



Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Illinois

2005 Epidemiologic Summary and
Yearly Trends Tables for 1996-2005

2005 Sexually Transmitted Diseases In Illinois Introduction

The *2005 Illinois Sexually Transmitted Diseases Summary* provides statistics and trends of reported sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in Illinois for 1996-2005 and consists of five sections: Illinois 2005 epidemiologic summary; Illinois statewide statistics tables; and chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis cases, rates and county demographics statistics tables. Data and discussion of non-reportable diseases, behavioral trends, STD clinic attendance, and special projects are included in the 2005 Epidemiologic Summary section. The figures and tables in this edition supercede those in earlier publications.

U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) surveillance case definitions are used to define reportable STDs in Illinois. These definitions can be found at www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00047449.htm. The Illinois Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Code [77 Illinois Administrative Code 693] requires physicians, laboratories and blood banks to report within seven days to the local health authority (i.e., county/city health department or IDPH for jurisdictions where there is no health department) all diagnosed cases and positive laboratory findings of reportable STDs (syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia and chancroid). Reports of diagnosed cases of reportable STDs are submitted by health care providers on morbidity reporting forms, "Confidential Morbidity Report of Sexually Transmitted Diseases," furnished by IDPH. These morbidity reports are submitted to the local health authority and then forwarded to IDPH. Morbidity data are tabulated by program staff from these reports. Case counts by county and/or city include cases reported from correctional facilities located within these jurisdictions.

STD case rates for 1996-1999 were calculated using population figures from 1990 U.S. census data, and 2000-2005 case rates were calculated using population data from the 2000 U.S. census. Rates reflect the number of cases per 100,000 population. Congenital syphilis rates represent the number of reported congenital syphilis cases per 100,000 live births in each of the respective years. The source for all charts and tables included in this summary is the IDPH STD Program. This document, along with more recent data on STD trends in Illinois, is also available by Internet via the IDPH home page at www.idph.state.il.us.

Disease incidence in the city of Chicago and surrounding suburbs of Cook County has a major effect on STD morbidity trends in Illinois. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, Cook County accounts for 43 percent of the total Illinois population. During 2005, Chicago and surrounding Cook County suburbs accounted for more than 60 percent of total reported STDs in Illinois. Because of the significant incidence of STDs in Cook County, data are delineated throughout this document for Illinois, Chicago, and Illinois excluding Chicago.

This report was prepared by IDPH STD Program staff.

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The STD Section acknowledges and appreciates the efforts of local health departments, hospitals, physicians and laboratories to report STDs. Questions concerning STD reporting requirements in Illinois or data contained in this document should be directed to your local health department or to the IDPH STD Section at 217-782-2747, TTY (for hearing impaired use only) 800-547-0466.

**Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Illinois
2005 Epidemiologic Summary
and Yearly Trends Tables for 1996 - 2005**

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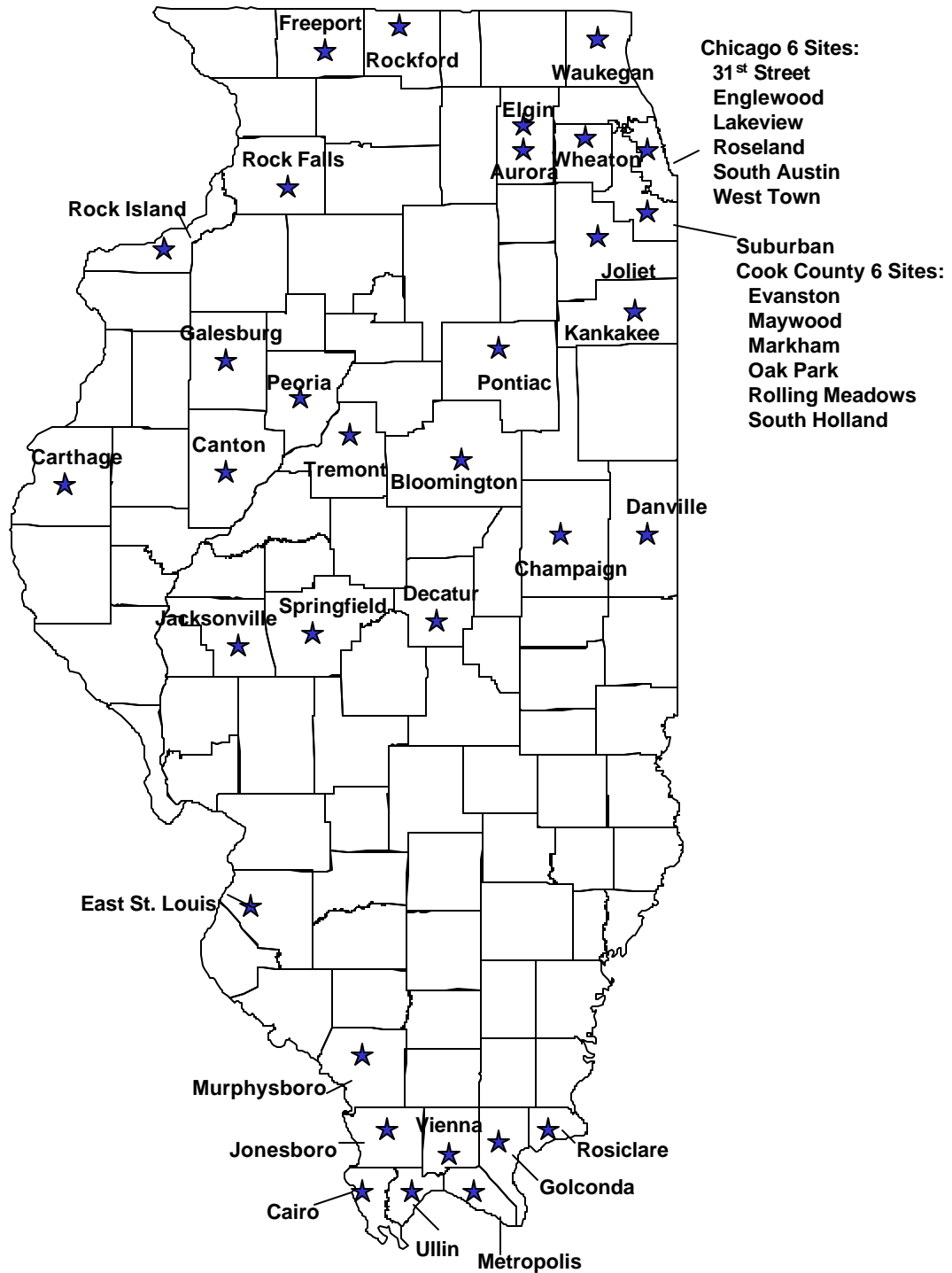
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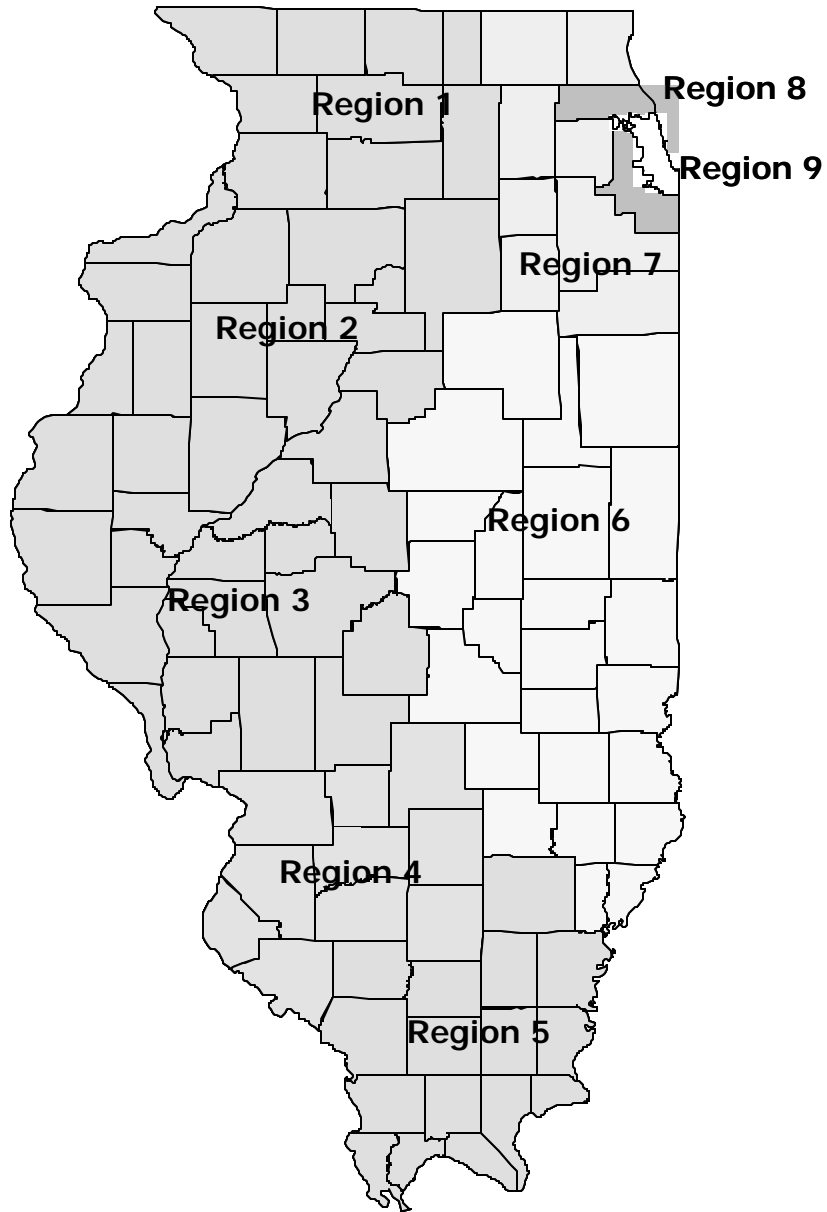
Illinois Counties



Illinois STD Clinic Sites by City in 2005



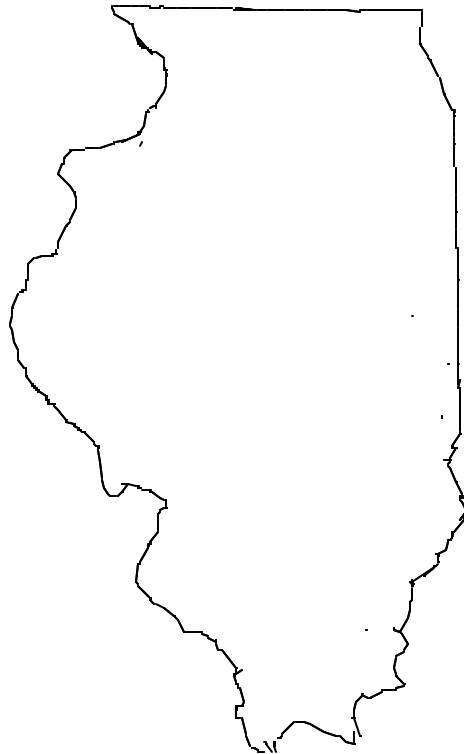
Illinois HIV Prevention Regional Implementation Groups



Section 1.

Sexually *Transmitted Diseases* Illinois Epidemiologic Summary, 2005

Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis,
Herpes and Hepatitis

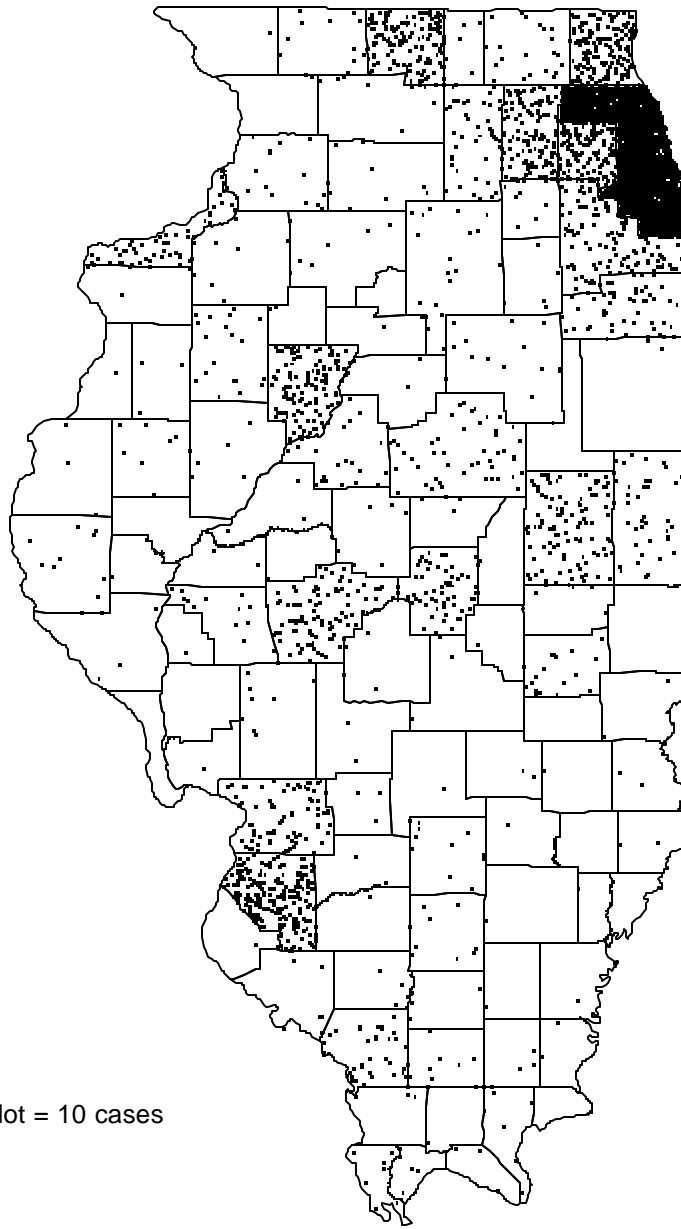


The following section presents an epidemiologic summary and demographic profile of reported sexually transmitted diseases in Illinois during 2005. This section also includes a discussion of non-reportable STDs, racial disparities, demographics and behavioral risk assessment data for STD clinic clients in Illinois outside of Chicago, the results of herpes testing and hepatitis vaccination activities at Illinois STD clinics, and syphilis behavioral risk assessment outcomes. Also included are highlights of the Illinois Infertility Prevention Program and STD program activities implemented at Illinois correctional facilities.



2005

Figure 1. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases
Distribution by County, 2005



2005

2005 Chlamydia Summary

Chlamydia trachomatis infection is a significant cause of genitourinary complications, especially in women. Early symptoms are often mild, and asymptomatic infection is common in both men and women. Untreated chlamydia in women may lead to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) with severe fallopian tube inflammation and damage. Chlamydia is a major cause of long-term sequelae such as tubal infertility and ectopic pregnancy, and can cause premature rupture of membranes in pregnant women. Newborns exposed during birth may develop ophthalmia neonatorum or pneumonia.

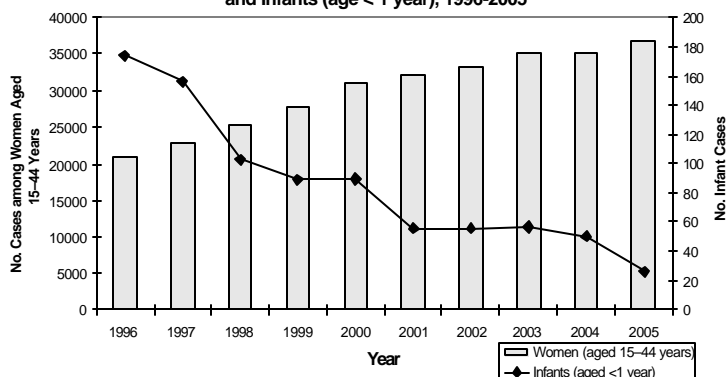
In Illinois, a case of chlamydia infection is defined as the isolation of *C. trachomatis* by culture, or demonstration of *C. trachomatis* in a clinical specimen by detection of antigen or nucleic acid.

Chlamydia first became reportable in Illinois in July 1987. From 1996 through 2005, the number of reported cases increased more than 90 percent, from 26,380 to 50,559. Reasons for the increase include improved surveillance procedures, increased testing, the use of more sensitive diagnostic tests, and increased transmission because of the lack of screening and partner referral for males. Adolescents ages 15-19 years accounted for 34 percent (17,294) of chlamydia cases reported during 2005 and had an incidence rate of 1,934.4 compared to 407.1 for the total Illinois population. Among age groups, the highest case rate, 2,182.9, was among young adults ages 20-24 years. The average age, where age was known, of reported chlamydia cases during 2005 was 23 years: 25 years for males and 22 years for females.

Chlamydia screening programs target women because they are frequently asymptomatic and the complications of untreated infection are severe. Because screening programs test clients regardless of symptoms, they help to establish the prevalence of infection in population groups. During recent years, as testing has become more widely available and affordable, screening programs have been expanded in STD clinics, school-based health centers, adult and juvenile correctional centers, and women's health programs such as family planning and prenatal clinics. The positivity rate in 2005 for chlamydia screening site specimens from females ages 15-24 years was 17.6 percent from STD clinics, 16.2 percent from adult and juvenile correctional facilities, 13.5 percent from school-based health clinics, and 7.1 percent from family planning clinics. For further discussion of the Illinois STD screening program, see pages 1.30-1.31.

In addition to preventing infertility among women, screening and treatment of women for chlamydia either before or during pregnancy may have contributed to a decrease in reported cases among infants. From 1996 to 2005, reported chlamydia cases among women of childbearing age (15 to 44 years) increased 75 percent (21,077 to 36,825), mostly due to increased screening that identified women with asymptomatic infections. During this same time period, reported cases among newborns and infants younger than one year of age decreased 85 percent (174 to 26) (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases Among Women Ages 15-44 years and Infants (age < 1 year), 1996-2005



2005

2005 Chlamydia Epidemiologic Profile

Five-Year Trends

Reported cases of chlamydia increased 16 percent (43,716 to 50,559) from 2001 to 2005. There was a 30 percent (21,296 to 27,705) increase in the state excluding Chicago, and a 2 percent (22,420 to 22,854) increase in Chicago (Figure 3).

Where

During 2005, of the 50,559 reported cases of chlamydia, 22,854 (45%) were from Chicago and 27,705 (55%) were from Illinois excluding Chicago. The case rate per 100,000 population was 407.1 for Illinois, 789.2 for Chicago, and 290.9 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Cases were reported from all of the 102 counties in Illinois. The greatest number of cases was reported from Cook County, 29,908 (59%). The highest incidence rates per 100,000 population were reported from the following five counties: Pope, 906.4 (40 cases); Alexander, 875.9 (84 cases); St. Clair, 802.1 (2,054 cases); Peoria, 704.3 (1,292 cases); and Jackson, 679.4 (405 cases) (Figures 1 and 4).

Who

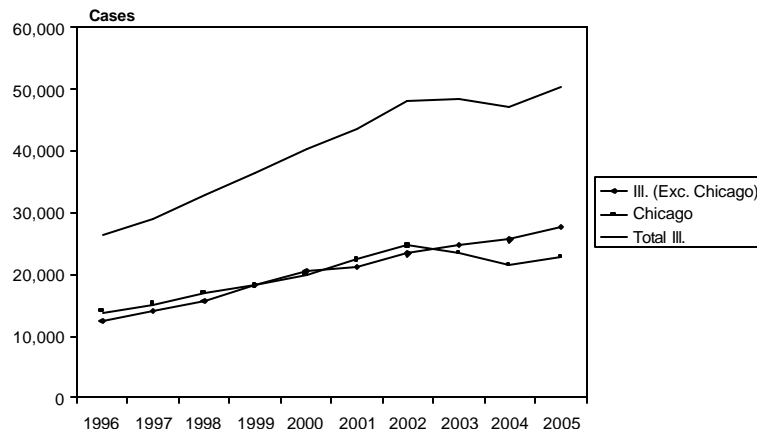
The racial/ethnic distribution of cases during 2005 was 52 percent non-Hispanic African American (26,616), 19 percent non-Hispanic white (9,464), 1 percent non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander (334), less than 1 percent Native American (58), 9 percent Hispanic (4,613), and 19 percent other or unknown race/ethnicity (9,474) (Figure 5). The highest case rate was among African Americans, 1,319.6.

Adolescents and young adults ages 15-24 years accounted for 71 percent (35,866) of reported cases (where age was known) during 2005 (Figure 6). Age was missing from 49 records.

The ratio of cases reported among females compared to males during 2005 was 2.9:1.0. This ratio likely overestimates the true ratio because screening programs target females. During 2001 to 2005, cases among males increased 22 percent (10,588 to 12,886), in part because of increased screening of male clients (Figure 7).

Hospitals and private physician offices reported the greatest percentage of chlamydia cases during 2005, 59 percent (30,281). Other providers included STD clinics, 15 percent (7,645); family planning clinics, 11 percent (5,466); and correctional facilities, 5 percent (2,437) (Figure 8).

Figure 3. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases by Year, 1996-2005



2005

Figure 4.
Illinois Chlamydia Case Rates
by County, 2005

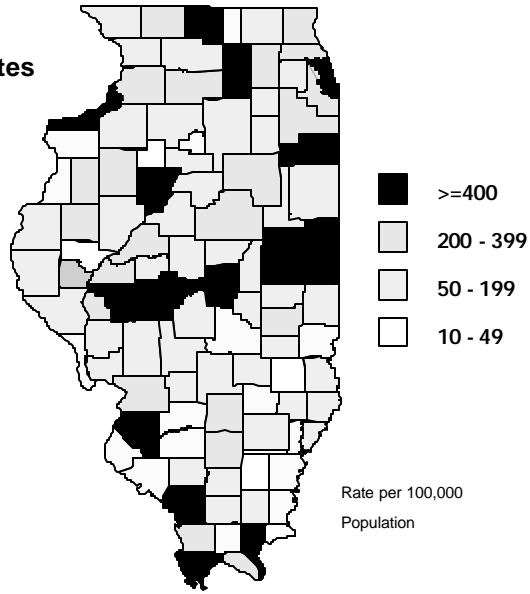
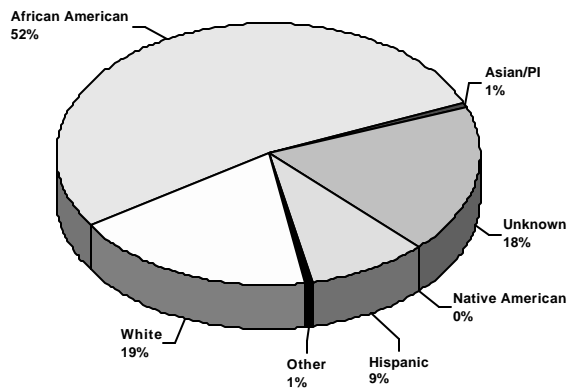


Figure 5.

Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases by Race*/Ethnicity, 2005

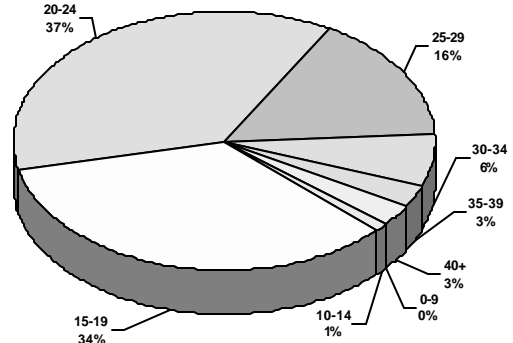


*Racial categories listed are Non-Hispanic

n=50,559

Figure 6.

Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases by Age Group*, 2005



*Where age is known

n=50,510

Figure 7.

Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases by Gender, 1996-2005

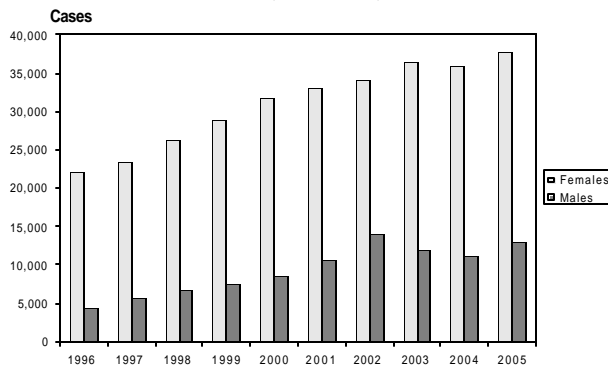


Figure 8.

Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases by Provider Type, 2005

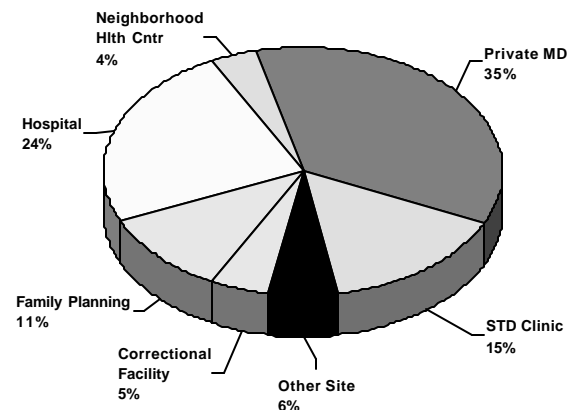
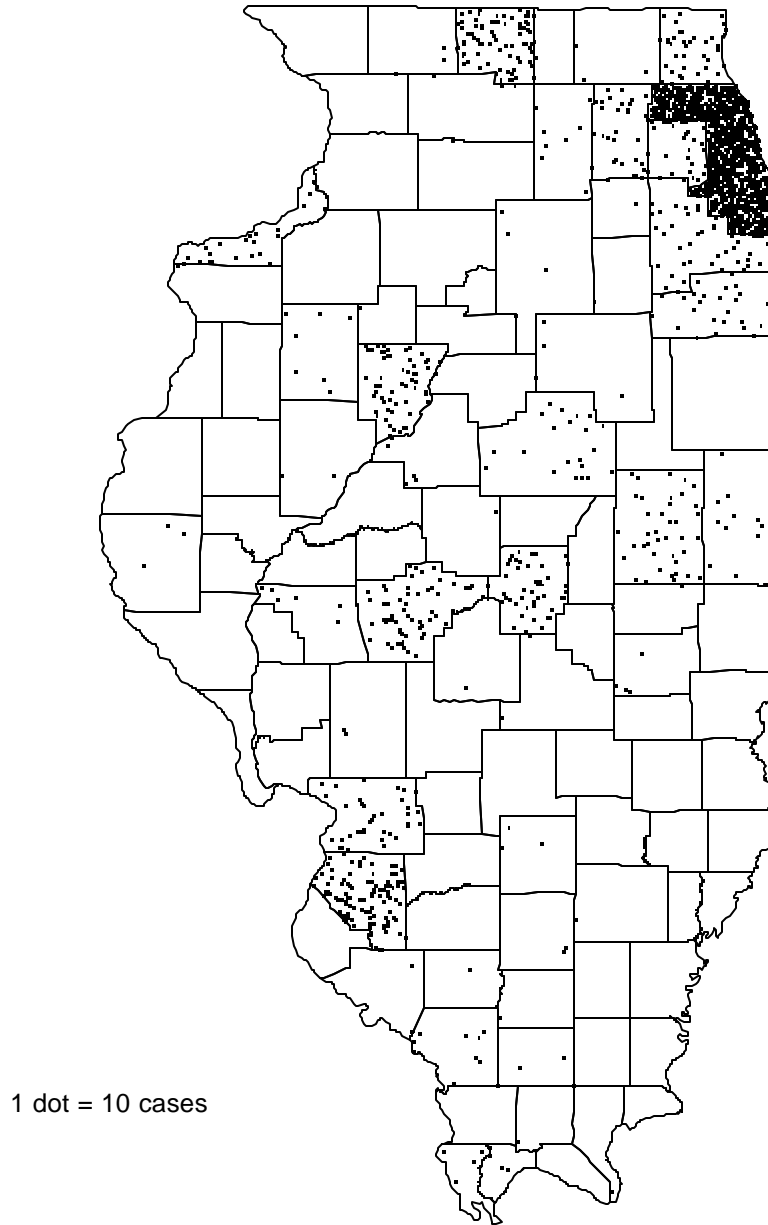


Figure 9. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases
Distribution by County, 2005



2005

2005 Gonorrhea Summary

Gonorrhea is a bacterial infection caused by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Untreated urogenital infection can progress to complications such as pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), infertility and disseminated infection. Resultant scarring of fallopian tubes can cause ectopic pregnancy. Women are more likely than men to suffer complications from gonorrhea infection because early symptoms are often not present or so mild as to not be recognized by the female. Infants born to infected mothers may develop gonococcal ophthalmia, which is potentially blinding, or sepsis, arthritis or meningitis.

In Illinois, a case of gonorrhea is defined for surveillance purposes as isolation of typical gram-negative, oxidase positive diplococci (presumptive *N. gonorrhoeae*) from a clinical specimen; demonstration of *N. gonorrhoeae* in a clinical specimen by detection of antigen or nucleic acid; or observation of Gram-negative intracellular diplococci in a male urethral or female endocervical smear.

During the past 10 years, from 1996 through 2005, reported cases of gonorrhea increased overall by 4 percent, from 19,324 to 20,019. However, the number of reported cases has decreased each year since 2000 (except for a one-case increase from 2001 to 2002), with a decrease of 3 percent (20,597 to 20,019) from 2004 to 2005. Cases decreased more among females (4%) than males (1%). The decrease among females in 2005 is partly attributed to changes in gonorrhea and chlamydia screening and/or reporting at Cook County Jail (CCJ) in Chicago. During 2005, screening data reported by CCJ indicated that 3,034 fewer females were screened for gonorrhea, resulting in 593 fewer infections detected and treated compared to 2004.

Teens and young adults are disproportionately affected by gonorrhea in Illinois. Infected persons ages 15-24 years accounted for 62 percent (12,408 of 20,019) of reported cases during 2005. The highest case rate among five-year age groups, 782.5, was among young adults ages 20-24 years, compared to 161.2 for the total population. The case rate for this age group has decreased 20 percent since 2000, when the rate was 981.1. The average age of reported gonorrhea cases during 2005, where age was known, was 25 years: 27 years for males and 23 years for females.

Because teens are disproportionately affected by gonorrhea in Illinois, the IDPH STD Program supports gonorrhea and chlamydia screening programs in school based health centers by providing laboratory testing and STD medications at no charge. Expansion of these programs, as well as screening programs at juvenile correctional facilities (see pages 1.32-1.33), was facilitated by the implementation in 2005 of urine based testing at IDPH laboratories, which eliminates the need for an examination to collect specimens. Reported cases from school based health centers increased by 51 percent (98 to 148) in 2005 compared to 2004.

Several currently available laboratory tests have the capability to identify chlamydia and gonorrhea from the same specimen, thus eliminating the need for collecting two specimens. Implementation and expansion of chlamydia screening programs therefore has resulted in the additional benefit of increased testing for gonorrhea. The gonorrhea positivity rate decreased from 4.5 percent to 3.6 percent between 2001 and 2005, because of more screening and treatment of asymptomatic clients and possibly from a general decline in gonorrhea incidence. The positivity rate in 2005 at Illinois STD screening sites was 2.2 percent for females and 7.2 percent for males. For further discussion of the Illinois gonorrhea screening program, see pages 1.30-1.31.



2005

2005 Gonorrhea Epidemiologic Profile

Five-Year Trends

Reported cases of gonorrhea decreased 17 percent (24,025 to 20,019) from 2001 to 2005. There was a 4 percent (9,699 to 10,130) increase in the state excluding Chicago and a 31 percent (14,326 to 9,889) decrease in Chicago (Figure 10). The significant decline in cases reported from Chicago while cases increased in downstate Illinois may represent surveillance issues and not a true decrease in disease incidence.

Where

The total number of gonorrhea cases reported during 2005 was 20,019: 9,889 (49%) in Chicago and 10,130 (51%) in Illinois excluding Chicago. The case rate per 100,000 population was 161.2 for Illinois, 341.5 for Chicago and 106.4 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Cases were reported from 92 of the 102 counties. The greatest number of cases was reported from Cook County, 12,296 (61%). The highest incidence rates per 100,000 population were reported from the following five counties: Alexander, 521.4 (50 cases); Macon, 417.6 (479 cases); Pulaski, 408.3 (30 cases); St. Clair, 405.7 (1,039 cases); and Peoria, 327.1 (600 cases) (Figures 9 and 11).

Who

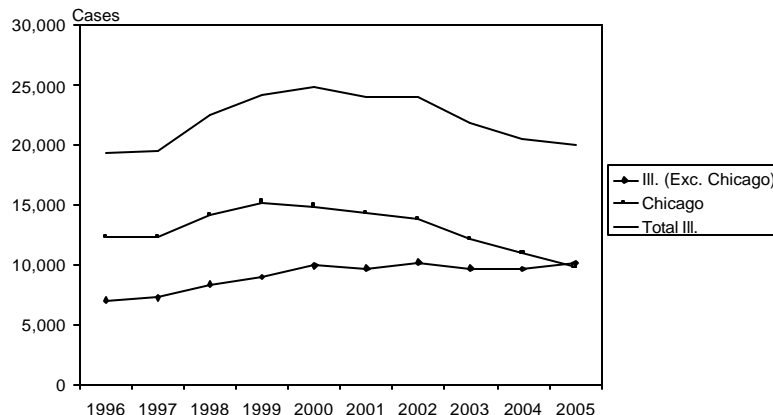
The racial/ethnic distribution of cases during 2005 was 68 percent non-Hispanic African American (13,617), 13 percent non-Hispanic white (2,541), less than 1 percent non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American (63), 3 percent Hispanic (592), and 16 percent other or unknown race/ethnicity (3,206) (Figure 12). African Americans had the highest case rate among racial groups during 2005, but the case rate decreased 17 percent between 2001 and 2005, from 874.5 to 725.5.

Adolescents and young adults ages 15-24 years accounted for 62 percent (12,408) of reported gonorrhea cases where age was known during 2005 (Figure 13). Age was missing from only 19 records.

The ratio of identified and reported female to male cases during 2005 was 1.2:1.0, whereas in 2001 the ratio was 1.0:1.0. Reported cases decreased 10 percent (12,178 to 10,999) among females and 24 percent (11,845 to 9,020) among males from 2001 to 2005 (Figure 14).

Hospitals and private physician offices reported 61 percent (12,136) of gonorrhea cases during 2005. Other reporting facilities included STD clinics, 22 percent (4,489); family planning clinics, 6 percent (1,202); and correctional facilities, 5 percent (980) (Figure 15).

Figure 10. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Year, 1996–2005



2005

Figure 11.
Illinois Gonorrhea Case Rates
by County, 2005

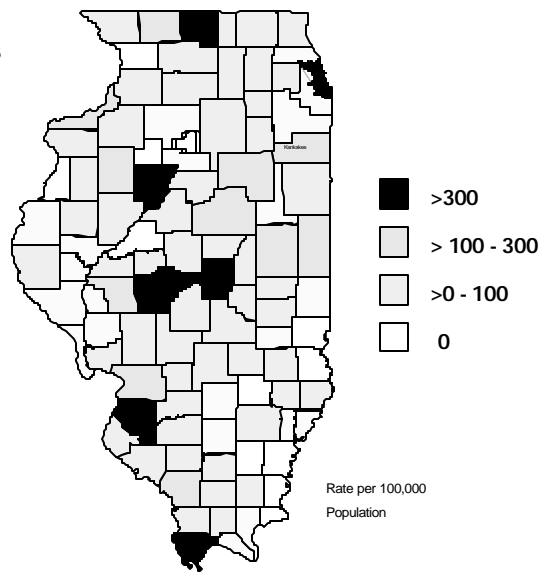
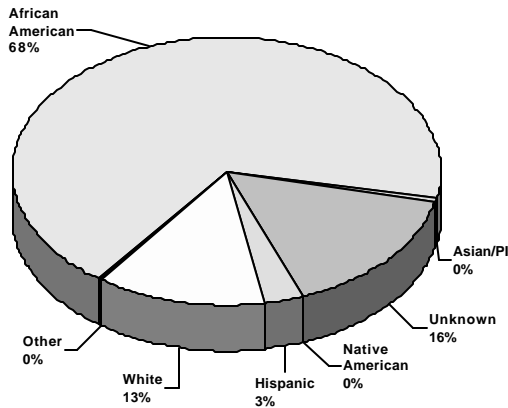


Figure 12.

Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race*/Ethnicity, 2005

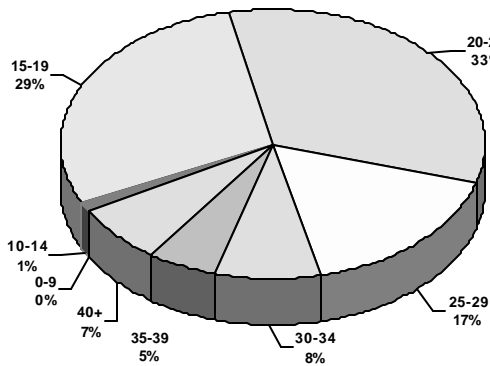


*Racial categories listed are Non-Hispanic

n=20,019

Figure 13.

Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group*, 2005



*Where age is known
n=20,000

Figure 14.

Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Gender, 1996-2005

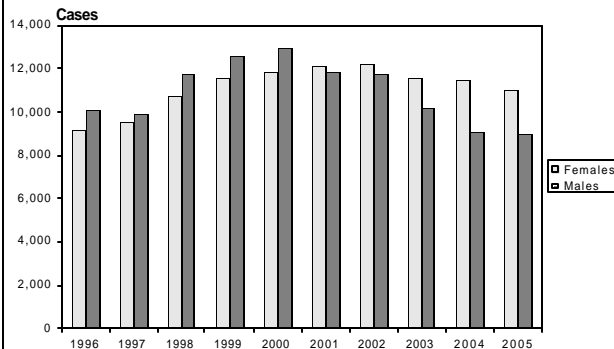
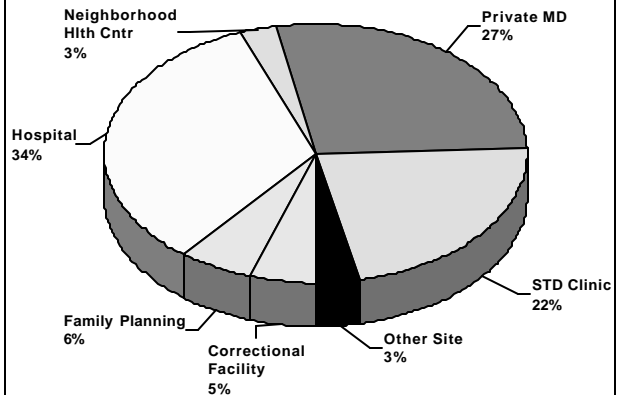


Figure 15.

Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Provider Type, 2005



2005

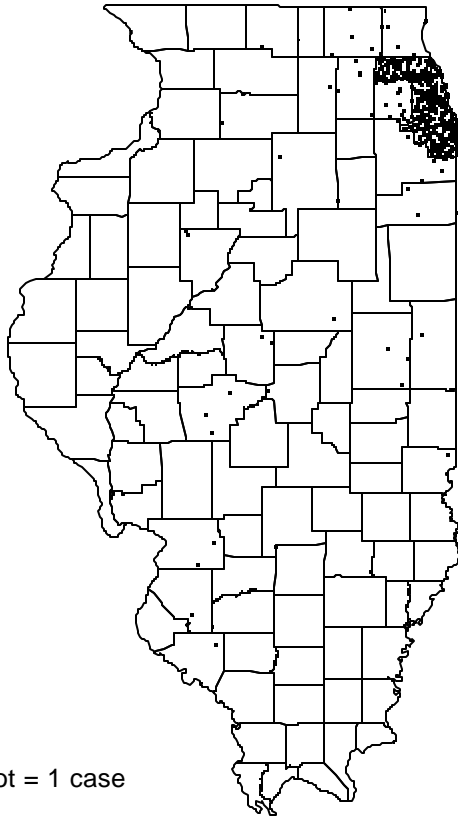
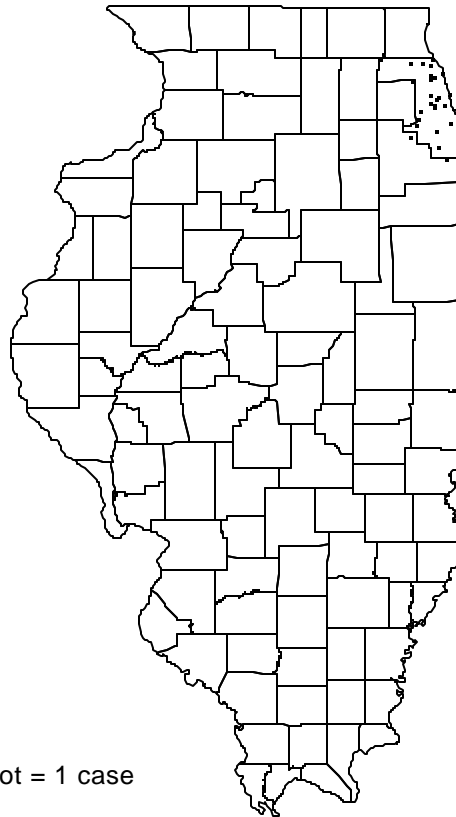


Figure 16. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases Distribution by County, 2005

Figure 17. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases Distribution by County, 2005



2005

2005 Syphilis Summary

Syphilis is a systemic disease caused by the spirochete *Treponema pallidum*. The infection is diagnosed through microscopic examination of lesion exudates and through serologic testing. *Early syphilis* refers to syphilis of less than one year duration. Untreated, it progresses through three stages - *primary* and *secondary*, which are characterized by infectious lesions, rashes and other systemic manifestations, and *early latent*, with no signs or symptoms present at the time of diagnosis. Public health disease intervention efforts emphasize control of early syphilis because persons with these stages of syphilis are most likely to have been infectious within the past year. Emphasis on data in this document is on primary and secondary syphilis because it is the best indicator of recent infection.

Significant public health resources are devoted to the control of syphilis for several reasons. Untreated early syphilis can progress to complications that include neurological or cardiovascular damage. Syphilis also can be transmitted to a fetus from an infected woman during pregnancy. This condition, called *congenital syphilis*, can cause stillbirth or severe illness or death to the infected newborn. The open lesions and resultant enhanced immune response during primary and secondary syphilis can increase the risk of HIV transmission and acquisition for infected persons by three- to five-fold. HIV and syphilis co-infection can result in complications for both diseases. HIV infection can occasionally cause unusual serologic syphilis test results and has been reported to cause the clinical course of syphilis infection to be accelerated and more aggressive in some cases. Without treatment, approximately 10 percent of persons infected with syphilis will develop neurosyphilis, but in those persons co-infected with HIV, 25 percent may develop this complication. Syphilis infection can destabilize the course of HIV infection and necessitate adjustments in HIV treatment for some people.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis

Reported primary and secondary syphilis cases increased by only 1 percent between 1996 and 2005, from 518 to 525 reported cases, but an outbreak identified in 2005 resulted in a 36 percent increase in cases compared to 2004 (from 386 to 525 reported cases). Increases in reported syphilis cases were noted in the following counties during 2005: Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Kankakee, Lake, McHenry, Peoria, Sangamon, and Tazewell.

Since 1996, the racial distribution of reported cases has changed. The percentage of cases among whites increased from 7 percent in 1996 to 51 percent in 2005. During 2005, white males as well as African American females were disproportionately affected by syphilis. White males accounted for more than half of all reported male cases, 55 percent. African American females accounted for 91 percent of the 47 reported female cases. Despite the disproportionate number of white males reported among 2005 cases, the racial disparity among African Americans is evidenced by the high primary and secondary syphilis case rate (11.0) compared to whites (2.6) and Hispanics (3.7).

The average age of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases is higher than for gonorrhea and chlamydia. In 2005, the average age of reported cases was 35 years: 36 years for males and 28 years for females.

During 2005, males accounted for 91 percent of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases. Of these 478 males, 362 (76%) were men who have sex with men (MSM). Reported cases among MSM increased 75 percent from 2004 to 2005: 102 percent (55 to 111) among African Americans and 65 percent (120 to 198) among whites.

Because syphilis can enhance HIV transmission and acquisition, clients counseled for syphilis are encouraged to be tested for HIV. Of the 525 reported cases in 2005, almost 40 percent (207) were co-infected with HIV: 52 percent (187) of MSM, 8 percent (9) of heterosexual males, and 6 percent (3) of females. See pages 1.16-1.17 for a further discussion of syphilis trends.



2005

2005 Primary and Secondary Syphilis Epidemiologic Profile

Five-Year Trends

Reported primary and secondary syphilis cases increased 28 percent (409 to 525) from 2001 to 2005. There was a 16 percent (92 to 107) increase in the state excluding Chicago and a 32 percent (317 to 418) increase in Chicago (Figure 18).

Where

The total number of primary and secondary syphilis cases reported during 2005 was 525: 418 (78%) in Chicago and 107 (21%) in Illinois excluding Chicago. The case rate per 100,000 population was 4.2 for Illinois, 14.4 for Chicago, and 1.1 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Cases were reported from 22 of the 102 counties, an increase from the 18 counties with reported cases in 2004. The majority of cases were reported from Cook County, 462 (88%) (Figure 16). The highest incidence rates per 100,000 population were in the following five counties that reported at least three cases in 2005: Cook, 8.6; Kankakee, 2.9; Sangamon, 2.1; McHenry, 1.9; and Champaign, 1.7 (Figure 19).

Who

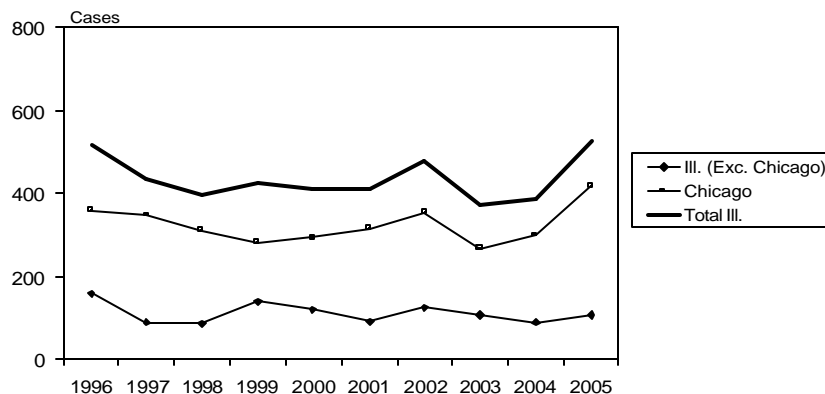
The racial/ethnic distribution of cases during 2005 was 39 percent non-Hispanic African American (206), 44 percent non-Hispanic white (234), 11 percent Hispanic (56), and 6 percent non-Hispanic of other or unknown race (29) (Figure 20). African Americans had the highest case rate among racial groups during the past five years. However, the case rate increased more significantly from 2004 to 2005 among whites, 37 percent (1.9 to 2.6), compared to an 11 percent (9.9 to 11.0) increase among African Americans.

Adults ages 30 years or greater accounted for more than two-thirds (370) of primary and secondary syphilis cases reported during 2005 (Figure 21).

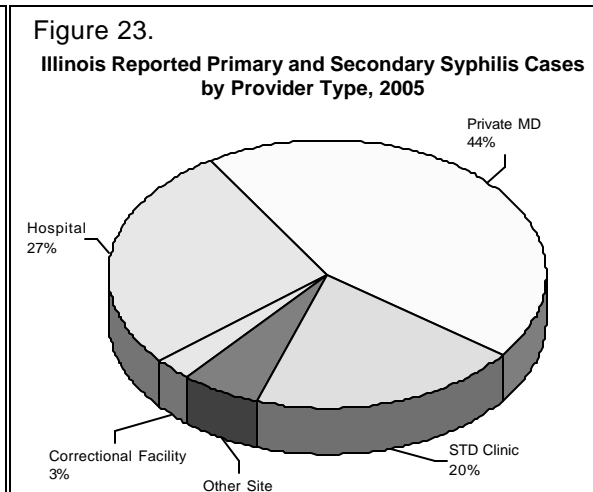
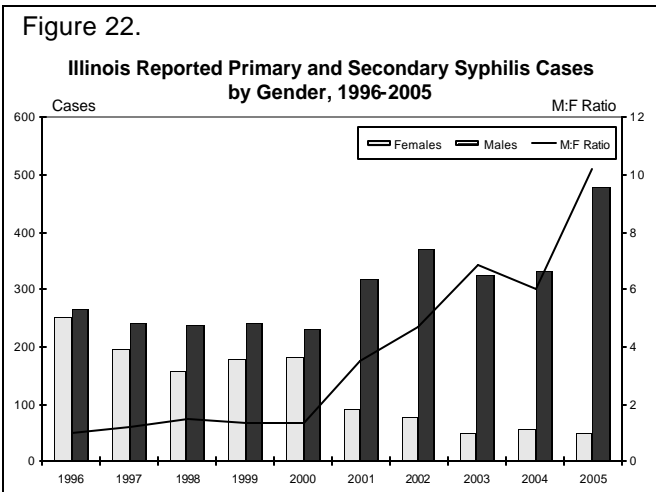
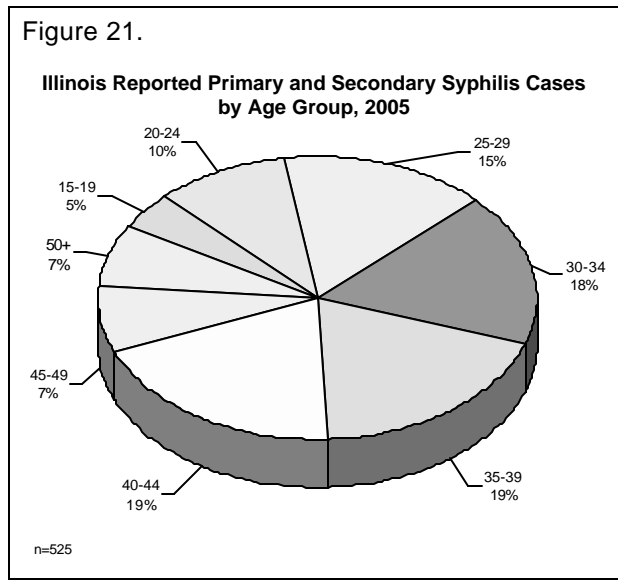
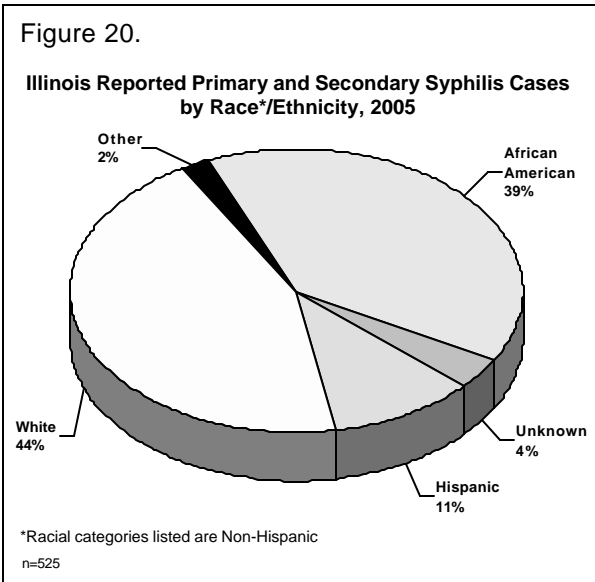
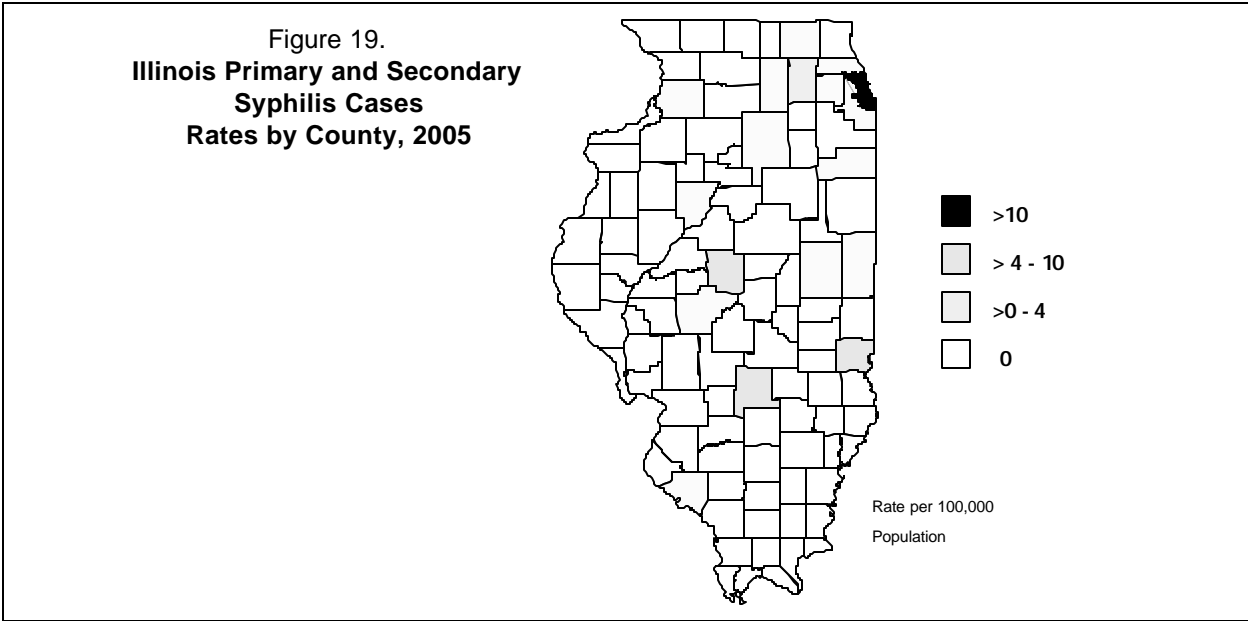
The number of reported cases decreased 48 percent (91 to 47) among females and increased 50 percent (318 to 478) among males from 2001 to 2005. The ratio of reported male cases to females during 2005 was 10.2:1.0 compared to 3.5:1.0 in 2001 (Figure 22).

STD clinics reported only 20 percent (106) of primary and secondary syphilis cases during 2005. Other reporting facilities included private physicians, 44 percent (232); hospitals, 27 percent (142); correctional facilities, 3 percent (15); and other facilities, 6 percent (30) (Figure 23).

Figure 18. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year, 1996 - 2005



2005



Congenital Syphilis

Congenital syphilis is a condition caused by infection *in utero* with *Treponema pallidum*. A wide spectrum of clinical signs can be present and not all cases are clinically apparent at birth. The surveillance case definition is outlined in the MMWR edition May 2, 1997 / Vol. 46 / No. RR-10; 1-55. This is not a clinical definition but a sensitive (nonspecific) surveillance definition. As a result, the reported cases likely overestimate the actual number of cases, but such a surveillance system helps to ensure that infants with congenital syphilis will not be missed by the public health system. Therefore, cases of congenital syphilis represent a mix of suspect, probable and confirmed congenital syphilis.

Reported congenital syphilis cases decreased 76 percent (106 to 25) between 1996 and 2005. The 2005 rate was 13.8 cases per 100,000 live births (2004 live birth statistics). African Americans were disproportionately represented among reported congenital syphilis cases, with a case rate of 55.4.

In 2005, seven of the 25 mothers who delivered a baby with congenital syphilis received no prenatal care, and prenatal care status was unknown for an additional six mothers. Treatment of an infected woman during early pregnancy can prevent infection of the fetus or cure an already infected fetus to prevent further complications. Illinois law (410 ILCS 320/1) requires screening for syphilis at the first prenatal visit and again during the third trimester.

2005 Congenital Syphilis Epidemiologic Profile

Five-Year Trends

Reported congenital syphilis cases decreased 44 percent (45 to 25) from 2001 to 2005. There was a 33 percent (9 to 6) decrease in Illinois excluding Chicago and a 47 percent (36 to 19) decrease in Chicago (Figure 24).

Where

The total number of congenital syphilis cases reported during 2005 was 25: 19 (76%) in Chicago and 6 (24%) in Illinois excluding Chicago. The case rate per 100,000 live births was 13.8 for Illinois, 40.8 for Chicago and 4.5 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Cases were reported from three of the 102 counties, compared to four counties with reported cases in 2004. The number of reported cases and case rates, respectively, for these counties were as follows: Cook, 23 (28.8); Kane, 1 (11.7); and Will, 1 (10.4) (Figures 17 and 25).

Who

African Americans were disproportionately affected by congenital syphilis in 2005. Non-Hispanic African Americans accounted for 76 percent (19) of reported cases during 2005. There were six cases (24%) reported among Hispanics (Figure 26).

The ages of women who delivered an infant with congenital syphilis during 2005 ranged from 15 to 41 years (Figure 27). The average age of the mothers was 26 years.



Figure 24.

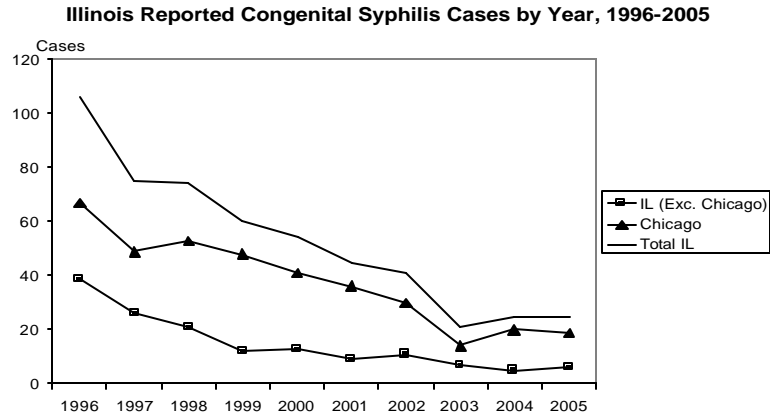


Figure 25.
Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases Rates by County, 2005

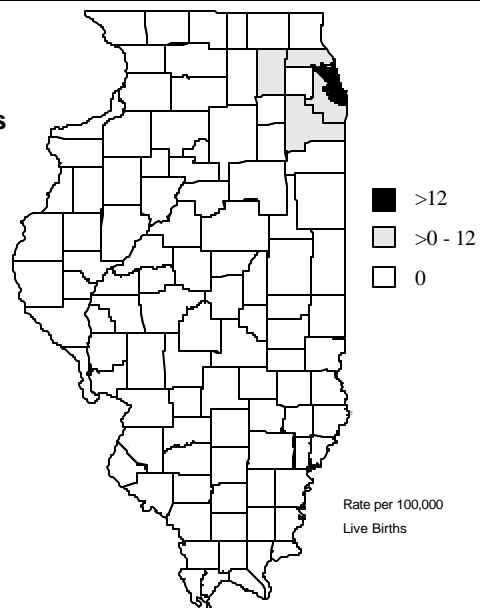


Figure 26.

Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

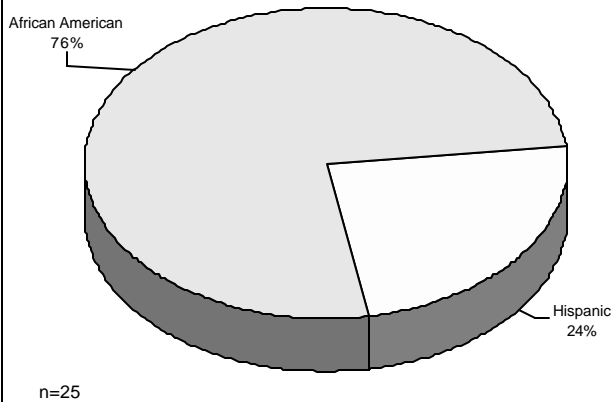
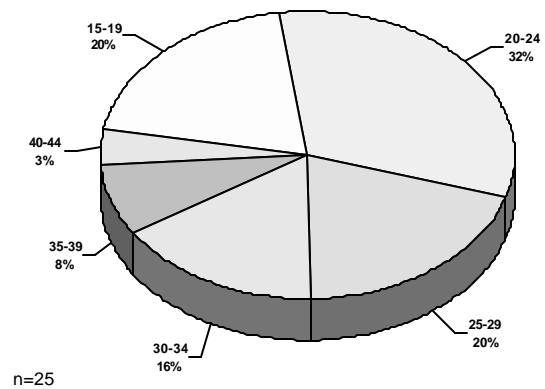


Figure 27.

Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases by Mother's Age Group, 2005



2005

Latent and Late Stages of Syphilis and Neurological Involvement

Public health prevention and containment efforts are targeted toward the infectious, early stages of syphilis, but the burden of the disease is much greater. The latent stages of syphilis comprised over two-thirds of reported cases in 2005. Many persons infected with syphilis do not have or do not notice the early symptoms of the disease and are treated during the latent stages because of identification through routine blood tests or because of public health notifications of exposure to the disease.

If the infection progresses into late symptomatic stages, the infection can be cured but resultant damage cannot be reversed. In Illinois, the number of persons identified with late symptomatic syphilis in 2005 was low (Figure 28), but increased considerably from the number of cases reported in 2004, from 3 to 27. Neurological involvement, confirmed by testing of the cerebrospinal fluid, can occur at any stage of the disease. The number of cases with neurological involvement also increased, from 19 to 35 cases (84%). Of the 2005 cases with neurological involvement, 31 (89%) were males.

Figure 28.

Illinois Reported Syphilis by Stage of Infection, 2005

Syphilis Stage	No. Cases	Percent of Total
Primary	134	8
Secondary	391	24
Early Latent (< 1 year duration)	397	25
Latent Unknown Duration	70	4
Late Latent (>1 year duration)	566	35
Late Symptomatic	27	2
Congenital	25	2
Total Reported Cases	1,610	100
Cases of any stage with Neurological Involvement*	35	2

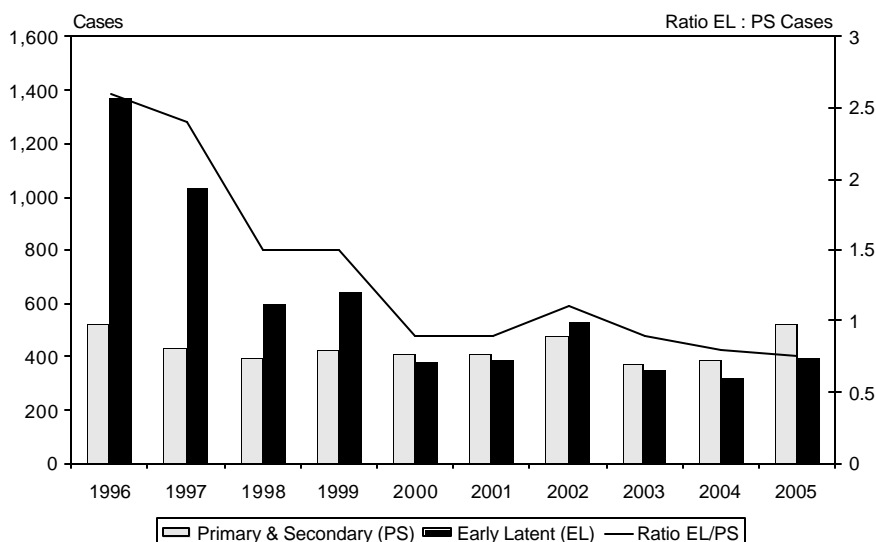
*Not included in total cases

During the past six years, the ratio of reported latent syphilis cases of less than one year duration (*early latent syphilis*) to primary and secondary cases has decreased compared to previous years (Figure 29). Since 2000, more cases of primary and secondary syphilis were reported than early latent syphilis in five of the six years. The reasons for this are unclear, but may be due in part to public health educational efforts targeted at the affected community and physicians to raise awareness and recognize the symptoms of syphilis so that patients seek care in the early stages of the disease.



2005

Figure 29. Illinois Reported Syphilis < 1 Year Duration by Diagnosis, 1996 - 2005



Chancroid and Lymphogranuloma Venereum (LGV)

Chancroid and lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) are STDs that are rarely diagnosed in Illinois. Of the two, only chancroid is a mandated reportable STD in Illinois.

Chancroid is caused by the organism, *Haemophilus ducreyi*. It is characterized by painful genital ulcers and swollen, inflamed inguinal lymph nodes. The organism is difficult to culture, so it may be substantially under-diagnosed both nationally and in Illinois. In 2005, only 17 cases were reported in the United States. There have been no reported cases in Illinois during the past five years.

LGV is a systemic STD characterized by genital lesions, swollen or ruptured regional lymph nodes, and hemorrhagic proctitis. It is caused by specific serotypes of *Chlamydia trachomatis*, specifically, L1, L2 and L3. LGV is relatively rare in industrialized countries, but beginning in 2003, outbreaks have been identified in MSM. The majority of these men in the United States were coinfecting with HIV. In 1995, LGV was removed from the list of nationally notifiable diseases, but 24 states still mandated reporting in 2004. In 2005, CDC did not publish data on the number of LGV cases reported in the United States.

Both chancroid and LGV, though reported rarely in Illinois, are a public health concern because the open lesions can increase a person's susceptibility to infection with and ability to transmit HIV. Health care providers and laboratories are requested to report to their local health department any positive laboratory findings or suspected cases of either infection.



Racial Disparities and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Both nationally and in Illinois, racial and ethnic minorities are disproportionately affected by STDs, in part a reflection of limited health care access, poverty, and background disease prevalence. In Illinois, during the past 10 years, gonorrhea and syphilis case rates have decreased among African Americans, but the rates have decreased less compared to whites. Chlamydia case rates have increased among all races during this time period. However, rates among African Americans remain significantly higher for all three diseases than for other racial/ethnic groups (Figures 32 - 34).

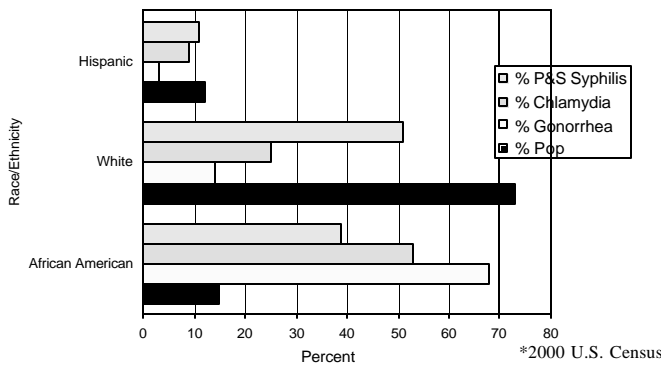
Figure 30. **Illinois Reported STD Case Rates
Disparity Between Racial/Ethnic Groups, 2005**

	African Americans	Whites	Hispanics	Disparity: African Americans vs. Whites	Disparity: Hispanics vs. Whites
Chlamydia	1,418	104	302	14 X	3 X
Gonorrhea	726	28	39	26 X	1.4 X
P/S* Syphilis	11	3	4	4 X	1.3 X

This table (Figure 30) illustrates the disparity in reported STD case rates between racial and ethnic groups in Illinois for 2005.

Figure 31.

**Illinois Reported STDs by Race and Ethnicity, 2005
Percent of 2000 Population* and Percent of Cases**



Disparities are further illustrated in Figure 31, which shows the percent of cases reported in 2005 among selected races compared to the percent of Illinois population they represent.

The national overview:

During 2005, for African American females in the United States, the rate of reported chlamydia was more than seven times higher than for white females (1,729.0 vs. 237.2) and more than twice the rate for Hispanic females (733.2).

Racial disparities persist for gonorrhea. From 2004 to 2005, the gonorrhea rate among African Americans fell slightly (0.5%) while the rate among whites increased 6 percent, but the 2005 rate was 18 times greater than for whites - 626.4 vs. 35.2. The next highest rates were among American Indians/Alaska Natives (131.7), Hispanics (74.8), whites (35.2), and Asian/Pacific Islanders (25.9).

The rate of primary and secondary syphilis among African Americans increased in 2005 for the second consecutive year, after more than 10 years of declines. The largest increase was among African American males, 12.9 percent. The rate for African American females increased by 4.8 percent in 2005 compared to 2004.

The racial gap in syphilis rates has narrowed since 2000. In 2000, the rate was 24 times higher among African Americans than whites; in 2005 the rate was only 5.4 times higher. This is a reflection of declining rates among African Americans as well as increasing rates among white men in recent years.



Figure 32. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Case Rates by Race & Ethnicity,* 1996-2005

Related data tables for figures 32-34 are located on page 2.9.

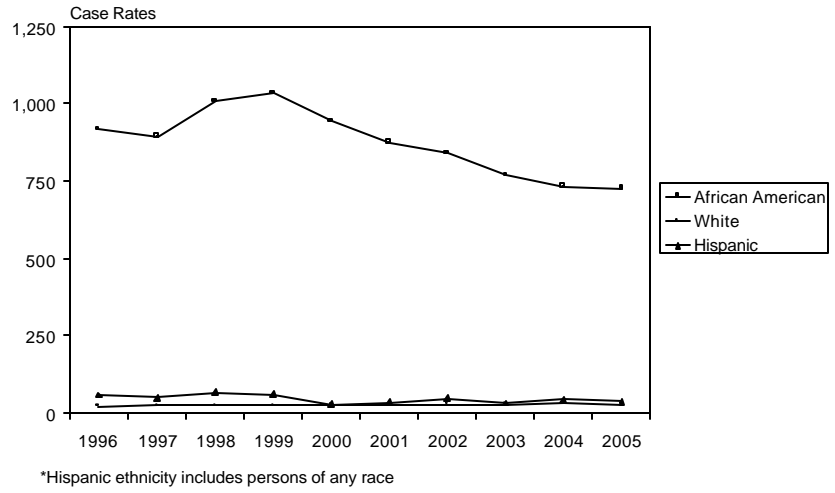


Figure 33. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Case Rates by Race & Ethnicity,* 1996 - 2005

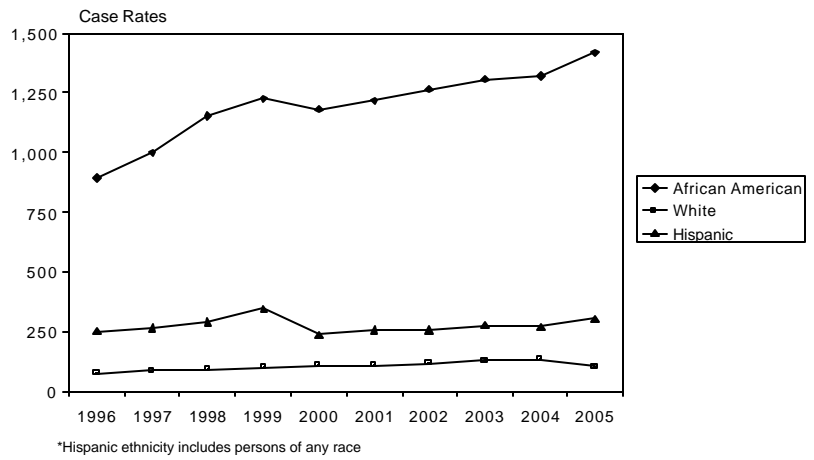
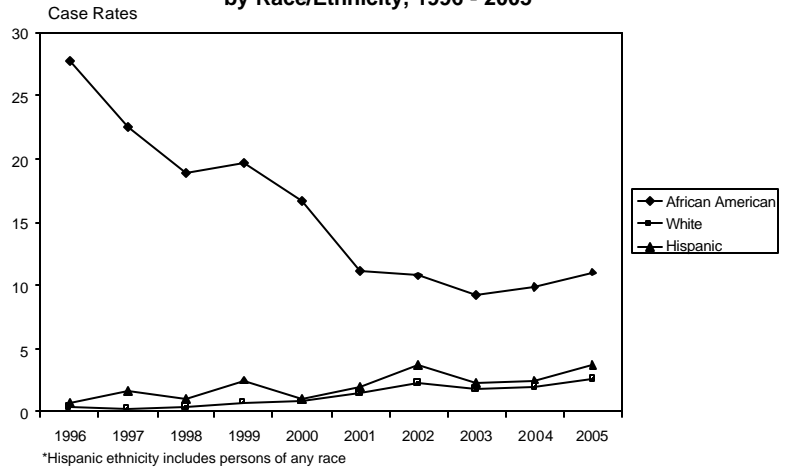


Figure 34. Illinois Reported Primary & Secondary Syphilis Case Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 1996 - 2005



Sexually Transmitted Disease Reporting by Health Care Providers

In Illinois, STDs are treated and reported by a variety of health care provider types. Although STD clinics are located throughout the state to ensure that clients can receive care at little to no cost (see pg xi.), many people choose to seek health care from their own private physician, present to hospitals/emergency rooms because they are acutely ill, or are tested as a part of routine screening programs.

The table below (Figure 35) lists the number and percent of 2005 reported cases by disease and health care provider type. Note that STD clinics accounted for less than one-third of all reported STDs.

Figure 35. Illinois Reported STD Cases by Health Care Provider Type, 2005

Health Care Provider Type	Early Syphilis*		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia	
	No Cases	Percent	No Cases	Percent	No Cases	Percent
CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	40	4	980	5	2,437	5
DRUG TREATMENT CENTER	1	0	29	0	78	0
FAMILY PLANNING	10	1	1,202	6	5,466	11
HIV ANONYMOUS COUNSELING/TESTING SITE	14	2	11	0	11	0
HOSPITAL (EMERGENCY OR IN/OUT PATIENT)	237	26	6,651	33	12,126	24
MENTAL HEALTH CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
MILITARY	0	0	46	0	428	1
NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH CENTER	1	0	476	2	1,568	3
NON-CATEGORICAL HEALTH DEPT. CLINIC	19	2	231	1	768	2
PRIVATE MD - CHICAGO	215	23	1,120	6	3,156	6
PRIVATE MD - DOWNSTATE	180	20	4,365	22	14,999	30
PRENATAL CLINIC	0	0	11	0	187	0
SCHOOL BASED CLINIC	0	0	148	1	503	1
STD CLINIC	196	21	4,489	22	7,645	15
UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTER	6	1	116	1	831	2
OUT OF STATE FACILITY	3	0	144	1	356	1
TOTAL	922	100	20,019	100	50,559	100

*Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent

The following table (Figure 36) lists the number of STD cases reported by individual STD clinic. Clinics vary greatly in the number of clients seen as well as disease burden. Since most clinic clients are from the local community, the number of STD cases identified at each clinic is a reflection of local disease incidence.



Figure 36. Reported STD Cases and Number of Client Visits at Selected Illinois STD Clinics, 2005

STD Clinic Site	Number of Visits	Number of Reported Cases		
		Chlamydia	Early Syphilis*	Gonorrhea
Chicago - 31st Street	7,710	670	18	486
Chicago - Englewood	7,687	898	27	682
Chicago - Lakeview	8,107	414	64	238
Chicago - Roseland	6,747	720	22	558
Chicago - South Austin	3,319	342	6	214
Chicago - West Town	1,211	133	2	46
Suburban Cook County - Markham	1,820	264	7	117
Suburban Cook County - Maywood	2,099	233	6	95
Suburban Cook County - Rolling Meadows	936	101	1	16
Suburban Cook County - South Holland	2,291	337	7	141
Suburban Cook County - Oak Park	161	6	0	3
Champaign County - Champaign	1,710	194	2	103
Champaign County - Rantoul	297	25	1	10
DuPage County	4,201	375	4	50
East Side Health District/East St. Louis	2,642	375	2	352
Evanston	924	73	2	20
Fulton County	51	3	0	4
Hancock County	NA	10	0	1
Jackson County	377	68	0	17
Jefferson County	100	10	0	4
Kankakee County	556	82	2	33
Knox County	396	76	1	32
Lake County	1,511	204	2	81
Lee County	97	25	0	0
Livingston County	32	3	0	0
Macon County	1,176	184	0	177
Marion County	56	3	0	0
McLean County	606	46	1	42
Morgan County	174	32	0	17
Kane County - Aurora	265	33	0	11
Kane County - Elgin	133	21	0	4
Peoria County	3,138	414	7	230
Rock Island County	577	122	0	40
Sangamon County/Springfield	1,421	242	1	173
Southern Seven - Golconda	8	0	0	0
Southern Seven - Vienna	43	7	0	2
Southern Seven - Cairo	158	36	0	26
Southern Seven - Hardin	6	0	0	0
Southern Seven - Jonesboro	246	9	0	3
Southern Seven - Metropolis	51	13	0	3
Southern Seven - Ullin	25	4	0	4
Stephenson County	225	24	0	5
Tazewell County	214	12	0	1
Vermilion County	866	97	0	43
Whiteside County	225	47	0	3
Will County	1,140	220	2	104
Winnebago County	3,131	405	3	281
Total	68,866	7,612	190	4,472

*Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent



2005

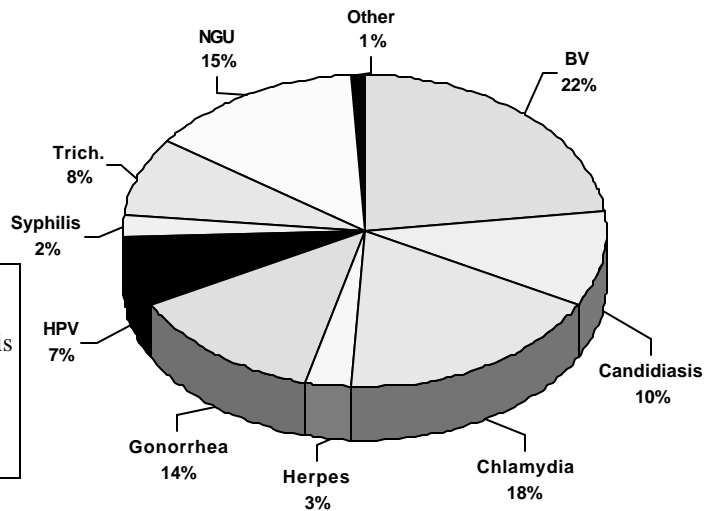
2005 STD Clinic Client Demographic and Behavioral Risk Factor Data (Illinois Excluding Chicago)

In 2005, the IDPH STD Section collected client demographic and behavioral risk data from 42 STD clinics in Illinois excluding Chicago. Staff at these clinics submit to IDPH a behavioral risk assessment survey (RAS) for each client clinic visit and the forms are scanned into a database. IDPH is then able to tabulate both statewide and individual clinic data, including the number of STD clinic visits by month, age, race, gender and clinical impression/diagnosis as well as behavioral risk information. Data for non-reportable STDs, such as human papilloma virus (HPV) or genital warts) and herpes, are included.

In 2005, STD clinic clients were examined and diagnosed with many conditions in addition to reportable STDs (gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, and chancroid) (Figure 37).

<u>Key</u>
NGU - nongonococcal urethritis
Trich. - trichomoniasis
HPV - human papilloma virus
BV - bacterial vaginosis

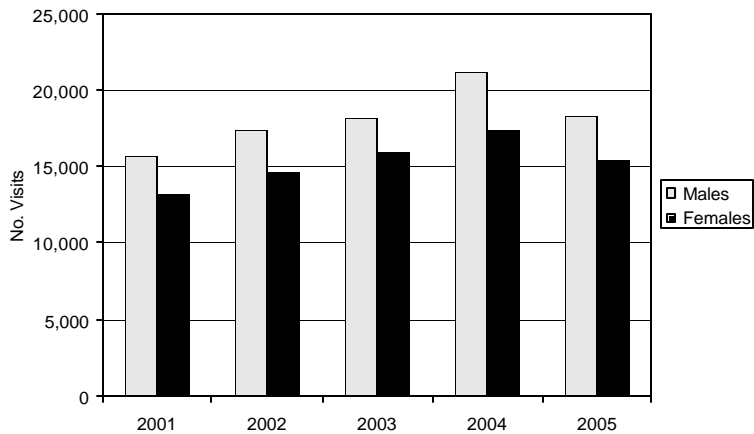
Figure 37.
Illinois Excluding Chicago STD Clinic Diagnoses,* 2005
n=22,293



*Clinical impression at time of exam, where a diagnosis was determined;
Data from STD clinic risk assessment surveys

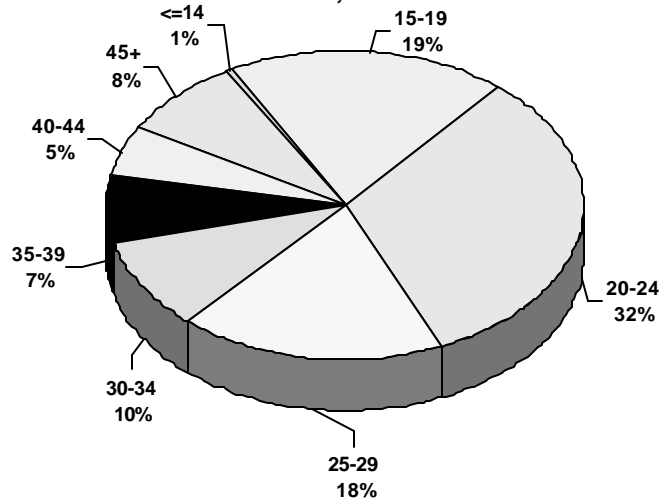
The STD clinic client data collection system is based on visits and not unduplicated clients; therefore, clients may be counted more than once per year. In 2005, risk assessment data were collected for 33,778 client visits, a 17 percent increase from the 28,928 visits in 2001 when data collection with the current system was implemented. In each year, male visits outnumbered female visits (Figure 38). The number of records submitted in 2005 decreased compared to 2004 because of clinic and staff changes, and resultant delays in submission of surveillance forms.

Figure 38. STD Clinic Visits by Gender
Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2001-2005



During 2005, clients ages 15-29 years accounted for the majority of visits (69%; 23,366 of the 33,769 visits where age was reported) to STD clinics outside of Chicago. Among all five-year age groups, clients ages 20- 24 years accounted for the greatest percentage of visits, 32 percent (Figure 39). However, it is important to note that STD clinics provided services to a significant number of adolescents ages 15-19 years: 3,718 females (24% of female visits) and 2,637 males (14% of male visits). In Illinois, persons aged 12 years and older may seek confidential treatment for STDs without parental consent.

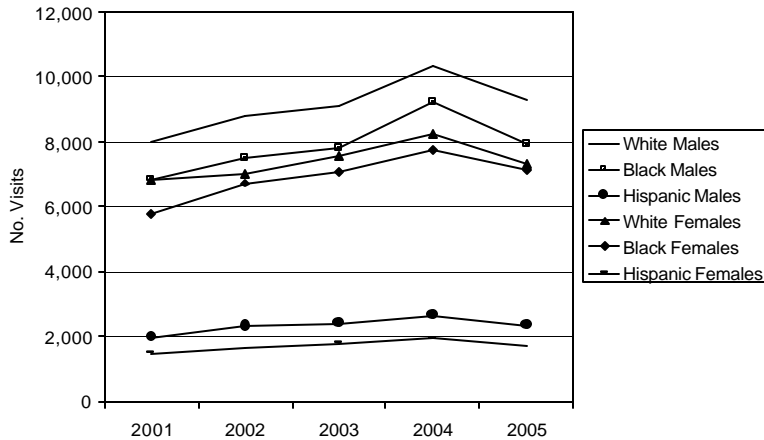
Figure 39. **STD Clinic Attendance by Age Group* Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2005**
n=33,769



*Data from STD clinic risk assessment surveys, where age was documented

During 2005, whites accounted for 49 percent (16,603) of the 38,124 Illinois excluding Chicago STD clinic visits where race was documented, and African Americans accounted for 45 percent (15,067) of visits. However, since 2001, the number of visits has increased less among whites (16% for white males and 7% for white females) than other racial and ethnic groups. The greatest increases between 2001 and 2005 were reported among Hispanic males (19%) and African American females (23%) (Figure 40). Hispanic clients were primarily seen at clinics in Cook, DuPage, Lake, Kane, Whiteside, and Will counties, where Hispanics accounted for a range of 21-44 percent of clients seen in 2005.

Figure 40. **STD Clinic Visits by Sex and Race* Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2001-2005**



*Where sex and race were documented



2005

Behavioral risk information on the RAS can be linked to the IDPH laboratory STD test result by the laboratory specimen bar code. Figure 41 provides risk assessment data for 2005 by disease and gender.

Overall, 14 percent of STD clinic clients in 2005 reported never using condoms and 9 percent had at least six sex partners in the past year. Among clients with a positive test for gonorrhea or chlamydia, an even greater percentage (16% and 14%, respectively) reported six or more sex partners. Snorting drugs was more common in 2005 among STD clinic clients (17% of records) than injecting drugs (4% of records), and was reported by one in four MSM.

Figure 41. **STD Clinic Client Risk Assessment Survey Data***
By Lab Test Result and Gender**, Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2005

Risk	All Clients n=35,562	Gonorrhea n=1,628	Chlamydia n=3,172	Males (non-MSM) n=16,469	MSM n=1,867	Females n=15,797
Hx of hepatitis	3%	3%	2%	3%	6%	3%
Vaccinated for hepatitis B	44%	49%	48%	42%	52%	49%
Tested for HIV	55%	63%	52%	55%	72%	58%
Had sex or shared needle w/HIV infected partner	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	9%	1%
Injected drugs	4%	3%	2%	4%	7%	4%
Snorted drugs	17%	12%	14%	20%	24%	15%
Money or drugs for sex	5%	5%	3%	5%	10%	5%
6+ sex partners in past year	9%	16%	14%	12%	24%	6%
Never use condoms	14%	7%	11%	13%	10%	17%

*Number of records **Where gender was indicated (gender not indicated for 157 records)

Figures 42-45 show selected risk behaviors reported during non-Chicago STD clinic visits by clients during 2001-2005. Clients reporting prior vaccination for hepatitis B have increased from 29 percent of client visits in 2001 (when this service was first offered by IDPH) to 44 percent in 2005. This increase is most likely due to services offered at STD clinics as well as Illinois regulations that require hepatitis B vaccination for school attendance. MSM had the highest hepatitis B vaccination and HIV testing rates for all years, indicating that STD clinic staff are appropriately targeting these services to clients at increased risk. Females reported the highest rate of not using condoms.



Figure 42.

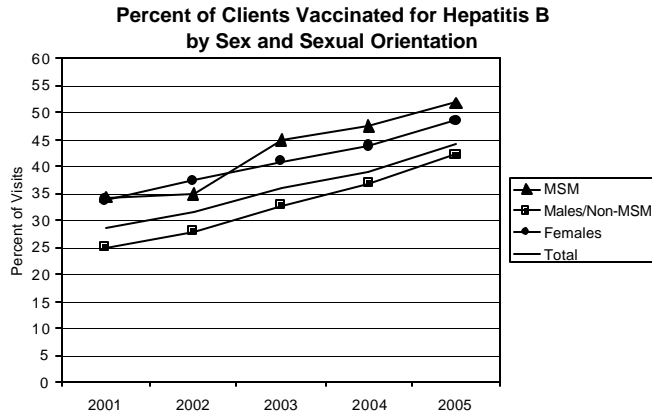


Figure 43.

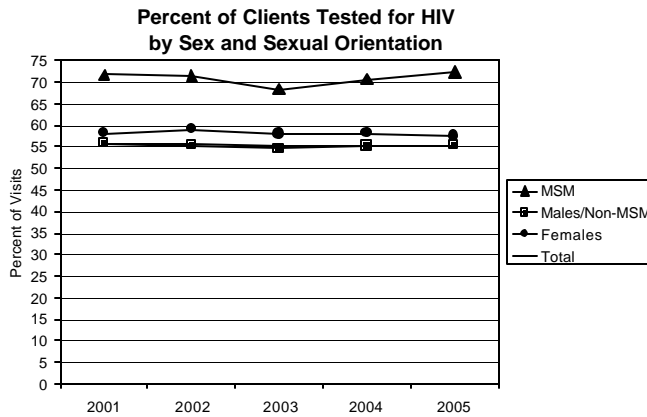


Figure 44.

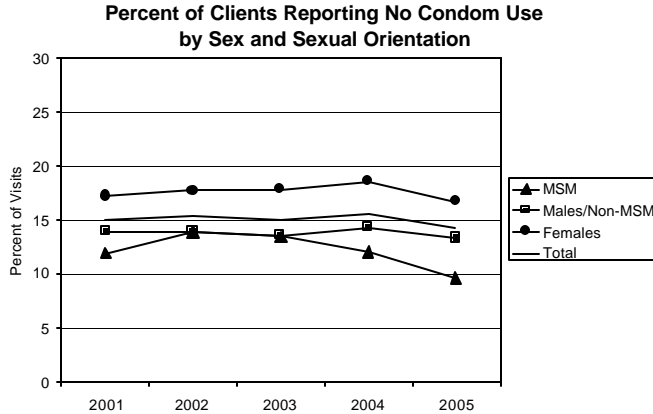
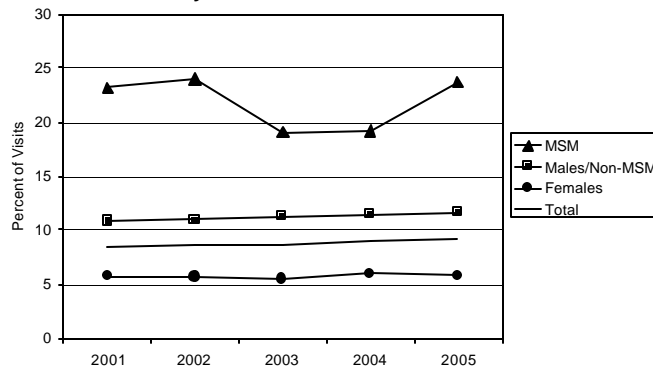


Figure 45. Percent of Clients Reporting 6 or More Partners in the Past 1 Year by Sex and Sexual Orientation

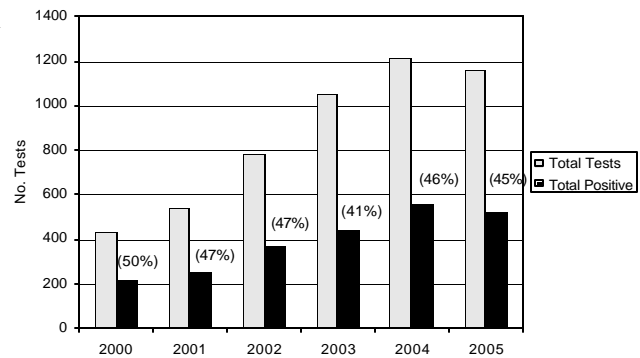


2005 Genital Herpes Summary

Genital herpes is a contagious viral infection that affects an estimated 45 million Americans (more than one in five). The infection is caused by the herpes simplex virus (HSV). It is usually acquired through sexual contact with someone infected with genital herpes. There are two types of HSV: HSV-1 and HSV-2. HSV-1 usually causes sores on the lips known as fever blisters or cold sores, but it also can cause genital symptoms. HSV-2 most often causes painful genital lesions, but also can affect the mouth. HSV, like other genital ulcer diseases, increases the risk of acquiring or transmitting HIV by providing a point of entry for the virus. Pregnant women who develop a primary episode of genital herpes can pass the virus to their fetus, which may cause spontaneous abortion, premature delivery or potentially fatal neonatal infection. HSV remains in certain nerve cells throughout a person's life, causing periodic symptoms and/or viral shedding. Many persons infected with HSV never notice symptoms, but can still transmit the virus to others because of this intermittent viral shedding. This life-long ability to unknowingly transmit the virus is one of the reasons that HSV is so prevalent among sexually active adults.

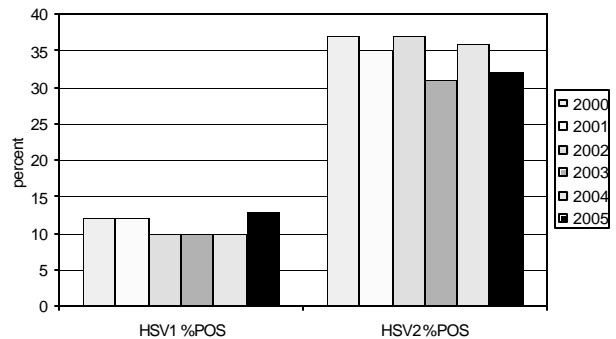
The IDPH Division of Laboratories began performing herpes viral tissue culture testing on specimens submitted by Illinois STD clinics in December 1999. Between 2000 and 2005, annual submission of specimens collected from genital sites for herpes testing increased almost three-fold (435 to 1,162) (Figure 46).

Figure 46.
Herpes Testing Results at IDPH Laboratories, 2000-2005



In 2005, of the 1,162 specimens that were submitted, 151 (13%) were identified as HSV-1 and 372 (32%) were identified as HSV-2 (Figure 47).

Figure 47.
Herpes Positivity Rates* at IDPH Laboratories, 2000-2005



2005 Hepatitis Summary

Hepatitis is a viral infection that causes inflammation of the liver. There are several types of the virus, including hepatitis A, B and C. Some hepatitis viruses (B and C) can be spread by sexual contact and injection drug use. Hepatitis A (HAV) is typically spread by the fecal-oral route. Infection with the hepatitis B virus (HBV) can be mild or severe, or may cause no symptoms. HBV is spread by direct contact with blood or body fluids of infected people, most commonly by sharing drug syringes, through sexual contact, or from an infected mother to her infant during childbirth.



Among adults, 90 percent to 94 percent of persons infected with HBV recover completely and have no long-term effects. However, 6 percent to 10 percent become chronic carriers of the virus and are at risk of developing cirrhosis or liver cancer. In Illinois, there were 159 acute HBV, 1,959 chronic HBV, 176 HAV, 3 acute HCV, and 5,428 confirmed non-acute HCV cases reported in 2005.

The IDPH STD and Immunization Programs has supported since 2001 the integration of hepatitis prevention services into STD clinics and selected other sites serving clients considered to be at increased risk of hepatitis infection, such as MSM and injection drug users (IDUs). These services include providing adult HAV and HBV vaccine for eligible clients (age 18 and older and not previously vaccinated) and HCV testing for IDUs. Beginning in 2002, the combined HAV and HBV vaccine was offered.

From 2001 until 2004, the number of eligible clients offered the HBV vaccine increased by 14 percent (18,121 to 20,701). The decrease in 2005 is partly attributed to surveillance issues. The decrease in eligible clients also may be because a significant proportion of the STD clinic population has been previously vaccinated through the STD clinic hepatitis vaccination program and school hepatitis vaccination requirements. The percent of eligible clients accepting the hepatitis vaccine has remained stable at 29 percent to 32 percent annually. In 2005, clinics provided HAV and HBV vaccination to 5,718 clients (32% of those eligible) (Figure 48). The overall vaccine acceptance rate was higher for identified high-risk clients (Figure 49).

Since 2001, of the clients who started the three-dose vaccine series for HAV and/or HBV, almost half returned for the second dose in each year and approximately 20 percent returned for the third dose until 2004, when return rates declined (Figure 50). Studies indicate that two doses provide 99 percent immunity for HAV and 78 percent immunity for HBV. In 2001, HCV testing was offered to STD clinic clients who indicated a history of injecting or snorting drugs. The HCV positivity rate was 9 percent in that year. Beginning in 2002, the HCV screening criteria was limited to IDUs. Approximately one-third of IDUs have tested positive since that time (Figure 51).

Figure 48. STD Clinic Clients Vaccinated for Hepatitis B
Number of Eligible Clients and Percent Vaccinated, 2001 - 2005

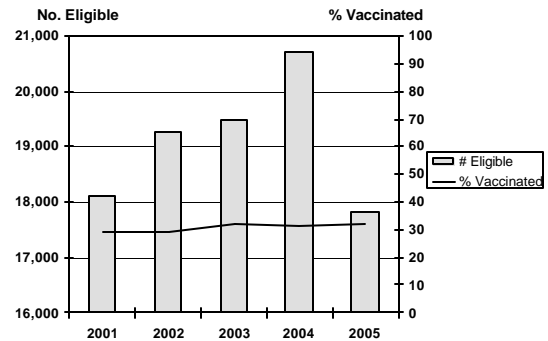


Figure 49. Hepatitis Vaccination Rates by Risk Population
Illinois Excluding Chicago STD Clinics, 2001-2005

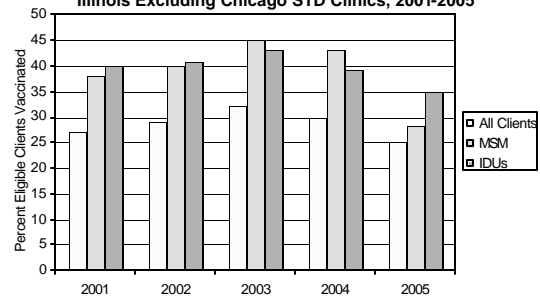


Figure 50. STD Clinic Clients Vaccinated for Hepatitis B
Vaccination Completion Rates, 2001 - 2005

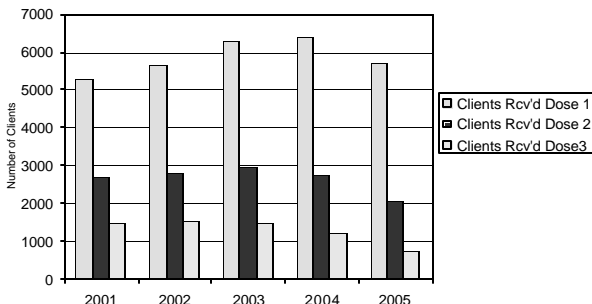
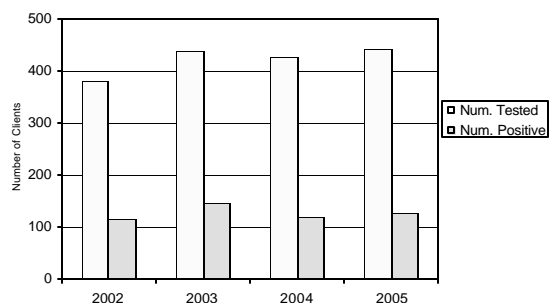


Figure 51.

STD Clinic Client IDUs Tested for Hepatitis C, 2002 - 2005



2005 Syphilis Behavioral Risk Assessment Outcomes

Public health departments contact persons who are infected and reported with early syphilis to provide disease intervention services, including partner notification and risk reduction counseling. Risk assessment data from these interviews are collected and tabulated to help analyze and describe common risk behaviors of infected clients and develop targeted interventions. Both the Chicago and IDPH STD programs collect data on sexual orientation and HIV status.

Since 2000, the percentage of cases occurring in MSM has increased significantly, from 13 percent of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases (52 of 412) in 2000 to more than two-thirds of cases in 2005. During this same time period, the percentage of cases among females decreased from 44 percent (181 of 412) to only 9 percent (47 of 525) in 2005 (Figure 52).

Figure 52.

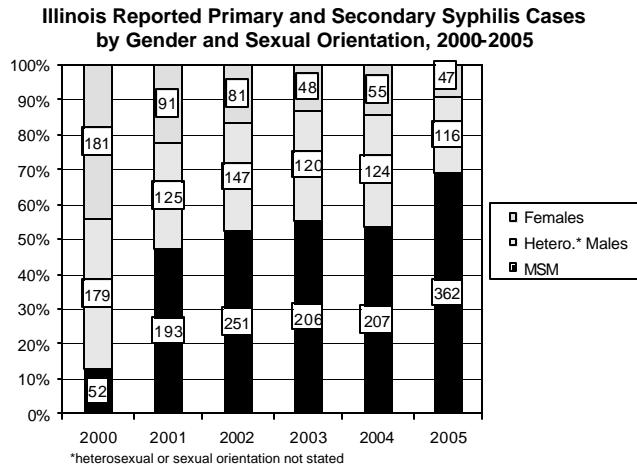
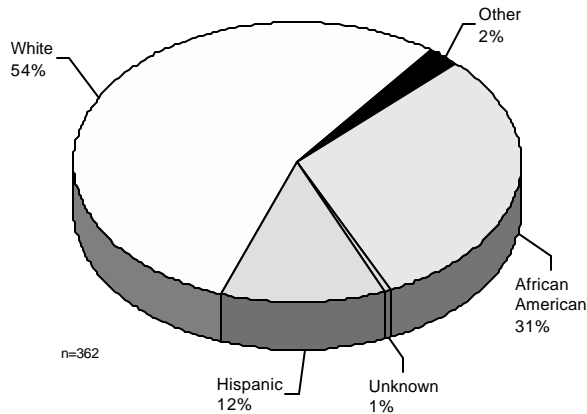


Figure 53.

Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases Among MSM by Race/Ethnicity, 2005



In 2005, of the 478 males reported with primary or secondary syphilis, 362 (76%) were MSM. The majority (55%) of MSM were white (Figure 53).

Coinfection rates for HIV and syphilis in Illinois were higher among MSM than among heterosexual clients. In 2005, of the MSM reported with primary or secondary syphilis, 52 percent were coinfecting with HIV, compared to only 15 percent of heterosexual men (Figure 54). The coinfection rate among MSM has been between 40 and 60 percent since 2001 (Figure 55).

Figure 54.

Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases HIV Status by Gender and Sexual Orientation, 2005

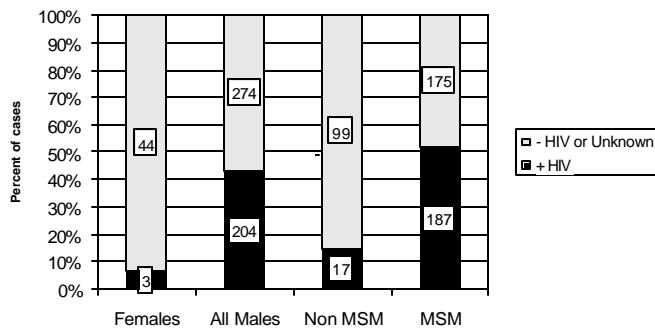
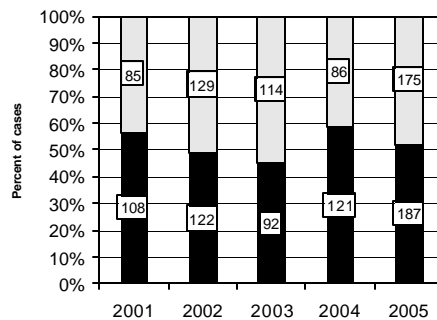


Figure 55.

Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases HIV Status Among MSM, 2001 - 2005



*NonMSM=heterosexual or sexual orientation not stated

2005 Syphilis Behavioral Risk Assessment Outcomes (Illinois Excluding Chicago)

In Illinois excluding Chicago, IDPH tabulates behavioral and other risk information in addition to sexual orientation and HIV status for counseled clients. These additional risk assessment data describe risks of counseled clients during the 12 months prior to being diagnosed with early syphilis. These data can be stratified by demographic variables as well as sexual orientation, and assist IDPH in targeting disease intervention efforts.

In 2005, syphilis behavioral risk assessment forms were submitted to IDPH from local health departments for 82 males and 7 females diagnosed with and counseled for primary or secondary syphilis. Of the 82 males, almost three-fourths (58) were MSM.

Figure 56.

Syphilis Risk Assessment Responses for Clients Counseled for Primary and Secondary Syphilis Risks Reported During the Past 12 Months By Gender and Sexual Orientation Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2005			
	Females n=7	Males (non- MSM) n=24	MSM* n=58
History of an STD	57%	42%	43%
Incarcerated	14%	21%	7%
Sex for drugs/money	14%	0%	5%
Sex with sex worker	0%	8%	3%
Sex outside of residence county	14%	29%	47%
Six or more sex partners	4%	4%	22%
Anonymous sex	43%	25%	59%
Never use condoms	43%	17%	16%
Oral sex only	0%	4%	5%
Met partners through internet	0%	0%	21%
Met partners at bath house or adult book store	0%	0%	22%
Drug use	43%	17%	31%
* Men who have sex with men			

Of the 89 clients completing a behavioral risk assessment form, 28 percent (25) indicated illegal drug use (marijuana, cocaine, crack, heroin, methamphetamine, Ecstasy, Viagra). Marijuana and cocaine were the most commonly reported drugs. MSM were the only clients reporting heroin, methamphetamine, Ecstasy and Viagra use. Almost one-half of clients (44%) reported having another STD in the prior 12 months. Differences were noted between MSM and heterosexual clients (Figure 56): heterosexual clients were more likely to have been incarcerated, traded sex for drugs or money and have sex with a sex worker; MSM were more likely to have traveled out of their county of residence to meet sexual partners, have six or more sex partners, have anonymous sex, and were the only clients to report meeting partners through the Internet or at a bath house or adult book store. Females were more likely than other clients to have used drugs, never used condoms, and have sex for drugs or money. Non-MSM males more often reported sex with a sex worker and a history of incarceration. Almost one-half (48%) of all clients reported having anonymous sex during the past 12 months.



Illinois Infertility Prevention Project

The Illinois Infertility Prevention Project (IIPP) is a federal- and state-funded STD screening initiative that provides chlamydia and gonorrhea screening tests to clients at increased risk of infection at family planning sites, STD clinics, and other selected health care providers in Illinois. By identifying and treating asymptomatic infections, especially among women, complications such as infertility can be prevented. It is estimated that 17 percent of women with untreated gonorrhea and 36 percent of women with untreated chlamydia will develop pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), and 17 percent with PID will become infertile.

IIPP Screening sites submitted more than 216,000 chlamydia tests during 2005 (60,727 in men and 155,566 in women). The overall positivity rate was 8.7 percent: 7.2 percent for females and 12.7 percent for males. The number of chlamydia specimens submitted for testing increased 14 percent from 1999 to 2004 (Figure 57), but decreased in 2005. Reasons for this decrease include the following: 1. A large metropolitan health department discontinued use of the IDPH laboratory for processing chlamydia and gonorrhea specimens; and 2. Procedures were implemented to reduce screening of low-risk women 25 years of age and older. Positivity rates for chlamydia screening site specimens increased between 1999 and 2005 because of the implementation of a nucleic acid amplified test (NAAT) at IDPH laboratories and increased testing among males.

Figure 57. Illinois Chlamydia Testing and Screening Sites Testing Volume and Positivity, 1999 - 2005

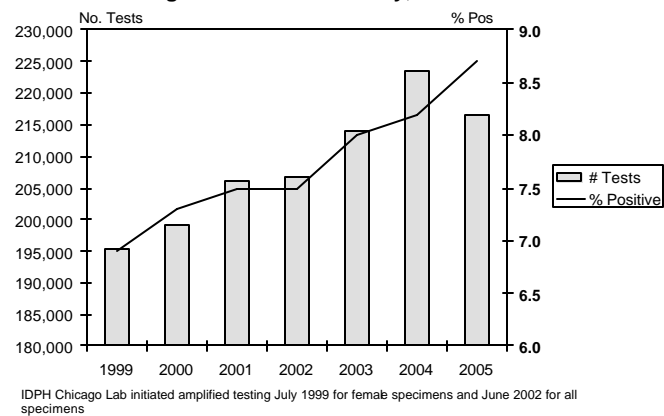
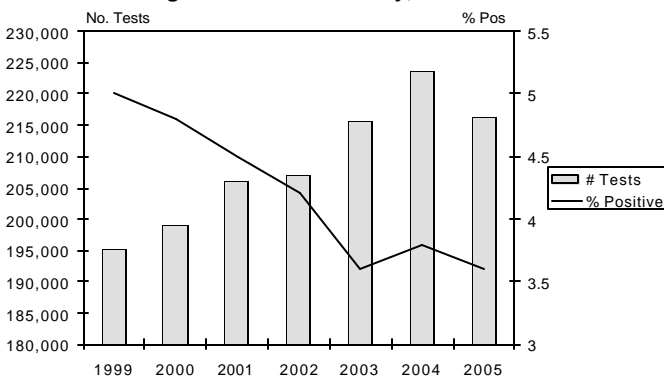


Figure 58.

Illinois Gonorrhea Testing and Screening Sites Testing Volume and Positivity, 1999 - 2005



Screening sites submitted more than 216,000 gonorrhea tests during 2005 (60,744 from males and 155,631 from females). The total number of tests increased 15 percent from 1999 to 2004 (Figure 58), and decreased in 2005 for the reasons stated previously for chlamydia. The number of male tests increased 47 percent (41,321 to 60,744) between 2000 and 2005, in part because of expansion of screening programs into county correctional centers. The overall gonorrhea positivity rate in 2005, 3.6 percent, was significantly lower than chlamydia, indicating that chlamydia is more than twice as prevalent as gonorrhea at Illinois screening sites.



Settings serving high-risk clients, such as STD and family planning clinics, school based health centers, and county correctional facilities, participate in the screening program. In 2005, juvenile correctional facilities had the highest chlamydia and gonorrhea positivity rates among females (Figure 59). For this reason, IDPH is encouraging the initiation and expansion of screening programs at juvenile correctional facilities.

Figure 59. Positivity Rates by Sex and Provider Type
Illinois Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Screening Program, 2005

Provider Type	% Pos. Chlamydia		% Pos. Gonorrhea	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Juvenile Correctional Facilities	9.0	21.4	2.7	10.0
School Based Clinic	10.2	13.2	3.5	3.7
STD Clinic	14.6	11.9	9.9	5.3
Adult Correctional Facilities	11.8	7.5	4.1	4.6
Hospital Emergency Room	25.6	9.4	14.9	5.3
Family Planning	13.5	6.0	6.8	1.2

Adolescent and young adult females are at particular risk for chlamydia infection. In 2005, positivity rates among women 30 years and older were significantly lower than rates among younger women; the highest rates were identified in women 19 years old and younger (Figure 60.)

Figure 60. Positivity Rates Among Females by Age Group
Illinois Chlamydia Screening Program, 2005

Age Group	# Tests	# Pos.	% Pos.	% of Total Tests	% of Total Positive Tests
10-14	1,841	228	12.4	1	2
15-19	43,219	5,060	11.7	28	45
20-24	52,464	3,761	7.2	34	34
25-29	23,392	1,160	5.0	15	10
30+	34,385	933	2.7	22	8
Total	155,566	11,155	7.2	100	100

In 2005, chlamydia and gonorrhea specimens collected from clients 15-19 years of age accounted for 26 percent of all tests. This age group accounted for 39 percent of all positive chlamydia tests and 31 percent of positive gonorrhea tests. Among all age groups, the positivity rate was highest for these clients, 12.8 percent for chlamydia and 4.2 percent for gonorrhea.

Because of the expense of laboratory testing and limited funding, resources need to be targeted to those most at risk. Test kits are allotted to health care providers based on the number of at-risk females tested and adherence to the following established screening criteria developed by the IIPP.

Illinois Infertility Prevention Project Screening Criteria for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea
Health Care Providers Submitting Chlamydia/Gonorrhea Specimens to an IDPH Laboratory

Test Female Patients Who Meet One or More of the Following Criteria

- Sexually active and aged 24 or younger (STD Clinics - <27 years of Age)
- New sexual partner, or more than one sexual partner in past three months
- Previous history of an STD
- STD signs or symptoms:
 - vaginal discharge
 - mucopurulent cervicitis
 - pelvic inflammatory disease
- Sex partner of individual diagnosed with chlamydia or gonorrhea

Test Male Patients Who Meet One or Both of the Following Criteria

- STD signs or symptoms:
 - urethral discharge or dysuria
- Sex partner of individual diagnosed with chlamydia or gonorrhea



Illinois Jail STD Screening Projects

Incarcerated individuals have been shown to have disproportionately high rates of STDs, high-risk sexual practices, and substance abuse. For some of this population, jail programs may be their only exposure to health care. Jail-based STD screening and treatment programs provide an important opportunity for detecting and treating individuals as well as interrupting disease transmission when detainees return to the community, thus having a potentially significant public health impact on the community.

In addition to 27 state prisons that are overseen by the Illinois Department of Corrections, there are 91 adult county jails and 18 juvenile detention centers in Illinois. Cook County Jail (CCJ) in Chicago is the largest single-site county pre-detention facility in the United States, with an average daily population of approximately 9,000. Acknowledging that incarceration and security are the primary missions of correctional facilities, IDPH and the Chicago Department of Health have successfully integrated STD screening and testing programs into many Illinois jails. These programs are tailored to the individual site, and may include STD and HIV testing and treatment as well as hepatitis testing and vaccination services. Although some facilities only offer STD testing to inmates with symptoms or to those who request a test, IDPH encourages expansion of testing to all inmates with a risk factor for STDs to identify and treat asymptomatic infections.

Jail-based testing and treatment programs are an important source of STD case identification and reporting. In 2005, jails and prisons identified and reported 5 percent of gonorrhea and chlamydia cases and 3 percent of primary and secondary syphilis cases in Illinois (see figures on pages 1.5, 1.9, and 1.13). Changes in screening programs can have a significant impact on case reporting. For instance, screening programs at CCJ and the Cook County Juvenile Detention Center identified 1,601 (7%) of the 22,854 chlamydia, 657 (7%) of the 9,889 gonorrhea, and 12 (3%) of the primary and secondary syphilis cases reported among Chicago residents in 2005. However, in 2002, when the STD screening program at CCJ was more comprehensive than in 2005, CCJ identified almost a quarter of chlamydia cases, a fifth of gonorrhea cases, and more than 10 percent of syphilis cases reported in Chicago. In that year, almost 60 percent of Chicago chlamydia cases among males were reported from this facility.

Because of the high rates of infection identified by STD screening programs for inmates (page 1.31, figures 59 and 60), especially at juvenile detention facilities, IDPH encourages and supports jail-based STD screening programs by providing laboratory testing and medications for the treatment of STDs at no charge. In 2005, STD screening and testing programs were supported by IDPH at 11 Illinois adult jails and 6 juvenile detention facilities. Figures 61 and 62 show the resultant site-specific chlamydia and gonorrhea positivity rates by gender for these facilities.



Figure 61.

**Illinois Adult Jail STD Screening and Testing Program
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Positivity Rates by Sex and Provider, 2005**

Facility	No. Tests	% Pos. Chlamydia		% Pos. Gonorrhea	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
Champaign County Jail / Urbana	1,024	9.7	10.3	2.3	4.3
Cook County Jail / Chicago	22,568	12.0	7.6	4.1	4.8
DuPage County Jail / Wheaton	674	9.0	5.6	1.6	1.3
Jerome Combs Detention Center / Kankakee	152	8.1	0.0	3.4	0.0
Macon County Jail / Decatur	51	19.4	5.0	12.9	5.0
Peoria County Jail / Peoria	41	31.4	0.0	22.9	0.0
Rock Island County Jail / Rock Island	90	13.9	9.3	5.6	3.7
St. Clair County Jail / Belleville	20	5.3	0.0	15.8	0.0
Sangamon County Jail / Springfield	31	8.3	0.0	4.2	0.0
Vermilion County/City Jail / Danville	75	25.0	10.3	11.1	5.1
Winnebago County Jail / Rockford	208	7.5	8.9	7.5	6.5
Winnebago County Health Dept. Jail Screening Project (Males Only) / Rockford	123	9.8	N/A	4.9	N/A

Figure 62.

**Illinois Juvenile Jail STD Screening and Testing Program
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Positivity Rates by Sex and Provider, 2005**

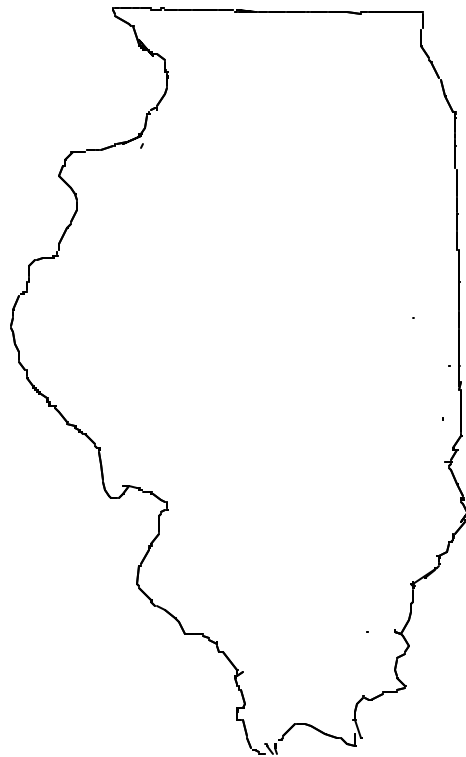
Facility	No. Tests	% Pos. Chlamydia		% Pos. Gonorrhea	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
Champaign County Juvenile Detention Facility / Urbana	27	5.3	25.0	0.0	0.0
Cook County Juvenile Detention Center / Chicago	5,221	9.3	22.4	2.9	10.8
DuPage County Youth Detention Center / Wheaton	154	10.3	8.3	3.4	0.0
Mary Davis Home / Galesburg	25	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Peoria County Juvenile Detention Center / Peoria	48	7.7	11.1	0.0	11.1
Winnebago County Juvenile Detention Center / Rockford	24	13.3	11.1	6.7	11.1



Section 2.

Illinois Statewide Statistical Tables

Sexually Transmitted Diseases Cases and Rates Yearly Trends, 1996 - 2005



Sexually transmitted disease cases and rates reported during 1996 - 2005 are detailed in the following section. Data are summarized by gender, race, ethnicity and age group as well as by region and county.



Table 1. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Disease Cases and Rates by County, 2005

COUNTY	2000 County Population	Early Syphilis Cases	Early Syphilis Rate	P&S* Syphilis Cases	P&S* Syphilis Rate	Gonorrhea Cases	Gonorrhea Rate	Chlamydia Cases	Chlamydia Rate
ADAMS	68,277	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	49.8	122	178.7
ALEXANDER	9,590	0	0.0	0	0.0	50	521.4	84	875.9
BOND	17,633	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	34.0	30	170.1
BOONE	41,786	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	38.3	77	184.3
BROWN	6,950	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	57.6	14	201.4
BUREAU	35,503	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	11.3	50	140.8
CALHOUN	5,084	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	39.3	6	118.0
CARROLL	16,674	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	72.0
CASS	13,695	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	36.5	32	233.7
CHAMPAIGN	179,669	5	2.8	3	1.7	416	231.5	1,133	630.6
CHRISTIAN	35,372	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	28.3	26	73.5
CLARK	17,008	1	5.9	1	5.9	0	0.0	12	70.6
CLAY	14,560	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	20.6	11	75.5
CLINTON	35,535	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	31.0	36	101.3
COLES	53,196	0	0.0	0	0.0	49	92.1	172	323.3
COOK	5,376,741	827	15.4	462	8.6	12,296	228.7	29,908	556.2
Chicago	2,896,016	745	25.7	418	14.4	9,889	341.5	22,854	789.2
Suburban Cook	2,480,725	82	3.3	44	1.8	2,407	97.0	7,054	284.4
CRAWFORD	20,452	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	26	127.1
CUMBERLAND	11,253	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.9	11	97.8
DEKALB	88,969	1	1.1	1	1.1	81	91.0	431	484.4
DEWITT	16,798	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.0	22	131.0
DOUGLAS	19,922	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.0	22	110.4
DUPAGE	904,161	16	1.8	13	1.4	211	23.3	1241	137.3
EDGAR	19,704	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.1	19	96.4
EDWARDS	6,971	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	4	57.4
EFFINGHAM	34,264	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.8	36	105.1
FAYETTE	21,802	2	9.2	1	4.6	1	4.6	27	123.8
FORD	14,241	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	35.1	16	112.4
FRANKLIN	39,018	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.7	48	123.0
FULTON	38,250	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	26.1	44	115.0
GALLATIN	6,445	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	155.2
GREENE	14,761	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	20.3	18	121.9
GRUNDY	37,535	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	10.7	44	117.2
HAMILTON	8,621	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	46.4
HANCOCK	20,121	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.9	31	154.1
HARDIN	4,800	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	41.7
HENDERSON	8,213	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	194.8
HENRY	51,020	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	17.6	83	162.7
IROQUOIS	31,334	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	9.6	39	124.5
JACKSON	59,612	1	1.7	0	0.0	113	189.6	405	679.4
JASPER	10,117	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	29.7	5	49.4
JEFFERSON	40,045	0	0.0	0	0.0	39	97.4	92	229.7
JERSEY	21,668	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	32.3	16	73.8
JO DAVIESS	22,289	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	13.5	20	89.7
JOHNSON	12,878	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	46.6	19	147.5
KANE	404,119	9	2.2	6	1.5	360	89.1	1,300	321.7
KANKAKEE	103,833	4	3.9	3	2.9	243	234.0	483	465.2
KENDALL	54,544	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	34.8	77	141.2
KNOX	55,836	1	1.8	0	0.0	84	150.4	206	368.9
LAKE	644,356	8	1.2	5	0.8	376	58.4	1,585	246.0
LASALLE	111,509	2	1.8	2	1.8	53	47.5	204	182.9
LAWRENCE	15,452	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	25.9	13	84.1
LEE	36,062	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	11.1	81	224.6



Table 1. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Disease Cases and Rates by County, 2005 (Cont'd.)

COUNTY	2000 County Population	Early Syphilis		P&S* Syphilis		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
LIVINGSTON	39,678	2	5.0	0	0.0	41	103.3	154	388.1
LOGAN	31,183	2	6.4	2	6.4	14	44.9	45	144.3
MCDONOUGH	32,913	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	48.6	98	297.8
MCHENRY	260,077	6	2.3	5	1.9	34	13.1	219	84.2
MCLEAN	150,433	1	0.7	1	0.7	213	141.6	493	327.7
MACON	114,706	0	0.0	0	0.0	479	417.6	613	534.4
MACOUPIN	49,019	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	42.8	75	153.0
MADISON	258,941	5	1.9	2	0.8	385	148.7	797	307.8
MARION	41,691	0	0.0	0	0.0	28	67.2	91	218.3
MARSHALL	13,180	1	7.6	0	0.0	2	15.2	22	166.9
MASON	16,038	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	43.6	35	218.2
MASSAC	15,161	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	92.3	46	303.4
MENARD	12,486	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	24.0	21	168.2
MERCER	16,957	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	17.7	23	135.6
MONROE	27,619	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	32.6	22	79.7
MONTGOMERY	30,652	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	52.2	43	140.3
MORGAN	36,616	0	0.0	0	0.0	66	180.2	148	404.2
MOULTRIE	14,287	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.0	24	168.0
OGLE	51,032	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	23.5	56	109.7
PEORIA	183,433	3	1.6	2	1.1	600	327.1	1,292	704.3
PERRY	23,094	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	56.3	40	173.2
PIATT	16,365	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	18.3	15	91.7
PIKE	17,384	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	23.0	30	172.6
POPE	4,413	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	90.6	40	906.4
PULASKI	7,348	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	408.3	42	571.6
PUTNAM	6,086	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	82.2
RANDOLPH	33,893	1	3.0	1	3.0	23	67.9	64	188.8
RICHLAND	16,149	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	12.4	10	61.9
ROCK ISLAND	149,374	0	0.0	0	0.0	224	150.0	605	405.0
ST. CLAIR	256,082	4	1.6	2	0.8	1,039	405.7	2,054	802.1
SALINE	26,733	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	50	187.0
SANGAMON	188,951	4	2.1	4	2.1	583	308.5	958	507.0
SCHUYLER	7,189	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	13.9	1	13.9
SCOTT	5,537	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	18.1	13	234.8
SHELBY	22,893	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.7	18	78.6
STARK	6,332	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	31.6
STEPHENSON	48,979	0	0.0	0	0.0	50	102.1	144	294.0
TAZEWELL	128,485	3	2.3	0	0.0	44	34.2	221	172.0
UNION	18,293	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	54.7	41	224.1
VERMILION	83,919	2	2.4	1	1.2	114	135.8	368	438.5
WABASH	12,937	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.7	9	69.6
WARREN	18,735	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	48.0	38	202.8
WASHINGTON	15,148	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	13.2	26	171.6
WAYNE	17,151	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	23.3	15	87.5
WHITE	15,371	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	78.1
WHITESIDE	60,653	1	1.6	1	1.6	8	13.2	153	252.3
WILL	502,266	6	1.2	5	1.0	439	87.4	1,192	237.3
WILLIAMSON	61,296	0	0.0	0	0.0	31	50.6	96	156.6
WINNEBAGO	278,418	3	1.1	2	0.7	838	301.0	1,522	546.7
WOODFORD	35,469	1	2.8	0	0.0	14	39.5	33	93.0
TOTAL ILLINOIS	12,419,293	922	7.4	525	4.2	20,019	161.2	50,559	407.1
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago	9,523,277	177	1.9	107	1.1	10,130	106.4	27,705	290.9

*primary and secondary



**Table 2. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Health Jurisdiction
Number of Cases and Percentage Change, 2005 vs. 2004**

Health Jurisdiction	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Early Syphilis		
	2004	2005	% Change	2004	2005	% Change	2004	2005	% Change
Adams	126	122	-3	57	34	-40	0	0	NA
Alexander	71	84	18	42	50	19	0	0	NA
Bond	32	30	-6	9	6	-33	0	0	NA
Boone	59	77	31	11	16	45	0	0	NA
Brown	16	14	-13	4	4	0	0	0	NA
Bureau	31	50	61	6	4	-33	0	0	NA
Calhoun	6	6	0	1	2	100	0	0	NA
Carroll	13	12	-8	1	0	-100	0	0	NA
Cass	27	32	19	4	5	25	0	0	NA
Champaign	1202	1133	-6	468	416	-11	1	5	400
Christian	34	26	-24	9	10	11	0	0	NA
Clark	15	12	-20	1	0	-100	0	1	NA
Clay	7	11	57	0	3	NA	0	0	NA
Clinton	29	36	24	5	11	120	0	0	NA
Coles	167	172	3	41	49	20	0	0	NA
Cook County Total	27,761	29,908	8	13,244	12,296	-7	635	827	30
Chicago Dept. of Public Hlth.	21,603	22,854	6	10,935	9,889	-10	569	745	31
Cook County Dept. of Public Hlth.	5,695	6,585	16	2,158	2,257	5	56	68	21
Evanston Hlth. Dept.	252	227	-10	78	75	-4	2	3	50
Oak Park Dept. of Public Hlth.	121	133	10	53	53	0	4	8	100
Skokie Hlth. Dept.	58	72	24	15	15	0	4	2	-50
Stickney Hlth. Dept.	32	37	16	5	7	40	0	1	NA
Crawford	15	26	73	1	0	-100	0	0	NA
Cumberland	15	11	-27	2	1	-50	0	0	NA
DeKalb	344	431	25	78	81	4	0	1	NA
DeWitt	25	22	-12	3	1	-67	0	0	NA
Douglas	33	22	-33	5	2	-60	0	0	NA
DuPage	948	1241	31	210	211	0	9	16	78
Edgar	17	19	12	2	1	-50	0	0	NA
Edwards	9	4	-56	1	1	0	0	0	NA
Effingham	45	36	-20	4	2	-50	0	0	NA
Fayette	26	27	4	4	1	NA	0	2	NA
Ford	27	16	-41	0	5	NA	0	0	NA
Franklin	62	48	-23	9	3	-67	0	0	NA
Fulton	45	44	-2	9	10	11	0	0	NA
Gallatin	6	10	67	1	0	-100	0	0	NA
Greene	15	18	20	2	3	50	0	0	NA
Grundy	36	44	22	3	4	33	0	0	NA
Hamilton	4	4	0	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Hancock	24	31	29	4	2	-50	0	0	NA
Hardin	8	2	-75	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Henderson	4	16	300	1	0	-100	0	0	NA
Henry	92	83	-10	11	9	-18	0	0	NA
Jroquois	35	39	11	11	3	-73	0	0	NA
Jackson	326	405	24	112	113	1	2	1	-50
Jasper	8	5	-38	1	3	200	0	0	NA
Jefferson	69	92	33	17	39	129	0	0	NA
Jersey	22	16	-27	2	7	250	0	0	NA
Jo Daviess	15	20	33	6	3	-50	0	0	NA
Johnson	28	19	-32	12	6	-50	1	0	-100
Kane	1111	1300	17	359	360	0	12	9	-25
Kankakee	462	483	5	234	243	4	1	4	300
Kendall	75	77	3	24	19	-21	0	0	NA
Knox	204	206	1	76	84	11	0	1	NA
LaSalle	185	204	10	49	53	8	0	2	NA
Lake County Total	1,694	1,585	-6	345	376	9	6	8	33
Lake County Hlth. Dept.	1270	1263	-1	290	341	18	6	8	33
Great Lakes Naval Training Cntr.	424	322	-24	55	35	-36	0	0	NA
Lawrence	19	13	-32	6	4	-33	0	0	NA
Lee	65	81	25	3	4	33	0	0	NA



**Table 2. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Health Jurisdiction
Number of Cases and Percentage Change, 2005 vs. 2004 (Cont'd)**

Health Jurisdiction	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Early Syphilis		
	2004	2005	% Change	2004	2005	% Change	2004	2005	% Change
Livingston	155	154	-1	46	41	-11	1	2	100
Logan	60	45	-25	13	14	8	0	2	NA
Macon	663	613	-8	447	479	7	1	0	-100
Macoupin	92	75	-18	23	21	-9	0	0	NA
Madison	687	797	16	286	385	35	7	5	-29
Marion	84	91	8	21	28	33	0	0	NA
Marshall	26	22	-15	0	2	NA	0	1	NA
Mason	20	35	75	0	7	NA	0	0	NA
Massac	38	46	21	20	14	-30	0	0	NA
McDonough	81	98	21	15	16	7	1	0	-100
McHenry	193	219	13	42	34	-19	0	6	NA
McLean	482	493	2	185	213	15	1	1	0
Menard	14	21	50	5	3	-40	0	0	NA
Mercer	36	23	-36	2	3	50	0	0	NA
Monroe	18	22	22	6	9	50	0	0	NA
Montgomery	61	43	-30	21	16	-24	1	0	-100
Morgan	111	148	33	35	66	89	0	0	NA
Moultrie	24	24	0	3	2	-33	0	0	NA
Ogle	78	56	-28	12	12	0	0	0	NA
Peoria	1256	1292	3	559	600	7	0	3	NA
Perry	38	40	5	6	13	117	0	0	NA
Piatt	19	15	-21	4	3	-25	0	0	NA
Pike	11	30	173	2	4	100	0	0	NA
Pope	50	40	-20	8	4	-50	0	0	NA
Pulaski	29	42	45	12	30	150	0	0	NA
Putnam	7	5	-29	1	0	-100	0	0	NA
Randolph	59	64	8	17	23	35	0	1	NA
Richland	16	10	-38	2	2	0	0	0	NA
Rock Island	668	605	-9	270	224	-17	0	0	NA
Saline	39	50	28	10	1	-90	0	0	NA
Sangamon County Total	1010	958	-5	575	583	1	1	4	300
Sangamon County Dept. of Public Hlth.	91	72	-21	28	35	25	0	1	NA
Springfield Dept. of Public Hlth.	919	886	-4	547	548	0	1	3	200
Schuyler	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	NA
Scott	15	13	-13	3	1	-67	0	0	NA
Shelby	18	18	0	1	2	100	0	0	NA
St. Clair County Total	1780	2054	15	932	1039	11	6	4	-33
East Side Health District	1190	1281	8	731	796	9	2	1	-50
St. Clair County Hlth. Dept.	553	722	31	199	239	20	4	3	-25
Scott Air Force Base	37	51	38	2	4	100	0	0	NA
Stark	3	2	-33	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Stephenson	145	144	-1	55	50	-9	0	0	NA
Tazewell	192	221	15	35	44	26	0	3	NA
Union	37	41	11	7	10	43	0	0	NA
Vermilion	367	368	0	134	114	-15	4	2	-50
Wabash	9	9	0	1	1	0	0	0	NA
Warren	27	38	41	5	9	80	0	0	NA
Washington	11	26	136	2	2	0	0	0	NA
Wayne	19	15	-21	2	4	100	0	0	NA
White	9	12	33	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Whiteside	158	153	-3	19	8	-58	0	1	NA
Will	955	1192	25	346	439	27	6	6	0
Williamson	116	96	-17	34	31	-9	0	0	NA
Winnebago	1451	1522	5	857	838	-2	12	3	-75
Woodford	33	33	0	5	14	180	0	1	NA
TOTAL ILLINOIS	47,185	50,559	7	20,597	20,019	-3	708	922	30
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago	25,582	27,705	8	9,662	10,130	5	139	177	27



**Table 3. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Illinois Totals, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Chicago
Total Cases and Percentage Change, 2005 and 2004**

	Illinois Totals			Illinois (Exc. Chicago)			City of Chicago		
	Year Total 2005	Year Total 2004	Change	Year Total 2005	Year Total 2004	Change	Year Total 2005	Year Total 2004	Change
Chlamydia	50,559	47,185	7%	27,705	25,582	8%	22,854	21,603	6%
Gonorrhea	20,019	20,597	-3%	10,130	9,662	5%	9,889	10,935	-10%
Primary Syphilis	134	113	19%	24	25	-4%	110	88	25%
Secondary Syphilis	391	273	43%	83	64	30%	308	209	47%
Total P & S* Syphilis	525	386	36%	107	89	20%	418	297	41%
Early Latent Syphilis	397	322	23%	70	50	40%	327	272	20%
Total Early Syphilis	922	708	30%	177	139	27%	745	569	31%
Congenital Syphilis	25	25	0%	6	5	20%	19	20	-5%

*primary and secondary

**Table 4. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases Cases and Rates
by HIV Prevention Regional Implementation Group, 2005**

Region	2000 Population	Early Syphilis Cases	Early Syphilis Rate	P and S* Syphilis Cases	P and S* Syphilis Rate	Gonorrhea Cases	Gonorrhea Rate	Chlamydia Cases	Chlamydia Rate
Region 1	644,862	5	0.8	4	0.6	1,012	156.9	2,496	387.1
Region 2	891,295	11	1.2	4	0.4	1,072	120.3	2,942	330.1
Region 3	580,983	6	1.0	6	1.0	783	134.8	1,634	281.2
Region 4	748,389	12	1.6	6	0.8	1,543	206.2	3,239	432.8
Region 5	329,824	1	0.3	0	0.0	279	84.6	954	289.2
Region 6	936,308	11	1.2	6	0.6	1,348	144.0	3,245	346.6
Region 7	2,910,891	49	1.7	37	1.3	1,686	57.9	6,141	211.0
Region 8	2,480,725	82	3.3	44	1.8	2,407	97.0	7,054	284.4
Region 9	2,896,016	745	25.7	418	14.4	9,889	341.5	22,854	789.2
Total All Regions	12,419,293	922	7.4	525	4.2	20,019	161.2	50,559	407.1

*primary and secondary

<See map on page xii.>



**Table 5. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Cases and Rates
1996 - 2005**

Gonorrhea	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Cases	19,324	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597	20,019
Rates	169.1	170.8	196.8	211.2	199.8	193.4	193.5	175.7	165.8	161.2

Chlamydia	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Cases	26,380	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185	50,559
Rates	230.8	255.3	287.5	318.5	324.9	352.0	387.3	388.9	379.9	407.1

Early Syphilis	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Cases	1,887	1,467	992	1,061	794	795	1,007	724	708	922
Rates	16.5	12.8	9.3	9.3	6.4	6.4	8.1	5.8	5.7	7.4

Primary/Secondary Syphilis	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Cases	518	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386	525
Rates	4.5	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.1	4.2

Congenital Syphilis	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Cases	106	75	64	60	54	45	41	21	25	25
Rates	57.9	41.5	41.0	33.0	29.7	24.3	22.2	11.4	13.6	13.7

Table 6. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Case Rates by Gender, 1996 - 2005

Gonorrhea	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Female	156.8	162.5	182.7	196.7	201.2	192.1	193.6	183.4	181.6	173.5
Male	182.0	179.1	211.8	226.2	233.8	194.8	193.2	167.6	149.4	148.3

Chlamydia	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Female	374.0	399.3	444.2	489.2	540.5	522.5	538.8	572.4	567.9	594.3
Male	79.1	102.6	121.6	137.6	154.5	174.1	229.3	197.5	184.0	211.9

Early Syphilis	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Female	n/a	11.4	7.4	8.6	6.4	4.0	3.6	2.4	2.1	1.8
Male	n/a	14.3	10.1	10.0	7.5	8.9	12.8	9.5	9.5	13.3

Primary/Secondary Syphilis	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Female	4.3	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.7
Male	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	5.2	6.5	5.4	5.4	7.9





**Table 7. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Case Rates by Age Group, 1996 - 2005**

Gonorrhea	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
0-4	7.9	6.8	3.7	4.3	5.3	3.7	3.7	3.4	2.9	1.1
5-9	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.4
10-14	38.0	37.6	37.5	40.5	26.1	36.6	28.2	30.5	23.4	23.6
15-19	735.2	727.5	843.0	838.6	724.6	714.4	731.8	680.8	636.8	643.2
20-24	638.8	689.9	789.4	853.2	981.1	971.0	954.9	842.2	792.6	782.5
25-29	290.7	304.4	351.8	378.6	415.3	426.0	422.5	391.7	382.8	370.1
30-34	178.7	167.4	188.1	208.7	226.2	220.5	234.6	207.2	206.0	178.3
35-39	142.1	131.9	154.7	173.8	172.5	139.1	129.5	116.5	64.5	103.9
40-44	83.1	87.1	103.2	130.8	137.5	88.8	94.1	86.7	76.1	70.5
45-54	38.1	39.1	48.9	65.0	67.0	40.4	42.5	38.1	37.6	32.8
55-64	13.2	11.7	15.7	16.4	18.6	12.6	12.1	13.5	15.5	11.9
65+	5.2	3.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.3

Chlamydia	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
0-4	22.2	19.4	12.9	11.2	10.9	10.7	9.5	8.6	7.4	4.6
5-9	2.3	1.0	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.5
10-14	63.9	65.6	71.2	71.5	55.6	62.3	59.8	68.4	60.7	57.2
15-19	1,338.4	1,406.8	1,617.3	1,738.3	1,627.3	1,691.7	1,778.3	1,797.6	1,759.3	1,934.4
20-24	1,003.0	1,159.8	1,285.5	1,453.7	1,769.2	1,928.8	2,112.5	2,112.7	2,068.1	2,182.8
25-29	346.1	400.2	449.5	509.8	631.0	702.7	810.0	822.2	815.6	903.6
30-34	126.5	156.9	175.2	198.4	250.8	289.2	349.8	353.7	343.4	352.1
35-39	68.8	81.6	92.8	102.3	133.7	134.0	155.6	148.9	144.8	143.4
40-44	34.5	41.7	45.7	56.6	70.0	62.3	87.6	83.8	75.4	73.6
45-54	14.0	16.3	18.4	20.0	30.5	24.8	32.5	29.6	27.7	30.3
55-64	3.5	5.1	4.3	5.7	6.5	6.7	7.8	9.3	8.3	9.2
65+	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.0

Early Syphilis	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
0-4	n/a	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-9	n/a	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-14	n/a	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	n/a	12.8	10.9	11.5	7.0	4.8	3.1	2.3	3.4	4.9
20-24	n/a	26.1	18.4	17.3	14.4	11.2	12.8	9.3	11.9	10.9
25-29	n/a	27.9	16.4	16.2	11.5	15.4	16.0	12.8	12.3	15.6
30-34	n/a	25.6	17.5	18.2	14.3	15.2	21.2	11.8	10.0	15.2
35-39	n/a	29.6	18.6	20.9	14.6	15.7	22.2	15.4	12.5	16.6
40-44	n/a	19.7	15.3	16.7	11.5	10.4	14.8	13.4	12.0	17.9
45-54	n/a	10.3	7.1	9.9	8.3	5.8	7.7	5.8	6.6	8.0
55-64	n/a	3.7	2.2	3.0	2.2	1.5	2.5	1.6	1.9	2.8
65+	n/a	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3

Primary/Secondary Syphilis	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
0-4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-14	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	4.6	3.6	4.0	5.1	4.3	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.7	2.7
20-24	9.7	7.5	5.7	6.8	7.9	4.8	5.5	4.8	6.0	6.0
25-29	10.1	9.2	6.8	6.0	5.4	9.0	7.6	6.6	7.1	9.0
30-34	9.0	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.4	10.8	6.1	4.8	10.0
35-39	10.6	8.4	8.3	7.1	7.4	8.4	10.7	8.1	7.6	9.9
40-44	6.6	5.3	6.6	6.7	5.4	5.5	6.9	7.6	6.2	10.4
45-54	3.7	2.9	2.8	4.6	4.5	3.0	4.1	2.7	3.7	3.5
55-64	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.6
65+	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1

**Table 8. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Case Rates by Race and Ethnicity, 1996 - 2005**

Gonorrhea	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
White	21.6	21.9	24.3	23.7	26.0	26.0	29.7	29.4	31.2	27.8
African American	918.9	894.7	1,005.8	1,033.8	944.8	874.5	839.3	769.8	731.5	725.5
Hispanic	58.4	50.3	65.9	60.1	30.2	34.3	46.0	33.1	44.8	38.7
Asian/Pacific	15.8	12.6	13.0	13.0	7.7	34.6	7.2	12.8	10.0	10.5
Native American	82.4	100.8	155.7	123.6	61.3	51.6	54.8	74.2	71.0	58.1

Chlamydia	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
White	75.3	83.6	87.1	98.4	108.9	109.1	117.0	125.7	132.1	103.7
African American	895.2	998.4	1150.4	1,227.1	1,180.4	1,219.0	1,265.6	1,304.8	1,319.6	1,418.1
Hispanic	248.9	265.7	289.5	343.9	234.6	255.5	256.0	273.4	272.6	301.5
Asian/Pacific	63.8	71.5	66.9	60.3	57.7	49.3	46.7	54.4	67.7	78.0
Native American	219.8	201.5	238.1	224.4	170.9	164.5	148.4	132.2	161.3	187.1

Early Syphilis	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
White	n/a	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.3	2.3	3.9	3.1	3.2	4.0
African American	n/a	72.7	45.3	47.2	32.0	24.1	25.9	19.3	18.8	20.6
Hispanic	n/a	7.2	5.0	7.3	3.3	4.6	7.1	6.1	6.3	7.6
Asian/Pacific	n/a	1.1	2.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.4	1.6	2.8
Native American	n/a	0.0	13.7	4.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	6.5

Primary/Secondary Syphilis	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
White	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.6
African American	27.7	22.5	18.9	19.7	16.6	11.2	10.7	9.2	9.9	11.0
Hispanic	0.7	1.7	1.0	2.5	1.0	2.0	3.7	2.3	2.5	3.7
Asian/Pacific	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.2
Native American	4.6	0.0	4.6	4.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1996 race/ethnicity data for early latent syphilis not available for Chicago





Table 9. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Crosstabs by Sex and Age Group, Race, Ethnicity, 2005

Age Group	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Early Syphilis			
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
By Sex	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
0-4	27	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	12	0	2	0	14	0	3	0	0	0
10-14	475	1	43	0	518	1	190	2	24	0
15-19	14,273	38	3,021	23	17,294	34	4,014	36	1,736	19
20-24	13,748	36	4,824	37	18,572	37	3,719	34	2,939	33
25-29	5,493	15	2,665	20	8,068	16	1,564	14	1,736	19
30-34	2,077	6	1,162	9	3,239	6	693	6	947	10
35-39	848	2	582	5	1,430	3	401	4	635	7
40-44	388	1	340	3	726	1	238	2	468	5
45-49	176	0	172	1	348	1	100	1	259	3
50+	127	0	144	1	271	1	62	1	271	3
Unknown	31	0	18	0	49	0	7	0	12	0
Total	37,873		12,886		60,559		10,998		9,021	
										807
										115
										20,019
										922

Race	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Early Syphilis			
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
By Sex	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Asian/Pacific										
Islander	266	1	76	1	342	1	21	0	24	0
African American	19,317	51	7,370	57	26,687	63	7,287	66	6,352	70
Native American	49	0	12	0	61	0	9	0	9	0
White	10,231	27	2,602	19	12,733	25	1,918	17	979	11
Other	939	2	476	4	1,415	3	143	1	133	1
Unknown	6,871	18	2,460	19	9,321	18	1,620	15	1,524	17
Total	37,873		12,886		60,559		10,998		9,021	
										20,019
										115
										807
										922

Ethnicity	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Early Syphilis			
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
By Sex	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Hispanic	3,294	9	878	8	4,172	9	399	3	286	3
Non-Hispanic	23,977	67	7,683	68	31,560	67	8,459	73	6,618	73
Unknown	8,725	24	2,728	24	11,453	24	2,652	23	2,183	24
Total	35,996		11,189		47,185		11,510		9,087	
										20,597
										115
										807
										922

Section 3.

Chlamydia

Cases and Rates, 1996 - 2005
and 2005 County Statistical Tables



Reported chlamydia cases and rates during 1996 - 2005 are detailed in the following tables. Data for 2005 are summarized by county, gender, race, ethnicity and age group.

Chlamydia



2005



**Table 10. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages
by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender
Chicago, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Illinois Totals, 2005**

Race	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	96	0	246	1	342	1
African American	14,728	64	11,959	43	26,687	53
Native American	37	0	24	0	61	0
White	2,413	11	10,320	37	12,733	25
Other/Unknown	5,580	24	5,156	19	10,736	21
Total	22,854	100	27,705	100	50,559	100

Ethnicity	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Hispanic	2,135	9	2,478	9	4,613	9
Non-Hispanic	15,846	69	18,609	67	34,455	68
Unknown	4,873	21	6,618	24	11,491	23
Total	22,854	100	27,705	100	50,559	100

Age Group	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
0 - 4	24	0	16	0	40	0
5 - 9	11	0	3	0	14	0
10 - 14	167	1	351	1	518	1
15 - 19	7,057	31	10,237	37	17,294	34
20 - 24	8,182	36	10,390	38	18,572	37
25 - 29	4,097	18	3,961	14	8,058	16
30 - 34	1,703	7	1,536	6	3,239	6
35 - 39	821	4	609	2	1,430	3
40 - 44	426	2	300	1	726	1
45 - 49	200	1	148	1	348	1
50 - 54	82	0	63	0	145	0
55 - 59	36	0	29	0	65	0
60 - 64	22	0	9	0	31	0
65+	20	0	10	0	30	0
Unknown	6	0	43	0	49	0
Total	22,854	100	27,705	100	50,559	100

Gender	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Male	6,339	28	6,547	24	12,886	25
Female	16,514	72	21,158	76	37,672	75
Unknown	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	22,854	100	27,705	100	50,559	100

**Table 11. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases
by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group, and Gender, 1996 - 2005**

Race	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
White	6,739	7,486	7,801	8,807	9,936	9,953	10,676	11,473	12,056	12,733
African American	15,167	16,915	19,491	20,791	22,154	22,880	23,754	24,490	24,767	26,687
Asian/Pacific	182	204	191	172	247	211	200	233	290	342
Native American	48	44	52	49	53	51	46	41	50	61
Other/Unknown	4,244	4,535	5,326	6,590	7,960	10,621	13,425	12,057	10,022	10,736
Total	26,380	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185	50,559

Ethnicity	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Hispanic	2,251	2,403	2,618	3,110	3,590	3,910	3,917	4,184	4,172	4,613
NonHispanic	20,306	21,015	24,364	25,690	27,867	28,451	29,006	30,999	31,560	34,455
Unknown	3,823	5,766	5,879	7,609	8,893	11,355	15,178	13,111	11,453	11,491
Total	26,380	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185	50,559

Age Group	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
0-4	192	168	112	97	94	94	83	75	64	40
5-9	19	8	4	11	15	5	8	10	19	14
10-14	507	520	565	567	441	564	541	619	549	518
15-19	11,014	11,577	13,309	14,305	13,391	15,124	15,898	16,071	15,728	17,294
20-24	8,681	10,038	11,126	12,582	15,313	16,411	17,974	17,976	17,596	18,572
25-29	3,410	3,943	4,429	5,023	6,217	6,266	7,223	7,332	7,273	8,058
30-34	1,273	1,579	1,764	1,997	2,524	2,660	3,218	3,254	3,159	3,239
35-39	621	736	837	923	1,206	1,336	1,551	1,484	1,443	1,430
40-44	273	330	362	448	554	615	865	827	744	726
45-54	162	189	213	232	354	403	529	481	450	493
55-64	34	50	42	55	63	70	81	97	86	96
65+	28	29	41	42	40	40	30	21	27	30
Age Unknown	166	17	57	127	138	128	100	47	47	49
Total	26,380	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185	50,559

Gender	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Female	21,987	23,474	26,112	28,758	31,771	33,124	34,154	36,284	35,996	37,672
Male	4,392	5,698	6,749	7,642	8,578	10,588	13,942	12,009	11,189	12,886
Unknown	1	12	0	9	1	4	5	1	0	1
Total	26,380	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185	50,559

Chlamydia



2005



Table 12. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by County, 2001 - 2005

COUNTY	Cases					Rate				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
ADAMS	70	86	106	126	122	102.5	126.0	155.2	184.5	178.7
ALEXANDER	81	64	72	71	84	844.6	667.4	750.8	740.4	875.9
BOND	27	23	32	32	30	153.1	130.4	181.5	181.5	170.1
BOONE	61	66	90	59	77	146.0	157.9	215.4	141.2	184.3
BROWN	4	10	7	16	14	57.6	143.9	100.7	230.2	201.4
BUREAU	31	38	36	31	50	87.3	107.0	101.4	87.3	140.8
CALHOUN	0	3	12	6	6	0.0	59.0	236.0	118.0	118.0
CARROLL	10	13	20	13	12	60.0	78.0	119.9	78.0	72.0
CASS	23	26	29	27	32	167.9	189.9	211.8	197.2	233.7
CHAMPAIGN	877	935	1,058	1,202	1,133	488.1	520.4	588.9	669.0	630.6
CHRISTIAN	21	26	25	34	26	59.4	73.5	70.7	96.1	73.5
CLARK	11	6	15	15	12	64.7	35.3	88.2	88.2	70.6
CLAY	8	10	7	7	11	54.9	68.7	48.1	48.1	75.5
CLINTON	22	27	15	29	36	61.9	76.0	42.2	81.6	101.3
COLES	164	118	174	167	172	308.3	221.8	327.1	313.9	323.3
COOK	27,752	30,822	29,715	27,761	29,908	516.1	573.2	552.7	516.3	556.2
Chicago	22,420	24,673	23,466	21,603	22,854	774.2	852.0	810.3	746.0	789.2
Suburban Cook	5,332	6,149	6,249	6,158	7,054	214.9	247.9	251.9	248.2	284.4
CRAWFORD	13	15	15	15	26	63.6	73.3	73.3	73.3	127.1
CUMBERLAND	7	6	7	15	11	62.2	53.3	62.2	133.3	97.8
DEKALB	280	297	322	344	431	314.7	333.8	361.9	386.7	484.4
DEWITT	15	24	15	25	22	89.3	142.9	89.3	148.8	131.0
DOUGLAS	24	18	31	33	22	120.5	90.4	155.6	165.6	110.4
DUPAGE	837	904	939	948	1,241	92.6	100.0	103.9	104.8	137.3
EDGAR	11	15	17	17	19	55.8	76.1	86.3	86.3	96.4
EDWARDS	6	3	3	9	4	86.1	43.0	43.0	129.1	57.4
EFFINGHAM	28	32	46	45	36	81.7	93.4	134.3	131.3	105.1
FAYETTE	20	27	18	26	27	91.7	123.8	82.6	119.3	123.8
FORD	17	9	18	27	16	119.4	63.2	126.4	189.6	112.4
FRANKLIN	37	38	43	62	48	94.8	97.4	110.2	158.9	123.0
FULTON	52	51	62	45	44	135.9	133.3	162.1	117.6	115.0
GALLATIN	3	2	1	6	10	46.5	31.0	15.5	93.1	155.2
GREENE	9	13	19	15	18	61.0	88.1	128.7	101.6	121.9
GRUNDY	18	28	28	36	44	48.0	74.6	74.6	95.9	117.2
HAMILTON	4	2	6	4	4	46.4	23.2	69.6	46.4	46.4
HANCOCK	16	19	13	24	31	79.5	94.4	64.6	119.3	154.1
HARDIN	3	2	6	8	2	62.5	41.7	125.0	166.7	41.7
HENDERSON	7	11	8	4	16	85.2	133.9	97.4	48.7	194.8
HENRY	62	83	83	92	83	121.5	162.7	162.7	180.3	162.7
IROQUOIS	25	33	30	35	39	79.8	105.3	95.7	111.7	124.5
JACKSON	263	255	295	326	405	441.2	427.8	494.9	546.9	679.4
JASPER	0	9	7	8	5	0.0	89.0	69.2	79.1	49.4
JEFFERSON	49	49	72	69	92	122.4	122.4	179.8	172.3	229.7
JERSEY	21	17	38	22	16	96.9	78.5	175.4	101.5	73.8
JO DAVIESS	23	18	23	15	20	103.2	80.8	103.2	67.3	89.7
JOHNSON	12	14	14	28	19	93.2	108.7	108.7	217.4	147.5
KANE	795	850	944	1,111	1,300	196.7	210.3	233.6	274.9	321.7
KANKAKEE	447	464	506	462	483	430.5	446.9	487.3	444.9	465.2
KENDALL	31	38	68	75	77	56.8	69.7	124.7	137.5	141.2
KNOX	137	127	155	204	206	245.4	227.5	277.6	365.4	368.9
LAKE	2,261	2,002	1,631	1,694	1,585	350.9	310.7	253.1	262.9	246.0
LASALLE	147	153	170	185	204	131.8	137.2	152.5	165.9	182.9
LAWRENCE	6	16	13	19	13	38.8	103.5	84.1	123.0	84.1
LEE	37	52	59	65	81	102.6	144.2	163.6	180.2	224.6

Table 12. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by County, 2001 - 2005 (Cont'd)

COUNTY	Cases					Rate				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
LIVINGSTON	88	111	109	155	154	221.8	279.8	274.7	390.6	388.1
LOGAN	38	35	49	60	45	121.9	112.2	157.1	192.4	144.3
MCDONOUGH	76	80	90	81	98	230.9	243.1	273.4	246.1	297.8
MCHENRY	148	178	192	193	219	56.9	68.4	73.8	74.2	84.2
MCLEAN	340	434	482	482	493	226.0	288.5	320.4	320.4	327.7
MACON	593	605	628	663	613	517.0	527.4	547.5	578.0	534.4
MACOUPIN	41	37	68	92	75	83.6	75.5	138.7	187.7	153.0
MADISON	534	534	585	687	797	206.2	206.2	225.9	265.3	307.8
MARION	80	83	75	84	91	191.9	199.1	179.9	201.5	218.3
MARSHALL	10	16	7	26	22	75.9	121.4	53.1	197.3	166.9
MASON	12	16	19	20	35	74.8	99.8	118.5	124.7	218.2
MASSAC	34	18	34	38	46	224.3	118.7	224.3	250.6	303.4
MENARD	10	10	22	14	21	80.1	80.1	176.2	112.1	168.2
MERCER	11	21	20	36	23	64.9	123.8	117.9	212.3	135.6
MONROE	9	13	23	18	22	32.6	47.1	83.3	65.2	79.7
MONTGOMERY	42	41	49	61	43	137.0	133.8	159.9	199.0	140.3
MORGAN	72	98	120	111	148	196.6	267.6	327.7	303.1	404.2
MOULTRIE	13	13	19	24	24	91.0	91.0	133.0	168.0	168.0
OGLE	71	72	81	78	56	139.1	141.1	158.7	152.8	109.7
PEORIA	809	1,043	1,045	1,256	1,292	441.0	568.6	569.7	684.7	704.3
PERRY	29	39	43	38	40	125.6	168.9	186.2	164.5	173.2
PIATT	19	15	20	19	15	116.1	91.7	122.2	116.1	91.7
PIKE	7	15	25	11	30	40.3	86.3	143.8	63.3	172.6
POPE	15	21	32	50	40	339.9	475.9	725.1	1,133.0	906.4
PULASKI	38	29	34	29	42	517.1	394.7	462.7	394.7	571.6
PUTNAM	4	1	8	7	5	65.7	16.4	131.4	115.0	82.2
RANDOLPH	39	47	75	59	64	115.1	138.7	221.3	174.1	188.8
RICHLAND	8	9	12	16	10	49.5	55.7	74.3	99.1	61.9
ROCK ISLAND	583	561	680	668	605	390.3	375.6	455.2	447.2	405.0
ST. CLAIR	1,582	1,526	1,713	1,780	2,054	617.8	595.9	668.9	695.1	802.1
SALINE	40	25	37	39	50	149.6	93.5	138.4	145.9	187.0
SANGAMON	555	874	1,028	1,010	958	293.7	462.6	544.1	534.5	507.0
SCHUYLER	1	5	1	1	1	13.9	69.6	13.9	13.9	13.9
SCOTT	1	7	8	15	13	18.1	126.4	144.5	270.9	234.8
SHELBY	17	11	14	18	18	74.3	48.0	61.2	78.6	78.6
STARK	6	5	5	3	2	94.8	79.0	79.0	47.4	31.6
STEPHENSON	149	166	179	145	144	304.2	338.9	365.5	296.0	294.0
TAZEWELL	108	147	170	192	221	84.1	114.4	132.3	149.4	172.0
UNION	28	24	33	37	41	153.1	131.2	180.4	202.3	224.1
VERMILION	303	322	359	367	368	361.1	383.7	427.8	437.3	438.5
WABASH	7	10	13	9	9	54.1	77.3	100.5	69.6	69.6
WARREN	36	36	30	27	38	192.2	192.2	160.1	144.1	202.8
WASHINGTON	12	11	5	11	26	79.2	72.6	33.0	72.6	171.6
WAYNE	8	10	11	19	15	46.6	58.3	64.1	110.8	87.5
WHITE	5	7	26	9	12	32.5	45.5	169.1	58.6	78.1
WHITESIDE	115	167	163	158	153	189.6	275.3	268.7	260.5	252.3
WILL	787	1,067	1,057	955	1,192	156.7	212.4	210.4	190.1	237.3
WILLIAMSON	89	76	86	116	96	145.2	124.0	140.3	189.2	156.6
WINNEBAGO	1,176	1,410	1,544	1,451	1,522	422.4	506.4	554.6	521.2	546.7
WOODFORD	33	31	28	33	33	93.0	87.4	78.9	93.0	93.0
TOTAL ILLINOIS	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185	50,559	352.0	387.3	388.9	379.9	407.1
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago	21,296	23,428	24,828	25,582	27,705	223.6	246.0	260.7	268.6	290.9

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Table 13. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases, Top 20 Counties Ranked by Number of Cases, 2005

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Cook	29,908	556.2
2	St. Clair	2,054	802.1
3	Lake	1,585	246.0
4	Winnebago	1,522	546.7
5	Kane	1,300	321.7
6	Peoria	1,292	704.3
7	DuPage	1,241	137.3
8	Will	1,192	237.3
9	Champaign	1,133	630.6
10	Sangamon	958	507.0
11	Madison	797	307.8
12	Macon	613	534.4
13	Rock Island	605	405.0
14	McLean	493	327.7
15	Kankakee	483	465.2
16	DeKalb	431	484.4
17	Jackson	405	679.4
18	Vermilion	368	438.5
19	Tazewell	221	172.0
20	McHenry	219	84.2
TOTAL ILLINOIS		50,559	407.1
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago		27,705	290.9

Table 14. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population, Top 20 Counties Ranked by Rate, 2005

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Pope	40	906.4
2	Alexander	84	875.9
3	St. Clair	2,054	802.1
4	Peoria	1,292	704.3
5	Jackson	405	679.4
6	Champaign	1,133	630.6
7	Pulaski	42	571.6
8	Cook	29,908	556.2
9	Winnebago	1,522	546.7
10	Macon	613	534.4
11	Sangamon	958	507.0
12	DeKalb	431	484.4
13	Kankakee	483	465.2
14	Vermilion	368	438.5
15	Rock Island	605	405.0
16	Morgan	148	404.2
17	Livingston	154	388.1
18	Knox	206	368.9
19	McLean	493	327.7
20	Coles	172	323.3
TOTAL ILLINOIS		50,559	407.1
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago		27,705	290.9

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Table 15. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2005

	0-9		10-19		20-29		30-39		40-49		50+		Total	
	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent
ADAMS	0	0	56	46	56	46	9	7	1	1	0	0	0	122
ALEXANDER	0	0	44	52	35	42	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	84
BOND	0	0	16	63	14	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
BOONE	0	0	31	40	39	51	6	8	1	1	0	0	0	77
BROWN	0	0	3	21	11	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
BUREAU	0	0	18	36	30	60	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	50
CALHOUN	0	0	2	33	3	50	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	6
CARROLL	0	0	5	42	6	50	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	12
CASS	0	0	7	22	22	69	1	3	2	6	0	0	0	32
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	425	38	601	53	86	8	18	2	3	0	0	1,133
CHRISTIAN	0	0	11	42	14	54	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	26
CLARK	0	0	8	67	2	17	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	12
CLAY	0	0	5	45	5	45	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	11
CLINTON	0	0	17	47	17	47	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	36
COLES	0	0	57	33	107	62	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	172
COOK	40	0	9,743	33	15,930	53	3,211	11	763	3	191	1	30	29,908
CRAWFORD	0	0	9	35	17	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
CUMBERLAND	0	0	5	45	6	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
DEWITT	0	0	8	36	14	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
DEKALB	0	0	180	37	280	60	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	431
DOUGLAS	0	0	3	14	15	68	3	14	1	5	0	0	0	22
DUPAGE	0	0	345	28	728	59	124	10	36	3	6	0	2	1,241
EDGAR	0	0	5	26	12	63	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	19
EDWARDS	0	0	1	25	3	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
EFFINGHAM	0	0	10	28	25	69	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	36
FAYETTE	0	0	12	44	13	48	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	27
FORD	0	0	5	31	10	63	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	16
FRANKLIN	0	0	24	50	19	40	4	8	1	2	0	0	0	48
FULTON	0	0	15	34	28	64	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	44
GALLATIN	0	0	5	50	5	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
GREENE	0	0	5	28	10	56	3	17	0	0	0	0	0	18
GRUNDY	0	0	16	36	26	59	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	44
HAMILTON	0	0	3	75	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
HANCOCK	0	0	15	48	13	42	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	31
HARDIN	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
HENDERSON	0	0	7	44	9	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
HENRY	0	0	32	39	50	60	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	83
IROQUOIS	0	0	11	28	24	62	2	5	1	3	1	3	0	39
JACKSON	0	0	142	35	235	58	22	5	4	1	2	0	0	405
JASPER	0	0	0	0	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
JEFFERSON	0	0	40	43	46	49	5	5	1	1	1	1	0	92
JERSEY	0	0	9	56	6	38	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	16
JO DAVIESS	0	0	2	10	15	75	2	10	0	1	5	0	0	20
JOHNSON	0	0	6	32	10	53	2	11	0	0	1	5	0	19
KANE	3	0	449	35	710	55	110	8	24	2	4	0	0	1,300
KANKAKEE	0	0	187	39	255	53	34	7	4	1	3	1	0	483
KENDALL	0	0	30	39	36	47	8	10	3	4	0	0	0	77
KNOX	0	0	88	43	107	52	9	4	2	1	0	0	0	206
LASALLE	1	0	76	37	113	55	13	6	1	0	0	0	0	204
LAKE	0	0	644	41	792	50	121	8	21	1	7	0	0	1,585
LAMRENCE	0	0	4	31	8	62	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	13
LEE	0	0	46	57	34	42	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	81

Table 15. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2005 (Cont'd)

	0-9		10-19		20-29		30-39		40-49		50+		Unknown		Total	
	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	0	0	36	23	75	48	30	19	12	8	1	1	0	0	154	100
LOGAN	0	0	18	40	26	58	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	100
MACON	0	0	281	46	285	46	29	5	13	2	5	1	0	0	613	100
MACOUPIN	0	0	31	41	40	53	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	75	100
MADISON	0	0	310	39	419	53	54	7	10	1	3	0	1	0	797	100
MARION	0	0	38	42	46	51	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	100
MARSHALL	0	0	7	32	13	59	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	100
MASON	0	0	17	48	18	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	100
MASSAC	0	0	26	57	18	39	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	46	100
MCDONOUGH	0	0	20	72	73	4	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	98	100
MCHENRY	1	0	85	39	113	52	16	7	4	2	0	0	0	0	219	100
MCLEAN	0	0	192	39	288	54	27	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	493	100
MENARD	1	5	6	29	11	52	3	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	100
MERCER	0	0	8	35	15	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	100
MONROE	0	0	6	27	16	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	100
MONTGOMERY	0	0	15	35	25	58	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	43	100
MORGAN	0	0	48	32	84	57	11	7	3	2	1	1	1	1	148	100
MOULTRIE	0	0	5	21	16	67	1	4	2	8	0	0	0	0	24	100
OGLE	0	0	22	39	30	54	3	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	56	100
PEORIA	1	0	543	42	640	50	85	7	17	1	6	0	0	0	1,292	100
PERRY	0	0	13	33	24	60	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	100
PIATT	0	0	5	33	7	47	2	13	1	7	0	0	0	0	15	100
PIKE	0	0	13	43	14	47	2	7	1	3	0	0	0	0	30	100
POPE	0	0	27	68	13	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	100
PULASKI	0	0	23	55	13	31	4	10	2	5	0	0	0	0	42	100
PUTNAM	0	0	1	20	3	60	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100
RANDOLPH	0	0	35	55	23	36	3	5	1	2	1	2	1	2	64	100
RICHLAND	0	0	1	10	7	70	1	10	1	10	0	0	0	0	10	100
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	255	42	300	50	39	6	6	1	5	1	0	0	605	100
SALINE	0	0	20	40	26	52	2	4	1	2	1	2	0	0	50	100
SANGAMON	0	0	372	39	491	51	78	8	13	1	4	0	0	0	958	100
SCHUYLER	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
SCOTT	0	0	6	46	6	46	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	100
SHELBY	0	0	10	56	7	39	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	100
ST. CLAIR	7	0	883	43	983	48	148	7	25	1	7	0	1	0	2,054	100
STARK	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
STEPHENSON	0	0	49	34	80	56	12	8	2	1	1	1	0	0	144	100
TAZEWELL	0	0	90	41	120	54	8	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	221	100
UNION	0	0	21	51	15	37	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	100
VERMILION	0	0	140	38	204	55	21	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	368	100
WARREN	0	0	3	33	4	44	2	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	100
WASHINGTON	0	0	15	39	21	55	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	38	100
WAYNE	0	0	16	62	8	31	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	26	100
WHITE	0	0	7	47	6	40	1	7	1	7	0	0	0	0	15	100
WHITESIDE	0	0	6	50	6	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	100
WILL	0	0	50	33	84	55	14	9	4	3	1	1	0	0	153	100
WILLIAMSON	0	0	485	39	598	50	97	8	20	2	4	0	8	1	1,192	100
WINNEBAGO	0	0	31	32	60	63	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	96	100
WOODFORD	0	0	663	44	701	46	125	8	22	1	9	1	2	0	1,522	100
TOTAL	54	0	17,812	35	26,630	53	4,669	9	1,074	2	271	1	49	0	50,559	100

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Table 16. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2005

	Female		Male		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	105	86	17	14	122	100
ALEXANDER	61	73	23	27	84	100
BOND	28	93	2	7	30	100
BOONE	69	90	8	10	77	100
BROWN	5	36	9	64	14	100
BUREAU	47	94	3	6	50	100
CALHOUN	5	83	1	17	6	100
CARROLL	11	92	1	8	12	100
CASS	29	91	3	9	32	100
CHAMPAIGN	796	70	337	30	1,133	100
CHRISTIAN	19	73	7	27	26	100
CLARK	9	75	3	25	12	100
CLAY	10	91	1	9	11	100
CLINTON	32	89	4	11	36	100
COLES	135	78	37	22	172	100
COOK	21,795	73	8,113	27	29,908	100
CRAWFORD	17	65	9	35	26	100
CUMBERLAND	11	100	0	0	11	100
DEWITT	20	91	2	9	22	100
DEKALB	335	78	96	22	431	100
DOUGLAS	19	86	3	14	22	100
DUPAGE	906	73	335	27	1,241	100
EDGAR	18	95	1	5	19	100
EDWARDS	2	50	2	50	4	100
EFFINGHAM	32	89	4	11	36	100
FAYETTE	20	74	7	26	27	100
FORD	14	88	2	13	16	100
FRANKLIN	40	83	8	17	48	100
FULTON	33	75	11	25	44	100
GALLATIN	9	90	1	10	10	100
GREENE	14	78	4	22	18	100
GRUNDY	32	73	12	27	44	100
HAMILTON	4	100	0	0	4	100
HANCOCK	24	77	7	23	31	100
HARDIN	2	100	0	0	2	100
HENDERSON	12	75	4	25	16	100
HENRY	65	78	18	22	83	100
IROQUOIS	28	72	11	28	39	100
JACKSON	286	71	119	29	405	100
JASPER	2	40	3	60	5	100
JEFFERSON	70	76	22	24	92	100
JERSEY	14	88	2	13	16	100
JO DAVIESS	16	80	4	20	20	100
JOHNSON	7	37	12	63	19	100
KANE	1,062	82	238	18	1,300	100
KANKAKEE	364	75	119	25	483	100
KENDALL	61	79	16	21	77	100
KNOX	158	77	48	23	206	100
LASALLE	157	77	47	23	204	100
LAKE	1,276	81	309	19	1,585	100
LAWRENCE	5	38	8	62	13	100
LEE	56	69	25	31	81	100

Table 16. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2005 (Cont'd)

	Female		Male		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	143	93	11	7	154	100
LOGAN	38	84	7	16	45	100
MACON	471	77	142	23	613	100
MACOUPIN	68	91	7	9	75	100
MADISON	645	81	152	19	797	100
MARION	74	81	17	19	91	100
MARSHALL	18	82	4	18	22	100
MASON	31	89	4	11	35	100
MASSAC	35	76	11	24	46	100
MCDONOUGH	63	64	35	36	98	100
MCHENRY	187	85	32	15	219	100
MCLEAN	386	78	107	22	493	100
MENARD	20	95	1	5	21	100
MERCER	19	83	4	17	23	100
MONROE	15	68	7	32	22	100
MONTGOMERY	25	58	18	42	43	100
MORGAN	108	73	40	27	148	100
MOULTRIE	18	75	6	25	24	100
OGLE	48	86	8	14	56	100
PEORIA	958	74	334	26	1,292	100
PERRY	26	65	14	35	40	100
PIATT	12	80	3	20	15	100
PIKE	29	97	1	3	30	100
POPE	15	38	25	63	40	100
PULASKI	29	69	13	31	42	100
PUTNAM	2	40	3	60	5	100
RANDOLPH	52	81	12	19	64	100
RICHLAND	8	80	2	20	10	100
ROCK ISLAND	437	72	168	28	605	100
SALINE	43	86	7	14	50	100
SANGAMON	724	76	234	24	958	100
SCHUYLER	1	100	0	0	1	100
SCOTT	13	100	0	0	13	100
SHELBY	16	89	2	11	18	100
ST. CLAIR	1,566	76	488	24	2,054	100
STARK	2	100	0	0	2	100
STEPHENSON	113	78	31	22	144	100
TAZEWELL	178	81	43	19	221	100
UNION	34	83	7	17	41	100
VERMILION	293	80	75	20	368	100
WABASH	9	100	0	0	9	100
WARREN	30	79	8	21	38	100
WASHINGTON	22	85	4	15	26	100
WAYNE	13	87	2	13	15	100
WHITE	11	92	1	8	12	100
WHITESIDE	106	69	47	31	153	100
WILL	899	75	293	25	1,192	100
WILLIAMSON	81	84	15	16	96	100
WINNEBAGO	1,165	77	357	23	1,522	100
WOODFORD	27	82	6	18	33	100
TOTAL	37,673	75	12,886	25	50,559	100

Chlamydia



2005



Chlamydia

Table 17. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2005

	Native American		Asian/Pacific Islander		African American		Other		Unknown		White		Total		
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	
ADAMS	0	0	1	18	15	0	0	0	24	20	79	66	122	100	
ALEXANDER	0	0	0	71	85	1	1	1	2	2	10	12	84	100	
BOND	0	0	0	5	17	0	0	0	2	7	23	77	30	100	
BOONE	0	0	1	7	9	11	14	13	17	45	58	77	100	100	
BROWN	0	0	0	8	57	0	0	1	7	5	36	14	100	100	
BUREAU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	12	44	88	50	100	
CALHOUN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	33	4	67	6	100	100	
CARROLL	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	11	92	12	100	
CASS	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	5	16	24	75	32	100	100	
CHAMPAIGN	1	0	26	581	51	42	154	14	329	29	1,133	100	100	100	
CHRISTIAN	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	15	21	81	26	100	100	
CLARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	100	12	100	100	
CLAY	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	2	18	8	73	11	100	100	
CUNTON	0	0	0	6	17	1	3	4	11	25	69	36	100	100	
COLES	0	0	2	51	30	2	1	7	4	110	64	172	100	100	
COOK	46	0	166	1	18,440	62	861	3	6,692	22	3,714	12	29,908	100	
CRAWFORD	0	0	0	3	12	0	0	4	15	19	73	26	100	100	
CUMBERLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	100	11	100	
DEWITT	0	0	1	5	1	5	0	1	5	19	86	22	100	100	
DEKALB	0	0	11	3	200	46	4	1	20	5	196	46	431	100	
DOUGLAS	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	14	18	82	22	100	100	
DUPAGE	1	0	35	3	250	20	26	2	333	27	596	48	1,241	100	
EDGAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	16	84	19	100	100	
EDWARDS	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	3	75	4	100	
EFFINGHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	34	94	36	100	
FAYETTE	0	0	0	8	30	0	0	0	0	0	19	70	27	100	100
FORD	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	2	13	13	81	16	100	100	
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	8	43	90	48	100	100	
FULTON	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	95	44	100	100
GALLATIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	9	90	10	100	100	
GREENE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	16	89	18	100	100	
GRUNDY	0	0	0	5	11	1	2	6	14	32	73	44	100	100	
HAMILTON	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	2	50	1	25	4	100	100	
HANCOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	30	97	31	100	100
HARDIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100	100
HENDERSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	31	11	69	16	100	100	
HENRY	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	7	8	73	88	83	100	100	
IROQUOIS	0	0	0	2	5	0	3	3	8	37	39	100	100	100	
JACKSON	0	0	2	186	41	8	2	69	17	159	39	405	100	100	
JASPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	4	80	5	100	100	
JEFFERSON	0	0	0	37	40	2	2	8	9	45	49	92	100	100	
JERSEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	15	94	16	100	100	
JO DAVIESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	19	95	20	100	100	
JOHNSON	0	0	0	8	42	0	2	11	9	47	19	100	100	100	
KANE	2	0	11	346	27	86	7	284	22	672	44	1,300	100	100	
KANKAKEE	0	0	1	249	52	19	4	41	8	173	26	483	100	100	
KENDALL	0	0	0	11	14	3	4	24	31	39	51	77	100	100	
KNOX	0	0	0	64	26	8	4	15	7	129	63	206	100	100	
LASALLE	1	0	0	13	6	1	0	8	4	181	89	204	100	100	
LAKE	2	0	26	545	34	89	6	248	16	675	43	1,585	100	100	
LAWRENCE	0	0	0	8	62	0	0	0	0	5	38	13	100	100	
LEE	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	2	2	74	91	81	100	100	

Table 17. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2005 (Cont'd)

	Native American		Asian/Pacific Islander		African American		Other		Unknown		White		Total		
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	
LIVINGSTON	0	0	0	0	53	34	0	0	4	0	3	97	63	164	
LOGAN	0	0	0	0	7	16	0	0	4	0	9	34	76	46	
MACON	0	0	2	0	340	55	9	1	12	2	2	250	41	613	
MACOUPIN	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	3	0	4	68	91	75	
MADISON	4	1	4	1	314	39	16	2	79	10	10	380	48	797	
MARION	0	0	0	0	18	20	0	0	10	0	11	63	69	91	
MARSHALL	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	18	17	77	22	
MASSON	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	97	35	
MASSAC	0	0	0	0	9	20	0	0	9	20	0	28	61	46	
MCDONOUGH	0	0	1	0	32	33	0	0	3	0	3	62	63	98	
MCHENRY	0	0	1	0	5	2	5	2	36	16	16	172	79	219	
MCLEAN	0	0	1	0	178	36	15	3	55	11	244	48	493		
MENARD	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	5	19	90	21	
MERCER	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	4	2	13	18	78	23	
MONROE	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	23	16	73	22	100	
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	6	14	32	74	43	100	
MORGAN	0	0	0	0	34	23	4	3	3	2	107	72	148	100	
MOULTRIE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	4	22	92	24	100
OGLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	9	16	46	82	56	100	
PEORIA	0	0	3	0	844	65	8	1	110	9	327	25	1,292	100	
PERRY	0	0	0	0	13	33	0	0	6	15	21	53	40	100	
PIATT	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	2	13	11	73	15	100	
PIKE	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	28	93	30	100
POPE	0	0	0	0	26	65	2	5	1	3	11	28	40	100	
PULASKI	0	0	0	0	29	89	0	0	2	5	11	26	42	100	
PUTNAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	5	100
RANDOLPH	0	0	0	0	14	22	2	3	5	8	43	67	64	100	
RICHLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	100	10	100
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	4	1	213	35	5	1	47	8	336	56	605	100	
SALINE	0	0	0	0	8	16	0	0	7	14	35	70	50	100	
SANGAMON	1	0	2	0	509	63	14	1	44	5	388	41	958	100	
SCHUYLER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	
SCOTT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	100	13	100
SHELBY	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	6	16	89	18	100	
ST. CLAIR	2	0	10	0	1,431	70	31	2	265	13	315	15	2,054	100	
STARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100	
STEPHENSON	0	0	1	1	58	40	8	6	7	5	70	49	144	100	
TAZEWELL	0	0	0	0	5	2	1	0	20	9	195	88	221	100	
UNION	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	5	2	5	35	85	41	100	
VERMILION	0	0	2	1	168	46	0	0	20	5	178	48	368	100	
WARREN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	8	89	9	100	
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	3	8	4	11	2	5	29	76	38	100	
WAYNE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	27	19	73	26	100	
WHITE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	13	87	15	100	
WHITESIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	100	12	100
WILL	0	0	10	1	495	42	27	2	225	19	435	36	1,192	100	
WILLIAMSON	0	0	1	1	11	11	3	3	14	15	67	70	96	100	
WINNEBAGO	0	0	17	1	736	48	92	6	234	15	443	29	1,522	100	
WOODFORD	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	24	24	73	33	100	
TOTAL	61	0	342	1	26,687	53	1,415	3	9,321	18	12,733	25	60,569	100	

Chlamydia



2005



Table 18. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2005

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	0	0	94	77	28	23	122	100
ALEXANDER	2	2	78	93	4	5	84	100
BOND	0	0	26	87	4	13	30	100
BOONE	22	29	41	53	14	18	77	100
BROWN	0	0	7	50	7	50	14	100
BUREAU	3	6	35	70	12	24	50	100
CALHOUN	0	0	3	50	3	50	6	100
CARROLL	0	0	11	92	1	8	12	100
CASS	16	50	14	44	2	6	32	100
CHAMPAIGN	48	4	762	67	323	29	1,133	100
CHRISTIAN	0	0	19	73	7	27	26	100
CLARK	0	0	9	75	3	25	12	100
CLAY	0	0	4	36	7	64	11	100
CLINTON	1	3	29	81	6	17	36	100
COLES	1	1	134	78	37	22	172	100
COOK	2,825	9	19,967	67	7,116	24	29,908	100
CRAWFORD	0	0	15	58	11	42	26	100
CUMBERLAND	0	0	8	73	3	27	11	100
DEWITT	0	0	16	73	6	27	22	100
DEKALB	46	11	362	84	23	5	431	100
DOUGLAS	1	5	15	68	6	27	22	100
DUPAGE	256	21	603	49	382	31	1,241	100
EDGAR	0	0	10	53	9	47	19	100
EDWARDS	0	0	4	100	0	0	4	100
EFFINGHAM	0	0	29	81	7	19	36	100
FAYETTE	0	0	18	67	9	33	27	100
FORD	0	0	12	75	4	25	16	100
FRANKLIN	1	2	35	73	12	25	48	100
FULTON	2	5	35	80	7	16	44	100
GALLATIN	0	0	8	80	2	20	10	100
GREENE	1	6	13	72	4	22	18	100
GRUNDY	2	5	32	73	10	23	44	100
HAMILTON	0	0	1	25	3	75	4	100
HANCOCK	0	0	28	90	3	10	31	100
HARDIN	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
HENDERSON	0	0	11	69	5	31	16	100
HENRY	7	8	61	73	15	18	83	100
IROQUOIS	0	0	31	79	8	21	39	100
JACKSON	9	2	230	57	166	41	405	100
JASPER	0	0	3	60	2	40	5	100
JEFFERSON	3	3	77	84	12	13	92	100
JERSEY	0	0	10	63	6	38	16	100
JO DAVIESS	0	0	18	90	2	10	20	100
JOHNSON	1	5	10	53	8	42	19	100
KANE	422	32	571	44	307	24	1,300	100
KANKAKEE	36	7	267	55	180	37	483	100
KENDALL	9	12	41	53	27	35	77	100
KNOX	10	5	177	86	19	9	206	100
LASALLE	22	11	161	79	21	10	204	100
LAKE	310	20	971	61	304	19	1,585	100
LAWRENCE	0	0	8	62	5	38	13	100
LEE	3	4	76	94	2	2	81	100

Table 18. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2005 (Cont'd)

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	6	4	90	58	58	38	154	100
LOGAN	1	2	36	80	8	18	45	100
MACON	7	1	507	83	99	16	613	100
MACOUPIN	0	0	49	65	26	35	75	100
MADISON	14	2	533	67	250	31	797	100
MARION	0	0	35	38	56	62	91	100
MARSHALL	0	0	20	91	2	9	22	100
MASON	0	0	26	74	9	26	35	100
MASSAC	1	2	28	61	17	37	46	100
MCDONOUGH	1	1	92	94	5	5	98	100
MCHENRY	47	21	129	59	43	20	219	100
MCLEAN	13	3	330	67	150	30	493	100
MENARD	0	0	18	86	3	14	21	100
MERCER	1	4	20	87	2	9	23	100
MONROE	0	0	12	55	10	45	22	100
MONTGOMERY	1	2	27	63	15	35	43	100
MORGAN	4	3	137	93	7	5	148	100
MOULTRIE	0	0	15	63	9	38	24	100
OGLE	8	14	41	73	7	13	56	100
PEORIA	11	1	1,225	95	56	4	1,292	100
PERRY	0	0	20	50	20	50	40	100
PIATT	0	0	11	73	4	27	15	100
PIKE	0	0	28	93	2	7	30	100
POPE	2	5	35	88	3	8	40	100
PULASKI	0	0	35	83	7	17	42	100
PUTNAM	2	40	3	60	0	0	5	100
RANDOLPH	0	0	34	53	30	47	64	100
RICHLAND	0	0	7	70	3	30	10	100
ROCK ISLAND	57	9	478	79	70	12	605	100
SALINE	1	2	34	68	15	30	50	100
SANGAMON	9	1	792	83	157	16	958	100
SCHUYLER	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
SCOTT	0	0	13	100	0	0	13	100
SHELBY	0	0	11	61	7	39	18	100
ST. CLAIR	34	2	1,374	67	646	31	2,054	100
STARK	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
STEPHENSON	17	12	92	64	35	24	144	100
TAZEWELL	2	1	204	92	15	7	221	100
UNION	2	5	35	85	4	10	41	100
VERMILION	15	4	315	86	38	10	368	100
WABASH	0	0	8	89	1	11	9	100
WARREN	5	13	31	82	2	5	38	100
WASHINGTON	0	0	16	62	10	38	26	100
WAYNE	0	0	13	87	2	13	15	100
WHITE	0	0	10	83	2	17	12	100
WHITESIDE	27	18	101	66	25	16	153	100
WILL	164	14	751	63	277	23	1,192	100
WILLIAMSON	3	3	54	56	39	41	96	100
WINNEBAGO	98	6	1,352	89	72	5	1,522	100
WOODFORD	1	3	24	73	8	24	33	100
TOTAL	4,613	9	34,455	68	11,491	23	50,559	100

Chlamydia

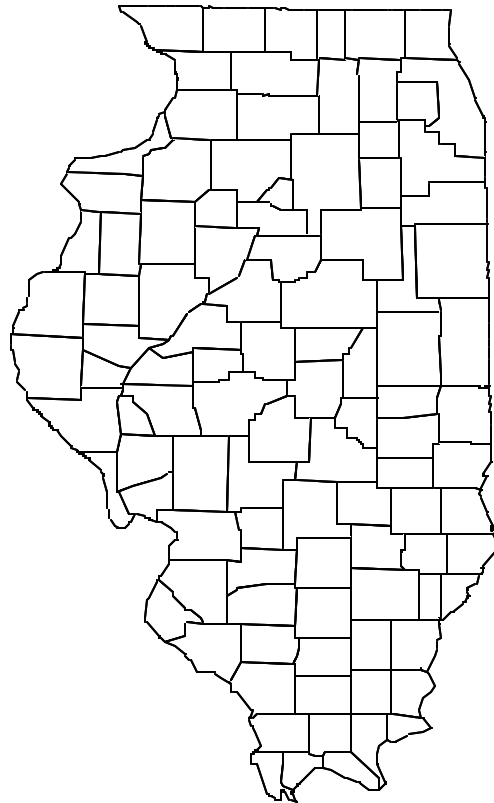


2005

Section 4.

Gonorrhea

Cases and Rates, 1996 - 2005
and 2005 County Statistical Tables



Reported gonorrhea cases and rates during 1996 - 2005 are detailed in the following tables. Data for 2005 are summarized by county, gender, race, ethnicity and age group.

Gonorrhea



2005



**Table 19. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages
by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender
Chicago, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Illinois Totals, 2005**

Race	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	15	0	30	0	45	0
African American	7,321	74	6,318	62	13,639	68
Native American	11	0	7	0	18	0
White	546	6	2,351	23	2,897	14
Other/Unknown	1,996	20	1,424	14	3,420	17
Total	9,889	100	10,130	100	20,019	100

Ethnicity	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Hispanic	298	3	294	3	592	3
Non-Hispanic	7,742	78	7,566	75	15,308	76
Unknown	1,849	19	2,270	22	4,119	21
Total	9,889	100	10,130	100	20,019	100

Age Group	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
0 - 4	7	0	3	0	10	0
5 - 9	3	0	1	0	4	0
10 - 14	77	1	137	1	214	1
15 - 19	2,690	27	3,060	30	5,750	29
20 - 24	3,240	33	3,418	34	6,658	33
25 - 29	1,658	17	1,642	16	3,300	16
30 - 34	865	9	775	8	1,640	8
35 - 39	581	6	455	4	1,036	5
40 - 44	361	4	335	3	696	3
45 - 49	204	2	155	2	359	2
50 - 54	104	1	71	1	175	1
55 - 59	47	0	42	0	89	0
60 - 64	21	0	14	0	35	0
65+	21	0	13	0	34	0
Unknown	10	0	9	0	19	0
Total	9,889	100	10,130	100	20,019	100

Gender	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Male	4,709	48	4,311	43	9,020	45
Female	5,179	52	5,819	57	10,998	55
Unknown	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	9,889	100	10,130	100	20,019	100

**Table 20. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases
by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender, 1996 - 2005**

Race	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
White	1,935	1,957	2,174	2,124	2,371	2,369	2,710	2,680	2,844	2,897
African American	15,569	15,158	17,041	17,515	17,733	16,413	15,753	14,448	13,729	13,639
Asian/Pacific	45	36	37	37	33	148	31	55	43	45
Native American	18	22	34	27	19	16	17	23	22	18
Other/Unknown	1,757	2,351	3,213	4,433	4,656	5,079	5,515	4,611	3,959	3,420
Total	19,324	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597	20,019

Ethnicity	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Hispanic	528	455	596	544	462	525	704	577	685	592
NonHispanic	17,096	16,145	18,295	18,467	18,888	17,581	16,562	15,823	15,077	15,308
Unknown	1,700	2,924	3,608	5,125	5,462	5,919	6,760	5,417	4,835	4,119
Total	19,324	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597	20,019

Age Group	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
0-4	68	59	32	37	46	32	32	30	25	10
5-9	19	19	17	15	20	16	12	15	7	4
10-14	301	298	297	321	207	331	255	276	212	214
15-19	6,050	5,987	6,937	6,901	5,963	6,387	6,542	6,086	5,693	5,750
20-24	5,529	5,971	6,832	7,385	8,492	8,262	8,125	7,166	6,744	6,658
25-29	2,864	2,999	3,466	3,730	4,092	3,799	3,768	3,493	3,414	3,300
30-34	1,799	1,685	1,893	2,101	2,277	2,028	2,158	1,906	1,895	1,640
35-39	1,282	1,190	1,396	1,568	1,556	1,387	1,291	1,161	1,044	1,036
40-44	658	690	817	1,036	1,089	876	929	856	751	696
45-54	442	454	567	754	777	657	692	619	611	534
55-64	128	114	153	160	181	131	126	140	161	124
65+	75	48	60	59	57	54	48	51	32	34
Age Unknown	109	10	32	69	55	65	48	18	8	19
Total	19,324	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597	20,019

Gender	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Female	9,219	9,551	10,737	11,563	11,829	12,178	12,273	11,624	11,510	10,998
Male	10,105	9,944	11,761	12,559	12,981	11,845	11,750	10,192	9,087	9,020
Unknown	0	29	1	14	2	2	3	1	0	1
Total	19,324	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597	20,019

Gonorrhea



2005

Table 21. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by County, 2001 - 2005

COUNTY	Cases					Rate				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
ADAMS	54	46	22	57	34	79.1	67.4	32.2	83.5	49.8
ALEXANDER	66	29	35	42	50	688.2	302.4	365.0	438.0	521.4
BOND	5	5	12	9	6	28.4	28.4	68.1	51.0	34.0
BOONE	9	9	10	11	16	21.5	21.5	23.9	26.3	38.3
BROWN	0	4	2	4	4	0.0	57.6	28.8	57.6	57.6
BUREAU	0	12	12	6	4	0.0	33.8	33.8	16.9	11.3
CALHOUN	0	1	0	1	2	0.0	19.7	0.0	19.7	39.3
CARROLL	2	3	5	1	0	12.0	18.0	30.0	6.0	0.0
CASS	5	1	4	4	5	36.5	7.3	29.2	29.2	36.5
CHAMPAIGN	409	407	401	468	416	227.6	226.5	223.2	260.5	231.5
CHRISTIAN	4	5	6	9	10	11.3	14.1	17.0	25.4	28.3
CLARK	3	0	1	1	0	17.6	0.0	5.9	5.9	0.0
CLAY	1	2	3	0	3	6.9	13.7	20.6	0.0	20.6
CLINTON	5	6	6	5	11	14.1	16.9	16.9	14.1	31.0
COLES	16	16	25	41	49	30.1	30.1	47.0	77.1	92.1
COOK	16,899	16,632	14,786	13,244	12,296	314.3	309.3	275.0	246.3	228.7
Chicago	14,326	13,814	12,121	10,935	9,889	494.7	477.0	418.5	377.6	341.5
Suburban Cook	2,573	2,818	2,665	2,309	2,407	103.7	113.6	107.4	93.1	97.0
CRAWFORD	3	4	1	1	0	14.7	19.6	4.9	4.9	0.0
CUMBERLAND	0	1	0	2	1	0.0	8.9	0.0	17.8	8.9
DEKALB	60	61	61	78	81	67.4	68.6	68.6	87.7	91.0
DEWITT	3	7	4	3	1	17.9	41.7	23.8	17.9	6.0
DOUGLAS	1	4	1	5	2	5.0	20.1	5.0	25.1	10.0
DUPAGE	230	234	209	210	211	25.4	25.9	23.1	23.2	23.3
EDGAR	2	1	0	2	1	10.2	5.1	0.0	10.2	5.1
EDWARDS	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	14.3
EFFINGHAM	2	2	2	4	2	5.8	5.8	5.8	11.7	5.8
FAYETTE	2	13	3	4	1	9.2	59.6	13.8	18.3	4.6
FORD	3	4	1	0	5	21.1	28.1	7.0	0.0	35.1
FRANKLIN	4	8	9	9	3	10.3	20.5	23.1	23.1	7.7
FULTON	3	3	12	9	10	7.8	7.8	31.4	23.5	26.1
GALLATIN	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	0.0
GREENE	0	6	4	2	3	0.0	40.6	27.1	13.5	20.3
GRUNDY	7	10	6	3	4	18.6	26.6	16.0	8.0	10.7
HAMILTON	1	1	0	0	0	11.6	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
HANCOCK	0	1	2	4	2	0.0	5.0	9.9	19.9	9.9
HARDIN	1	1	0	0	0	20.8	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
HENDERSON	2	0	2	1	0	24.4	0.0	24.4	12.2	0.0
HENRY	19	15	21	11	9	37.2	29.4	41.2	21.6	17.6
IROQUOIS	2	10	10	11	3	6.4	31.9	31.9	35.1	9.6
JACKSON	97	132	92	112	113	162.7	221.4	154.3	187.9	189.6
JASPER	1	0	2	1	3	9.9	0.0	19.8	9.9	29.7
JEFFERSON	51	50	20	17	39	127.4	124.9	49.9	42.5	97.4
JERSEY	3	5	7	2	7	13.8	23.1	32.3	9.2	32.3
JO DAVIESS	2	3	2	6	3	9.0	13.5	9.0	26.9	13.5
JOHNSON	2	5	5	12	6	15.5	38.8	38.8	93.2	46.6
KANE	261	304	276	359	360	64.6	75.2	68.3	88.8	89.1
KANKAKEE	345	272	171	234	243	332.3	262.0	164.7	225.4	234.0
KENDALL	5	10	12	24	19	9.2	18.3	22.0	44.0	34.8
KNOX	47	56	87	76	84	84.2	100.3	155.8	136.1	150.4
LAKE	444	439	380	345	376	68.9	68.1	59.0	53.5	58.4
LASALLE	35	36	56	49	53	31.4	32.3	50.2	43.9	47.5
LAWRENCE	3	0	1	6	4	19.4	0.0	6.5	38.8	25.9
LEE	12	17	14	3	4	33.3	47.1	38.8	8.3	11.1

Gonorrhea



2005

**Table 21. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by County, 2001 - 2005
(Cont'd)**

COUNTY	Cases					Rate				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
LIVINGSTON	40	53	22	46	41	100.8	133.6	55.4	115.9	103.3
LOGAN	9	10	9	13	14	28.9	32.1	28.9	41.7	44.9
MCDONOUGH	7	5	10	15	16	21.3	15.2	30.4	45.6	48.6
MCHENRY	24	28	50	42	34	9.2	10.8	19.2	16.1	13.1
MCLEAN	157	181	183	185	213	104.4	120.3	121.6	123.0	141.6
MACON	500	404	418	447	479	435.9	352.2	364.4	389.7	417.6
MACOUPIN	7	5	18	23	21	14.3	10.2	36.7	46.9	42.8
MADISON	258	214	243	286	385	99.6	82.6	93.8	110.4	148.7
MARION	72	43	30	21	28	172.7	103.1	72.0	50.4	67.2
MARSHALL	1	2	1	0	2	7.6	15.2	7.6	0.0	15.2
MASON	0	2	4	0	7	0.0	12.5	24.9	0.0	43.6
MASSAC	13	3	11	20	14	85.7	19.8	72.6	131.9	92.3
MENARD	2	5	11	5	3	16.0	40.0	88.1	40.0	24.0
MERCER	2	7	1	2	3	11.8	41.3	5.9	11.8	17.7
MONROE	1	3	3	6	9	3.6	10.9	10.9	21.7	32.6
MONTGOMERY	17	10	11	21	16	55.5	32.6	35.9	68.5	52.2
MORGAN	16	44	37	35	66	43.7	120.2	101.0	95.6	180.2
MOULTRIE	3	3	7	3	2	21.0	21.0	49.0	21.0	14.0
OGLE	11	23	14	12	12	21.6	45.1	27.4	23.5	23.5
PEORIA	579	628	548	559	600	315.6	342.4	298.7	304.7	327.1
PERRY	10	11	5	6	13	43.3	47.6	21.7	26.0	56.3
PIATT	2	4	4	4	3	12.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	18.3
PIKE	0	1	0	2	4	0.0	5.8	0.0	11.5	23.0
POPE	10	4	7	8	4	226.6	90.6	158.6	181.3	90.6
PULASKI	22	29	23	12	30	299.4	394.7	313.0	163.3	408.3
PUTNAM	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.4	0.0
RANDOLPH	14	9	18	17	23	41.3	26.6	53.1	50.2	67.9
RICHLAND	1	1	3	2	2	6.2	6.2	18.6	12.4	12.4
ROCK ISLAND	239	217	299	270	224	160.0	145.3	200.2	180.8	150.0
ST. CLAIR	899	839	876	932	1,039	351.1	327.6	342.1	363.9	405.7
SALINE	4	4	7	10	1	15.0	15.0	26.2	37.4	3.7
SANGAMON	516	649	675	575	583	273.1	343.5	357.2	304.3	308.5
SCHUYLER	0	0	2	1	1	0.0	0.0	27.8	13.9	13.9
SCOTT	0	0	1	3	1	0.0	0.0	18.1	54.2	18.1
SHELBY	2	4	3	1	2	8.7	17.5	13.1	4.4	8.7
STARK	2	2	0	0	0	31.6	31.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
STEPHENSON	65	90	73	55	50	132.7	183.8	149.0	112.3	102.1
TAZEWELL	10	26	56	35	44	7.8	20.2	43.6	27.2	34.2
UNION	4	3	4	7	10	21.9	16.4	21.9	38.3	54.7
VERMILION	207	132	137	134	114	246.7	157.3	163.3	159.7	135.8
WABASH	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7
WARREN	2	8	11	5	9	10.7	42.7	58.7	26.7	48.0
WASHINGTON	5	4	1	2	2	33.0	26.4	6.6	13.2	13.2
WAYNE	2	3	1	2	4	11.7	17.5	5.8	11.7	23.3
WHITE	2	0	1	0	0	13.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0
WHITESIDE	23	26	21	19	8	37.9	42.9	34.6	31.3	13.2
WILL	377	648	446	346	439	75.1	129.0	88.8	68.9	87.4
WILLIAMSON	20	41	26	34	31	32.6	66.9	42.4	55.5	50.6
WINNEBAGO	729	701	678	857	838	261.8	251.8	243.5	307.8	301.0
WOODFORD	8	4	5	5	14	22.6	11.3	14.1	14.1	39.5
TOTAL ILLINOIS	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597	20,019	193.4	193.5	175.7	165.8	161.2
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago	9,699	10,212	9,696	9,662	10,130	101.8	107.2	101.8	101.5	106.4

Gonorrhea



2005



Table 22. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases, Top 20 Counties Ranked by Number of Cases, 2005

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Cook	12,296	228.7
2	St. Clair	1,039	405.7
3	Winnebago	838	301.0
4	Peoria	600	327.1
5	Sangamon	583	308.5
6	Macon	479	417.6
7	Will	439	87.4
8	Champaign	416	231.5
9	Madison	385	148.7
10	Lake	376	58.4
11	Kane	360	89.1
12	Kankakee	243	234.0
13	Rock Island	224	150.0
14	McLean	213	141.6
15	DuPage	211	23.3
16	Vermilion	114	135.8
17	Jackson	113	189.6
18	Knox	84	150.4
19	DeKalb	81	91.0
20	Morgan	66	180.2
TOTAL ILLINOIS		20,019	161.2
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago		10,130	106.4

Table 23. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Case Rates per 100,000 Population, Top 20 Counties Ranked by Rate, 2005

Rate	County	Cases	Rate
1	Alexander	50	521.4
2	Macon	479	417.6
3	Pulaski	30	408.3
4	St. Clair	1,039	405.7
5	Peoria	600	327.1
6	Sangamon	583	308.5
7	Winnebago	838	301.0
8	Kankakee	243	234.0
9	Champaign	416	231.5
10	Cook	12,296	228.7
11	Jackson	113	189.6
12	Morgan	66	180.2
13	Knox	84	150.4
14	Rock Island	224	150.0
15	Madison	385	148.7
16	McLean	213	141.6
17	Vermilion	114	135.8
18	Livingston	41	103.3
19	Stephenson	50	102.1
20	Jefferson	39	97.4
TOTAL ILLINOIS		20,019	161.2
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago		10,130	106.4





Gonorrhea

Table 24. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2005

	0-9		10-19		20-29		30-39		40-49		50+		Unknown		Total	
	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent
ADAMS	0	0	14	41	14	41	5	15	0	0	1	3	0	0	34	100
ALEXANDER	0	0	22	44	23	46	4	8	0	0	1	2	0	0	50	100
BOND	0	0	2	33	3	50	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100
BOONE	0	0	3	19	9	56	3	19	1	6	0	0	0	0	16	100
BROWN	0	0	0	0	3	75	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100
BUREAU	0	0	0	0	3	75	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	4	100
CALHOUN	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	2	100
CASS	0	0	2	40	1	20	0	0	2	40	0	0	0	0	5	100
CHAMPAIGN	1	0	139	33	210	50	49	12	12	3	5	1	0	0	416	100
CHRISTIAN	0	0	0	0	7	70	0	0	2	20	1	10	0	0	10	100
CLAY	0	0	1	33	2	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
CLINTON	0	0	3	27	7	64	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	11	100
COLES	0	0	22	45	20	41	5	10	2	4	0	0	0	0	49	100
COOK	11	0	3,520	28	6,104	50	1,729	14	690	2	229	13	0	12,296	100	
CUMBERLAND	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
DEWITT	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
DEKALB	0	0	34	42	42	52	4	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	81	100
DOUGLAS	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
DUPAGE	0	0	50	24	109	52	32	15	14	7	5	2	1	0	211	100
EDGAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
EDWARDS	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
EFFINGHAM	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	2	100
FAYETTE	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
FORD	0	0	1	20	2	40	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100
FRANKLIN	0	0	2	67	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
FULTON	0	0	3	30	5	50	1	10	0	0	1	10	0	0	10	100
GREENE	0	0	2	67	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
GRUNDY	0	0	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	50	0	0	0	0	4	100
HANCOCK	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
HENRY	0	0	3	33	5	56	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	9	100
IROQUOIS	0	0	2	67	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
JACKSON	0	0	39	35	64	57	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	100
JASPER	0	0	2	67	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
JEFFERSON	0	0	14	36	20	51	3	8	1	3	1	3	0	0	39	100
JERSEY	0	0	1	14	6	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	100
JO DAVESS	0	0	0	0	2	67	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
JOHNSON	0	0	0	0	6	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100
KANE	0	0	119	33	175	49	46	13	15	4	5	1	0	0	360	100
KANKAKEE	0	0	69	28	137	56	25	10	10	4	1	0	0	0	243	100
KENDALL	0	0	5	26	7	37	5	26	2	11	0	0	0	0	19	100
KNOX	0	0	29	35	47	58	6	7	1	1	1	1	0	0	84	100
LASALLE	0	0	18	34	33	62	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	53	100
LAKE	1	0	151	40	173	46	33	9	17	5	1	0	0	0	376	100
LAWRENCE	0	0	1	25	2	50	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	4	100
LEE	0	0	1	25	3	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100

Table 24. Illinois Gonorrhea Reported Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2005 (Cont'd)

	0-9		10-19		20-29		30-39		40-49		50+		Unknown		Total		
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	
LIVINGSTON	0	0	6	16	15	37	18	44	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	41	100
LOGAN	0	0	3	21	5	36	4	29	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	100
MACON	0	0	155	32	230	48	59	12	27	6	8	0	0	0	0	479	100
MACOUPIN	0	0	1	5	12	57	4	19	3	14	1	5	0	0	0	21	100
MADISON	1	0	120	31	192	50	44	11	21	5	7	2	0	0	0	385	100
MARION	0	0	8	29	13	46	6	21	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	28	100
MARSHALL	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
MASON	0	0	2	29	4	57	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	7	100
MASAC	0	0	2	14	11	79	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	14	100
MCDONOUGH	0	0	4	25	11	69	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	16	100
MCHENRY	0	0	13	38	15	44	2	6	3	9	1	3	0	0	0	34	100
MCLEAN	0	0	78	37	105	48	25	12	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	213	100
MENARD	0	0	1	33	1	33	0	0	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
MERCER	0	0	0	0	2	67	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
MONROE	0	0	2	22	3	33	1	11	3	33	0	0	0	0	0	9	100
MONTGOMERY	0	0	3	19	12	75	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	16	100
MORGAN	0	0	22	33	35	53	8	12	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	66	100
MOULTRIE	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
OGLE	0	0	0	0	5	42	5	42	1	8	1	8	0	0	0	12	100
PEORIA	0	0	210	35	295	48	65	11	21	4	9	2	0	0	0	600	100
PERRY	0	0	3	23	10	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	100
PIATT	0	0	0	0	2	67	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
PIKE	0	0	3	75	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100
POPE	0	0	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100
PULASKI	0	0	10	33	17	57	2	7	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	30	100
RANDOLPH	0	0	7	30	12	52	3	13	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	23	100
RICHLAND	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	73	33	117	52	24	11	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	224	100
SALINE	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
SANGAMON	0	0	162	28	301	52	80	14	33	6	7	1	0	0	0	583	100
SCHUYLER	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
SCOTT	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
SHELBY	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
ST. CLAIR	0	0	328	32	520	50	118	11	63	5	20	2	0	0	0	1,039	100
STEPHENSON	0	0	15	30	24	48	7	14	3	6	1	2	0	0	0	50	100
TAZEWELL	0	0	9	20	25	57	5	11	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	44	100
UNION	0	0	6	60	3	30	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	100
VERMILION	0	0	28	25	64	56	15	13	5	4	2	2	0	0	0	114	100
WARREN	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
WASHINGTON	0	0	3	33	5	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	100
WAYNE	0	0	2	50	1	25	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100
WHITESIDE	0	0	4	50	3	38	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	100
WILL	0	0	131	30	209	48	63	14	31	7	4	1	1	0	0	439	100
WILLIAMS	0	0	6	19	21	68	3	10	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	31	100
WINNEBAGO	0	0	254	30	385	46	139	17	45	5	15	2	0	0	0	838	100
WOODFORD	0	0	4	29	9	64	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	100
TOTAL	14	0	5,864	30	9,958	50	2,876	13	1,055	5	334	2	18	0	0	20,019	100

Gonorrhea



2005



**Table 25. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages
by County and Gender, 2005**

	Female		Male		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	21	62	13	38	34	100
ALEXANDER	27	54	23	46	50	100
BOND	4	67	2	33	6	100
BOONE	15	94	1	6	16	100
BROWN	0	0	4	100	4	100
BUREAU	1	25	3	75	4	100
CALHOUN	1	50	1	50	2	100
CASS	4	80	1	20	5	100
CHAMPAIGN	216	52	200	48	416	100
CHRISTIAN	5	50	5	50	10	100
CLAY	3	100	0	0	3	100
CLINTON	9	82	2	18	11	100
COLES	29	59	20	41	49	100
COOK	6,459	53	5,837	47	12,296	100
CUMBERLAND	1	100	0	0	1	100
DEWITT	1	100	0	0	1	100
DEKALB	57	70	24	30	81	100
DOUGLAS	1	50	1	50	2	100
DUPAGE	117	55	94	45	211	100
EDGAR	0	0	1	100	1	100
EDWARDS	1	100	0	0	1	100
EFFINGHAM	0	0	2	100	2	100
FAYETTE	0	0	1	100	1	100
FORD	4	80	1	20	5	100
FRANKLIN	3	100	0	0	3	100
FULTON	6	60	4	40	10	100
GREENE	3	100	0	0	3	100
GRUNDY	3	75	1	25	4	100
HANCOCK	1	50	1	50	2	100
HENRY	5	56	4	44	9	100
IROQUOIS	3	100	0	0	3	100
JACKSON	70	62	43	38	113	100
JASPER	1	33	2	67	3	100
JEFFERSON	22	56	17	44	39	100
JERSEY	4	57	3	43	7	100
JO DAVIESS	0	0	3	100	3	100
JOHNSON	0	0	6	100	6	100
KANE	218	61	142	39	360	100
KANKAKEE	160	66	83	34	243	100
KENDALL	8	42	11	58	19	100
KNOX	49	58	35	42	84	100
LASALLE	34	64	19	36	53	100
LAKE	234	62	142	38	376	100
LAWRENCE	0	0	4	100	4	100
LEE	3	75	1	25	4	100

Table 25. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2005 (Cont'd)

	Female		Male		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	40	98	1	2	41	100
LOGAN	9	64	5	36	14	100
MACON	248	52	231	48	479	100
MACOUPIN	10	48	11	52	21	100
MADISON	271	70	114	30	385	100
MARION	16	57	12	43	28	100
MARSHALL	2	100	0	0	2	100
MASON	6	86	1	14	7	100
MASSAC	7	50	7	50	14	100
MCDONOUGH	9	56	7	44	16	100
MCHENRY	21	62	13	38	34	100
MCLEAN	119	56	94	44	213	100
MENARD	2	67	1	33	3	100
MERCER	2	67	1	33	3	100
MONROE	7	78	2	22	9	100
MONTGOMERY	10	63	6	38	16	100
MORGAN	48	73	18	27	66	100
MOULTRIE	1	50	1	50	2	100
OGLE	7	58	5	42	12	100
PEORIA	335	56	265	44	600	100
PERRY	6	46	7	54	13	100
PIATT	0	0	3	100	3	100
PIKE	3	75	1	25	4	100
POPE	3	75	1	25	4	100
PULASKI	16	53	14	47	30	100
RANDOLPH	12	52	11	48	23	100
RICHLAND	2	100	0	0	2	100
ROCK ISLAND	131	58	93	42	224	100
SALINE	1	100	0	0	1	100
SANGAMON	351	60	232	40	583	100
SCHUYLER	1	100	0	0	1	100
SCOTT	1	100	0	0	1	100
SHELBY	1	50	1	50	2	100
ST. CLAIR	595	57	444	43	1,039	100
STEPHENSON	35	70	15	30	50	100
TAZEWELL	27	61	17	39	44	100
UNION	7	70	3	30	10	100
VERMILION	63	55	51	45	114	100
WABASH	1	100	0	0	1	100
WARREN	4	44	5	56	9	100
WASHINGTON	2	100	0	0	2	100
WAYNE	1	25	3	75	4	100
WHITESIDE	6	75	2	25	8	100
WILL	239	54	200	46	439	100
WILLIAMSON	21	68	10	32	31	100
WINNEBAGO	490	58	348	42	838	100
WOODFORD	7	50	7	50	14	100
TOTAL	10,999	55	9,020	45	20,019	100

Gonorrhea



2005



Gonorrhea

2005

Table 26. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2005

	Native American		Asian/Pacific Islander		African American		Other		Unknown		White		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	0	0	0	0	9	26	0	0	4	12	21	62	34	100
ALEXANDER	0	0	0	0	38	76	0	0	3	6	9	18	50	100
BOND	0	0	0	0	5	83	0	0	0	0	1	17	6	100
BOONE	0	0	0	0	3	19	2	13	4	25	7	44	16	100
BROWN	0	0	0	0	3	75	0	0	1	25	0	0	4	100
BUREAU	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	25	2	50	4	100
CALHOUN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	100
CASS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	5	100
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	1	0	260	63	4	1	75	18	76	18	416	100
CHRISTIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	9	90	10	100
CLAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100	3	100
CLINTON	0	0	0	0	2	18	0	0	2	18	7	64	11	100
COLES	0	0	0	0	8	16	0	0	5	10	38	73	49	100
COOK	13	0	27	0	8,948	73	165	1	2,361	19	782	6	12,296	100
CUMBERLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
DEWITT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
DEKALB	0	0	0	0	61	75	0	0	0	0	20	25	81	100
DOUGLAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100
DUPAGE	0	0	3	1	73	35	5	2	67	32	63	30	211	100
EDGAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
EDWARDS	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
EFFINGHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100
FAYETTE	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
FORD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	4	80	5	100
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100	3	100
FULTON	0	0	0	0	3	30	0	0	0	0	7	70	10	100
GREENE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100	3	100
GRUNDY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	50	4	100
HANCOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100
HENRY	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	1	11	7	78	9	100
IROQUOIS	0	0	0	0	1	33	0	0	1	33	1	33	3	100
JACKSON	0	0	0	0	68	60	2	2	9	8	34	30	113	100
JASPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100	3	100
JEFFERSON	0	0	0	0	21	54	1	3	1	3	16	41	39	100
JERSEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	100	7	100
JO DAVENESS	0	0	0	0	2	67	0	0	0	0	1	33	3	100
JOHNSON	0	0	0	0	6	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100
KANE	0	0	4	1	187	52	11	3	52	14	106	29	360	100
KANKAKEE	0	0	0	0	177	73	4	4	19	8	43	18	243	100
KENDALL	0	0	0	0	7	37	3	16	2	11	7	37	19	100
KNOX	0	0	0	0	36	43	1	1	7	8	40	48	84	100
LASALLE	0	0	0	0	7	13	0	0	4	8	42	79	53	100
LAKE	2	1	2	1	199	53	9	2	61	16	103	27	376	100
LAWRENCE	0	0	0	0	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100
LEE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100	4	100

**Table 26. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages
by County and Race, 2005 (Cont'd)**

	Native American		Asian/Pacific Islander		African American		Other		Unknown		White		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	0	0	0	0	16	37	1	2	2	5	23	56	41	100
LOGAN	0	0	1	7	2	14	0	0	0	1	7	10	14	100
MACON	0	0	0	0	327	68	9	2	6	1	137	29	479	100
MACOUPIN	0	0	0	0	3	14	0	0	2	10	16	76	21	100
MADISON	1	0	1	0	196	51	7	2	34	9	146	38	385	100
MARION	0	0	0	0	12	43	0	0	2	7	14	50	28	100
MARSHALL	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	50	2	100
MASSAC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	100	7	100
MASSAC	0	0	0	0	5	36	0	0	2	14	7	50	14	100
MCDONOUGH	0	0	0	0	4	25	0	0	0	0	12	75	16	100
MCHENRY	0	0	0	0	4	12	0	0	6	18	24	71	34	100
MCLEAN	0	0	0	0	111	52	8	4	23	11	70	33	213	100
MENARD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33	2	67	3	100
MERCER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100	3	100
MONROE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	44	5	56	9	100
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0	0	4	25	0	0	5	31	7	44	16	100
MORGAN	0	0	0	0	22	33	0	0	5	8	39	59	66	100
MOULTRIE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100
OGLE	0	0	0	0	3	25	0	0	3	25	6	50	12	100
PEORIA	0	0	0	0	435	73	5	1	32	5	128	21	600	100
PERRY	0	0	0	0	5	38	1	8	2	15	5	38	13	100
PIATT	0	0	0	0	2	67	0	0	0	0	1	33	3	100
PIKE	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	3	75	4	100
POPE	0	0	0	0	3	75	0	0	1	25	0	0	4	100
PULASKI	0	0	0	0	22	73	0	0	1	3	7	23	30	100
RANDOLPH	1	4	0	0	8	35	0	0	3	13	11	48	23	100
RICHLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	0	0	129	58	2	1	28	13	65	29	224	100
SALINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
SANGAMON	0	0	0	0	385	66	8	1	23	4	167	29	583	100
SCHUYLER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
SCOTT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
SHELBY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100
ST. CLAIR	1	0	0	0	890	86	4	0	79	8	65	6	1,039	100
STEPHENSON	0	0	0	0	26	52	0	0	1	2	23	46	50	100
TAZEWELL	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	7	16	34	77	44	100
UNION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	100	10	100
VERMILION	0	0	0	0	73	64	0	0	2	2	39	34	114	100
WARASH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
WARREN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	33	6	67	9	100
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100
WAYNE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	3	75	4	100
WHITESIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	25	6	75	8	100
WILL	0	0	0	0	290	66	3	1	55	13	91	21	439	100
WILLIAMSON	0	0	0	0	9	29	1	3	5	16	16	52	31	100
WINNEBAGO	0	0	6	1	516	62	19	2	116	14	181	22	838	100
WOODFORD	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	2	14	11	79	14	100
TOTAL	18	0	46	0	13,639	68	276	1	3,144	16	2,897	14	20,019	100



Gonorrhea

2005



Table 27. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2005

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	0	0	28	82	6	18	34	100
ALEXANDER	1	2	44	88	5	10	50	100
BOND	0	0	6	100	0	0	6	100
BOONE	2	13	10	63	4	25	16	100
BROWN	0	0	0	0	4	100	4	100
BUREAU	0	0	1	25	3	75	4	100
CALHOUN	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	100
CASS	0	0	4	80	1	20	5	100
CHAMPAIGN	8	2	293	70	115	28	416	100
CHRISTIAN	0	0	6	60	4	40	10	100
CLAY	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	100
CLINTON	0	0	6	55	5	45	11	100
COLES	2	4	27	55	20	41	49	100
COOK	382	3	9,422	77	2,492	20	12,296	100
CUMBERLAND	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
DEWITT	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
DEKALB	7	9	71	88	3	4	81	100
DOUGLAS	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
DUPAGE	17	8	120	57	74	35	211	100
EDGAR	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
EDWARDS	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
EFFINGHAM	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
FAYETTE	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
FORD	0	0	4	80	1	20	5	100
FRANKLIN	0	0	2	67	1	33	3	100
FULTON	0	0	9	90	1	10	10	100
GREENE	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	100
GRUNDY	0	0	2	50	2	50	4	100
HANCOCK	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
HENRY	0	0	8	89	1	11	9	100
IROQUOIS	0	0	2	67	1	33	3	100
JACKSON	4	4	67	59	42	37	113	100
JASPER	0	0	2	67	1	33	3	100
JEFFERSON	1	3	37	95	1	3	39	100
JERSEY	0	0	5	71	2	29	7	100
JO DAVIESS	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	100
JOHNSON	0	0	3	50	3	50	6	100
KANE	47	13	236	66	77	21	360	100
KANKAKEE	7	3	122	50	114	47	243	100
KENDALL	3	16	12	63	4	21	19	100
KNOX	1	1	75	89	8	10	84	100
LASALLE	3	6	43	81	7	13	53	100
LAKE	26	7	277	74	73	19	376	100
LAWRENCE	0	0	2	50	2	50	4	100
LEE	0	0	4	100	0	0	4	100

Table 27. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2005 (Cont'd)

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	0	0	19	46	22	54	41	100
LOGAN	0	0	11	79	3	21	14	100
MACON	3	1	379	79	97	20	479	100
MACOUPIN	0	0	13	62	8	38	21	100
MADISON	5	1	270	70	110	29	385	100
MARION	0	0	11	39	17	61	28	100
MARSHALL	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
MASON	0	0	5	71	2	29	7	100
MASSAC	0	0	11	79	3	21	14	100
MCDONOUGH	0	0	16	100	0	0	16	100
MCHENRY	0	0	25	74	9	26	34	100
MCLEAN	5	2	124	58	84	39	213	100
MENARD	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	100
MERCER	0	0	2	67	1	33	3	100
MONROE	0	0	2	22	7	78	9	100
MONTGOMERY	0	0	6	38	10	63	16	100
MORGAN	2	3	58	88	6	9	66	100
MOULTRIE	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100
OGLE	1	8	7	58	4	33	12	100
PEORIA	6	1	580	97	14	2	600	100
PERRY	0	0	6	46	7	54	13	100
PIATT	0	0	2	67	1	33	3	100
PIKE	0	0	4	100	0	0	4	100
POPE	0	0	3	75	1	25	4	100
PULASKI	0	0	24	80	6	20	30	100
RANDOLPH	0	0	13	57	10	43	23	100
RICHLAND	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	100
ROCK ISLAND	11	5	171	76	42	19	224	100
SALINE	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
SANGAMON	2	0	443	76	138	24	583	100
SCHUYLER	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
SCOTT	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
SHELBY	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100
ST. CLAIR	4	0	770	74	265	26	1,039	100
STEPHENSON	1	2	33	66	16	32	50	100
TAZEWELL	1	2	40	91	3	7	44	100
UNION	0	0	10	100	0	0	10	100
VERMILION	0	0	109	96	5	4	114	100
WABASH	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
WARREN	0	0	5	56	4	44	9	100
WASHINGTON	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
WAYNE	0	0	3	75	1	25	4	100
WHITESIDE	0	0	6	75	2	25	8	100
WILL	13	3	347	79	79	18	439	100
WILLIAMSON	1	3	15	48	15	48	31	100
WINNEBAGO	26	3	772	92	40	5	838	100
WOODFORD	0	0	11	79	3	21	14	100
TOTAL	592	3	15,308	76	4,119	21	20,019	100

Gonorrhea

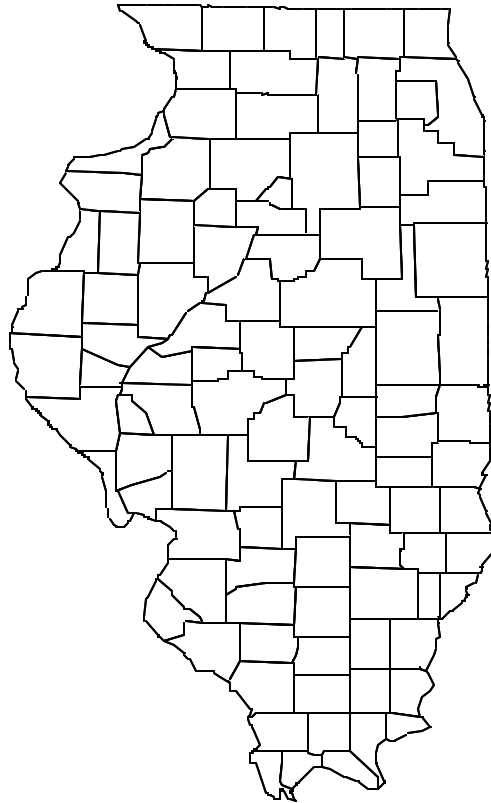


2005

Section 5.

Primary/Secondary Syphilis and Congenital Syphilis

Cases and Rates, 1996 - 2005
and 2005 County Statistical Tables



Reported primary/secondary and congenital syphilis cases and rates during 1996 - 2005 are detailed in the following tables. Data for 2005 are summarized by county, gender, race, ethnicity and age group.





Table 28. Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender Chicago, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Illinois Totals, 2005

Race	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	1	1	1	5	1
African American	165	39	41	38	206	39
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	204	49	63	59	267	51
Other/Unknown	45	11	2	2	47	9
Total	418	100	107	100	525	100

Ethnicity	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Hispanic	49	12	7	7	56	11
Non-Hispanic	350	84	100	93	450	86
Unknown	19	5	0	0	19	4
Total	418	100	107	100	525	100

Age Group	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
0 - 4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 - 9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	12	3	12	11	24	5
20 - 24	43	10	8	7	51	10
25 - 29	61	15	19	18	80	15
30 - 34	77	18	15	14	92	18
35 - 39	78	19	21	20	99	19
40 - 44	86	21	17	16	103	20
45 - 49	33	8	6	6	39	7
50 - 54	15	4	3	3	18	3
55 - 59	9	2	2	2	11	2
60 - 64	4	1	2	2	6	1
65+	0	0	2	2	2	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	418	100	107	100	525	100

Gender	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Male	380	91	98	92	478	91
Female	38	9	9	8	47	9
Total	418	100	107	100	525	100

Table 29. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender, 1996 - 2005

Race	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
White	36	25	32	60	70	137	209	164	169	267
African American	470	382	320	334	311	211	201	172	186	206
Asian/Pacific	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	2	6	5
Native American	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Other/Unknown	11	28	41	27	27	58	69	36	25	47
Total	518	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386	525

Ethnicity	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Hispanic	6	15	9	23	16	31	56	35	39	56
NonHispanic	504	400	352	369	375	335	378	323	337	450
Unknown	8	20	35	30	21	43	45	16	10	19
Total	518	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386	525

Age Group	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
0-4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
15-19	38	30	33	42	35	16	11	6	15	24
20-24	84	65	49	59	68	41	47	41	51	51
25-29	100	91	67	59	53	80	68	59	63	80
30-34	91	76	71	73	80	77	99	56	44	92
35-39	96	76	75	64	67	84	107	81	76	99
40-44	52	42	52	53	43	54	68	75	61	103
45-54	43	34	32	53	52	48	67	44	60	57
55-64	8	13	9	16	9	4	7	10	13	17
65+	3	5	5	3	4	4	5	2	3	2
Age Unknown	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	518	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386	525

Gender	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Female	253	194	158	180	181	91	81	48	55	47
Male	265	241	238	242	231	318	398	326	331	478
Total	518	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386	525





Table 30. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by County, 2001 - 2005

COUNTY	Cases					Rate				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
ADAMS	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALEXANDER	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BOND	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BOONE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BROWN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BUREAU	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CALHOUN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CARROLL	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASS	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHAMPAIGN	1	7	3	1	3	0.6	3.9	1.7	0.6	1.7
CHRISTIAN	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
CLARK	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
CLAY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CLINTON	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
COLES	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COOK	339	408	302	340	462	6.3	7.6	5.6	6.3	8.6
Chicago	317	353	267	297	418	10.9	12.2	9.2	10.3	14.4
Suburban Cook	22	55	35	43	44	0.9	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.8
CRAWFORD	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CUMBERLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DEKALB	2	0	1	0	1	2.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1
DEWITT	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DOUGLAS	0	1	1	0	0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
DUPAGE	9	7	11	6	13	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.4
EDGAR	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EDWARDS	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EFFINGHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FAYETTE	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
FORD	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FULTON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GALLATIN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GREENE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GRUNDY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HAMILTON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HANCOCK	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HARDIN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HENDERSON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HENRY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IROQUOIS	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JACKSON	0	0	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0
JASPER	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JEFFERSON	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
JERSEY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JO DAVIESS	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JOHNSON	0	1	0	1	0	0.0	7.8	0.0	7.8	0.0
KANE	6	4	7	7	6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.5
KANKAKEE	0	0	1	1	3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.9
KENDALL	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
KNOX	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAKE	2	1	7	5	5	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.8
LASALLE	0	0	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
LAWRENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LEE	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 30. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by County, 2001 - 2005 (Cont'd)

COUNTY	Cases					Rate				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
LIVINGSTON	0	2	0	0	0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LOGAN	0	0	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4
MCDONOUGH	0	2	0	1	0	0.0	6.1	0.0	3.0	0.0
MCHENRY	0	0	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
MCLEAN	2	2	0	1	1	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.7
MACON	0	0	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
MACOUPIN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MADISON	3	6	8	7	2	1.2	2.3	3.1	2.7	0.8
MARION	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MARSHALL	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MASON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MASSAC	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MENARD	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MERCER	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MONROE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0
MORGAN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MOULTRIE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OGLE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PEORIA	0	0	1	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1
PERRY	1	0	0	0	0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PIATT	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PIKE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
POPE	1	0	0	0	0	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PULASKI	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PUTNAM	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RANDOLPH	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
RICHLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ROCK ISLAND	2	0	0	0	0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ST. CLAIR	22	5	7	4	2	8.6	2.0	2.7	1.6	0.8
SALINE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SANGAMON	3	1	0	1	4	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.1
SCHUYLER	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SCOTT	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHELBY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
STARK	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
STEPHENSON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TAZEWELL	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UNION	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
VERMILION	6	6	9	1	1	7.1	7.1	10.7	1.2	1.2
WABASH	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WARREN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WAYNE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WHITE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WHITESIDE	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
WILL	7	3	5	3	5	1.4	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0
WILLIAMSON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WINNEBAGO	3	16	9	4	2	1.1	5.7	3.2	1.4	0.7
WOODFORD	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL ILLINOIS	409	479	374	386	525	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.1	4.2
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago	92	126	107	89	107	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1

Syphilis



2005



Table 31. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases, All Counties Ranked by Number of Cases, 2005

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Cook	462	8.6
2	DuPage	13	1.4
3	Kane	6	1.5
4	Will	5	1.0
5	McHenry	5	1.9
6	Lake	5	0.8
7	Sangamon	4	2.1
8	Kankakee	3	2.9
9	Champaign	3	1.7
10	Winnebago	2	0.7
11	St. Clair	2	0.8
12	Peoria	2	1.1
13	Madison	2	0.8
14	Logan	2	6.4
15	LaSalle	2	1.8
16	Whiteside	1	1.6
17	Vermilion	1	1.2
18	Randolph	1	1.0
19	McLean	1	0.7
20	Fayette	1	4.6
21	DeKalb	1	1.1
22	Clark	1	5.9
TOTAL ILLINOIS		525	4.2
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago		107	1.1

Table 32. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Case Rates per 100,000 Population, All Counties Ranked by Rates, 2005

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Cook	462	8.6
2	Logan	2	6.4
3	Clark	1	5.9
4	Fayette	1	4.6
5	Randolph	1	3.0
6	Kankakee	3	2.9
7	Sangamon	4	2.1
8	McHenry	5	1.9
9	LaSalle	2	1.8
10	Champaign	3	1.7
11	Whiteside	1	1.6
12	Kane	6	1.5
13	DuPage	13	1.4
14	Vermilion	1	1.2
15	DeKalb	1	1.1
16	Peoria	2	1.1
17	Will	5	1.0
18	St. Clair	2	0.8
19	Lake	5	0.8
20	Madison	2	0.8
21	Winnebago	2	0.7
22	McLean	1	0.7
TOTAL ILLINOIS		525	4.2
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago		107	1.1





Table 33. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2005

	10-19		20-29		30-39		40-49		50+		Total	
	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent	No.Cases	Percent
CHAMPAIGN	1	33	0	0	1	33	1	33	0	0	3	100
CLARK	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
COOK	20	4	116	25	168	36	128	28	30	6	462	100
DEKALB	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
DUPAGE	1	8	2	15	6	46	3	23	1	8	13	100
FAYETTE	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
KANE	0	0	2	33	1	17	2	33	1	17	6	100
KANKAKEE	1	33	0	0	1	33	1	33	0	0	3	100
LASALLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	100
LAKE	0	0	2	40	1	20	1	20	1	20	5	100
LOGAN	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	2	100
MADISON	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	2	100
MCHENRY	0	0	1	20	3	60	0	0	1	20	5	100
MCLEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
PEORIA	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
RANDOLPH	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
SANGAMON	0	0	1	25	1	25	1	25	1	25	4	100
ST. CLAIR	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	2	100
VERMILION	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
WHITESIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
WILL	0	0	0	0	5	100	0	0	0	0	5	100
WINNEBAGO	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	2	100
TOTAL	24	5	131	25	191	36	142	27	37	7	525	100

Table 34. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2005


	Female		Male		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	3	100	3	100
CLARK	0	0	1	100	1	100
COOK	44	10	418	90	462	100
DEKALB	0	0	1	100	1	100
DUPAGE	0	0	13	100	13	100
FAYETTE	0	0	1	100	1	100
KANE	2	33	4	67	6	100
KANKAKEE	0	0	3	100	3	100
LASALLE	0	0	2	100	2	100
LAKE	0	0	5	100	5	100
LOGAN	0	0	2	100	2	100
MADISON	1	50	1	50	2	100
MCHENRY	0	0	5	100	5	100
MCLEAN	0	0	1	100	1	100
PEORIA	0	0	2	100	2	100
RANDOLPH	0	0	1	100	1	100
SANGAMON	0	0	4	100	4	100
ST. CLAIR	0	0	2	100	2	100
VERMILION	0	0	1	100	1	100
WHITESIDE	0	0	1	100	1	100
WILL	0	0	5	100	5	100
WINNEBAGO	0	0	2	100	2	100
TOTAL	47	9	478	91	525	100

Table 35. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2005

	Asian/Pacific Islander		African American		Other		Unknown		White		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	1	33	0	0	0	0	2	67	3	100
CLARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
COOK	4	1	189	41	27	6	19	4	223	48	462	100
DEKALB	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
DUPAGE	1	8	2	15	0	0	1	8	9	69	13	100
FAYETTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
KANE	0	0	2	33	0	0	0	0	4	67	6	100
KANKAKEE	0	0	1	33	0	0	0	0	2	67	3	100
LA SALLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100
LAKE	0	0	2	40	0	0	0	0	3	60	5	100
LOGAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100
MADISON	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	50	2	100
MCHENRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	5	100
MCLEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
PEORIA	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	50	2	100
RANDOLPH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
SANGAMON	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	3	75	4	100
ST. CLAIR	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
VERMILION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
WHITESIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
WILL	0	0	3	60	0	0	0	0	2	40	5	100
WINNEBAGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	100
TOTAL	5	1	206	39	27	5	20	4	267	51	525	100

Table 36. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2005

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	100
CLARK	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
COOK	52	11	391	85	19	4	462	100
DEKALB	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
DUPAGE	1	8	12	92	0	0	13	100
FAYETTE	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
KANE	3	50	3	50	0	0	6	100
KANKAKEE	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	100
LASALLE	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
LAKE	0	0	5	100	0	0	5	100
LOGAN	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
MADISON	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
MCHENRY	0	0	5	100	0	0	5	100
MCLEAN	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
PEORIA	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
RANDOLPH	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
SANGAMON	0	0	4	100	0	0	4	100
ST. CLAIR	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
VERMILION	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
WHITESIDE	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
WILL	0	0	5	100	0	0	5	100
WINNEBAGO	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
TOTAL	56	11	450	86	19	4	525	100

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**Table 37. Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases and Percentages
by Race, Ethnicity and Gender
Chicago, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Illinois Totals, 2005**

Race	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0
African American	15	79	4	67	19	76
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	2	11	2	33	4	16
Other/Unknown	2	11	0	0	2	8
Total	19	100	6	100	25	100

Ethnicity	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Hispanic	4	21	2	33	6	24
Non-Hispanic	15	79	4	67	19	76
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	100	6	100	25	100

Gender	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Male	11	58	3	50	14	56
Female	8	42	3	50	11	44
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	100	6	100	25	100

Table 38. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases by Race, Ethnicity and Gender, 1996 - 2005

Race	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
White	7	7	7	2	2	4	6	0	3	4
African American	94	66	52	55	46	38	34	19	14	19
Asian/Pacific	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/Unk	5	2	5	2	4	3	1	1	8	2
Total	106	75	64	60	54	45	41	21	25	25

Ethnicity	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Hispanic	5	2	6	4	2	4	4	0	3	6
NonHispanic	101	69	54	55	51	41	35	20	15	19
Unknown	0	4	4	1	1	0	2	1	7	0
Total	106	75	64	60	54	45	41	21	25	25

Gender	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Female	40	32	24	30	28	22	26	9	13	11
Male	57	43	33	28	24	23	15	11	12	14
Unknown	9	0	7	2	2	0	0	1	0	0
Total	106	75	64	60	54	45	41	21	25	25

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Table 39. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases and Rates by County, 2001 - 2005

COUNTY	Cases					Rate				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
COOK	39	32	16	22	23	46.3	39.2	19.5	27.5	28.8
CHICAGO	36	30	14	20	19	72.6	62.6	29.1	42.9	40.8
SUBURBAN COOK	3	2	2	2	4	8.7	6.0	5.9	6.0	12.0
DUPAGE	1	1	1	1	0	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.9	0.0
KANE	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7
LAKE	0	1	1	0	0	0.0	9.7	9.6	0.0	0.0
MCHENRY	0	2	0	0	0	0.0	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
MCLEAN	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
ROCK ISLAND	1	0	0	0	0	51.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ST. CLAIR	3	2	1	1	0	81.0	55.3	27.2	26.9	0.0
VERMILION	0	0	2	1	0	0.0	0.0	185.5	92.7	0.0
WILL	0	1	0	0	1	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	10.4
WINNEBAGO	1	1	0	0	0	25.4	25.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL ILLINOIS	45	41	21	25	25	24.5	22.7	11.5	13.8	13.8
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago	9	11	7	5	6	6.7	8.3	5.2	3.7	4.5

Table 40. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2005

	African American		Other		White		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
COOK	17	74	2	9	4	17	23	100
KANE	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	100
WILL	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	100
TOTAL	19	76	2	8	4	16	25	100

Table 41. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2005

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
COOK	6	26	17	74	23	100
KANE	0	0	1	100	1	100
WILL	0	0	1	100	1	100
TOTAL	6	24	19	76	25	100



