2011/2012 STD Surveillance Data: US, California and Los Angeles County
US STD Surveillance Data
Chlamydia—Rates by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2011

Source: CDC Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2011

Note: The total rate of chlamydia for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands was 454.1 per 100,000 population.

Rate per 100,000 population

- ≤300 (n=8)
- 300.1-400 (n=15)
- >400 (n=31)

Source: CDC Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2011
Gonorrhea—Rates by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2011

Note: The total rate of Gonorrhea for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands was 103.1 per 100,000 population.

Source: CDC Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2011
NOTE: The total rate of primary and secondary syphilis for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 4.5 per 100,000 population.
Primary and Secondary Syphilis and HIV—Proportion of MSM* Attending STD Clinics with Primary and Secondary Syphilis who are Co-infected with HIV, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2011

NOTE: Includes sites that reported data on at least 25 MSM with primary and secondary syphilis in 2011.

*MSM=men who have sex with men.

*MSM=men who have sex with men.
10 Largest Racial & Ethnic Health Disparities in the U.S. based on Healthy People 2010 Objectives
African-American rates compared to lowest rate
(from: Keppel et al, American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Disparities</th>
<th>% Difference in Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GC Incidence</td>
<td>2900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GC incidence among females</td>
<td>2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital Syphilis</td>
<td>2300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIDS Incidence</td>
<td>2100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Deaths</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonfatal firearm injuries</td>
<td>1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB Incidence</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P&amp;S Syphilis Incidence</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicides</td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug-induced deaths</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Per 100,000 population (2003)
2. Females aged 15-44, per 100,000 female population (2003)
3. Per 100,000 live births (2003)
4. Per 100,000 population aged ≥13 yrs (2003)
5. Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 standard population (2002)
6. Per 100,000 population (2001)
7. Per 100,000 population (2003)
8. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, per 100,000 population (2003)
9. Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 standard population (2002)
10. Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 standard population (2002)
CA STD Surveillance Data
Rates of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, P&S Syphilis, and AIDS by Race/Ethnicity and Gender — California, 2011

- **Chlamydia**
  - NA/AN
  - A/PI
  - Black
  - Latino
  - White

- **Gonorrhea**
  - NA/AN
  - A/PI
  - Black
  - Latino
  - White

- **P&S Syphilis**
  - NA/AN
  - A/PI
  - Black
  - Latino
  - White

- **AIDS (living 12/31/11)**
  - NA/AN
  - A/PI
  - Black
  - Latino
  - White

**Note:** NA/AN = Native American/Alaskan Native, A/PI = Asian/Pacific Islander
Gonorrhea Rates by Health Jurisdiction & Race/Ethnicity
California, 2010

Note: Cases with unspecified race have been redistributed based on the ratio of individual races to total known races. Cases with missing gender have been excluded from the gender-specific redistribution analysis.

Source: California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch
Note: Cases with unspecified race have been redistributed based on the ratio of individual races to total known races. For comparison purposes, rates are not presented for jurisdictions with less than 20 cases (redistributed) because of instability.

Source: California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch
LAC STD Surveillance Data
A total of 64,979 STD and HIV/AIDS cases were reported in LAC in 2012:
- 74.4% Chlamydia
- 17.5% Gonorrhea
- 4.9% Syphilis
- 2.9% HIV/AIDS

*Pelvic Inflammatory Disease. Includes Chlamydia, Non-Chlamydia, Gonococcal, and Non-Gonococcal.
Note: Data are reported as of June 2013 and exclude cases of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and PID in Long Beach and Pasadena.
Rates of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, P&S Syphilis and HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, LAC 2012

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay; excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity; excludes cases of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and P&S Syphilis in Long Beach and Pasadena.

2. Rates with a pattern fill are unstable due to small numbers (<12); rates for groups with fewer than 5 cases are not shown.

Source: LAC Division of HIV and STD Programs, reported as of June 2013
Rates of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, P&S Syphilis and HIV/AIDS by Age and Gender, LAC 2012

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay; excludes cases with unknown age; excludes cases of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and P&S Syphilis in Long Beach and Pasadena.
2. Rates with a pattern fill are unstable due to small numbers (<12); rates for groups with fewer than 5 cases are not shown.

Source: LAC Division of HIV and STD Programs, reported as of June 2013
Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Syphilis (P&S and EL) Rates by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2003-2012, LAC
Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and P&S Syphilis Rates, Los Angeles County, 2008-2012

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs

Data are from STD Casewatch as of 10/07/2013; excludes cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; 2010-2012 data are provisional due to reporting delay.
Chlamydia Rates Among Males by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2008-2012

Data are from STD Casewatch system; excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for API and NA are unstable due to small numbers; 2010-2012 data are provisional due to reporting delay.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs
Chlamydia Rates Among Females by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2008-2012

Per 100,000

Data are from STD Casewatch system; excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for API and NA are unstable due to small numbers; 2010-2012 data are provisional due to reporting delay.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs
Gonorrhea Rates Among Males by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2008-2012

Data are from STD Casewatch system; excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for API and NA are unstable due to small numbers; 2010-2012 data are provisional due to reporting delay.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs
Gonorrhea Rates Among Females by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2008-2012\(^1\)

Data are from STD Casewatch system; excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for API and NA are unstable due to small numbers; 2010-2012 data are provisional due to reporting delay.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs
P&S Syphilis Rates Among Males by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2008-2012

Data are from STD Casewatch system; excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for API and NA are unstable due to small numbers; 2010-2012 data are provisional due to reporting delay.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs
Early Latent Syphilis Rates Among Males by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2008-2012

1 Data are from STD Casewatch system; excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for API and NA are unstable due to small numbers; 2010-2012 data are provisional due to reporting delay.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs
Proportion of MSM and MSMW with Primary and Secondary Syphilis who are Co-infected with HIV, LAC, 2008-2012

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs

Note: Data are from STD Casewatch as of 10/03/2013; excludes cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; 2010-2012 data are provisional due to reporting delay; sexual orientation is based on self-report; all HIV cases are confirmed.
Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and P&S Syphilis Rates by Age, Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2012, LAC
Chlamydia Rates for Males by Age Group & Race/Ethnicity, Los Angeles County, 2012¹

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay; excludes cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for Asians, Pacific Islanders and Native Americans are not shown due to small numbers.

2. Rates with a pattern fill are unstable due to small numbers (<12); rates for groups with fewer than 5 cases are not shown.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs
Chlamydia Rates for Females by Age Group & Race/Ethnicity, Los Angeles County, 2012

Rate per 100,000 population

0-14² 15-19 20-24 25-34 35-44 45+

White  African American  Latino

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay; excludes cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for Asians, Pacific Islanders and Native Americans are not shown due to small numbers.
2. Rates with a pattern fill are unstable due to small numbers (<12); rates for groups with fewer than 5 cases are not shown.
Gonorrhea Rates for Males by Age Group & Race/Ethnicity, Los Angeles County, 2012

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay; excludes cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for Asians, Pacific Islanders and Native Americans are not shown due to small numbers.
2. Rates with a pattern fill are unstable due to small numbers (<12); rates for groups with fewer than 5 cases are not shown.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs
Gonorrhea Rates for Females by Age Group & Race/Ethnicity, Los Angeles County, 2012

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay; excludes cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for Asians, Pacific Islanders and Native Americans are not shown due to small numbers.

2. Rates with a pattern fill are unstable due to small numbers (<12); rates for groups with fewer than 5 cases are not shown.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs
Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates for Males by Age Group & Race/Ethnicity, Los Angeles County, 2012¹

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay; excludes cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for Asians, Pacific Islanders and Native Americans are not shown due to small numbers.
2. Rates with a pattern fill are unstable due to small numbers (<12); rates for groups with fewer than 5 cases are not shown.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs
Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and P&S Syphilis Rates and New Cases by SPA and Zipcode, LAC, 2012
2012 Chlamydia Rates by Census Tract and Service Planning Area (SPA), LAC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPA boundary</th>
<th>Freeway</th>
<th>Cases &lt;5</th>
<th>69 - 357 cases per 100,000</th>
<th>358 - 621 cases per 100,000</th>
<th>622 - 988 cases per 100,000</th>
<th>989 - 2,356 cases per 100,000</th>
<th>2,357 - 9,259 cases per 100,000</th>
<th>Unstable Population Measures</th>
<th>Data not available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

* Does not include Pasadena or Long Beach cases

Data Source: 2010 U.S. Census Tract Data - U.S. Department of Commerce
HIV/STD Surveillance Data - Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Division of HIV and STD Programs
2012 Gonorrhea Rates by Census Tract and Service Planning Area (SPA), LAC

Legend:
- SPA boundary
- Freeway
- Cases <5
- 53 - 184 cases per 100,000
- 185 - 320 cases per 100,000
- 321 - 598 cases per 100,000
- 599 - 1,094 cases per 100,000
- 1,095 - 1,801 cases per 100,000
- Unstable Population Measures
- Data not available

* Does not include Pasadena or Long Beach cases
Data Source: 2010 U.S. Census Tract Data - U.S. Department of Commerce
HIV/STD Surveillance Data - Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Division of HIV and STD Programs
2012 Syphilis Rates by Census Tract and Service Planning Area (SPA), LAC

* Does not include Pasadena or Long Beach cases.
Data Source: 2010 U.S. Census Tract Data - U.S. Department of Commerce
HIV/STD Surveillance Data - Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Division of HIV and STD Programs
### Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and P&S Syphilis Rates and Cases by Service Planning Area (SPA), LAC 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Planning Area (SPA)</th>
<th>Chlamydia Rate(^2) (n)</th>
<th>Gonorrhea Rate(^2) (n)</th>
<th>P&amp;S Syphilis Rate(^2) (n)</th>
<th>HIV Rate(^2) (n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antelope Valley (1)</td>
<td>579 (2,242)</td>
<td>114 (442)</td>
<td>3 (12)</td>
<td>9 (33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Fernando (2)</td>
<td>333 (7,148)</td>
<td>74 (1,579)</td>
<td>8 (160)</td>
<td>9 (190)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Gabriel (3)</td>
<td>371 (5,998)</td>
<td>54 (878)</td>
<td>4 (67)</td>
<td>7 (123)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro (4)</td>
<td>629 (7,063)</td>
<td>272 (3,053)</td>
<td>30 (337)</td>
<td>42 (526)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West (5)</td>
<td>317 (2,022)</td>
<td>91 (579)</td>
<td>8 (49)</td>
<td>12 (79)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South (6)</td>
<td>968 (9,849)</td>
<td>233 (2,371)</td>
<td>12 (122)</td>
<td>16 (170)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East (7)</td>
<td>499 (6,474)</td>
<td>76 (991)</td>
<td>4 (56)</td>
<td>9 (128)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Bay (8)</td>
<td>490 (5,225)</td>
<td>117 (1,244)</td>
<td>6 (61)</td>
<td>16 (262)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>---- (2,440)</td>
<td>---- (288)</td>
<td>---- (14)</td>
<td>---- (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAC Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>521 (48,461)</strong></td>
<td><strong>123 (11,425)</strong></td>
<td><strong>9 (878)</strong></td>
<td><strong>15 (1,522)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Data are from STD Casewatch as of September 2013; excludes cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; 2012 data are provisional due to reporting delay; 
2 Per 100,000 population

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs
Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and P&S Syphilis Positivity among LAC STD Clinic Patients by Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Sex Partner, 2012
Proportion of MSM, MSW and Women Testing Positive for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and P&S Syphilis, LAC STD Clinics 2012¹

1 Includes 18,974 persons who were tested for CT; 18,984 for GC and 18,184 for P&S SY in 2012; any person who tested positive for CT, GC or P&S SY more than once in 2012 was counted only once; data as of June 2013

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs

Includes 18,974 persons who were tested for CT; 18,984 for GC and 18,184 for P&S SY in 2012; any person who tested positive for CT, GC or P&S SY more than once in 2012 was counted only once; data as of June 2013; percent positivity for NA, APIs and others are unstable due to small numbers.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>MSM</th>
<th>MSW</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Includes 18,974 persons who were tested for CT in 2012; any person who tested positive for CL more than once in 2012 was counted only once; data as of June 2013; percent positivity for APIs is unstable due to small numbers.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>MSM</th>
<th>MSW</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/PI</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs

1 Includes 18,984 persons who were tested for GC; any person who tested positive for GC more than once in 2012 was counted only once; data as of June 2013; percent positivity for APIs is unstable due to small numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>MSM</th>
<th>MSW</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Includes 18,184 persons who were tested for P&S SY in 2012; any person who tested positive for P&S SY more than once in 2012 was counted only once; data as of June 2013; percent positivity for APIs is unstable due to small numbers.

Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs