

**SEXUALLY
TRANSMITTED
DISEASE
SURVEILLANCE
UTAH
2002-2011**



UTAH DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH
Bureau of Epidemiology

Acknowledgments

The Utah Department of Health (UDOH) would like to recognize the efforts of local health department personnel throughout the state of Utah who play a critical role in case investigation and data collection of sexually transmitted diseases.

Sexually transmitted disease data for Utah are published by the UDOH Bureau of Epidemiology. Please direct questions or comments to:

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Introduction

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, Utah, 2002-2011 is a summary of surveillance data for the following reportable sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in Utah: chlamydia, gonorrhea, and primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis. Of the 75 Utah reportable communicable diseases, chlamydia was the most frequently reported disease in 2011 with 7,080 cases, and gonorrhea was eighth with 277 cases.¹ In collaboration with the 12 local health departments (LHDs) throughout the state, each STD case is investigated, including the provision of partner services.

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, Utah, 2002-2011 consists of five sections: one section each for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and P&S syphilis; a section specific to chlamydia and gonorrhea in adolescents 15 to 19 years of age and young adults 20 to 24 years of age; and a section with tables. Each disease-specific section contains text and figures that summarize and display trends. The “Adolescents and Young Adults” section takes a more detailed look at the chlamydia and gonorrhea incidence in this vulnerable age group. The “Tables” section includes data about STDs by age group, sex, race/ethnicity, geography, and testing data. Finally, the appendix contains a map of the 12 LHDs and a table listing the counties in their service areas.

Technical Notes

The Utah Communicable Disease rule requires that health care providers and laboratories report cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis to their local health district or the Utah Department of Health (UDOH), Bureau of Epidemiology within three

working days of identification.² Upon receipt, these reports are entered into UT-NEDSS, a secure statewide disease surveillance system; and this database is the source for much of the data provided in this report. The cases in this report are classified by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year unless otherwise noted.

Chlamydia and gonorrhea testing data referenced in this report is limited to data provided by UDOH’s Unified State Laboratories: Public Health (USL:PH). The data include testing conducted at adult and youth correctional facilities, community and family planning clinics, local health departments, a small number of private providers, and student health centers throughout the state. Testing data from other laboratories are currently unavailable.

Population data used to calculate rates were obtained on November 13, 2012 from the Population Estimates Query Module from the UDOH, Center for Health Data, Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health (IBIS-PH).³ *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, Utah, 2002-2011* includes rates calculated using revised population estimates for the years 2002 through 2010 and may result in changes to previously published rates.

In previous Utah STD reports, missing or unknown data were redistributed according to the distribution of known age group, race/ethnicity, and sex data. In this report, missing and unknown data were not redistributed; therefore, incidence rates may appear lower than in previous reports.

¹ Utah Department of Health (2012). Top 10 Communicable Disease Report, Utah, 2011. http://health.utah.gov/epi/topdiseaserpt/2011_Top_10.pdf

² Utah Code Annotated. R386-702 Communicable Disease Rule. <http://www.rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r386/r386-702.htm>

³ Utah Department of Health Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health: <http://ibis.health.utah.gov>.

Chlamydia

Chlamydia trachomatis infections continue to be the most frequently reported communicable disease in both Utah and the United States.⁴ In 2011, 7,080 cases of chlamydia were reported in Utah, which accounted for 70% of the notifiable diseases reported. From 2002 to 2011, Utah's chlamydia rate was an average of 56% of the national rate. However, Utah's chlamydia rate increased 67% from 2002 (150.5 per 100,000 population) to 2011 (251.3 per 100,000 population) as compared to the national rate increase of 58% during this time frame.⁵ The increase in chlamydia rates may be an actual increase or due to increased screening efforts, use of increasingly sensitive diagnostic tests, efforts to increase reporting by providers and laboratories, and improved information systems for reporting.

Over the past ten years, chlamydia rates in females have been twice that of males in Utah, most likely a result of higher rates of screening in women for this usually asymptomatic infection. Females with chlamydial infection are at risk for developing pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), and both men and women may become infertile as a result of untreated chlamydial infections. Susceptibility to more serious infections, such as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), also increases when an individual is infected with chlamydia. In addition, pregnant women with chlamydia can pass the infection to their infants during delivery, potentially resulting in pneumonia or neonatal ophthalmia.

From 2002 to 2011 in Utah, chlamydia rates in both males and females have nearly doubled in most age groups between 15-64 years. In older adults, specifically males aged 40-49 years and females 35-49 years, the rates have almost tripled during this time frame. Although the rates in older adults are not as high as in younger age groups, this demonstrates

⁴ Utah Department of Health (2012). Top 10 Communicable Disease Report, Utah, 2011. http://health.utah.gov/epi/topdiseaserpt/2011_Top_10.pdf

⁵ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2011*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2012.

the need to target prevention messages to a wide range of age groups.

Two-thirds of the chlamydia cases reported in Utah in 2011 were among persons 15-24 years of age. The highest rates of infection were reported among females aged 20-24 years (1,617.7 cases per 100,000 population) and 15-19 years (1,468.3 cases per 100,000 population). The highest rate of infection reported in males in Utah in 2011 was among men 20-24 years (684.0 cases per 100,000 population).

In 2011, two local health districts in Utah had chlamydia rates higher than the state rate: Salt Lake Valley Health District (346.4 cases per 100,000 population) and Weber-Morgan Health District (317.5 per 100,000 population). Similar to prior years, the majority of chlamydial infections were identified in the four counties along the Wasatch Front: Salt Lake (51.3% of cases), Utah (11.2%), Weber (10.9%), and Davis (10.6%).

In 2011, the highest chlamydia rate among the major racial and ethnic groups in Utah was reported among Blacks (1,018.1 cases per 100,000 population), followed by American Indian/Alaska Natives, Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics (599.0, 561.1, and 478.4 cases per 100,000 population, respectively). The lowest chlamydia rates were reported among Whites and Asians (202.4 and 153.4 cases per 100,000 population, respectively).

Chlamydia screening tests administered by adult and youth correctional facilities, community and family planning clinics, local health departments, a small number of private providers, and student health centers throughout the state are processed at the Utah Department of Health's Unified State Laboratories: Public Health (USL:PH). The lab adopted a dual chlamydia/gonorrhea test in late 2004. The number of chlamydia results reported by the USL:PH increased 60% between 2005 and 2011. Although 50% more women were tested than men during this seven-year period, males have consistently had a higher positivity rate than females. Testing data from other laboratories are currently unavailable.

Figure 1. Chlamydia Rates, Utah and United States, 2002-2011

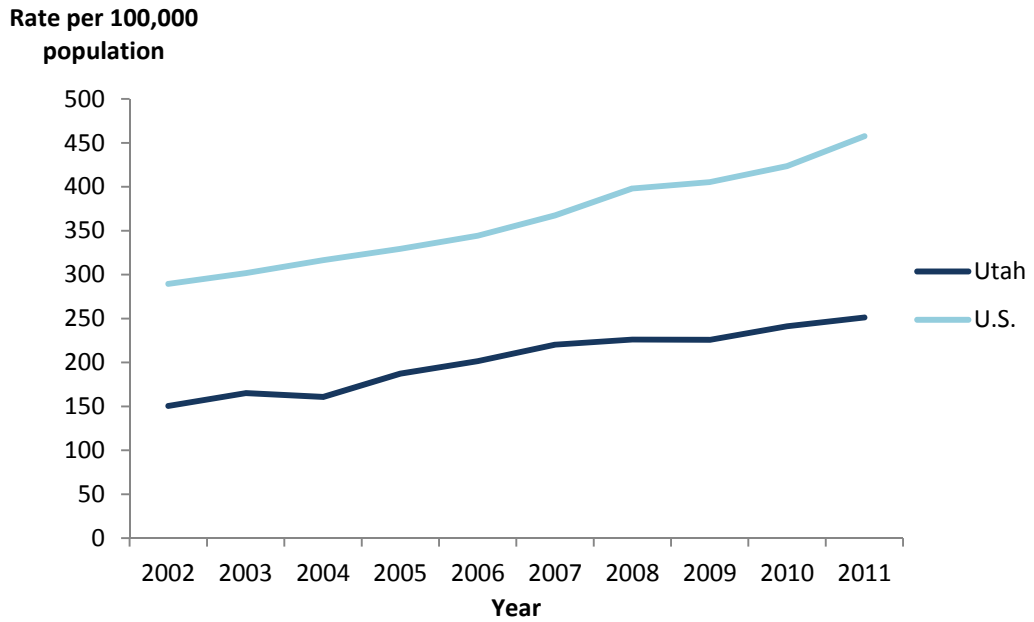
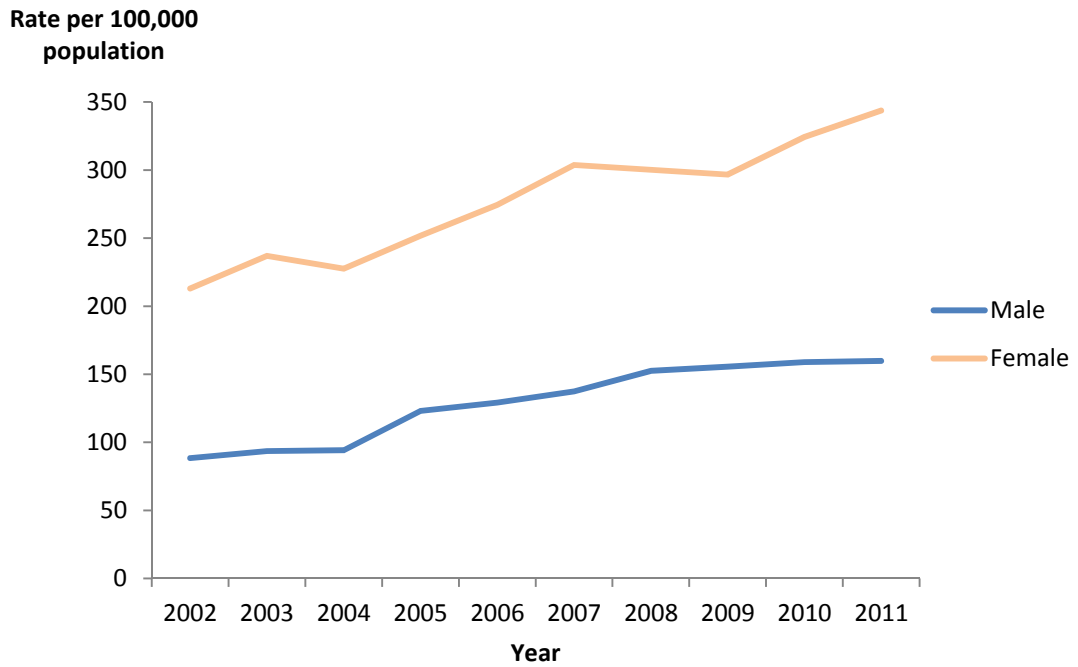
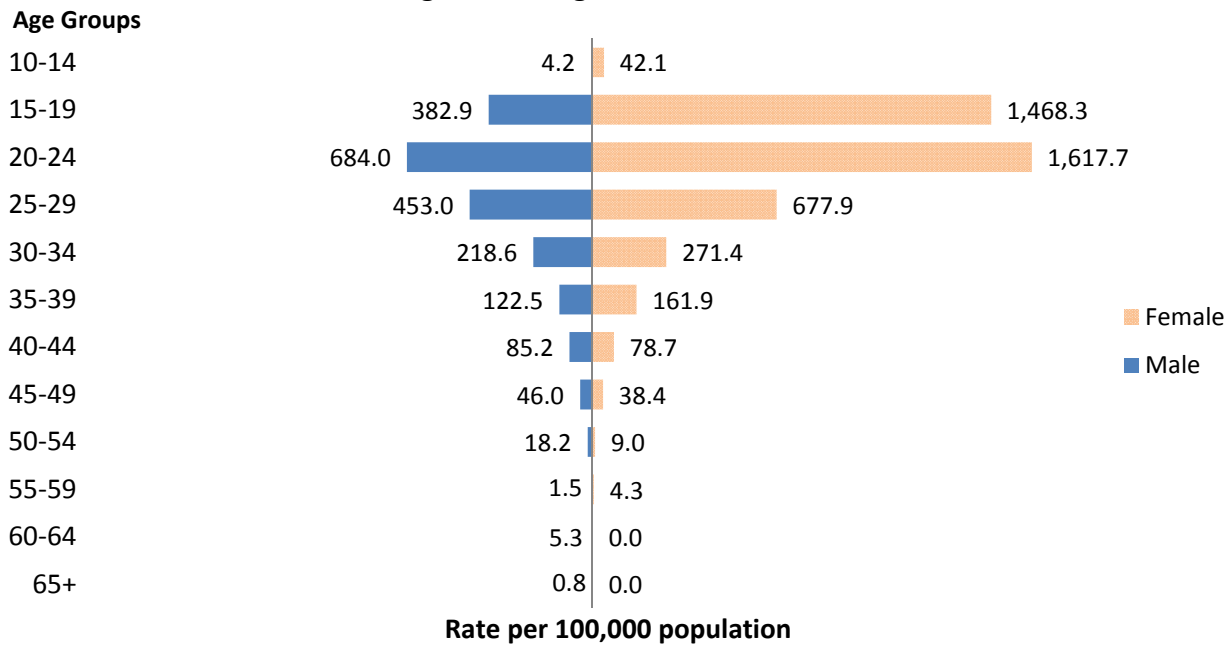


Figure 2. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Utah, 2002-2011



**Figure 3. Chlamydia Rates by Age Group and Sex
Among Persons Aged ≥10 Years, Utah, 2011**



**Figure 4. Chlamydia Rates by Local Health District,
Utah, 2011**

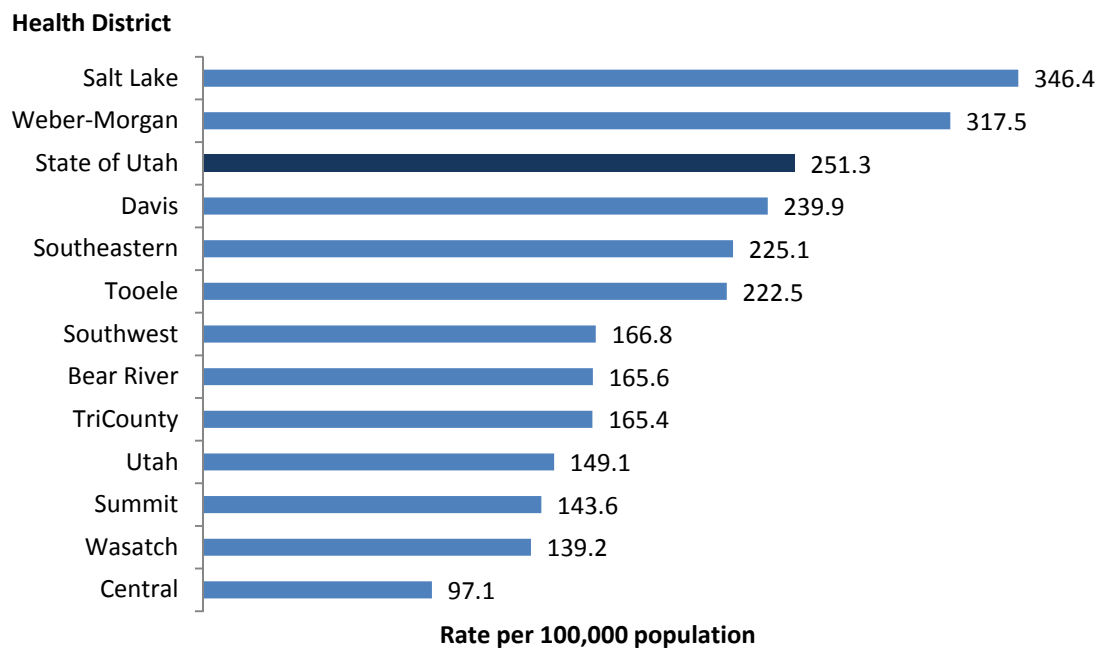


Figure 5. Chlamydia Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2011

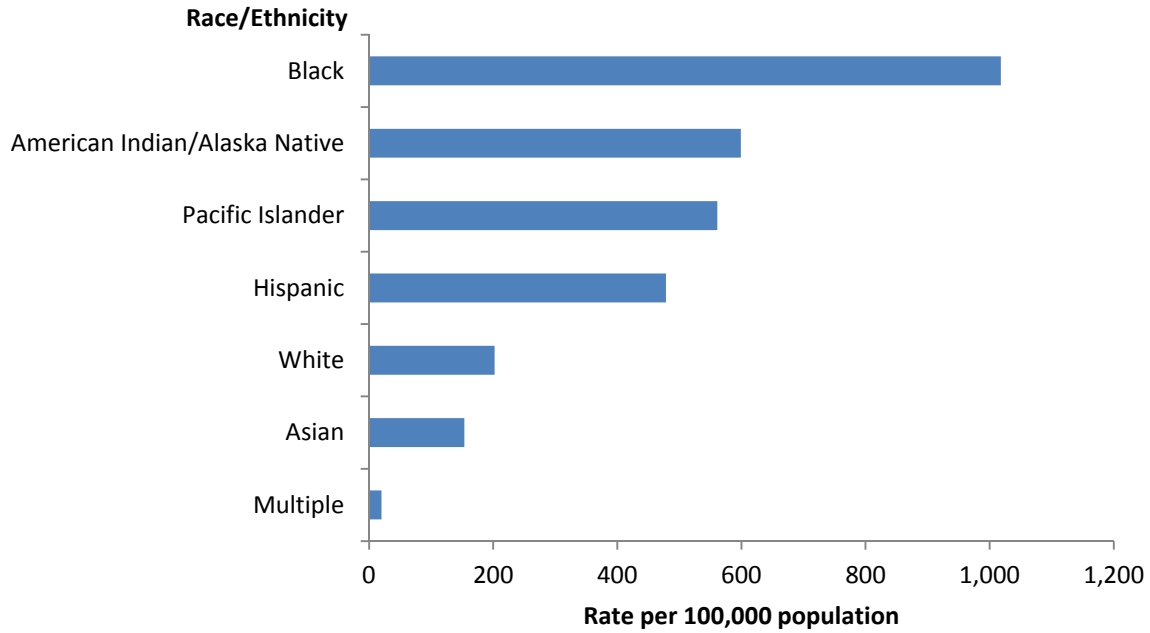


Figure 6. Number of Chlamydia Test Results and Percent Positivity by Sex, Unified State Laboratories: Public Health, Utah, 2005-2011



Gonorrhea

In 2011, 277 cases of gonorrhea were reported in Utah. Gonorrhea was the eighth most frequently reported communicable disease in Utah and the second most reported disease in the United States.⁶ From 2002 to 2011, Utah's gonorrhea rate was an average of 18% of the national rate.⁷ Between 2002 and 2006, Utah's gonorrhea rate increased annually to peak at 35.2 cases per 100,000. Since 2006, the gonorrhea rate has decreased every year to 9.8 cases per 100,000 population in 2011.

Gonorrhea rates among males in Utah have been higher than among females over the past ten years. Since 2009, males have had rates three times higher than females. Approximately half of the gonorrhea cases among males since 2009 have been among men who have sex with men (data not shown). Untreated gonorrhea infections can damage the reproductive system in both males and females. Females with gonorrhea infection are at risk for developing pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). Gonorrhea can spread to joints and become systemic (disseminated gonorrhea). Susceptibility to infections, such as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), increases when an individual is infected with gonorrhea. Furthermore, pregnant women with gonorrhea can pass the infection to their infant during delivery, potentially resulting in ophthalmia neonatorum.

In 2011, 54% of the gonorrhea cases reported in Utah were among persons 20-29 years of age. The highest rates of infection were reported among males aged 20-24 years (50.6 cases per 100,000 population) and 25-29 years (47.5 cases per 100,000 population). The highest rate of infection reported among females was in 20-24 year olds (17.3 cases per 100,000 population).

⁶ Utah Department of Health (2012). *Top 10 Communicable Disease Report, Utah, 2011*. http://health.utah.gov/epi/topdiseaserpt/2011_Top_10.pdf

⁷ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2011*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2012.

In 2011, two local health districts in Utah had gonorrhea rates higher than the state rate: Salt Lake Valley Health District (18.7 cases per 100,000 population) and Southeastern Utah Health District (12.4 cases per 100,000 population). Similar to prior years, more than 90% of the cases were identified in four counties along the Wasatch Front: Salt Lake (70.8%), Utah (7.2%), Davis (6.5%), and Weber (6.1%).

In 2011, the highest gonorrhea rate among the different racial and ethnic groups in Utah was reported among Blacks (68.1 cases per 100,000 population), followed by American Indians, Pacific Islanders, Hispanics, and Whites (14.3, 12.1, 10.7, and 9.2 cases per 100,000 population respectively). The lowest gonorrhea rate was reported among Asians (3.4 cases per 100,000 population).

Gonorrhea screening tests administered by adult and youth correctional facilities, community and family planning clinics, local health departments, a small number of private providers, and student health centers throughout the state are processed at the Utah Department of Health's Unified State Laboratories: Public Health (USL:PH). The lab adopted a dual chlamydia/gonorrhea test in late 2004. The number of gonorrhea results reported by the USL:PH increased 60% between 2005 and 2011. Although 50% more women were tested than men during this seven-year period, males had a positivity rate that was at least twice that of females – with the positivity climbing to more than nine times that of females since 2009. Testing data from other laboratories are currently unavailable.

Figure 7. Gonorrhea Rates, Utah and United States, 2002-2011

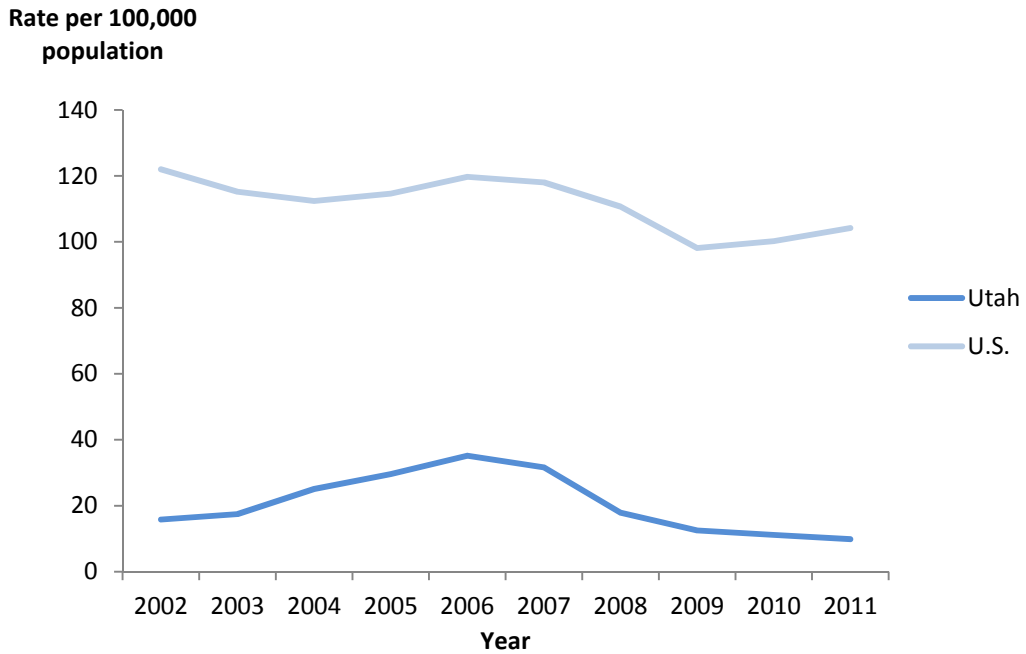


Figure 8. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Utah, 2002-2011

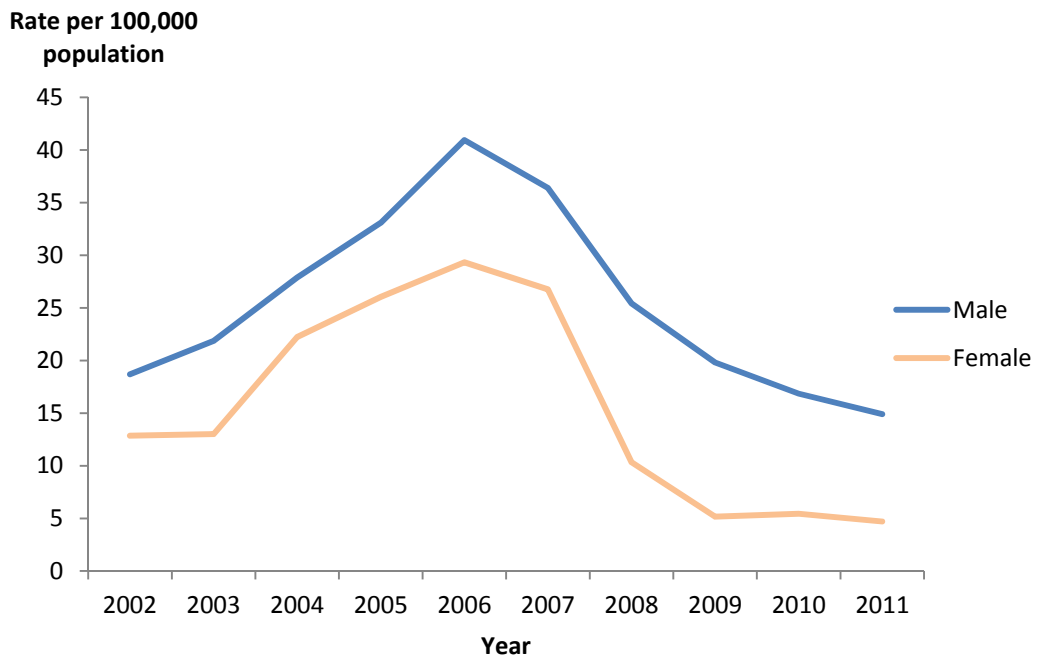


Figure 9. Gonorrhea Rates by Age Group and Sex Among Persons Aged ≥10 Years, Utah, 2011

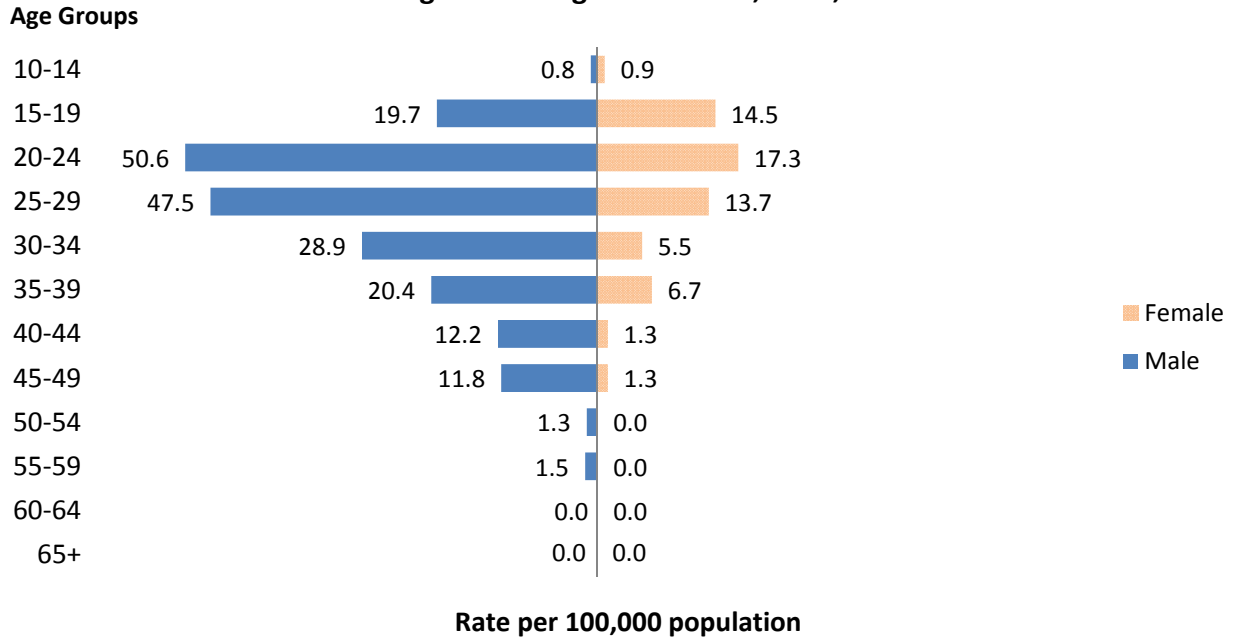


Figure 10. Gonorrhea Rates by Local Health District, Utah, 2011

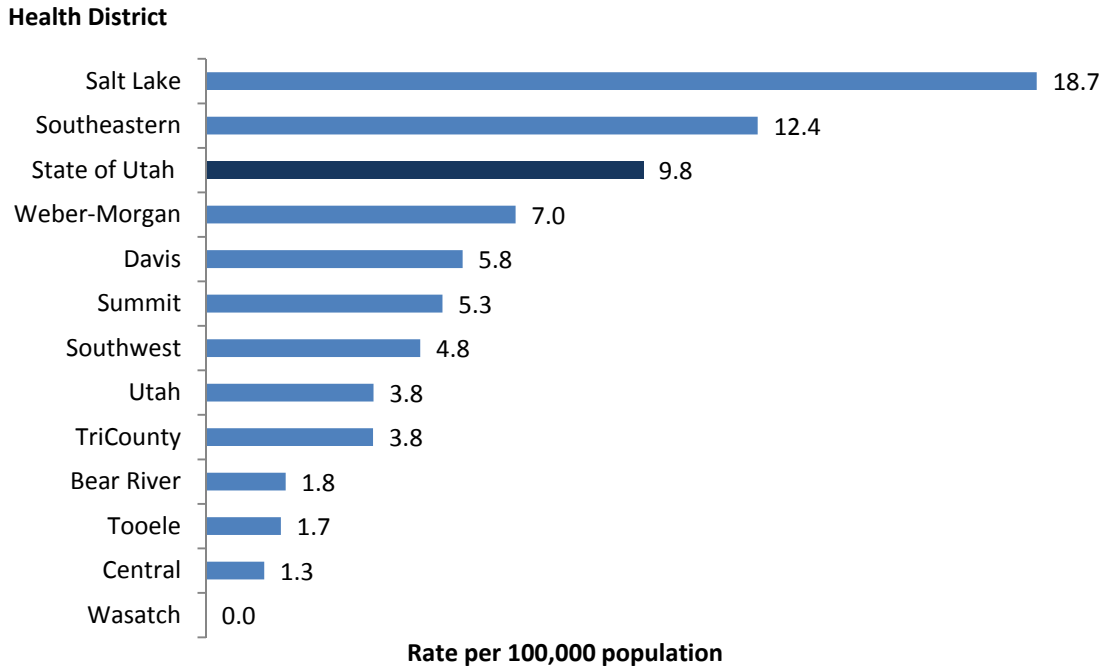


Figure 11. Gonorrhea Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2011

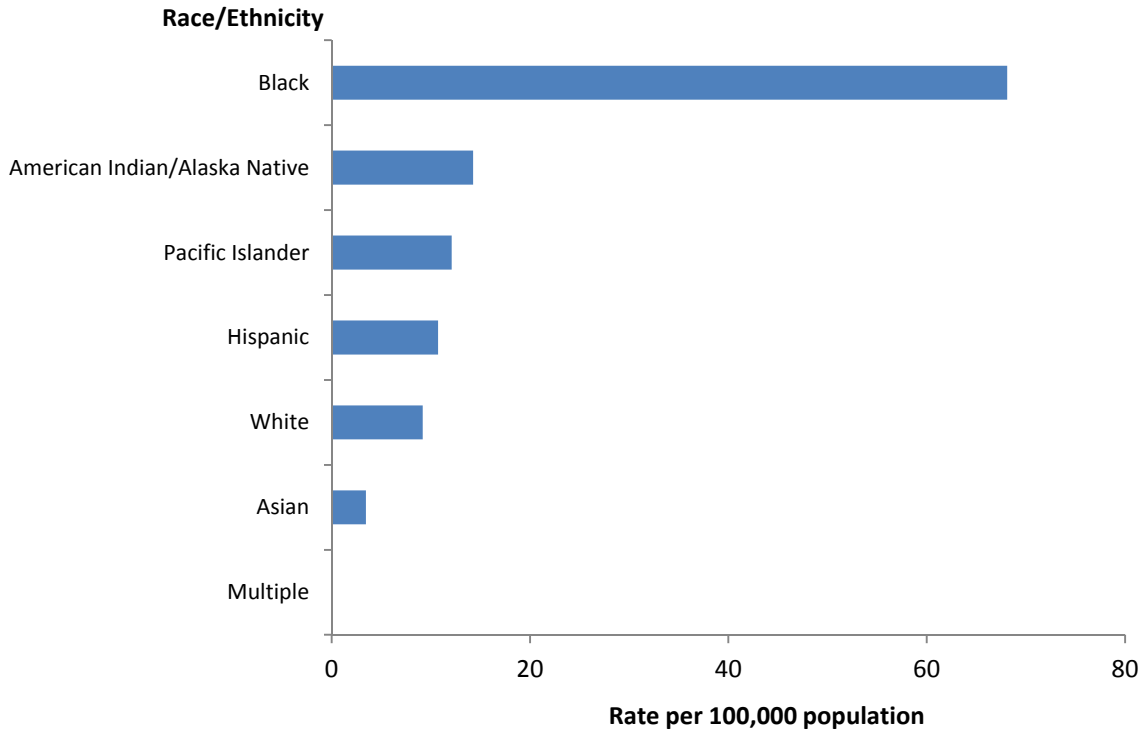
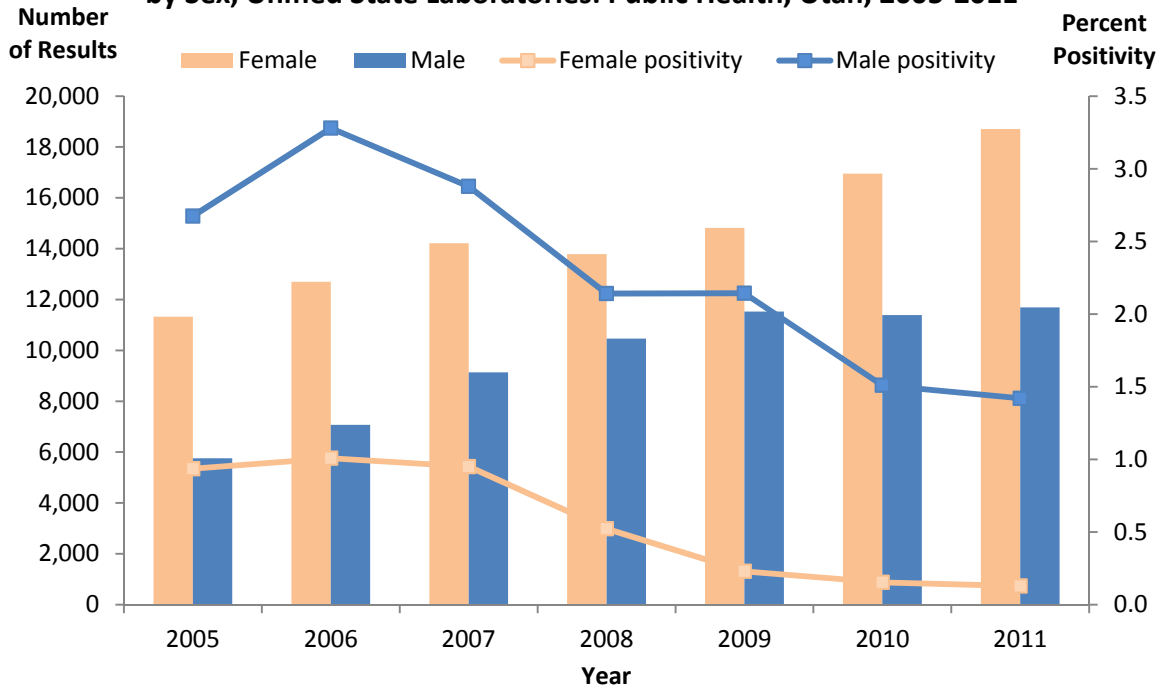


Figure 12. Number of Gonorrhea Test Results and Percent Positivity by Sex, Unified State Laboratories: Public Health, Utah, 2005-2011



Primary and Secondary Syphilis

Syphilis is a complex sexually transmitted disease comprised of several stages throughout the duration of infection. The initial stage, primary syphilis, is characterized by a highly infectious, painless open sore at the site of infection called a chancre.

Syphilis is passed from person to person through direct contact with the chancre. Sexual transmission can also occur during the secondary stage of syphilis. An infant can acquire syphilis through the placenta if the mother is infected, and untreated syphilis in pregnant women may result in perinatal death. In later stages of the disease, the bacteria move throughout the body, damaging many organs over time. Significant complications typically occur when syphilis is untreated. Due to the open nature of the syphilitic sores, untreated syphilis facilitates the transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

The primary and secondary stages of syphilis are considered to be the most infectious stages and are the focus of this report. In 2011, 14 cases of primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis were reported in Utah – an 80% decrease compared to the previous year. The P&S syphilis rate in 2011 in Utah was 0.5 per 100,000 population.

The rate of P&S syphilis in Utah increased from 0.4 cases per 100,000 population in 2002 to 2.3 per 100,000 population in 2010. The increase was particularly steep from 2008 to 2010, which was inconsistent with the national trend during the same time period when rates leveled off. From 2002 to 2011, Utah's P&S syphilis rate was an average of 23% of the national rate.⁸

P&S syphilis rates in males were at least 2.5 times higher than in females throughout the past decade in Utah. No cases of P&S syphilis were diagnosed among females in four of the past ten years—including in 2011.

The highest P&S syphilis rates in Utah in 2011 were among men in the following age groups: 35-39 years (3.2 cases per 100,000 population), 30-34

and 45-49 years (2.6 cases per 100,000 population each). P&S syphilis cases were reported in age groups as young as 20-24 years and as old as 60-64 years. This highlights the need to target prevention messages to a wide range of age groups.

In 2011, four local health districts (LHDs) in Utah reported P&S syphilis cases. Two LHDs reported P&S syphilis rates higher than the state rate: Weber-Morgan Health District (1.2 cases per 100,000 population) and Salt Lake Valley Health District (0.9 cases per 100,000 population).

Of the 14 cases of P&S syphilis reported in Utah in 2011, the breakdown among racial and ethnic groups was as follows: 12 cases were among Whites, and one case each was reported among American Indians and Hispanics.

⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2011*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2012.

Figure 13. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates, Utah and United States, 2002-2011

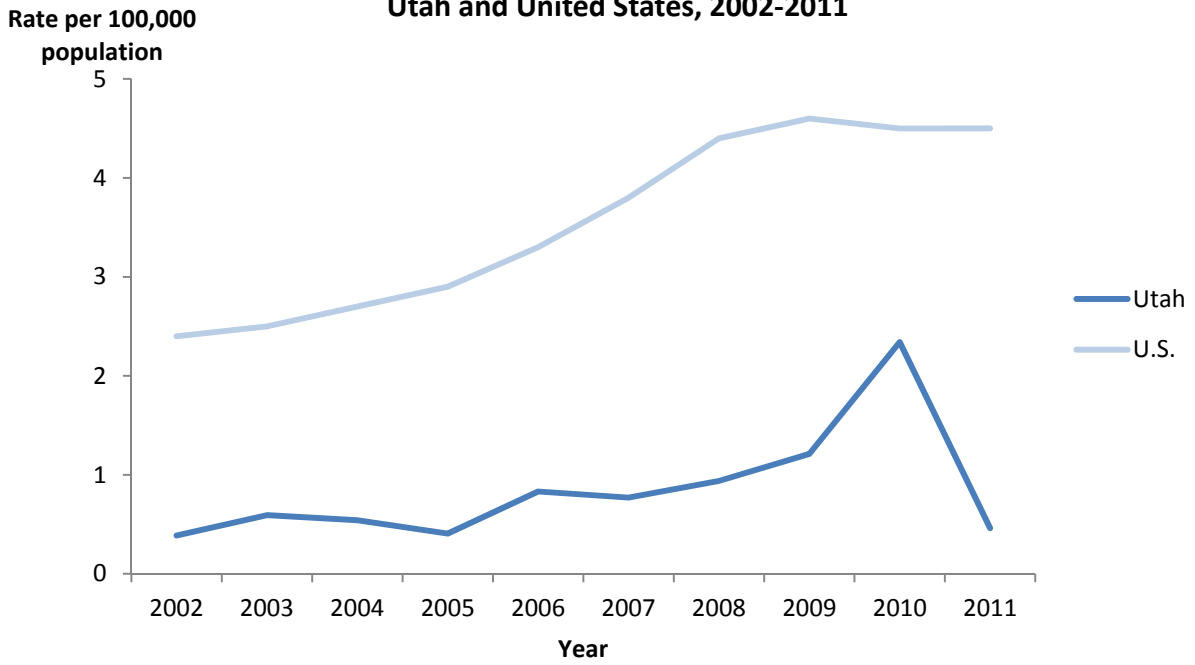


Figure 14. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates by Sex, Utah, 2002-2011

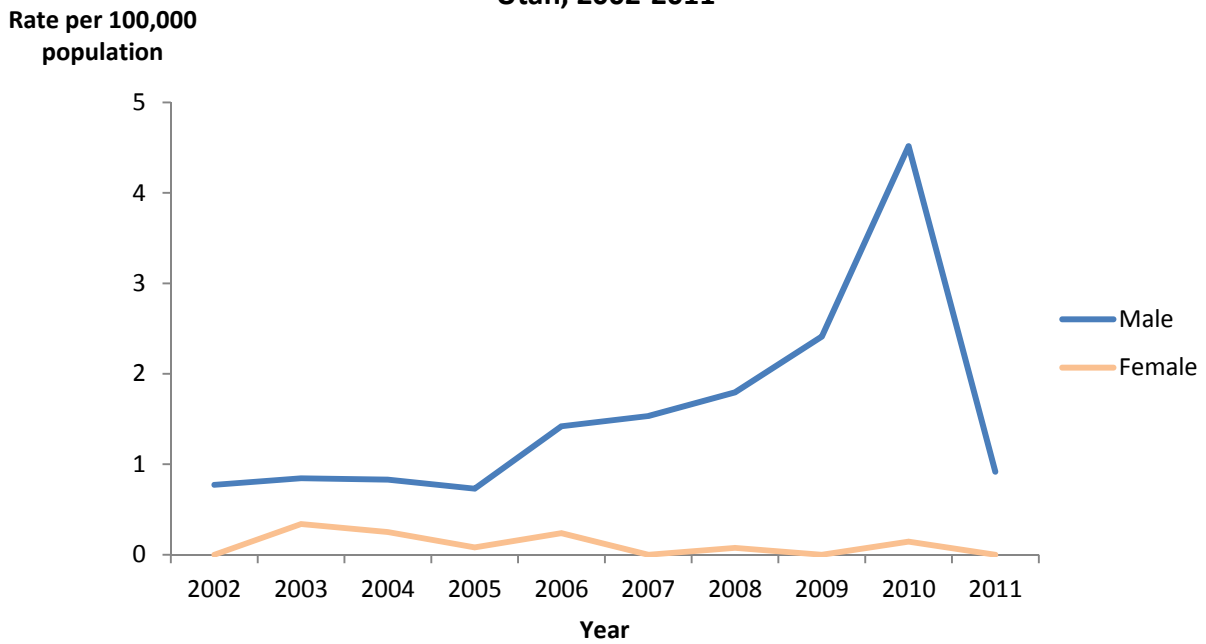
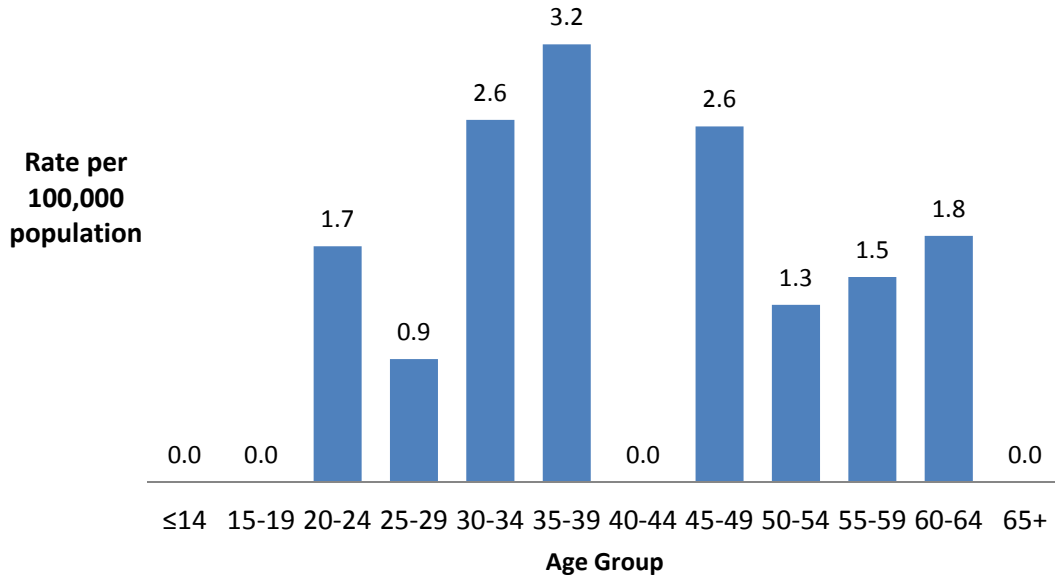
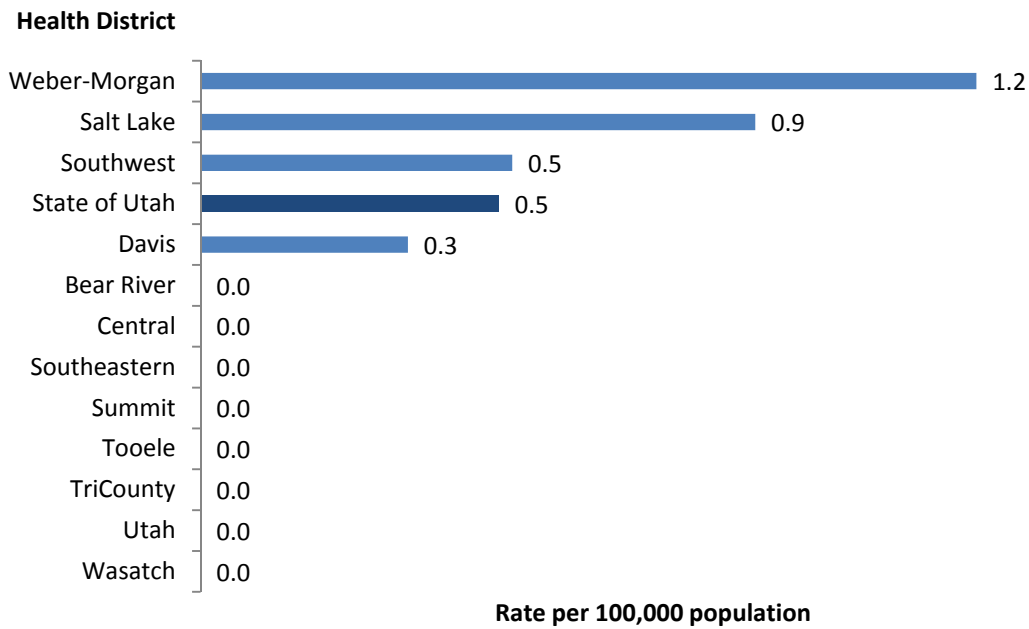


Figure 15. Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates in Males by Age Group, Utah, 2011



* No female cases were reported in 2011.

Figure 16. Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates by Local Health District, Utah, 2011



Chlamydia and Gonorrhea in Adolescents and Young Adults

In both Utah and the United States, adolescents 15 to 19 years of age and young adults 20 to 24 years of age have higher incidences of chlamydia and gonorrhea.⁹ In 2011, persons 15 to 24 years of age represented 16% of Utah's population; yet, this population accounted for 67% of the reported chlamydia cases and 43% of gonorrhea cases. The increased rate of STDs can be attributed to increased risky sexual behavior among adolescents and young adults, anatomical vulnerabilities increasing transmission rates, and increased screening among this age group.

Chlamydia

Chlamydia trachomatis infection rates steadily increased in persons 15-19 and 20-24 years of age from 2002 to 2011. During this ten-year period, the chlamydia rate increased 88% in males 15-19 years, 94% in males 20-24 years, 63% in females 15-19 years, and 115% in females 20-24 years.

Throughout this period, the chlamydia rate in females aged 15-19 was about four times that in males of the same age; and in persons aged 20-24 years, the female rate was twice that of males.

In 2011, the distribution of morbidity in adolescents and young adults varied by age. Adolescents 15 years of age had the lowest rate of chlamydia in both males and females. The rates increased with age and peaked in females at ages 18 to 20 years (rates above 2,000 cases per 100,000 population) and in males at ages 19 to 21 years (rates above 750 cases per 100,000 population). For all ages, the rate of chlamydia in females was at least two times that of males.

Gonorrhea

From 2002 to 2011, gonorrhea rates in persons 15-19 and 20-24 years increased annually during the first half of the decade until it peaked in 2006 for 20-24 year olds (133.1 cases per 100,000 population) and in 2007 for 15-19 year olds (69.7 cases per 100,000 population).

From 2002-2007, females 15-19 years had gonorrhea rates twice that of males in this age group; since 2008, however, the rates between the sexes have been similar – with females rates being lower than males in two of the last four years. In young adults aged 20-24 years, the rates between males and females were similar from 2002 to 2005; starting in 2006, the rates in males were higher than the rates in females – with females rates being at least half that of males starting in 2008.

In 2011, the distribution of morbidity in adolescents and young adults varied by age. Adolescent males and females aged 15-17 years had the lowest gonorrhea rates. The rates increased in persons aged 18 years and older, with the highest rate in males among young men 24 years of age (78.4 cases per 100,000 persons) and the highest rate in females among young women 18 years of age (31.6 cases per 100,000 population). With the exception of adolescents aged 16 years, the rates in males were higher than in females of the same age.

⁹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2011*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2012.

Figure 17. Chlamydia Rates by Age Group and Sex in Adolescents and Young Adults, Utah, 2002-2011

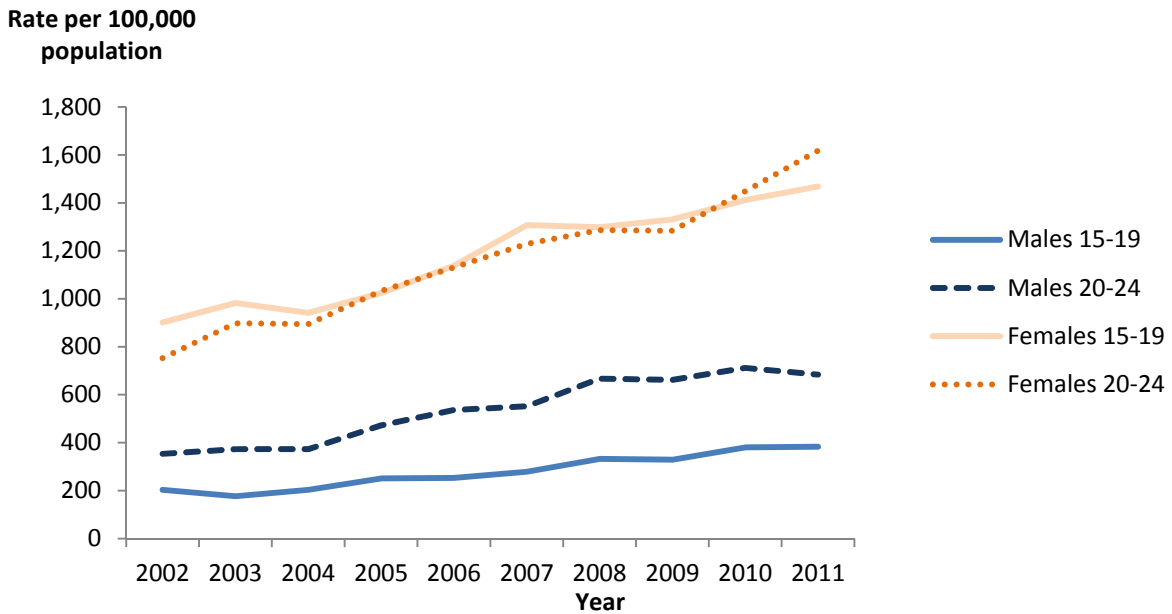


Figure 18. Chlamydia Rates by Age and Sex in Adolescents and Young Adults, Utah, 2011

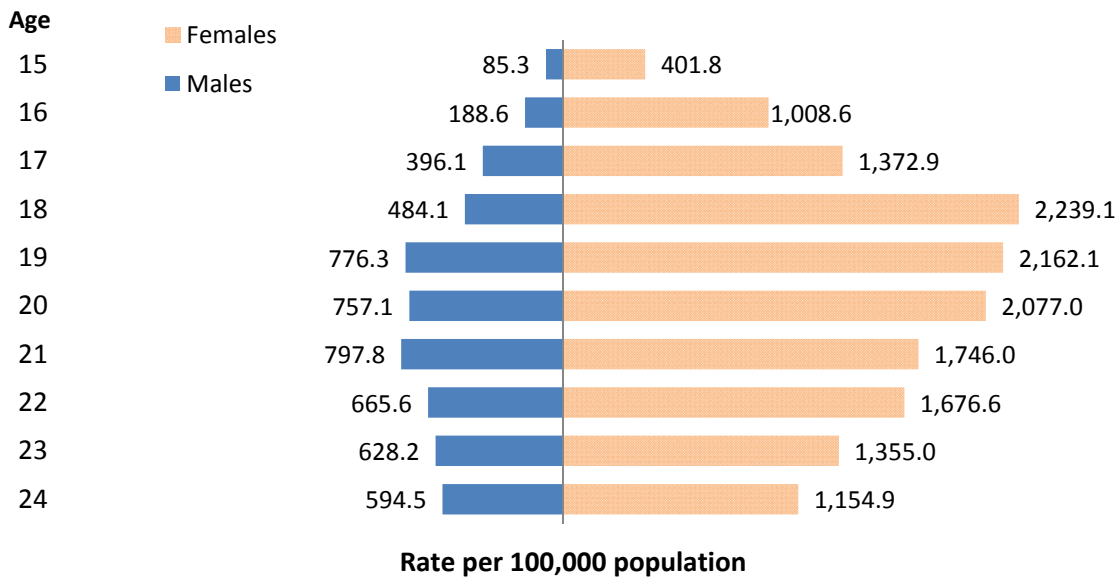


Figure 19. Gonorrhea Rates by Age Group and Sex in Adolescents and Young Adults, Utah, 2002-2011

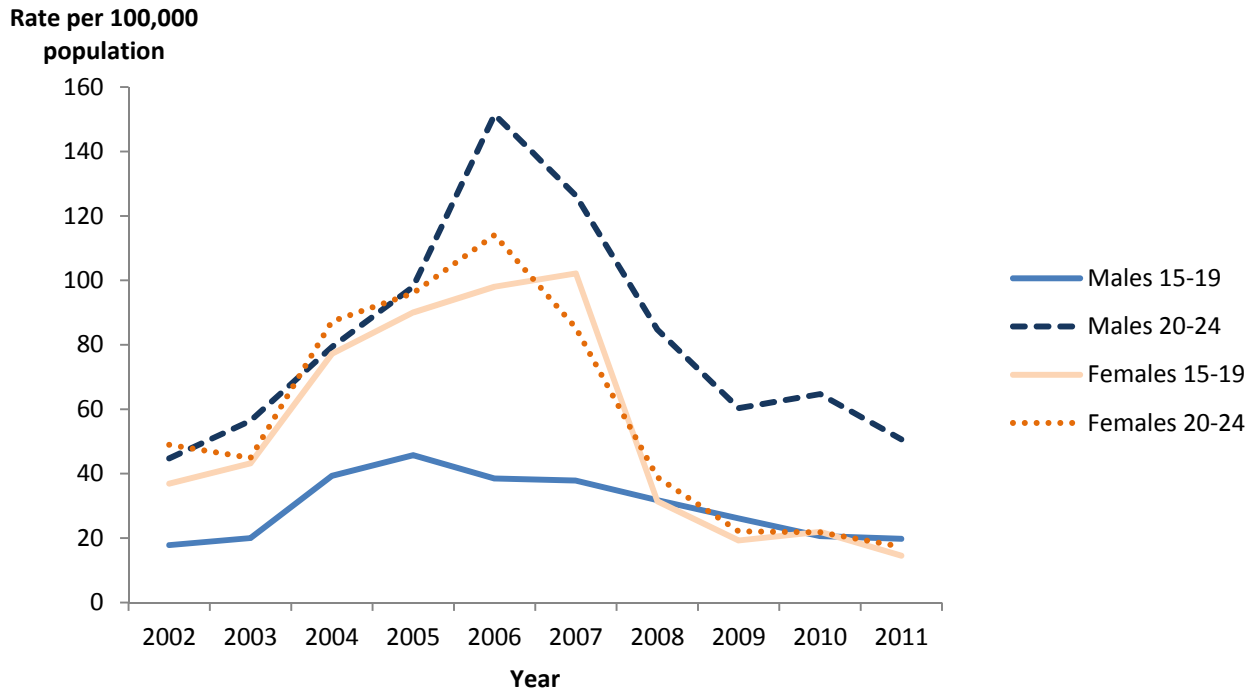
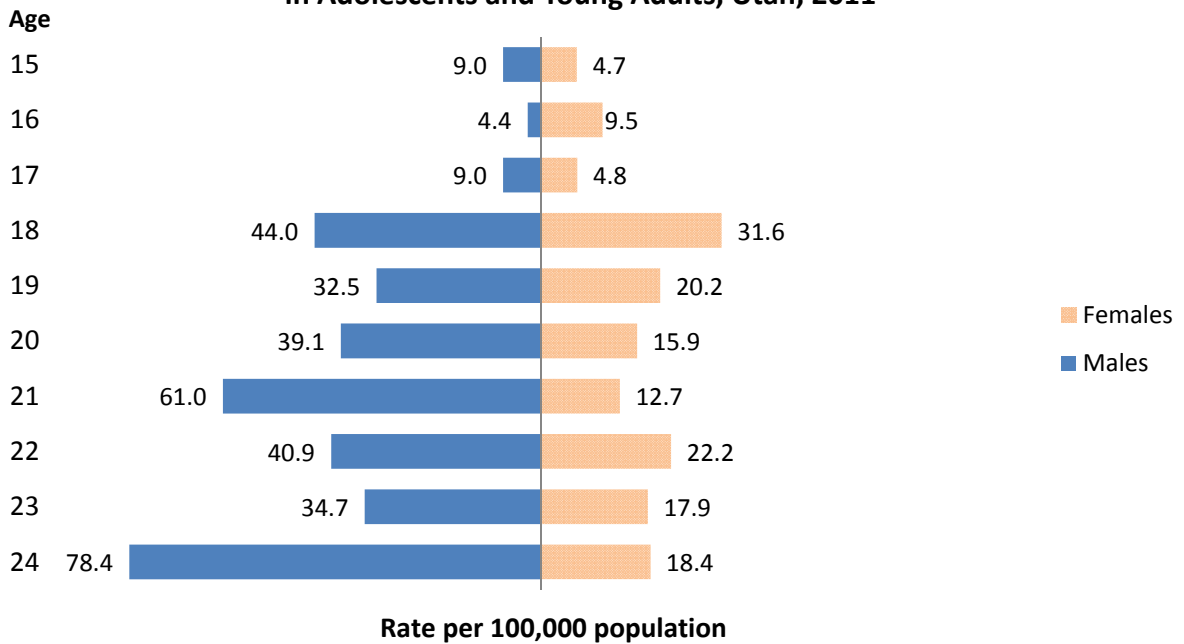


Figure 20. Gonorrhea Rates by Age and Sex in Adolescents and Young Adults, Utah, 2011



TABLES

Table 1. Cases of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Rates per 100,000 Population, Utah and United States (U.S.), 2002-2011

Year	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Primary and Secondary Syphilis		
	Utah		U.S.	Utah		U.S.	Utah		U.S.
	Cases	Rate	Rate	Cases	Rate	Rate	Cases	Rate	Rate
2002	3,500	150.5	289.4	367	15.8	122.0	9	0.4	2.4
2003	3,894	165.0	301.7	412	17.5	115.2	14	0.6	2.5
2004	3,858	160.6	316.5	602	25.1	112.4	13	0.5	2.7
2005	4,602	187.2	329.4	727	29.6	114.6	10	0.4	2.9
2006	5,090	201.5	344.3	888	35.2	119.7	21	0.8	3.3
2007	5,720	220.2	367.5	821	31.6	118.0	20	0.8	3.8
2008	6,019	226.0	398.1	477	17.9	110.7	25	0.9	4.4
2009	6,149	225.8	405.3	341	12.5	98.1	33	1.2	4.6
2010	6,696	241.3	423.6	310	11.2	100.2	65	2.3	4.5
2011	7,080	251.3	457.6	277	9.8	104.2	14	0.5	4.5

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Utah Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; U.S. Rates – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 2. Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Age Group and Sex, Utah, 2002-2011

Sex (years)	Age Group	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
M A L E	<1	5	4	1	1	4	2	7	3	2	3	20.8	16.4	4.0	4.0	15.2	7.3	26.3	11.0	7.4	11.5
	1 to 9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10 to 14	4	7	4	3	2	8	7	5	6	5	4.0	6.9	3.9	2.9	1.9	7.4	6.3	4.4	5.1	4.2
	15 to 19	217	185	212	263	269	302	366	365	425	427	203.6	176.3	203.3	250.5	252.5	278.5	332.3	328.6	380.3	382.9
	20 to 24	434	463	456	578	644	651	772	757	825	824	353.2	373.0	372.9	472.1	536.0	551.8	667.4	661.7	711.7	684.0
	25 to 29	200	246	250	354	382	429	445	516	491	515	215.5	258.3	252.0	351.5	352.6	376.9	381.4	441.4	412.4	453.0
	30 to 34	80	97	119	165	160	212	210	251	237	250	95.6	112.5	132.7	176.6	170.4	216.0	203.6	230.0	212.6	218.6
	35 to 39	44	40	47	84	87	100	116	117	113	114	59.4	54.5	63.9	110.3	109.0	120.1	135.2	131.5	124.9	122.5
	40 to 44	24	40	25	45	39	46	50	50	59	70	31.3	52.1	32.7	59.3	51.8	60.8	66.0	65.2	74.9	85.2
	45 to 49	11	12	14	13	26	23	36	34	22	35	15.5	16.6	19.1	17.4	34.1	29.9	46.2	43.6	28.5	46.0
	50 to 54	7	5	3	9	12	12	20	21	21	14	12.0	8.2	4.7	13.7	17.6	16.8	27.3	28.2	27.7	18.2
	55 to 59	0	2	1	2	8	3	6	5	9	1	0.0	4.2	2.0	3.7	13.9	5.1	9.8	7.8	13.6	1.5
	60 to 64	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	3	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	6.0	7.5	5.3
65+	0	0	3	1	2	5	1	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.1	2.0	4.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.8	
Unknown	4	6	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Male Total		1,031	1,108	1,135	1,518	1,637	1,794	2,039	2,128	2,217	2,262	88.4	93.6	94.2	123.1	129.2	137.5	152.5	155.6	159.0	159.8
F E M A L E	<1	3	8	0	1	4	3	10	2	1	0	13.2	34.5	0.0	4.2	16.4	11.8	39.7	7.7	3.9	0.0
	1 to 9	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.0
	10 to 14	60	49	70	47	45	49	40	48	43	48	62.9	51.2	73.3	48.6	45.6	48.3	38.4	44.4	38.7	42.1
	15 to 19	953	1,023	976	1,069	1,196	1,395	1,405	1,450	1,546	1,618	901.4	982.5	941.4	1,024.1	1,138.4	1,307.1	1,298.3	1,330.9	1,411.9	1,468.3
	20 to 24	907	1,080	1,066	1,215	1,309	1,399	1,456	1,452	1,661	1,869	752.8	897.8	894.4	1,032.4	1,131.1	1,229.1	1,286.1	1,283.4	1,448.7	1,617.7
	25 to 29	346	397	377	454	575	672	639	646	716	740	387.4	427.5	391.4	454.5	545.2	612.7	573.9	577.3	641.8	677.9
	30 to 34	129	141	152	182	188	238	248	244	297	297	165.7	175.8	184.0	211.8	213.6	257.0	252.5	237.5	279.1	271.4
	35 to 39	41	52	47	74	80	97	106	102	122	145	57.6	74.3	66.8	101.4	104.5	121.1	128.0	119.3	139.9	161.9
	40 to 44	16	18	21	20	31	45	44	49	62	62	21.2	23.8	27.8	26.8	42.0	61.4	60.2	66.4	81.9	78.7
	45 to 49	4	2	11	11	11	14	18	14	20	29	5.7	2.8	15.0	14.7	14.4	18.2	23.1	17.9	25.9	38.4
	50 to 54	4	2	1	8	6	9	5	8	8	7	6.8	3.3	1.6	12.0	8.6	12.5	6.7	10.6	10.4	9.0
	55 to 59	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	2	2	3	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.8	0.0	5.0	1.6	3.1	2.9	4.3
	60 to 64	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	
Unknown	5	11	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Female Total		2,469	2,786	2,723	3,084	3,453	3,926	3,980	4,021	4,479	4,818	213.1	236.9	227.5	251.8	274.5	303.7	300.2	296.6	324.4	343.7
T O T A L	<1	8	12	1	2	8	5	17	5	3	3	17.1	25.3	2.1	4.1	15.8	9.5	32.8	9.4	5.7	5.9
	1 to 9	1	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0
	10 to 14	64	56	74	50	47	57	47	53	49	53	32.6	28.4	37.5	25.0	23.1	27.2	21.9	23.8	21.5	22.6
	15 to 19	1,170	1,208	1,188	1,332	1,465	1,697	1,771	1,815	1,971	2,045	551.1	577.8	571.3	636.1	692.3	788.7	811.1	824.8	890.9	922.4
	20 to 24	1,341	1,543	1,522	1,793	1,953	2,050	2,228	2,209	2,486	2,693	551.0	631.2	630.3	746.8	828.0	884.4	973.4	970.8	1,078.2	1,141.1
	25 to 29	546	643	627	808	957	1,101	1,084	1,162	1,207	1,255	299.8	341.9	320.7	402.8	447.6	492.6	475.4	507.9	523.4	563.2
	30 to 34	209	238	271	347	348	450	458	495	534	547	129.3	143.0	157.3	193.5	191.3	235.9	227.5	233.7	245.1	244.5
	35 to 39	85	92	94	158	167	197	222	219	235	259	58.5	64.2	65.3	105.9	106.8	120.6	131.6	125.5	132.2	141.8
	40 to 44	40	58	46	65	70	91	94	99	121	132	26.3	38.1	30.3	43.2	47.0	61.1	63.2	65.8	78.3	82.0
	45 to 49	15	14	25	24	37	37	54	48	42	64	10.6	9.7	17.1	16.1	24.2	24.0	34.7	30.8	27.2	42.2
	50 to 54	11	7	4	17	18	21	25	29	29	21	9.4	5.7	3.1	12.8	13.1	14.6	17.0	19.3	19.0	13.6
	55 to 59	0	2	2	3	8	6	7	7	11	4	0.0	2.1	2.0	2.8	6.9	5.0	5.6	5.4	8.2	2.9
	60 to 64	0	2	0	0	3	1	2	3	4	3	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.1	2.1	2.9	3.7	2.6
65+	1	0	4	1	2	5	5	2	0	1	0.5	0.0	1.9	0.5	0.9	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.0	0.4	
Unknown	9	17	0	0	5	0	3	2	3	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Cases		3,500	3,894	3,858	4,602	5,090	5,720	6,019	6,149	6,696	7,080	150.5	165.0	160.6	187.2	201.5	220.2	226.0	225.8	241.3	251.3

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 3. Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Local Health District, Utah, 2002-2011

Local Health District	Cases											Rates per 100,000 Population									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Bear River	94	96	118	156	190	233	190	176	238	277	66.4	66.8	81.1	105.7	127.3	152.3	120.6	108.7	143.6	165.6	
Central	49	55	56	61	52	54	77	59	86	74	72.8	81.1	81.9	88.6	74.2	75.3	104.1	78.6	113.4	97.1	
Davis	287	425	430	465	535	540	567	751	702	748	114.9	166.3	164.0	172.7	191.9	187.3	191.7	248.7	228.1	239.9	
Salt Lake	2072	2149	2091	2524	2824	3238	3415	3272	3526	3634	225.7	232.4	223.8	266.3	292.1	329.2	341.7	321.8	341.3	346.4	
Southeastern	76	74	70	96	89	91	76	101	105	127	143.7	140.1	132.7	182.3	168.0	168.6	138.8	181.7	185.6	225.1	
Southwest	134	140	153	193	214	263	274	247	337	346	88.3	89.1	93.1	109.8	114.8	135.7	138.1	122.6	165.4	166.8	
Summit	35	34	45	60	36	64	62	48	65	54	111.0	105.1	135.3	175.8	105.1	184.7	176.0	133.9	177.9	143.6	
Tooele	30	95	85	74	66	88	83	109	124	132	66.7	203.6	177.5	150.2	128.2	163.5	148.5	190.5	211.9	222.5	
TriCounty	20	58	52	59	51	46	71	62	85	88	47.3	136.5	120.8	133.8	112.2	96.8	143.7	118.1	163.0	165.4	
Utah	229	265	259	405	420	464	518	623	719	791	57.7	65.2	62.2	94.0	93.7	98.8	106.2	123.4	138.3	149.1	
Wasatch	12	20	11	12	24	32	29	39	29	34	70.7	112.6	59.9	61.8	115.6	149.4	131.1	170.4	122.4	139.2	
Weber-Morgan	450	483	488	497	589	607	657	662	680	775	213.7	226.9	226.4	227.8	266.5	268.2	282.2	278.8	281.3	317.5	
Unknown	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
State Total	3,500	3,894	3,858	4,602	5,090	5,720	6,019	6,149	6,696	7,080	150.5	165.0	160.6	187.2	201.5	220.2	226.0	225.8	241.3	251.3	

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4. Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2002-2011

Race/Ethnicity	Cases											Rates per 100,000 Population									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
AI/AK Native*	64	87	90	143	111	104	105	112	105	168	241.0	332.0	347.2	548.6	421.4	387.0	389.4	411.5	384.1	599.0	
Asian [#]	68	113	126	172	85	96	98	77	90	89	117.5	188.7	202.9	266.9	179.4	195.3	190.9	143.9	161.8	153.4	
Pacific Islander [#]					80	111	125	130	136	139				400.3	524.5	558.7	555.7	557.9	561.1		
Black	84	112	109	165	174	187	190	230	237	284	455.7	593.4	554.2	797.3	783.3	794.4	775.4	888.5	895.7	1,018.1	
Hispanic [†]	832	921	969	1,174	1,293	1,405	1,488	1,645	1,647	1,784	360.0	378.9	380.2	435.7	449.9	453.7	449.9	473.3	455.5	478.4	
White	1,560	2,012	2,558	2,948	3,326	3,812	4,007	3,837	4,388	4,564	79.5	101.5	127.5	144.3	159.5	179.2	185.1	174.3	196.5	202.4	
Multiple [§]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	4	5	6	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.7	10.1	11.9	13.4	16.9	20.0	
Other/Unknown	892	649	6	0	13	1	1	112	85	42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
State Total	3,500	3,894	3,858	4,602	5,090	5,720	6,019	6,149	6,696	7,080	150.5	165.0	160.6	187.2	201.5	220.2	226.0	225.8	241.3	251.3	

*AI/AK Native=American Indian/Alaska Native.

[#] The Asian and Pacific Islander race categories were combined into one race category prior to 2006.

[†] Includes persons of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

[§] The Multiple race category was not in use prior to 2006.

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 5. Chlamydia Test Results and Percent Positivity by Sex, Unified State Laboratories:
Public Health, Utah, 2005-2011**

Year*	Female			Male			Total**		
	Positive Results	Total Results	Percent Positive	Positive Results	Total Results	Percent Positive	Positive Results	Total Results	Percent Positive
2005	989	11,312	8.74	831	5,751	14.45	2,234	18,991	11.76
2006	1,084	12,696	8.54	916	7,074	12.95	2,356	21,489	10.96
2007	1,326	14,209	9.33	1,029	9,136	11.26	2,563	25,125	10.20
2008	1,247	13,788	9.04	1,188	10,463	11.35	2,577	25,647	10.05
2009	1,251	14,819	8.44	1,320	11,525	11.45	2,621	26,846	9.76
2010	1,453	16,951	8.57	1,326	11,391	11.64	2,821	28,756	9.81
2011	1,723	18,704	9.21	1,245	11,690	10.65	3,011	30,711	9.80

* Results reported by calendar year.

** Totals include results where the gender is unknown.

Source: Unified State Laboratories: Public Health, Utah Department of Health.

Table 6. Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Age Group and Sex, Utah, 2002-2011

Sex	Age Group (years)	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
M A L E	<1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1 to 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10 to 14	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.8
	15 to 19	19	21	41	48	41	41	35	29	23	22	17.8	20.0	39.3	45.7	38.5	37.8	31.8	26.1	20.6	19.7
	20 to 24	55	70	97	120	182	149	98	69	75	61	44.8	56.4	79.3	98.0	151.5	126.3	84.7	60.3	64.7	50.6
	25 to 29	34	62	85	88	121	103	78	88	49	54	36.6	65.1	85.7	87.4	111.7	90.5	66.9	75.3	41.2	47.5
	30 to 34	34	34	34	54	53	54	43	29	34	33	40.6	39.4	37.9	57.8	56.4	55.0	41.7	26.6	30.5	28.9
	35 to 39	27	22	43	37	45	53	29	17	24	19	36.5	30.0	58.4	48.6	56.4	63.7	33.8	19.1	26.5	20.4
	40 to 44	23	15	15	25	29	31	19	12	17	10	30.0	19.6	19.6	32.9	38.5	41.0	25.1	15.6	21.6	12.2
	45 to 49	20	10	13	18	24	21	17	9	7	9	28.1	13.8	17.7	24.1	31.5	27.3	21.8	11.6	9.1	11.8
	50 to 54	3	5	7	15	14	15	11	14	3	1	5.1	8.2	11.1	22.8	20.5	21.0	15.0	18.8	4.0	1.3
	55 to 59	0	2	0	1	8	5	4	2	2	1	0.0	4.2	0.0	1.9	13.9	8.5	6.5	3.1	3.0	1.5
	60 to 64	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	0.0
	65+	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unknown	3	14	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Male Total	218	259	336	408	519	475	340	271	235	211	18.7	21.9	27.9	33.1	40.9	36.4	25.4	19.8	16.9	14.9	
F E M A L E	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	1 to 9	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	10 to 14	2	4	5	8	7	2	3	2	1	1	2.1	4.2	5.2	8.3	7.1	2.0	2.9	1.8	0.9	0.9
	15 to 19	39	45	80	94	103	109	34	21	24	16	36.9	43.2	77.2	90.1	98.0	102.1	31.4	19.3	21.9	14.5
	20 to 24	59	54	104	113	132	97	44	25	25	20	49.0	44.9	87.3	96.0	114.1	85.2	38.9	22.1	21.8	17.3
	25 to 29	25	28	39	62	75	73	28	15	15	15	28.0	30.2	40.5	62.1	71.1	66.6	25.1	13.4	13.4	13.7
	30 to 34	11	8	19	20	20	34	13	2	7	6	14.1	10.0	23.0	23.3	22.7	36.7	13.2	1.9	6.6	5.5
	35 to 39	6	9	6	10	18	14	8	1	2	6	8.4	12.9	8.5	13.7	23.5	17.5	9.7	1.2	2.3	6.7
	40 to 44	3	1	9	7	10	9	0	2	1	1	4.0	1.3	11.9	9.4	13.6	12.3	0.0	2.7	1.3	1.3
	45 to 49	1	0	1	1	1	4	4	1	0	1	1.4	0.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	5.2	5.1	1.3	0.0	1.3
	50 to 54	1	0	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1.7	0.0	3.1	3.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	55 to 59	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0
	60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unknown	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Female Total	149	153	266	319	369	346	137	70	75	66	12.9	13.0	22.2	26.0	29.3	26.8	10.3	5.2	5.4	4.7	
T O T A L	<1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	1 to 9	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	10 to 14	2	5	5	9	7	2	4	3	1	2	1.0	2.5	2.5	4.5	3.4	1.0	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.9
	15 to 19	58	66	121	142	144	150	69	50	47	38	27.3	31.6	58.2	67.8	68.1	69.7	31.6	22.7	21.2	17.1
	20 to 24	114	124	201	233	314	246	142	94	100	81	46.8	50.7	83.2	97.0	133.1	106.1	62.0	41.3	43.4	34.3
	25 to 29	59	90	124	150	196	176	106	103	64	69	32.4	47.8	63.4	74.8	91.7	78.7	46.5	45.0	27.8	31.0
	30 to 34	45	42	53	74	73	88	56	31	41	39	27.8	25.2	30.8	41.3	40.1	46.1	27.8	14.6	18.8	17.4
	35 to 39	33	31	49	47	63	67	37	18	26	25	22.7	21.6	34.0	31.5	40.3	41.0	21.9	10.3	14.6	13.7
	40 to 44	26	16	24	32	39	40	19	14	18	11	17.1	10.5	15.8	21.3	26.2	26.9	12.8	9.3	11.7	6.8
	45 to 49	21	10	14	19	25	25	21	10	7	10	14.8	6.9	9.6	12.7	16.4	16.2	13.5	6.4	4.5	6.6
	50 to 54	4	5	9	17	14	18	11	14	3	1	3.4	4.1	7.1	12.8	10.2	12.5	7.5	9.3	2.0	0.6
	55 to 59	0	2	0	3	8	5	5	3	2	1	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.8	6.9	4.2	4.0	2.3	1.5	0.7
	60 to 64	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0
	65+	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unknown	5	17	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Cases	367	412	602	727	888	821	477	341	310	277	15.8	17.5	25.1	29.6	35.2	31.6	17.9	12.5	11.2	9.8	

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 7. Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Local Health District, Utah, 2002-2011

Local Health District	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Bear River	12	14	6	13	26	12	3	6	7	3	8.5	9.7	4.1	8.8	17.4	7.8	1.9	3.7	4.2	1.8
Central	6	3	2	15	8	5	0	0	3	1	8.9	4.4	2.9	21.8	11.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.3
Davis	24	42	45	62	58	54	24	36	38	18	9.6	16.4	17.2	23.0	20.8	18.7	8.1	11.9	12.3	5.8
Salt Lake	259	269	363	451	612	552	334	241	196	196	28.2	29.1	38.9	47.6	63.3	56.1	33.4	23.7	19.0	18.7
Southeastern	3	14	9	6	11	5	2	5	6	7	5.7	26.5	17.1	11.4	20.8	9.3	3.7	9.0	10.6	12.4
Southwest	12	7	26	27	17	15	14	12	6	10	7.9	4.5	15.8	15.4	9.1	7.7	7.1	6.0	2.9	4.8
Summit	1	3	4	3	6	6	4	2	2	2	3.2	9.3	12.0	8.8	17.5	17.3	11.4	5.6	5.5	5.3
Tooele	2	5	7	7	10	14	10	1	6	1	4.4	10.7	14.6	14.2	19.4	26.0	17.9	1.7	10.3	1.7
TriCounty	1	1	2	4	10	1	2	0	0	2	2.4	2.4	4.6	9.1	22.0	2.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
Utah	20	17	42	53	45	34	13	16	24	20	5.0	4.2	10.1	12.3	10.0	7.2	2.7	3.2	4.6	3.8
Wasatch	0	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	11.3	5.4	15.5	9.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Weber-Morgan	27	35	95	83	83	122	71	22	22	17	12.8	16.4	44.1	38.1	37.6	53.9	30.5	9.3	9.1	7.0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Total	367	412	602	727	888	821	477	341	310	277	15.8	17.5	25.1	29.6	35.2	31.6	17.9	12.5	11.2	9.8

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 8. Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2002-2011

Race/Ethnicity	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AI/AK Native*	4	6	12	15	18	13	5	2	5	4	15.1	22.9	46.3	57.5	68.3	48.4	18.5	7.3	18.3	14.3
Asian [#]					12	8	10	4	2	2				25.3	16.3	19.5	7.5	3.6	3.4	
Pacific Islander [#]	4	8	14	19	10	13	2	3	3	3	6.9	13.4	22.5	29.5	50.0	61.4	8.9	12.8	12.3	12.1
Black	19	12	33	63	53	79	41	26	9	19	103.1	63.6	167.8	304.4	238.6	335.6	167.3	100.4	34.0	68.1
Hispanic [†]	60	67	120	174	179	182	88	60	33	40	26.0	27.6	47.1	64.6	62.3	58.8	26.6	17.3	9.1	10.7
White	201	246	423	456	614	524	331	236	253	207	10.2	12.4	21.1	22.3	29.4	24.6	15.3	10.7	11.3	9.2
Multiple [§]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	0	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.7	2.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
Other/Unknown	79	73	0	0	1	1	0	9	5	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Total	367	412	602	727	888	821	477	341	310	277	15.8	17.5	25.1	29.6	35.2	31.6	17.9	12.5	11.2	9.8

*AI/AK Native=American Indian/Alaska Native.

[#] The Asian and Pacific Islander race categories were combined into one race category prior to 2006.

[†] Includes persons of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

[§] The Multiple race category was not in use prior to 2006.

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 9. Gonorrhea Test Results and Percent Positivity by Sex, Unified State Laboratories:
Public Health, Utah, 2005-2011**

Year*	Female			Male			Total**		
	Positive Results	Total Results	Percent Positive	Positive Results	Total Results	Percent Positive	Positive Results	Total Results	Percent Positive
2005	106	11,325	0.94	154	5,758	2.67	469	19,226	2.44
2006	128	12,700	1.01	232	7,074	3.28	547	21,694	2.52
2007	135	14,212	0.95	263	9,136	2.88	495	25,161	1.97
2008	72	13,788	0.52	224	10,463	2.14	337	25,647	1.31
2009	34	14,819	0.23	247	11,525	2.14	296	26,846	1.10
2010	26	16,951	0.15	172	11,392	1.51	211	28,757	0.73
2011	24	18,704	0.13	166	11,690	1.42	208	30,711	0.68

* Results reported by calendar year.

** Totals include results where the gender is unknown.

Source: Unified State Laboratories: Public Health, Utah Department of Health.

Table 10. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by Age Group and Sex, Utah, 2002-2011

Sex	Age Group (years)	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
M A L E	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1 to 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10 to 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	0.0	0.0	0.0
	15 to 19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
	20 to 24	1	1	2	0	2	4	3	3	11	2	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.0	1.7	3.4	2.6	2.6	9.5	1.7
	25 to 29	0	0	1	4	3	4	5	9	11	1	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.0	2.8	3.5	4.3	7.7	9.2	0.9
	30 to 34	3	2	2	1	5	5	2	11	8	3	3.6	2.3	2.2	1.1	5.3	5.1	1.9	10.1	7.2	2.6
	35 to 39	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	5	11	3	2.7	4.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.4	1.2	5.6	12.2	3.2
	40 to 44	3	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	9	0	3.9	2.6	2.6	1.3	4.0	1.3	4.0	1.3	11.4	0.0
	45 to 49	0	2	0	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.3	3.9	2.6	2.6	1.3	5.2	2.6
	50 to 54	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	1	2	1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.5	1.4	5.5	1.3	2.6	1.3
	55 to 59	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	4	1	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.6	6.0	1.5
	60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	3.8	1.8
	65+	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Male Total		9	10	10	9	18	20	24	33	63	14	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.4	4.5	1.0
F E M A L E	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1 to 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10 to 14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	15 to 19	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
	20 to 24	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
	25 to 29	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	30 to 34	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	35 to 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40 to 44	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	45 to 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	50 to 54	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	55 to 59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Female Total		0	4	3	1	3	0	1	0	2	0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
T O T A L	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1 to 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10 to 14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	15 to 19	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
	20 to 24	1	1	3	0	2	4	3	3	12	2	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	5.2	0.8
	25 to 29	0	1	2	4	3	4	6	9	11	1	0.0	0.5	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.6	3.9	4.8	0.4
	30 to 34	3	2	2	1	6	5	2	11	8	3	1.9	1.2	1.2	0.6	3.3	2.6	1.0	5.2	3.7	1.3
	35 to 39	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	5	11	3	1.4	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.6	2.9	6.2	1.6
	40 to 44	3	2	2	1	4	1	3	1	9	0	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.7	2.7	0.7	2.0	0.7	5.8	0.0
	45 to 49	0	2	0	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.7	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.6	2.6	1.3
	50 to 54	0	2	1	0	1	1	4	1	2	1	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.7	2.7	0.7	1.3	0.6
	55 to 59	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	4	1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.8	3.0	0.7
	60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.8	0.9
	65+	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Cases		9	14	13	10	21	20	25	33	65	14	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.3	0.5

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 11. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by Local Health District, Utah, 2002-2011

Local Health District	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Bear River	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
Davis	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3
Salt Lake	8	5	6	9	15	19	22	29	54	9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.9	5.2	0.9
Southeastern	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	7.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southwest	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5
Summit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tooele	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
TriCounty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0
Wasatch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Weber-Morgan	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8	1.2
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Total	9	14	13	10	21	20	25	33	65	14	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.3	0.5

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 12. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2002-2011

Race/Ethnicity	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AI/AK Native*	0	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0.0	15.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	3.6
Asian [#]					0	0	0	0	0	0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pacific Islander [#]	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.1	0.0
Black	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.2	8.2	0.0	7.6	0.0
Hispanic [†]	2	2	3	1	5	3	2	7	8	1	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.7	1.0	0.6	2.0	2.2	0.3
White	6	6	8	9	12	16	19	25	54	12	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	2.4	0.5
Multiple [§]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Total	9	14	13	10	21	20	25	33	65	14	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.3	0.5

*AI/AK Native=American Indian/Alaska Native.

[#] The Asian and Pacific Islander race categories were combined into one race category prior to 2006.

[†] Includes persons of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

[§] The Multiple race category was not in use prior to 2006.

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 13. Chlamydia Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Age and Sex in Adolescents and Young Adults, Utah, 2011

Age	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
15	19	85.3	85	401.8	104	239.5
16	43	188.6	213	1,008.6	256	582.9
17	88	396.1	288	1,372.9	376	870.5
18	110	484.1	496	2,239.1	606	1,350.5
19	167	776.3	536	2,162.1	703	1,518.2
20	155	757.1	523	2,077.0	678	1,485.1
21	183	797.8	414	1,746.0	597	1,279.7
22	179	665.6	378	1,676.6	557	1,126.6
23	163	628.2	303	1,355.0	466	964.6
24	144	594.5	251	1,154.9	395	859.6

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 14. Gonorrhea Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Age and Sex in Adolescents and Young Adults, Utah, 2011

Age	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
15	2	9.0	1	4.7	3	6.9
16	1	4.4	2	9.5	3	6.8
17	2	9.0	1	4.8	3	6.9
18	10	44.0	7	31.6	17	37.9
19	7	32.5	5	20.2	12	25.9
20	8	39.1	4	15.9	12	26.3
21	14	61.0	3	12.7	17	36.4
22	11	40.9	5	22.2	16	32.4
23	9	34.7	4	17.9	13	26.9
24	19	78.4	4	18.4	23	50.1

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Appendix - Utah's 12 Local Health Districts



Local Health Department	Counties in Service Area
Bear River Health Department	Box Elder, Cache, Rich
Central Utah Public Health Department	Juab, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, Wayne
Davis County Health Department	Davis
Salt Lake Valley Health Department	Salt Lake
Southeastern Utah District Health Department	Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan
Southwest Utah Public Health Department	Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, Washington
Summit County Health Department	Summit
Tooele County Health Department	Tooele
TriCounty Health Department	Daggett, Duchesne, Uintah
Utah County Health Department	Utah
Wasatch County Health Department	Wasatch
Weber-Morgan Health Department	Morgan, Weber