

State of Illinois

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Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Illinois

2006 Epidemiologic Summary and
Yearly Trends Tables for 1997-2006

2006 Sexually Transmitted Diseases In Illinois Introduction

The *2006 Illinois Sexually Transmitted Diseases Summary* provides statistics and trends of reported sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in Illinois for 1997-2006 and consists of five sections: Illinois 2006 epidemiologic summary; Illinois statewide statistics tables; and chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis sections that have tables of cases, rates and county demographics statistics. Data and discussion of non-reportable diseases, behavioral trends, STD clinic attendance, and special projects are included in the 2006 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 by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) 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 1997-1999 were calculated using population figures from 1990 U.S. census data, and 2000-2006 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 (most recently available year was 2005). 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 2006, Chicago and surrounding Cook County suburbs accounted for more than 60 percent of total reported STD cases 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
2006 Epidemiologic Summary
and Yearly Trends Tables for 1997 - 2006**

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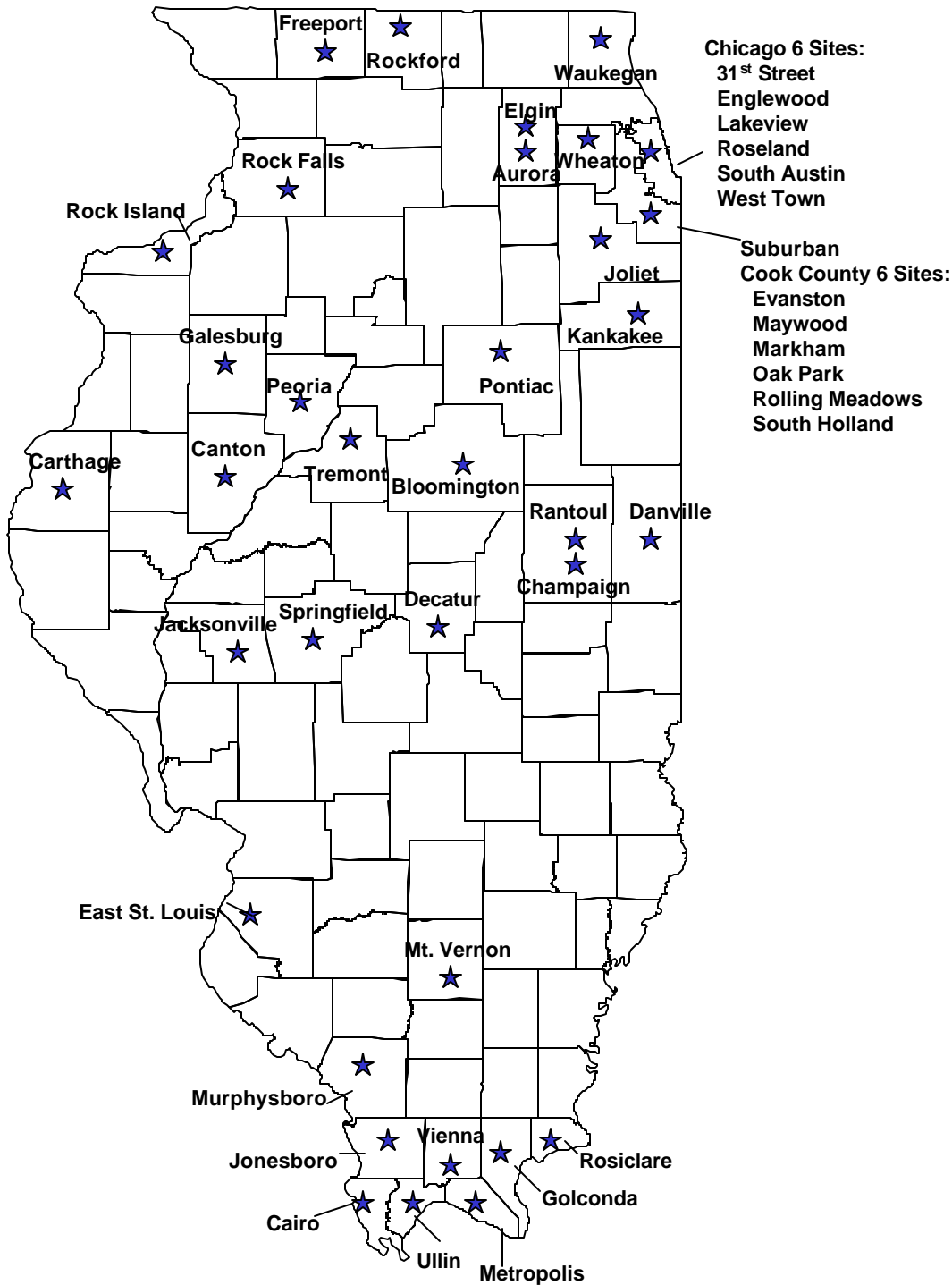
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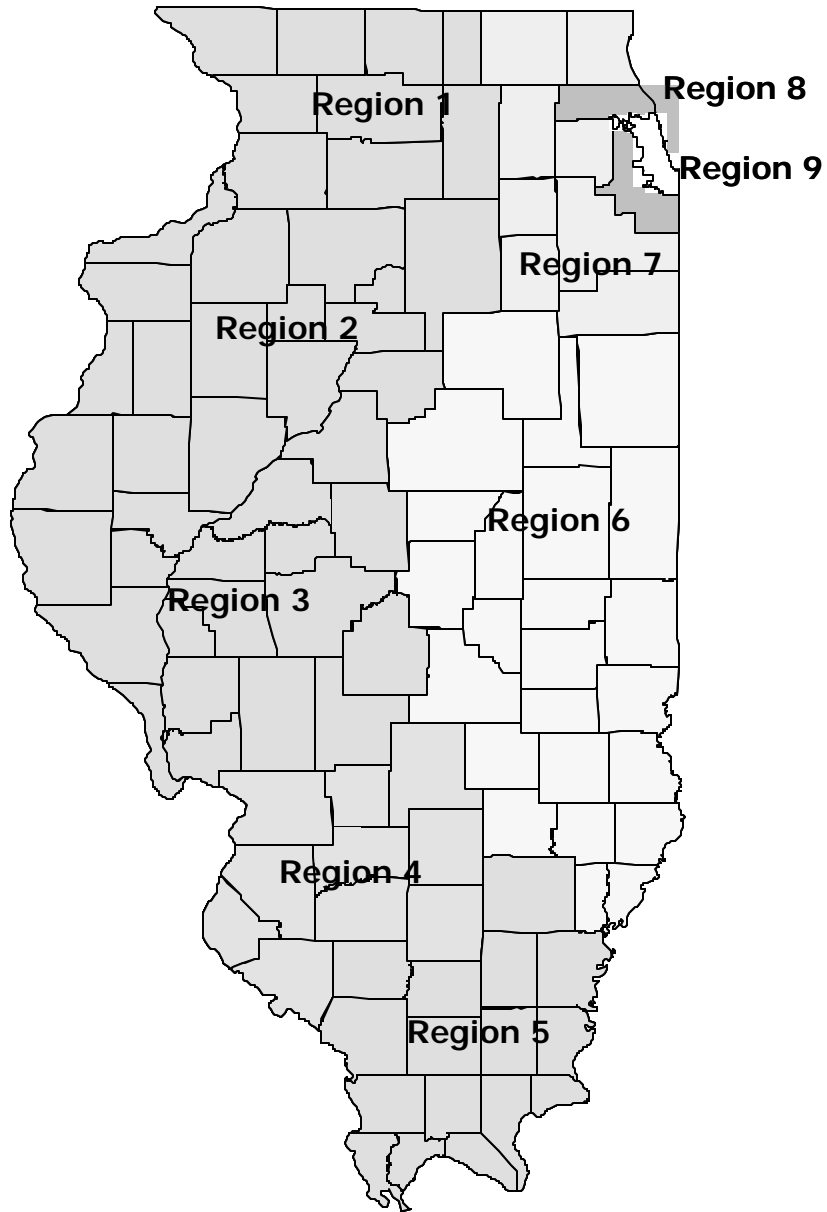
Illinois Counties



Illinois STD Clinic Sites by City in 2006



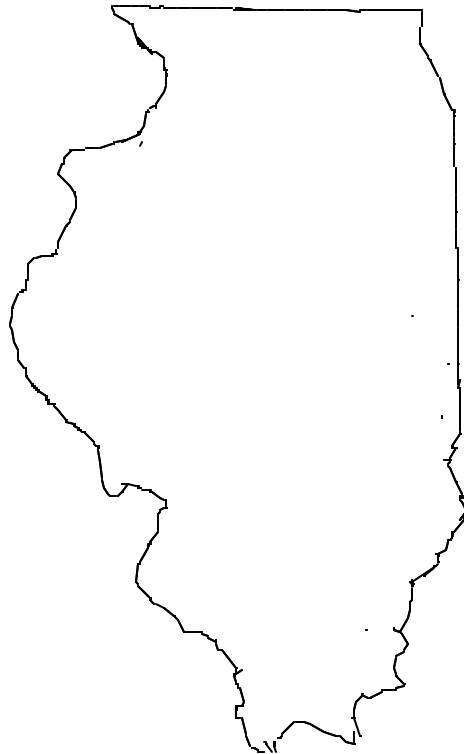
Illinois HIV Prevention Regional Implementation Groups



Section 1.

Sexually *Transmitted Diseases* Illinois Epidemiologic Summary, 2006

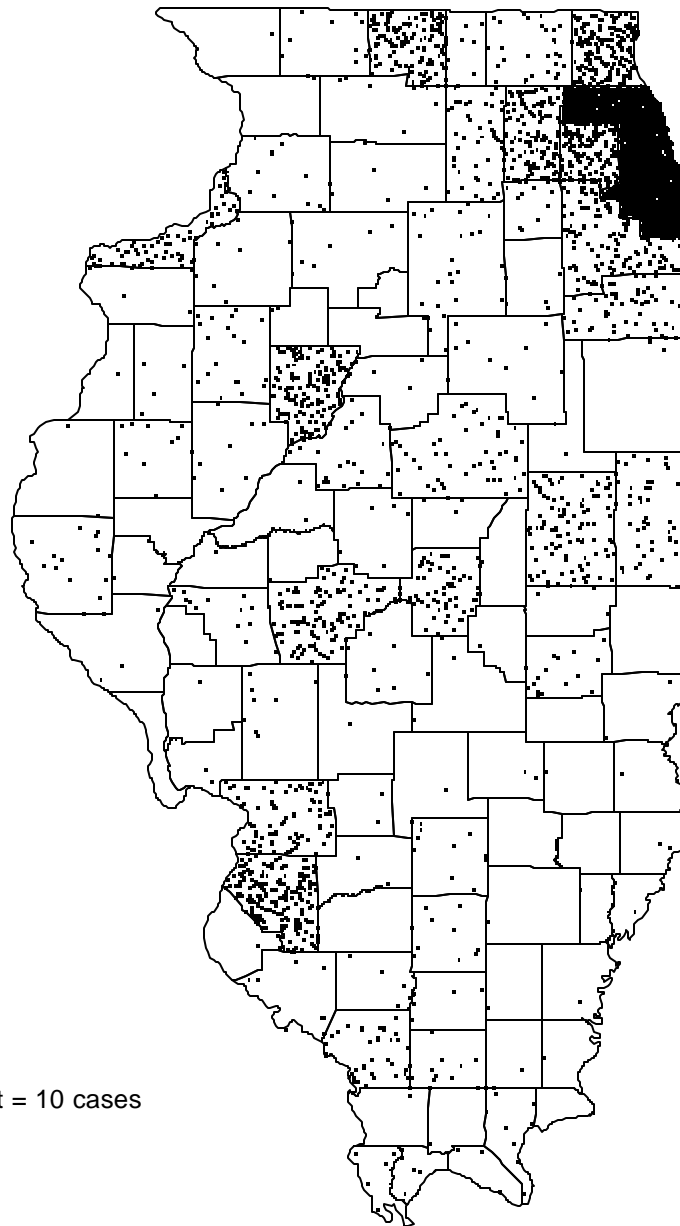
Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis,
Herpes and Hepatitis



The following section presents an epidemiologic summary and demographic profile of reported sexually transmitted diseases in Illinois during 2006. 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.



Figure 1. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases
Distribution by County, 2006



1 dot = 10 cases



2006

2006 Chlamydia Summary

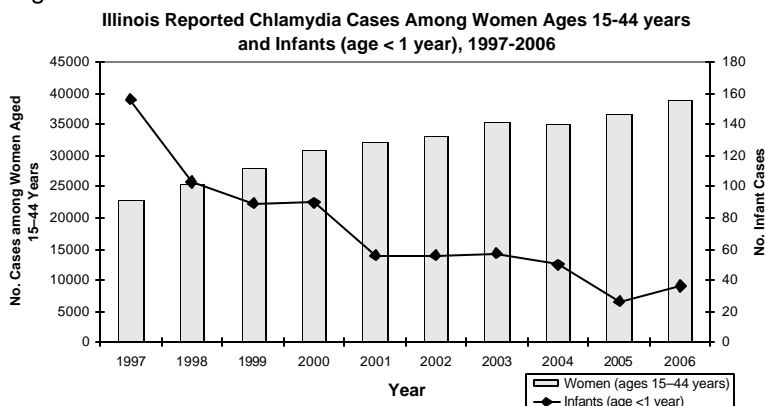
Chlamydia trachomatis infection is a significant cause of genitourinary complications, especially in women. Early symptoms are often mild, and asymptomatic infection is common in both men and women. Untreated chlamydia in women may lead to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) with severe fallopian tube 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 1997 through 2006, the number of reported cases increased by 84 percent, from 29,184 to 53,586. Reasons for the increase include improved surveillance procedures, increased testing, the use of more sensitive diagnostic tests, and increased transmission because of the shortage of screening and partner referral for males. Adolescents ages 15-19 years accounted for 34 percent (18,070) of chlamydia cases reported during 2006 and had an incidence rate of 2,021.2 compared to 431.5 for the total Illinois population. Among age groups, the highest case rate, 2,283.1, was among young adults ages 20-24 years. The average age, where age was known, of reported chlamydia cases during 2006 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 2006 for chlamydia screening site specimens from females ages 15-24 years was 16.9 percent from STD clinics, 20.6 percent from juvenile correctional facilities, 15.5 percent from adult correctional facilities, 14.3 percent from school-based clinics, 11.1 percent from prenatal clinics and 7.1 percent from family planning clinics. For further discussion of the Illinois STD screening program, see pages 1.30-1.33.

In addition to preventing infertility, screening and treatment of women for chlamydia either before or during pregnancy may have contributed to a decrease in reported cases among infants. From 1997 to 2006, reported chlamydia cases among women of childbearing age (15 to 44 years) increased 71 percent (22,730 to 38,853), mostly due to increased screening that identified women with asymptomatic infections. During this same time period, reported cases among infants younger than one year of age decreased 77 percent (156 to 36) (Figure 2).

Figure 2.



2006

2006 Chlamydia Epidemiologic Profile

Five-Year Trends

Reported cases of chlamydia increased 11 percent (48,101 to 53,586) from 2002 to 2006. There was a 28 percent (23,428 to 29,937) increase in the state excluding Chicago, and a 4 percent (24,673 to 23,649) decrease in Chicago (Figure 3).

Where

During 2006, of the 53,586 reported cases of chlamydia, 23,649 (44%) were from Chicago and 29,937 (56%) were from Illinois excluding Chicago. The case rate per 100,000 population was 431.5 for Illinois, 816.6 for Chicago, and 314.4 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, 31,757 (59%). The highest incidence rates per 100,000 population were reported from the following five counties: Pope, 1,359.6 (60 cases); Peoria, 859.7 (1,577 cases); St. Clair, 742.7 (1,902 cases); Alexander, 698.6 (67 cases); and Jackson, 689.5 (411 cases) (Figures 1 and 4).

Who

The racial/ethnic distribution of cases during 2006 was 53 percent non-Hispanic African American (29,082), 19 percent non-Hispanic white (10,116), 1 percent non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander (343), less than 1 percent Native American (53), 10 percent Hispanic (5,189), and 17 percent other or unknown race/ethnicity (8,803) (Figure 5). The highest case rate was among African Americans, 1,418.1.

Adolescents and young adults ages 15-24 years accounted for 69 percent (37,496) of reported cases (where age was known) during 2006 (Figure 6). Age was missing from 23 records.

The ratio of cases reported among females compared to males during 2006 was 2.9:1.0. This ratio likely overestimates the true ratio because screening programs target females. Over the past three years, cases among males increased 24 percent (11,189 to 13,881), in part because of increased screening of male clients (Figure 7).

Hospitals and private physician offices reported the greatest percentage of chlamydia cases during 2006, 62 percent (33,046). Other providers included STD clinics, 14 percent (7,716); family planning clinics, 10 percent (5,440); correctional facilities, 4 percent (2,312); and neighborhood health centers, 4 percent (1,878) (Figure 8).

Figure 3. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases by Year, 1997-2006

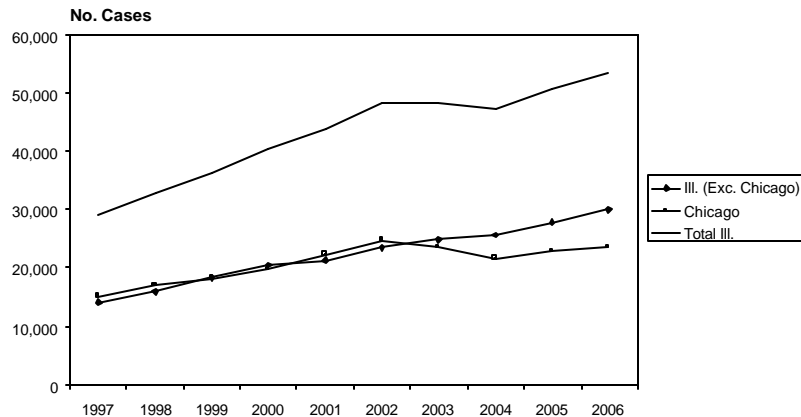


Figure 4.
Illinois Chlamydia Case Rates
by County, 2006

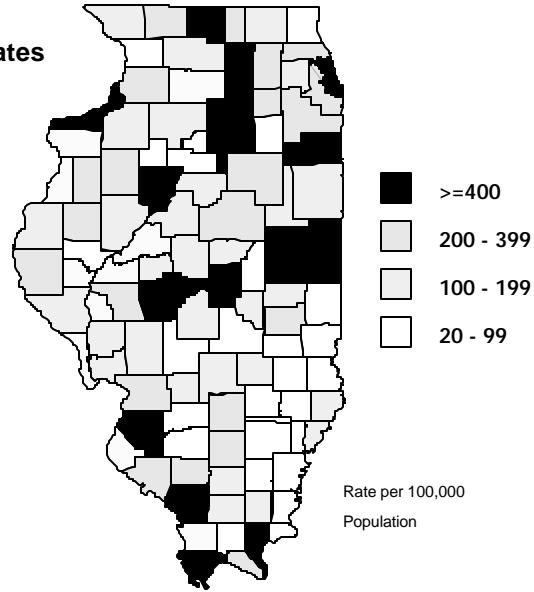


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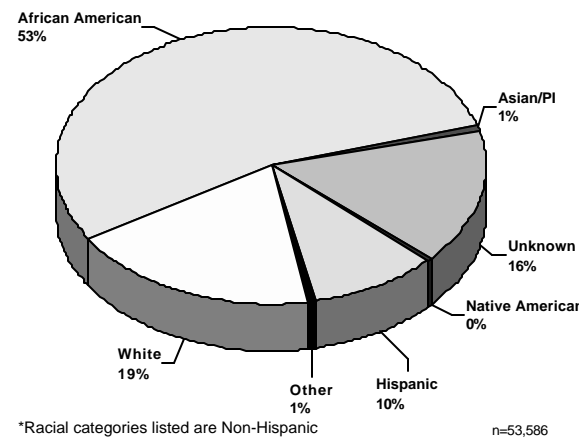


Figure 6.
Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases by Age Group*, 2006

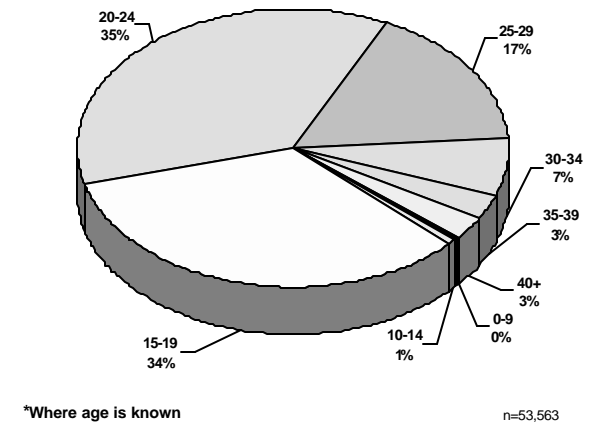


Figure 7.
Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases by Gender, 1997-2006

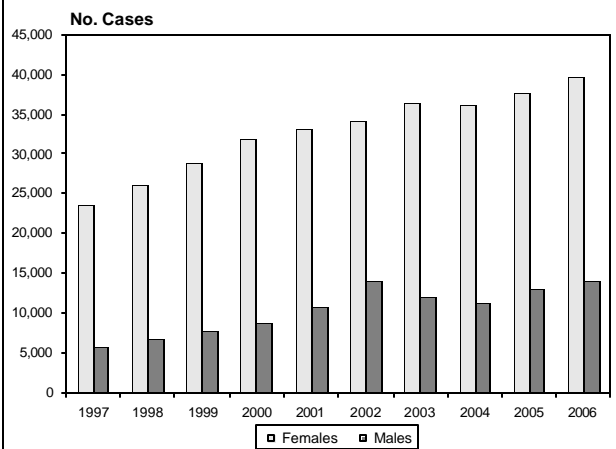


Figure 8.
Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases by Provider Type, 2006

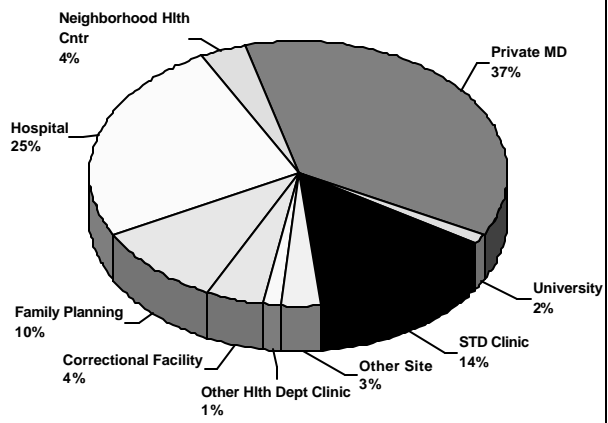
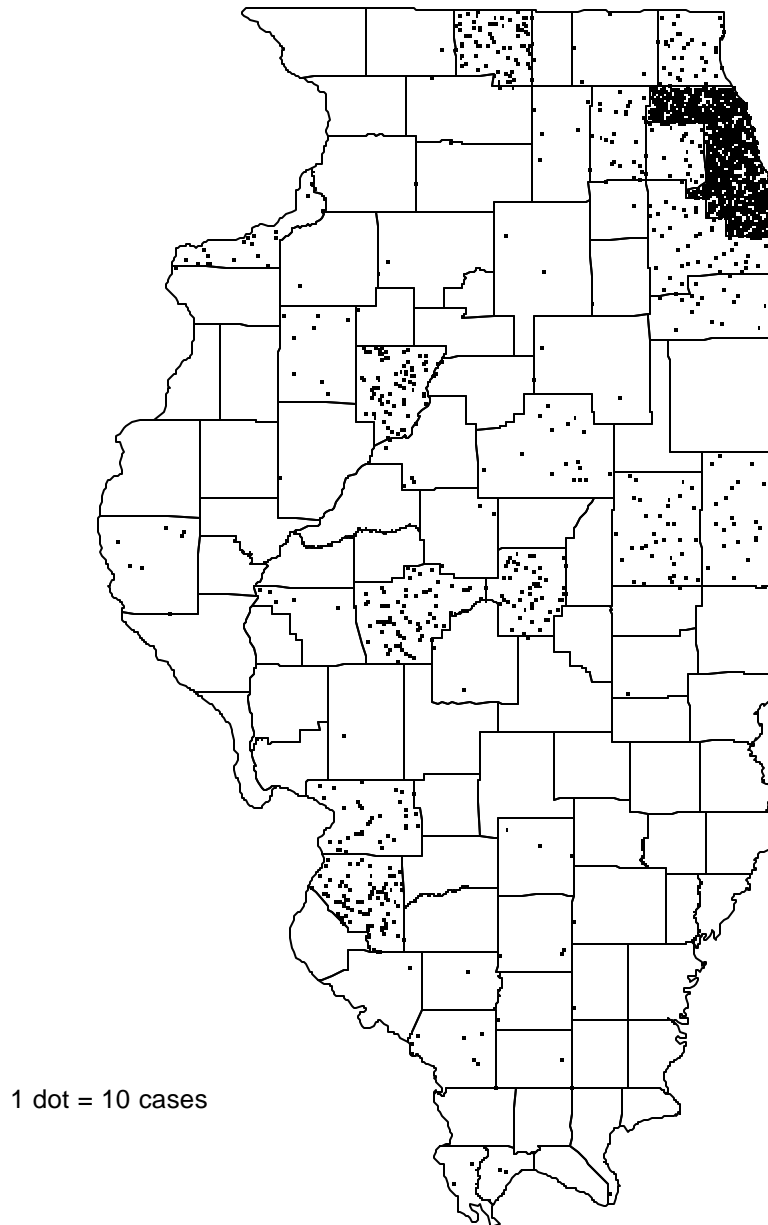


Figure 9. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases
Distribution by County, 2006



2006

2006 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, reported cases of gonorrhea increased overall by 3 percent, from 19,524 in 1997 to 20,186 in 2006. However, following three years of decline, the number of reported cases increased by 1 percent (20,019 to 20,186) from 2005 to 2006. The increase in cases occurred only among males, 3 percent (9,020 to 9,260), and was the first increase among males reported since 2000. This increase is probably a reflection of a recent increase in incidence, and not a reporting artifact, because males are usually symptomatic and are diagnosed with early infections, compared to females who are often identified through routine screening programs. In 2006, 35 percent of reported male cases were treated at hospitals, indicating that infected males are probably presenting with symptoms. The small decrease among females in 2006 (1%; 10,999 to 10,926) is partly attributed to changes in gonorrhea and chlamydia screening and/or reporting at Cook County Jail (CCJ) in Chicago. During 2006, screening data reported by CCJ indicated that 1,527 fewer females were screened for gonorrhea, resulting in 97 fewer infections detected and treated compared to 2005.

Teens and young adults are disproportionately affected by gonorrhea in Illinois. Infected persons ages 15-24 years accounted for 60 percent (12,155 of 20,186) of reported cases during 2006. The highest case rate among five-year age groups, 741.7, was among young adults ages 20-24 years. However, it is encouraging to note that the case rate for this age group has decreased 24 percent since 2000, when the rate was 981.1. The average age of reported gonorrhea cases during 2006, 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 and juvenile detention centers by providing laboratory testing and STD medications at no charge. Expansion of these programs (see pages 1.30-1.33) was facilitated by the implementation in 2005 of urine based testing at IDPH laboratories, which eliminates the need for an examination to collect specimens.

Expansion of chlamydia screening programs has resulted in the additional benefit of increased testing for gonorrhea, because of laboratory capability to test each specimen for both diseases. The gonorrhea positivity rate at Illinois STD screening sites decreased from 4.2 percent to 3.5 percent between 2002 and 2006, because of more screening and treatment of asymptomatic clients and possibly from a general decline in gonorrhea incidence. The positivity rate in 2006 at these screening sites was 2.1 percent for females and 6.4 percent for males. For further discussion of the Illinois gonorrhea screening program, see pages 1.30-1.33.



2006 Gonorrhea Epidemiologic Profile

Five-Year Trends

Reported cases of gonorrhea decreased 16 percent (24,026 to 20,186) from 2002 to 2006. There was a 1 percent (10,212 to 10,292) increase in the state excluding Chicago and a 28 percent (13,814 to 9,894) 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 change in disease incidence.

Where

The total number of gonorrhea cases reported during 2006 was 20,186: 9,894 (49%) in Chicago and 10,292 (51%) in Illinois excluding Chicago. The case rate per 100,000 population was 162.5 for Illinois, 341.6 for Chicago and 108.1 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Cases were reported from 89 of the 102 counties. The greatest number of cases was reported from Cook County, 12,605 (62%). The highest incidence rates per 100,000 population were reported from the following five counties: Macon, 464.7 (533 cases); Peoria, 436.1 (800 cases); Sangamon, 380.0 (718 cases); St. Clair, 328.8 (842 cases); and Pulaski, 285.8 (21 cases) (Figures 9 and 11).

Who

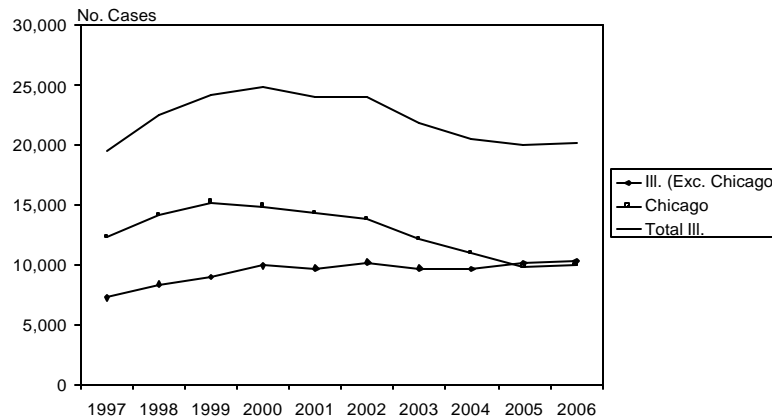
The racial/ethnic distribution of cases during 2006 was 71 percent non-Hispanic African American (14,382), 12 percent non-Hispanic white (2,437), less than 1 percent non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American (57), 3 percent Hispanic (603), and 14 percent other or unknown race/ethnicity (2,707) (Figure 12). African Americans had the highest case rate among racial groups during 2006, but the case rate decreased 9 percent between 2002 and 2006, from 839.3 to 766.3.

Adolescents and young adults ages 15-24 years accounted for 60 percent (12,155) of reported gonorrhea cases where age was known during 2006 (Figure 13). Age was missing from only eight records.

The ratio of identified and reported female to male cases during 2006 was 1.2:1.0, whereas in 2002 the ratio was 1.0:1.0. Reported cases decreased 11 percent (12,273 to 10,926) among females and 21 percent (11,750 to 9,260) among males from 2002 to 2006 (Figure 14).

Hospitals and private physician offices reported 61 percent (12,289) of gonorrhea cases during 2006. Other reporting facilities included STD clinics, 23 percent (4,640); family planning clinics, 6 percent (1,192); and correctional facilities, 4 percent (815) (Figure 15).

Figure 10. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Year, 1997–2006



2006

Figure 11.
Illinois Gonorrhea Case Rates
by County, 2006

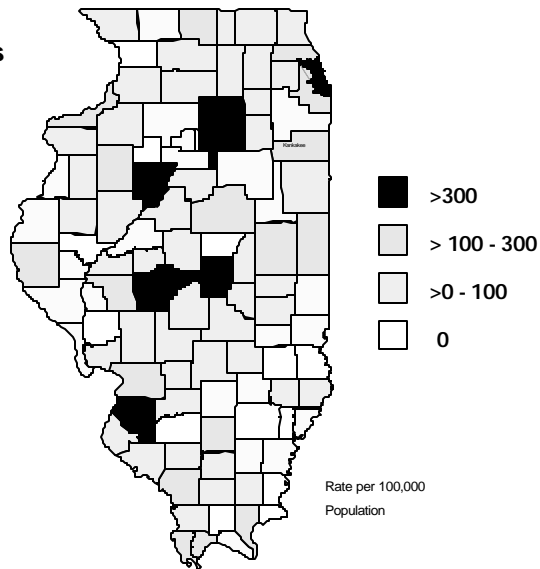


Figure 12.
Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race*/Ethnicity, 2006

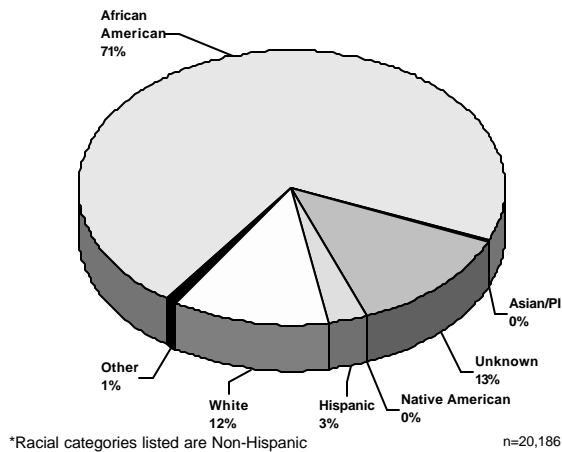


Figure 13.
Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group*, 2006

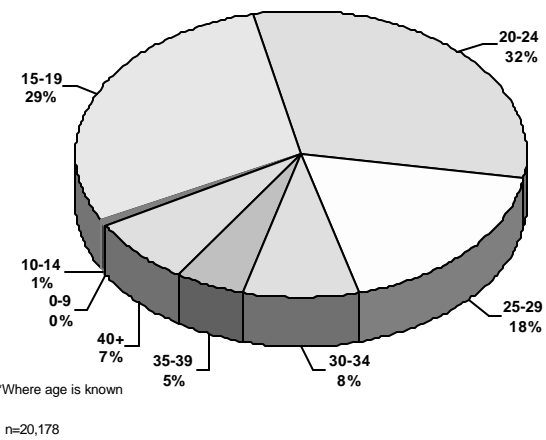


Figure 14.
Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Gender, 1997-2006

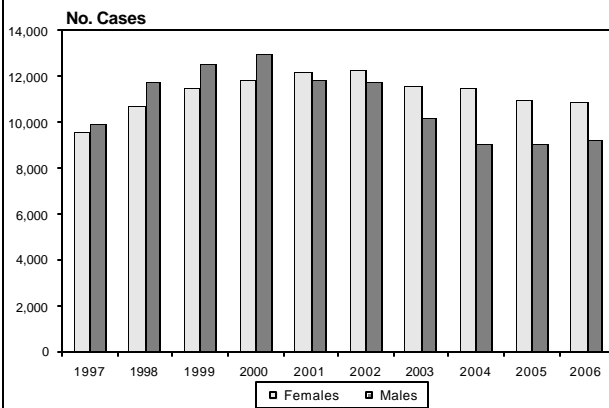
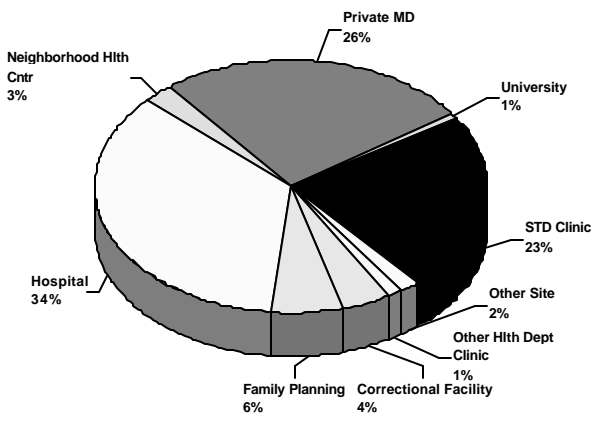


Figure 15.
Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Provider Type, 2006



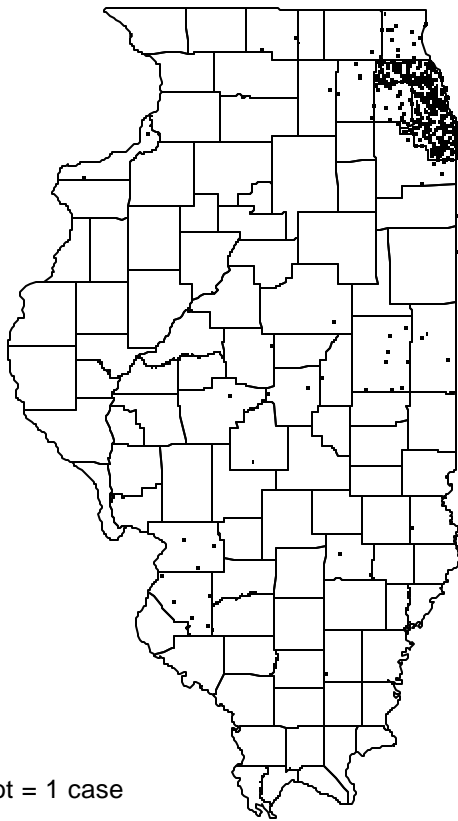
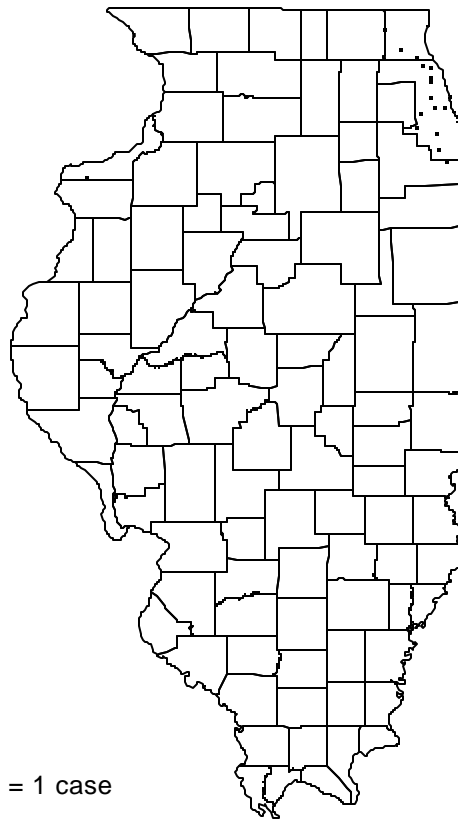


Figure 16. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases Distribution by County, 2006

Figure 17. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases Distribution by County, 2006



2006

2006 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, severe illness or death to the infected newborn. The open lesions and resultant enhanced immune response during primary and secondary syphilis infection 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 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 decreased by only four cases between 1997 and 2006, from 435 to 431 reported cases. Resolution of an outbreak in the Chicago metropolitan area identified in 2005 resulted in an 18 percent decrease in Illinois cases from 2005 to 2006 (from 525 to 431 reported cases), and a 29 percent decrease in reported cases from Chicago (418 to 295).

Since 1997, the racial distribution of reported cases has changed. The percentage of cases among whites increased from 6 percent of reported cases in 1997 to 46 percent in 2006; white males accounted for 49 percent of reported cases in 2006 among males. During 2006, African American females were disproportionately affected by syphilis, accounting for 84 percent of the 37 reported female cases. Despite the increase among whites during the past 10 years, the racial disparity among African Americans is evidenced by the high primary and secondary syphilis case rate (10.0) compared to whites (1.8) and Hispanics (3.8) during 2006.

The average age of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases is higher than for gonorrhea and chlamydia. In 2006, the average age of reported cases was 34 years: 34 years for males and 30 years for females. The average age of reported male cases decreased from 2005, when the average age was 36 years.

During 2006, males accounted for 91 percent of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases. Of these 394 males, 284 (72%) were men who have sex with men (MSM). The percentage of reported MSM cases who were African American increased from 31 percent of cases (111 of 362) in 2005 to 36 percent of cases (103 of 284) in 2006.

Because syphilis can enhance HIV transmission and acquisition, clients counseled for syphilis are encouraged to be tested for HIV. Of the 431 reported cases in 2006, 37 percent (160) were co-infected with HIV: 50 percent (142) of MSM, 14 percent (15) of heterosexual males, and 8 percent (3) of females. See pages 1.16-1.17 for a further discussion of syphilis trends.



2006

2006 Primary and Secondary Syphilis Epidemiologic Profile

Five-Year Trends

Reported primary and secondary syphilis cases decreased 10 percent (479 to 431) from 2002 to 2006. There was an 8 percent (126 to 136) increase in the state excluding Chicago and a 35 percent (453 to 295) decrease in Chicago (Figure 18).

Where

The total number of primary and secondary syphilis cases reported during 2006 was 431: 295 (68%) in Chicago and 136 (32%) in Illinois excluding Chicago. The case rate per 100,000 population was 5.6 for Illinois, 10.2 for Chicago, and 2.3 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Cases were reported from 24 of the 102 counties, an increase from the 22 counties with reported cases in 2005. The majority of cases were reported from Cook County, 349 (81%) (Figure 16). The highest incidence rates per 100,000 population were in the following five counties that reported at least three cases in 2006: Cook, 6.5 (349 cases); Champaign, 4.5 (8 cases); Vermilion, 3.6 (3 cases); St. Clair, 2.3 (6 cases); and DuPage, 2.0 (18 cases) (Figure 19).

Who

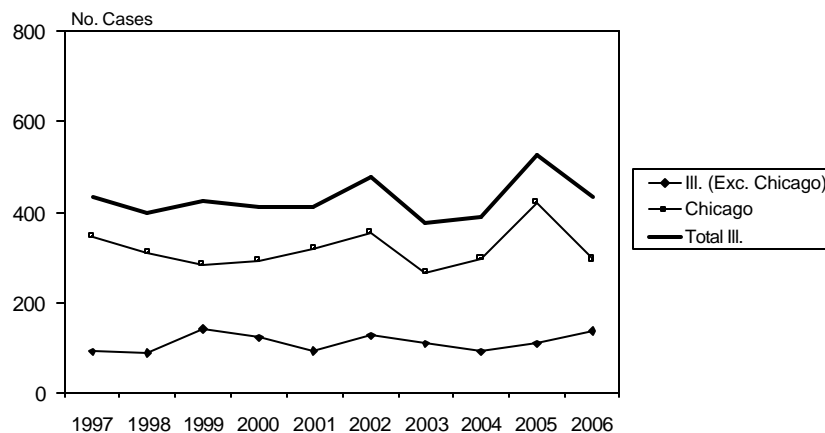
The racial/ethnic distribution of cases during 2006 was 44 percent non-Hispanic African American (187), 38 percent non-Hispanic white (165), 13 percent Hispanic (58), and 5 percent non-Hispanic of other or unknown race (21) (Figure 20). African Americans had the highest case rate among racial groups during the past five years. However, the case rate decreased 9 percent (11.0 to 10.0) from 2005 to 2006.

Adults ages 30 years and older accounted for 60 percent (260) of primary and secondary syphilis cases reported during 2006 (Figure 21).

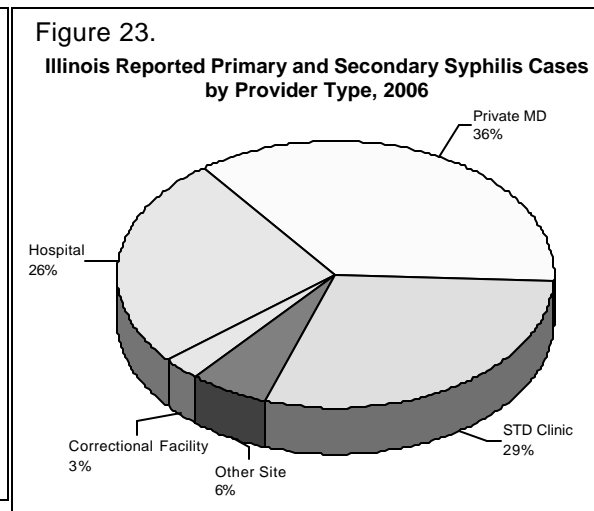
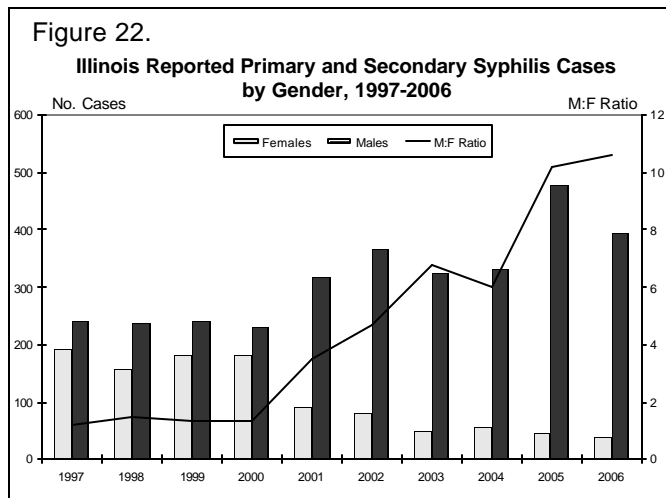
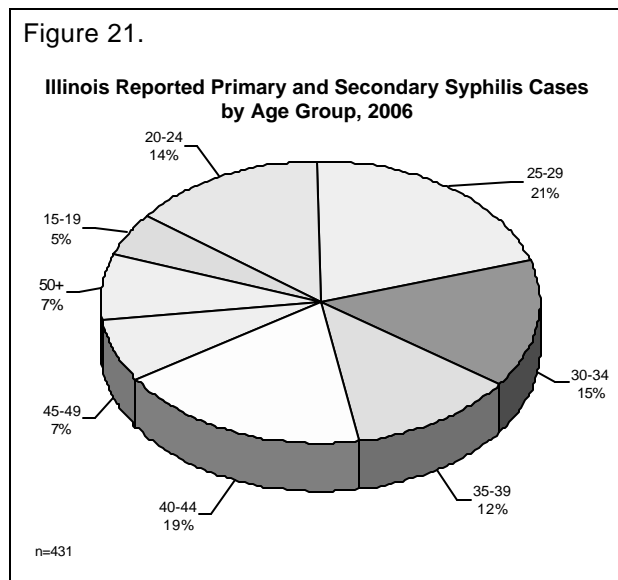
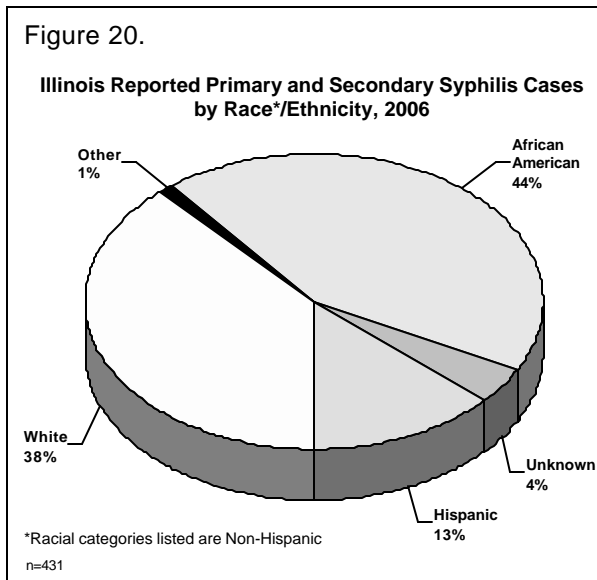
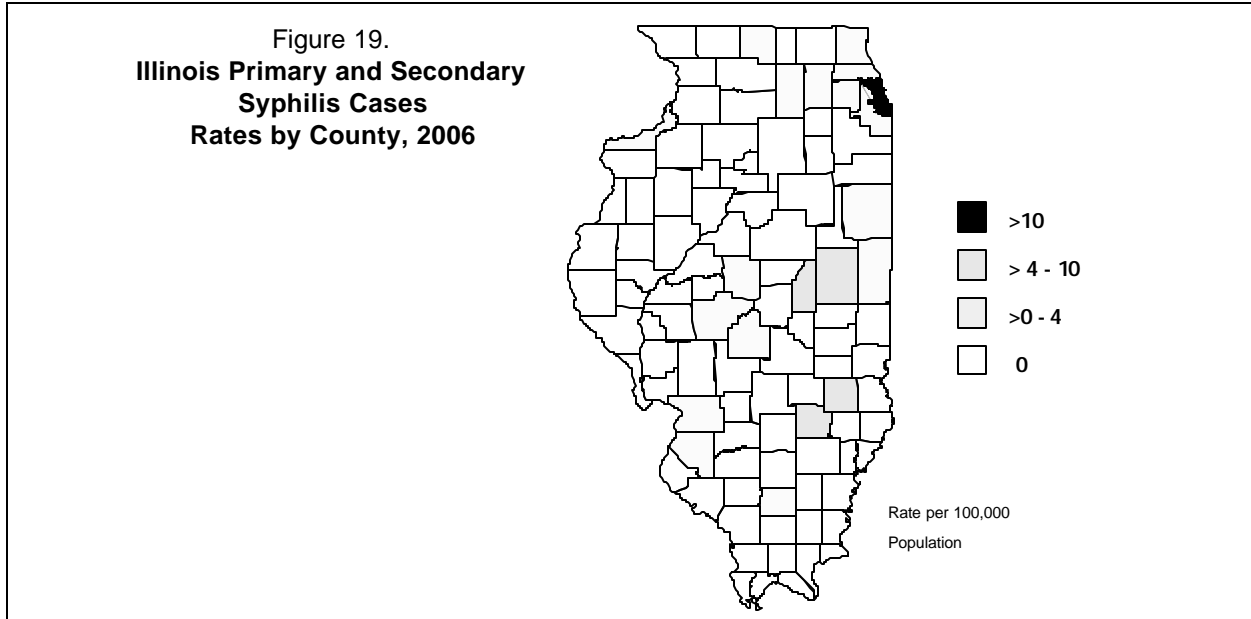
The number of reported cases decreased 54 percent (81 to 37) among females and decreased 1 percent (398 to 394) among males from 2002 to 2006. The ratio of reported male cases to females during 2006 was 10.6:1.0 compared to 4.9:1.0 in 2002 (Figure 22).

STD clinics reported only 29 percent (127) of primary and secondary syphilis cases during 2006. Other reporting facilities included private physicians, 36 percent (156); hospitals, 26 percent (111); correctional facilities, 3 percent (12); and other facilities, 6 percent (25) (Figure 23).

Figure 18. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year, 1997 - 2006



2006



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 79 percent (75 to 16) between 1997 and 2006. The 2006 rate was 8.9 cases per 100,000 live births (2005 live birth statistics). African Americans were disproportionately represented among reported congenital syphilis cases, with a case rate of 31.5 (10 of 16 cases, 63%).

In 2006, only two of the 16 mothers who delivered a baby with congenital syphilis received no prenatal care, and prenatal care status was unknown for an additional four mothers. Identification and 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.

2006 Congenital Syphilis Epidemiologic Profile

Five-Year Trends

Reported congenital syphilis cases decreased 61 percent (41 to 16) from 2002 to 2006. There was a 45 percent (11 to 6) decrease in Illinois excluding Chicago and a 67 percent (30 to 10) decrease in Chicago (Figure 24). The decrease in reported congenital syphilis cases parallels the decrease in reported primary and secondary syphilis cases among females, as discussed on pages 1.11-1.12.

Where

The total number of congenital syphilis cases reported during 2006 was 16: 10 (63%) in Chicago and 6 (37%) in Illinois excluding Chicago. The case rate per 100,000 live births was 8.9 for Illinois, 22.0 for Chicago and 4.5 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Cases were reported from four of the 102 counties, compared to three counties with reported cases in 2005. The number of 2006 reported cases and case rates, respectively, for these counties were as follows: Cook, 12 (15.3); Lake, 2 (20.1); McHenry, 1 (23.6); and Rock Island, 1 (50.6) (Figures 17 and 25).

Who

African Americans were disproportionately affected by congenital syphilis in 2006. Non-Hispanic African Americans accounted for 63 percent (10) of reported cases during 2006. There were four cases (25 percent) reported among Hispanics (Figure 26).

The ages of women who delivered an infant with congenital syphilis during 2006 ranged from 17 to 36 years (Figure 27). The average age of the mothers was 24 years.



Figure 24.

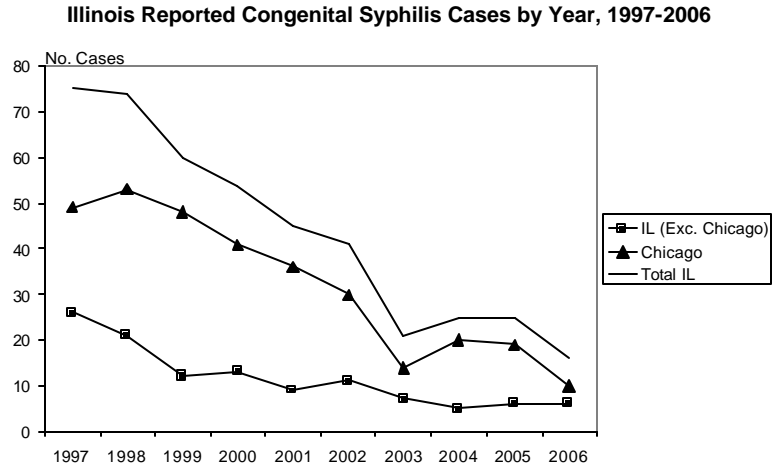


Figure 25.
Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases Rates by County, 2006

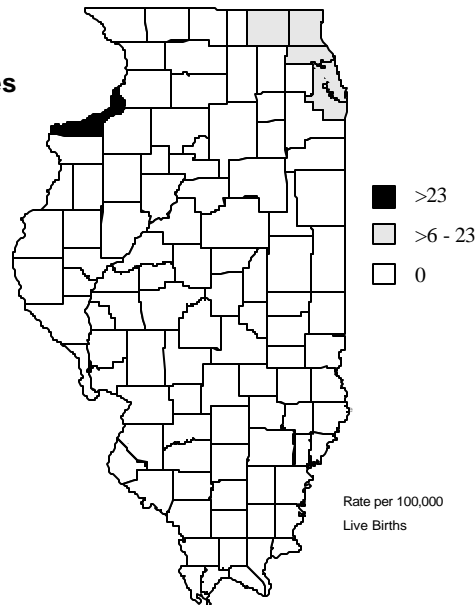


Figure 26.

Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2006

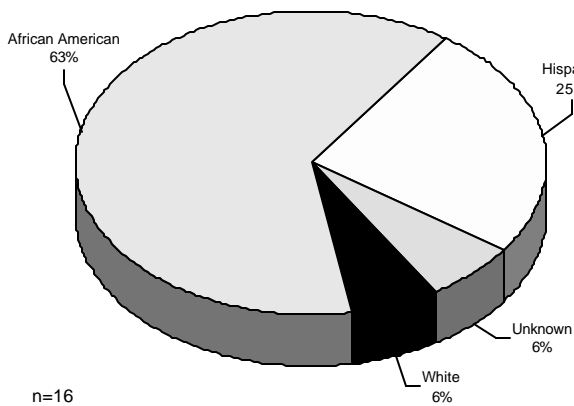
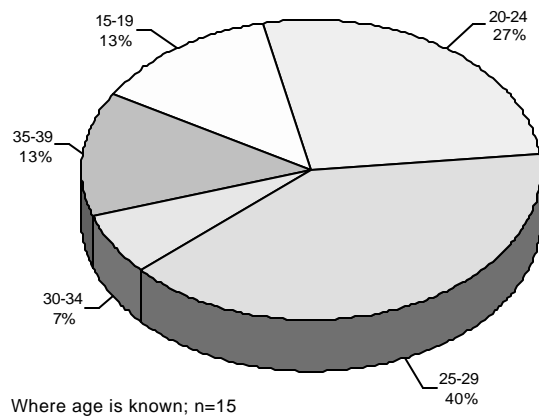


Figure 27.

Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases by Mother's Age Group*, 2006



2006

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 2006. 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 2006 was low, accounting for only 2 percent of reported cases (Figure 28). Neurological involvement, confirmed by testing of the cerebrospinal fluid, can occur at any stage of the disease. During 2006, there were 34 cases reported with neurological involvement. Of the 2006 cases with neurological involvement, 32 (94%) were males and 10 (29%) were MSM.

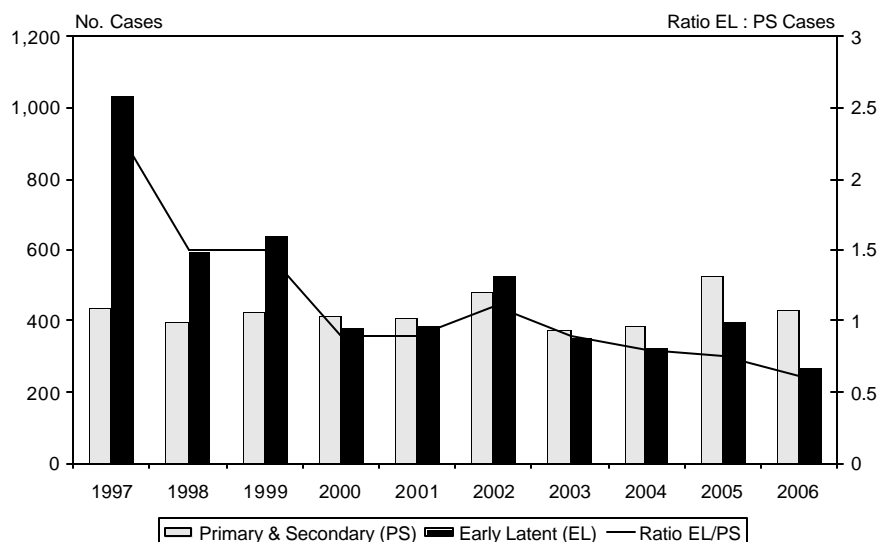
Figure 28. **Illinois Reported Syphilis Cases by Stage of Infection, 2006**

Syphilis Stage	No. Cases	Percent of Total
Primary	127	9
Secondary	304	21
Early Latent (< 1 year duration)	267	18
Latent Unknown Duration	111	8
Late Latent (>1 year duration)	526	42
Late Symptomatic	23	2
Congenital	16	1
Total Reported Cases	1,474	100
Cases of any stage with Neurological Involvement	34	2

During the past six years, the ratio of reported latent syphilis cases of less than one year duration (*early latent syphilis*) to symptomatic 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 six of the seven 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.



Figure 29. Illinois Reported Syphilis Cases < 1 Year Duration by Diagnosis, 1997 - 2006



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 2006, only 13 cases were reported in the United States and only eight states reported one or more cases. There have been no reported cases in Illinois during the past six 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. Since 2005, CDC has not published 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

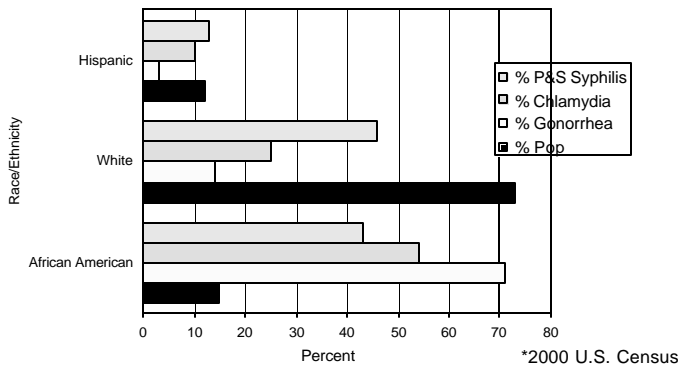
Both nationally and in Illinois, racial and ethnic minorities are disproportionately affected by STDs, in part a reflection of limited health care access, poverty, and background disease prevalence. In Illinois, during the past 10 years, gonorrhea and syphilis case rates have decreased among African Americans, and increased among whites. However, despite the overall decreased disparity in rates (Figures 32-34), STD case rates among African Americans remain significantly higher than for other racial/ethnic groups.

Figure 30. **Illinois Reported STD Case Rates
Disparity Between Racial/Ethnic Groups, 2006**

	African Americans	Whites	Hispanics	Disparity: African Americans vs. Whites	Disparity: Hispanics vs. Whites
Chlamydia	1,547	111	339	14 X	3 X
Gonorrhea	766	27	39	28 X	1.4 X
P/S* Syphilis	10	2	4	5 X	2 X

This table (Figure 30) illustrates the disparity in reported STD case rates between racial and ethnic groups in Illinois for 2006.

Figure 31. **Illinois Reported STDs by Race and Ethnicity, 2006
Percent of 2000 Population* and Percent of Cases**



Disparities are further illustrated in Figure 31, which shows the percent of cases reported in 2006 among selected races compared to the percent they represent of the Illinois population.

The national overview:

From 2005 to 2006, chlamydia rates in the United States increased among all racial/ethnic groups except Asian/Pacific Islanders. During 2006, for African Americans, the rate of reported chlamydia was more than eight times higher than for whites (1,275.0 vs. 153.1).

Racial disparities persist for gonorrhea. In 2006, approximately 69 percent of reported cases occurred among African Americans. The 2006 gonorrhea case rate among African Americans in the United States was 18 times higher than among whites (658.4 vs. 36.5). Among African Americans, case rates increased among 15 to 19-year-olds for the second consecutive year. Case rates for African Americans ages 15-24 years were the highest among all racial, ethnic, and age categories.

During the past five years, the rate of primary and secondary syphilis increased among all racial and ethnic categories. However, in 2006, the overall rate among Hispanics was 1.9 higher and the rate among African Americans was 5.9 times higher than among whites. Young African Americans have been disproportionately affected. Compared to whites, the disparity among 15 to 19-year-old African American men has increased markedly in recent years.

In 2006, rates of congenital syphilis were 15.1 and 9.6 times higher, respectively, among African Americans and Hispanics compared to whites.



Figure 32. **Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Case Rates by Race & Ethnicity***
Rate of Disparity Between Whites and Other Racial/Ethnic Groups
1997-2006

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

*Hispanic ethnicity includes persons of any race.

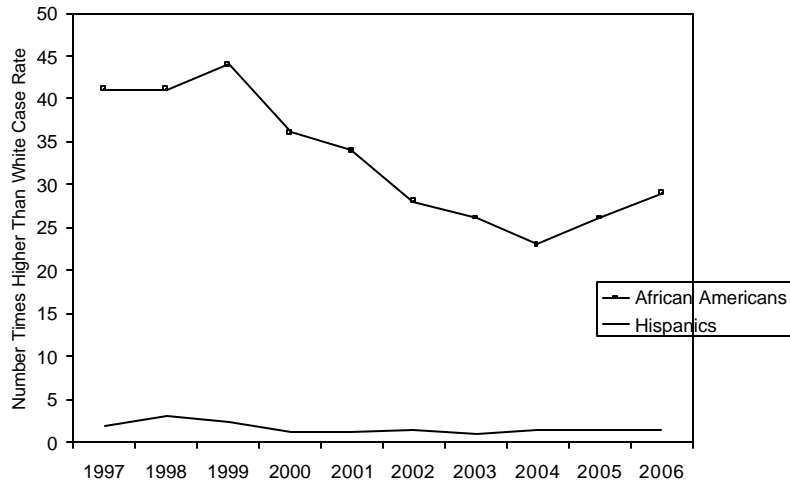


Figure 33. **Illinois Reported Chlamydia Case Rates by Race & Ethnicity***
Rate of Disparity Between Whites and Other Racial/Ethnic Groups
1997-2006

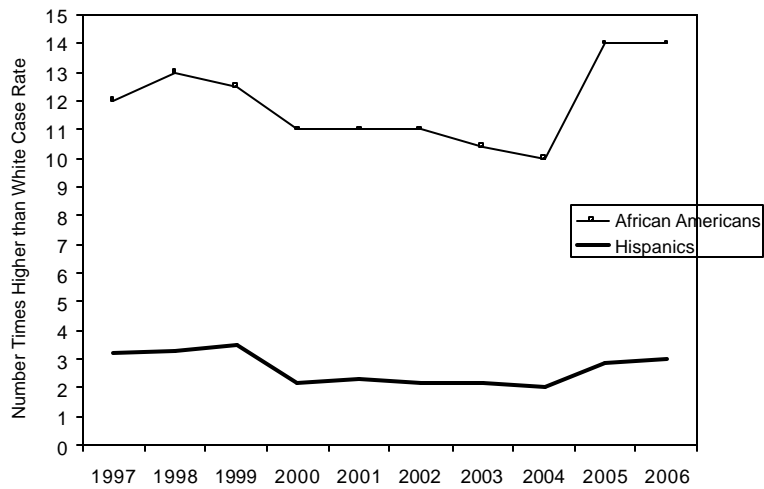
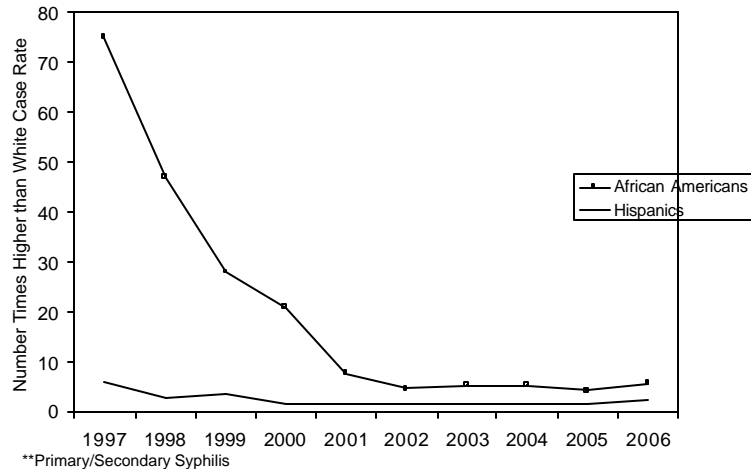


Figure 34. **Illinois Reported P/S** Case Rates by Race & Ethnicity***
Rate of Disparity Between Whites and Other Racial/Ethnic Groups
1997-2006



**Primary/Secondary Syphilis



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 xii.), 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 2006 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, 2006

Health Care Provider Type	Early Syphilis*		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia	
	No Cases	Percent	No Cases	Percent	No Cases	Percent
Correctional Facility	23	3	815	4	2,312	4
Drug Treatment Center	2	0	24	0	65	0
Family Planning	3	0	1,192	6	5,440	10
HIV Anonymous Counseling/Testing Site	10	1	9	0	7	0
Hospital (Emergency or In/Out Patient)	180	26	7,110	35	13,454	25
Military	0	0	59	0	491	1
Neighborhood Health Center	7	1	539	3	1,878	4
Non-Categorical Health Dept. Clinic	4	1	204	1	758	1
Other Miscellaneous Clinic	2	0	5	0	18	0
Private MD - Chicago	113	16	1,034	5	3,076	6
Private MD - Downstate	140	20	4,145	21	16,516	31
Prenatal Clinic	0	0	12	0	112	0
School Based Clinic	1	0	141	1	589	1
STD Clinic	201	29	4,640	23	7,716	14
University Health Center	3	0	123	1	815	2
Out of State Facility	9	1	134	1	339	1
Total	698	100	20,186	100	53,586	100

*Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent

The following table (Figure 36) lists the number of STD cases reported by selected STD clinics. 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, 2006

STD Clinic Site	Number of Visits	Number of Reported Cases		
		Chlamydia	Early Syphilis*	Gonorrhea
Chicago - 31st Street	6,836	587	19	433
Chicago - Englewood	7,869	1,033	26	906
Chicago - Lakeview	7,278	402	46	237
Chicago - Roseland	6,319	727	13	606
Chicago - South Austin	3,644	420	11	294
Chicago - West Town	1,301	148	6	53
Suburban Cook County - Markham	n/a	243	2	118
Suburban Cook County - Maywood	n/a	216	6	59
Suburban Cook County - Rolling Meadows	n/a	125	2	13
Suburban Cook County - Southeastern	n/a	314	11	150
Suburban Cook County - Oak Park	232	20	1	6
Champaign County - Urbana	1,708	196	5	78
Champaign County - Rantoul	86	5	0	3
DuPage County	4,198	325	10	36
East Side Health District/East St. Louis	2,564	360	5	267
Evanston	1,146	90	1	31
Fulton County	80	7	0	0
Hancock County	n/a	5	0	0
Jackson County	376	57	0	13
Jefferson County	137	18	0	12
Kankakee County	517	70	1	18
Knox County	561	102	1	46
Lake County	1,413	198	12	65
Lee County	102	14	0	0
Livingston County	47	4	0	0
Macon County	1,142	162	4	166
Marion County	26	1	0	0
McLean County	714	69	2	35
Morgan County	190	23	0	17
Kane County - Aurora	336	35	0	8
Kane County - Elgin	416	44	3	9
Peoria County	2,966	465	2	298
Rock Island County	595	116	1	27
Sangamon County/Springfield	1,439	257	1	173
Southern Seven - Golconda	7	3	0	0
Southern Seven - Vienna	26	2	0	0
Southern Seven - Cairo	204	30	0	19
Southern Seven - Hardin	11	1	0	0
Southern Seven - Jonesboro	126	6	0	2
Southern Seven - Metropolis	87	17	0	7
Southern Seven - Ullin	38	9	0	2
Stephenson County	323	25	0	11
Tazewell County	169	8	0	1
Vermilion County	1,023	135	0	100
Whiteside County	174	33	0	2
Will County	718	154	4	57
Winnebago County	3,563	433	3	260
Total	60,707	7,714	198	4,638

*Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent



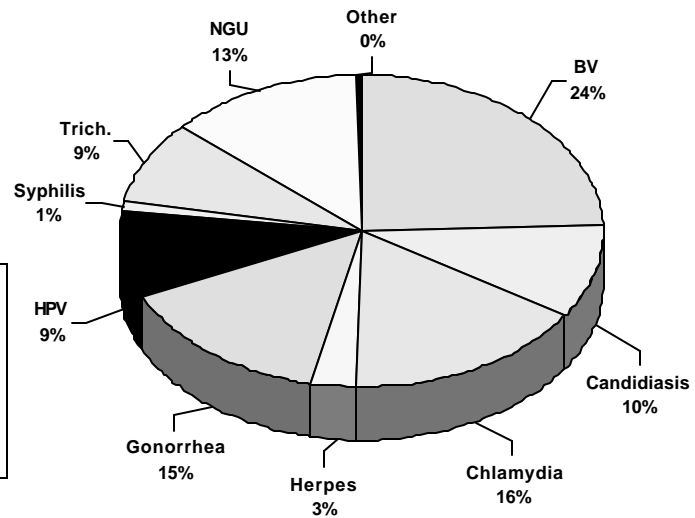
2006 STD Clinic Client Demographic and Behavioral Risk Factor Data (Illinois Excluding Chicago)

In 2006, the IDPH STD Section collected client demographic and behavioral risk data from 38 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 2006, STD clinic clients were examined and diagnosed with many conditions in addition to reportable STDs (gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, and chancroid) (Figure 37).

Key	
NGU	- nongonococcal urethritis
Trich.	- trichomoniasis
HPV	- human papilloma virus
BV	- bacterial vaginosis

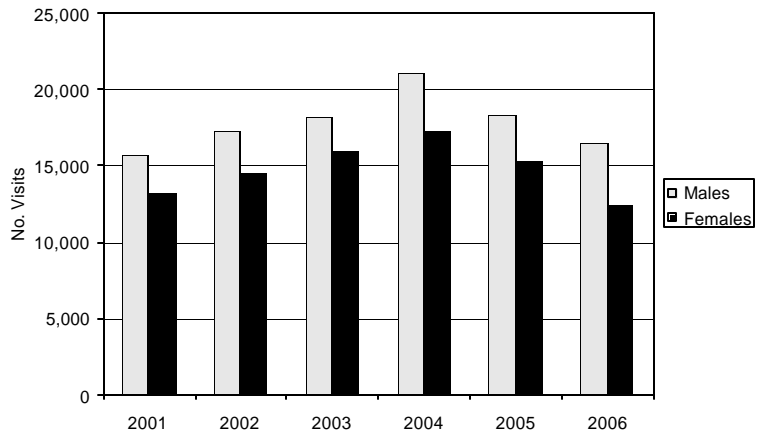
Figure 37.
Illinois Excluding Chicago STD Clinic Diagnoses,* 2006
n=28,849



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

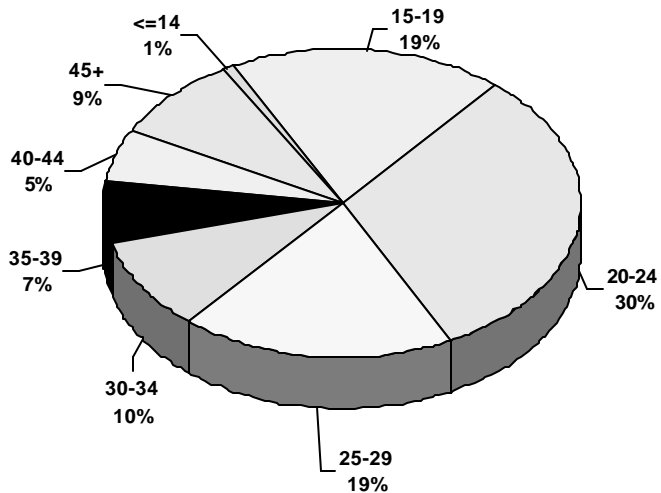
The STD clinic client data collection system is based on visits and not unduplicated clients; therefore, clients may be counted more than once per year. In 2006, risk assessment data were collected for 28,850 client visits, a 15 percent decrease from the 33,778 visits in 2005. The number of records submitted in 2004 - 2006 decreased compared to previous years because of clinic and staff changes, and resultant decreases in the number of clinics submitting surveillance forms. In each year, male visits outnumbered female visits (Figure 38).

Figure 38. STD Clinic Visits by Gender
Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2001-2006



During 2006, clients ages 15-29 years accounted for the majority of visits (68%; 19,688 of the 28,667 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, 30 percent (Figure 39). However, it is important to note that STD clinics provided services to a significant number of adolescents ages 15-19 years: 2,859 females (34% of female visits where sex and age were reported) and 2,469 males (15% of male visits where sex and age were reported). 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, 2006
n=28,667

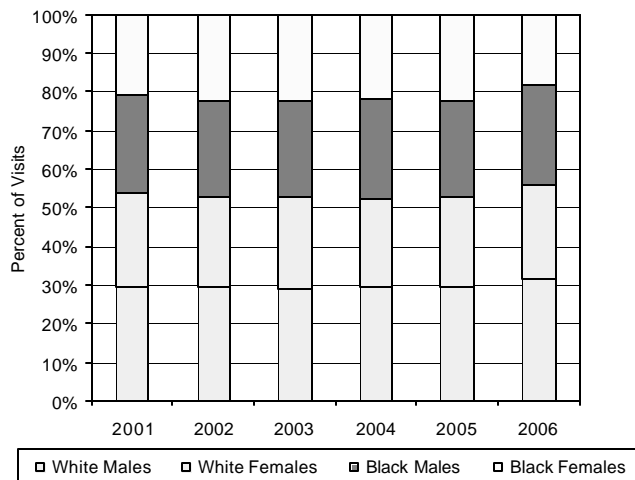


*Data from STD clinic risk assessment surveys, where age was documented

During 2006, whites accounted for 52 percent (15,122) of the 28,791 Illinois excluding Chicago STD clinic visits where race was documented, and African Americans accounted for 42 percent (11,968) of visits. Since 2001, the percent of visits accounted for by whites compared to African Americans has been higher in each year (Figure 40a). Among Hispanics, female clients accounted for a greater percentage of clinic visits than males during each year since 2001 (Figure 40b). During 2006, Hispanic clients were primarily seen at clinics in DuPage, Lake, Kane, Kankakee, Whiteside and Will counties.

Figure 40a.

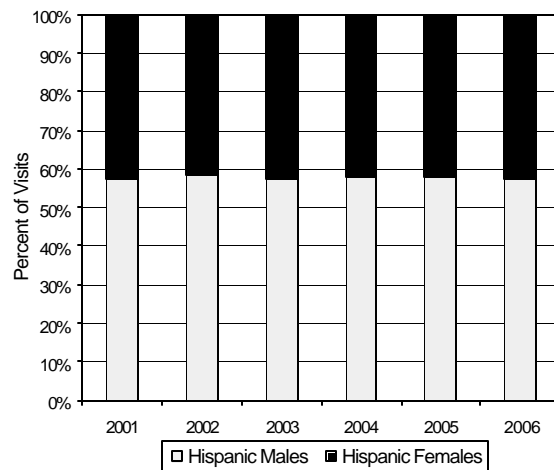
Percent of STD Clinic Visits by Sex and Race*
Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2001-2006



*Where sex and race were documented; other races not included

Figure 40b.

Percent of STD Clinic Visits by Sex and Ethnicity*
Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2001-2006



*Where sex and ethnicity were documented



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 2006 by disease and gender.

Risk assessment data are used to target educational and prevention programs to populations at increased risk of STDs. Overall, 15 percent of STD clinic clients in 2006 reported never using condoms and 10 percent had at least six sex partners in the past year. Anonymous sex was reported by almost 80 percent of clients. Among clients with a positive test for gonorrhea or chlamydia, an even greater percentage reported six or more sex partners and anonymous sex. Almost one-third of MSM reported sex with a partner met through the Internet.

Figure 41. **STD Clinic Client Risk Assessment Survey Data***
By Lab Test Result and Gender, Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2006**

Risk	All Clients n=28,850	Gonorrhea n=1,481	Chlamydia n=3,007	Males (non-MSM) n=14,191	MSM n=1,534	Females n=12,353
Hx of hepatitis	3%	3%	2%	3%	5%	3%
Vaccinated for hepatitis B	46%	50%	53%	44%	55%	51%
Tested for HIV	44%	52%	43%	41%	61%	46%
Had sex or shared needle w/HIV infected partner	1%	1%	1%	<1%	7%	1%
Injected drugs	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%
Viagra use	4%	4%	3%	6%	10%	1%
Money or drugs for sex	4%	4%	3%	4%	6%	4%
Sex with Internet Partner	5%	2%	3%	4%	29%	3%
6+ sex partners in past year	10%	15%	15%	12%	25%	7%
Anonymous Sex	79%	90%	88%	86%	89%	76%
Never use condoms	15%	9%	12%	13%	10%	18%

*Number of records **Where gender and (for males) sex of sex partner were indicated

Figures 42-45 show selected risk behaviors reported by clients at non-Chicago STD clinic visits during 2001-2006. The percent of clients reporting prior vaccination for hepatitis B has increased from 29 percent of client visits in 2001 (when this service was first offered by IDPH) to 46 percent in 2006. 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 during each year, while MSM accounted for the greatest percentage of clients who reported having six or more sex partners during the past year. From 2005 to 2006, there was a 20 percent decrease in the percentage of clients reporting previous testing for HIV. Analysis of the data indicates that the decrease occurred at most testing sites, and is believed to be the result of either a reporting artifact or changes in testing policies. Legislation was passed in 2007 that will facilitate routine HIV testing for most STD clinic clients.



Figure 42.

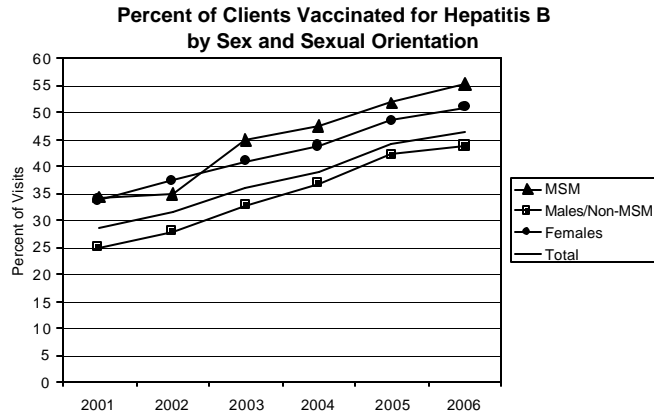


Figure 43.

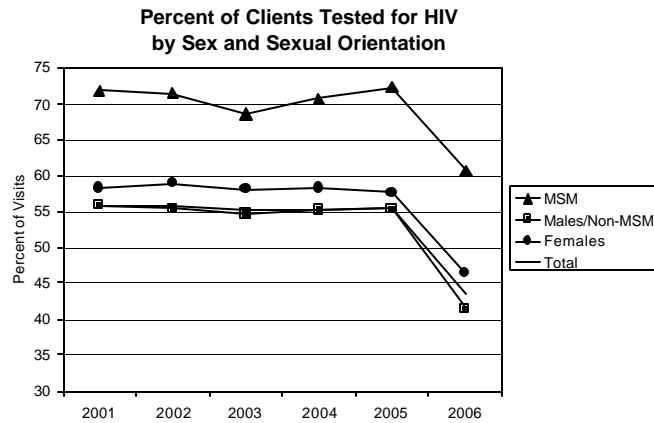


Figure 44.

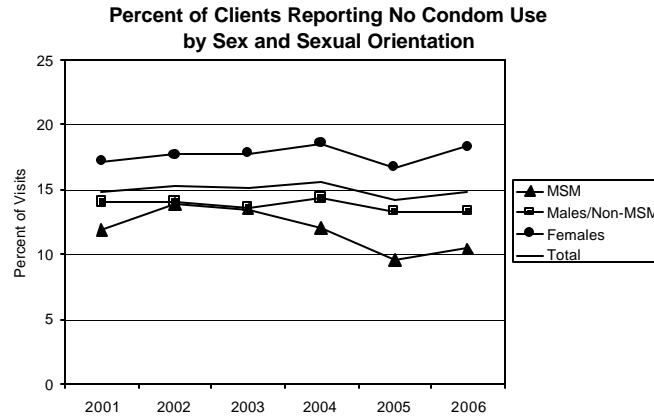
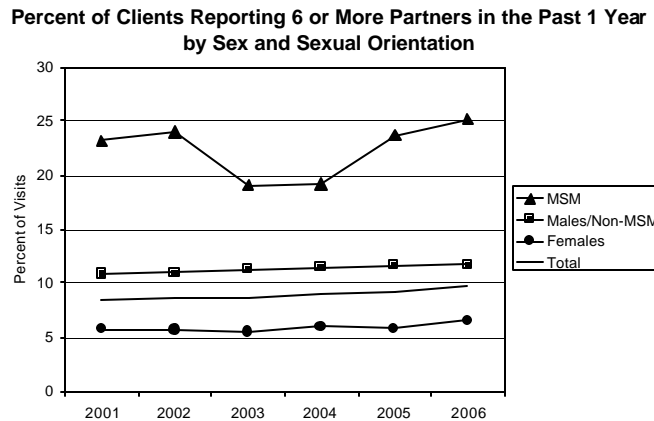


Figure 45.



2006 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 2006, annual submission of specimens collected from genital sites for herpes testing increased almost three-fold (435 to 1,189) (Figure 46). The positivity rate of specimens increased beginning in the second half of 2005 as a result the implementation of a more sensitive PCR test at the IDPH laboratory.

In 2006, of the 1,189 specimens that were submitted, 143 (12%) were identified as HSV-1 and 364 (39%) were identified as HSV-2 (Figure 47).

Figure 46.

Herpes Testing Results at IDPH Laboratories, 2000-2006

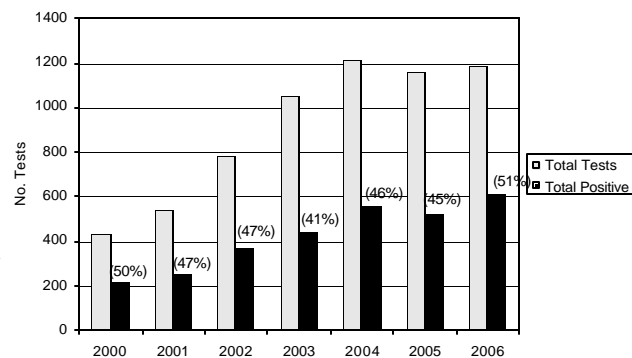
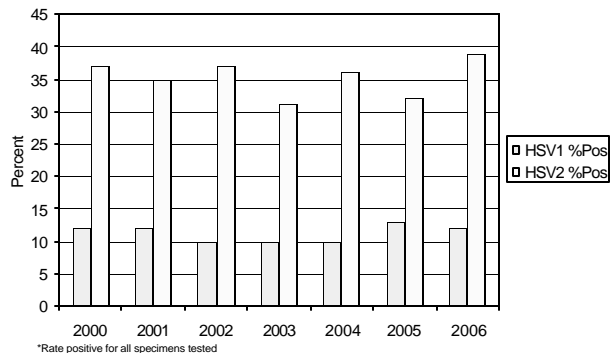


Figure 47.

Herpes Positivity Rates* at IDPH Laboratories, 2000-2006



2006 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 166 acute HBV, 109 HAV, and 13 acute HCV cases reported in 2006.

The IDPH STD and Immunization Programs have 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 16 percent (17,300 to 20,031). The decrease in 2005 and 2006 in eligible clients is due to a number of factors: a significant proportion of the STD clinic population has been previously vaccinated through the STD clinic hepatitis vaccination program; school hepatitis vaccination requirements; and changes in the number of surveillance records submitted to IDPH. The percent of eligible clients accepting the hepatitis vaccine has averaged 29 percent yearly during 2001 to 2006 (Figure 48). In 2006, clinics provided HBV vaccination to 4,350 clients. 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. HCV testing is offered to STD clinic clients who indicate a history of injecting drugs. Between 25 and 30 percent of IDUs tested positive during 2002 - 2006 (Figure 51).

Figure 48. STD Clinic Clients Vaccinated for Hepatitis B
Number of Eligible Clients and Percent Vaccinated, 2001 - 2006

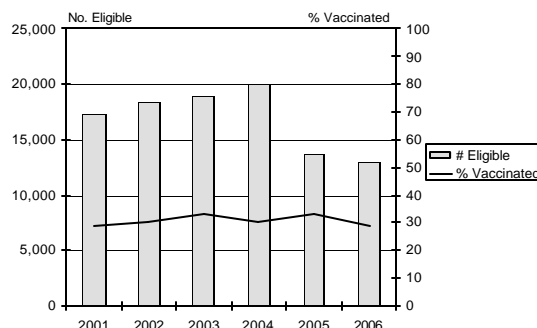


Figure 49. Hepatitis B Vaccination Rates by Risk Population
Illinois Excluding Chicago STD Clinics, 2001-2006

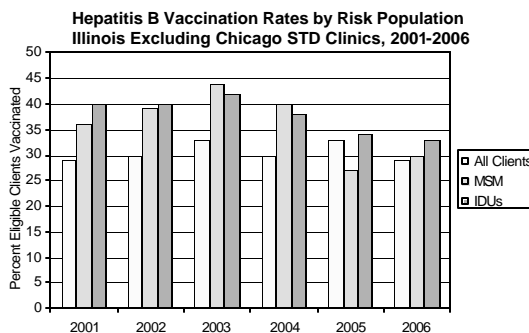


Figure 50. STD Clinic Clients Vaccinated for Hepatitis B
Vaccination Completion Rates, 2001 - 2006

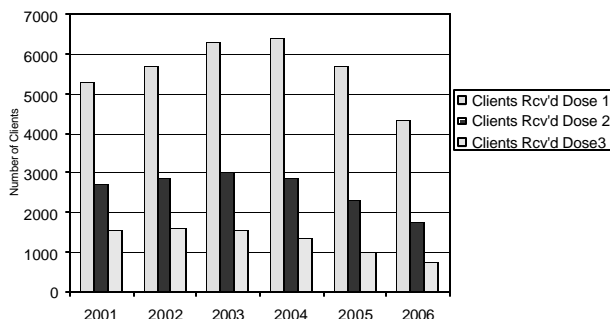
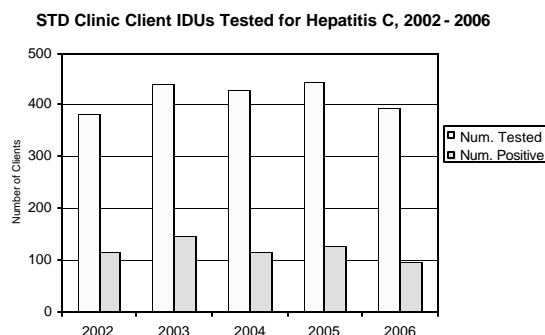


Figure 51. STD Clinic Client IDUs Tested for Hepatitis C, 2002 - 2006



2006 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 two-thirds of cases in 2006 (284 of 431). During this same time period, the percentage of cases among females decreased from 44 percent (181 of 412) to only 9 percent (37 of 431) in 2006 (Figure 52).

Figure 52.

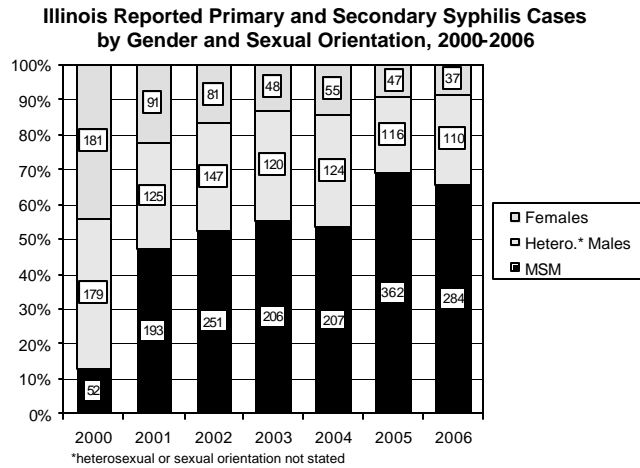
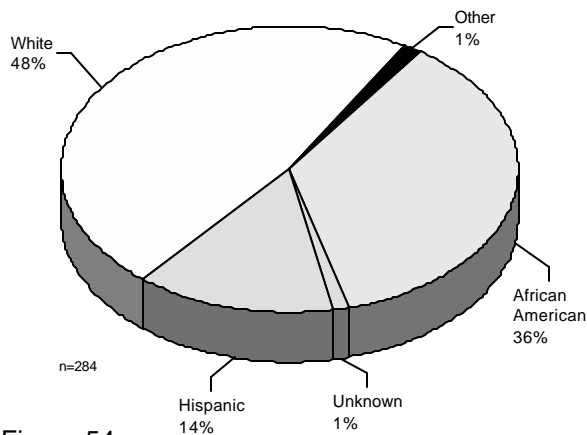


Figure 53.

Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases Among MSM by Race/Ethnicity, 2006

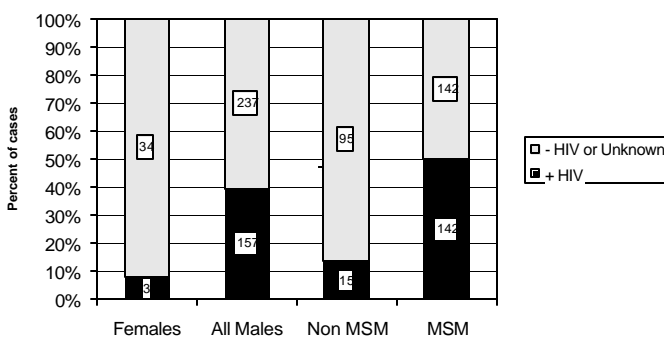


In 2006, of the 394 males reported with primary or secondary syphilis, 284 (72%) were MSM. The racial distribution of cases changed compared to 2005. Whites accounted for 54 percent of MSM cases in 2005, but in 2006 only 48 percent were white (Figure 53).

Since 2001, coinfection rates for HIV and syphilis in Illinois have been higher among MSM than among heterosexual clients. In 2006, of the MSM reported with primary or secondary syphilis, 50 percent were coinfecting with HIV (Figures 54 and 55).

Figure 54.

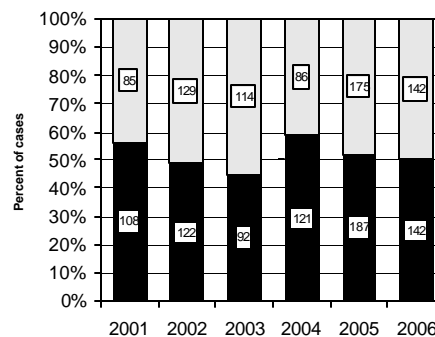
Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases HIV Status by Gender and Sexual Orientation, 2006



*NonMSM=heterosexual or sexual orientation not stated

Figure 55.

Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases HIV Status Among MSM, 2001 - 2006



2006 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 2006, syphilis behavioral risk assessment forms were submitted to IDPH from local health departments for 99 males and 7 females diagnosed with and counseled for primary or secondary syphilis. Of the 99 males, almost three-fourths (70) 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, 2006			
	Females n=7	Males (non-MSM) n=29	MSM* n=70
History of an STD	0%	41%	44%
Incarcerated	29%	21%	4%
Sex for drugs/money	29%	10%	6%
Sex with sex worker	0%	24%	6%
Sex outside of residence county	29%	34%	31%
Six or more sex partners	14%	7%	19%
Anonymous sex	29%	41%	51%
Never use condoms	29%	34%	14%
Oral sex only	0%	0%	9%
Met partners through internet	0%	0%	33%
Met partners at bath house or adult book store	0%	0%	11%
Drug use	29%	34%	21%

* Men who have sex with men

Of the 106 clients completing a behavioral risk assessment form, 25 percent (27) indicated illegal drug use (marijuana, cocaine, crack, Ecstasy, or Viagra). Marijuana was the most commonly reported drug. Almost one-half of clients (43%) 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, have sex with a sex worker, and to have never used condoms; MSM were more likely to have six or more sex partners, have anonymous sex, and were the only clients to report meeting partners through anonymous venues such as through the Internet or at a bath house or adult book store. Nine percent of MSM reported having only oral sex. Oral sex is considered to be a low-risk activity for HIV transmission, but syphilis can be easily transmitted in the presence of an oral lesion.



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 197,000 chlamydia tests during 2006 (62,679 in men, 134,004 in women, and 374 tests with sex not specified). The overall positivity rate was 8.8 percent: 7.4 percent for females and 11.8 percent for males. The number of chlamydia specimens submitted for testing increased 14 percent from 1999 to 2004 (Figure 57), but decreased in 2005 and 2006. 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 2006 because of the implementation of a nucleic acid amplified test (NAAT) at IDPH laboratories, increased testing among males, and targeting of services to at-risk females.

Figure 57.

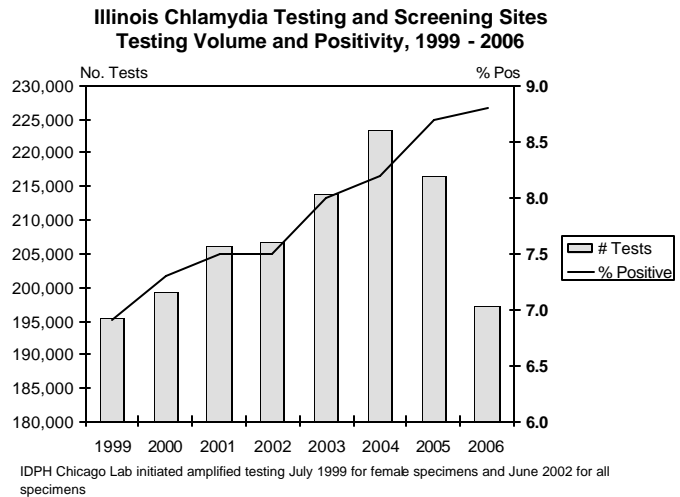
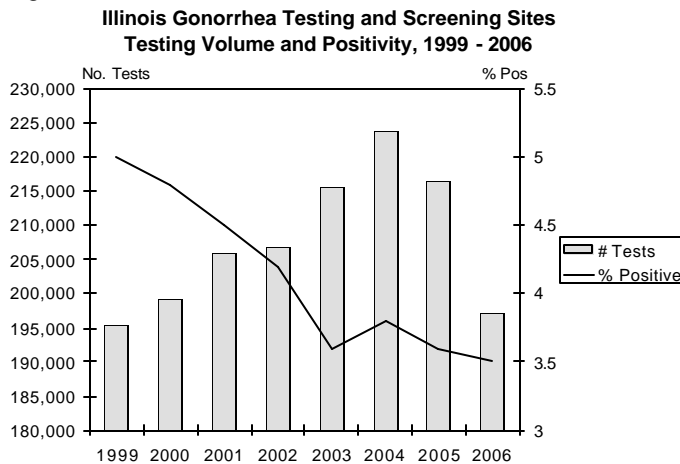


Figure 58.



Screening sites submitted more than 197,000 gonorrhea tests during 2006 (62,762 from males, 134,082 from females, and 377 tests with sex not specified). The total number of tests increased 15 percent from 1999 to 2004 (Figure 58), and decreased in 2005 and 2006 for the reasons stated previously for chlamydia. The number of male tests increased 52 percent (41,321 to 62,762) between 2000 and 2006, in part because of expansion of screening programs into county correctional centers. The overall gonorrhea positivity rate in 2006, 3.5 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 2006, juvenile correctional facilities had the highest chlamydia and gonorrhea positivity rates among females (Figure 59). For this reason, IDPH encourages the initiation and expansion of screening programs at juvenile correctional facilities. In 2006, nine county juvenile facilities participated in the screening program.

Figure 59. Positivity Rates by Sex and Provider Type
Illinois Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Screening Program, 2006

Provider Type	% Pos. Chlamydia		% Pos. Gonorrhea	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Juvenile Correctional Facilities	9.4	20.3	2.5	8.9
School-based Clinic	9.2	13.7	2.1	3.2
STD Clinic	14.7	11.2	10.1	5.1
Teen Clinic	18.0	7.8	6.4	1.4
Adult Correctional Facilities	9.0	7.7	2.4	4.1
Community Health Center	10.6	6.7	7.3	1.3
Family Planning	13.9	6.1	5.7	1.2

Adolescent and young adult females are at particular risk for chlamydia infection. In 2006, positivity rates among women 30 years and older were significantly lower than rates among younger women; the highest rates, more than 11 percent, were identified in women 19 years old and younger (Figure 60.)

Figure 60. Positivity Rates Among Females by Age Group
Illinois Chlamydia Screening Program, 2006

Age Group	# Tests	# Pos.	% Pos.	% of Total Tests	% of Total Positive Tests
10-14	1,736	200	11.5	1	2
15-19	38,633	4,593	11.9	29	46
20-24	46,383	3,288	7.1	35	33
25-29	20,012	1,085	5.4	15	11
30+	27,065	731	2.7	20	7
Total	134,004	9,907	7.4	100	100

In 2006, chlamydia and gonorrhea specimens collected from clients 15-19 years of age accounted for 29 percent of all tests among females.

This age group accounted for 46 percent of positive chlamydia tests and 43 percent of positive gonorrhea tests among females. Among all age groups, the positivity rate for these clients was among the highest, 11.9 percent for chlamydia and 3.1 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 2006, jails and prisons identified and reported 4 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 and testing programs at CCJ and the Cook County Juvenile Detention Center identified 1,420 (6%) of the 23,649 chlamydia, 501 (5%) of the 9,894 gonorrhea, and 8 (3%) of the 295 primary and secondary syphilis cases reported among Chicago residents in 2006. However, in 2002, when the STD screening program at CCJ was more comprehensive than in 2006, 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, figure 59), 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 2006, STD screening and testing programs were supported by IDPH at 12 Illinois adult jails and 9 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, 2006**

Facility	No. Tests	% Pos. Chlamydia		% Pos. Gonorrhea	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
Champaign County Jail / Urbana	367	8.4	4.3	1.9	2.1
Cook County Jail / Chicago	22,935	8.8	7.8	2.1	4.3
DuPage County Jail / Wheaton	697	9.8	4.8	4.5	1.0
Jerome Combs Detention Center / Kankakee	197	9.4	16.7	6.3	0.0
LaSalle County Jail / Ottawa	369	9.6	11.8	1.0	0.0
Macon County Jail / Decatur	101	18.2	8.7	10.9	13.0
Peoria County Jail / Peoria	33	20.0	0.0	16.7	0.0
Rock Island County Jail / Rock Island	118	29.8	11.3	0.0	0.0
St. Clair County Jail / Belleville	51	15.2	40.0	21.7	0.0
Sangamon County Jail / Springfield	24	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0
Sangamon County Jail, Health Department Outreach/ Springfield	57	18.2	8.3	18.2	4.2
Vermilion County/City Jail / Danville	113	18.0	9.6	6.6	3.8
Winnebago County Jail / Rockford	201	5.5	7.5	3.6	6.2
Winnebago County Health Department Jail Screening Project (Males Only) / Rockford	156	10.3	N/A	5.8	N/A

Figure 62. **Illinois Juvenile Jail STD Screening and Testing Program
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Positivity Rates by Sex and Provider, 2006**

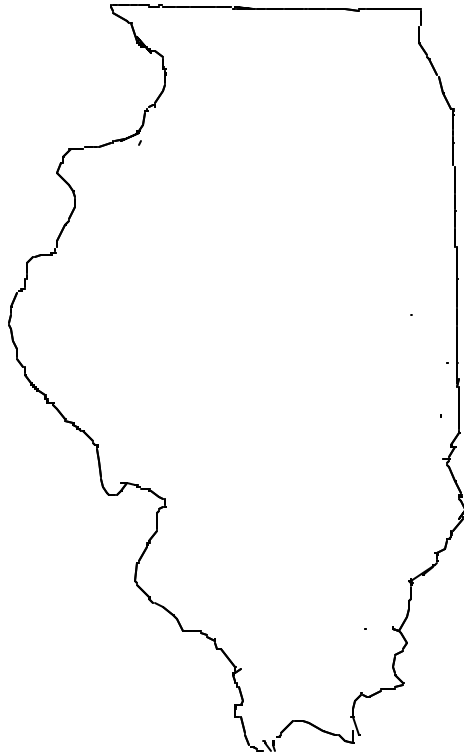
Facility	No. Tests	% Pos. Chlamydia		% Pos. Gonorrhea	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
Champaign County Juvenile Detention Facility / Urbana	52	10.5	7.1	0.0	0.0
Cook County Juvenile Detention Center / Chicago	5,006	9.2	20.5	2.4	9.6
DuPage County Youth Detention Center / Wheaton	190	1.4	13.7	0.7	2.0
Illinois Youth Correctional Center (Males Only) / Chicago	543	8.5	NA	1.9	NA
Mary Davis Home / Galesburg	21	8.3	22.2	8.3	0.0
Peoria County Juvenile Detention Center / Peoria	53	18.4	20.0	2.6	6.7
River Valley Juvenile Detention Center / Joliet	276	6.9	22.4	2.3	5.2
Sangamon County Juvenile Detention Center / Springfield	120	16.5	20.0	7.1	14.3
Winnebago County Juvenile Detention Center / Rockford	25	37.5	23.5	25.0	11.8



Section 2.

Illinois Statewide Statistical Tables

Sexually Transmitted Diseases Cases and Rates Yearly Trends, 1997 - 2006



Sexually transmitted disease cases and rates reported during 1997 - 2006 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, 2006

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	1	1.5	0	0.0	73	106.9	162	237.3
ALEXANDER	9,590	0	0.0	0	0.0	25	260.7	67	698.6
BOND	17,633	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	34.0	29	164.5
BOONE	41,786	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	31.1	84	201.0
BROWN	6,950	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	86.3	9	129.5
BUREAU	35,503	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	42.2	51	143.6
CALHOUN	5,084	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	19.7	6	118.0
CARROLL	16,674	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	42.0
CASS	13,695	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	29.2	27	197.2
CHAMPAIGN	179,669	10	5.6	8	4.5	378	210.4	1,070	595.5
CHRISTIAN	35,372	1	2.8	1	2.8	12	33.9	64	180.9
CLARK	17,008	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.9	10	58.8
CLAY	14,560	1	6.9	1	6.9	2	13.7	9	61.8
CLINTON	35,535	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	14.1	34	95.7
COLES	53,196	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	32.0	157	295.1
COOK	5,376,741	573	10.7	349	6.5	12,605	234.4	31,757	590.6
Chicago	2,896,016	482	16.6	295	10.2	9,894	341.6	23,649	816.6
Suburban Cook	2,480,725	91	3.7	54	2.2	2,711	109.3	8,108	326.8
CRAWFORD	20,452	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	58.7
CUMBERLAND	11,253	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	17.8	11	97.8
DEKALB	88,969	1	1.1	1	1.1	59	66.3	462	519.3
DEWITT	16,798	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	101.2
DOUGLAS	19,922	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	15.1	28	140.5
DUPAGE	904,161	24	2.7	18	2.0	192	21.2	1,346	148.9
EDGAR	19,704	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	15.2	15	76.1
EDWARDS	6,971	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	28.7
EFFINGHAM	34,264	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	17.5	37	108.0
FAYETTE	21,802	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	32.1	23	105.5
FORD	14,241	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.0	21	147.5
FRANKLIN	39,018	1	2.6	1	2.6	10	25.6	52	133.3
FULTON	38,250	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	20.9	67	175.2
GALLATIN	6,445	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	46.5
GREENE	14,761	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	155.8
GRUNDY	37,535	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.3	33	87.9
HAMILTON	8,621	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.6	2	23.2
HANCOCK	20,121	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	26	129.2
HARDIN	4,800	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	62.5
HENDERSON	8,213	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.2	13	158.3
HENRY	51,020	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	43.1	81	158.8
IROQUOIS	31,334	1	3.2	1	3.2	5	16.0	32	102.1
JACKSON	59,612	0	0.0	0	0.0	96	161.0	411	689.5
JASPER	10,117	2	19.8	1	9.9	0	0.0	4	39.5
JEFFERSON	40,045	0	0.0	0	0.0	44	109.9	104	259.7
JERSEY	21,668	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	23.1	34	156.9
JO DAVIESS	22,289	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.0	25	112.2
JOHNSON	12,878	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	93.2
KANE	404,119	9	2.2	7	1.7	313	77.5	1,317	325.9
KANKAKEE	103,833	1	1.0	1	1.0	166	159.9	512	493.1
KENDALL	54,544	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	34.8	114	209.0
KNOX	55,836	2	3.6	0	0.0	99	177.3	211	377.9
LAKE	644,356	22	3.4	12	1.9	356	55.2	1,779	276.1
LASALLE	111,509	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	30.5	261	234.1
LAWRENCE	15,452	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	58.2	29	187.7
LEE	36,062	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	13.9	59	163.6



Table 1. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Disease Cases and Rates by County, 2006 (Cont'd.)

COUNTY	2000 County Population	Early Syphilis		P&S* Syphilis		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
LIVINGSTON	39,678	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	50.4	111	279.8
LOGAN	31,183	1	3.2	1	3.2	20	64.1	49	157.1
MCDONOUGH	32,913	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	39.5	118	358.5
MCHENRY	260,077	4	1.5	2	0.8	46	17.7	290	111.5
MCLEAN	150,433	3	2.0	1	0.7	163	108.4	512	340.4
MACON	114,706	3	2.6	1	0.9	533	464.7	646	563.2
MACOUPIN	49,019	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	32.6	70	142.8
MADISON	258,941	3	1.2	3	1.2	376	145.2	866	334.4
MARION	41,691	0	0.0	0	0.0	31	74.4	90	215.9
MARSHALL	13,180	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	15.2	10	75.9
MASON	16,038	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	43.6	23	143.4
MASSAC	15,161	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	72.6	48	316.6
MENARD	12,486	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	48.1	19	152.2
MERCER	16,957	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.8	31	182.8
MONROE	27,619	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	10.9	30	108.6
MONTGOMERY	30,652	1	3.3	0	0.0	9	29.4	30	97.9
MORGAN	36,616	0	0.0	0	0.0	56	152.9	132	360.5
MOULTRIE	14,287	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.0	21	147.0
OGLE	51,032	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	19.6	59	115.6
PEORIA	183,433	2	1.1	0	0.0	800	436.1	1,577	859.7
PERRY	23,094	1	4.3	0	0.0	13	56.3	50	216.5
PIATT	16,365	1	6.1	1	6.1	4	24.4	15	91.7
PIKE	17,384	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.8	30	172.6
POPE	4,413	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	113.3	60	1359.6
PULASKI	7,348	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	285.8	44	598.8
PUTNAM	6,086	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	32.9	5	82.2
RANDOLPH	33,893	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	41.3	80	236.0
RICHLAND	16,149	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.2	8	49.5
ROCK ISLAND	149,374	3	2.0	2	1.3	183	122.5	708	474.0
ST. CLAIR	256,082	8	3.1	6	2.3	842	328.8	1,902	742.7
SALINE	26,733	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.2	33	123.4
SANGAMON	188,951	3	1.6	2	1.1	718	380.0	1,136	601.2
SCHUYLER	7,189	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	69.6
SCOTT	5,537	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	36.1	9	162.5
SHELBY	22,893	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.7	19	83.0
STARK	6,332	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	79.0
STEPHENSON	48,979	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	69.4	129	263.4
TAZEWELL	128,485	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	33.5	228	177.5
UNION	18,293	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	32.8	28	153.1
VERMILION	83,919	3	3.6	3	3.6	218	259.8	448	533.8
WABASH	12,937	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	23.2	16	123.7
WARREN	18,735	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	16.0	40	213.5
WASHINGTON	15,148	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	92.4
WAYNE	17,151	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	70.0
WHITE	15,371	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.5	13	84.6
WHITESIDE	60,653	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	18.1	122	201.1
WILL	502,266	8	1.6	5	1.0	461	91.8	1,328	264.4
WILLIAMSON	61,296	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	47.3	118	192.5
WINNEBAGO	278,418	5	1.8	3	1.1	795	285.5	1,479	531.2
WOODFORD	35,469	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	31.0	46	129.7
TOTAL ILLINOIS	12,419,293	698	5.6	431	3.5	20,186	162.5	53,586	431.5
Total IL Excluding Chicago	9,523,277	216	2.3	136	1.4	10,292	108.1	29,937	314.4

*primary and secondary



**Table 2. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Health Jurisdiction
Number of Cases and Percentage Change, 2006 vs. 2005**

County	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Early Syphilis		
	2005	2006	% Change	2005	2006	% Change	2005	2006	% Change
Adams	122	162	33	34	73	115	0	1	NA
Alexander	84	67	-20	50	25	-50	0	0	NA
Bond	30	29	-3	6	6	0	0	0	NA
Boone	77	84	9	16	13	-19	0	0	NA
Brown	14	9	-36	4	6	50	0	0	NA
Bureau	50	51	2	4	15	275	0	0	NA
Calhoun	6	6	0	2	1	-50	0	0	NA
Carroll	12	7	-42	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Cass	32	27	-16	5	4	-20	0	0	NA
Champaign	1133	1070	-6	416	378	-9	5	10	100
Christian	26	64	146	10	12	20	0	1	NA
Clark	12	10	-17	0	1	NA	1	0	-100
Clay	11	9	-18	3	2	-33	0	1	NA
Clinton	36	34	-6	11	5	-55	0	0	NA
Coles	172	157	-9	49	17	-65	0	0	NA
Cook County Total	29,908	31,757	6	12,296	12,605	3	827	573	-31
Chicago Dept. of Public Health	22,854	23,649	3	9,889	9,894	0	745	482	-35
Cook County Dept. of Public Health	6,585	7,574	15	2,257	2,530	12	68	80	18
Evanston Health Dept.	227	256	13	75	101	35	3	5	67
Oak Park Dept. of Public Health	133	156	17	53	58	9	8	5	-38
Skokie Health Dept.	72	71	-1	15	15	0	2	1	-50
Stickney Health Dept.	37	51	38	7	7	0	1	0	-100
Crawford	26	12	-54	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Cumberland	11	11	0	1	2	100	0	0	NA
DeKalb	431	462	7	81	59	-27	1	1	0
DeWitt	22	17	-23	1	0	-100	0	0	NA
Douglas	22	28	27	2	3	50	0	0	NA
DuPage	1241	1346	8	211	192	-9	16	24	50
Edgar	19	15	-21	1	3	200	0	0	NA
Edwards	4	2	-50	1	0	-100	0	0	NA
Effingham	36	37	3	2	6	200	0	0	NA
Fayette	27	23	-15	1	7	600	2	0	-100
Ford	16	21	31	5	1	-80	0	0	NA
Franklin	48	52	8	3	10	233	0	1	NA
Fulton	44	67	52	10	8	-20	0	0	NA
Gallatin	10	3	-70	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Greene	18	23	28	3	0	-100	0	0	NA
Grundy	44	33	-25	4	2	-50	0	0	NA
Hamilton	4	2	-50	0	1	NA	0	0	NA
Hancock	31	26	-16	2	1	-50	0	0	NA
Hardin	2	3	50	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Henderson	16	13	-19	0	1	NA	0	0	NA
Henry	83	81	-2	9	22	144	0	0	NA
Iroquois	39	32	-18	3	5	67	0	1	NA
Jackson	405	411	1	113	96	-15	1	0	-100
Jasper	5	4	-20	3	0	-100	0	2	NA
Jefferson	92	104	13	39	44	13	0	0	NA
Jersey	16	34	113	7	5	-29	0	0	NA
Jo Daviess	20	25	25	3	2	-33	0	0	NA
Johnson	19	12	-37	6	0	-100	0	0	NA
Kane	1300	1317	1	360	313	-13	9	9	0
Kankakee	483	512	6	243	166	-32	4	1	-75
Kendall	77	114	48	19	19	0	0	0	NA
Knox	206	211	2	84	99	18	1	2	100
LaSalle	204	261	28	53	34	-36	2	0	-100
Lake County Total	1,585	1,779	12	376	356	-5	8	22	175
Lake County Health Dept.	1263	1355	7	341	302	-11	8	22	175
Great Lakes Naval Training Cntr.	322	424	32	35	54	54	0	0	NA
Lawrence	13	29	123	4	9	125	0	0	NA
Lee	81	59	-27	4	5	25	0	0	NA



**Table 2. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Health Jurisdiction
Number of Cases and Percentage Change, 2006 vs. 2005 (Cont'd)**

County	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Early Syphilis		
	2005	2006	% Change	2005	2006	% Change	2005	2006	% Change
Livingston	154	111	-28	41	20	-51	2	0	-100
Logan	45	49	9	14	20	43	2	1	-50
Macon	613	646	5	479	533	11	0	3	NA
Macoupin	75	70	-7	21	16	-24	0	0	NA
Madison	797	866	9	385	376	-2	5	3	-40
Marion	91	90	-1	28	31	11	0	0	NA
Marshall	22	10	-55	2	2	0	1	0	-100
Mason	35	23	-34	7	7	0	0	0	NA
Massac	46	48	4	14	11	-21	0	0	NA
McDonough	98	118	20	16	13	-19	0	0	NA
McHenry	219	290	32	34	46	35	6	4	-33
McLean	493	512	4	213	163	-23	1	3	200
Menard	21	19	-10	3	6	100	0	0	NA
Mercer	23	31	35	3	2	-33	0	0	NA
Monroe	22	30	36	9	3	-67	0	0	NA
Montgomery	43	30	-30	16	9	-44	0	1	NA
Morgan	148	132	-11	66	56	-15	0	0	NA
Moultrie	24	21	-13	2	2	0	0	0	NA
Ogle	56	59	5	12	10	-17	0	0	NA
Peoria	1292	1577	22	600	800	33	3	2	-33
Perry	40	50	25	13	13	0	0	1	NA
Piatt	15	15	0	3	4	33	0	1	NA
Pike	30	30	0	4	1	-75	0	0	NA
Pope	40	60	50	4	5	25	0	0	NA
Pulaski	42	44	5	30	21	-30	0	0	NA
Putnam	5	5	0	0	2	NA	0	0	NA
Randolph	64	80	25	23	14	-39	1	0	-100
Richland	10	8	-20	2	1	-50	0	0	NA
Rock Island	605	708	17	224	183	-18	0	3	NA
Saline	50	33	-34	1	3	200	0	0	NA
Sangamon	958	1136	19	583	718	23	4	3	-25
Schuyler	1	5	400	1	0	-100	0	0	NA
Scott	13	9	-31	1	2	100	0	0	NA
Shelby	18	19	6	2	2	0	0	0	NA
St. Clair County Total	2054	1902	-7	1039	842	-19	4	8	100
East Side Health District	1281	1132	-12	796	609	-23	1	7	600
St. Clair County Health Dept.	722	742	3	239	229	-4	3	1	-67
Scott Air Force Base	51	28	-45	4	4	0	0	0	NA
Stark	2	5	150	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Stephenson	144	129	-10	50	34	-32	0	0	NA
Tazewell	221	228	3	44	43	-2	3	0	-100
Union	41	28	-32	10	6	-40	0	0	NA
Vermilion	368	448	22	114	218	91	2	3	50
Wabash	9	16	78	1	3	200	0	0	NA
Warren	38	40	5	9	3	-67	0	0	NA
Washington	26	14	-46	2	0	-100	0	0	NA
Wayne	15	12	-20	4	0	-100	0	0	NA
White	12	13	8	0	1	NA	0	0	NA
Whiteside	153	122	-20	8	11	38	1	0	-100
Will	1192	1328	11	439	461	5	6	8	33
Williamson	96	118	23	31	29	-6	0	0	NA
Winnebago	1522	1479	-3	838	795	-5	3	5	67
Woodford	33	46	39	14	11	-21	1	0	-100
Total Illinois	50,559	53,586	6	20,019	20,186	1	922	698	-24
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago	27,705	29,937	8	10,130	10,292	2	177	216	22



**Table 3. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Illinois Totals, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Chicago
Total Cases and Percentage Change, 2006 and 2005**

	Illinois Totals			Illinois (Exc. Chicago)			City of Chicago		
	Year Total 2006	Year Total 2005	Change	Year Total 2006	Year Total 2005	Change	Year Total 2006	Year Total 2005	Change
Chlamydia	53,586	50,559	6%	29,937	27,705	8%	23,649	22,854	3%
Gonorrhea	20,186	20,019	1%	10,292	10,130	2%	9,894	9,889	0%
Primary Syphilis	127	134	-5%	48	24	100%	79	110	-28%
Secondary Syphilis	304	391	-22%	88	83	6%	216	308	-30%
Total P & S* Syphilis	431	525	-18%	136	107	27%	295	418	-29%
Early Latent Syphilis	267	397	-33%	80	70	14%	187	327	-43%
Total Early Syphilis	698	922	-24%	216	177	22%	482	745	-35%
Congenital Syphilis	16	25	-36%	6	6	0%	10	19	-47%

*primary and secondary

**Table 4. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases Cases and Rates
by HIV Prevention Regional Implementation Group, 2006**

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	6	0.9	4	0.6	929	144.1	2,426	376.2
Region 2	891,295	7	0.8	2	0.2	1,238	138.9	3,452	387.3
Region 3	580,983	7	1.2	4	0.7	937	161.3	1,854	319.1
Region 4	748,389	11	1.5	9	1.2	1,328	177.4	3,172	423.8
Region 5	329,824	2	0.6	1	0.3	221	67.0	956	289.9
Region 6	936,308	24	2.6	17	1.8	1,373	146.6	3,250	347.1
Region 7	2,910,891	68	2.3	45	1.5	1,555	53.4	6,719	230.8
Region 8	2,480,725	91	3.7	54	2.2	2,711	109.3	8,108	326.8
Region 9	2,896,016	482	16.6	295	10.2	9,894	341.6	23,649	816.6
Total All Regions	12,419,293	698	5.6	431	3.5	20,186	162.5	53,586	431.5

*primary and secondary

<See map on page xii.>



**Table 5. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases Cases and Rates
1997 - 2006**

Gonorrhea	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cases	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597	20,019	20,186
Rates	170.8	196.8	211.2	199.8	193.4	193.5	175.7	165.8	161.2	162.5

Chlamydia	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cases	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185	50,559	53,586
Rates	255.3	287.5	318.5	324.9	352.0	387.3	388.9	379.9	407.1	431.5

Early Syphilis	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cases	1,467	992	1,061	794	795	1,007	724	708	922	698
Rates	12.8	9.3	9.3	6.4	6.4	8.1	5.8	5.7	7.4	5.6

Primary/Secondary Syphilis	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cases	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386	525	431
Rates	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.1	4.2	3.5

Congenital Syphilis	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cases	75	64	60	54	45	41	21	25	25	16
Rates	41.5	41.0	33.0	29.7	24.3	22.2	11.4	13.6	13.7	8.9

**Table 6. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Case Rates by Gender
1997 - 2006**

Gonorrhea	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Female	162.5	182.7	196.7	201.2	192.1	193.6	183.4	181.6	173.5	172.4
Male	179.1	211.8	226.2	233.8	194.8	193.2	167.6	149.4	148.3	152.3

Chlamydia	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Female	399.3	444.2	489.2	540.5	522.5	538.8	572.4	567.9	594.3	626.4
Male	102.6	121.6	137.6	154.5	174.1	229.3	197.5	184.0	211.9	228.3

Early Syphilis	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Female	11.4	7.4	8.6	6.4	4.0	3.6	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.2
Male	14.3	10.1	10.0	7.5	8.9	12.8	9.5	9.5	13.3	10.3

Primary/Secondary Syphilis	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Female	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6
Male	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	5.2	6.5	5.4	5.4	7.9	6.5





**Table 7. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Case Rates by Age Group, 1997 - 2006**

Gonorrhea	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
0-4	6.8	3.7	4.3	5.3	3.7	3.7	3.4	2.9	1.1	1.5
5-9	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.6
10-14	37.6	37.5	40.5	26.1	36.6	28.2	30.5	23.4	23.6	18.8
15-19	727.5	843.0	838.6	724.6	714.4	731.8	680.8	636.8	643.2	653.7
20-24	689.9	789.4	853.2	981.1	971.0	954.9	842.2	792.6	782.5	741.7
25-29	304.4	351.8	378.6	415.3	426.0	422.5	391.7	382.8	370.1	405.9
30-34	167.4	188.1	208.7	226.2	220.5	234.6	207.2	206.0	178.3	183.9
35-39	131.9	154.7	173.8	172.5	139.1	129.5	116.5	64.5	103.9	102.6
40-44	87.1	103.2	130.8	137.5	88.8	94.1	86.7	76.1	70.5	65.8
45-54	39.1	48.9	65.0	67.0	40.4	42.5	38.1	37.6	32.8	40.2
55-64	11.7	15.7	16.4	18.6	12.6	12.1	13.5	15.5	11.9	15.4
65+	3.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.3	2.4

Chlamydia	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
0-4	19.4	12.9	11.2	10.9	10.7	9.5	8.6	7.4	4.6	6.5
5-9	1.0	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.5	2.0
10-14	65.6	71.2	71.5	55.6	62.3	59.8	68.4	60.7	57.2	54.5
15-19	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	2,021.2
20-24	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	2,283.1
25-29	400.2	449.5	509.8	631.0	702.7	810.0	822.2	815.6	903.6	999.0
30-34	156.9	175.2	198.4	250.8	289.2	349.8	353.7	343.4	352.1	386.2
35-39	81.6	92.8	102.3	133.7	134.0	155.6	148.9	144.8	143.4	159.1
40-44	41.7	45.7	56.6	70.0	62.3	87.6	83.8	75.4	73.6	78.3
45-54	16.3	18.4	20.0	30.5	24.8	32.5	29.6	27.7	30.3	33.7
55-64	5.1	4.3	5.7	6.5	6.7	7.8	9.3	8.3	9.2	9.8
65+	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.7

Early Syphilis	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
0-4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	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	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
15-19	12.8	10.9	11.5	7.0	4.8	3.1	2.3	3.4	4.9	3.8
20-24	26.1	18.4	17.3	14.4	11.2	12.8	9.3	11.9	10.9	11.8
25-29	27.9	16.4	16.2	11.5	15.4	16.0	12.8	12.3	15.6	13.8
30-34	25.6	17.5	18.2	14.3	15.2	21.2	11.8	10.0	15.2	12.5
35-39	29.6	18.6	20.9	14.6	15.7	22.2	15.4	12.5	16.6	9.4
40-44	19.7	15.3	16.7	11.5	10.4	14.8	13.4	12.0	17.9	12.1
45-54	10.3	7.1	9.9	8.3	5.8	7.7	5.8	6.6	8.0	5.4
55-64	3.7	2.2	3.0	2.2	1.5	2.5	1.6	1.9	2.8	1.8
65+	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3

Primary/Secondary Syphilis	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
0-4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-14	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	3.6	4.0	5.1	4.3	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.7	2.7	2.3
20-24	7.5	5.7	6.8	7.9	4.8	5.5	4.8	6.0	6.0	7.3
25-29	9.2	6.8	6.0	5.4	9.0	7.6	6.6	7.1	9.0	9.9
30-34	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.4	10.8	6.1	4.8	10.0	7.0
35-39	8.4	8.3	7.1	7.4	8.4	10.7	8.1	7.6	9.9	5.2
40-44	5.3	6.6	6.7	5.4	5.5	6.9	7.6	6.2	10.4	8.2
45-54	2.9	2.8	4.6	4.5	3.0	4.1	2.7	3.7	3.5	3.3
55-64	1.3	0.9	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.8
65+	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1

**Table 8. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Case Rates by Race and Ethnicity, 1997 - 2006**

Gonorrhea	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
White	21.9	24.3	23.7	26.0	26.0	29.7	29.4	31.2	27.8	26.7
African American	894.7	1,005.8	1,033.8	944.8	874.5	839.3	769.8	731.5	725.5	766.3
Hispanic	50.3	65.9	60.1	30.2	34.3	46.0	33.1	44.8	38.7	39.4
Asian/Pacific	12.6	13.0	13.0	7.7	34.6	7.2	12.8	10.0	10.5	10.7
Native American	100.8	155.7	123.6	61.3	51.6	54.8	74.2	71.0	58.1	35.5

Chlamydia	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
White	83.6	87.1	98.4	108.9	109.1	117.0	125.7	132.1	103.7	110.9
African American	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	1,546.6
Hispanic	265.7	289.5	343.9	234.6	255.5	256.0	273.4	272.6	301.5	339.1
Asian/Pacific	71.5	66.9	60.3	57.7	49.3	46.7	54.4	67.7	78.0	80.1
Native American	201.5	238.1	224.4	170.9	164.5	148.4	132.2	161.3	187.1	170.9

Early Syphilis	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
White	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.3	2.3	3.9	3.1	3.2	4.0	2.8
African American	72.7	45.3	47.2	32.0	24.1	25.9	19.3	18.8	20.6	16.0
Hispanic	7.2	5.0	7.3	3.3	4.6	7.1	6.1	6.3	7.6	7.3
Asian/Pacific	1.1	2.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.4	1.6	2.8	2.1
Native American	0.0	13.7	4.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	6.5	0.0

Primary/Secondary Syphilis	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
White	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.6	1.8
African American	22.5	18.9	19.7	16.6	11.2	10.7	9.2	9.9	11.0	10.0
Hispanic	1.7	1.0	2.5	1.0	2.0	3.7	2.3	2.5	3.7	3.8
Asian/Pacific	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.2	1.2
Native American	0.0	4.6	4.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0





**Table 9. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Crosstabs by Sex and Age Group, Race, Ethnicity, 2006**

Age Group By Sex	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Early Syphilis		
	No. Cases	Percent	Total	No. Cases	Percent	Total	No. Cases	Percent	Total
0-4	33	0	57	10	0	13	0	0	0
5-9	15	0	19	6	0	6	0	0	0
10-14	453	1	493	151	1	170	1	0	1
15-19	14,889	37	18,070	4,053	37	5,844	29	8	34
20-24	14,352	36	19,426	3,528	32	6,311	31	21	100
25-29	6,027	15	8,909	1,874	15	3,620	18	11	123
30-34	2,248	6	3,553	741	7	1,692	8	14	115
35-39	923	2	1,586	387	4	1,023	5	6	94
40-44	414	1	773	188	2	649	3	8	119
45-49	194	0	376	103	1	424	2	2	52
50+	141	0	301	79	1	426	2	4	60
Unknown	16	0	23	6	0	8	0	0	0
Total	39,705		53,586	10,926		20,186	74		624

Race	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Early Syphilis		
	No. Cases	Percent	Total	No. Cases	Percent	Total	No. Cases	Percent	Total
Asian/Pacific Islander	260	1	348	24	0	47	0	1	9
African American	20,973	53	29,152	7,582	69	14,405	71	53	300
Native American	48	0	59	5	0	13	0	0	0
White	10,764	27	13,555	1,858	17	2,758	14	14	317
Other	1,326	3	1,888	202	2	363	2	5	48
Unknown	6,434	16	8,584	1,255	11	2,610	13	1	24
Total	39,705		53,586	10,926		20,186	74		624

Ethnicity	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Early Syphilis		
	No. Cases	Percent	Total	No. Cases	Percent	Total	No. Cases	Percent	Total
Hispanic	3,939	10	5,189	334	3	803	3	11	112
Non-Hispanic	29,186	74	39,638	9,271	85	16,892	84	62	560
Unknown	6,580	17	8,759	1,321	12	2,691	13	1	26
Total	39,705		53,586	10,926		20,186	74		624

Section 3.

Chlamydia

Cases and Rates, 1997 - 2006
and 2006 County Statistical Tables



Reported chlamydia cases and rates during 1997 - 2006 are detailed in the following tables. Data for 2006 are summarized by county, gender, race, ethnicity and age group.

Chlamydia



2006



**Table 10. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages
by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender
Chicago, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Illinois Totals, 2006**

Race	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	102	0	246	1	348	1
African American	15,786	67	13,366	45	29,152	54
Native American	35	0	24	0	59	0
White	2,146	9	11,409	38	13,555	25
Other/Unknown	5,580	24	4,892	16	10,472	20
Total	23,649	100	29,937	100	53,586	100

Ethnicity	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Hispanic	2,067	9	3,122	10	5,189	10
Non-Hispanic	16,847	71	22,791	76	39,638	74
Unknown	4,735	20	4,024	13	8,759	16
Total	23,649	100	29,937	100	53,586	100

Age Group	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
0 - 4	32	0	25	0	57	0
5 - 9	17	0	2	0	19	0
10 - 14	169	1	324	1	493	1
15 - 19	7,324	31	10,746	36	18,070	34
20 - 24	8,261	35	11,165	37	19,426	36
25 - 29	4,265	18	4,644	16	8,909	17
30 - 34	1,865	8	1,688	6	3,553	7
35 - 39	870	4	716	2	1,586	3
40 - 44	453	2	320	1	773	1
45 - 49	206	1	170	1	376	1
50 - 54	102	0	71	0	173	0
55 - 59	43	0	29	0	72	0
60 - 64	21	0	9	0	30	0
65+	20	0	6	0	26	0
Unknown	1	0	22	0	23	0
Total	23,649	100	29,937	100	53,586	100

Gender	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Male	6,520	28	7,361	25	13,881	26
Female	17,129	72	22,576	75	39,705	74
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23,649	100	29,937	100	53,586	100

**Table 11. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases
by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group, and Gender, 1997 - 2006**

Race	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
White	7,486	7,801	8,807	9,936	9,953	10,676	11,473	12,056	12,733	13,555
African American	16,915	19,491	20,791	22,154	22,880	23,754	24,490	24,767	26,687	29,152
Asian/Pacific	204	191	172	247	211	200	233	290	342	348
Native American	44	52	49	53	51	46	41	50	61	59
Other/Unknown	4,535	5,326	6,590	7,960	10,621	13,425	12,057	10,022	10,736	10,472
Total	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185	50,559	53,586

Ethnicity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hispanic	2,403	2,618	3,110	3,590	3,910	3,917	4,184	4,172	4,613	5,189
NonHispanic	21,015	24,364	25,690	27,867	28,451	29,006	30,999	31,560	34,455	39,638
Unknown	5,766	5,879	7,609	8,893	11,355	15,178	13,111	11,453	11,491	8,759
Total	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185	50,559	53,586

Age Group	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
0-4	168	112	97	94	94	83	75	64	40	57
5-9	8	4	11	15	5	8	10	19	14	19
10-14	520	565	567	441	564	541	619	549	518	493
15-19	11,577	13,309	14,305	13,391	15,124	15,898	16,071	15,728	17,294	18,070
20-24	10,038	11,126	12,582	15,313	16,411	17,974	17,976	17,596	18,572	19,426
25-29	3,943	4,429	5,023	6,217	6,266	7,223	7,332	7,273	8,058	8,909
30-34	1,579	1,764	1,997	2,524	2,660	3,218	3,254	3,159	3,239	3,553
35-39	736	837	923	1,206	1,336	1,551	1,484	1,443	1,430	1,586
40-44	330	362	448	554	615	865	827	744	726	773
45-54	189	213	232	354	403	529	481	450	493	549
55-64	50	42	55	63	70	81	97	86	96	102
65+	29	41	42	40	40	30	21	27	30	26
Age Unknown	17	57	127	138	128	100	47	47	49	23
Total	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185	50,559	53,586

Gender	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Female	23,474	26,112	28,758	31,771	33,124	34,154	36,284	35,996	37,672	39,705
Male	5,698	6,749	7,642	8,578	10,588	13,942	12,009	11,189	12,886	13,881
Unknown	12	0	9	1	4	5	1	0	1	0
Total	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185	50,559	53,586

Chlamydia



2006

Table 12. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by County, 2002 - 2006

COUNTY	Cases					Rates				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
ADAMS	86	106	126	122	162	126.0	155.2	184.5	178.7	237.3
ALEXANDER	64	72	71	84	67	667.4	750.8	740.4	875.9	698.6
BOND	23	32	32	30	29	130.4	181.5	181.5	170.1	164.5
BOONE	66	90	59	77	84	157.9	215.4	141.2	184.3	201.0
BROWN	10	7	16	14	9	143.9	100.7	230.2	201.4	129.5
BUREAU	38	36	31	50	51	107.0	101.4	87.3	140.8	143.6
CALHOUN	3	12	6	6	6	59.0	236.0	118.0	118.0	118.0
CARROLL	13	20	13	12	7	78.0	119.9	78.0	72.0	42.0
CASS	26	29	27	32	27	189.9	211.8	197.2	233.7	197.2
CHAMPAIGN	935	1,058	1,202	1,133	1,070	520.4	588.9	669.0	630.6	595.5
CHRISTIAN	26	25	34	26	64	73.5	70.7	96.1	73.5	180.9
CLARK	6	15	15	12	10	35.3	88.2	88.2	70.6	58.8
CLAY	10	7	7	11	9	68.7	48.1	48.1	75.5	61.8
CLINTON	27	15	29	36	34	76.0	42.2	81.6	101.3	95.7
COLES	118	174	167	172	157	221.8	327.1	313.9	323.3	295.1
COOK	30,822	29,715	27,761	29,908	31,757	573.2	552.7	516.3	556.2	590.6
Chicago	24,673	23,466	21,603	22,854	23,649	852.0	810.3	746.0	789.2	816.6
Suburban Cook	6,149	6,249	6,158	7,054	8,108	247.9	251.9	248.2	284.4	326.8
CRAWFORD	15	15	15	26	12	73.3	73.3	73.3	127.1	58.7
CUMBERLAND	6	7	15	11	11	53.3	62.2	133.3	97.8	97.8
DEKALB	297	322	344	431	462	333.8	361.9	386.7	484.4	519.3
DEWITT	24	15	25	22	17	142.9	89.3	148.8	131.0	101.2
DOUGLAS	18	31	33	22	28	90.4	155.6	165.6	110.4	140.5
DUPAGE	904	939	948	1,241	1,346	100.0	103.9	104.8	137.3	148.9
EDGAR	15	17	17	19	15	76.1	86.3	86.3	96.4	76.1
EDWARDS	3	3	9	4	2	43.0	43.0	129.1	57.4	28.7
EFFINGHAM	32	46	45	36	37	93.4	134.3	131.3	105.1	108.0
FAYETTE	27	18	26	27	23	123.8	82.6	119.3	123.8	105.5
FORD	9	18	27	16	21	63.2	126.4	189.6	112.4	147.5
FRANKLIN	38	43	62	48	52	97.4	110.2	158.9	123.0	133.3
FULTON	51	62	45	44	67	133.3	162.1	117.6	115.0	175.2
GALLATIN	2	1	6	10	3	31.0	15.5	93.1	155.2	46.5
GREENE	13	19	15	18	23	88.1	128.7	101.6	121.9	155.8
GRUNDY	28	28	36	44	33	74.6	74.6	95.9	117.2	87.9
HAMILTON	2	6	4	4	2	23.2	69.6	46.4	46.4	23.2
HANCOCK	19	13	24	31	26	94.4	64.6	119.3	154.1	129.2
HARDIN	2	6	8	2	3	41.7	125.0	166.7	41.7	62.5
HENDERSON	11	8	4	16	13	133.9	97.4	48.7	194.8	158.3
HENRY	83	83	92	83	81	162.7	162.7	180.3	162.7	158.8
IROQUOIS	33	30	35	39	32	105.3	95.7	111.7	124.5	102.1
JACKSON	255	295	326	405	411	427.8	494.9	546.9	679.4	689.5
JASPER	9	7	8	5	4	89.0	69.2	79.1	49.4	39.5
JEFFERSON	49	72	69	92	104	122.4	179.8	172.3	229.7	259.7
JERSEY	17	38	22	16	34	78.5	175.4	101.5	73.8	156.9
JO DAVIESS	18	23	15	20	25	80.8	103.2	67.3	89.7	112.2
JOHNSON	14	14	28	19	12	108.7	108.7	217.4	147.5	93.2
KANE	850	944	1,111	1,300	1,317	210.3	233.6	274.9	321.7	325.9
KANKAKEE	464	506	462	483	512	446.9	487.3	444.9	465.2	493.1
KENDALL	38	68	75	77	114	69.7	124.7	137.5	141.2	209.0
KNOX	127	155	204	206	211	227.5	277.6	365.4	368.9	377.9
LAKE	2,002	1,631	1,694	1,585	1,779	310.7	253.1	262.9	246.0	276.1
LASALLE	153	170	185	204	261	137.2	152.5	165.9	182.9	234.1
LAWRENCE	16	13	19	13	29	103.5	84.1	123.0	84.1	187.7
LEE	52	59	65	81	59	144.2	163.6	180.2	224.6	163.6

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**Table 12. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by County, 2002 - 2006
(Cont'd)**

COUNTY	Cases					Rates				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
LIVINGSTON	111	109	155	154	111	279.8	274.7	390.6	388.1	279.8
LOGAN	35	49	60	45	49	112.2	157.1	192.4	144.3	157.1
MCDONOUGH	80	90	81	98	118	243.1	273.4	246.1	297.8	358.5
MCHENRY	178	192	193	219	290	68.4	73.8	74.2	84.2	111.5
MCLEAN	434	482	482	493	512	288.5	320.4	320.4	327.7	340.4
MACON	605	628	663	613	646	527.4	547.5	578.0	534.4	563.2
MACOUPIN	37	68	92	75	70	75.5	138.7	187.7	153.0	142.8
MADISON	534	585	687	797	866	206.2	225.9	265.3	307.8	334.4
MARION	83	75	84	91	90	199.1	179.9	201.5	218.3	215.9
MARSHALL	16	7	26	22	10	121.4	53.1	197.3	166.9	75.9
MASON	16	19	20	35	23	99.8	118.5	124.7	218.2	143.4
MASSAC	18	34	38	46	48	118.7	224.3	250.6	303.4	316.6
MENARD	10	22	14	21	19	80.1	176.2	112.1	168.2	152.2
MERCER	21	20	36	23	31	123.8	117.9	212.3	135.6	182.8
MONROE	13	23	18	22	30	47.1	83.3	65.2	79.7	108.6
MONTGOMERY	41	49	61	43	30	133.8	159.9	199.0	140.3	97.9
MORGAN	98	120	111	148	132	267.6	327.7	303.1	404.2	360.5
MOULTRIE	13	19	24	24	21	91.0	133.0	168.0	168.0	147.0
OGLE	72	81	78	56	59	141.1	158.7	152.8	109.7	115.6
PEORIA	1,043	1,045	1,256	1,292	1,577	568.6	569.7	684.7	704.3	859.7
PERRY	39	43	38	40	50	168.9	186.2	164.5	173.2	216.5
PIATT	15	20	19	15	15	91.7	122.2	116.1	91.7	91.7
PIKE	15	25	11	30	30	86.3	143.8	63.3	172.6	172.6
POPE	21	32	50	40	60	475.9	725.1	1133.0	906.4	1359.6
PULASKI	29	34	29	42	44	394.7	462.7	394.7	571.6	598.8
PUTNAM	1	8	7	5	5	16.4	131.4	115.0	82.2	82.2
RANDOLPH	47	75	59	64	80	138.7	221.3	174.1	188.8	236.0
RICHLAND	9	12	16	10	8	55.7	74.3	99.1	61.9	49.5
ROCK ISLAND	561	680	668	605	708	375.6	455.2	447.2	405.0	474.0
ST. CLAIR	1,526	1,713	1,780	2,054	1,902	595.9	668.9	695.1	802.1	742.7
SALINE	25	37	39	50	33	93.5	138.4	145.9	187.0	123.4
SANGAMON	874	1,028	1,010	958	1,136	462.6	544.1	534.5	507.0	601.2
SCHUYLER	5	1	1	1	5	69.6	13.9	13.9	13.9	69.6
SCOTT	7	8	15	13	9	126.4	144.5	270.9	234.8	162.5
SHELBY	11	14	18	18	19	48.0	61.2	78.6	78.6	83.0
STARK	5	5	3	2	5	79.0	79.0	47.4	31.6	79.0
STEPHENSON	166	179	145	144	129	338.9	365.5	296.0	294.0	263.4
TAZEWELL	147	170	192	221	228	114.4	132.3	149.4	172.0	177.5
UNION	24	33	37	41	28	131.2	180.4	202.3	224.1	153.1
VERMILION	322	359	367	368	448	383.7	427.8	437.3	438.5	533.8
WABASH	10	13	9	9	16	77.3	100.5	69.6	69.6	123.7
WARREN	36	30	27	38	40	192.2	160.1	144.1	202.8	213.5
WASHINGTON	11	5	11	26	14	72.6	33.0	72.6	171.6	92.4
WAYNE	10	11	19	15	12	58.3	64.1	110.8	87.5	70.0
WHITE	7	26	9	12	13	45.5	169.1	58.6	78.1	84.6
WHITESIDE	167	163	158	153	122	275.3	268.7	260.5	252.3	201.1
WILL	1,067	1,057	955	1,192	1,328	212.4	210.4	190.1	237.3	264.4
WILLIAMSON	76	86	116	96	118	124.0	140.3	189.2	156.6	192.5
WINNEBAGO	1,410	1,544	1,451	1,522	1,479	506.4	554.6	521.2	546.7	531.2
WOODFORD	31	28	33	33	46	87.4	78.9	93.0	93.0	129.7
TOTAL ILLINOIS	48,101	48,294	47,185	50,559	53,586	387.3	388.9	379.9	407.1	431.5
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago	23,428	24,828	25,582	27,705	29,937	246.0	260.7	268.6	290.9	314.4

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Table 13. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases, Top 20 Counties Ranked by Number of Cases, 2006

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Cook	31,757	590.6
2	St. Clair	1,902	742.7
3	Lake	1,779	276.1
4	Peoria	1,577	859.7
5	Winnebago	1,479	531.2
6	DuPage	1,346	148.9
7	Will	1,328	264.4
8	Kane	1,317	325.9
9	Sangamon	1,136	601.2
10	Champaign	1,070	595.5
11	Madison	866	334.4
12	Rock Island	708	474.0
13	Macon	646	563.2
14	Kankakee	512	493.1
15	McLean	512	340.4
16	DeKalb	462	519.3
17	Vermilion	448	533.8
18	Jackson	411	689.5
19	McHenry	290	111.5
20	LaSalle	261	234.1
TOTAL ILLINOIS		53,586	431.5
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago		29,937	314.4

Table 14. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population, Top 20 Counties Ranked by Rate, 2006

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Pope	60	1359.6
2	Peoria	1,577	859.7
3	St. Clair	1,902	742.7
4	Alexander	67	698.6
5	Jackson	411	689.5
6	Sangamon	1,136	601.2
7	Pulaski	44	598.8
8	Champaign	1,070	595.5
9	Cook	31,757	590.6
10	Macon	646	563.2
11	Vermilion	448	533.8
12	Winnebago	1,479	531.2
13	DeKalb	462	519.3
14	Kankakee	512	493.1
15	Rock Island	708	474.0
16	Knox	211	377.9
17	Morgan	132	360.5
18	McDonough	118	358.5
19	McLean	512	340.4
20	Madison	866	334.4
TOTAL ILLINOIS		53,586	431.5
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago		29,937	314.4

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Table 15. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2006

	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	68	42	87	54	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0
ALEXANDER	0	0	33	48	31	46	1	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	67	0
BOND	0	0	14	48	13	46	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
BOONE	0	0	25	30	50	60	8	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	84	0
BROWN	0	0	0	0	9	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
BUREAU	0	0	19	37	28	55	3	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	51	0
CALHOUN	0	0	3	50	3	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
CARROLL	0	0	2	29	5	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
CASS	0	0	5	19	16	59	5	19	1	4	0	0	0	0	27	0
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	468	44	508	47	72	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1,070	2
CHRISTIAN	0	0	29	45	31	48	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	64	0
CLARK	0	0	7	70	3	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
CLAY	0	0	2	22	5	56	1	11	0	0	1	11	0	0	9	0
CLINTON	0	0	12	35	19	56	2	6	1	3	0	0	0	0	34	0
COLES	0	0	48	31	104	66	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	157	0
COOK	57	0	10,218	32	16,833	53	3,565	11	841	3	230	1	13	0	31,757	69
CRAWFORD	0	0	2	17	10	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
CUMBERLAND	0	0	4	36	6	55	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
DEWITT	0	0	5	29	9	53	3	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
DEKALB	0	0	148	32	288	62	20	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	462	1
DOUGLAS	0	0	8	29	17	61	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
DUPAGE	1	0	382	28	794	59	135	10	24	2	8	1	2	0	1,346	3
EDGAR	0	0	5	33	9	60	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
EDWARDS	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
EFFINGHAM	0	0	16	43	21	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
FAYETTE	0	0	11	48	11	48	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
FORD	0	0	6	29	12	57	2	10	0	0	0	0	1	5	21	0
FRANKLIN	0	0	20	38	26	50	4	8	2	4	0	0	0	0	52	0
FULTON	1	1	22	33	41	61	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0
GALLATIN	0	0	1	33	2	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
GREENE	0	0	8	35	11	48	3	13	1	4	0	0	0	0	23	0
GRUNDY	0	0	13	39	20	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
HAMILTON	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
HANCOCK	0	0	10	38	14	54	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
HARDIN	0	0	1	33	2	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
HENDERSON	0	0	6	46	6	46	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
HENRY	0	0	31	38	40	49	8	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	81	0
IROQUOIS	0	0	10	31	17	53	5	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
JACKSON	0	0	143	35	240	58	24	6	3	1	1	0	0	0	411	1
JASPER	0	0	2	50	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
JEFFERSON	0	0	42	40	57	55	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	104	0
JERSEY	0	0	8	24	25	74	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
J.O. DAVESS	0	0	11	44	12	48	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
JOHNSON	0	0	7	58	5	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
KANE	0	0	407	31	753	57	133	10	20	2	4	0	0	0	1,317	2
KANKAKEE	1	0	201	39	259	51	37	7	9	2	5	1	0	0	512	1
KENDALL	1	1	35	31	68	60	9	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	114	0
KNOX	0	0	96	45	100	47	12	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	211	0
LASALLE	0	0	87	33	161	62	9	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	261	0
LAKE	0	0	692	39	915	51	147	8	20	1	5	0	0	0	1,779	3
LAWRENCE	0	0	5	17	20	69	3	10	1	3	0	0	0	0	29	0
LEE	0	0	19	32	36	61	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0

Table 15. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2006 (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	27	24	59	53	16	14	9	8	0	0	0	0	111	0
LOGAN	0	0	20	41	28	57	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	49	0
MACON	0	0	286	44	301	47	51	8	8	1	0	0	0	0	646	1
MACOUPIN	0	0	21	30	38	54	6	9	5	7	0	0	0	0	70	0
MADISON	1	0	354	41	447	52	56	6	6	1	1	0	1	0	866	2
MARION	0	0	46	51	39	43	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
MARSHALL	0	0	4	40	6	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
MASSON	0	0	7	30	13	57	2	9	1	4	0	0	0	0	23	0
MASSACHUSETTS	0	0	23	48	21	44	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
MCDONOUGH	0	0	19	16	83	79	5	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	118	0
MCCHENRY	0	0	94	32	161	56	31	11	3	3	1	0	0	0	290	1
MCCLEAN	0	0	194	38	276	54	34	7	5	1	3	0	0	0	512	1
MENARD	0	0	8	42	9	47	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
MERCER	0	0	10	32	20	65	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
MONROE	0	0	8	27	17	57	3	10	0	0	2	7	0	0	30	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	7	23	21	70	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	30	0
MORGAN	0	0	42	32	75	57	13	10	2	2	0	0	0	0	132	0
MOULTRIE	0	0	7	33	14	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
OGLE	0	0	19	32	38	64	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	59	0
PEDRIA	4	0	664	42	787	50	95	6	23	1	4	0	0	0	1,577	3
PERRY	0	0	24	48	18	36	7	14	0	0	1	2	0	0	50	0
PIATT	0	0	5	33	7	47	2	13	1	7	0	0	0	0	15	0
PIKE	0	0	12	40	15	50	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
POPE	0	0	41	68	19	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
PULASKI	0	0	17	39	24	55	2	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	44	0
PUTNAM	0	0	20	3	60	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
RANDOLPH	0	0	33	41	46	58	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0
RICHLAND	0	0	3	38	5	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	250	35	381	54	60	8	14	2	3	0	0	0	708	1
SALINE	0	0	17	52	15	45	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
SANGAMON	0	0	450	40	579	51	79	7	24	2	4	0	0	0	1,136	2
SCHUYLER	0	0	2	40	2	40	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
SCOTT	0	0	3	33	6	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
SHELBY	0	0	7	37	10	53	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
ST. CLAIR	7	0	787	41	957	50	117	6	24	1	8	0	2	0	1,902	4
STARK	0	0	2	40	3	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
STEPHENSON	0	0	58	45	59	46	11	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	129	0
TAZEWELL	0	0	88	39	128	56	10	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	228	0
UNION	0	0	11	39	16	57	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	28	0
VERMILION	0	0	169	38	251	56	22	5	5	1	0	0	1	0	448	1
WABASH	0	0	8	50	7	44	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
WARREN	0	0	15	38	23	58	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	40	0
WASHINGTON	0	0	6	43	7	50	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
WAYNE	0	0	8	67	4	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
WHITE	0	0	6	46	7	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
WHITEHIDE	0	0	43	35	68	56	9	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	122	0
WILL	2	0	526	40	657	49	108	8	28	0	6	0	1	0	1,328	2
WILLIAMSON	0	0	35	30	78	66	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	118	0
WINNEBAGO	1	0	643	43	695	47	117	8	19	1	4	0	0	0	1,479	3
WOODFORD	0	0	14	30	26	57	5	11	1	2	0	0	0	0	46	0
TOTAL	76	0	18,563	35	28,335	53	5,139	10	1,149	2	301	1	23	0	63,586	100

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Table 16. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2006

	Female		Male		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	138	85	24	15	162	0
ALEXANDER	47	70	20	30	67	0
BOND	26	90	3	10	29	0
BOONE	72	86	12	14	84	0
BROWN	1	11	8	89	9	0
BUREAU	45	88	6	12	51	0
CALHOUN	5	83	1	17	6	0
CARROLL	5	71	2	29	7	0
CASS	25	93	2	7	27	0
CHAMPAIGN	782	73	288	27	1,070	2
CHRISTIAN	49	77	15	23	64	0
CLARK	7	70	3	30	10	0
CLAY	8	89	1	11	9	0
CLINTON	30	88	4	12	34	0
COLES	126	80	31	20	157	0
COOK	23,092	73	8,665	27	31,757	59
CRAWFORD	8	67	4	33	12	0
CUMBERLAND	8	73	3	27	11	0
DEWITT	14	82	3	18	17	0
DEKALB	359	78	103	22	462	1
DOUGLAS	23	82	5	18	28	0
DUPAGE	970	72	376	28	1,346	3
EDGAR	10	67	5	33	15	0
EDWARDS	2	100	0	0	2	0
EFFINGHAM	34	92	3	8	37	0
FAYETTE	18	78	5	22	23	0
FORD	16	76	5	24	21	0
FRANKLIN	40	77	12	23	52	0
FULTON	54	81	13	19	67	0
GALLATIN	3	100	0	0	3	0
GREENE	22	96	1	4	23	0
GRUNDY	26	79	7	21	33	0
HAMILTON	2	100	0	0	2	0
HANCOCK	20	77	6	23	26	0
HARDIN	3	100	0	0	3	0
HENDERSON	10	77	3	23	13	0
HENRY	61	75	20	25	81	0
IROQUOIS	30	94	2	6	32	0
JACKSON	280	68	131	32	411	1
JASPER	4	100	0	0	4	0
JEFFERSON	80	77	24	23	104	0
JERSEY	27	79	7	21	34	0
JO DAVIESS	24	96	1	4	25	0
JOHNSON	9	75	3	25	12	0
KANE	1,024	78	293	22	1,317	2
KANKAKEE	390	76	122	24	512	1
KENDALL	88	77	26	23	114	0
KNOX	153	73	58	27	211	0
LASALLE	186	71	75	29	261	0
LAKE	1,452	82	327	18	1,779	3
LAWRENCE	18	62	11	38	29	0
LEE	36	61	23	39	59	0

Table 16. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2006 (Cont'd)

	Female		Male		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	99	89	12	11	111	0
LOGAN	40	82	9	18	49	0
MACON	501	78	145	22	646	1
MACOUPIN	57	81	13	19	70	0
MADISON	698	81	168	19	866	2
MARION	71	79	19	21	90	0
MARSHALL	9	90	1	10	10	0
MASON	19	83	4	17	23	0
MASSAC	42	88	6	13	48	0
MCDONOUGH	71	60	47	40	118	0
MCHENRY	235	81	55	19	290	1
MCLEAN	381	74	131	26	512	1
MENARD	15	79	4	21	19	0
MERCER	25	81	6	19	31	0
MONROE	25	83	5	17	30	0
MONTGOMERY	19	63	11	37	30	0
MORGAN	104	79	28	21	132	0
MOULTRIE	18	86	3	14	21	0
OGLE	48	81	11	19	59	0
PEORIA	1,175	75	402	25	1,577	3
PERRY	35	70	15	30	50	0
PIATT	9	60	6	40	15	0
PIKE	28	93	2	7	30	0
POPE	18	30	42	70	60	0
PULASKI	30	68	14	32	44	0
PUTNAM	3	60	2	40	5	0
RANDOLPH	57	71	23	29	80	0
RICHLAND	8	100	0	0	8	0
ROCK ISLAND	515	73	193	27	708	1
SALINE	29	88	4	12	33	0
SANGAMON	851	75	285	25	1,136	2
SCHUYLER	4	80	1	20	5	0
SCOTT	7	78	2	22	9	0
SHELBY	16	84	3	16	19	0
ST. CLAIR	1,458	77	444	23	1,902	4
STARK	5	100	0	0	5	0
STEPHENSON	99	77	30	23	129	0
TAZEWELL	181	79	47	21	228	0
UNION	22	79	6	21	28	0
VERMILION	344	77	104	23	448	1
WABASH	11	69	5	31	16	0
WARREN	29	73	11	28	40	0
WASHINGTON	13	93	1	7	14	0
WAYNE	8	67	4	33	12	0
WHITE	13	100	0	0	13	0
WHITESIDE	88	72	34	28	122	0
WILL	967	73	361	27	1,328	2
WILLIAMSON	90	76	28	24	118	0
WINNEBAGO	1,113	75	366	25	1,479	3
WOODFORD	40	87	6	13	46	0
TOTAL	39,705	74	13,881	26	53,586	100

Chlamydia



2006



Chlamydia

2006

Table 17. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2006

	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	2	1	24	15	0	0	9	6	127	78	162	0
ALEXANDER	0	0	0	0	0	54	81	1	1	1	1	11	16	67	0
BOND	1	3	0	0	0	8	28	1	3	4	14	15	52	29	0
BOONE	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	14	17	7	8	67	68	84	0
BROWN	0	0	0	0	0	8	89	0	0	0	0	1	11	9	0
BUREAU	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	48	96	51	0
CALHOUN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100	6	0
CARROLL	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	6	86	7	0
CASS	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	4	15	20	74	74	27	0
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	24	2	572	53	28	137	13	309	29	1,070	1,070	2	0
CHRISTIAN	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	6	59	92	64	0	0
CLARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	100	10	0	0
CLAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	8	88	9	0	0
CLINTON	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	3	1	3	30	88	34	0
COLES	0	0	0	0	0	31	20	3	2	3	2	120	76	157	0
COOK	41	0	189	1	20,150	63	1,156	4	6,254	20	3,867	12	31,737	59	0
CRAWFORD	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	3	25	8	67	12	0	0
CUMBERLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	9	82	11	0	0
DEWITT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	100	17	0
DEKALB	0	0	6	1	193	42	3	1	13	3	247	53	462	1	0
DOUGLAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	4	14	22	79	28	0
DUPAGE	0	0	29	2	267	20	146	11	317	24	587	44	1,346	3	0
EDGAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	13	87	16	0	0
EDWARDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	0	0
EFFINGHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	16	30	81	37	0	0
FAYETTE	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	2	9	74	17	74	23	0	0
FORD	0	0	0	0	2	10	2	0	5	24	14	67	21	0	0
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	8	15	43	83	52	0	0
FULTON	0	0	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	3	60	90	67	0	0
GALLATIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33	2	67	3	0	0
GREENE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	22	96	23	0	0
GRUNDY	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	2	6	29	88	33	0	0	0
HAMILTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	0	0
HANCOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	100	26	0	0
HARDIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100	3	0	0
HENDERS ON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	23	10	77	13	0	0
HENRY	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	3	4	73	90	81	0	0
IROQUOIS	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	3	9	27	84	32	0	0
JACKSON	0	0	6	1	190	46	6	64	16	145	36	411	1	0	0
JASPER	0	0	0	0	1	43	41	0	1	25	3	75	4	0	0
JEFFERSON	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	59	57	104	0	0
JERSEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	31	81	34	0	0
JO DAVIES	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	23	92	25	0	0	0
JOHNSON	0	0	0	0	2	17	0	0	0	0	10	83	12	0	0
KANE	2	0	16	1	384	29	55	4	230	17	630	48	1,317	2	0
KANKAKEE	0	0	0	0	291	57	19	4	40	8	162	32	512	1	0
KENDALL	0	0	2	2	19	17	2	2	33	29	58	51	114	0	0
KNOX	0	0	0	0	65	31	6	3	7	3	133	63	211	0	0
LASALLE	0	0	1	0	18	7	5	2	13	5	224	86	261	0	0
LAKE	8	0	23	1	621	35	97	5	236	13	794	46	1,779	3	0
LAWRENCE	0	0	0	0	6	21	0	0	4	14	19	66	29	0	0
LEE	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	2	66	95	59	0	0

Table 17. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2006 (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	1	1	34	31	1	1	6	5	69	62	111	0
LOGAN	0	0	0	0	11	22	1	2	1	2	36	73	48	0
MACON	1	0	0	0	386	60	11	2	4	1	244	38	646	1
MACOUPIN	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	7	10	61	87	70	0
MADISON	0	0	4	0	399	46	18	2	84	10	361	42	866	2
MARION	0	0	0	0	15	17	1	1	6	7	68	76	90	0
MARSHALL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20	8	80	10	0
MASON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	100	23	0
MASSAC	0	0	0	0	7	15	0	0	5	10	36	75	48	0
MCDONOUGH	0	0	0	0	30	25	1	1	2	2	86	72	118	0
MCHENRY	0	0	3	1	4	1	4	1	28	10	251	87	290	1
MCLEAN	0	0	3	1	201	39	16	3	39	8	253	49	512	1
MENARD	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	5	17	89	19	0
MERCER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	28	90	31	0
MONROE	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	6	20	23	77	30	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0	0	4	13	0	0	3	10	23	77	30	0
MORGAN	0	0	1	1	25	19	7	5	6	5	93	70	132	0
MOULTRIE	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	5	19	90	21	0
OGLE	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	3	5	52	88	59	0
PEORIA	1	0	2	0	1,053	67	11	1	94	6	416	26	1,577	3
PERRY	0	0	0	0	10	20	0	0	1	2	39	78	50	0
PIATT	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	13	87	15	0
PIKE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	26	87	30	0
POPE	0	0	0	0	50	83	0	0	4	7	6	10	60	0
PULASKI	0	0	0	0	30	68	1	2	2	5	11	25	44	0
PUTNAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	40	3	60	5	0
RANDOLPH	1	1	0	0	14	18	3	4	9	11	53	66	80	0
RICHLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	38	5	63	8	0
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	0	0	257	36	5	1	31	4	415	59	708	1
SALINE	0	0	0	0	4	12	0	0	7	21	22	67	33	0
SANGAMON	1	0	4	0	631	56	18	2	31	3	451	40	1,136	2
SCHUYLER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	5	0
SCOTT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	100	9	0
SHELBY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	17	89	19	0
ST. CLAIR	0	0	4	0	1,350	71	22	1	212	11	314	17	1,902	4
STARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	5	0
STEPHENSON	0	0	0	0	48	37	6	5	9	7	66	51	129	0
TAZEWELL	0	0	0	0	9	4	0	0	17	7	202	89	228	0
UNION	1	4	0	0	1	4	2	7	1	0	24	86	28	0
VERMILION	1	0	1	0	208	46	3	1	15	3	220	49	448	1
WARASH	0	0	0	0	6	38	0	0	2	13	8	50	16	0
WARREN	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	10	4	10	31	78	40	0
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	13	93	14	0
WAYNE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	100	12	0
WHITE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	11	85	13	0
WHITESIDE	0	0	0	0	6	5	1	1	11	9	104	85	122	0
WILL	1	0	11	1	592	46	58	4	223	17	443	33	1,328	2
WILLIAMSON	0	0	0	0	11	9	1	1	24	20	82	69	118	0
WINNEBAGO	0	0	13	1	770	52	134	9	117	8	446	30	1,479	3
WOODFORD	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	12	26	31	67	46	0
TOTAL	59	0	348	1	29,152	54	1,888	4	8,584	16	13,555	25	53,586	100

Chlamydia





Table 18. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2006

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	0	0	152	94	10	6	162	0
ALEXANDER	1	1	64	96	2	3	67	0
BOND	1	3	23	79	5	17	29	0
BOONE	26	31	55	65	3	4	84	0
BROWN	0	0	8	89	1	11	9	0
BUREAU	3	6	46	90	2	4	51	0
CALHOUN	0	0	6	100	0	0	6	0
CARROLL	0	0	6	86	1	14	7	0
CASS	8	30	18	67	1	4	27	0
CHAMPAIGN	40	4	902	84	128	12	1,070	2
CHRISTIAN	0	0	62	97	2	3	64	0
CLARK	0	0	10	100	0	0	10	0
CLAY	0	0	8	89	1	11	9	0
CLINTON	1	3	32	94	1	3	34	0
COLES	3	2	152	97	2	1	157	0
COOK	3,101	10	22,230	70	6,426	20	31,757	59
CRAWFORD	0	0	9	75	3	25	12	0
CUMBERLAND	0	0	9	82	2	18	11	0
DEWITT	0	0	16	94	1	6	17	0
DEKALB	61	13	392	85	9	2	462	1
DOUGLAS	1	4	23	82	4	14	28	0
DUPAGE	303	23	708	53	335	25	1,346	3
EDGAR	0	0	12	80	3	20	15	0
EDWARDS	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	0
EFFINGHAM	1	3	30	81	6	16	37	0
FAYETTE	1	4	21	91	1	4	23	0
FORD	0	0	17	81	4	19	21	0
FRANKLIN	0	0	44	85	8	15	52	0
FULTON	1	1	60	90	6	9	67	0
GALLATIN	0	0	2	67	1	33	3	0
GREENE	0	0	23	100	0	0	23	0
GRUNDY	5	15	27	82	1	3	33	0
HAMILTON	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	0
HANCOCK	1	4	25	96	0	0	26	0
HARDIN	1	33	2	67	0	0	3	0
HENDERSON	0	0	10	77	3	23	13	0
HENRY	3	4	76	94	2	2	81	0
IROQUOIS	1	3	27	84	4	13	32	0
JACKSON	4	1	301	73	106	26	411	1
JASPER	0	0	3	75	1	25	4	0
JEFFERSON	0	0	103	99	1	1	104	0
JERSEY	1	3	30	88	3	9	34	0
JO DAVIESS	2	8	21	84	2	8	25	0
JOHNSON	0	0	11	92	1	8	12	0
KANE	427	32	740	56	150	11	1,317	2
KANKAKEE	45	9	365	71	102	20	512	1
KENDALL	19	17	78	68	17	15	114	0
KNOX	7	3	196	93	8	4	211	0
LASALLE	25	10	217	83	19	7	261	0
LAKE	417	23	1,100	62	262	15	1,779	3
LAWRENCE	0	0	25	86	4	14	29	0
LEE	4	7	54	92	1	2	59	0

Table 18. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2006 (Cont'd)

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	5	5	95	86	11	10	111	0
LOGAN	2	4	45	92	2	4	49	0
MACON	7	1	618	96	21	3	646	1
MACOUPIN	1	1	64	91	5	7	70	0
MADISON	17	2	743	86	106	12	866	2
MARION	0	0	83	92	7	8	90	0
MARSHALL	1	10	6	60	3	30	10	0
MASON	0	0	23	100	0	0	23	0
MASSAC	0	0	42	88	6	13	48	0
MCDONOUGH	3	3	113	96	2	2	118	0
MCHENRY	62	21	203	70	25	9	290	1
MCLEAN	28	5	435	85	49	10	512	1
MENARD	1	5	15	79	3	16	19	0
MERCER	0	0	29	94	2	6	31	0
MONROE	0	0	26	87	4	13	30	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	26	87	4	13	30	0
MORGAN	6	5	122	92	4	3	132	0
MOULTRIE	0	0	20	95	1	5	21	0
OGLE	11	19	46	78	2	3	59	0
PEORIA	35	2	1,484	94	58	4	1,577	3
PERRY	0	0	39	78	11	22	50	0
PIATT	0	0	15	100	0	0	15	0
PIKE	1	3	25	83	4	13	30	0
POPE	0	0	55	92	5	8	60	0
PULASKI	1	2	40	91	3	7	44	0
PUTNAM	0	0	3	60	2	40	5	0
RANDOLPH	2	3	73	91	5	6	80	0
RICHLAND	0	0	5	63	3	38	8	0
ROCK ISLAND	63	9	616	87	29	4	708	1
SALINE	0	0	26	79	7	21	33	0
SANGAMON	10	1	1,097	97	29	3	1,136	2
SCHUYLER	0	0	5	100	0	0	5	0
SCOTT	0	0	8	89	1	11	9	0
SHELBY	0	0	16	84	3	16	19	0
ST. CLAIR	30	2	1,587	83	285	15	1,902	4
STARK	0	0	5	100	0	0	5	0
STEPHENSON	10	8	101	78	18	14	129	0
TAZEWELL	4	2	210	92	14	6	228	0
UNION	2	7	25	89	1	4	28	0
VERMILION	17	4	412	92	19	4	448	1
WABASH	0	0	12	75	4	25	16	0
WARREN	4	10	31	78	5	13	40	0
WASHINGTON	0	0	12	86	2	14	14	0
WAYNE	0	0	11	92	1	8	12	0
WHITE	0	0	10	77	3	23	13	0
WHITESIDE	20	16	91	75	11	9	122	0
WILL	214	16	867	65	247	19	1,328	2
WILLIAMSON	0	0	82	69	36	31	118	0
WINNEBAGO	117	8	1,332	90	30	2	1,479	3
WOODFORD	1	2	36	78	9	20	46	0
TOTAL	5,189	10	39,638	74	8,759	16	53,586	100

Chlamydia



2006

Section 4.

Gonorrhea

Cases and Rates, 1997 - 2006
and 2006 County Statistical Tables



Reported gonorrhea cases and rates during 1997 - 2006 are detailed in the following tables. Data for 2006 are summarized by county, gender, race, ethnicity and age group.

Gonorrhea



2006



**Table 19. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages
by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender
Chicago, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Illinois Totals, 2006**

Race	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	18	0	29	0	47	0
African American	7,573	77	6,832	66	14,405	71
Native American	9	0	4	0	13	0
White	477	5	2,281	22	2,758	14
Other/Unknown	1,817	18	1,146	11	2,963	15
Total	9,894	100	10,292	100	20,186	100

Ethnicity	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Hispanic	289	3	314	3	603	3
Non-Hispanic	7,980	81	8,912	87	16,892	84
Unknown	1,625	16	1,066	10	2,691	13
Total	9,894	100	10,292	100	20,186	100

Age Group	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
0 - 4	9	0	4	0	13	0
5 - 9	4	0	2	0	6	0
10 - 14	56	1	114	1	170	1
15 - 19	2,565	26	3,279	32	5,844	29
20 - 24	3,085	31	3,226	31	6,311	31
25 - 29	1,853	19	1,767	17	3,620	18
30 - 34	886	9	806	8	1,692	8
35 - 39	577	6	446	4	1,023	5
40 - 44	380	4	269	3	649	3
45 - 49	234	2	190	2	424	2
50 - 54	130	1	100	1	230	1
55 - 59	64	1	53	1	117	1
60 - 64	26	0	17	0	43	0
65+	24	0	12	0	36	0
Unknown	1	0	7	0	8	0
Total	9,894	100	10,292	100	20,186	100

Gender	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Male	4,875	49	4,385	43	9,260	46
Female	5,019	51	5,907	57	10,926	54
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,894	100	10,292	100	20,186	100

**Table 20. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases
by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender, 1997 - 2006**

Race	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
White	1,957	2,174	2,124	2,371	2,369	2,710	2,680	2,844	2,897	2,758
African American	15,158	17,041	17,515	17,733	16,413	15,753	14,448	13,729	13,639	14,405
Asian/Pacific	36	37	37	33	148	31	55	43	45	47
Native American	22	34	27	19	16	17	23	22	18	13
Other/Unknown	2,351	3,213	4,433	4,656	5,079	5,515	4,611	3,959	3,420	2,963
Total	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597	20,019	20,186

Ethnicity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hispanic	455	596	544	462	525	704	577	685	592	603
NonHispanic	16,145	18,295	18,467	18,888	17,581	16,562	15,823	15,077	15,308	16,892
Unknown	2,924	3,608	5,125	5,462	5,919	6,760	5,417	4,835	4,119	2,691
Total	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597	20,019	20,186

Age Group	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
0-4	59	32	37	46	32	32	30	25	10	13
5-9	19	17	15	20	16	12	15	7	4	6
10-14	298	297	321	207	331	255	276	212	214	170
15-19	5,987	6,937	6,901	5,963	6,387	6,542	6,086	5,693	5,750	5,844
20-24	5,971	6,832	7,385	8,492	8,262	8,125	7,166	6,744	6,658	6,311
25-29	2,999	3,466	3,730	4,092	3,799	3,768	3,493	3,414	3,300	3,620
30-34	1,685	1,893	2,101	2,277	2,028	2,158	1,906	1,895	1,640	1,692
35-39	1,190	1,396	1,568	1,556	1,387	1,291	1,161	1,044	1,036	1,023
40-44	690	817	1,036	1,089	876	929	856	751	696	649
45-54	454	567	754	777	657	692	619	611	534	654
55-64	114	153	160	181	131	126	140	161	124	160
65+	48	60	59	57	54	48	51	32	34	36
Age Unknown	10	32	69	55	65	48	18	8	19	8
Total	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597	20,019	20,186

Gender	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Female	9,551	10,737	11,563	11,829	12,178	12,273	11,624	11,510	10,998	10,926
Male	9,944	11,761	12,559	12,981	11,845	11,750	10,192	9,087	9,020	9,260
Unknown	29	1	14	2	2	3	1	0	1	0
Total	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597	20,019	20,186

Gonorrhea



2006



Table 21. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by County, 2002 - 2006

COUNTY	Cases					Rates				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
ADAMS	46	22	57	34	73	67.4	32.2	83.5	49.8	106.9
ALEXANDER	29	35	42	50	25	302.4	365.0	438.0	521.4	260.7
BOND	5	12	9	6	6	28.4	68.1	51.0	34.0	34.0
BOONE	9	10	11	16	13	21.5	23.9	26.3	38.3	31.1
BROWN	4	2	4	4	6	57.6	28.8	57.6	57.6	86.3
BUREAU	12	12	6	4	15	33.8	33.8	16.9	11.3	42.2
CALHOUN	1	0	1	2	1	19.7	0.0	19.7	39.3	19.7
CARROLL	3	5	1	0	0	18.0	30.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
CASS	1	4	4	5	4	7.3	29.2	29.2	36.5	29.2
CHAMPAIGN	407	401	468	416	378	226.5	223.2	260.5	231.5	210.4
CHRISTIAN	5	6	9	10	12	14.1	17.0	25.4	28.3	33.9
CLARK	0	1	1	0	1	0.0	5.9	5.9	0.0	5.9
CLAY	2	3	0	3	2	13.7	20.6	0.0	20.6	13.7
CLINTON	6	6	5	11	5	16.9	16.9	14.1	31.0	14.1
COLES	16	25	41	49	17	30.1	47.0	77.1	92.1	32.0
COOK	16,632	14,786	13,244	12,296	12,605	309.3	275.0	246.3	228.7	234.4
Chicago	13,814	12,121	10,935	9,889	9,894	477.0	418.5	377.6	341.5	341.6
Suburban Cook	2,818	2,665	2,309	2,407	2,711	113.6	107.4	93.1	97.0	109.3
CRAWFORD	4	1	1	0	0	19.6	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
CUMBERLAND	1	0	2	1	2	8.9	0.0	17.8	8.9	17.8
DEKALB	61	61	78	81	59	68.6	68.6	87.7	91.0	66.3
DE WITT	7	4	3	1	0	41.7	23.8	17.9	6.0	0.0
DOUGLAS	4	1	5	2	3	20.1	5.0	25.1	10.0	15.1
DU PAGE	234	209	210	211	192	25.9	23.1	23.2	23.3	21.2
EDGAR	1	0	2	1	3	5.1	0.0	10.2	5.1	15.2
EDWARDS	0	0	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	14.3	14.3	0.0
EFFINGHAM	2	2	4	2	6	5.8	5.8	11.7	5.8	17.5
FAYETTE	13	3	4	1	7	59.6	13.8	18.3	4.6	32.1
FORD	4	1	0	5	1	28.1	7.0	0.0	35.1	7.0
FRANKLIN	8	9	9	3	10	20.5	23.1	23.1	7.7	25.6
FULTON	3	12	9	10	8	7.8	31.4	23.5	26.1	20.9
GALLATIN	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0
GREENE	6	4	2	3	0	40.6	27.1	13.5	20.3	0.0
GRUNDY	10	6	3	4	2	26.6	16.0	8.0	10.7	5.3
HAMILTON	1	0	0	0	1	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6
HANCOCK	1	2	4	2	1	5.0	9.9	19.9	9.9	5.0
HARDIN	1	0	0	0	0	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HENDERSON	0	2	1	0	1	0.0	24.4	12.2	0.0	12.2
HENRY	15	21	11	9	22	29.4	41.2	21.6	17.6	43.1
IROQUOIS	10	10	11	3	5	31.9	31.9	35.1	9.6	16.0
JACKSON	132	92	112	113	96	221.4	154.3	187.9	189.6	161.0
JASPER	0	2	1	3	0	0.0	19.8	9.9	29.7	0.0
JEFFERSON	50	20	17	39	44	124.9	49.9	42.5	97.4	109.9
JERSEY	5	7	2	7	5	23.1	32.3	9.2	32.3	23.1
JO DAVIESS	3	2	6	3	2	13.5	9.0	26.9	13.5	9.0
JOHNSON	5	5	12	6	0	38.8	38.8	93.2	46.6	0.0
KANE	304	276	359	360	313	75.2	68.3	88.8	89.1	77.5
KANKAKEE	272	171	234	243	166	262.0	164.7	225.4	234.0	159.9
KENDALL	10	12	24	19	19	18.3	22.0	44.0	34.8	34.8
KNOX	56	87	76	84	99	100.3	155.8	136.1	150.4	177.3
LAKE	439	380	345	376	356	68.1	59.0	53.5	58.4	55.2
LA SALLE	36	56	49	53	34	32.3	50.2	43.9	47.5	30.5
LAWRENCE	0	1	6	4	9	0.0	6.5	38.8	25.9	58.2
LEE	17	14	3	4	5	47.1	38.8	8.3	11.1	13.9

**Table 21. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by County, 2002 - 2006
(Cont'd)**

COUNTY	Cases					Rates				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
LIVINGSTON	53	22	46	41	20	133.6	55.4	115.9	103.3	50.4
LOGAN	10	9	13	14	20	32.1	28.9	41.7	44.9	64.1
MCDONOUGH	5	10	15	16	13	15.2	30.4	45.6	48.6	39.5
MCHENRY	28	50	42	34	46	10.8	19.2	16.1	13.1	17.7
MCLEAN	181	183	185	213	163	120.3	121.6	123.0	141.6	108.4
MACON	404	418	447	479	533	352.2	364.4	389.7	417.6	464.7
MACOUPIN	5	18	23	21	16	10.2	36.7	46.9	42.8	32.6
MADISON	214	243	286	385	376	82.6	93.8	110.4	148.7	145.2
MARION	43	30	21	28	31	103.1	72.0	50.4	67.2	74.4
MARSHALL	2	1	0	2	2	15.2	7.6	0.0	15.2	15.2
MASON	2	4	0	7	7	12.5	24.9	0.0	43.6	43.6
MASSAC	3	11	20	14	11	19.8	72.6	131.9	92.3	72.6
MENARD	5	11	5	3	6	40.0	88.1	40.0	24.0	48.1
MERCER	7	1	2	3	2	41.3	5.9	11.8	17.7	11.8
MONROE	3	3	6	9	3	10.9	10.9	21.7	32.6	10.9
MONTGOMERY	10	11	21	16	9	32.6	35.9	68.5	52.2	29.4
MORGAN	44	37	35	66	56	120.2	101.0	95.6	180.2	152.9
MOULTRIE	3	7	3	2	2	21.0	49.0	21.0	14.0	14.0
OGLE	23	14	12	12	10	45.1	27.4	23.5	23.5	19.6
PEORIA	628	548	559	600	800	342.4	298.7	304.7	327.1	436.1
PERRY	11	5	6	13	13	47.6	21.7	26.0	56.3	56.3
PIATT	4	4	4	3	4	24.4	24.4	24.4	18.3	24.4
PIKE	1	0	2	4	1	5.8	0.0	11.5	23.0	5.8
POPE	4	7	8	4	5	90.6	158.6	181.3	90.6	113.3
PULASKI	29	23	12	30	21	394.7	313.0	163.3	408.3	285.8
PUTNAM	0	0	1	0	2	0.0	0.0	16.4	0.0	32.9
RANDOLPH	9	18	17	23	14	26.6	53.1	50.2	67.9	41.3
RICHLAND	1	3	2	2	1	6.2	18.6	12.4	12.4	6.2
ROCK ISLAND	217	299	270	224	183	145.3	200.2	180.8	150.0	122.5
ST. CLAIR	839	876	932	1,039	842	327.6	342.1	363.9	405.7	328.8
SALINE	4	7	10	1	3	15.0	26.2	37.4	3.7	11.2
SANGAMON	649	675	575	583	718	343.5	357.2	304.3	308.5	380.0
SCHUYLER	0	2	1	1	0	0.0	27.8	13.9	13.9	0.0
SCOTT	0	1	3	1	2	0.0	18.1	54.2	18.1	36.1
SHELBY	4	3	1	2	2	17.5	13.1	4.4	8.7	8.7
STARK	2	0	0	0	0	31.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
STEPHENSON	90	73	55	50	34	183.8	149.0	112.3	102.1	69.4
TAZEWELL	26	56	35	44	43	20.2	43.6	27.2	34.2	33.5
UNION	3	4	7	10	6	16.4	21.9	38.3	54.7	32.8
VERMILION	132	137	134	114	218	157.3	163.3	159.7	135.8	259.8
WABASH	0	0	1	1	3	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7	23.2
WARREN	8	11	5	9	3	42.7	58.7	26.7	48.0	16.0
WASHINGTON	4	1	2	2	0	26.4	6.6	13.2	13.2	0.0
WAYNE	3	1	2	4	0	17.5	5.8	11.7	23.3	0.0
WHITE	0	1	0	0	1	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	6.5
WHITESIDE	26	21	19	8	11	42.9	34.6	31.3	13.2	18.1
WILL	648	446	346	439	461	129.0	88.8	68.9	87.4	91.8
WILLIAMSON	41	26	34	31	29	66.9	42.4	55.5	50.6	47.3
WINNEBAGO	701	678	857	838	795	251.8	243.5	307.8	301.0	285.5
WOODFORD	4	5	5	14	11	11.3	14.1	14.1	39.5	31.0
TOTAL ILLINOIS	24,026	21,817	20,597	20,019	20,186	193.5	175.7	165.8	161.2	162.5
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago	10,212	9,696	9,662	10,130	10,292	107.2	101.8	101.5	106.4	108.1

Gonorrhea



2006



Table 22. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases, Top 20 Counties Ranked by Number of Cases, 2006

Rate	County	Cases	Rate
1	Cook	12,605	234.4
2	St. Clair	842	328.8
3	Peoria	800	436.1
4	Winnebago	795	285.5
5	Sangamon	718	380.0
6	Macon	533	464.7
7	Will	461	91.8
8	Champaign	378	210.4
9	Madison	376	145.2
10	Lake	356	55.2
11	Kane	313	77.5
12	Vermilion	218	259.8
13	DuPage	192	21.2
14	Rock Island	183	122.5
15	Kankakee	166	159.9
16	McLean	163	108.4
17	Knox	99	177.3
18	Jackson	96	161.0
19	Adams	73	106.9
20	DeKalb	59	66.3
TOTAL ILLINOIS		20,186	162.5
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago		10,292	108.1

Table 23. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Case Rates per 100,000 Population, Top 20 Counties Ranked by Rate, 2006

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Macon	533	464.7
2	Peoria	800	436.1
3	Sangamon	718	380.0
4	St. Clair	842	328.8
5	Pulaski	21	285.8
6	Winnebago	795	285.5
7	Alexander	25	260.7
8	Vermilion	218	259.8
9	Cook	12,605	234.4
10	Champaign	378	210.4
11	Knox	99	177.3
12	Jackson	96	161.0
13	Kankakee	166	159.9
14	Morgan	56	152.9
15	Madison	376	145.2
16	Rock Island	183	122.5
17	Pope	5	113.3
18	Jefferson	44	109.9
19	McLean	163	108.4
20	Adams	73	106.9
TOTAL ILLINOIS		20,186	162.5
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago		10,292	108.1





Gonorrhea

Table 24. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2006

	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	21	29	39	53	13	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
ALEXANDER	0	0	14	66	10	40	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
BOND	0	0	5	83	0	0	0	0	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	6
BOONE	0	0	2	16	9	69	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
BROWN	0	0	0	0	5	83	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
BUREAU	0	0	8	63	3	20	3	20	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	15
CALHOUN	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CASS	0	0	0	0	2	50	1	25	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	4
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	131	35	191	51	44	12	9	2	3	1	0	0	0	378
CHRISTIAN	0	0	5	42	3	25	1	8	2	17	1	8	0	0	0	12
CLARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CLAY	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
CLINTON	0	0	1	20	2	40	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
COLES	0	0	4	24	12	71	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
COOK	14	0	3,518	28	6,249	50	1,801	14	732	6	286	2	5	0	12,605	62
CUMBERLAND	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
DEKALB	0	0	22	37	30	51	5	8	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	59
DOUGLAS	0	0	0	0	2	67	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
DUPAGE	0	0	49	26	95	49	35	18	7	4	6	3	0	0	0	192
EDGAR	0	0	0	0	1	33	2	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
EFFINGHAM	0	0	2	33	4	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
FAYETTE	0	0	0	0	5	71	2	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
FORD	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
FRANKLIN	0	0	2	20	7	70	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
FULTON	0	0	2	25	4	50	1	13	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	8
GRUNDY	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
HAMILTON	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
HANCOCK	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
HENDERSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
HENRY	0	0	4	18	11	50	5	23	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	22
IROQUOIS	0	0	0	0	3	60	1	20	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	5
JACKSON	0	0	37	39	43	45	11	11	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	96
JEFFERSON	0	0	18	41	21	48	4	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	44
JERSEY	0	0	0	0	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
JO DAVIESS	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
KANE	0	0	96	31	156	50	34	11	19	6	8	3	0	0	0	313
KANKAKEE	0	0	45	28	88	53	18	11	13	8	1	1	0	0	0	166
KENDALL	0	0	9	47	5	26	3	16	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	19
KNOX	0	0	38	38	50	51	8	8	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	99
LASALLE	0	0	14	41	17	50	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
LAKE	0	0	125	35	177	50	36	10	11	3	5	1	1	0	0	356
LAWRENCE	0	0	1	11	7	78	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
LEE	0	0	1	20	3	60	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	5

Table 24. Illinois Gonorrhoea Reported Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2006 (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	2	10	12	60	6	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
LOGAN	0	0	6	30	9	46	3	15	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
MACON	0	0	162	30	244	46	66	12	40	8	21	4	0	0	0	533	3
MACOUPIN	0	0	7	44	5	31	1	6	2	13	1	6	0	0	0	16	0
MADISON	1	0	134	36	183	49	34	9	19	5	5	1	0	0	0	376	2
MARION	0	0	18	68	9	29	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
MARSHALL	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
MASSON	0	0	0	0	2	29	5	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
MASSAC	0	0	3	27	6	55	2	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
MCDONOUGH	0	0	1	8	12	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
MCHEMRY	0	0	11	24	26	57	6	13	2	4	1	2	0	0	0	46	0
MCLEAN	0	0	51	31	85	52	17	10	7	4	3	2	0	0	0	163	1
MENARD	0	0	2	33	4	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
MERCER	0	0	1	60	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
MONROE	0	0	1	33	1	33	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0	0	8	89	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
MORGAN	0	0	10	18	37	66	6	11	2	4	1	2	0	0	0	56	0
MOULTRIE	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
OGLE	0	0	1	10	5	50	3	30	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
PEORIA	0	0	300	38	369	46	94	12	27	3	10	1	0	0	0	800	4
PERRY	0	0	2	15	8	62	2	15	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	13	0
PIATT	0	0	0	1	25	1	25	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
PIKE	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
POPE	0	0	4	80	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
PULASKI	0	0	8	38	10	48	3	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
PUTNAM	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
RANDOLPH	0	0	6	43	8	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
RICHLAND	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	71	39	74	40	22	12	14	8	2	1	0	0	0	183	1
SALINE	0	0	2	67	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
SANGAMON	0	0	239	33	341	47	97	14	27	4	14	2	0	0	0	718	4
SCOTT	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
SHELBY	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
ST. CLAIR	1	0	278	33	418	50	86	10	36	4	23	3	0	0	0	842	4
STEPHENSON	0	0	10	29	19	56	4	12	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
TAZEWELL	0	0	10	23	27	63	5	12	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
UNION	0	0	1	17	4	67	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
VERMILION	0	0	68	27	116	53	25	11	17	8	2	1	0	0	0	218	1
WABASH	0	0	1	33	2	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
WARREN	0	0	1	33	2	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
WHITE	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
WHITESIDE	0	0	3	27	5	45	2	18	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
WILL	0	0	174	38	202	44	53	11	25	5	5	1	2	0	0	481	2
WILLIAMSON	0	0	7	24	14	48	7	24	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
WINNEBAGO	3	0	241	30	379	48	114	14	36	5	22	3	0	0	0	795	4
WOODFORD	0	0	2	18	9	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
TOTAL	19	0	6,014	30	9,931	49	2,715	13	1,073	5	426	2	8	0	0	20,186	100

Gonorrhoea



2006



Table 25. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2006

	Female		Male		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	41	56	32	44	73	0
ALEXANDER	17	68	8	32	25	0
BOND	4	67	2	33	6	0
BOONE	8	62	5	38	13	0
BROWN	0	0	6	100	6	0
BUREAU	10	67	5	33	15	0
CALHOUN	1	100	0	0	1	0
CASS	3	75	1	25	4	0
CHAMPAIGN	210	56	168	44	378	2
CHRISTIAN	9	75	3	25	12	0
CLARK	0	0	1	100	1	0
CLAY	2	100	0	0	2	0
CLINTON	3	60	2	40	5	0
COLES	11	65	6	35	17	0
COOK	6,427	51	6,178	49	12,605	62
CUMBERLAND	2	100	0	0	2	0
DEKALB	38	64	21	36	59	0
DOUGLAS	0	0	3	100	3	0
DUPAGE	106	55	86	45	192	1
EDGAR	1	33	2	67	3	0
EFFINGHAM	2	33	4	67	6	0
FAYETTE	3	43	4	57	7	0
FORD	1	100	0	0	1	0
FRANKLIN	4	40	6	60	10	0
FULTON	3	38	5	63	8	0
GRUNDY	1	50	1	50	2	0
HAMILTON	1	100	0	0	1	0
HANCOCK	0	0	1	100	1	0
HENDERSON	1	100	0	0	1	0
HENRY	12	55	10	45	22	0
IROQUOIS	5	100	0	0	5	0
JACKSON	50	52	46	48	96	0
JEFFERSON	29	66	15	34	44	0
JERSEY	5	100	0	0	5	0
JO DAVIESS	1	50	1	50	2	0
KANE	179	57	134	43	313	2
KANKAKEE	117	70	49	30	166	1
KENDALL	15	79	4	21	19	0
KNOX	53	54	46	46	99	0
LASALLE	15	44	19	56	34	0
LAKE	222	62	134	38	356	2
LAWRENCE	6	67	3	33	9	0
LEE	3	60	2	40	5	0

Table 25. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2006 (Cont'd)

	Female		Male		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	19	95	1	5	20	0
LOGAN	13	65	7	35	20	0
MACON	287	54	246	46	533	3
MACOUPIN	11	69	5	31	16	0
MADISON	238	63	138	37	376	2
MARION	19	61	12	39	31	0
MARSHALL	2	100	0	0	2	0
MASON	5	71	2	29	7	0
MASSAC	7	64	4	36	11	0
MCDONOUGH	6	46	7	54	13	0
MCHENRY	31	67	15	33	46	0
MCLEAN	86	53	77	47	163	1
MENARD	5	83	1	17	6	0
MERCER	2	100	0	0	2	0
MONROE	2	67	1	33	3	0
MONTGOMERY	3	33	6	67	9	0
MORGAN	34	61	22	39	56	0
MOULTRIE	1	50	1	50	2	0
OGLE	9	90	1	10	10	0
PEORIA	487	61	313	39	800	4
PERRY	7	54	6	46	13	0
PIATT	3	75	1	25	4	0
PIKE	0	0	1	100	1	0
POPE	4	80	1	20	5	0
PULASKI	14	67	7	33	21	0
PUTNAM	2	100	0	0	2	0
RANDOLPH	7	50	7	50	14	0
RICHLAND	0	0	1	100	1	0
ROCK ISLAND	113	62	70	38	183	1
SALINE	2	67	1	33	3	0
SANGAMON	462	64	256	36	718	4
SCOTT	1	50	1	50	2	0
SHELBY	2	100	0	0	2	0
ST. CLAIR	517	61	325	39	842	4
STEPHENSON	22	65	12	35	34	0
TAZEWELL	31	72	12	28	43	0
UNION	4	67	2	33	6	0
VERMILION	122	56	96	44	218	1
WABASH	0	0	3	100	3	0
WARREN	2	67	1	33	3	0
WHITE	1	100	0	0	1	0
WHITESIDE	8	73	3	27	11	0
WILL	230	50	231	50	461	2
WILLIAMSON	15	52	14	48	29	0
WINNEBAGO	464	58	331	42	795	4
WOODFORD	5	45	6	55	11	0
TOTAL	10,926	54	9,260	46	20,186	100

Gonorrhea



2006



Gonorrhea

2006

Table 26. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2006

	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	2	3	25	34	0	0	6	8	40	55	73	0
ALEXANDER	0	0	0	0	22	88	0	0	0	0	3	12	26	0
BOND	0	0	0	0	4	67	0	0	0	0	2	33	6	0
BOONE	0	0	0	0	5	38	1	8	3	23	4	31	13	0
BROWN	0	0	0	0	5	83	0	0	1	17	0	0	6	0
BUREAU	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	13	87	15	0
CALHOUN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
CASS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100	4	0
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	1	0	244	65	7	2	58	15	68	18	378	2
CHRISTIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	100	12	0
CLARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
CLAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	0
CLINTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	5	0
COLES	0	0	0	0	9	53	0	0	0	0	8	47	17	0
COOK	12	0	26	0	9,537	76	221	2	2,057	16	7,62	6	12,805	62
CUMBERLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	0
DEKALB	0	0	0	0	36	61	0	0	3	5	20	34	59	0
DOUGLAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	67	1	33	3	0
DUPAGE	0	0	1	1	75	39	7	4	58	30	51	27	192	1
EDGAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	67	1	33	3	0
EFFINGHAM	0	0	0	0	1	17	0	0	1	17	4	67	6	0
FAYETTE	0	0	0	0	4	57	0	0	1	14	2	29	7	0
FORD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	9	90	10	0
FULTON	0	0	1	13	1	13	0	0	0	0	6	75	8	0
GRUNDY	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	50	2	0
HAMILTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
HANCOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
HENDERSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
HENRY	0	0	0	0	5	23	0	0	1	5	16	73	22	0
IROQUOIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	4	80	5	0
JACKSON	0	0	1	1	55	57	1	1	17	18	22	23	96	0
JEFFERSON	0	0	0	0	31	70	0	0	0	0	13	30	44	0
JERSEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	5	0
JO DAVIESS	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	50	2	0
KANE	0	0	0	0	192	61	7	2	41	13	73	23	313	2
KANKAKEE	0	0	0	0	105	63	4	2	14	8	43	26	166	1
KENDALL	0	0	0	0	6	32	0	0	4	21	9	47	19	0
KNOX	0	0	0	0	48	48	3	3	4	4	44	44	99	0
LASALLE	0	0	0	0	10	29	0	0	2	6	22	65	34	0
LAKE	0	0	2	1	200	56	13	4	48	13	93	26	356	2
LAWRENCE	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	1	11	7	78	9	0
LEE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	5	0

**Table 26. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages
by County and Race, 2006 (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	9	45	0	0	0	0	0	11	55	20	
LOGAN	0	0	0	0	4	20	1	5	3	15	15	12	60	20	0
MACON	0	0	1	0	363	68	7	1	3	1	159	30	533	3	0
MACOUPIN	0	0	0	0	2	13	1	6	0	0	13	81	16	0	0
MADISON	0	0	1	0	242	64	5	1	27	7	101	27	376	2	0
MARION	0	0	0	0	17	55	1	3	1	3	12	39	31	0	0
MARSHALL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	0	0
MASSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	6	86	7	0	0
MASSAC	0	0	0	0	3	27	0	0	0	0	8	73	11	0	0
MCDONOUGH	0	0	0	0	5	38	0	0	1	8	7	54	13	0	0
MCHENRY	0	0	1	2	4	9	0	0	4	9	37	80	46	0	0
MCLEAN	0	0	2	1	98	60	2	1	8	5	53	33	163	1	0
MENARD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100	6	0	0
MERCER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	0	0
MONROE	0	0	0	0	1	33	0	0	0	0	2	67	3	0	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0	0	4	44	0	0	1	11	4	44	9	0	0
MORGAN	0	0	0	0	24	43	0	0	0	0	32	57	56	0	0
MOULTRIE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	0	0
OGLE	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	3	30	6	60	10	0	0
PEORIA	0	0	0	0	617	77	4	1	33	4	146	18	800	4	0
PERRY	0	0	0	0	4	31	0	0	1	8	8	62	13	0	0
PIATT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100	4	0	0
PIKE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0	0
POPE	0	0	0	0	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
PULASKI	0	0	0	0	17	81	1	5	0	0	3	14	21	0	0
PUTNAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	0	0
RANDOLPH	0	0	0	0	7	50	0	0	1	7	6	43	14	0	0
RICHLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0	0
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	0	0	103	56	3	2	13	7	64	35	183	1	0
SALINE	0	0	0	0	1	33	0	0	0	0	2	67	3	0	0
SANGAMON	0	0	3	0	483	67	12	2	25	3	195	27	718	4	0
SCOTT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	0
SHELBY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	0	0
ST. CLAIR	0	0	2	0	728	86	4	0	43	5	65	8	842	4	0
STEPHENSON	0	0	0	0	22	65	0	0	2	6	10	29	34	0	0
TAZEWELL	0	0	1	2	4	9	0	0	3	7	35	81	43	0	0
UNION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100	6	0	0
VERMILION	0	0	0	0	129	59	3	1	10	5	76	35	218	1	0
WABASH	0	0	0	0	1	33	0	0	1	33	1	33	3	0	0
WARREN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100	3	0	0
WHITE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0	0
WHITE SIDES	0	0	1	9	2	18	0	0	0	0	8	73	11	0	0
WILL	1	0	1	0	321	70	8	2	58	13	72	16	461	2	0
WILLIAMSON	0	0	0	0	10	34	0	0	2	7	17	59	29	0	0
WINNEBAGO	0	0	0	0	548	69	37	5	38	5	172	22	795	4	0
WOODFORD	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	9	9	82	11	0	0
TOTAL	13	0	47	0	14,405	71	363	2	2,610	13	2,768	14	20,186	100	0

Gonorrhea



2006



Table 27. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2006

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	0	0	66	90	7	10	73	0
ALEXANDER	0	0	23	92	2	8	25	0
BOND	0	0	6	100	0	0	6	0
BOONE	1	8	9	69	3	23	13	0
BROWN	0	0	4	67	2	33	6	0
BUREAU	1	7	14	93	0	0	15	0
CALHOUN	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
CASS	0	0	4	100	0	0	4	0
CHAMPAIGN	9	2	312	83	57	15	378	2
CHRISTIAN	0	0	12	100	0	0	12	0
CLARK	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
CLAY	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	0
CLINTON	0	0	5	100	0	0	5	0
COLES	0	0	17	100	0	0	17	0
COOK	387	3	10,135	80	2,083	17	12,605	62
CUMBERLAND	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	0
DEKALB	3	5	55	93	1	2	59	0
DOUGLAS	0	0	1	33	2	67	3	0
DUPAGE	17	9	112	58	63	33	192	1
EDGAR	0	0	1	33	2	67	3	0
EFFINGHAM	0	0	6	100	0	0	6	0
FAYETTE	0	0	5	71	2	29	7	0
FORD	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
FRANKLIN	0	0	9	90	1	10	10	0
FULTON	0	0	6	75	2	25	8	0
GRUNDY	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	0
HAMILTON	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
HANCOCK	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
HENDERSON	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
HENRY	2	9	19	86	1	5	22	0
IROQUOIS	0	0	2	40	3	60	5	0
JACKSON	0	0	73	76	23	24	96	0
JEFFERSON	0	0	44	100	0	0	44	0
JERSEY	0	0	5	100	0	0	5	0
JO DAVIESS	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	0
KANE	30	10	257	82	26	8	313	2
KANKAKEE	7	4	123	74	36	22	166	1
KENDALL	1	5	17	89	1	5	19	0
KNOX	2	2	93	94	4	4	99	0
LASALLE	1	3	30	88	3	9	34	0
LAKE	41	12	267	75	48	13	356	2
LAWRENCE	0	0	8	89	1	11	9	0
LEE	0	0	5	100	0	0	5	0

Table 27. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2006 (Cont'd)

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	2	10	16	80	2	10	20	0
LOGAN	0	0	15	75	5	25	20	0
MACON	5	1	509	95	19	4	533	3
MACOUPIN	0	0	14	88	2	13	16	0
MADISON	4	1	333	89	39	10	376	2
MARION	0	0	28	90	3	10	31	0
MARSHALL	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	0
MASON	0	0	6	86	1	14	7	0
MASSAC	0	0	11	100	0	0	11	0
MCDONOUGH	0	0	12	92	1	8	13	0
MCHENRY	4	9	40	87	2	4	46	0
MCLEAN	3	2	145	89	15	9	163	1
MENARD	0	0	6	100	0	0	6	0
MERCER	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	0
MONROE	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	8	89	1	11	9	0
MORGAN	1	2	54	96	1	2	56	0
MOULTRIE	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	0
OGLE	0	0	7	70	3	30	10	0
PEORIA	8	1	774	97	18	2	800	4
PERRY	1	8	8	62	4	31	13	0
PIATT	0	0	4	100	0	0	4	0
PIKE	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
POPE	0	0	5	100	0	0	5	0
PULASKI	1	5	20	95	0	0	21	0
PUTNAM	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	0
RANDOLPH	0	0	14	100	0	0	14	0
RICHLAND	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
ROCK ISLAND	10	5	160	87	13	7	183	1
SALINE	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	0
SANGAMON	7	1	687	96	24	3	718	4
SCOTT	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	0
SHELBY	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	0
ST. CLAIR	1	0	776	92	65	8	842	4
STEPHENSON	2	6	31	91	1	3	34	0
TAZEWELL	0	0	40	93	3	7	43	0
UNION	0	0	6	100	0	0	6	0
VERMILION	9	4	198	91	11	5	218	1
WABASH	0	0	2	67	1	33	3	0
WARREN	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	0
WHITE	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
WHITESIDE	1	9	10	91	0	0	11	0
WILL	24	5	371	80	66	14	461	2
WILLIAMSON	0	0	21	72	8	28	29	0
WINNEBAGO	18	2	769	97	8	1	795	4
WOODFORD	0	0	10	91	1	9	11	0
TOTAL	603	3	16,892	84	2,691	13	20,186	100

Gonorrhea



2006

Section 5.

Primary/Secondary Syphilis and Congenital Syphilis Cases and Rates, 1997 - 2006 and 2006 County Statistical Tables



Reported primary/secondary and congenital syphilis cases and rates during 1997 - 2006 are detailed in the following tables. Data for 2006 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, 2006

Race	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0	4	3	5	1
African American	146	49	41	30	187	43
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	110	37	90	66	200	46
Other/Unknown	38	13	1	1	39	9
Total	295	100	136	100	431	100

Ethnicity	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Hispanic	33	11	25	18	58	13
Non-Hispanic	246	83	109	80	355	82
Unknown	16	5	2	1	18	4
Total	295	100	136	100	431	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	17	6	4	3	21	5
20 - 24	45	15	17	13	62	14
25 - 29	52	18	36	26	88	20
30 - 34	41	14	23	17	64	15
35 - 39	35	12	17	13	52	12
40 - 44	60	20	21	15	81	19
45 - 49	21	7	10	7	31	7
50 - 54	17	6	5	4	22	5
55 - 59	5	2	1	1	6	1
60 - 64	0	0	2	1	2	0
65+	2	1	0	0	2	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	295	100	136	100	431	100

Gender	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Male	266	90	128	94	394	91
Female	29	10	8	6	37	9
Total	295	100	136	100	431	100

Table 29. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender, 1997 - 2006

Race	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
White	25	32	60	70	137	209	164	169	267	200
African American	382	320	334	311	211	201	172	186	206	187
Asian/Pacific	0	2	0	2	3	0	2	6	5	5
Native American	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/Unknown	28	41	27	27	58	69	36	25	47	39
Total	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386	525	431

Ethnicity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hispanic	15	9	23	16	31	56	35	39	56	58
NonHispanic	400	352	369	375	335	378	323	337	450	355
Unknown	20	35	30	21	43	45	16	10	19	18
Total	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386	525	431

Age Group	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
0-4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	30	33	42	35	16	11	6	15	24	21
20-24	65	49	59	68	41	47	41	51	51	62
25-29	91	67	59	53	80	68	59	63	80	88
30-34	76	71	73	80	77	99	56	44	92	64
35-39	76	75	64	67	84	107	81	76	99	52
40-44	42	52	53	43	54	68	75	61	103	81
45-54	34	32	53	52	48	67	44	60	57	53
55-64	13	9	16	9	4	7	10	13	17	8
65+	5	5	3	4	4	5	2	3	2	2
Age Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386	525	431

Gender	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Female	194	158	180	181	91	81	48	55	47	37
Male	241	238	242	231	318	398	326	331	478	394
Total	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386	525	431





Table 30. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by County, 2002 - 2006

COUNTY	Cases					Rates				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
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	7	3	1	3	8	3.9	1.7	0.6	1.7	4.5
CHRISTIAN	1	0	0	0	1	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
CLARK	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0
CLAY	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
CLINTON	1	0	0	0	0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COLES	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COOK	408	302	340	462	349	7.6	5.6	6.3	8.6	6.5
Chicago	353	267	297	418	295	12.2	9.2	10.3	14.4	10.2
Suburban Cook	55	35	43	44	54	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.2
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	0	1	0	1	1	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	1.1
DE WITT	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DOUGLAS	1	1	0	0	0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DU PAGE	7	11	6	13	18	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.4	2.0
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	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0
FORD	1	0	0	0	0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
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	1	0	0	0	0	5.0	0.0	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	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
JACKSON	0	1	1	0	0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
JASPER	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9
JEFFERSON	1	0	0	0	0	2.5	0.0	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	1	0	1	0	0	7.8	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0
KANE	4	7	7	6	7	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7
KANKAKEE	0	1	1	3	1	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.9	1.0
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	1	7	5	5	12	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.9
LA SALLE	0	0	0	2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0
LAWRENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LEE	1	0	0	0	0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 30. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by County, 2002 - 2006 (Cont'd)

COUNTY	Cases					Rates				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
LIVINGSTON	2	0	0	0	0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LOGAN	0	0	0	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	3.2
MCDONOUGH	2	0	1	0	0	6.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
MCHENRY	0	0	0	5	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.8
MCLEAN	2	0	1	1	1	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
MACON	0	1	1	0	1	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.9
MACOUPIN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MADISON	6	8	7	2	3	2.3	3.1	2.7	0.8	1.2
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	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	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	1	0	2	0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.0
PERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PIATT	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1
PIKE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
POPE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	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	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
RICHLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
ST. CLAIR	5	7	4	2	6	2.0	2.7	1.6	0.8	2.3
SALINE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SANGAMON	1	0	1	4	2	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.1	1.1
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	1	0	0	0	0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VERMILION	6	9	1	1	3	7.1	10.7	1.2	1.2	3.6
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	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0
WILL	3	5	3	5	5	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0
WILLIAMSON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WINNEBAGO	16	9	4	2	3	5.7	3.2	1.4	0.7	1.1
WOODFORD	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL ILLINOIS	479	374	386	525	431	3.9	3.0	3.1	4.2	3.5
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago	126	107	89	107	136	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4

Syphilis



2006



Table 31. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases, All Counties Ranked by Number of Cases, 2006

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Cook	349	6.5
2	DuPage	18	2.0
3	Lake	12	1.9
4	Champaign	8	4.5
5	Kane	7	1.7
6	St. Clair	6	2.3
7	Will	5	1.0
8	Madison	3	1.2
9	Vermilion	3	3.6
10	Winnebago	3	1.1
11	McHenry	2	0.8
12	Rock Island	2	1.3
13	Sangamon	2	1.1
14	Christian	1	2.8
15	Clay	1	6.9
16	DeKalb	1	1.1
17	Franklin	1	2.6
18	Iroquois	1	3.2
19	Jasper	1	9.9
20	Kankakee	1	1.0
21	Logan	1	3.2
22	Macon	1	0.9
23	McLean	1	0.7
24	Piatt	1	6.1
TOTAL ILLINOIS		431	3.5
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago		136	1.4

Table 32. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Case Rates per 100,000 Population, All Counties Ranked by Rates, 2006

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Jasper	1	9.9
2	Clay	1	6.9
3	Cook	349	6.5
4	Piatt	1	6.1
5	Champaign	8	4.5
6	Vermilion	3	3.6
7	Logan	1	3.2
8	Iroquois	1	3.2
9	Christian	1	2.8
10	Franklin	1	2.6
11	St. Clair	6	2.3
12	DuPage	18	2.0
13	Lake	12	1.9
14	Kane	7	1.7
15	Rock Island	2	1.3
16	Madison	3	1.2
17	DeKalb	1	1.1
18	Winnebago	3	1.1
19	Sangamon	2	1.1
20	Will	5	1.0
21	Kankakee	1	1.0
22	Macon	1	0.9
23	McHenry	2	0.8
24	McLean	1	0.7
TOTAL ILLINOIS		431	3.5
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago		136	1.4



Table 33. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2006

	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	0	0	3	38	2	25	3	38	0	0	8	2
CHRISTIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
CLAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
COOK	18	5	119	34	91	26	92	26	29	8	349	81
DEKALB	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
DUPAGE	1	6	3	17	10	56	4	22	0	0	18	4
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
IROQUOIS	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	0
JASPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
KANE	0	0	3	43	3	43	1	14	0	0	7	2
KANKAKEE	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	0
LAKE	0	0	7	58	3	25	1	8	1	8	12	3
LOGAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
MACON	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	0
MADISON	0	0	2	67	0	0	1	33	0	0	3	1
MCHENRY	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	2	0
MCLEAN	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
PIATT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	2	0
SANGAMON	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	2	0
ST. CLAIR	2	33	2	33	0	0	2	33	0	0	6	1
VERMILION	0	0	1	33	0	0	1	33	1	33	3	1
WILL	0	0	4	80	0	0	1	20	0	0	5	1
WINNEBAGO	0	0	2	67	1	33	0	0	0	0	3	1
TOTAL	21	5	150	35	116	27	112	26	32	7	431	100

Table 34. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2006

	Female		Male		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	8	100	8	2
CHRISTIAN	0	0	1	100	1	0
CLAY	0	0	1	100	1	0
COOK	32	9	317	91	349	81
DEKALB	0	0	1	100	1	0
DUPAGE	2	11	16	89	18	4
FRANKLIN	0	0	1	100	1	0
IROQUOIS	0	0	1	100	1	0
JASPER	0	0	1	100	1	0
KANE	0	0	7	100	7	2
KANKAKEE	0	0	1	100	1	0
LAKE	0	0	12	100	12	3
LOGAN	1	100	0	0	1	0
MACON	0	0	1	100	1	0
MADISON	0	0	3	100	3	1
MCHENRY	0	0	2	100	2	0
MCLEAN	0	0	1	100	1	0
PIATT	0	0	1	100	1	0
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	2	100	2	0
SANGAMON	1	50	1	50	2	0
ST. CLAIR	0	0	6	100	6	1
VERMILION	0	0	3	100	3	1
WILL	0	0	5	100	5	1
WINNEBAGO	1	33	2	67	3	1
TOTAL	37	9	394	91	431	100

Syphilis



2006

Table 35. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2006

	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	1	13	1	13	0	0	0	0	6	75	8	2
CHRISTIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
CLAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
COOK	2	1	168	48	22	6	16	5	141	40	349	81
DEKALB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
DUPAGE	1	6	2	11	1	6	0	0	14	78	18	4
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
IROQUOIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
JASPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
KANE	1	14	1	14	0	0	0	0	5	71	7	2
KANKAKEE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
LAKE	0	0	2	17	0	0	0	0	10	83	12	3
LOGAN	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
MACON	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
MADISON	0	0	1	33	0	0	0	0	2	67	3	1
MCHENRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	0
MCLEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
PIATT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	50	2	0
SANGAMON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	0
ST. CLAIR	0	0	6	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
VERMILION	0	0	1	33	0	0	0	0	2	67	3	1
WILL	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	4	80	5	1
WINNEBAGO	0	0	1	33	0	0	0	0	2	67	3	1
TOTAL	5	1	187	43	23	5	16	4	200	46	431	100

Table 36. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2006

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
CHAMPAIGN	1	13	7	88	0	0	8	2
CHRISTIAN	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
CLAY	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
COOK	41	12	292	84	16	5	349	81
DEKALB	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
DUPAGE	3	17	15	83	0	0	18	4
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0
IROQUOIS	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
JASPER	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	0
KANE	3	43	4	57	0	0	7	2
KANKAKEE	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
LAKE	6	50	6	50	0	0	12	3
LOGAN	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
MACON	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
MADISON	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	1
MCHENRY	1	50	0	0	1	50	2	0
MCLEAN	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
PIATT	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	0
SANGAMON	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	0
ST. CLAIR	0	0	6	100	0	0	6	1
VERMILION	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	1
WILL	2	40	3	60	0	0	5	1
WINNEBAGO	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	1
TOTAL	58	13	355	82	18	4	431	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, 2006

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	9	90	1	17	10	63
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	1	10	4	67	5	31
Other/Unknown	0	0	1	17	1	6
Total	10	100	6	100	16	100

Ethnicity	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Hispanic	0	0	4	67	4	25
Non-Hispanic	10	100	1	17	11	69
Unknown	0	0	1	17	1	6
Total	10	100	6	100	16	100

Gender	Chicago		Illinois excl. Chicago		Illinois Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Male	6	60	2	33	8	50
Female	4	40	4	67	8	50
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	100	6	100	16	100

**Table 38. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases
by Race, Ethnicity and Gender, 1997 - 2006**

Race	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
White	7	7	2	2	4	6	0	3	4	5
African American	66	52	55	46	38	34	19	14	19	10
Asian/Pacific	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/Unk	2	5	2	4	3	1	1	8	2	1
Total	75	64	60	54	45	41	21	25	25	16

Ethnicity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hispanic	2	6	4	2	4	4	0	3	6	4
NonHispanic	69	54	55	51	41	35	20	15	19	11
Unknown	4	4	1	1	0	2	1	7	0	1
Total	75	64	60	54	45	41	21	25	25	16

Gender	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Female	32	24	30	28	22	26	9	13	11	8
Male	43	33	28	24	23	15	11	12	14	8
Unknown	0	7	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	75	64	60	54	45	41	21	25	25	16

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Table 39. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases and Rates by County, 2002 - 2006

COUNTY	Cases					Rates				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
COOK	32	16	22	23	12	39.2	19.5	27.5	28.8	15.3
CHICAGO	30	14	20	19	10	62.6	29.1	42.9	40.8	22.0
SUBURBAN COOK	2	2	2	4	2	6.0	5.9	6.0	12.0	6.0
DUPAGE	1	1	1	0	0	7.8	7.8	7.9	0.0	0.0
KANE	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.0
LAKE	1	1	0	0	2	9.7	9.6	0.0	0.0	20.1
MCHENRY	2	0	0	0	1	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.6
MCLEAN	1	0	0	0	0	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.6
ST. CLAIR	2	1	1	0	0	55.3	27.2	26.9	0.0	0.0
VERMILION	0	2	1	0	0	0.0	185.5	92.7	0.0	0.0
WILL	1	0	0	1	0	11.2	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0
WINNEBAGO	1	0	0	0	0	25.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL ILLINOIS	41	21	25	25	16	22.7	11.5	13.8	13.8	8.9
Total Ill. Excluding Chicago	11	7	5	6	6	8.3	5.2	3.7	4.5	4.5

Table 40. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2006

	African American		Unknown		White		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
COOK	10	83	0	0	2	17	12	75
LAKE	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	13
MCHENRY	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	6
ROCK ISLAND	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	6
TOTAL	10	63	1	6	5	31	16	100

Table 41. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2006

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Total	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
COOK	1	8	11	92	0	0	12	75
LAKE	1	50	0	0	1	50	2	13
MCHENRY	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	6
ROCK ISLAND	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	6
TOTAL	4	25	11	69	1	6	16	100



