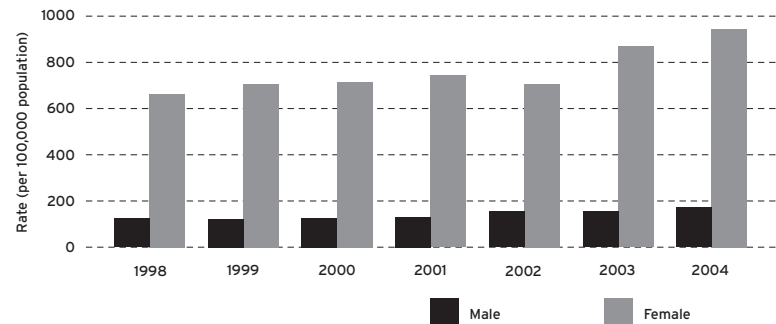
Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

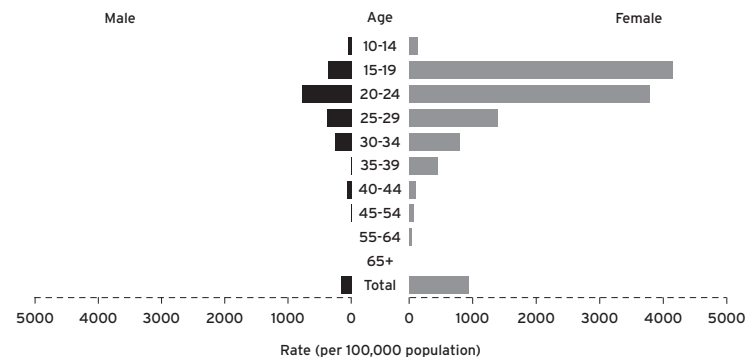
Total Chlamydia Rates



Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Portland Area IHS



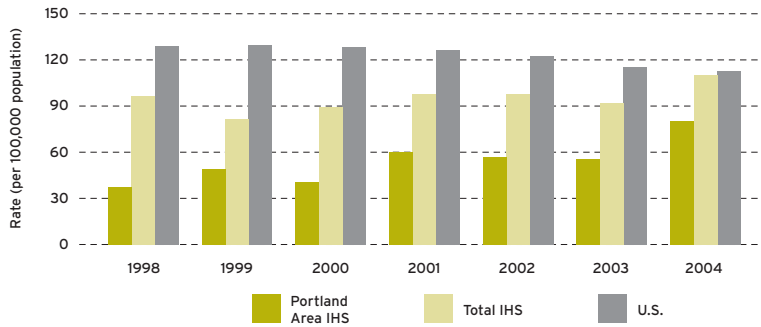
Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Portland Area IHS, 2004



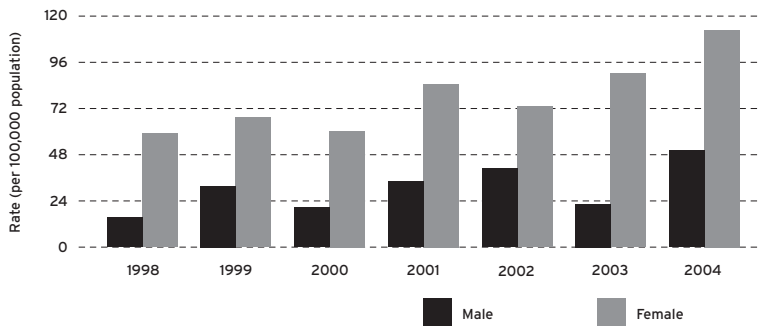
Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

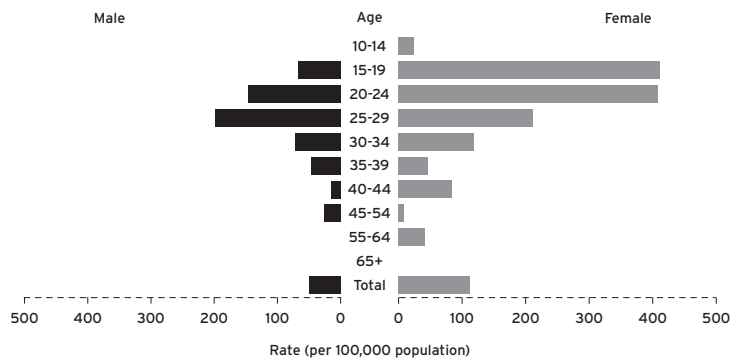
Total Gonorrhea Rates



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Portland Area IHS



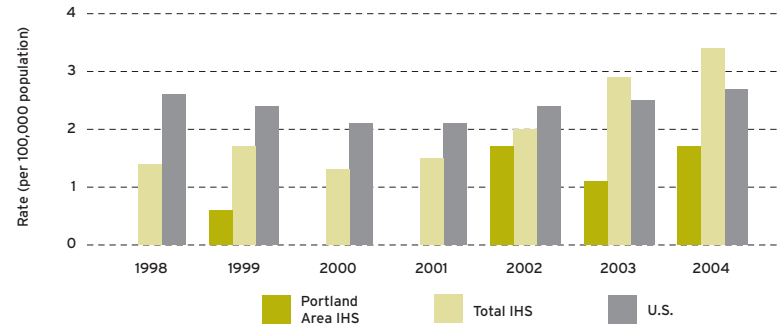
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Portland Area IHS, 2004



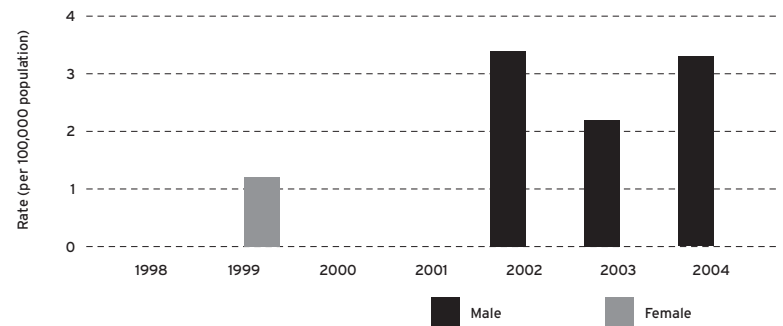
Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

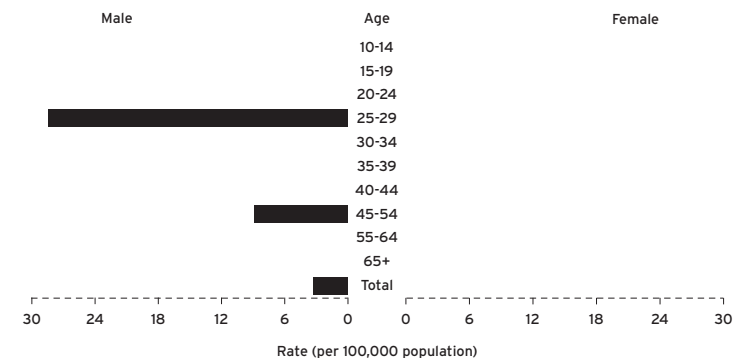
Total P&S Rates



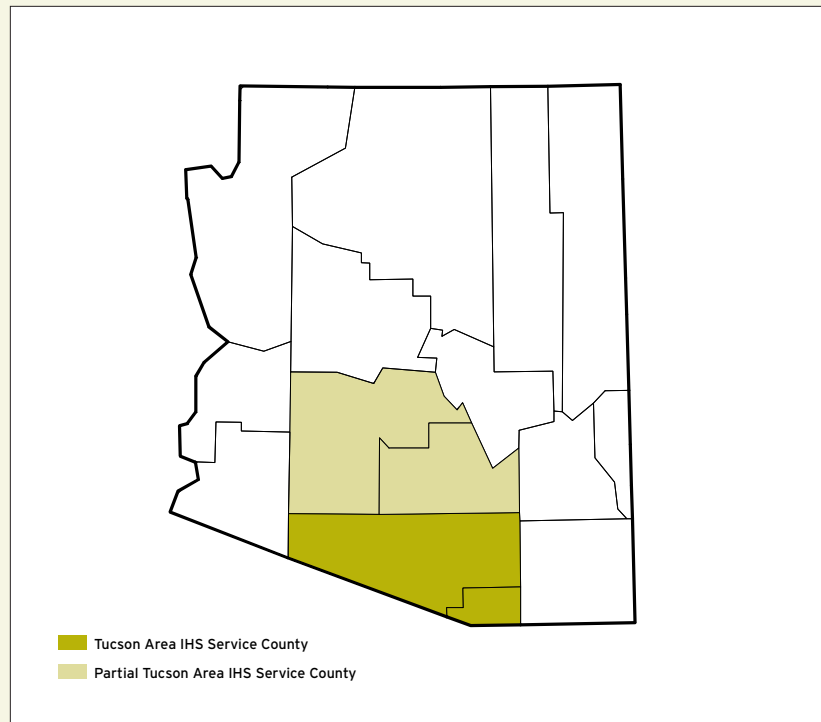
P&S Rates by Sex, Portland Area IHS



P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Portland Area IHS, 2004



Tucson Area IHS



Geography:

- States: 1 (AZ)
- Counties: AZ (4/15)

Tribes: 2

IHS Service Population:

- 2004 (est.): 34,641
- Rank: 12 of 12 Areas

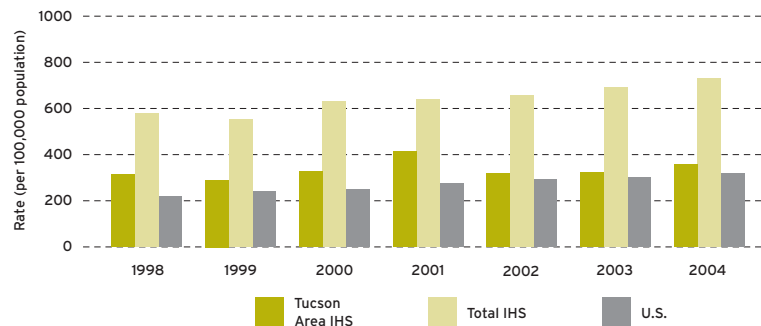
Notes for the STD graphs:

- IHS rates based on AI/AN living in service counties
- U.S. rates based on all races and ethnicities
- Exclusions: None
- Adjustments: Cases with unknown race are redistributed; Cases from partial Tucson Area service counties are redistributed
- IHS data source: NETSS
- U.S. data source: STDSS

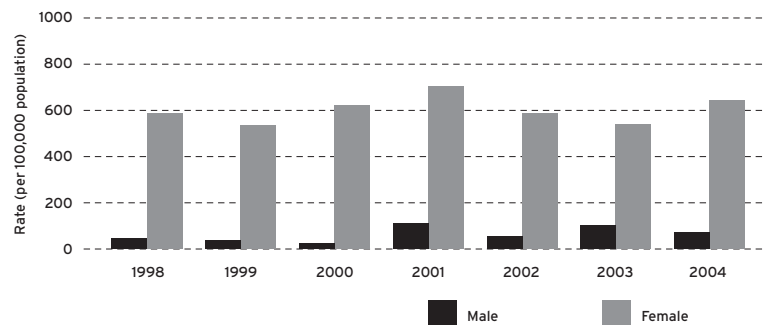
Chlamydia

Reference: Tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B

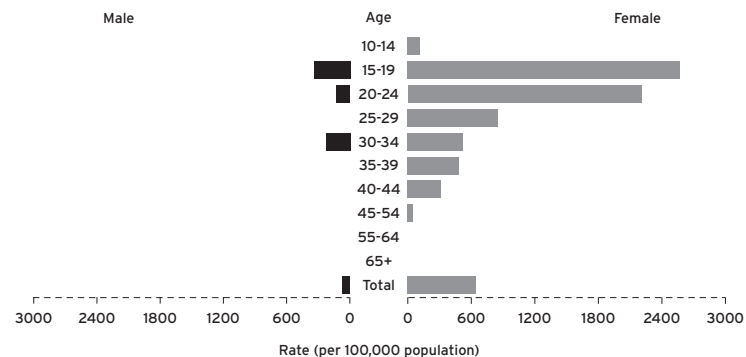
Total Chlamydia Rates



Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Tucson Area IHS



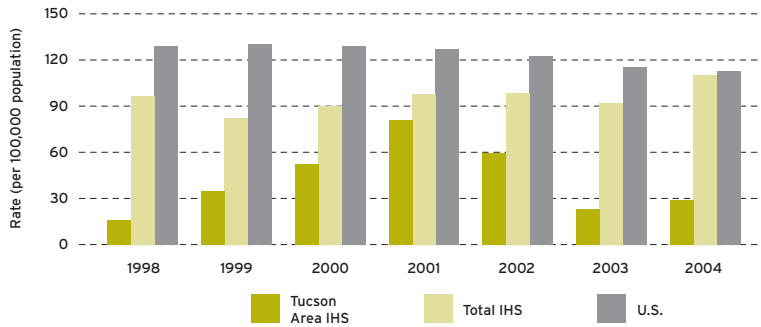
Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Age, Tucson Area IHS, 2004



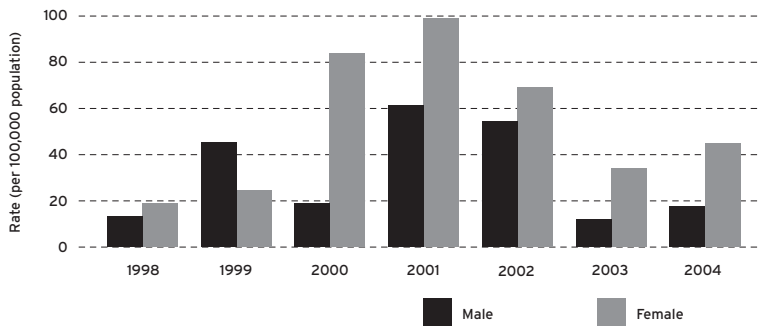
Gonorrhea

Reference: Tables 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B

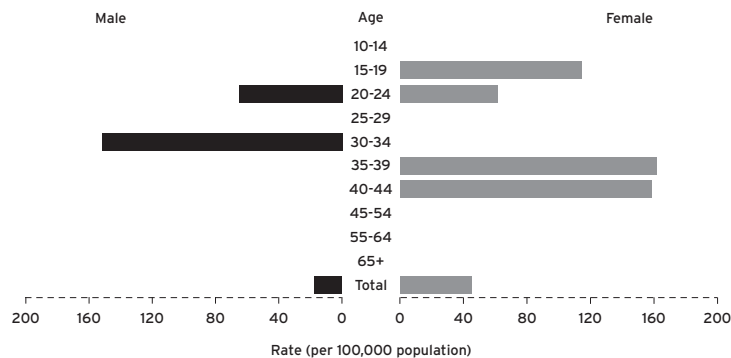
Total Gonorrhea Rates



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Tucson Area IHS



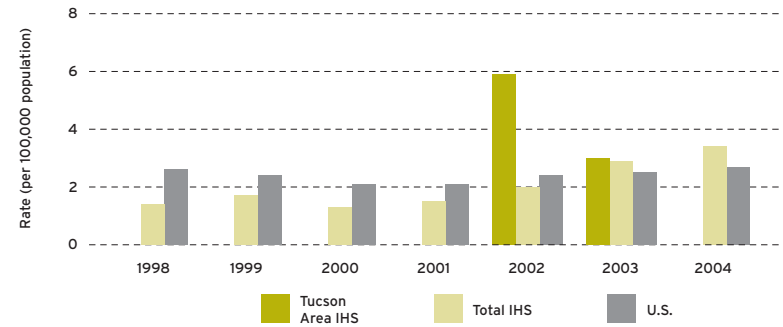
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Age, Tucson Area IHS, 2004



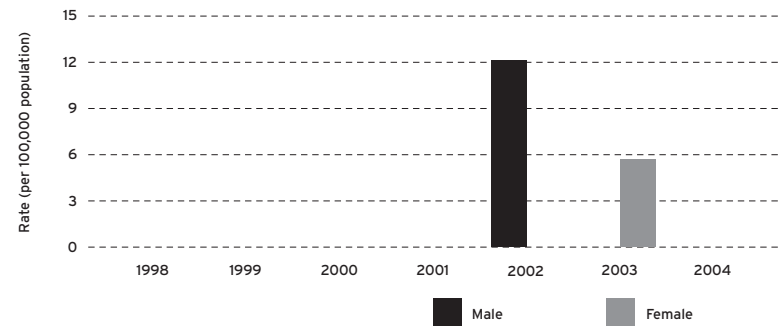
Primary and Secondary Syphilis (P&S)

Reference: Tables 12A, 12B, 13A, 13B

Total P&S Rates



P&S Rates by Sex, Tucson Area IHS



P&S Rates by Sex and Age, Tucson Area IHS, 2004

No P&S cases reported in 2004

Tables

National Tables

IHS Area Tables

National Tables

Table 1A Reported STD Cases by Sex: United States, 1984-2004

Year	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Primary and Secondary Syphilis		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	-	-	-	508,725	369,831	878,556	20,576	8,031	28,607
1985	-	-	-	524,563	386,856	911,419	18,994	8,137	27,131
1986	-	-	-	505,862	386,367	892,229	18,782	8,885	27,667
1987	-	-	-	448,365	339,167	787,532	22,785	12,800	35,585
1988	-	-	-	426,626	311,534	738,160	24,616	15,858	40,474
1989	-	-	-	428,300	304,994	733,294	27,052	18,774	45,826
1990	-	-	-	390,235	299,608	690,042	28,490	22,088	50,578
1991	-	-	-	354,469	266,172	621,918	23,599	19,311	42,950
1992	-	-	-	278,067	224,666	502,858	18,062	15,947	34,009
1993	-	-	-	235,198	193,579	444,649	14,092	12,435	26,527
1994	-	-	-	221,807	197,235	419,602	10,672	9,936	20,641
1995	-	-	-	203,647	188,460	392,651	8,764	7,778	16,543
1996	75,484	415,928	492,631	166,576	161,235	328,169	6,011	5,394	11,405
1997	88,598	448,097	537,904	161,940	165,310	327,665	4,660	3,895	8,556
1998	106,671	505,533	614,250	176,529	179,204	356,492	3,909	3,096	7,007
1999	120,430	539,894	662,647	180,524	179,319	360,813	3,835	2,777	6,617
2000	137,957	569,658	709,452	180,701	181,668	363,136	3,532	2,445	5,979
2001	157,304	623,958	783,242	177,194	183,863	361,705	4,134	1,967	6,103
2002	179,585	652,858	834,555	171,504	179,648	351,852	5,267	1,594	6,862
2003	190,244	685,017	877,478	160,106	174,230	335,104	5,956	1,217	7,177
2004	210,396	716,675	929,462	157,303	172,142	330,132	6,722	1,255	7,980

Note: Total cases include cases with unknown sex and therefore may not equal male plus female cases. Additional table notes on page 96.

Table 1B STD Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex: United States, 1984-2004

Year	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Primary and Secondary Syphilis		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	-	-	-	443.4	305.3	372.5	17.9	6.6	12.1
1985	-	-	-	453.0	316.6	383.0	16.4	6.7	11.4
1986	-	-	-	432.7	313.5	371.5	16.1	7.2	11.5
1987	-	-	-	380.0	272.8	325.0	19.3	10.3	14.7
1988	-	-	-	358.2	248.4	301.9	20.7	12.6	16.6
1989	-	-	-	356.1	241.0	297.1	22.5	14.8	18.6
1990	-	-	-	320.6	234.2	276.4	23.4	17.3	20.3
1991	-	-	-	287.2	205.4	245.8	19.1	14.9	17.0
1992	-	-	-	222.0	171.2	196.0	14.4	12.1	13.3
1993	-	-	-	185.2	145.6	171.1	11.1	9.4	10.2
1994	-	-	-	177.3	150.7	163.9	8.3	7.4	7.8
1995	-	-	-	156.4	138.5	147.5	6.7	5.7	6.2
1996	59.7	315.1	190.6	126.4	117.2	121.8	4.6	3.9	4.2
1997	69.1	335.4	205.5	121.3	118.8	120.2	3.5	2.8	3.1
1998	82.2	374.1	231.8	130.6	127.3	129.2	2.9	2.2	2.5
1999	91.6	395.1	247.2	132.0	126.1	129.3	2.8	2.0	2.4
2000	99.6	396.3	251.4	130.5	126.4	128.7	2.6	1.7	2.1
2001	112.3	429.6	274.5	126.5	126.6	126.8	3.0	1.4	2.1
2002	126.8	445.0	289.4	121.1	122.5	122.0	3.7	1.1	2.4
2003	133.0	463.6	301.7	111.9	117.9	115.2	4.2	0.8	2.5
2004	147.1	485.0	319.6	110.0	116.5	113.5	4.7	0.8	2.7

Note: Table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 2A Chlamydia—Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: United States, 1996-2004

Year	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1996	1,399	7,812	9,210	16,561	105,590	122,151	30,769	130,433	161,202
1997	1,054	7,732	8,786	18,558	112,109	130,667	38,525	145,518	184,043
1998	1,377	9,065	10,443	21,851	126,463	148,314	47,912	186,367	234,279
1999	1,609	9,736	11,345	26,857	145,958	172,815	59,335	224,035	283,370
2000	1,967	10,898	12,865	30,554	154,001	184,555	64,943	231,306	296,248
2001	2,049	11,115	13,164	35,882	170,467	206,348	72,769	246,898	319,667
2002	2,538	12,444	14,981	43,913	190,925	234,839	87,744	276,769	364,513
2003	2,859	13,105	15,964	49,115	210,693	259,808	95,741	294,918	390,660
2004	3,164	13,577	16,741	53,302	219,258	272,560	106,853	313,693	420,546

Year	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1996	11,073	58,183	69,256	994	5,359	6,353	75,484	415,928	492,631
1997	14,027	65,164	79,191	1,242	5,998	7,240	88,598	448,907	537,904
1998	16,438	70,838	87,276	1,606	7,843	9,448	106,671	505,533	614,250
1999	19,264	84,403	103,667	2,063	9,585	11,648	120,430	539,894	662,647
2000	23,840	98,009	121,849	2,522	10,410	12,932	137,957	569,658	709,452
2001	27,792	107,824	135,617	2,646	10,943	13,590	157,304	623,958	783,242
2002	33,453	124,005	157,458	3,300	12,976	16,276	179,585	652,858	834,555
2003	33,576	128,053	161,629	3,469	13,573	17,042	190,244	685,017	877,478
2004	35,654	128,528	164,182	3,359	11,675	15,034	210,396	716,675	929,462

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 96.

Table 2B Chlamydia—Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: United States, 1996-2004

Year	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1996	152.0	822.9	492.7	23.3	142.2	84.1	300.1	1,158.9	749.5
1997	108.9	774.8	447.0	24.9	144.4	85.9	367.9	1,270.7	839.5
1998	140.2	895.1	523.4	28.7	159.4	95.4	390.6	1,383.8	910.4
1999	156.5	919.5	543.7	32.6	169.9	102.7	433.6	1,490.7	986.9
2000	183.0	986.1	590.2	35.8	173.1	105.9	449.8	1,459.6	978.2
2001	185.6	978.7	587.8	42.1	192.4	118.7	516.8	1,602.2	1,083.9
2002	221.6	1,056.2	644.8	48.4	202.2	126.9	550.3	1,575.9	1,087.8
2003	244.4	1,087.2	672.2	52.7	217.4	136.7	577.4	1,617.9	1,122.3
2004	270.9	1,127.8	705.8	57.3	226.6	143.6	645.2	1,722.3	1,209.4

Year	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1996	88.5	491.4	284.4	27.3	137.6	84.3	59.7	315.1	190.6
1997	106.0	520.5	307.5	32.2	145.1	90.6	69.1	335.4	205.5
1998	116.8	534.6	319.4	39.0	177.1	110.5	82.2	374.1	231.8
1999	128.8	601.6	357.7	47.0	203.9	128.2	91.6	395.1	247.2
2000	145.7	639.8	384.7	52.1	201.5	129.2	99.6	396.3	251.4
2001	167.9	698.2	423.8	55.8	215.0	138.3	112.3	429.6	274.5
2002	174.3	688.8	423.4	59.1	216.0	140.4	126.8	445.0	289.4
2003	172.3	701.5	428.2	59.4	219.1	141.6	133.0	463.6	301.7
2004	183.4	705.8	436.1	61.5	201.8	133.7	147.1	485.0	319.6

Note: Table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 3A Chlamydia—Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Sex: United States, 2004

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	31	236	266	122	3,071	3,193	758	7,740	8,497
15-19	776	4,766	5,542	9,448	85,457	94,906	28,113	129,062	157,175
20-24	1,169	4,631	5,800	22,116	86,928	109,044	38,276	111,033	149,309
25-29	548	2,057	2,605	10,480	27,153	37,633	18,576	39,807	58,383
30-34	287	919	1,205	4,557	9,224	13,781	9,626	14,436	24,062
35-39	160	485	645	2,712	3,784	6,497	5,255	6,030	11,285
40-44	90	241	331	1,937	1,858	3,795	3,135	2,745	5,879
45-54	81	183	264	1,337	1,165	2,503	2,315	1,859	4,174
55-64	7	33	40	356	229	585	439	346	786
65+	7	12	19	117	136	253	141	140	280
All Ages	3,164	13,577	16,741	53,302	219,258	272,560	106,853	313,693	420,546
Age Group	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	222	1,927	2,148	5	112	117	1,172	13,646	14,817
15-19	7,746	41,569	49,315	432	2,860	3,292	48,209	275,036	323,246
20-24	13,423	46,240	59,662	1,126	4,262	5,388	79,410	264,749	344,159
25-29	7,386	21,932	29,318	703	2,032	2,735	39,374	97,667	137,041
30-34	3,558	9,703	13,262	460	1,173	1,633	19,353	37,406	56,759
35-39	1,771	4,137	5,908	288	575	863	10,647	15,839	26,486
40-44	825	1,698	2,523	148	304	452	6,397	7,229	13,626
45-54	500	907	1,407	166	271	437	4,602	4,649	9,251
55-64	117	174	292	24	55	79	993	892	1,885
65+	37	80	117	6	17	23	335	420	755
All Ages	35,654	128,528	164,182	3,359	11,675	15,034	210,935	718,527	929,462

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 96.

Table 3B Chlamydia—Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Sex: United States, 2004

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	26.6	210.1	117.2	1.9	50.7	25.6	46.2	486.4	262.9
15-19	683.1	4,358.2	2,485.9	147.4	1,408.8	760.6	1,880.5	8,897.6	5,336.1
20-24	1,144.6	4,672.4	2,881.9	354.3	1,434.6	886.4	2,730.8	7,847.8	5,301.3
25-29	659.2	2,502.6	1,575.8	188.8	498.3	342.1	1,604.8	3,166.4	2,417.7
30-34	347.0	1,105.8	727.3	73.0	149.8	111.1	807.2	1,088.9	955.5
35-39	191.4	558.7	378.2	40.0	56.2	48.1	433.4	441.4	437.6
40-44	101.7	254.8	180.9	25.2	24.1	24.7	251.3	193.2	220.3
45-54	55.2	113.3	85.5	9.4	8.0	8.7	113.4	78.2	94.4
55-64	8.4	33.7	21.6	3.5	2.1	2.8	38.8	24.6	30.9
65+	10.5	12.4	11.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	13.1	8.1	10.0
All Ages	270.9	1,127.8	705.8	57.3	226.6	143.6	645.2	1,722.3	1,209.4
Age Group	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	12.5	113.6	61.9	1.3	30.9	15.7	10.8	132.0	69.9
15-19	485.6	2,810.1	1,604.1	111.1	776.4	434.9	458.3	2,761.5	1,578.5
20-24	685.3	2,924.4	1,685.4	250.3	963.3	603.9	744.7	2,630.7	1,660.4
25-29	374.4	1,363.2	818.5	140.3	392.0	268.3	402.9	1,039.5	714.9
30-34	196.4	621.8	393.3	83.2	203.4	144.6	185.2	364.8	274.1
35-39	111.9	294.8	197.8	59.9	113.7	87.5	99.3	148.3	123.7
40-44	61.8	136.8	97.9	33.7	64.4	49.6	56.1	62.6	59.3
45-54	27.8	50.6	39.2	23.3	33.2	28.6	23.0	22.4	22.7
55-64	12.6	16.9	14.9	5.7	11.5	8.8	7.4	6.2	6.8
65+	4.5	7.2	6.1	1.5	3.5	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1
All Ages	183.4	705.8	436.1	61.5	201.8	133.7	147.5	486.2	319.6

Note: Table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 4A Gonorrhea—Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: United States, 1984-2004

Year	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	3,087	3,504	6,590	77,771	68,621	146,393	220,154	155,646	375,799
1985	2,820	3,588	6,407	85,512	83,010	168,522	260,696	188,394	449,091
1986	2,810	3,382	6,192	84,724	90,168	174,892	319,458	230,789	550,246
1987	2,326	2,926	5,252	62,412	73,286	135,698	298,906	210,605	509,511
1988	1,682	2,123	3,805	47,998	58,141	106,139	302,351	208,304	510,655
1989	1,470	1,866	3,336	43,118	52,129	95,248	304,720	204,679	509,398
1990	1,289	1,714	3,004	35,221	48,066	83,287	278,898	197,902	476,800
1991	1,015	1,439	2,454	29,964	41,229	71,193	264,582	179,584	444,165
1992	809	1,183	1,992	23,597	37,981	61,578	224,897	159,656	384,553
1993	701	1,329	2,030	17,220	30,910	48,130	179,659	130,651	310,310
1994	889	1,283	2,172	17,222	33,349	50,571	177,686	134,076	311,762
1995	628	1,095	1,723	16,841	32,251	49,092	152,833	120,096	272,929
1996	684	1,307	1,990	15,768	28,711	44,479	127,059	107,559	234,618
1997	572	1,257	1,829	15,840	28,593	44,432	123,152	109,762	232,914
1998	694	1,628	2,322	18,354	33,227	51,581	141,684	130,199	271,884
1999	660	1,566	2,226	19,295	33,438	52,733	148,437	132,270	280,707
2000	793	1,526	2,319	21,039	33,925	54,964	144,191	129,737	273,928
2001	751	1,689	2,439	22,585	35,738	58,323	140,235	131,636	271,871
2002	905	1,800	2,704	24,429	37,243	61,671	132,498	125,488	257,986
2003	823	1,666	2,489	25,288	39,673	64,961	120,266	116,771	237,038
2004	946	1,912	2,858	25,585	40,665	66,250	116,537	113,306	229,843

Table 4A, Continued

Year	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	24,471	11,640	36,111	1,673	1,108	2,781	508,725	369,831	878,556
1985	28,398	13,407	41,805	1,610	1,118	2,729	524,563	386,856	911,419
1986	30,389	13,375	43,764	1,601	1,143	2,744	505,862	386,367	892,229
1987	24,179	11,787	35,966	1,456	949	2,405	448,365	339,167	787,532
1988	19,679	10,423	30,101	896	725	1,621	426,626	311,534	738,160
1989	15,992	8,555	24,547	849	627	1,476	428,300	304,994	733,294
1990	14,288	8,156	22,444	806	732	1,538	390,235	299,608	680,042
1991	12,175	7,660	19,836	932	870	1,801	354,469	266,172	621,918
1992	10,421	9,198	19,619	753	882	1,635	278,067	224,666	502,858
1993	9,266	9,110	18,375	735	816	1,551	235,198	193,579	444,649
1994	8,551	8,376	16,928	632	1,001	1,633	221,807	197,235	419,602
1995	9,086	8,865	17,951	603	842	1,445	203,647	188,460	392,651
1996	7,716	8,308	16,025	539	812	1,351	166,576	161,235	328,169
1997	8,109	8,560	16,669	655	853	1,508	161,940	165,310	327,665
1998	10,219	10,170	20,390	698	1,194	1,892	176,529	179,204	356,492
1999	10,602	11,318	21,920	925	1,205	2,130	180,524	179,319	360,813
2000	12,030	12,481	24,512	1,609	1,447	3,056	180,701	181,668	363,136
2001	12,624	13,566	26,190	1,348	1,588	2,935	177,194	183,863	361,705
2002	12,822	14,007	26,829	1,196	1,450	2,646	171,504	179,648	351,852
2003	12,922	14,872	27,793	1,171	1,652	2,823	160,106	174,230	335,104
2004	13,360	15,096	28,455	1,205	1,521	2,726	157,303	172,142	330,132

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 4B Gonorrhea—Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: United States, 1984-2004

Year	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	393.8	435.0	414.7	139.1	116.7	127.6	2,693.4	1,712.4	2,176.9
1985	346.2	429.0	388.2	132.0	121.7	126.7	2,720.9	1,761.3	2,214.7
1986	313.3	367.9	340.9	108.0	109.1	108.6	2,667.6	1,727.0	2,171.5
1987	254.9	312.8	284.2	76.8	85.7	81.4	2,445.7	1,544.9	1,970.7
1988	182.9	225.3	204.4	58.5	67.3	63.1	2,456.5	1,517.6	1,961.5
1989	159.5	197.5	178.8	53.1	61.0	57.1	2,572.0	1,550.3	2,033.5
1990	152.8	197.3	175.3	44.1	57.3	50.8	2,415.0	1,539.6	1,953.9
1991	116.3	160.0	138.5	35.9	47.1	41.7	2,154.6	1,314.5	1,712.2
1992	89.3	126.9	108.4	27.0	41.5	34.4	1,691.9	1,082.1	1,371.1
1993	75.9	139.7	108.2	20.1	34.5	27.5	1,417.2	931.3	1,162.0
1994	93.8	131.5	112.9	20.0	37.0	28.7	1,375.8	938.9	1,146.4
1995	65.1	110.3	88.1	20.1	36.8	28.6	1,209.6	861.1	1,026.7
1996	68.5	127.2	98.3	18.2	31.7	25.1	918.0	703.5	805.4
1997	56.4	120.3	88.8	18.3	31.6	25.1	873.7	705.9	785.7
1998	64.7	147.2	106.6	19.8	34.3	27.2	903.6	749.8	822.8
1999	59.1	136.0	98.1	20.0	33.2	26.7	900.4	725.3	808.4
2000	68.4	128.0	98.6	21.8	33.6	27.8	862.0	702.1	778.1
2001	64.0	140.0	102.6	23.3	35.3	29.4	826.8	703.3	762.0
2002	76.3	147.6	112.5	25.1	36.7	31.0	770.7	662.1	713.7
2003	68.8	135.2	102.5	25.9	39.1	32.6	691.8	610.6	649.3
2004	79.0	155.3	117.7	26.2	40.0	33.3	670.3	592.5	629.6

Table 4B, Continued

Year	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	324.8	162.0	245.3	70.1	44.0	56.7	443.4	305.3	372.5
1985	345.4	171.9	260.9	62.0	40.9	51.1	453.0	316.6	383.0
1986	314.8	145.0	231.9	53.7	36.4	44.9	432.7	313.5	371.5
1987	244.0	124.5	185.6	47.6	29.5	38.3	380.0	272.8	325.0
1988	196.0	108.8	153.4	28.8	22.2	25.4	358.2	248.4	301.9
1989	157.9	88.6	124.1	27.4	19.3	23.3	356.1	241.0	297.1
1990	143.4	86.1	115.4	27.6	23.8	25.7	320.6	234.2	276.4
1991	112.5	74.4	93.9	28.9	25.6	27.2	287.2	205.4	245.8
1992	91.2	84.8	88.1	21.6	24.0	22.8	222.0	171.2	196.0
1993	77.9	80.6	79.2	20.3	21.3	20.8	185.2	145.6	141.1
1994	68.7	70.8	69.7	16.7	24.9	20.9	177.3	150.7	163.9
1995	72.3	74.5	73.4	16.0	21.0	18.6	156.4	138.5	147.5
1996	57.9	66.1	61.9	13.5	19.0	16.3	126.4	117.2	121.8
1997	58.1	65.1	61.5	15.7	19.1	17.5	121.3	118.8	120.2
1998	63.7	66.9	65.3	14.4	23.0	18.9	130.6	127.3	129.2
1999	60.8	68.6	64.6	17.4	21.3	19.4	132.0	126.1	129.3
2000	65.5	72.1	68.7	28.9	24.5	26.7	130.5	126.4	128.7
2001	65.8	75.2	70.3	23.4	25.8	24.6	126.5	126.6	126.8
2002	64.1	74.6	69.2	20.0	22.6	21.4	121.1	122.5	122.0
2003	62.7	77.1	69.7	18.9	25.2	22.1	111.9	117.9	115.2
2004	64.9	78.2	71.3	19.4	23.2	21.4	110.0	116.5	113.5

Note: Table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 5A Gonorrhea—Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Sex: United States, 2004

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	7	31	38	44	634	678	526	2,811	3,336
15-19	159	626	785	2,546	12,822	15,369	21,682	42,234	63,917
20-24	319	620	939	5,909	13,220	19,129	35,351	38,023	73,374
25-29	159	265	424	4,237	6,301	10,539	21,985	16,028	38,013
30-34	99	150	249	3,459	3,293	6,751	13,180	6,847	20,027
35-39	84	88	172	3,277	1,998	5,276	8,667	3,576	12,243
40-44	40	76	116	2,713	1,307	4,021	6,653	2,058	8,710
45-54	63	46	110	2,487	855	3,341	6,523	1,253	7,777
55-64	7	5	12	695	136	831	1,457	158	1,615
65+	6	2	8	174	45	219	404	68	472
All Ages	946	1,912	2,858	25,585	40,665	66,250	116,537	113,306	229,843
Age Group	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	48	318	366	5	23	28	630	3,817	4,447
15-19	2,101	4,807	6,908	115	359	475	26,607	60,847	87,454
20-24	4,017	4,874	8,891	329	538	868	45,917	57,269	103,187
25-29	2,882	2,505	5,387	262	234	497	29,520	25,337	54,857
30-34	1,726	1,230	2,956	200	184	384	18,664	11,708	30,372
35-39	1,178	706	1,883	143	72	214	13,350	6,443	19,793
40-44	736	324	1,060	75	40	116	10,220	3,806	14,026
45-54	511	235	746	61	42	103	9,645	2,433	12,078
55-64	116	43	159	12	23	35	2,286	367	2,653
65+	29	14	42	1	2	3	615	130	745
All Ages	13,360	15,096	28,455	1,205	1,521	2,726	157,623	172,509	330,132

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 96.

Table 5B Gonorrhea—Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Sex: United States, 2004

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	5.7	27.2	16.3	0.7	10.0	5.2	30.6	168.9	98.7
15-19	137.4	561.2	345.2	37.9	201.7	117.5	1,390.1	2,790.5	2,079.8
20-24	304.6	612.8	456.1	90.7	209.3	149.0	2,408.3	2,565.4	2,487.2
25-29	185.4	314.5	249.5	72.8	110.3	91.4	1,807.4	1,214.9	1,499.1
30-34	116.8	175.9	146.3	52.6	50.8	51.8	1,049.2	491.0	755.6
35-39	97.7	99.2	98.5	45.9	28.2	37.1	677.7	248.7	450.7
40-44	44.6	78.0	61.8	33.6	16.1	24.8	506.5	137.9	310.5
45-54	41.7	28.0	34.6	16.5	5.6	11.0	304.3	50.2	167.6
55-64	7.1	5.0	6.0	6.5	1.2	3.8	121.9	10.6	60.2
65+	8.0	2.0	4.6	1.4	0.3	0.7	35.7	3.7	15.9
All Ages	79.0	155.3	117.7	26.2	40.0	33.3	670.3	592.5	629.6

Age Group	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	2.6	17.8	10.0	1.2	5.6	3.3	5.8	36.9	21.0
15-19	124.7	307.6	212.7	26.2	86.3	55.4	252.9	610.9	427.1
20-24	193.7	291.4	237.3	66.0	109.7	87.6	430.6	569.1	497.8
25-29	137.7	146.8	141.8	47.3	40.8	44.0	302.1	269.7	286.2
30-34	89.8	74.2	82.6	32.5	28.6	30.5	178.6	114.2	146.7
35-39	70.0	47.3	59.3	26.4	12.6	19.3	124.5	60.3	92.5
40-44	51.9	24.5	38.7	15.2	7.5	11.2	89.6	32.9	61.1
45-54	26.8	12.3	19.5	7.5	4.5	5.9	48.1	11.7	29.6
55-64	11.7	4.0	7.6	2.4	4.2	3.4	17.0	2.5	9.5
65+	3.3	1.1	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.1	0.6	2.1
All Ages	64.9	78.2	71.3	19.4	23.2	21.4	110.2	116.7	113.5

Note: Table notes on page 96.

National Tables

Table 6A Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: United States, 1984-2004

Year	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	99	60	158	4,254	848	5,102	7,185	3,893	11,078
1985	130	80	210	4,216	1,115	5,331	8,120	4,394	12,514
1986	77	65	141	3,651	1,218	4,869	10,666	6,255	16,921
1987	64	56	120	3,395	1,625	5,020	15,144	9,691	24,835
1988	36	40	76	2,929	1,656	4,585	17,808	12,584	30,392
1989	42	34	76	2,902	1,870	4,772	21,093	15,647	36,740
1990	50	57	107	2,979	1,909	4,889	22,855	18,814	41,669
1991	29	40	68	2,161	1,494	3,656	19,404	16,679	36,083
1992	25	21	47	1,620	1,235	2,855	15,125	13,900	29,025
1993	19	18	38	1,234	1,044	2,277	11,841	10,937	22,778
1994	19	25	45	967	910	1,877	9,158	8,751	17,909
1995	24	23	48	798	718	1,515	7,464	6,731	14,195
1996	22	21	42	606	593	1,200	5,017	4,581	9,598
1997	23	18	41	523	453	975	3,785	3,255	7,040
1998	29	28	56	536	400	936	3,009	2,524	5,534
1999	18	36	54	598	428	1,026	2,788	2,163	4,950
2000	26	26	52	698	385	1,083	2,369	1,864	4,233
2001	49	41	90	1,138	249	1,387	2,286	1,527	3,813
2002	27	24	51	2,108	217	2,325	2,226	1,195	3,421
2003	50	19	69	2,783	227	3,010	2,005	805	2,811
2004	42	35	77	2,947	256	3,203	2,450	813	3,263

Table 6A, Continued

Year	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	2,668	632	3,301	119	36	155	20,576	8,031	28,607
1985	3,053	847	3,899	98	30	129	18,994	8,137	27,131
1986	3,703	988	4,691	98	22	120	18,782	8,885	27,667
1987	4,138	1,283	5,421	98	35	133	22,785	12,800	35,585
1988	3,433	1,341	4,774	77	35	112	24,616	15,858	40,474
1989	2,791	1,100	3,892	93	38	131	27,052	18,774	45,826
1990	2,337	1,087	3,424	75	37	112	28,490	22,088	50,578
1991	1,795	1,013	2,808	68	45	113	23,599	19,311	42,950
1992	1,194	783	1,977	64	43	107	18,062	15,947	34,009
1993	918	449	1,367	58	27	86	14,092	12,435	26,527
1994	555	287	842	49	25	74	10,672	9,936	20,641
1995	430	269	699	18	38	56	8,764	7,778	16,543
1996	346	172	518	29	24	52	6,011	5,394	11,405
1997	315	145	459	15	17	33	4,660	3,895	8,556
1998	319	138	457	26	10	36	3,909	3,096	7,007
1999	399	139	538	30	13	43	3,835	2,777	6,617
2000	405	162	567	29	8	37	3,532	2,445	5,979
2001	607	146	754	51	4	55	4,134	1,967	6,103
2002	823	147	971	83	11	94	5,267	1,594	6,862
2003	1,001	159	1,160	119	8	127	5,956	1,217	7,177
2004	1,140	138	1,278	142	11	153	6,722	1,255	7,980

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97.

National Tables

Table 6B Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: United States, 1984-2004

Year	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	11.7	6.9	9.3	6.5	1.2	3.8	78.1	38.0	57.0
1985	14.9	8.9	11.8	5.6	1.4	3.5	73.0	35.2	53.0
1986	8.3	6.8	7.5	4.4	1.4	2.9	85.1	44.5	63.6
1987	6.8	5.8	6.3	3.8	1.7	2.8	111.1	63.4	85.9
1988	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.3	1.8	2.5	130.9	82.6	105.4
1989	4.4	3.5	3.9	3.3	2.0	2.6	154.0	102.0	126.5
1990	5.7	6.3	6.0	3.3	2.0	2.6	166.0	122.1	142.8
1991	3.2	4.3	3.7	2.4	1.6	2.0	138.0	106.0	121.1
1992	2.7	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	104.2	85.8	94.5
1993	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	79.9	66.2	72.7
1994	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	60.6	52.0	56.1
1995	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	48.5	39.3	43.7
1996	2.1	1.9	2.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	32.1	26.4	29.1
1997	2.1	1.7	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	23.8	18.4	20.9
1998	2.6	2.5	2.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	18.6	14.1	16.2
1999	1.7	3.1	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	16.9	11.9	14.3
2000	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	14.2	10.1	12.0
2001	4.2	3.4	3.8	1.2	0.2	0.7	13.5	8.2	10.7
2002	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.2	0.2	1.2	13.0	6.3	9.5
2003	4.2	1.5	2.8	2.8	0.2	1.5	11.5	4.2	7.7
2004	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	0.3	1.6	14.1	4.3	9.0

Table 6B, Continued

Year	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1984	34.2	8.5	21.6	4.8	1.4	3.0	17.9	6.8	12.1
1985	32.3	9.3	21.0	3.3	1.0	2.1	16.4	6.7	11.4
1986	35.6	9.8	22.9	3.1	0.7	1.9	16.1	7.2	11.5
1987	37.6	12.1	25.1	2.9	1.0	1.9	19.3	10.3	14.7
1988	30.9	12.5	21.9	2.2	1.0	1.6	20.7	12.6	16.6
1989	24.8	10.1	17.6	2.7	1.0	1.8	22.5	14.8	18.6
1990	20.3	9.8	15.2	2.2	1.0	1.6	23.4	17.3	20.3
1991	15.0	8.8	11.9	1.9	1.2	1.5	19.1	14.9	17.0
1992	9.5	6.5	8.0	1.7	1.0	1.3	14.4	12.1	13.3
1993	7.0	3.6	5.3	1.4	0.6	1.0	11.1	8.4	10.2
1994	4.0	2.2	3.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	8.3	7.4	7.8
1995	3.0	2.0	2.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	6.7	5.7	6.2
1996	2.3	1.2	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	4.6	3.9	4.2
1997	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.5	2.8	3.1
1998	1.9	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	2.9	2.2	2.5
1999	2.3	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	2.8	2.0	2.4
2000	2.2	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	2.6	1.7	2.1
2001	3.2	0.8	2.0	0.9	0.1	0.5	3.0	1.4	2.1
2002	4.1	0.8	2.5	1.4	0.2	0.8	3.7	1.1	2.4
2003	4.9	0.8	2.9	1.9	0.1	1.0	4.2	0.8	2.5
2004	5.5	0.7	3.2	2.3	0.2	1.2	4.7	0.8	2.7

Note: Table notes on page 97.

National Tables

Table 7A Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Sex: United States, 2004

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8
15-19	3	3	6	33	23	56	113	98	211
20-24	4	4	8	185	57	242	375	198	573
25-29	5	5	11	281	36	317	420	113	533
30-34	3	6	10	470	42	512	401	94	494
35-39	12	6	18	640	35	675	392	98	489
40-44	4	5	10	655	29	684	353	102	455
45-54	9	1	10	503	23	525	295	84	379
55-64	1	3	4	145	10	155	83	18	101
65+	0	0	0	35	1	36	16	0	16
All Ages	42	35	77	2,947	256	3,203	2,450	813	3,263
Age Group	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	7	9
15-19	33	22	55	9	2	11	191	148	339
20-24	156	32	188	16	3	19	735	294	1,029
25-29	213	24	237	25	3	28	943	182	1,125
30-34	214	23	237	28	1	29	1,116	166	1,282
35-39	235	14	249	35	1	36	1,313	154	1,467
40-44	168	9	177	18	0	18	1,198	146	1,344
45-54	98	12	110	11	0	11	915	120	1,035
55-64	20	0	20	1	1	2	249	32	281
65+	3	0	3	0	0	0	54	1	55
All Ages	1,140	138	1,278	142	11	153	6,721	1,254	7,975

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97.

Table 7B Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Sex: United States, 2004

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic			White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2
15-19	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	7.3	6.5	6.9
20-24	4.0	4.1	4.1	2.9	0.9	1.9	25.6	13.4	19.5
25-29	6.3	6.2	6.2	4.9	0.6	2.8	34.6	8.6	21.1
30-34	3.8	7.5	5.7	7.2	0.6	4.0	32.0	6.7	18.7
35-39	13.9	7.0	10.4	9.1	0.5	4.8	30.7	6.8	18.0
40-44	4.8	5.4	5.1	8.2	0.4	4.3	26.9	6.9	16.2
45-54	5.8	0.6	3.1	3.4	0.1	1.8	13.8	3.4	8.2
55-64	1.1	3.0	2.1	1.4	0.1	0.7	6.9	1.2	3.8
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.5
All Ages	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	0.3	1.6	14.1	4.3	9.0

Age Group	Hispanic			Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
15-19	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	0.5	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.7
20-24	7.5	1.9	5.0	3.2	0.6	1.9	7.0	3.0	5.0
25-29	10.2	1.4	6.3	4.5	0.5	2.5	9.7	2.0	5.9
30-34	11.2	1.4	6.6	4.6	0.2	2.3	10.8	1.6	6.2
35-39	14.0	1.0	7.9	6.4	0.2	3.2	12.4	1.5	6.9
40-44	11.9	0.7	6.5	3.7	0.0	1.8	10.6	1.3	5.9
45-54	5.1	0.6	2.9	1.3	0.0	0.6	4.6	0.6	2.6
55-64	2.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.2	1.0
65+	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2
All Ages	5.5	0.7	3.2	2.3	0.2	1.2	4.7	0.9	2.8

Note: Table notes on page 97.

IHS Area Tables

Table 8A Chlamydia—Reported Cases by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2004

Year	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	258	886	1,144	134	747	881	0	1	1	46	299	345
1999	232	944	1,176	157	804	961	43	301	343	47	398	445
2000	296	957	1,253	229	977	1,206	56	338	395	68	405	473
2001	295	973	1,268	218	1,046	1,264	63	410	473	82	481	563
2002	346	1,135	1,481	376	1,237	1,613	73	495	569	53	415	468
2003	474	1,413	1,886	414	1,384	1,798	89	500	589	76	558	634
2004	480	1,507	1,987	436	1,358	1,793	64	351	415	99	604	704

Year	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	5	54	59	-	-	-	45	140	185	84	707	791
1999	8	58	66	-	-	-	43	153	196	131	1,039	1,170
2000	175	524	699	-	-	-	25	206	231	201	1,254	1,455
2001	237	673	910	-	-	-	40	204	244	177	1,107	1,284
2002	322	842	1,164	66	207	273	43	260	303	218	1,129	1,347
2003	271	770	1,041	70	269	339	54	271	325	284	1,314	1,598
2004	264	692	956	68	254	321	55	352	407	385	1,651	2,036

Table 8A, Continued

Year	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	95	998	1,092	96	1,041	1,136	102	554	656	7	93	100
1999	90	939	1,029	124	966	1,090	103	607	711	6	87	93
2000	103	931	1,034	159	1,218	1,377	109	625	734	*	104	*
2001	106	1,173	1,279	148	1,056	1,203	115	655	769	18	121	139
2002	111	1,198	1,310	197	1,289	1,486	137	627	764	9	102	111
2003	126	1,112	1,238	220	1,128	1,348	138	778	916	17	95	112
2004	134	976	1,110	327	1,461	1,788	154	851	1,005	12	115	127

Year	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	872	5,519	6,390	106,671	505,533	614,250
1999	984	6,296	7,280	120,430	539,894	662,647
2000	1,425	7,539	8,964	137,957	569,658	709,452
2001	1,498	7,899	9,397	157,304	623,958	783,242
2002	1,951	8,937	10,888	179,585	652,858	834,555
2003	2,233	9,592	11,825	190,244	685,017	877,478
2004	2,478	10,171	12,649	210,396	716,675	929,462

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97. *Male or female case counts between 1 and 4 (with corresponding totals).

IHS Area Tables

Table 8B Chlamydia—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2004

Year	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	554.8	1,814.3	1,199.9	256.8	1,441.8	847.2	0.0	30.8	15.5	150.5	969.2	566.6
1999	485.1	1,881.7	1,200.1	295.6	1,528.3	910.8	103.2	673.8	396.1	143.1	1,200.6	680.3
2000	599.2	1,854.3	1,239.5	423.3	1,824.0	1,119.3	129.7	729.3	436.8	198.6	1,180.1	692.8
2001	597.8	1,874.0	1,252.1	399.7	1,936.7	1,163.6	142.7	864.6	488.1	155.7	910.4	529.0
2002	691.1	2,150.6	1,440.1	681.0	2,267.1	1,470.3	153.1	968.0	574.8	152.0	1,178.3	667.6
2003	935.2	2,647.2	1,817.2	745.6	2,512.8	1,625.7	194.7	1,013.4	615.5	141.7	1,035.3	578.4
2004	936.3	2,783.0	1,884.9	774.3	2,435.0	1,599.8	137.5	697.4	428.4	182.9	1,111.4	644.4

Year	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	131.3	1,418.4	774.9	-	-	-	210.3	652.8	434.1	138.5	1,117.6	638.5
1999	202.3	1,462.8	833.4	-	-	-	146.8	521.8	336.2	124.1	936.7	540.5
2000	604.2	1,778.3	1,196.3	-	-	-	61.6	517.4	281.1	188.9	1,118.2	665.7
2001	816.0	2,261.3	1,545.8	-	-	-	96.0	500.4	297.2	165.6	980.7	584.2
2002	1,097.6	2,793.2	1,956.9	78.4	246.6	164.2	80.1	493.0	281.9	200.8	984.2	603.3
2003	913.4	2,524.8	1,728.6	81.6	314.3	197.8	98.1	502.7	298.3	258.2	1,128.3	706.2
2004	875.9	2,241.4	1,562.0	77.7	290.8	184.1	98.2	641.1	367.0	346.3	1,400.6	888.4

Table 8B, Continued

Year	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	63.1	639.4	356.4	121.7	1,279.8	710.9	123.0	660.3	392.0	46.3	586.6	313.2
1999	58.5	588.2	328.1	151.0	1,143.9	654.5	121.1	704.4	413.6	38.6	534.2	289.2
2000	65.8	574.7	324.4	187.3	1,395.2	799.1	125.6	712.0	419.8	25.1	621.4	327.3
2001	67.5	721.8	400.1	169.0	1,172.7	676.6	131.1	740.3	437.1	110.2	705.7	412.2
2002	70.3	732.2	407.4	213.7	1,357.2	791.9	154.8	703.3	429.5	54.3	588.3	315.6
2003	79.3	675.7	382.8	233.0	1,156.4	701.1	154.6	865.6	511.3	101.3	540.6	320.1
2004	84.0	590.8	341.8	336.7	1,456.6	903.6	171.3	940.8	556.7	70.2	644.9	357.9

Year	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	159.8	984.8	578.0	82.2	374.1	231.8
1999	151.2	937.8	550.7	91.6	395.1	247.2
2000	203.3	1,045.5	629.5	99.6	396.3	251.4
2001	206.0	1,056.3	634.8	112.3	429.6	274.5
2002	238.3	1,063.5	655.8	126.8	445.0	289.4
2003	264.1	1,105.5	689.4	133.0	463.6	301.7
2004	289.2	1,156.6	727.8	147.1	485.0	319.6

Note: Table notes on page 97.

IHS Area Tables

Table 9A Chlamydia—Reported Cases by Sex and Age Group—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2004

Age Group	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	7	37	44	2	21	23	0	4	4	0	17	17
15-19	152	646	798	100	520	620	14	75	89	34	264	297
20-24	179	495	674	174	459	633	21	155	176	39	212	251
25-29	78	176	254	66	206	272	13	62	74	16	69	85
30-34	33	82	115	39	68	107	9	26	35	5	23	29
35-39	11	38	48	20	36	56	4	17	21	4	8	12
40-44	7	14	21	17	25	42	2	6	8	1	4	6
45-54	6	8	15	10	19	29	2	5	7	0	5	5
55-64	0	4	4	4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	0	1	1	3	0	3	1	1	2	0	1	1
All Ages	475	1,503	1,978	436	1,358	1,794	65	352	417	99	603	703

Age Group	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	1	25	26	1	4	5	0	7	7	2	23	25
15-19	78	303	381	18	93	111	20	142	162	59	402	462
20-24	106	233	339	25	97	122	17	123	140	120	533	652
25-29	47	92	139	8	28	36	8	58	66	80	319	399
30-34	19	20	39	3	20	24	3	7	9	45	171	216
35-39	7	10	17	4	5	9	5	8	13	41	96	137
40-44	3	2	5	4	3	7	0	4	4	19	61	80
45-54	0	0	0	1	4	5	1	3	4	18	39	56
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
All Ages	260	691	951	68	254	322	55	352	406	384	1,649	2,033

Table 9A, Continued

Age Group	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	3	19	22	4	18	21	5	11	16	0	*	*
15-19	53	387	440	67	412	479	33	352	385	6	45	51
20-24	51	385	436	124	496	620	64	297	361	2	36	39
25-29	14	117	130	62	263	324	27	92	119	0	13	14
30-34	6	37	43	29	138	167	18	53	70	*	7	*
35-39	3	18	21	19	71	90	1	29	30	0	6	6
40-44	1	4	5	12	36	48	5	7	12	0	*	*
45-54	2	9	12	11	22	33	1	8	10	0	*	*
55-64	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	134	977	1,111	327	1,463	1,790	154	853	1,007	12	115	127

Age Group	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	25	189	214	1,172	13,646	14,817
15-19	633	3,640	4,274	48,209	275,036	323,246
20-24	922	3,521	4,443	79,410	264,749	344,159
25-29	418	1,495	1,913	39,374	97,667	137,041
30-34	212	653	865	19,353	37,406	56,759
35-39	120	342	461	10,647	15,839	26,486
40-44	72	170	242	6,397	7,229	13,626
45-54	53	123	177	4,602	4,649	9,251
55-64	4	18	22	993	892	1,885
65+	4	7	11	335	420	755
All Ages	2,469	10,170	12,639	210,935	718,527	929,462

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 97. *Male or female case counts between 1 and 4 (with corresponding totals).

IHS Area Tables

Table 9B Chlamydia—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex and Age Group—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2004

Age Group	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	111.6	609.6	359.4	30.8	340.1	181.6	0.0	83.5	45.3	0.0	312.3	155.0
15-19	2,604.5	11,519.3	6970.9	1,548.2	8,183.8	4,838.8	295.2	1,600.5	947.9	582.8	4,870.0	2,640.0
20-24	3,589.3	9,593.0	6643.8	3,611.5	10,933.8	7,019.5	488.1	3,420.9	1,988.8	768.8	4,288.0	2,506.4
25-29	2,259.6	4,680.9	3521.8	2,112.7	6,898.9	4,448.6	360.9	1,663.1	1,011.6	408.3	1,876.5	1,118.4
30-34	1,122.1	2,490.9	1851.7	1,215.3	2,043.3	1,635.8	260.0	736.3	502.3	135.8	633.8	391.7
35-39	365.3	1,136.7	759.3	539.5	986.3	755.7	125.5	485.9	313.5	108.7	209.0	158.8
40-44	220.1	398.2	314.8	439.8	620.0	538.0	58.3	160.0	109.9	25.1	96.1	69.1
45-54	128.9	147.8	144.8	157.7	283.3	224.7	38.4	81.7	59.8	0.0	74.8	36.5
55-64	0.0	129.4	68.9	113.5	106.0	109.6	0.0	10.4	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	33.5	25.6	101.8	0.0	45.0	40.4	28.2	39.9	0.0	28.8	21.5
All Ages	936.3	2,783.0	1,884.9	774.3	2,435.0	1,599.8	137.5	697.4	428.4	182.9	1,111.4	644.4
Age Group	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	31.0	801.3	406.3	11.3	46.2	29.8	0.0	144.1	70.7	14.8	173.3	92.9
15-19	2,278.7	9,215.3	5,673.0	205.7	1,077.6	636.0	401.0	3,101.8	1,690.2	451.8	3,122.3	1,779.9
20-24	3,547.5	8,192.7	5,818.5	285.2	1,193.7	722.7	333.5	2,760.3	1,468.4	1,176.6	5,342.3	3,233.6
25-29	2,415.2	4,816.8	3,607.0	110.5	433.0	260.7	185.5	1,475.8	802.6	1,123.9	4,539.6	2,823.9
30-34	1,111.8	1,096.5	1,102.6	47.1	333.4	190.1	72.0	182.0	117.0	683.5	2,421.8	1,580.2
35-39	404.9	511.8	472.5	66.7	83.8	75.0	117.8	202.9	164.4	604.8	1,327.6	980.8
40-44	145.5	87.5	107.1	61.5	44.4	55.9	0.0	91.0	47.3	256.0	740.3	509.6
45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	34.5	22.0	14.2	41.1	29.2	159.6	294.6	228.5
55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.5	27.9
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	10.9
All Ages	875.9	2,241.4	1,562.0	77.7	290.8	184.1	98.2	641.1	367.0	346.3	1,400.6	888.4

Table 9B, Continued

Age Group	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	19.2	125.6	72.8	39.0	173.4	103.9	58.2	131.0	94.5	0.0	114.1	59.8
15-19	331.8	2,523.0	1,405.4	687.5	4,211.8	2,451.9	369.7	4,156.8	2,214.9	341.1	2,578.8	1,454.9
20-24	330.4	2,576.3	1,435.3	1,420.4	5,692.6	3,556.0	782.7	3,796.5	2,253.9	130.3	2,214.0	1,219.7
25-29	116.2	982.2	543.9	772.7	3,350.7	2,043.0	383.1	1,396.7	872.8	0.0	855.3	455.9
30-34	57.0	344.7	203.4	387.0	1,841.7	1,115.7	260.2	793.1	516.6	227.4	526.3	393.1
35-39	29.9	176.3	104.7	271.0	1,015.0	644.2	15.5	452.9	232.7	0.0	486.6	266.9
40-44	9.4	34.7	23.1	175.9	507.3	344.9	75.0	98.8	89.0	0.0	318.0	162.3
45-54	10.8	44.4	29.8	113.8	204.5	163.1	8.9	65.7	41.0	0.0	49.4	40.8
55-64	0.0	7.6	4.0	0.0	46.5	20.9	0.0	42.4	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	84.0	590.8	341.8	336.7	1,456.6	903.6	171.3	940.8	556.7	70.2	644.9	357.9

Age Group	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	27.8	214.7	120.4	10.8	132.0	69.9
15-19	707.3	4,194.8	2,424.6	458.3	2,761.5	1,578.5
20-24	1,150.9	4,552.5	2,822.1	744.7	2,630.7	1,660.4
25-29	660.2	2,436.7	1,534.2	402.9	1,039.5	714.9
30-34	363.1	1,111.5	738.2	185.2	364.8	274.1
35-39	210.8	587.1	400.7	99.3	148.3	123.7
40-44	119.7	265.2	195.0	56.1	62.6	59.3
45-54	54.9	116.1	87.3	23.0	22.4	22.7
55-64	7.0	28.1	18.5	7.4	6.2	6.8
65+	8.5	11.2	10.2	2.2	2.0	2.1
All Ages	289.2	1,156.6	727.8	147.5	486.2	319.6

Note: Table notes on page 97.

IHS Area Tables

Table 10A Gonorrhea—Reported Cases by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2004

Year	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	50	104	154	67	113	180	1	2	3	13	54	67
1999	62	142	204	59	98	157	6	21	27	11	55	65
2000	75	139	214	85	128	213	18	30	48	12	52	64
2001	76	130	205	80	161	241	15	21	37	12	52	64
2002	68	114	183	124	227	351	12	15	28	17	68	86
2003	76	137	213	96	200	296	20	26	46	12	74	86
2004	97	191	289	86	209	295	17	22	39	23	92	114

Year	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	2	5	6	-	-	-	14	29	43	37	37	73
1999	2	3	5	-	-	-	18	41	59	58	48	106
2000	10	30	40	-	-	-	29	42	70	86	59	145
2001	22	39	61	-	-	-	20	66	86	75	91	165
2002	20	43	63	11	10	21	25	61	86	78	72	150
2003	11	19	30	15	6	21	23	56	80	80	83	163
2004	6	14	20	37	36	73	31	57	87	97	107	204

Table 10A, Continued

Year	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	55	265	319	56	128	185	12	46	59	*	*	*
1999	35	222	257	49	108	157	27	58	85	7	*	*
2000	50	210	259	62	128	190	18	53	71	*	14	*
2001	60	237	297	59	122	181	30	75	105	10	17	27
2002	83	258	341	84	152	236	36	65	101	9	12	20
2003	67	211	278	96	168	264	20	81	101	*	6	*
2004	54	225	279	128	242	370	45	102	147	*	8	*

Year	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	872	786	1,658	176,529	179,204	356,492
1999	984	801	1,784	180,524	179,319	360,813
2000	1,425	884	2,309	180,701	181,668	363,136
2001	1,498	1,009	2,508	177,194	183,863	361,705
2002	1,951	1,098	3,049	171,504	179,648	351,852
2003	2,233	1,066	3,299	160,106	174,230	335,104
2004	2,478	1,304	3,782	157,303	172,142	330,132

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 98. *Male or female case counts between 1 and 4 (with corresponding totals).

IHS Area Tables

Table 10B Gonorrhea—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2004

Year	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	107.5	213.0	161.5	128.4	218.1	174.1	16.9	33.0	25.0	27.1	112.0	66.5
1999	129.6	283.1	209.2	111.1	186.3	148.5	13.5	44.1	29.3	21.6	107.5	62.7
2000	151.8	269.3	211.9	157.1	239.0	197.8	39.2	61.0	50.4	22.8	98.8	58.9
2001	154.0	250.4	203.4	146.7	298.1	222.0	32.0	41.9	38.1	22.8	98.4	59.7
2002	135.8	216.0	177.9	224.6	416.0	319.8	25.2	29.3	28.3	32.0	127.4	77.9
2003	149.9	256.7	204.7	172.9	363.1	268.5	41.2	49.8	45.7	22.4	137.3	77.2
2004	189.2	352.7	273.2	152.7	374.8	263.2	34.4	41.3	38.0	42.5	169.3	104.2

Year	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	52.5	131.3	78.8	-	-	-	65.4	135.2	100.4	61.0	58.5	58.9
1999	50.6	75.7	63.1	-	-	-	44.6	100.4	71.4	54.9	43.3	49.0
2000	34.5	101.8	68.5	-	-	-	56.6	82.9	68.7	80.8	52.6	66.3
2001	75.7	131.0	103.7	-	-	-	38.2	127.8	80.7	70.1	80.6	75.1
2002	68.2	142.6	107.6	13.1	11.9	13.1	46.6	115.7	79.9	71.9	62.8	66.7
2003	37.1	62.3	51.5	17.5	7.0	12.3	41.8	103.9	71.6	72.7	71.3	72.0
2004	19.9	45.3	32.8	42.3	41.2	41.7	55.4	103.8	76.6	87.2	90.8	89.1

Table 10B, Continued

Year	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	36.5	169.8	104.4	71.1	157.7	115.7	15.5	58.9	37.3	13.2	18.9	16.1
1999	22.7	139.1	82.0	59.7	127.9	94.2	31.8	67.3	49.1	45.1	24.6	34.6
2000	32.0	129.6	81.3	73.0	146.6	109.7	20.7	60.4	40.7	18.8	83.7	52.0
2001	38.2	145.8	92.9	67.3	135.4	100.7	34.2	84.8	60.2	61.2	99.1	80.6
2002	52.5	157.7	106.0	91.1	160.0	125.0	40.7	72.9	56.8	54.3	69.2	59.0
2003	42.2	128.2	86.0	101.6	172.2	135.9	22.4	90.1	55.3	11.9	34.1	23.3
2004	33.8	136.2	85.9	131.7	241.2	184.8	50.1	112.8	80.4	17.6	44.9	28.6

Year	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	55.0	136.8	96.3	130.6	127.3	129.2
1999	48.8	113.8	81.6	132.0	126.1	129.3
2000	61.3	117.4	89.4	130.5	126.4	128.7
2001	62.0	132.5	97.5	126.5	126.6	126.8
2002	67.7	127.9	97.9	121.1	122.5	122.0
2003	61.1	122.5	91.6	111.9	117.9	115.2
2004	72.4	147.8	110.0	110.0	116.5	113.5

Note: Table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 11A Gonorrhea—Reported Cases by Sex and Age Group—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2004

Age Group	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4
15-19	14	75	89	16	72	88	4	9	13	10	30	40
20-24	36	59	95	25	60	85	4	9	13	7	31	38
25-29	15	22	37	11	27	38	3	3	6	1	13	15
30-34	15	13	28	6	15	21	3	1	3	1	4	6
35-39	8	6	14	8	14	22	4	0	5	1	8	9
40-44	3	8	12	7	12	19	0	0	0	0	1	1
45-54	4	3	7	10	5	15	0	0	0	3	0	3
55-64	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	98	190	287	86	209	295	17	22	39	23	92	115

Age Group	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	3	5
15-19	0	6	6	6	9	14	4	22	26	20	24	44
20-24	2	5	7	13	17	30	10	22	32	36	30	66
25-29	1	1	3	7	4	11	6	5	11	16	16	32
30-34	1	1	2	3	2	5	5	4	9	11	12	23
35-39	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	4	9	10	18
40-44	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	0	0	1	8	9
45-54	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	2	3	3	4	7
55-64	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	5	13	18	37	36	73	30	56	86	96	108	204

Table 11A, Continued

Age Group	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	1	3	4	1	7	8	0	2	2	0	0	0
15-19	11	76	87	26	70	95	6	35	41	0	*	*
20-24	24	86	110	45	78	123	12	32	43	*	*	*
25-29	9	32	41	21	40	61	14	14	28	0	0	*
30-34	3	13	16	10	19	29	5	8	13	*	0	*
35-39	3	6	10	13	13	26	3	3	7	0	*	*
40-44	1	4	5	4	7	12	1	6	7	0	*	*
45-54	0	3	3	8	7	15	3	1	5	0	0	0
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
65+	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	54	225	279	128	242	370	45	103	148	*	7	*

Age Group	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	4	26	30	630	3,817	4,447
15-19	116	430	546	26,607	60,847	87,454
20-24	215	429	644	45,917	57,269	103,187
25-29	104	179	282	29,520	25,337	54,857
30-34	64	92	156	18,664	11,708	30,372
35-39	54	64	117	13,350	6,443	19,793
40-44	20	52	71	10,220	3,806	14,026
45-54	36	26	62	9,645	2,433	12,078
55-64	5	4	9	2,286	367	2,653
65+	3	1	4	615	130	745
All Ages	622	1,303	1,925	157,623	172,509	330,132

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 98. *Male or female case counts between 1 and 4 (with corresponding totals).

IHS Area Tables

Table 11B Gonorrhea—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex and Age Group—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2004

Age Group	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	16.5	11.8	0.0	64.8	31.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.5	35.5
15-19	239.9	1,337.4	780.8	247.7	1,133.1	686.8	79.3	179.2	127.7	171.4	553.4	353.3
20-24	721.9	1,143.4	934.5	518.9	1,429.3	942.8	87.0	187.1	134.6	138.0	627.0	383.1
25-29	434.5	585.1	509.4	352.1	904.2	621.9	76.9	74.8	69.9	25.5	353.5	193.0
30-34	510.0	394.9	451.3	187.0	450.7	321.2	80.9	26.6	42.3	27.2	110.2	77.3
35-39	265.7	179.5	227.8	215.8	383.6	299.0	118.0	0.0	66.3	27.2	209.0	117.8
40-44	94.3	227.5	175.2	181.1	297.6	240.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	18.1
45-54	85.9	55.4	70.0	157.7	74.5	115.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.8	0.0	20.4
55-64	38.7	32.3	37.7	28.4	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	51.0	0.0	27.4	67.9	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	189.2	352.7	273.2	152.7	374.8	263.2	34.4	41.3	38.0	42.5	169.3	104.2

Age Group	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	22.6	17.5
15-19	0.0	182.5	91.7	68.6	104.3	82.0	80.2	480.6	267.9	153.1	186.4	170.2
20-24	66.9	175.8	127.6	148.3	209.2	178.9	196.2	493.7	337.2	353.0	300.7	327.6
25-29	51.4	52.4	69.2	96.7	61.9	78.6	139.1	127.2	136.6	224.8	227.7	223.4
30-34	58.5	54.8	56.6	47.1	33.3	38.5	120.0	104.0	113.6	167.1	169.9	165.5
35-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	11.6	70.7	25.4	47.7	126.7	134.7	130.8
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.8	44.4	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	97.1	59.2
45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.5	0.0	17.2	14.2	27.4	19.5	26.6	30.2	29.6
55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.4	0.0	11.8	23.1	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	19.9	45.3	32.8	42.3	41.2	41.7	55.4	103.8	76.6	87.2	90.8	89.1

Table 11B, Continued

Age Group	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	6.4	19.8	13.0	9.7	67.4	38.3	0.0	23.8	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	68.9	495.5	279.2	266.6	715.5	488.0	67.2	413.3	234.1	0.0	114.6	78.0
20-24	155.5	575.5	362.3	515.3	894.9	703.3	146.8	409.1	271.3	34.0	44.6	39.4
25-29	74.7	268.6	173.0	261.7	509.6	386.7	198.6	212.5	204.4	0.0	0.0	18.3
30-34	28.5	121.1	76.3	133.4	253.5	190.9	72.3	119.7	92.4	151.6	0.0	73.3
35-39	29.9	58.8	47.0	185.4	185.8	185.7	53.8	48.6	51.2	0.0	162.2	74.0
40-44	9.4	34.7	23.0	58.6	98.6	83.9	15.0	84.7	49.1	0.0	159.0	70.4
45-54	0.0	14.8	7.7	82.7	65.0	73.2	26.7	8.2	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.4	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	6.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	33.8	136.2	85.9	131.7	241.2	184.8	50.1	112.8	80.4	17.6	44.9	28.6

Age Group	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	4.4	29.4	17.0	5.8	36.9	21.0
15-19	129.2	493.6	308.8	252.9	610.9	427.1
20-24	267.4	552.7	407.7	430.6	569.1	497.8
25-29	163.5	290.4	225.6	302.1	269.7	286.2
30-34	109.1	156.0	132.4	178.6	114.2	146.7
35-39	94.5	109.4	101.6	124.5	60.3	92.5
40-44	33.1	80.9	57.0	89.6	32.9	61.1
45-54	37.2	24.5	30.3	48.1	11.7	29.6
55-64	8.7	6.2	7.2	17.0	2.5	9.5
65+	6.4	1.6	4.0	4.1	0.6	2.1
All Ages	72.4	147.8	110.0	110.2	116.7	113.5

Note: Table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 12A Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Reported Cases by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2004

Year	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0
2003	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	5	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	10	0	0	0

Year	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	8	13
2002	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	9	17
2003	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	15	11	26
2004	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	15	19	34

Table 12A, Continued

Year	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	2	5	7	4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	4	12	16	4	3	7	0	1	1	0	0	0
2000	3	3	6	4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	1	1	2	6	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	2	2	2	4	6	3	0	3	*	0	*
2003	1	0	1	8	1	9	2	0	2	0	*	*
2004	0	0	0	5	6	11	3	0	3	0	0	0

Year	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	7	13	20	3,909	3,096	7,007
1999	9	17	26	3,835	2,777	6,617
2000	11	11	22	3,532	2,445	5,979
2001	12	13	25	4,134	1,967	6,103
2002	17	17	34	5,267	1,594	6,862
2003	32	17	49	5,956	1,217	7,177
2004	29	32	60	6,722	1,255	7,980

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 98. *Male or female case counts between 1 and 4 (with corresponding totals).

IHS Area Tables

Table 12B Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 1998-2004

Year	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1999	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2002	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2003	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.9	2.1	7.7	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	11.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0

Year	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	2.6	0.0	1.6	0.8
1999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.9
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.0	4.7	7.1	5.9
2002	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	7.8	7.6
2003	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	1.8	0.0	0.9	13.6	9.4	11.5
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	16.1	14.8

Table 12B, Continued

Year	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	1.3	3.2	2.3	4.9	4.8	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1999	2.6	7.5	5.1	4.7	3.5	4.1	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2001	0.6	0.6	0.6	6.7	3.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2002	0.0	1.2	0.6	2.2	4.2	3.2	3.4	0.0	1.7	12.1	0.0	5.9
2003	0.6	0.0	0.3	8.5	1.0	4.7	2.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	5.7	3.0
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	6.0	6.1	3.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0

Year	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Unadjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	1.0	1.8	1.4	2.9	2.2	2.5
1999	1.2	2.1	1.7	2.8	2.0	2.4
2000	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.6	1.7	2.1
2001	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	1.4	2.1
2002	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.7	1.1	2.4
2003	3.8	2.0	2.9	4.2	0.8	2.5
2004	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.7	0.8	2.7

Note: Table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 13A Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Reported Cases by Sex and Age Group—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2004

Age Group	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	10	0	0	0

Age Group	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
35-39	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	4	10
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
45-54	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	4
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	15	18	33

Table 13A, Continued

Age Group	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-54	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
55-64	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	0	0	0	5	6	11	3	0	3	0	0	0

Age Group	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0	0	0	2	7	9
15-19	2	3	5	191	148	339
20-24	1	4	5	735	294	1,029
25-29	5	3	8	943	182	1,125
30-34	1	6	7	1,116	166	1,282
35-39	7	6	13	1,313	154	1,467
40-44	3	4	7	1,198	146	1,344
45-54	8	1	9	915	120	1,035
55-64	2	3	5	249	32	281
65+	0	0	0	54	1	55
All Ages	28	31	59	6,721	1,254	7,975

Note: Total cases may not equal male and female cases due to rounding. Additional table notes on page 98.

IHS Area Tables

Table 13B Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex and Age Group—Indian Health Service Areas (American Indians and Alaska Natives) and the United States (All Races), 2004

Age Group	Aberdeen			Alaska			Albuquerque			Bemidji		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	39.8	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20-24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
25-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
30-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	26.6	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
35-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.8	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	11.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0

Age Group	Billings			California			Nashville			Navajo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20-24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	20.0	14.9
25-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	28.5	35.3
30-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.5	22.0
35-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.5	55.3	71.4
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.9	48.5	38.3
45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.6	7.6	15.6
55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.3	13.9
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	16.1	14.8

Table 13B, Continued

Age Group	Oklahoma City			Phoenix			Portland			Tucson		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	12.3	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20-24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.4	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
30-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	14.7	8.9	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Ages	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	6.0	6.1	3.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0

Age Group	Total IHS			Total U.S. (Adjusted)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
15-19	2.2	3.4	2.9	1.8	1.5	1.7
20-24	1.2	5.2	3.4	7.0	3.0	5.0
25-29	7.9	4.9	6.4	9.7	2.0	5.9
30-34	1.7	10.2	6.0	10.8	1.6	6.2
35-39	12.3	10.3	11.2	12.4	1.5	6.9
40-44	5.0	6.2	5.7	10.6	1.3	5.9
45-54	8.3	0.9	4.3	4.6	0.6	2.6
55-64	3.5	4.7	3.7	1.9	0.2	1.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2
All Ages	3.4	3.6	3.4	4.7	0.9	2.8

Note: Table notes on page 98.

Table Notes

Table 1A

Data source: STDSS Morbidity file, unadjusted • Cases with unknown sex are included in the Totals
STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1, 3-5, 13-15, 26-28

Table 1B

Data source: STDSS Morbidity file, unadjusted • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census population (1990-2003); U.S. Census Bureau estimates (1984-1989) • 2004 rates are computed using 2003 populations to be consistent with the 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report
STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1, 3-5, 13-15, 26-28

Table 2A

Data source: STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 1996-2004 and STDSS Morbidity file • All races, including AI/ANs, are non-Hispanic; Hispanics, in total, are shown as a separate race group • States with >50% unknown race/ethnicity values are excluded • Cases with unknown race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each sex and race group • Total cases may not equal Male plus Female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted (no exclusions or re-distributions) and match National Table 1A • Total U.S. cases with unknown sex are included in the Totals
STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 11A (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 3-5 (Total U.S.)

Table 2B

Data source: STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files with exclusions and re-distributions (race/ethnicity rates) and unadjusted STDSS Morbidity file (Total U.S.) • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions (rates of race/ethnicity groups) or no exclusions (Total U.S.) • 2004 rates are computed using 2003 populations
STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 11B (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 3-5 (Total U.S.)

Table 3A

Data source: STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 2004 • All races, including AI/ANs, are non-Hispanic; Hispanics, in total, are shown as a separate race group • Colorado, District of Columbia, Hawaii, and New Jersey cases are excluded because >50% of their race/ethnicity values are unknown in 2004 • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each age, race and sex group • Total cases may not equal Male plus Female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process. • Cases among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • Total U.S. cases are adjusted (no exclusions but cases of unknown sex and age are re-distributed to known age and sex groups)
STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 11B (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 10 (Total U.S.)

Table 3B

Data source: STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, with exclusions and re-distributions (race/ethnicity rates) and unadjusted STDSS Morbidity file (Total U.S.) • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions (rates of race/ethnicity groups) or no exclusions (Total U.S.) • Rates among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • 2004 rates are computed using 2003 populations
STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 11B (rates by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 10 (Total U.S.)

Table 4A

Data source: STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 1984-2004 and STDSS Morbidity file • All races, including AI/ANs, are non-Hispanic; Hispanics, in total, are shown as a separate race group • States with >50% unknown race/ethnicity values are excluded • Cases with unknown race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each sex and race group • Total cases may not equal Male plus Female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted (no exclusions or re-distributions) • Total U.S. cases with unknown sex are included in the Totals
STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 21A (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 13-15 (Total U.S.)

Table 4B

Data source: STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files with exclusions and re-distributions (race/ethnicity rates) and unadjusted STDSS Morbidity file (Total U.S.) • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions, 1990-2003 and U.S. Census Bureau estimates with exclusions, 1984-1989 (rates of race/ethnicity groups) or no exclusions (Total U.S.) • 2004 rates are computed using 2003 populations
STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 21B (rates by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 13-15 (Total U.S.)

Table 5A

Data source: STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 2004 • All races, including AI/ANs, are non-Hispanic; Hispanics, in total, are shown as a separate race group • No states are excluded • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each age, race and sex group • Total cases may not equal Male plus Female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Cases among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • Total U.S. cases are adjusted (no exclusions but cases of unknown sex and age are re-distributed to known age and sex groups)
STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 21B (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 20 (Total U.S.)

Table 5B

Data source: STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 2004 with exclusions and re-distributions (race/ethnicity rates) and unadjusted STDSS Morbidity file (Total U.S.) • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions (rates of race/ethnicity groups) or no exclusions (Total U.S.) • Rates among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • 2004 rates are computed using 2003 populations
STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 21B (rates by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 20 (Total U.S.)

Table 6A

Data source: STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 1996-2004 and STDSS Morbidity file • All races, including AI/ANs, are non-Hispanic; Hispanics, in total, are shown as a separate race group • States with >50% unknown race/ethnicity values are excluded • Cases with unknown race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each sex and race group • Total cases may not equal Male plus Female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted (no exclusions or re-distributions) and match National Table 1A • Total U.S. cases with unknown sex are included in the Totals

STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 34A (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 26-28 (Total U.S.)

Table 6B

Data source: STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files with exclusions and re-distributions (race/ethnicity rates) and unadjusted STDSS Morbidity file (Total U.S.) • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions (rates of race/ethnicity groups) or no exclusions (Total U.S.) • 2004 rates are computed using 2003 populations

STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 34B (rates by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 1, 26-28 (Total U.S.)

Table 7A

Data source: STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex files, 2004 • All races, including AI/ANs, are non-Hispanic; Hispanics, in total, are shown as a separate race group • No states are excluded • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each age, race and sex group • Total cases may not equal Male plus Female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Cases among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • Total U.S. cases are adjusted (no exclusions but cases of unknown sex and age are re-distributed to known age and sex groups)

STD Link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 34A (cases by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 33 (Total U.S.)

Table 7B

Data source: STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex file, 2004, with re-distributions for race/ethnicity rates and Total U.S. rate • Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population (rates of race/ethnicity groups) or no exclusions (Total U.S.) • Rates among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • 2004 rates are computed using 2003 populations

STD link: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 34B (rates by race/ethnicity group) and Tables 33 (Total U.S.)

Table 8A

Data source: NETSS, 1998-2004 (IHS cases) and STDSS Morbidity file (U.S. Total cases) • AI/AN cases include AI/AN Hispanics • IHS cases are all AI/AN cases reported from IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the cases are proportioned to each IHS Area based on established percentages (Appendix A). • States with >50% unknown race/ethnicity values are excluded (see the IHS Area STD Profiles section for details) • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each race group • Total cases may not equal Male plus Female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted and match IHS National Table 1

STD link for Total U.S. cases: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1 and 3-5

Table 8B

Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions for IHS • AI/AN Hispanics are included in the AI/AN populations • IHS populations are based on AI/AN living in IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the populations are proportioned based on established percentages (Appendix A) • Total U.S. rates are unadjusted. • 2004 Total U.S. rates are computed using 2003 populations

STD link for Total U.S. rates: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1 and 3-5

Table 9A

Data source: NETSS, 1998-2004 (IHS cases) and STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex file (U.S. Total cases) • AI/AN cases include AI/AN Hispanics • IHS cases are all AI/AN cases reported from IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the cases are proportioned to each IHS Area based on established percentages (Appendix A) • Colorado, District of Columbia and New Jersey cases are excluded from IHS cases because >50% of their race/ethnicity values are unknown • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each race group • Cases among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • Total cases may not equal Male plus Female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Adjusted Total U.S. cases have no exclusions but age and sex unknowns are re-distributed

STD link for Total U.S. cases: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 10

Table 9B

Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions for IHS • AI/AN Hispanics are included in the AI/AN populations • IHS populations are based on AI/AN living in IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the populations are proportioned based on established percentages (Appendix A) • Rates among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • 2004 Total U.S. rates are computed using 2003 populations

STD link for Total U.S. rates: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 10

Table 10A

Data source: NETSS, 1998-2004 (IHS cases) and STDSS Morbidity file (U.S. Total cases) • AI/AN cases include AI/AN Hispanics • IHS cases are all AI/AN cases reported from IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the cases are proportioned to each IHS Area based on established percentages (Appendix A) • States with >50% unknown race/ethnicity values are excluded (see the IHS Area STD Profiles section for details) • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each race group • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted and match IHS National Table 1A
STD link for Total U.S. cases: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1 and 13-15

Table 10B

Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions for IHS • AI/AN Hispanics are included in the AI/AN populations • IHS populations are based on AI/AN living in IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the populations are proportioned based on established percentages (Appendix A) • Total U.S. rates are unadjusted and match IHS National Table 1B • 2004 Total U.S. rates are computed using 2003 populations
STD link for Total U.S. rates: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1 and 13-15

Table 11A

Data source: NETSS, 1998-2004 (IHS cases) and STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex file (U.S. Total cases) • AI/AN cases include AI/AN Hispanics • IHS cases are all AI/AN cases reported from IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the cases are proportioned to each IHS Area based on established percentages (Appendix A) • No states are excluded • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each race group • Total cases may not equal Male plus Female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Cases among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • Adjusted Total U.S. cases by sex and age have no exclusions but age and sex unknowns are re-distributed
STD link for Total U.S. cases: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 20

Table 11B

Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions for IHS • AI/AN Hispanics are included in the AI/AN populations • IHS populations are based on AI/AN living in IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the populations are proportioned based on established percentages (Appendix A) • Rates among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • 2004 Total U.S. rates are computed using 2003 populations
STD link for Total U.S. rates: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 20

Table 12A

Data source: NETSS, 1998-2004 (IHS cases) and STDSS Morbidity file (U.S. Total cases) • AI/AN cases include AI/AN Hispanics • IHS cases are all AI/AN cases reported from IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, P&S cases are assigned to each IHS Area based on patient's community of residence • States with >50% unknown race/ethnicity values are excluded (see the IHS Area STD Profiles section for details) • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each race group • Total cases may not equal Male plus Female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Total U.S. cases are unadjusted
STD link for Total U.S. cases: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1 and 26-28

Table 12B

Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions for IHS • AI/AN Hispanics are included in the AI/AN populations • IHS populations are based on AI/AN living in IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the populations are proportioned based on established percentages (Appendix A) • Total U.S. rates are unadjusted • 2004 Total U.S. rates are computed using 2003 populations
STD link for Total U.S. rates: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Tables 1 and 26-28

Table 13A

Data source: NETSS, 1998-2004 (IHS cases) and STDSS Age-Race/Ethnicity-Sex file (U.S. Total cases) • AI/AN cases include AI/AN Hispanics • IHS cases are all AI/AN cases reported from IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the cases are proportioned to each IHS Area based on patient's community of residence • No states are excluded • Cases with unknown age, race/ethnicity and sex values are re-distributed to known categories based on percentage of cases in each race group • Total cases may not equal Male plus Female cases because of rounding in the re-distribution process • Cases among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • Adjusted Total U.S. cases by sex and age have no exclusions but age and sex unknowns are re-distributed
STD link for Total U.S. cases: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 33

Table 13B

Population source: NCHS bridged-race file of the U.S. Census 2000 population with exclusions for IHS • AI/AN Hispanics are included in the AI/AN populations • IHS populations are based on AI/AN living in IHS service counties. If counties are split between IHS Areas, the populations are proportioned based on established percentages (Appendix A) • Rates among persons 0-9 years of age are not shown as an age group but are included in the All Ages Total • 2004 Total U.S. rates are computed using 2003 populations
STD link for Total U.S. rates: 2004 CDC STD Surveillance Report, Table 33

Appendix A

Comparison of IHS Service Population and IHS Eligible Population—2004 Estimates

IHS Area	IHS Service Population (Official)	IHS Eligible Population (STD Report)	Population Difference	% Difference
Aberdeen	109,997	105,414	-4,583	-4.2%
Alaska	116,186	112,077	-4,109	-3.5%
Albuquerque	101,229	102,747	1,518	1.5%
Bemidji	113,457	108,479	-4,978	-4.4%
Billings	63,131	61,012	-2,119	-3.4%
California	174,199	174,878	679	0.4%
Nashville	110,921	110,906	-15	-0.01%
Navajo	231,488	229,061	-2,427	-1.0%
Oklahoma City	341,616	324,719	-16,897	-4.9%
Phoenix	188,214	197,482	9,268	4.9%
Portland	184,372	180,343	-4,029	-2.2%
Tucson	34,641	34,922	281	0.8%
IHS Total	1,769,451	1,742,040	-27,411	-1.5%

Appendix B

Counties Shared Between IHS Areas or Partially Contained Within an IHS Area —2003 Percentage Splits

State and County	IHS Area	Percentage of County's AI/AN Population Assigned to IHS Area
Arizona		
Apache County	Navajo	98.747
	Phoenix	1.253
Coconino County	Navajo	97.404
	Phoenix	2.596
Maricopa County	Phoenix	99.73
	Tucson	0.27
Navajo County	Navajo	62.014
	Phoenix	37.986
Pinal County	Phoenix	93.371
	Tucson	6.629
California		
Fresno County	California	47.62
	Non-Service Area	52.38
Imperial County	Phoenix	92.577
	California	7.423
Riverside County	California	99.243
	Phoenix	0.757
San Bernardino County	California	95.668
	Phoenix	4.332
San Diego County	California	76
	Non-Service Area	24
Santa Barbara County	California	23.999
	Non-Service Area	76.001

Appendix B, Continued

State and County	IHS Area	Percentage of County's AI/AN Population Assigned to IHS Area
New Mexico		
Cibola County	Albuquerque	98.667
	Navajo	1.333
McKinley County	Navajo	83.562
	Albuquerque	16.438
Rio Arriba County	Albuquerque	98.679
	Navajo	1.321
Sandoval County	Albuquerque	77.624
	Navajo	22.376
Utah		
Kane County	Phoenix	62.338
	Navajo	37.662
San Juan County	Navajo	96.428
	Albuquerque	3.572

Source: IHS Division of Program Statistics

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Indian Health Service

November 2006