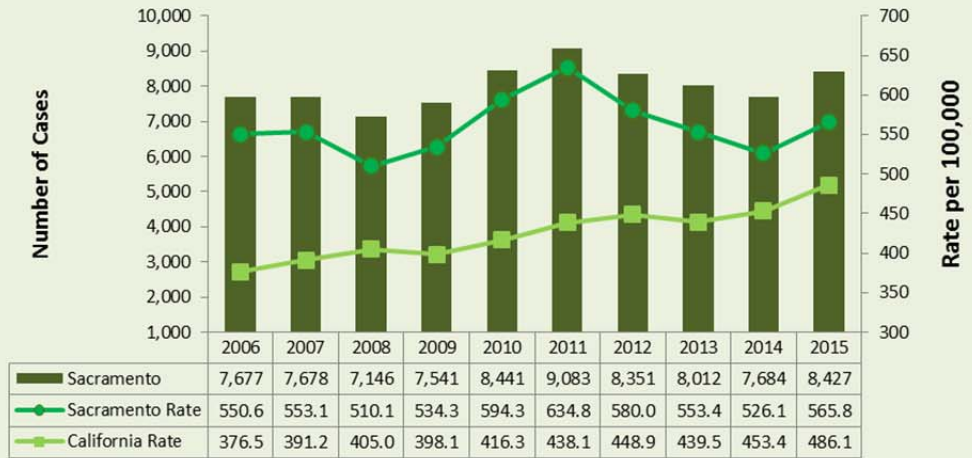


Over the past 10 years, chlamydia cases increased 9.8% from 7,677 in 2006 to 8,427 in 2015. The incidence rate increased 2.8%. Compared to the State of California, the County had much higher chlamydia incidence rates across all listed years. In 2011, Sacramento had a 44.9% higher incidence rate than that of the State. In 2015, the incidence rate ranked the fifth highest among the California counties, which increased from the sixth highest in 2014.

Gonorrhea cases increased 42.2% from 2,019 in 2006 to 2,871 in 2015, and the incidence rate increased 28.5%. Sacramento County had incidence rates over 30% higher than the State across all the listed years. In 2009, Sacramento had almost double the gonorrhea incidence rate than that of the State. Gonorrhea incidence also ranked fourth highest among all California counties, which increased from fifth highest in 2014.

Primary and secondary syphilis cases increased 646.7% from 30 in 2006 to 224 in 2015, and the incident rates increased 581.8% from 2006 to 2015. Compared to the State, Sacramento County's syphilis incidence rates were lower for most years, except for years 2008, 2011, 2012 and 2015.

## Chlamydia Cases and Rates, Sacramento County, 2006-2015



## Gonorrhea Cases and Rates, Sacramento County, 2006-2015



## P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates, Sacramento County, 2006-2015



# STDs FACT SHEET SACRAMENTO COUNTY 2015

In 2015, 68.4% of chlamydia cases were female with an incidence rate of 759.6 per 100,000 population. 40.6% of female chlamydia cases were distributed in the age group 20-24 and 26.8% were in the age group 15-19. 33.7% of male cases were distributed in the age group 20-24 and 22.0% of cases were in the age group 25-29.

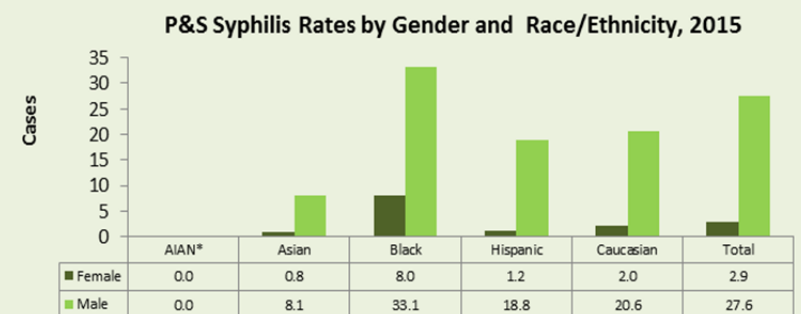
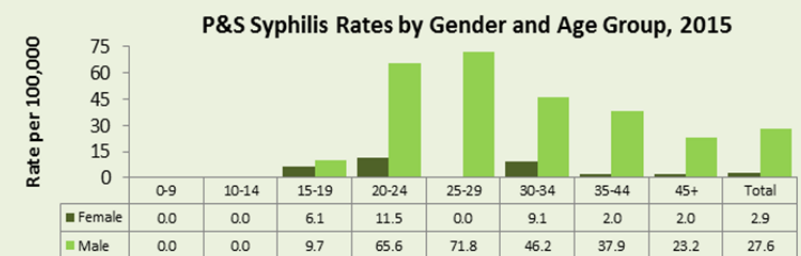
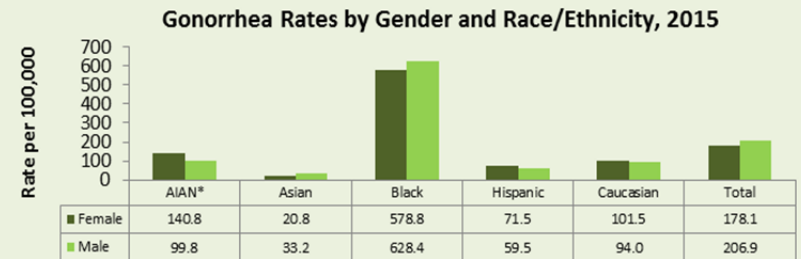
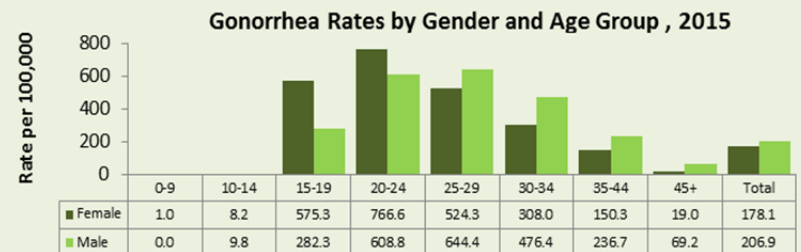
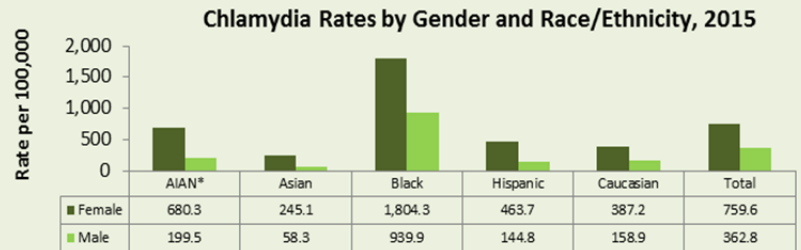
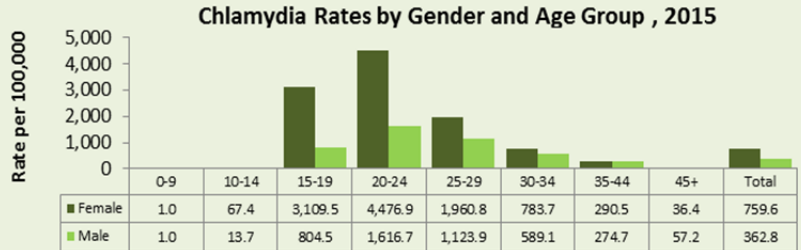
Blacks had the highest incidence rate among all race/ethnicity groups for both females and males. Black females had a 137.5% higher incidence rate than that of the all-female incidence rate of 759.6 in 2015. Black males had a 159.1% higher incidence rate than that of the all-male rate of 362.8 in 2015.

In 2015, 47.1% of gonorrhea cases were female with an incidence rate of 192.8 per 100,000 population. 30.0% of female gonorrhea cases were distributed in the age group 20-24 and 21.3% were in the age group 15-19. 22.4% of male cases were distributed in the age group 20-24, and 22.3% of male cases were in the age group 25-29.

Blacks had the highest gonorrhea incidence rate among all race/ethnicity groups for both females and males in 2015. Black females had a 225.0% higher incidence rate than that of the all-female incidence rate of 178.1. Black males had a 205.2% higher incidence rate than that of the all-male rate of 205.9 in 2015.

In 2015, there were a total of 224 primary and secondary syphilis cases in Sacramento County. 202 were males (90.2%) and 22 were females (9.8%). The age group 25-29 had the highest incidence rate (71.8) for males. The highest rate (11.5) for females is in the age group of 20-24. In 2015, there were two congenital syphilis cases in Sacramento County.

Blacks also had the highest incidence rate among males and females. Black females had a 175.9% higher rate than the all-female rate of 2.9 per 100,000 population. Black males had a 19.9% higher rate than the all-male rate of 27.6, and rates for American Indian/Alaska Natives are not reliable due to small population numbers.



AIAN\*: American Indian/Alaska Native