

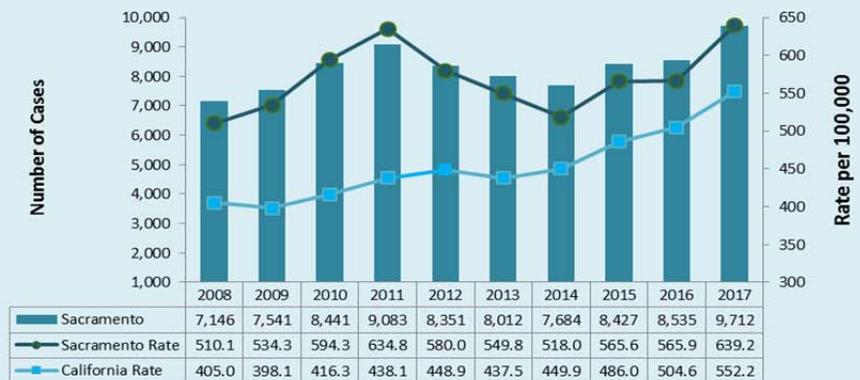


Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) are some of the most frequently-reported infections at the local, state and national level. While STIs can impact anyone, there are persistent disparities based on age, race/ethnicity and sexual orientation. This report covers three bacterial STIs: chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis. Bacterial STIs are curable, but untreated infections can sometime cause irreversible damage including infertility. Symptoms of STIs vary, and are often mild or absent, making routine screening especially important to ensure prompt treatment. Pregnant women and their unborn children are especially vulnerable to complications of STIs.

Chlamydia

The number of chlamydia cases increased 35.9% from 7,146 in 2008 to 9,712 in 2017, and the rate increased 25.3% [Figure 1]. The County had much higher chlamydia rates across all listed years compared to the State of California. In 2011, Sacramento had a 44.9% higher rate than that of the State, but was only 15.8% higher in 2017. In 2017, the rate ranked the eighth highest among all California counties, which was the same rank as in 2016.

Figure 1. Chlamydia Cases and Rates, Sacramento County, 2008-2017



Gonorrhea

Gonorrhea cases increased 98.5% from 1,679 in 2008 to 3,332 in 2017, and the rate increased 83.1% [Figure 2]. Sacramento County had rates much higher than the State across all the listed years. In 2009, the County had almost double the gonorrhea rate than that of the State, but the difference in rates has narrowed in 2017. In 2017, the rate ranked tenth highest among all California counties, which decreased from fourth sixth in 2016.

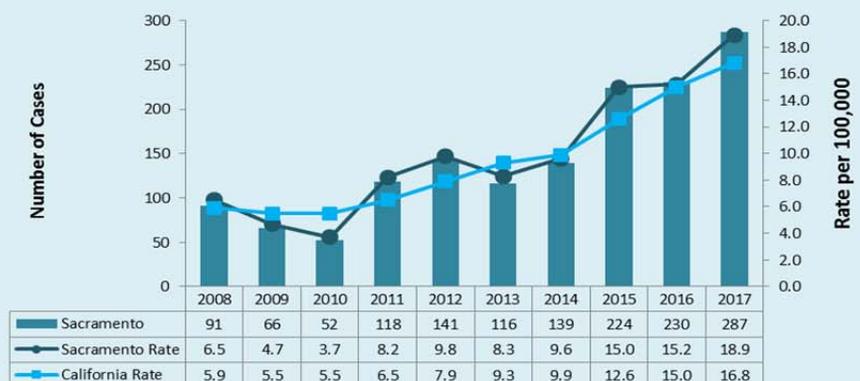
Figure 2. Gonorrhea Cases and Rates, Sacramento County, 2008-2017



Syphilis

Primary and secondary syphilis cases increased 215.4% from 91 in 2008 to 287 in 2017, and the rate increased 190.8% [Figure 3]. Sacramento County's trends in syphilis rates have been similar to the State for the past ten years. The rate ranked twelfth highest among all California counties in 2017.

Figure 3. P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates, Sacramento County, 2008-2017



Age and Gender

In 2017, the majority (65.4%) of chlamydia cases was female with a rate of 815.2 per 100,000 [Figure 4]. More than one-third (36.1%) of female chlamydia cases were distributed in the age group 20-24 and over one quarter (28.0%) were in the age group 15-19. The highest percentages of male cases were distributed in the age groups 20-24 (28.0%) and 25-29 (21.3%).

In contrast to chlamydia, the majority (61.1%) of gonorrhea cases in 2017 was male with a rate of 268.2 [Figure 5]. The highest percentages of female gonorrhea cases were distributed in the age groups 20-24 (23.5%) and 15-19 (19.7%). Male cases were on average older than female cases; nearly one-quarter (22.0%) of male cases were distributed in the age group 20-24, and 19.9% of male cases were in the age group 25-29.

Males comprised the vast majority (87.1%) of County syphilis cases in 2017 [Figure 6]. The age group 25-29 had the highest rate (105.5) for males whereas the age group 20-24 had the highest rate (24.0) for females. In 2017, there were six congenital syphilis cases with a rate of 30.7 live births in the County.

Race/Ethnicity

There were marked disparities in rates of STIs in the County in 2017 [Table 1]. Blacks had chlamydia and gonorrhea rates over five times higher than rates for Whites, and a syphilis rate three times higher. Hispanics had slightly higher chlamydia and syphilis rates than Whites, but with the same of gonorrhea rate. Asian/Pacific Islanders had the lowest STI rates compared to all other groups. American Indian/Alaskan Native rates should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers.

Figure 4. Chlamydia Rates by Gender and Age Group , 2017



Figure 5. Gonorrhea Rates by Gender and Age Group , 2017



Figure 6. P&S Syphilis Rates by Gender and Age Group , 2017

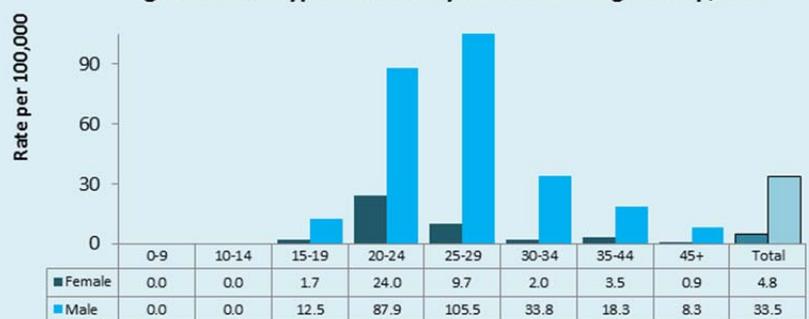


Table 1. STI Rates and Rate Ratios by Race/Ethnicity, 2017

Race/Ethnicity	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		P&S Syphilis	
	Rate	Ratio*	Rate	Ratio*	Rate	Ratio*
AI/AN**	335.7	1.4	69.5	0.7	23.2	1.8
Asian/PI***	193.9	0.8	52.8	0.5	5.9	0.4
Black	1,371.3	5.5	501.0	5.1	41.7	3.2
Hispanic	417.2	1.7	96.2	1.0	15.1	1.2
White	247.6	1.0	98.1	1.0	13.1	1.0
Total	401.8	1.6	133.2	1.4	15.5	1.2

*White as comparison group **AI/AN = American Indian/Alaskan Native ***PI = Pacific Islander