

Sexually Transmitted Infections

Office of Epidemiology

Center for Epidemiology, Preparedness, and Response



COLUMBUS
PUBLIC HEALTH

STIs in the US

Annual New Infections

(incidence)

20 million

Total Infections

(prevalence)

110 million

Total Medical Costs

\$16 billion

- Young people (ages 15-24) are particularly affected, accounting for half of all new STIs, although they represent just 25% of the sexually experienced population.
- Both young men and young women are heavily affected by STIs – but young women face the most serious long-term health consequences.
- Trend data available for the first time show that men who have sex with men (MSM) now account for nearly three quarters of all primary and secondary syphilis cases.



STIs in the US

Health Disparities in 2011

AGE

- Young people (15 – 24) had 4 times the reported chlamydia rate of the total population (10-65+).
- Young people (15 – 24) had 4 times the reported gonorrhea rate of the total population (10-65+).
- Adults (20-44) had 2 times the reported syphilis rate of the young people (15 – 24).

RACE

- African Americans had 7.5 times reported chlamydia rates than Whites.
- African Americans had 17 times reported gonorrhea rates than Whites.
- African Americans had 6.7 times reported syphilis rates than Whites.

SEX

- Women had 2.5 times the reported chlamydia rate of Men.
- There was no significant difference in reported gonorrhea rate between women and men.
- Men had 8.2 times the reported syphilis rate of women.



Chlamydia – Franklin County

In 2012, there were 7,331 cases reported.

621.9 cases reported per 100,000

AGE

- Young people (15 – 19) had the highest reported chlamydia rate of any age group.

RACE

- African Americans had chlamydia rates 6.6 times higher than Whites.

SEX

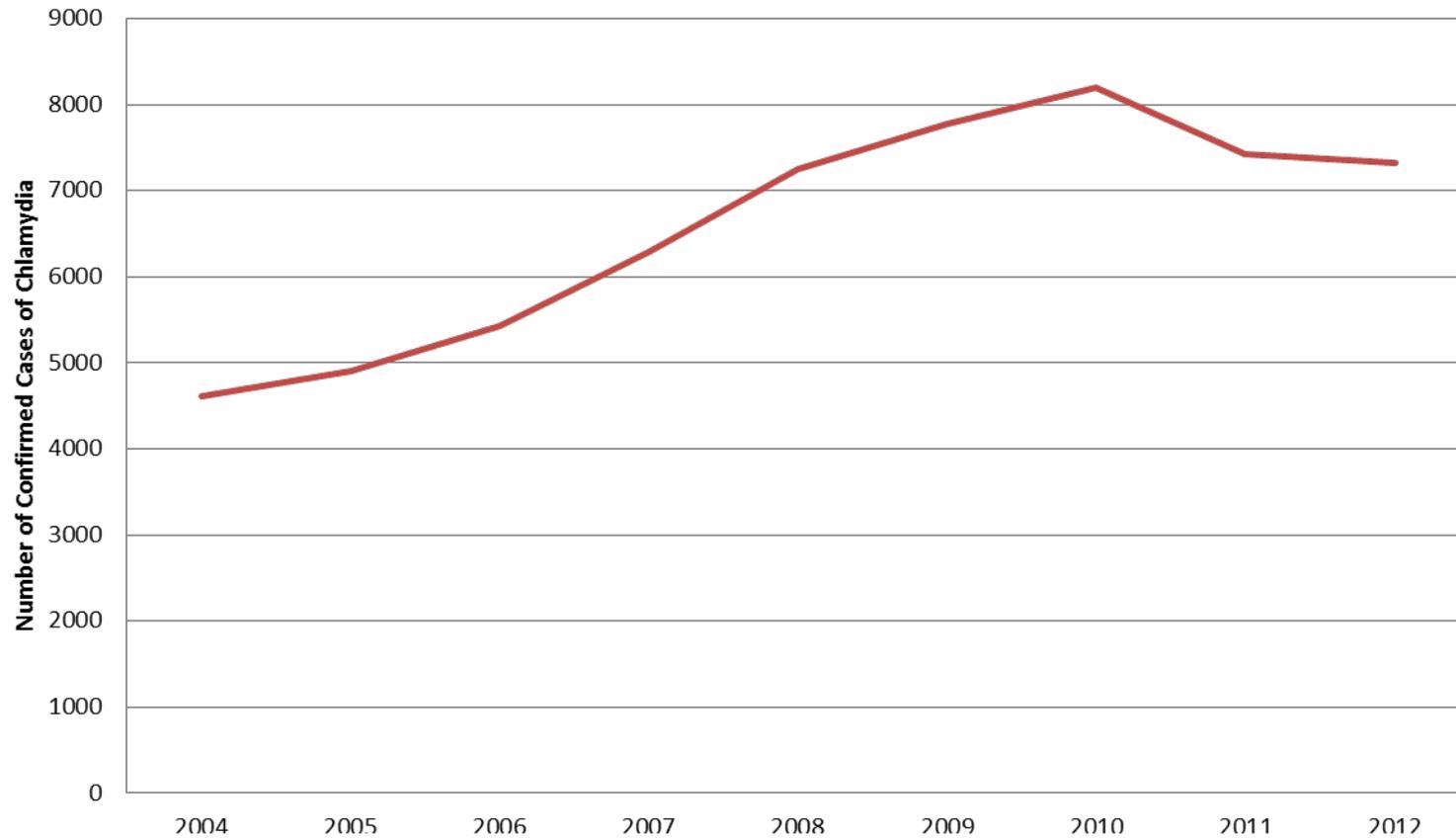
- Women had chlamydia rates 2.1 times higher than Men.

In Franklin County, similar to the U. S., chlamydia disproportionately affects African Americans, and young black women are especially hard hit.

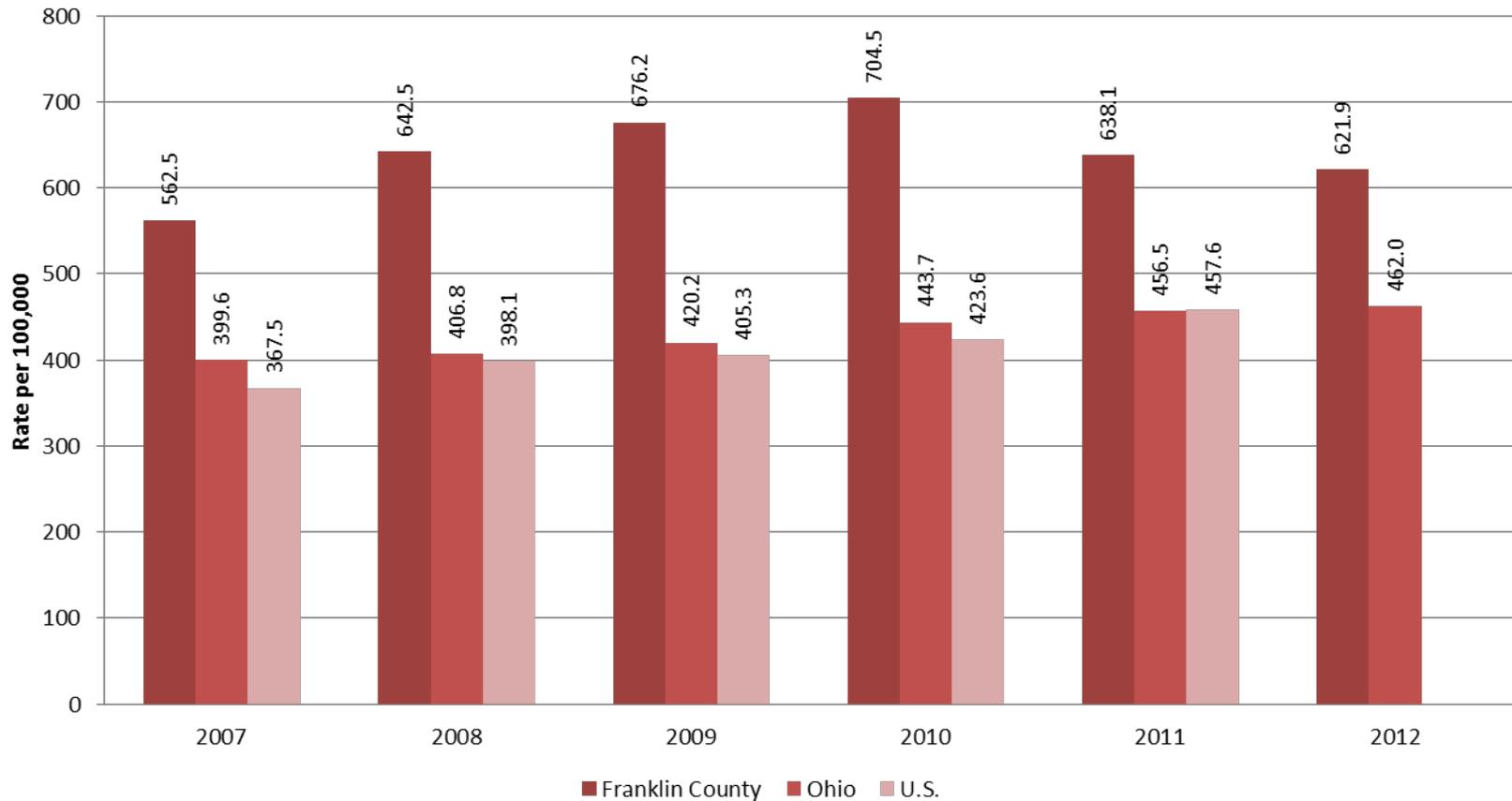


Chlamydia – Franklin County

Number of Cases by Year



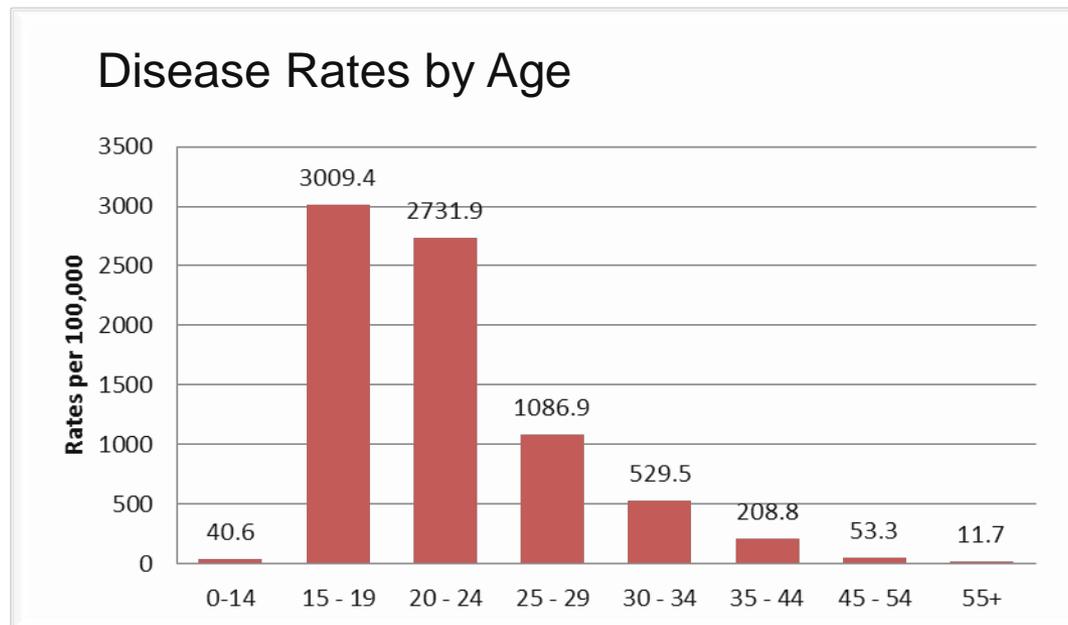
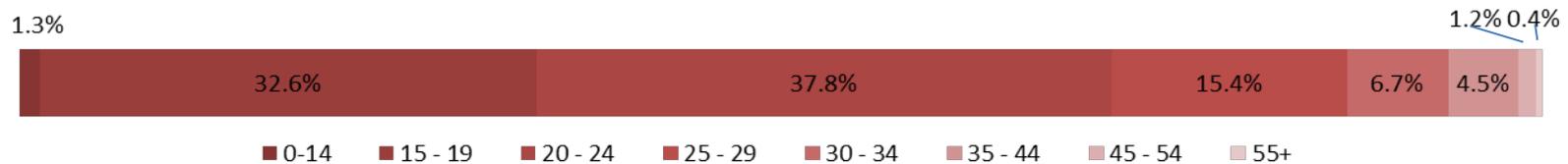
Chlamydia – Franklin County, Ohio, U.S. Disease Rates by Year



Chlamydia – Franklin County (2012)

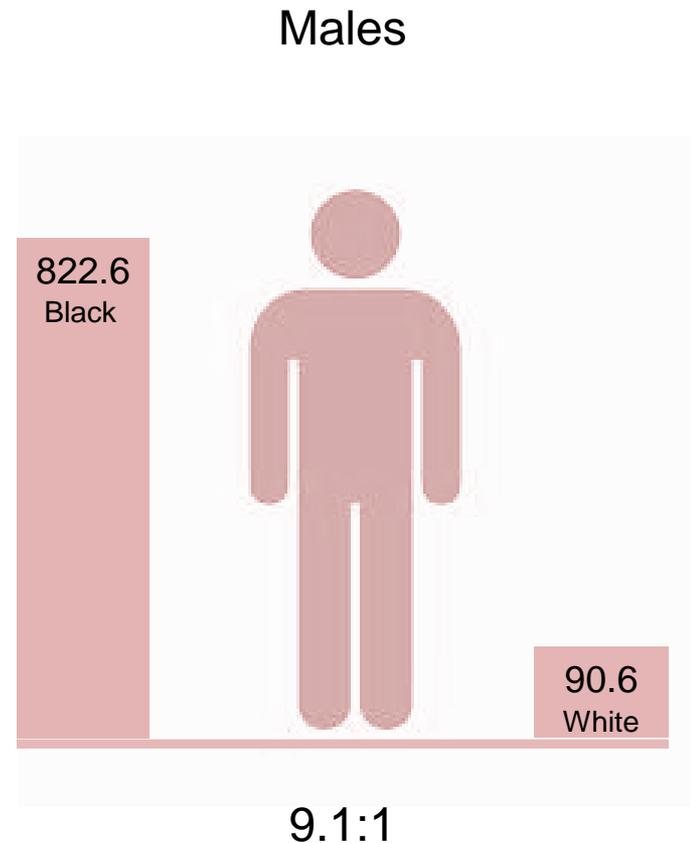
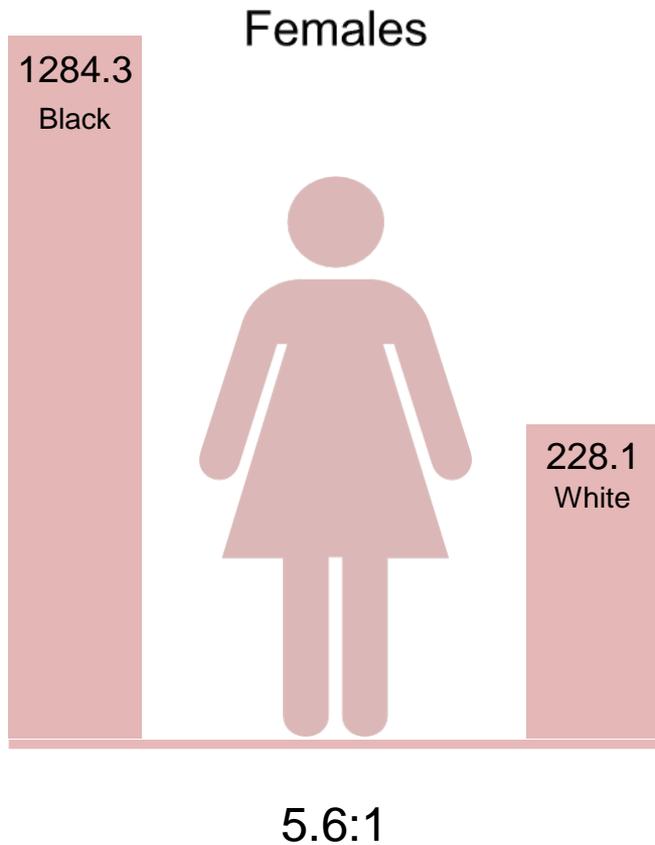
Age

Most Reported Chlamydia Infections Occur among 15-24 Year Olds



Chlamydia – Franklin County (2012)

Disease Rates by Sex and Race



Gonorrhea – Franklin County

In 2012, there were 2,638 cases reported.

223.8 cases reported per 100,000

AGE

- Young people (15 – 24) had the highest reported gonorrhea rate of any age group.

RACE

- African Americans had gonorrhea rates 11.2 times higher than Whites.

SEX

- There was no significant difference in gonorrhea rates between women and men.

In Franklin County, similar to the U. S., the highest reported rates of infection are among teenagers, young adults, and African Americans.



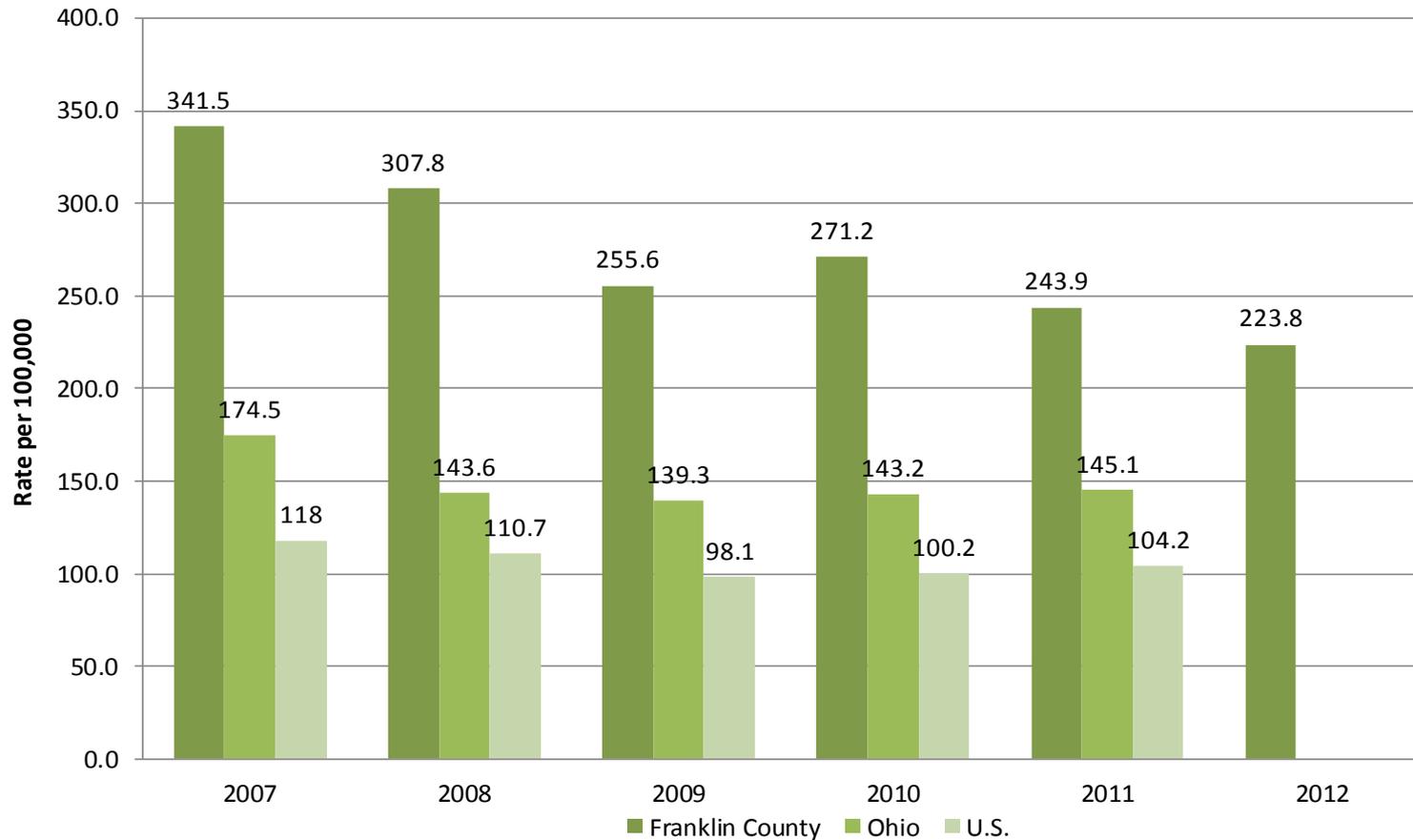
Gonorrhea – Franklin County

Number of Cases by Year



Gonorrhea – Franklin County, Ohio, U.S.

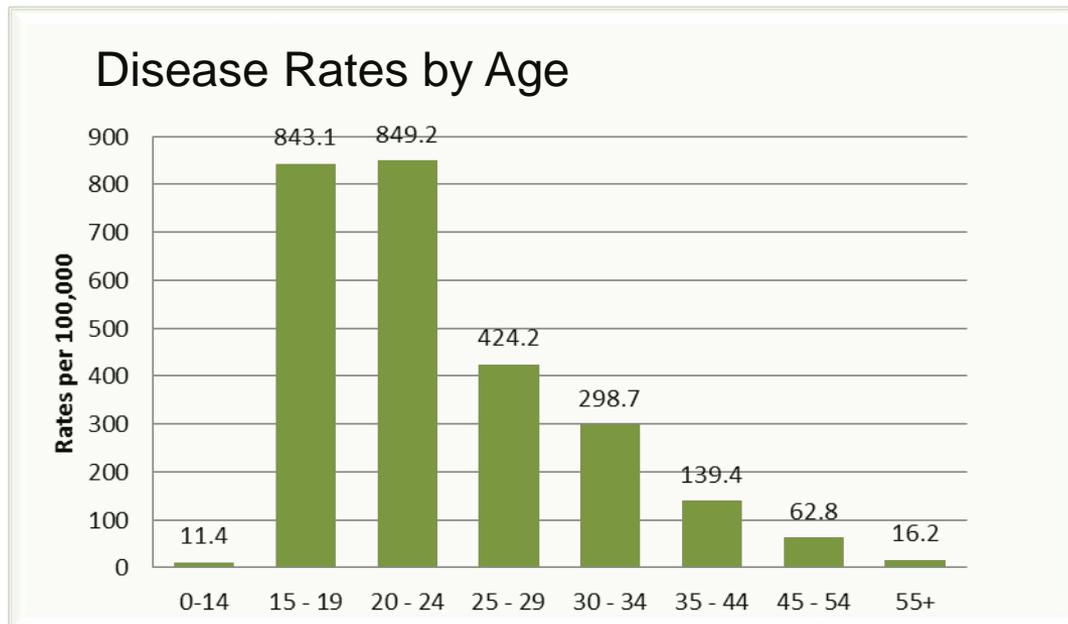
Disease Rates by Year



Gonorrhea – Franklin County (2012)

Age

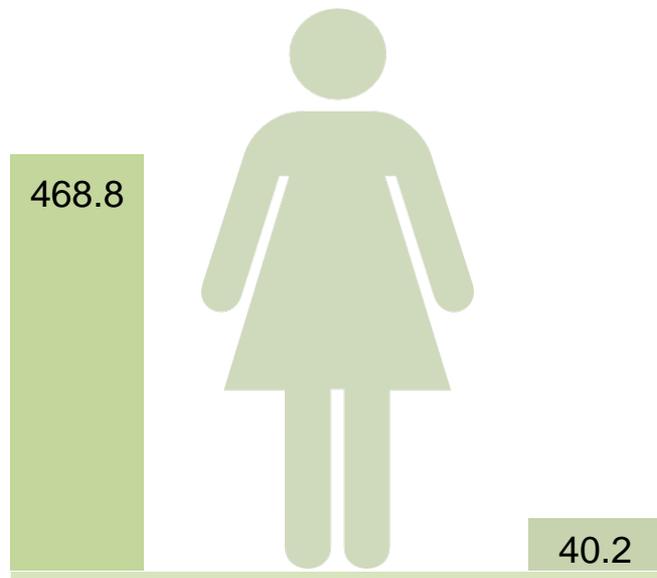
Most Reported Gonorrhea Infections Occur among 15-24 Year Olds



Gonorrhea – Franklin County (2012)

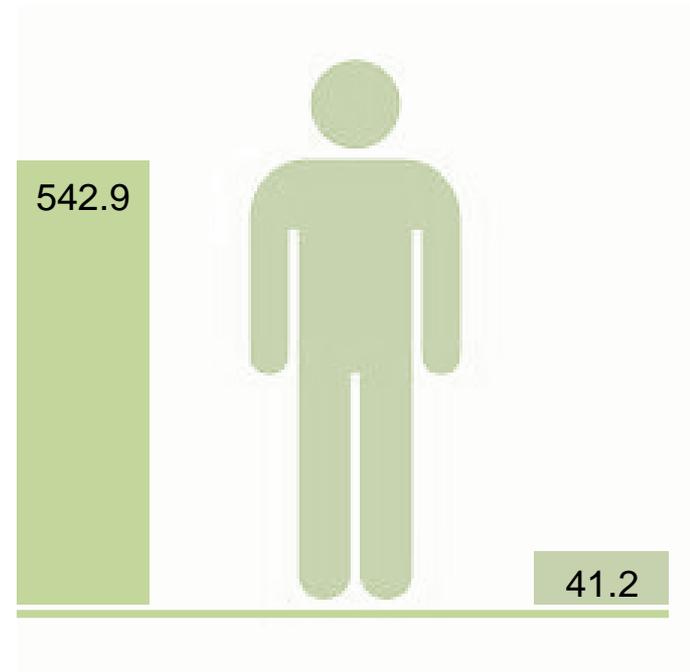
Disease Rates by Sex and Race

Females



11.7:1

Males



13.2:1



Franklin County

In 2012, there were 144 confirmed cases reported.

12.2 cases reported per 100,000

AGE

- People age 30 to 34 had the highest reported syphilis rate of any age group.

RACE

- African Americans had syphilis rates 3.4 times higher than Whites.

SEX

- Males had 11.6 times the reported syphilis rate of females.



Risk Factors

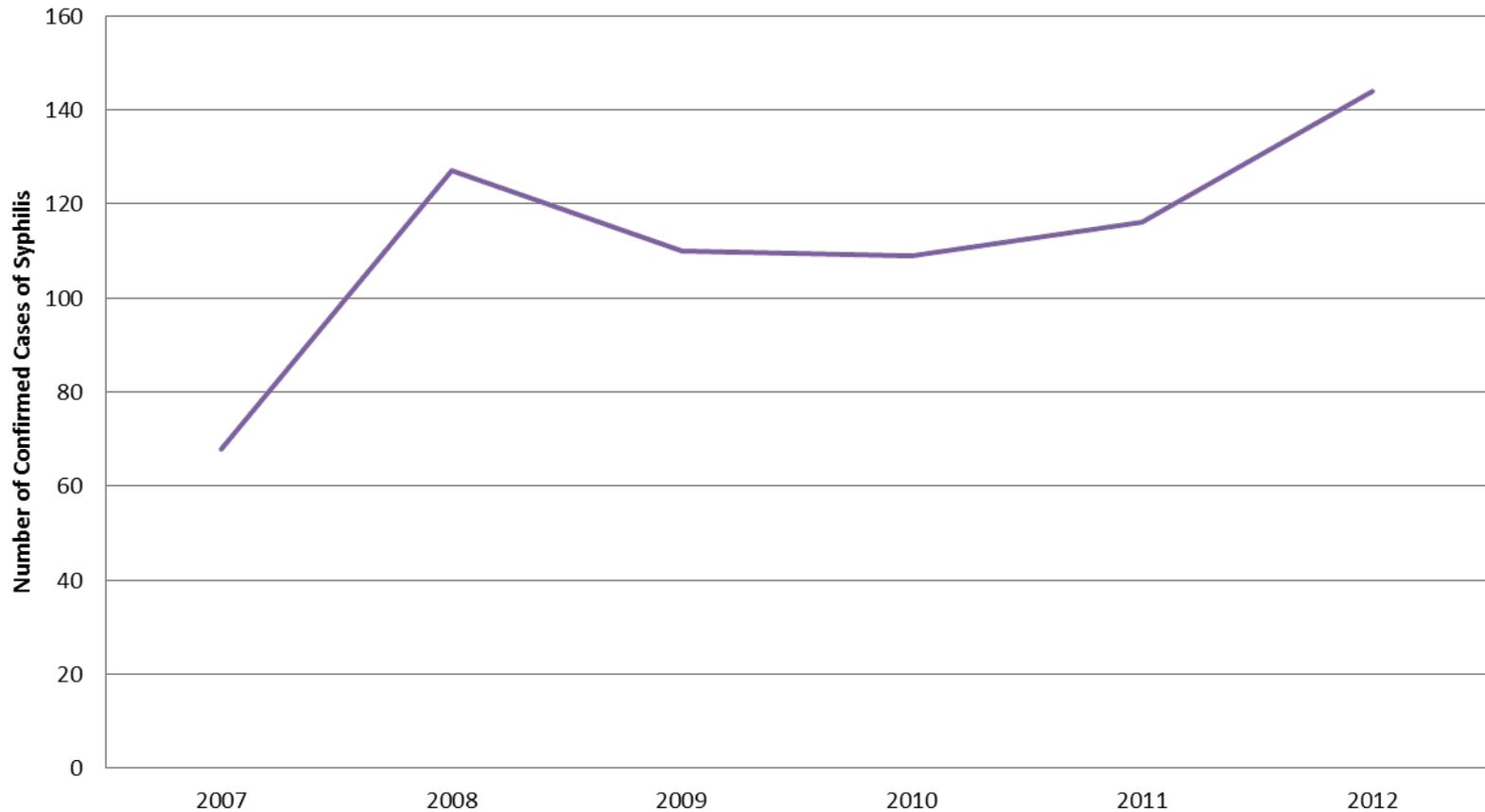
In 2011, out of 112 cases of primary and secondary syphilis...

- 55 reported having sex with an anonymous partner in the past 12 months.
- 64 reported having sex while intoxicated in the past 12 months.
- 76 were males who reported having sex with men.



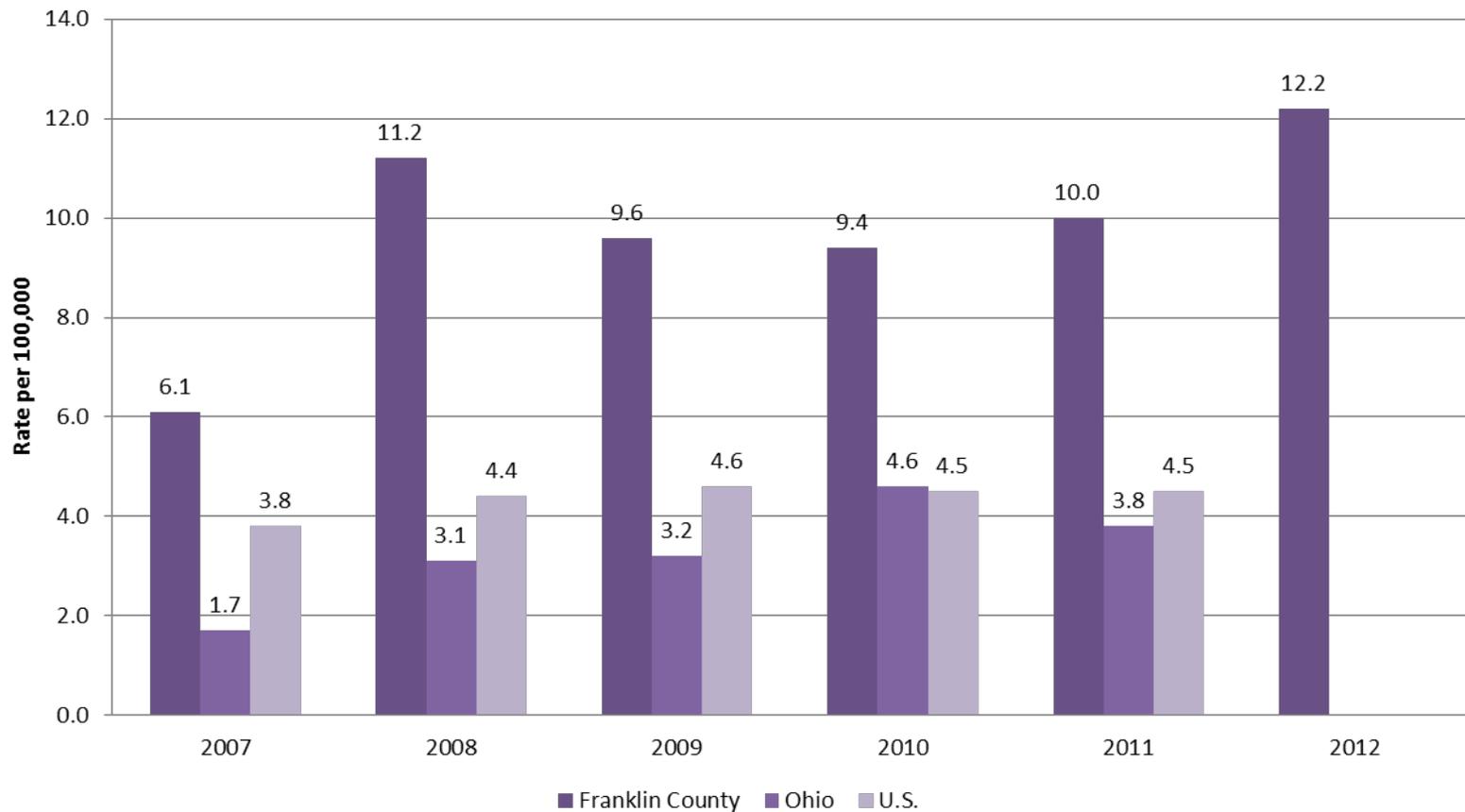
Syphilis (primary and Secondary) – Franklin County

Number of Cases by Year



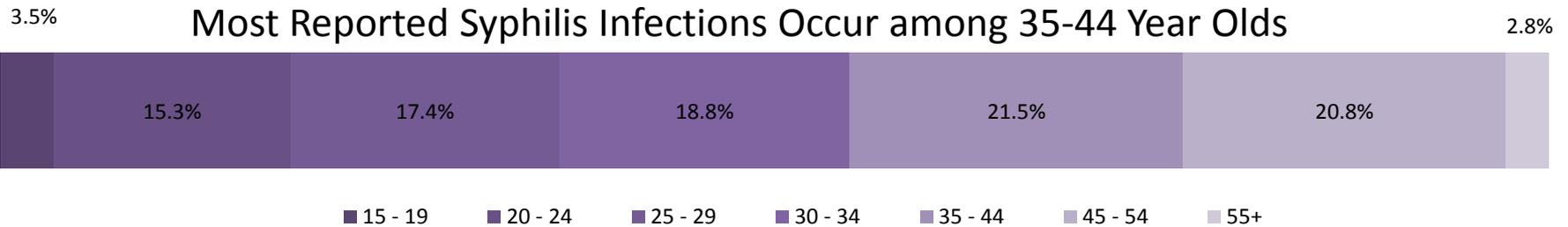
Syphilis (primary and Secondary) – Franklin County, Ohio, U.S.

Disease Rates by Year

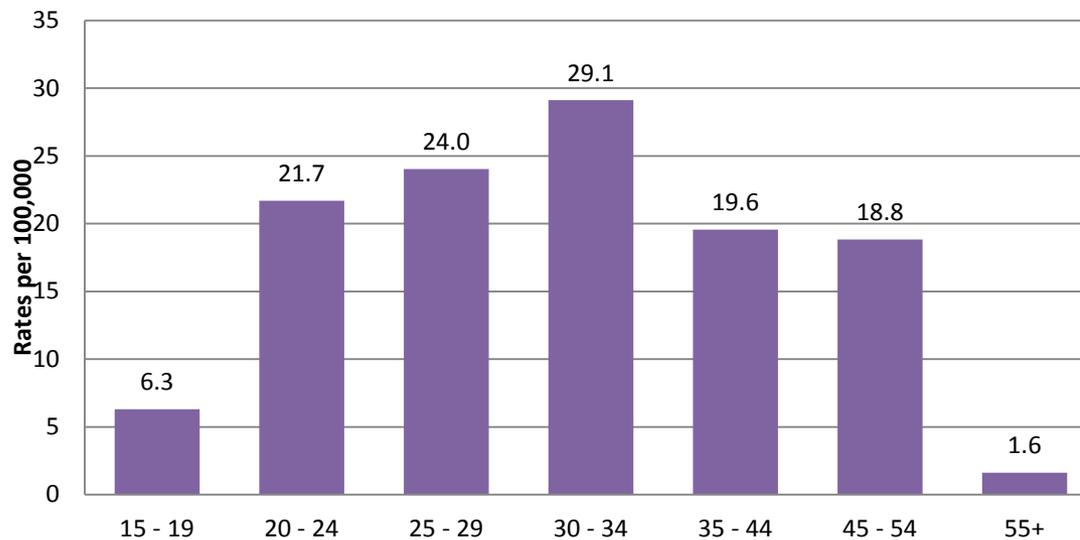


Syphilis (Primary and Secondary) – Franklin County (2012)

Age



Disease Rates by Age



Syphilis (Primary and Secondary) – Franklin County (2012)

Disease Rates by Sex



Franklin County (2011)

New Diagnoses

There were 204 *newly diagnosed* cases of HIV infection. (rate of 23.2 per 100,000)

- Those age 35 to 39 had the highest rate of HIV (50.0).
- 64% were adult or adolescent males who reported having male-to-male sexual contact.
- African Americans had reported incidence rates 3.0 times higher than Whites.

Living With HIV

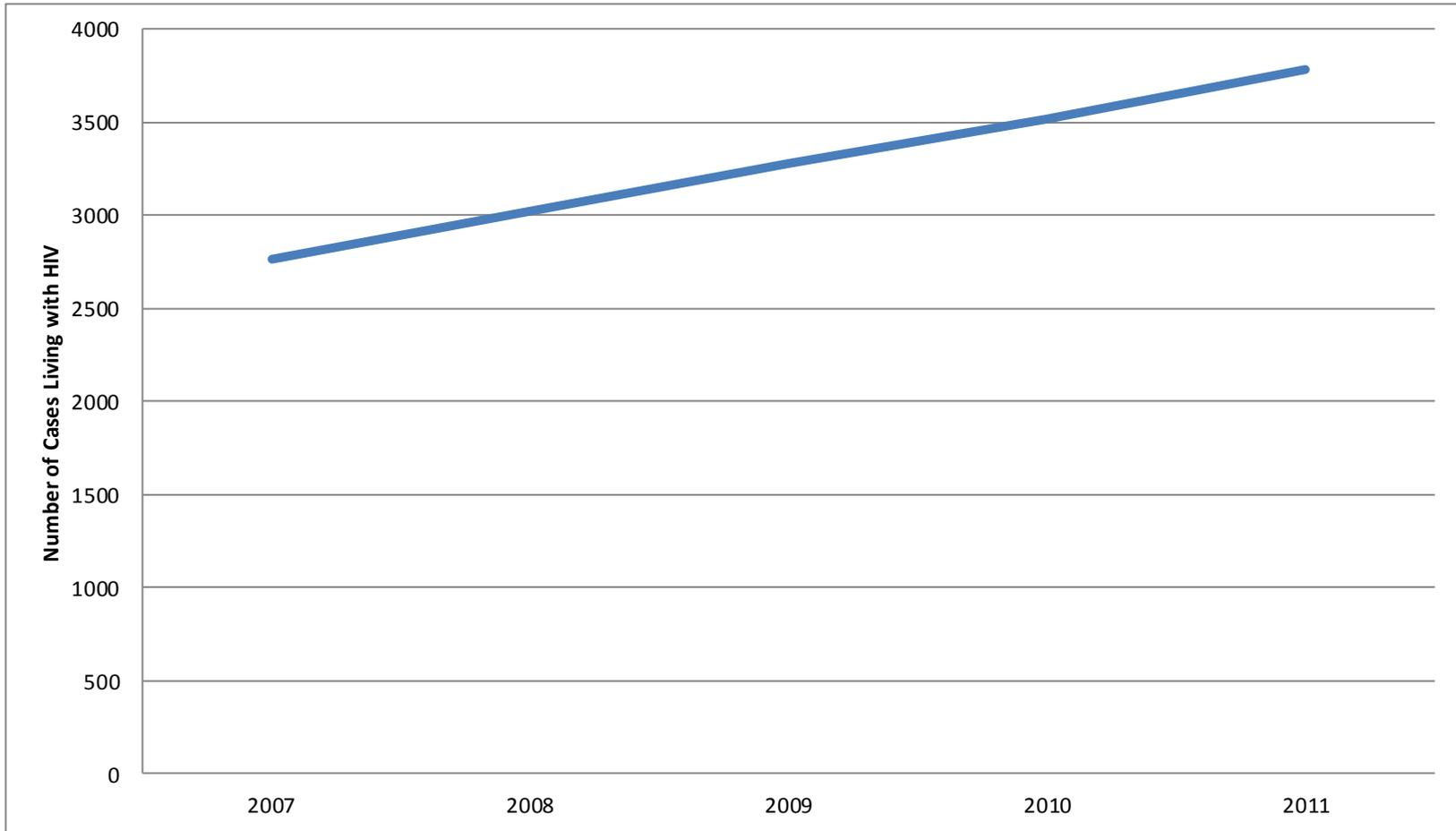
There were 3,787 people *living with* HIV infection. (rate of 325.5 per 100,000)

- Those age 45-49 had the highest rate of HIV (900.8).
- 69% were adult or adolescent males who reported having male-to-male sexual contact.
- African Americans had prevalence rates 2.3 times higher than Whites.



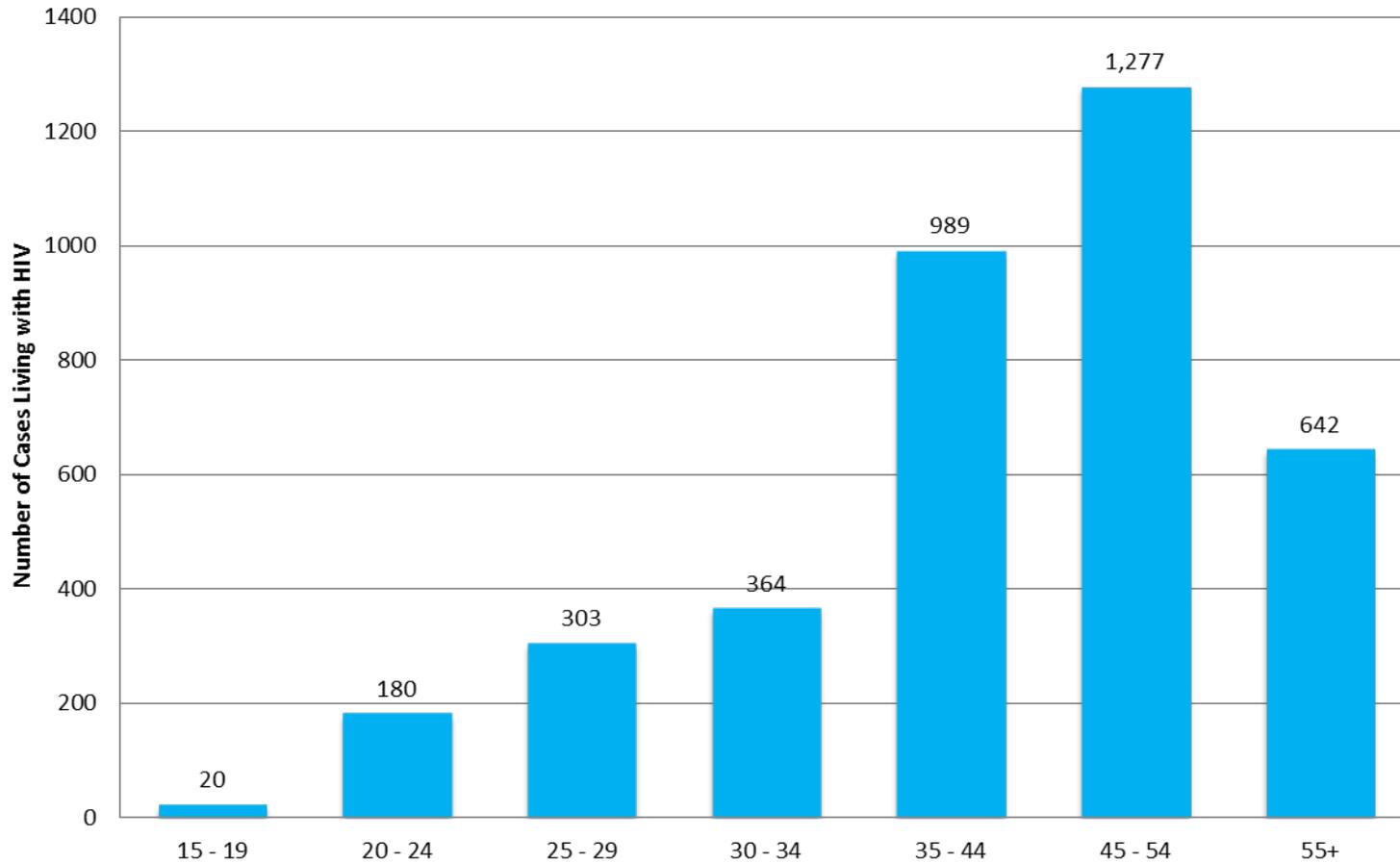
Reported Persons Living with HIV- Franklin County

Number of Cases By Year



Reported Persons Living with HIV- Franklin County (2011)

Number of Cases by Age





AMONG THOSE 15 TO 24 YEARS



THE CITY OF
COLUMBUS
MICHAEL B. COLEMAN, MAYOR

COLUMBUS
PUBLIC HEALTH

Sexual Risk Behavior

Among U.S. high school students surveyed in 2011...

- 47% had ever had sexual intercourse.
 - Among Ohio high school students 54.4% had ever had sexual intercourse .
- Almost 34% reported they had sexual intercourse during the previous 3 months, and of these,
 - 40% did **not** use a condom the last time they had sex
 - 77% did **not** use birth control pills or Depo-Provera to prevent pregnancy the last time they had sex
- 15% had sex with **four or more** people during their life.

Among Franklin County 15 to 19 year old females in 2010...

- There were 1,494 births.
 - This birth rate of 37.6 is slightly higher than the state's rate of 33.5 per 1,000 females..



Adolescent Sexual Health

Healthy People 2020 Goals

- STD-1** Reduce the proportion of adolescents and young adults with *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections

- STD-3** Increase the proportion of sexually active females aged 24 years and under enrolled in Medicaid plans who are screened for genital Chlamydia infections during the measurement year

- STD-4** Increase the proportion of sexually active females aged 24 years and under enrolled in commercial health insurance plans who are screened for genital Chlamydia infections during the measurement year

- STD-9** (Developmental) Reduce the proportion of females with human papillomavirus (HPV) infection

- STD-10** Reduce the proportion of young adults with genital herpes infection due to herpes simplex type 2



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- African Americans had gonorrhea rates 17 times higher than Whites.
- African Americans had syphilis rates 6.7 times higher than Whites.

SEX

- Females had 2.5 times the reported chlamydia rate of males.
- There was no significant difference in reported gonorrhea rate between females and males.
- Males had 8.2 times the reported syphilis rate of females.



Chlamydia – Franklin County

Health Disparities 2012 (all ages)

In 2012, there were 7,331 cases reported.

621.9 cases reported per 100,000

AGE

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RACE

- African Americans had chlamydia rates 6.6 times higher than Whites.

SEX

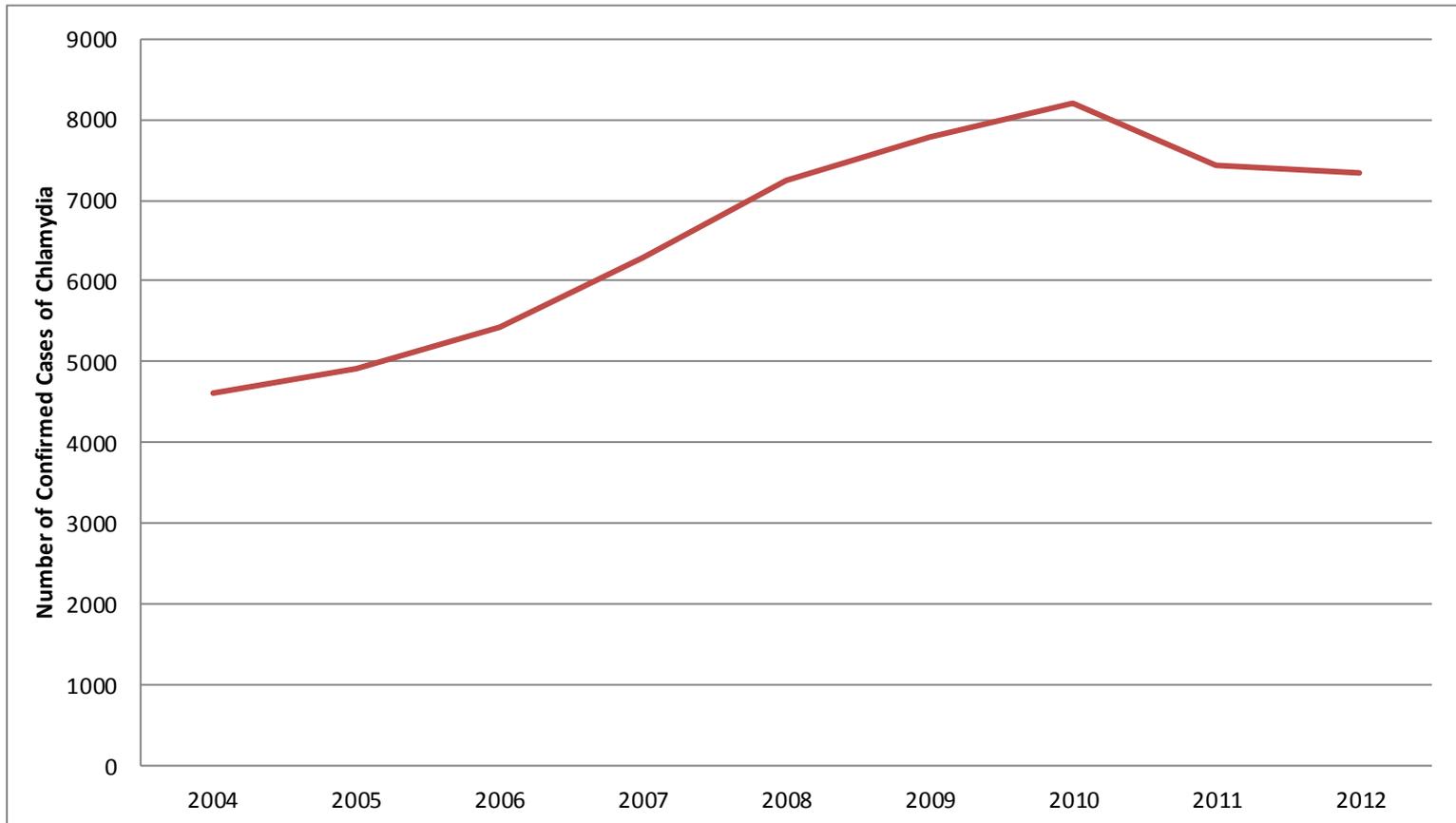
- Females had 2.1 times the reported chlamydia rate of males.

In Franklin County, similar to the U. S., chlamydia disproportionately affects African Americans, especially young African-American females.

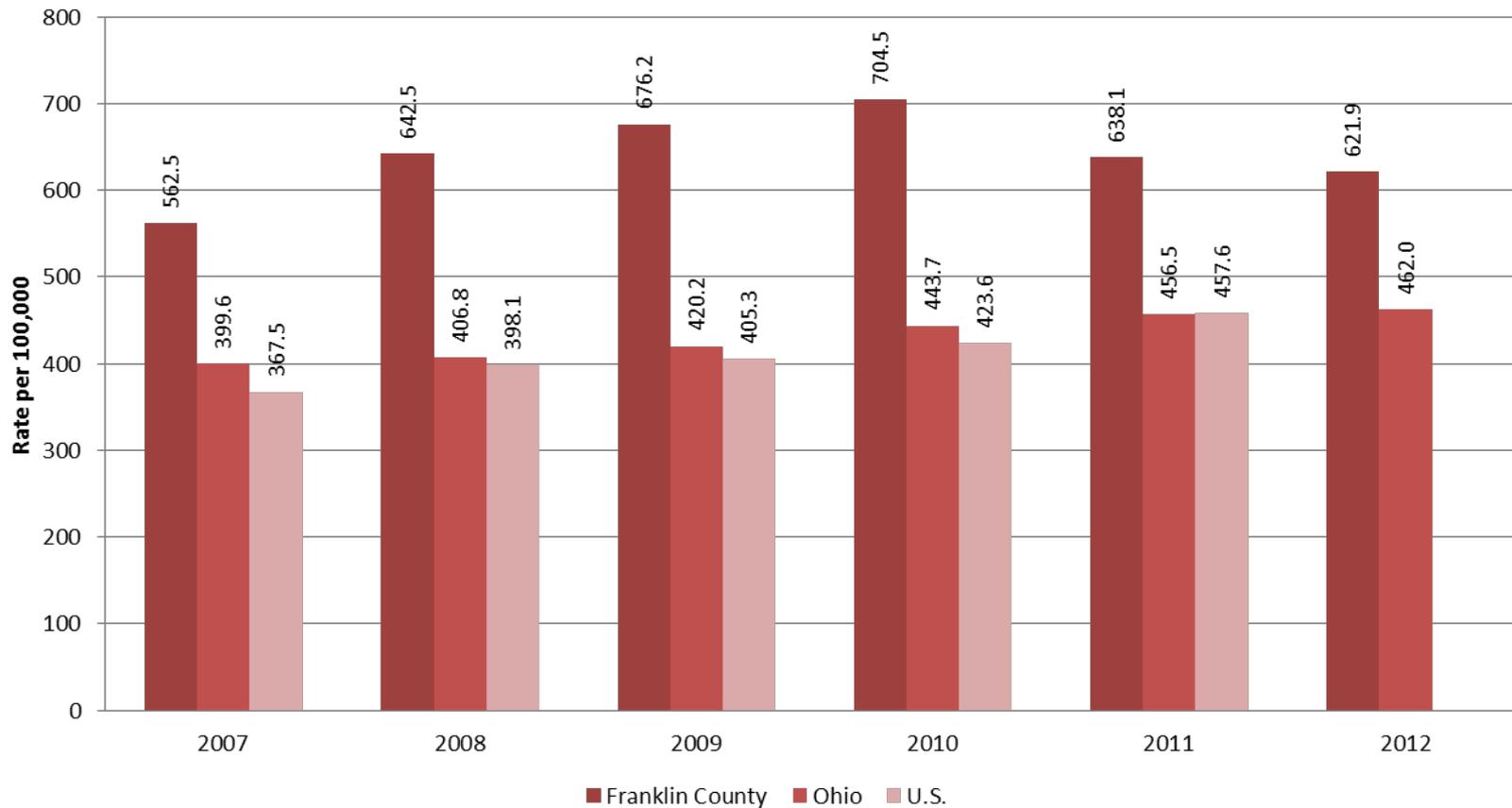


Chlamydia – Franklin County

Number of Cases by Year (all ages)



Chlamydia – Franklin County, Ohio, U.S. Incidence Rates by Year (all ages)



Chlamydia - Franklin County

Health Disparities in 2012 (Ages 15 – 24)

In 2012, there were 5,158 cases reported between the ages of 15 and 24.

- 2853.7 cases reported per 100,000

AGE

- Young people (15 – 24) account for over 70% of the total chlamydia cases reported.

RACE

- African Americans had 6.6 times reported chlamydia rates than Whites.

SEX

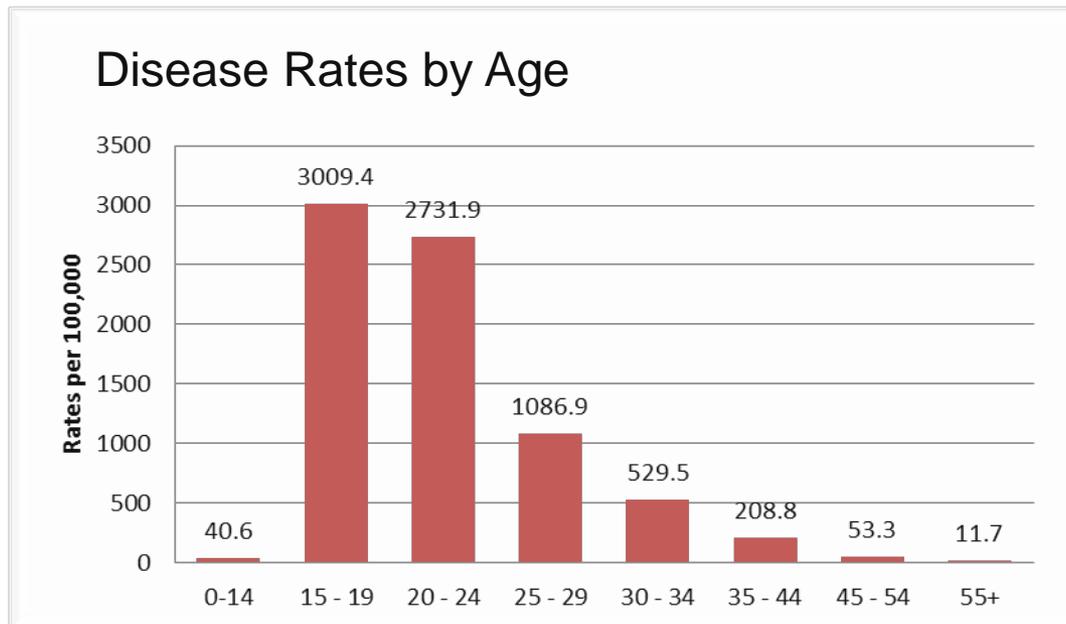
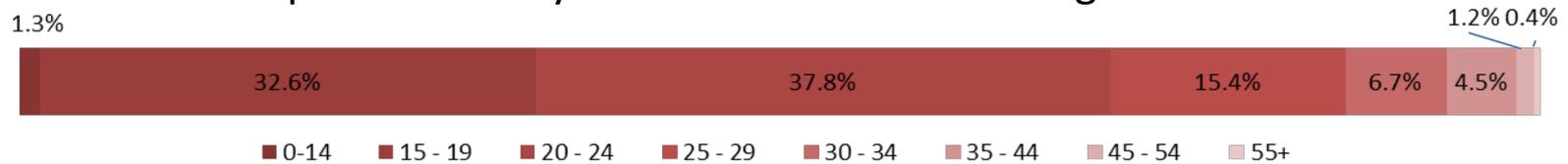
- Females had 2.7 times the reported chlamydia rate of males.



Chlamydia – Franklin County (2012)

By Age Group

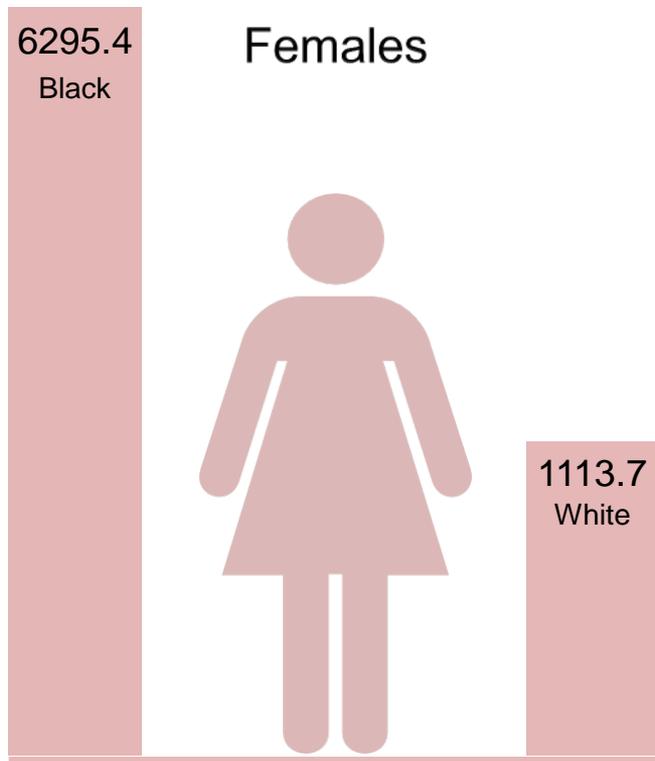
Most Reported Chlamydia Infections Occur among 15-24 Year Olds



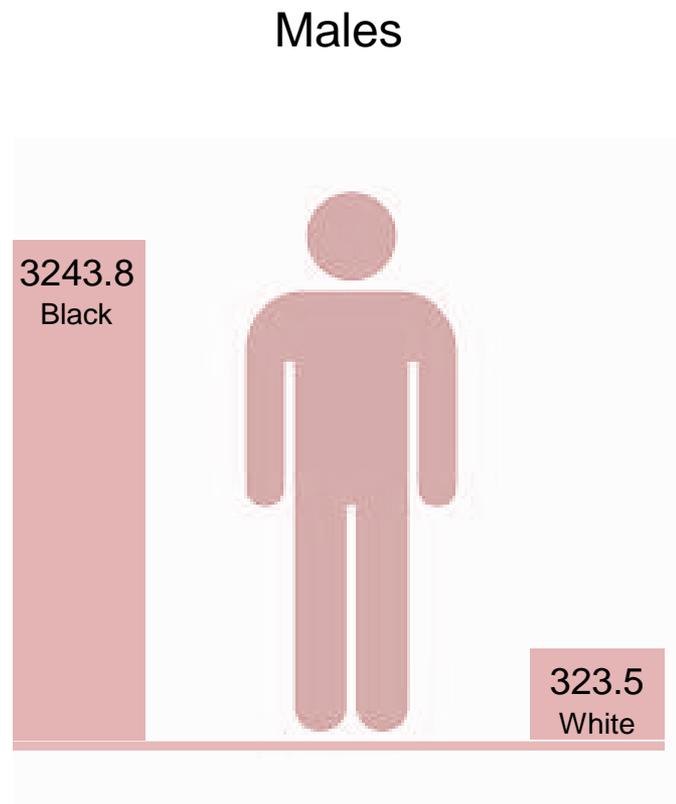
Chlamydia – Franklin County (2012)

Disease Rates by Sex and Race

Ages 15 to 24 Years



5.6:1



10.0:1



Gonorrhea – Franklin County

Health Disparities in 2012 (all ages)

In 2012, there were 2,638 cases reported.

- 223.8 cases reported per 100,000

AGE

- Young people (15 – 24) had the highest reported gonorrhea rate of the all age groups.

RACE

- African Americans had 11.2 times reported gonorrhea rates than Whites.

SEX

- There was no significant difference in gonorrhea rates between females and males.

In Franklin County, similar to the U. S., the highest reported rates of infection are among teenagers, young adults, and African Americans.



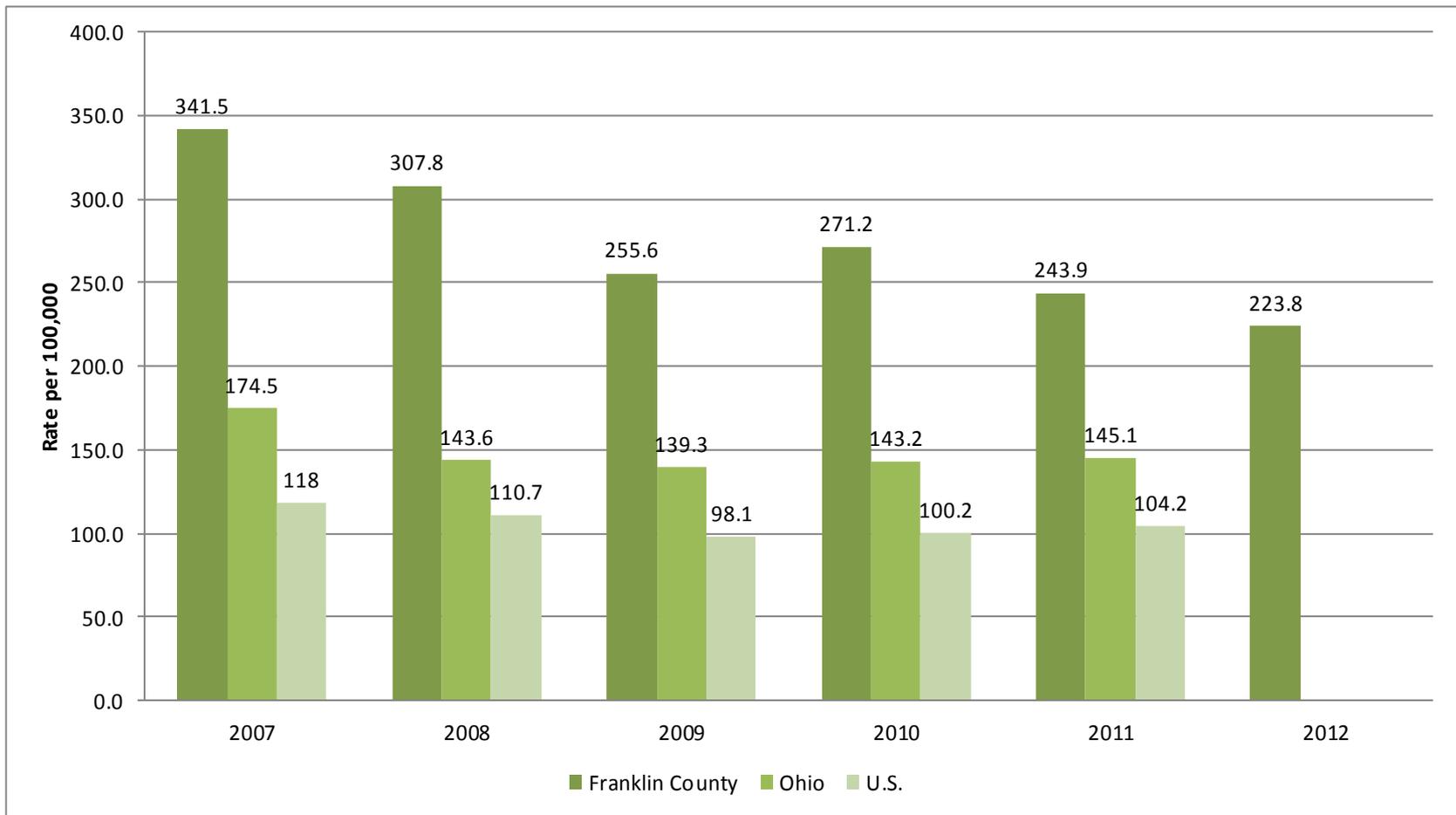
Gonorrhea – Franklin County

Number of Cases by Year



Gonorrhea – Franklin County, Ohio, U.S.

Incidence Rates by Year



Gonorrhea - Franklin County Health Disparities in 2012 (Ages 15 – 24)

In 2012, there were 954 cases reported.

- 527.8 cases reported per 100,000

AGE

- Young people (15 – 24) account for over half of the total chlamydia cases reported.

RACE

- African Americans had 13.6 times reported gonorrhea rates than Whites.

SEX

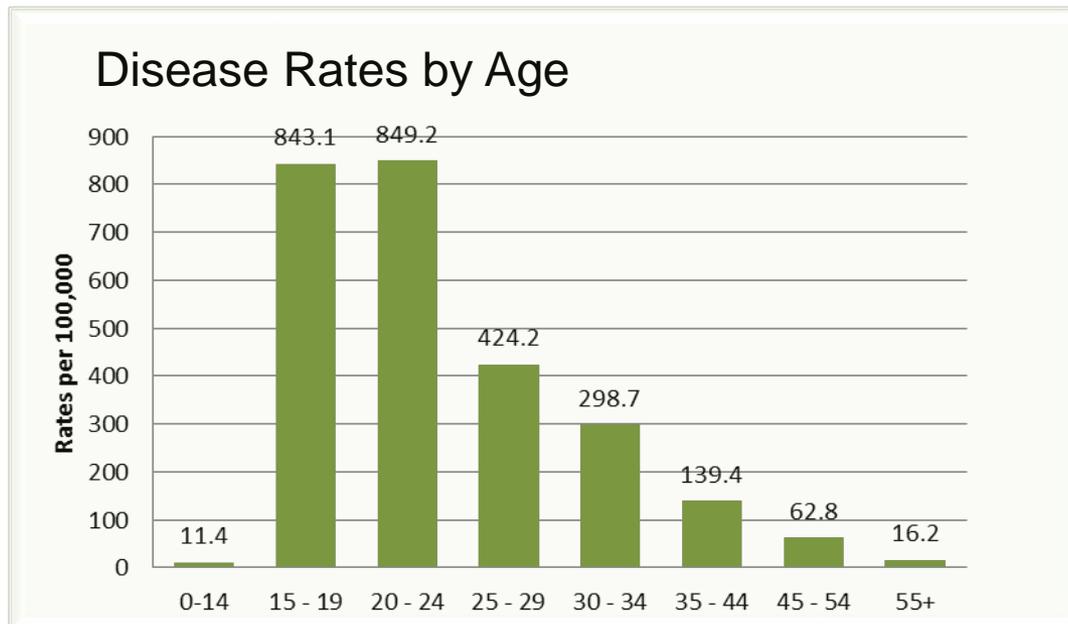
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Gonorrhea – Franklin County (2012)

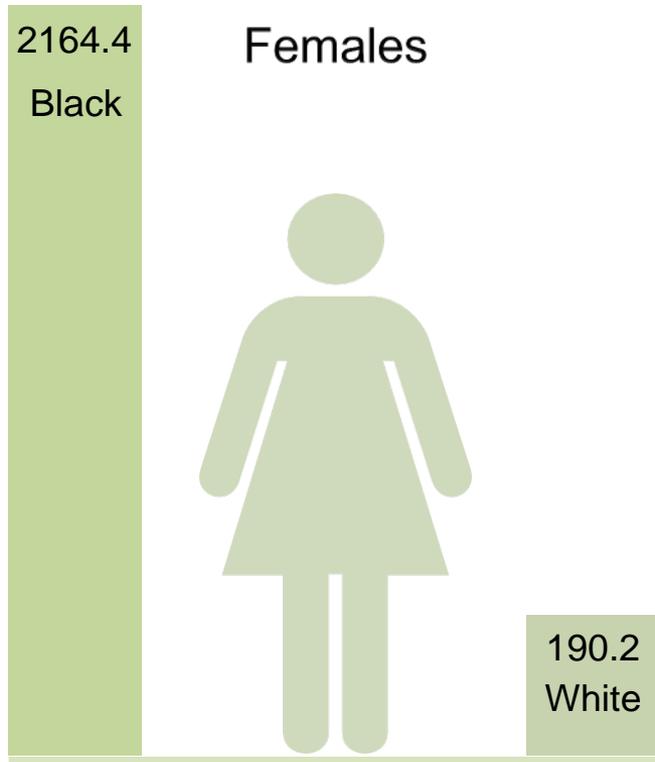
Age

Most Reported Gonorrhea Infections Occur among 15-24 Year Olds

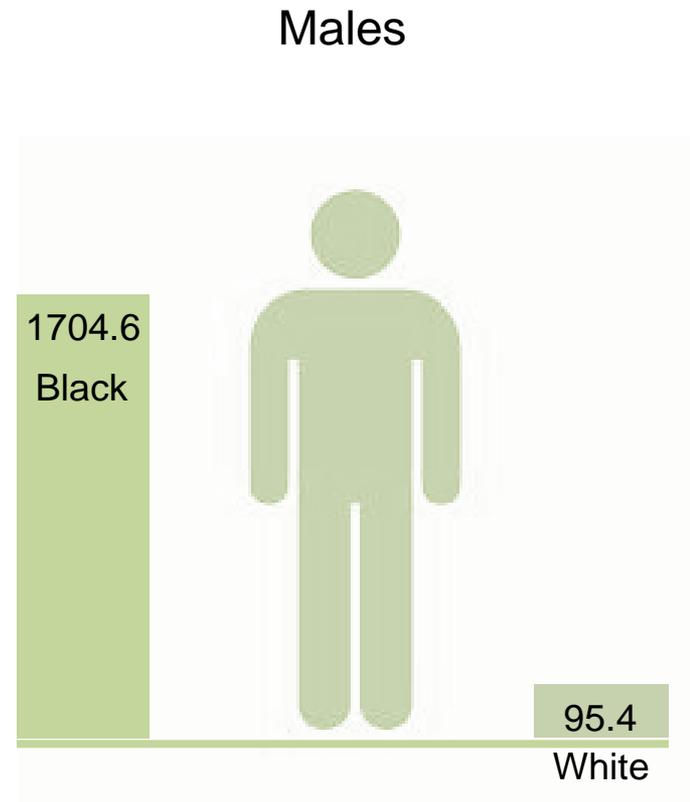


Gonorrhea – Franklin County (2012)

Disease Rates by Sex and Race (Age 15-24)



11.4:1



17.9:1



Sources

Local Statistics:

Chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis: Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health (as of 03/10/13)

HIV Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2012.

National Statistics for Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and Syphilis:

Incidence, Prevalence, and Cost of Sexually Transmitted Infections in the US

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, February 2013

www.cdc.gov

STD Trends in the United States:

2011 National Data for Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and Syphilis;

www.cdc.gov/std/stats

Table 1. Cases of Sexually Transmitted Disease Reported by State health Departments an Rates per 100,000 Population, United States 1941-2011; Page last updated: November 12, 2013;

Content source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, Division of STD Prevention

CDC. Youth risk behavior surveillance, United States, 2011. MMWR 2012; 61 (ss-4)

For information:

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