

Sexually

Transmitted

Disease

In the

City of St. Louis

*Five Year Summary
2000 through 2004*

**Department of Health
City of St Louis**

Acknowledgements

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This report's content is solely that of the City of St Louis Department of Health.

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Table of Contents

<i>Section</i>	<i>Page</i>
List of Tables, Figure and Maps	4
Introduction	6
Gonorrhoea	7
Chlamydia	11
Syphilis	15
Appendix of Reference Tables	20

List of Tables, Figures and Maps

Table One: National Rankings Among Cities >200,000 Population by Date of Report, City of St Louis, 1993-2004

Figure One: STD Rates per 100,000 by Year, City of St Louis, Reported 1990 through 2004

Figure Two: Comparison of Gonorrhea Incidence rates per 100,000, City of St Louis, Missouri and United States, 2000 through 2004

Table Two: Male to Female Ratio of Gonorrhea, City of St Louis, 2000 through 2004

Figure Three: Gonorrhea Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Figure Four: Age-Specific Gonorrhea Rates per 100,000 by Sex, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Map One: Percent of Gonorrhea Cases Reported, Age Distribution and Rate per 100,000 by ZIP Code, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Map One Table: Gonorrhea Cases, Age Distribution and Rate per 100,000 by ZIP Code, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Table Three: Distribution and Gender Ratios of Gonorrhea Cases by Provider Category, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Figure Five: Comparison of Chlamydia Incidence rates per 100,000, City of St Louis, Missouri and United States, 2000 through 2004

Table Four: Female to Male Ratio of Chlamydia, City of St Louis, 2000 through 2004

Figure Six: Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Figure Seven: Age-Specific Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 by Sex, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Map Two: Percent of Chlamydia Cases Reported, Age Distribution and Rate per 100,000 by ZIP Code, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Map Two Table: Chlamydia Cases, Age Distribution and Rate per 100,000 by ZIP Code, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Table Five: Distribution and Gender Ratios of Chlamydia Cases by Provider Category, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Figure Eight: Comparison of Primary Secondary Syphilis Incidence Rates per 100,000, City of St Louis, Missouri and United States, 2000 through 2004

Table Six: Male to Female Ratio of Primary Secondary Syphilis, City of St Louis, 2000 through 2004

Figure Nine: Primary Secondary Syphilis Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Figure Ten: Age-Specific Primary Secondary Syphilis Rates per 100,000 by Sex, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Map Three: Percent of Total Early Syphilis Cases Reported, Age Distribution and Rate per 100,000 by ZIP Code, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Map Three Table: Total Early Syphilis Cases, Age Distribution and Rate per 100,000 by ZIP Code, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Table Seven: Distribution and Gender Ratios of Total Early Syphilis Cases by Provider Category, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Introduction

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) refer to those diseases spread through sexual activity. This report focuses on the routinely monitored STDs: Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and Primary and Secondary Syphilis.

**Table One: National Rankings Among Cities >200,000
Population by Date of Report, City of St Louis, 1993- 2004**

Year	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Primary Secondary Syphilis	Congenital Syphilis
	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank
1993	*	1	1	*
1994	*	1	1	*
1995	*	1	1	*
1996	7	5	3	*
1997	4	4	9	*
1998	3	1	7	22
1999	2	3	8	4
2000	6	4	26	27
2001	3	2	23	10
2002	5	1	29	Unranked
2003	5	1	23	Unranked
2004	2	1	5	Unranked

STDs are a pervasive and chronic condition in City of St Louis. Gonorrhea, Chlamydia and Syphilis are so common in the City of St Louis that the city ranks among top ten cities nationally with a population over 200,000 for incidence of STDs. (Table One) Due to its high incidence in 1999, the City of St Louis received designation as a Syphilis Elimination Site by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

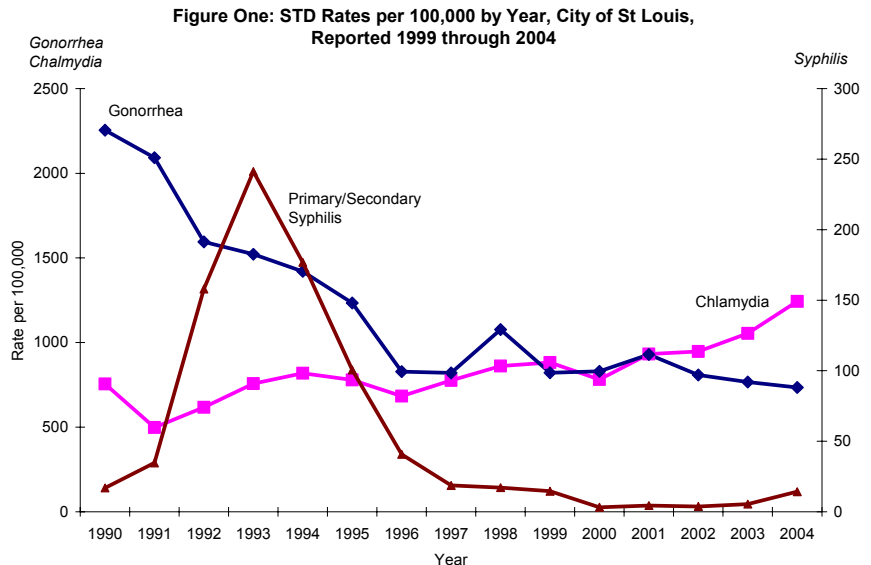
*National rankings not available for earlier years

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta GA
Annual STD Surveillance Summaries as published

1990 through 2004. The dramatic drop in Gonorrhea between 1990 and 1996 is attributable to changes in the case definition for Gonorrhea. Repeat reports of Gonorrhea infection were only counted as a case if treatment for the first report could be documented or 30 days had lapsed between the two diagnoses. The steady increase in Chlamydia over the 15 year period is due to the increased availability of testing for Chlamydia for more females and the inclusion of males.

Between 1991 and 1996, the City of St Louis experienced a large outbreak of Primary and Secondary Syphilis.

Figure One shows STD rates for City of St Louis for the 15-year period



Most of these cases occurred in heterosexuals while the increase in 2004 was seen among homosexual males.

The Surveillance of STDs

Missouri and City of St Louis laws require the reporting of Gonorrhea, Chlamydia and Syphilis by health care providers and laboratories to the local health department. These case reports are then forwarded to the state health department and eventually to the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for inclusion in state and national disease summaries.

All surveillance data are considered provisional until late spring of the following year, when the previous year’s data are available for analysis. This allows corrections to be made to the data especially the removal of duplicate reports of the same case of disease.

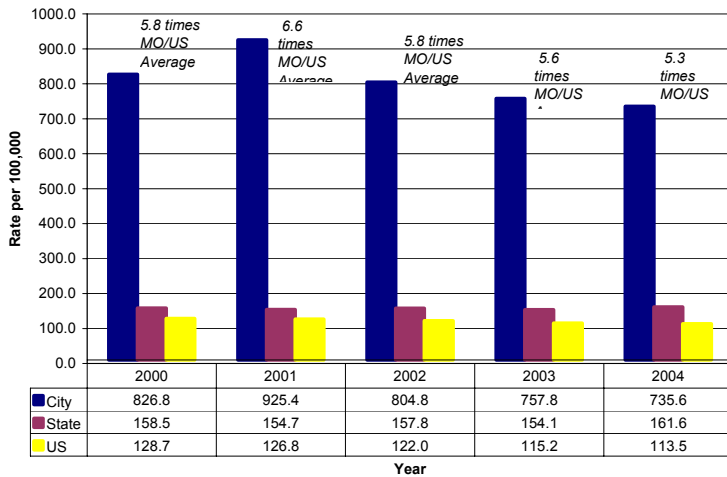
Incidence rates per 100,000 population were calculated using data from the 2000 US Census and 2004 Claritas population estimates for the City of St Louis. The rates presented here may differ from nationally published rates due to corrections to data sets or the use of different population estimates.

STD Surveillance data can be presented by the date of disease diagnosis or the date the health department learned of the case. In this report, all data are presented by the date the case was reported to the health department. This report summarizes STD surveillance data for those cases reported from 2000 through 2004.

Gonorrhea

In the five year period from 2000 through 2004, the residents in the City of St Louis experienced 13, 784 cases of Gonorrhea for a five year average of 2756.8 cases per year. The rate of Gonorrhea per 100,000 persons was 810.9. This rate is 5.1 times that of the State of Missouri and 6.7 times that of the United States. Figure Two compares the City’s Gonorrhea rates per 100,000 to those of Missouri and

Figure Two: Comparison of Gonorrhea Incidence Rates per 100,000, City of St Louis, Missouri and United States, 2000 through 2004



the United States for the years 2000 through 2004.

Persons affected by Gonorrhea

Table Two: Male to Female Ratio of Gonorrhea Cases, City of St Louis, 2000-2004

Year	Male	Female	Ratio
2000	1453	1426	1.0
2001	1565	1619	1.0
2002	1322	1414	0.9
2003	1245	1300	1.0
2004	1114	1326	0.8
Five-Year Average	1339.8	1417.0	0.9

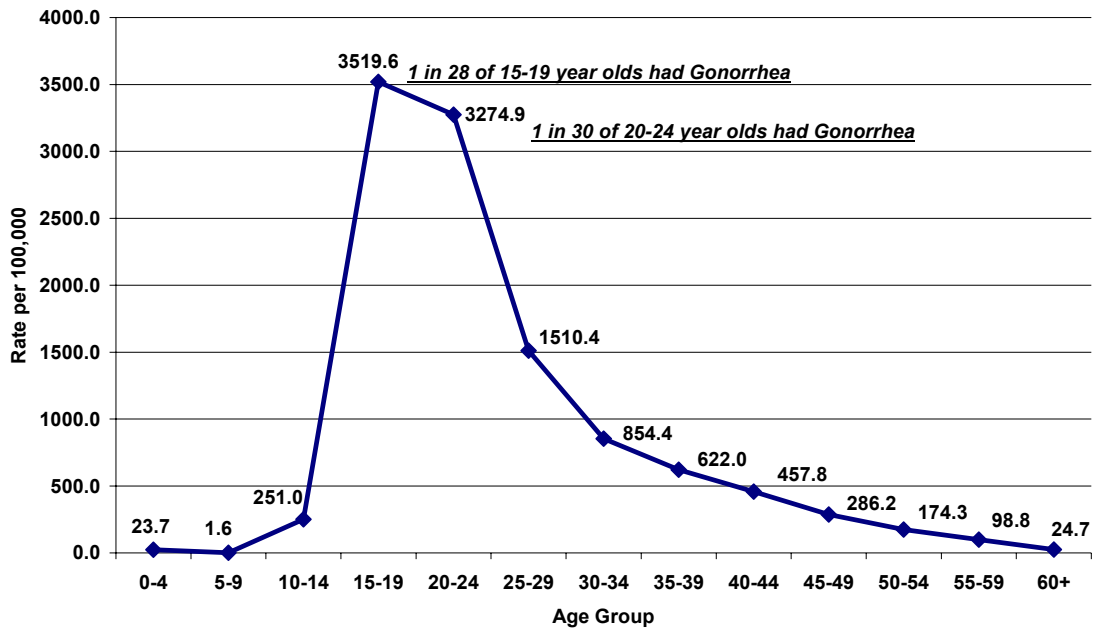
Gonorrhea cases occurred in nearly equal proportions among males and females for the five years. The five year average was 51.4% female and 48.6% male.

Race information was not available for 1,555 or 11.3% of the cases in this time period. Of those cases where race was known, a disproportionate share of cases occurred in African Americans. The five year average distribution of cases among races was 95% African American, 4% White and 1% other races. Within the sexes, this disproportionate share among African Americans was also seen.

Race information was not available for 1,555 or 11.3% of the cases in this time period. Of those cases where race

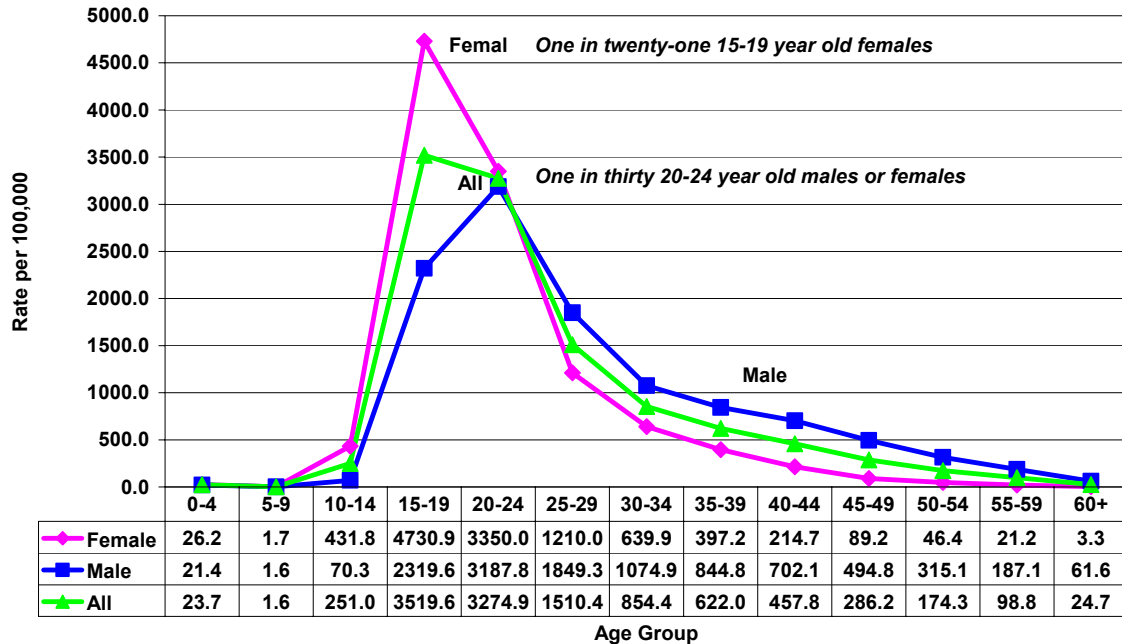
Looking at Gonorrhea rates for specific age groups shows the highest rates among 15-19 and 20-24 year olds. On average, one in twenty-eight 15-19 years olds and one in thirty 20-24 year olds had Gonorrhea in this five year period.

Figure Three: Gonorrhea Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average



Within the sexes, Gonorrhea rates are higher in females in the younger age groups and drop with the 25-29 year olds, where incidence rates become and remain higher in males.

Figure Four: Age Specific Gonorrhea Rates per 100,000 by Sex, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average



Geographic Distribution of Gonorrhea

Map One and its accompanying table show the geographic distribution of Gonorrhea cases by ZIP code.

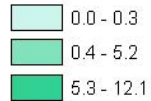
Five ZIP codes account for over half (51%) of all Gonorrhea cases: 63115, 63118, 63112, 63113 and 63107. While Gonorrhea cases are reported from throughout the City of St Louis, disease incidence is concentrated in the mid (63118) to northern (63115, 63112, 63113 and 63107) parts of the city.

Among ZIP codes with populations greater than 1,000, rates are highest in the northern part of the city (63106, 63107, 63113 and 63115). Throughout the City, cases are predominantly in persons less than 25 years of age.

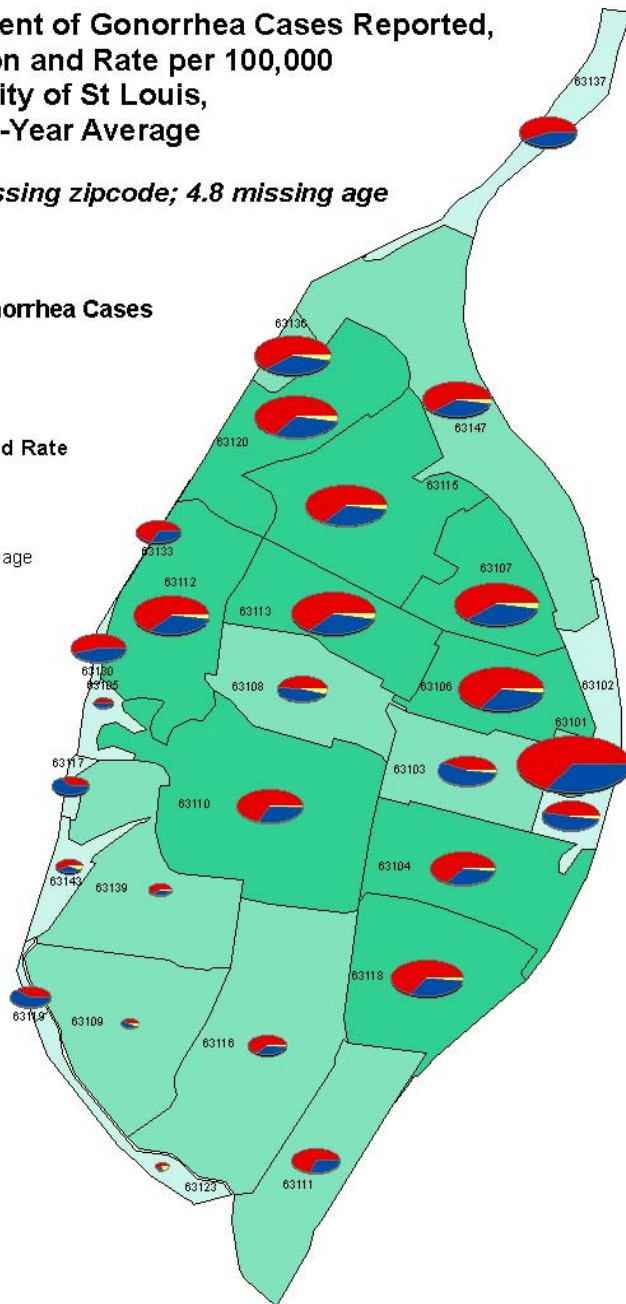
Map One: Percent of Gonorrhea Cases Reported, Age Distribution and Rate per 100,000 by ZIP Code, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

N=2752.0; 48 missing zipcode; 4.8 missing age

Percent of All Gonorrhea Cases



Age Distribution and Rate



Map One Table: Gonorrhea Cases, Age Distribution and Rate per 100, 000 by ZIP Code, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

ZIP Code	Case Numbers				Percent of ZIP Code			Rate	% of All Cases
	<25 years	25-49 Years	50 and older	Total	<25 years	25-49 Years	50 and older		
63101	13.6	7.4	0	21	64.8	35.2	0.0	2682.0	0.8
63102	4	4.2	0.2	8.4	47.6	50.0	2.4	689.1	0.3
63103	14	17.6	0.6	32.2	43.5	54.7	1.9	714.3	1.2
63104	99.4	52.6	2.4	154.4	64.4	34.1	1.6	863.8	5.6
63105	0.4	0.4	0	0.8	50.0	50.0	0.0	78.3	0.0
63106	103	52.6	3.4	159	64.8	33.1	2.1	1541.4	5.8
63107	142	86.4	6.8	235.2	60.4	36.7	2.9	1481.8	8.5
63108	46.6	45.4	4	96	48.5	47.3	4.2	506.6	3.5
63109	8.6	9.2	1.4	19.2	44.8	47.9	7.3	67.0	0.7
63110	123.2	58.8	2.4	184.4	66.8	31.9	1.3	914.7	6.7
63111	66.2	28.8	1	96	69.0	30.0	1.0	469.1	3.5
63112	170.6	93.8	6	270.4	63.1	34.7	2.2	1210.9	9.8
63113	151	84.4	7.2	242.6	62.2	34.8	3.0	1484.0	8.8
63115	211.2	114.6	8	333.8	63.3	34.3	2.4	1364.7	12.1
63116	89.8	52.2	2	144	62.4	36.3	1.4	312.0	5.2
63117	0.6	1	0	1.6	37.5	62.5	0.0	283.2	0.1
63118	208.8	107.4	5.4	321.6	64.9	33.4	1.7	1090.7	11.7
63119	0.4	0.6	0	1	40.0	60.0	0.0	335.6	0.0
63120	104.6	55.6	4	164.2	63.7	33.9	2.4	1421.9	6.0
63123	0.6	0.2	0.2	1	60.0	20.0	20.0	38.4	0.0
63130	1.2	1	0	2.2	54.5	45.5	0.0	630.4	0.1
63133	0.8	0.4	0	1.2	66.7	33.3	0.0	421.1	0.0
63136	30.8	19.4	1.4	51.6	59.7	37.6	2.7	1203.9	1.9
63137	4	3	0	7	57.1	42.9	0.0	690.3	0.3
63139	15.6	10.6	0.6	26.8	58.2	39.6	2.2	115.5	1.0
63143	1.4	0.8	0.2	2.4	58.3	33.3	8.3	145.9	0.1
63147	74.4	46.8	2.8	124	60.0	37.7	2.3	979.2	4.5
Missing	28.8	18	1.2	48	60.0	37.5	2.5		1.7
Total	1716.8	974	61.2	2752	62.4	35.4	2.2	816.4	100.0

Red indicates highest; **yellow** second highest and **green** third highest

Health Care Providers

Using the Five-Year average for 2000-2004, most persons diagnosed and reported with Gonorrhea received care at an STD Clinic (46.6%) followed by an Emergency

Table Three: Distribution and Gender Ratios of Gonorrhea Cases by Provider Category, City of St Louis 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Provider Type	5 Year Average			
	Male	Female	Ratio	Col %
STD Clinic	957.4	328.4	2.9	46.6%
Emergency Room/Hospital	180	426.2	0.4	22.0%
Community Clinic	93.6	380	0.2	17.2%
Private Physician	65	80.8	0.8	5.3%
Women's Health	0.8	108.4	0.0	4.0%
Family Planning	6.4	57	0.1	2.3%
Corrections	17.8	12	1.5	1.1%
Job Corps	2	7.8	0.3	0.4%
Other	6.4	3.2	2.0	0.3%
Unknown	10.4	13.2	0.8	0.9%
Total	1339.8	1417.0	0.9	100%

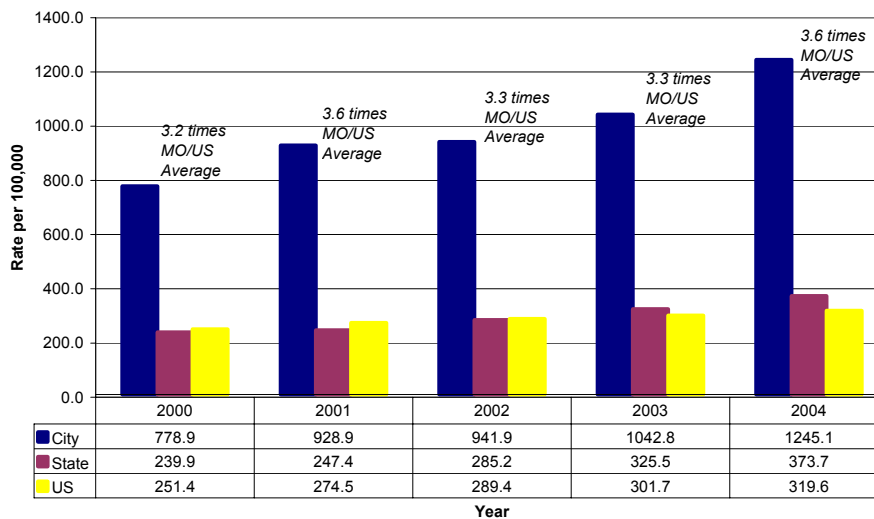
Room/Hospital (22.0%) and a Community Clinic (17.2%). However, the differences between males and females within these provider categories are striking. Nearly three times more males than females received care at an STD Clinic while females were 2.4 and 4.1 times more likely to receive care from an Emergency

Room/Hospital or Community Health Clinic than males. As expected, more females than males were seen by Family Planning and Women's Health Clinics.

Chlamydia

Chlamydia is the most frequently reported disease in the City of St Louis. In the five year period from 2000 through 2004, the residents in the City of St Louis experienced 16,742 cases of Chlamydia for a five year average of 3,348 cases per year.

Figure Five: Comparison of Chlamydia Incidence Rates per 100,000, United States, Missouri and City of St Louis, 2000 through 2004



The rate of Chlamydia per 100,000 persons was 985. This rate is 3.3 times that of the State of Missouri and 3.4 times that of the United States. Figure Six compares the City's Chlamydia rates per 100,000 to those of Missouri and the United States

for the years 2000 through 2004. The increase in case rates over the five year period is due to the expansion of testing for Chlamydia in our City.

Persons affected by Chlamydia

Table Four: Female To Male Ratio of Chlamydia Cases, City of St Louis, 2000-2004

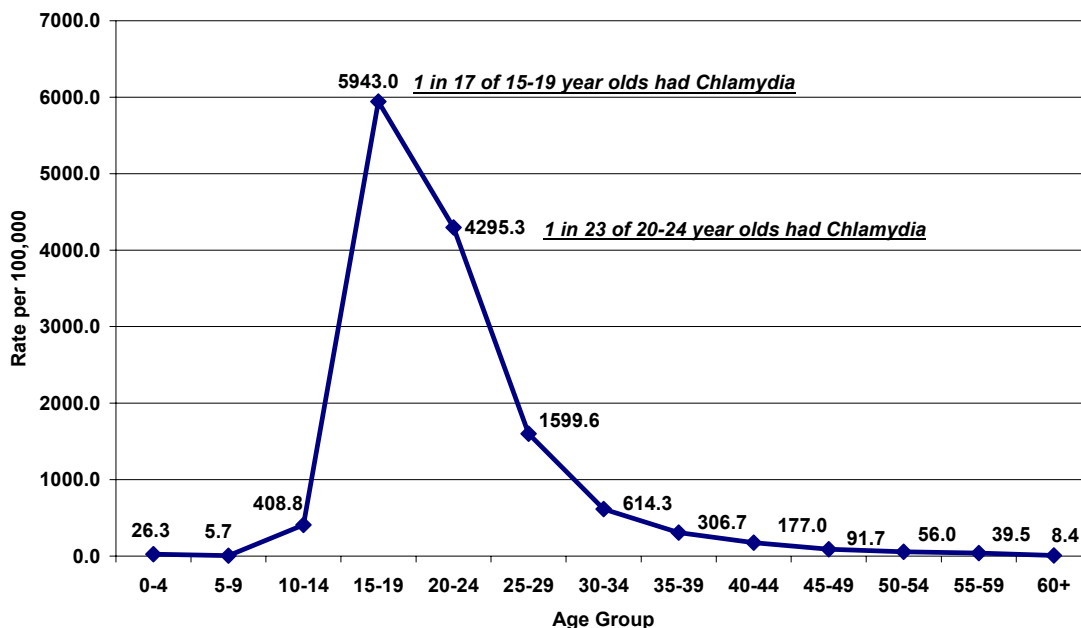
Year	Female	Male	Ratio
2000	2362	350	6.7
2001	2788	408	6.8
2002	2663	539	4.9
2003	2955	547	5.4
2004	3186	944	3.4
Five-Year Average	2790.8	557.6	5.0

More Chlamydia is reported in females than males but this is due to a testing bias towards women of child bearing age. While the five year average for 2000 through 2004 was 83.3% female and 16.7% male, the ratio of females to males decreased with the expansion of testing for males.

Race information was not available for 3,196 or 19.1% of the cases in this time period. Of those cases where race was known, a disproportionate share of cases occurred in African Americans. The five-year average distribution of cases among races was 91.6% African American; 6.3% White and 2.1% other races. Within the sexes, this disproportionate share among African Americans is also seen.

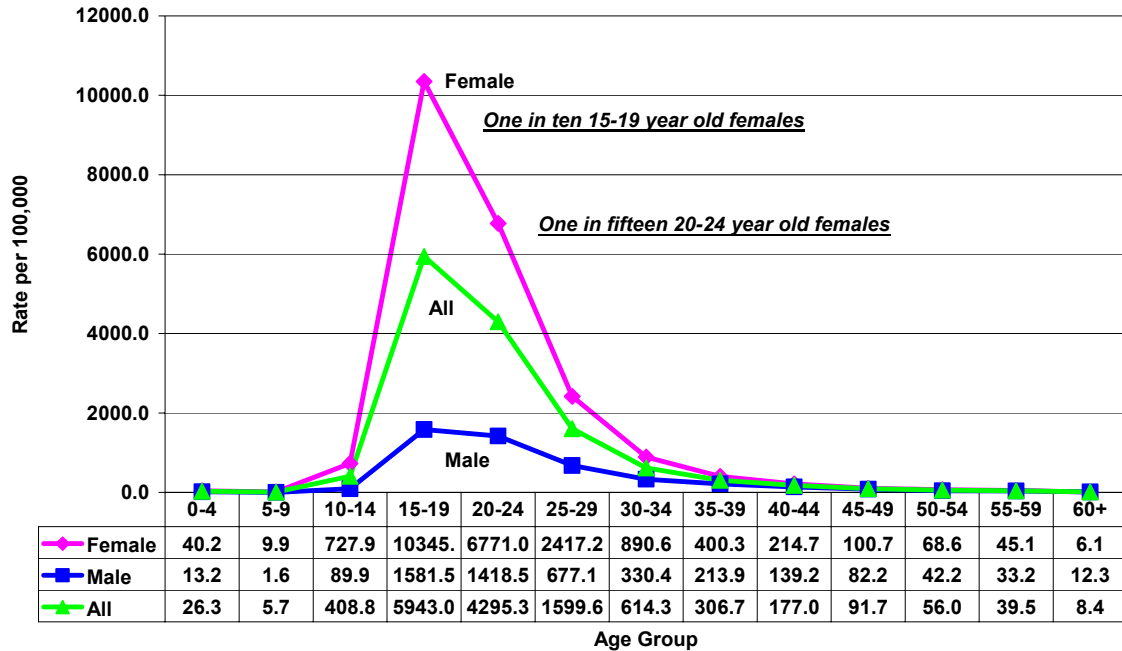
Looking at Chlamydia rates for specific age groups shows the highest rates among 15-19 and 20-24 year olds. On average, one in seventeen 15-19 years olds and one in twenty-three 20-24 year olds had Chlamydia in this five year period.

Figure Six: Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average



Within the sexes, Chlamydia rates are higher in females in virtually all age groups with substantial case reporting. This is due to the targeted screening in women of child bearing age since untreated Chlamydia infection can result in pelvic inflammatory disease, ectopic pregnancy and infertility in females. The highest rates are in 15-19 year old females followed by 20-24 year old females as was seen with Gonorrhhea.

Figure Seven: Age Specific Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 by Sex, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average



Geographic Distribution Chlamydia

Map Two and its accompanying table show the geographic distribution of Chlamydia cases by ZIP code. As seen with Gonorrhhea, Chlamydia cases are reported from throughout the City of St Louis. However, disease incidence spreads deeper into the southern portion of the City than with Gonorrhhea.

Five ZIP codes account for nearly half (46.4%) of all cases: 63118, 63115, 63112, 63107 and 63113. The cases are concentrated in the mid (63118) to northern (63115, 63112, 63107 and 63113) parts of the city.

Among ZIP codes with populations greater than 1,000, rates are highest in the northern part of the city (63106, 63120, 63107, 63113 and 63136). Throughout the City, cases are predominantly in persons less than 25 years of age.

Map Two: Percent of Chlamydia Cases Reported, Age Distribution and Rate per 100,000 by ZIP Code, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

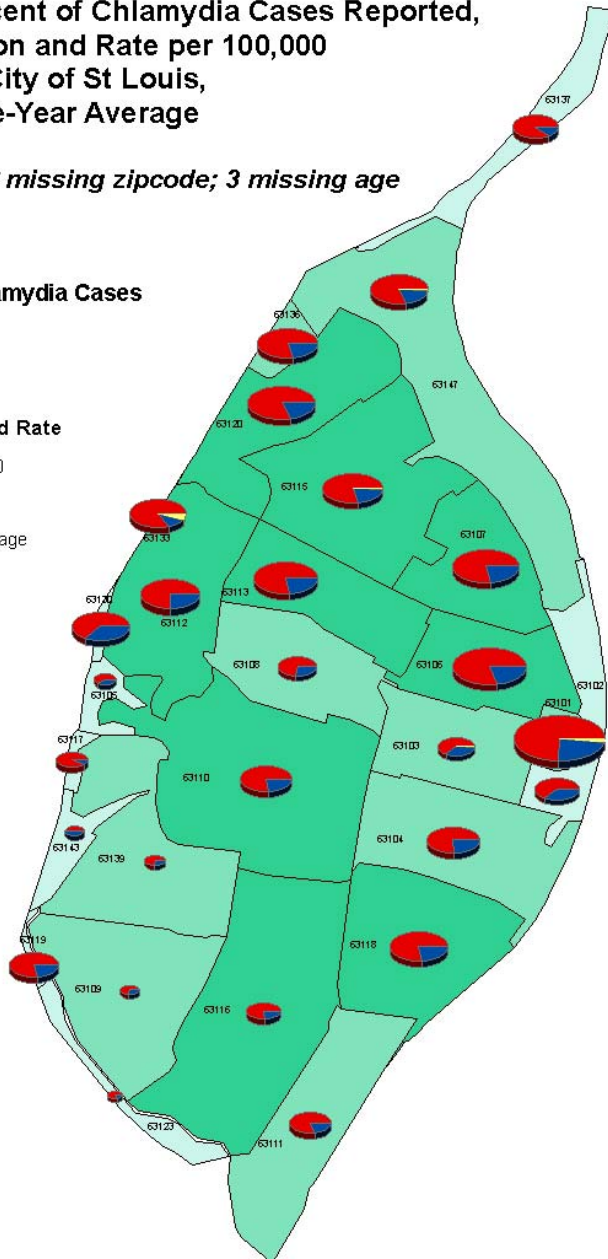
N=3338.6; 119.6 missing zipcode; 3 missing age

Percent of All Chlamydia Cases

- 0.1 - 0.3
- 0.4 - 5.9
- 6.0 - 11.4

Age Distribution and Rate

- 1,100 per 100,000
- <25 years of age
- 25 to 49 years of age
- 50 year or older



Map Two Table: Chlamydia Cases, Age Distribution and Rate per 100,000 by ZIP Code, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average									
ZIP Code	Case Numbers				Percent of ZIP Code			Rate	% of All Cases
	<25 years	25-49 Years	50 and older	Total	<25 years	25-49 Years	50 and older		
63101	18.8	6	0.4	25.2	74.6	23.8	1.6	3218.4	0.8
63102	5.8	3.4	0	9.2	63.0	37.0	0.0	754.7	0.3
63103	14.8	8.2	0.4	23.4	63.2	35.0	1.7	519.1	0.7
63104	148.2	46	1.4	195.6	75.8	23.5	0.7	1094.3	5.9
63105	1.2	0.8	0	2	60.0	40.0	0.0	195.7	0.1
63106	171.2	43.6	0.4	215.2	79.6	20.3	0.2	2086.3	6.4
63107	208.2	59.6	2	269.8	77.2	22.1	0.7	1699.7	8.1
63108	80.6	29.4	0.6	110.6	72.9	26.6	0.5	583.6	3.3
63109	28	11.4	0.4	39.8	70.4	28.6	1.0	138.9	1.2
63110	162.6	48	0.8	211.4	76.9	22.7	0.4	1048.6	6.3
63111	116.4	27.8	0.4	144.6	80.5	19.2	0.3	706.6	4.3
63112	223.8	73.6	2.4	299.8	74.6	24.5	0.8	1342.5	9.0
63113	199.2	56.8	1.2	257.2	77.4	22.1	0.5	1573.3	7.7
63115	271.8	67.6	3.6	343	79.2	19.7	1.0	1402.3	10.3
63116	156.2	49.2	0.4	205.8	75.9	23.9	0.2	445.9	6.2
63117	2	0.2	0	2.2	90.9	9.1	0.0	389.4	0.1
63118	295.2	83.8	1.6	380.6	77.6	22.0	0.4	1290.8	11.4
63119	2.2	0.6	0	2.8	78.6	21.4	0.0	939.6	0.1
63120	162.2	38.6	1.2	202	80.3	19.1	0.6	1749.2	6.1
63123	1.8	0.4	0	2.2	81.8	18.2	0.0	84.4	0.1
63130	2.8	1.6	0	4.4	63.6	36.4	0.0	1260.7	0.1
63133	3	0.4	0.2	3.6	83.3	11.1	5.6	1263.2	0.1
63136	47.6	12.4	0.4	60.4	78.8	20.5	0.7	1409.2	1.8
63137	7	1	0	8	87.5	12.5	0.0	789.0	0.2
63139	28.8	9.8	0.4	39	73.8	25.1	1.0	168.0	1.2
63143	1.2	1.2	0	2.4	50.0	50.0	0.0	145.9	0.1
63147	127.8	29	2	158.8	80.5	18.3	1.3	1254.0	4.8
Missing	93.8	25.4	0.8	119.6	78.4	21.2	0.7		3.6
Total	2582.2	735.4	21	3339	77.3	22.0	0.6	990.5	100

Red indicates highest; **yellow** second highest and **green** third highest

Health Care Providers

Chlamydia screening is targeted to women of child bearing age to prevent complications of untreated disease. Consequently, the five year average number of cases is five times

Table Five: Distribution and Gender Ratios of Chlamydia Cases by Provider Category, City of St Louis 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

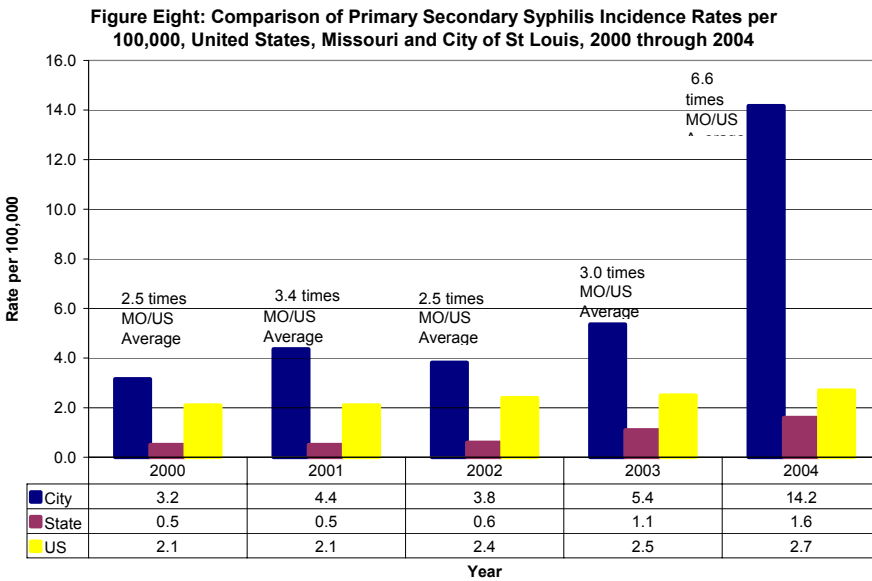
Chlamydia				
Provider Type	5 Year Average			
	Female	Male	Ratio	Col %
Community Clinic	1019	122.6	8.3	34.1%
Emergency Room/Hospital	702	106.6	6.6	24.1%
STD Clinic	327	183.4	1.8	15.2%
Women's Health	316.2	3	105.4	9.5%
Private Physician	176.8	58.8	3.0	7.0%
Family Planning	170	10.8	15.7	5.4%
Corrections	28.2	49.6	0.6	2.3%
Job Corps	14.8	9.2	1.6	0.7%
Other	3.6	2.4	1.5	0.2%
Unknown	33.2	11.2	3.0	1.3%
Total	2790.8	557.6	5.0	100%

higher for females than males (2790.8 versus 557.6). Most persons diagnosed and reported with Chlamydia received care at a Community Clinic (34.1%) followed by an Emergency Room/Hospital (24.1%) and an STD Clinic (15.2%). As seen with Gonorrhea, STD Clinics were the largest health care provider for males for Chlamydia. As expected,

more females than males were seen by Family Planning and Women's Health Clinics. The correctional facility category was the only provider category that reported Chlamydia in more males than females.

Syphilis

Syphilis is both an acute and chronic infectious disease if left untreated. The phases of this disease are characterized as stages. In the five year period from 2000 through 2004, the residents in the City of St Louis experienced 104 cases of Primary and Secondary



Syphilis for a five year average of 20.8 cases per year. For the same period there were 92 cases of Early Latent Syphilis for a five year average of 18.4 cases per year. The rate of Primary and Secondary Syphilis per 100,000 persons was 6.1 and Early Latent Syphilis

was 5.4 per 100,000 persons.

These rates are 7.1 and 6.4 times that of the State of Missouri and 2.6 and 1.8 times that of the United States. Figure Eight compares the City's Primary and Secondary Syphilis rates per 100,000 to those of Missouri and the United States for the years 2000 through 2004.

Persons affected by Syphilis

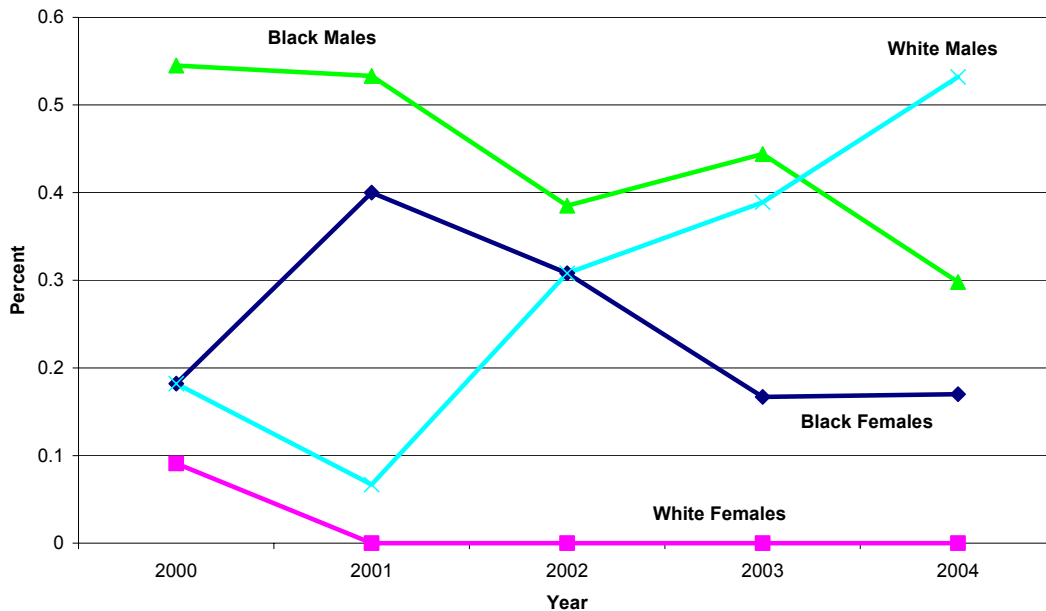
Table Six: Male To Female Ratio of Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases, City of St Louis, 2000-2004

Year	Male	Female	Ratio
2000	8	3	2.7
2001	9	6	1.5
2002	9	4	2.3
2003	15	3	5.0
2004	39	8	4.9
Five-Year Average	16.0	4.8	3.3

Unlike the other STDs presented in this report, Primary and Secondary Syphilis cases increasingly occurred in predominantly males over the five years. The five year average was 76.9% male and 23.1% female for a ratio of 3 to 1.

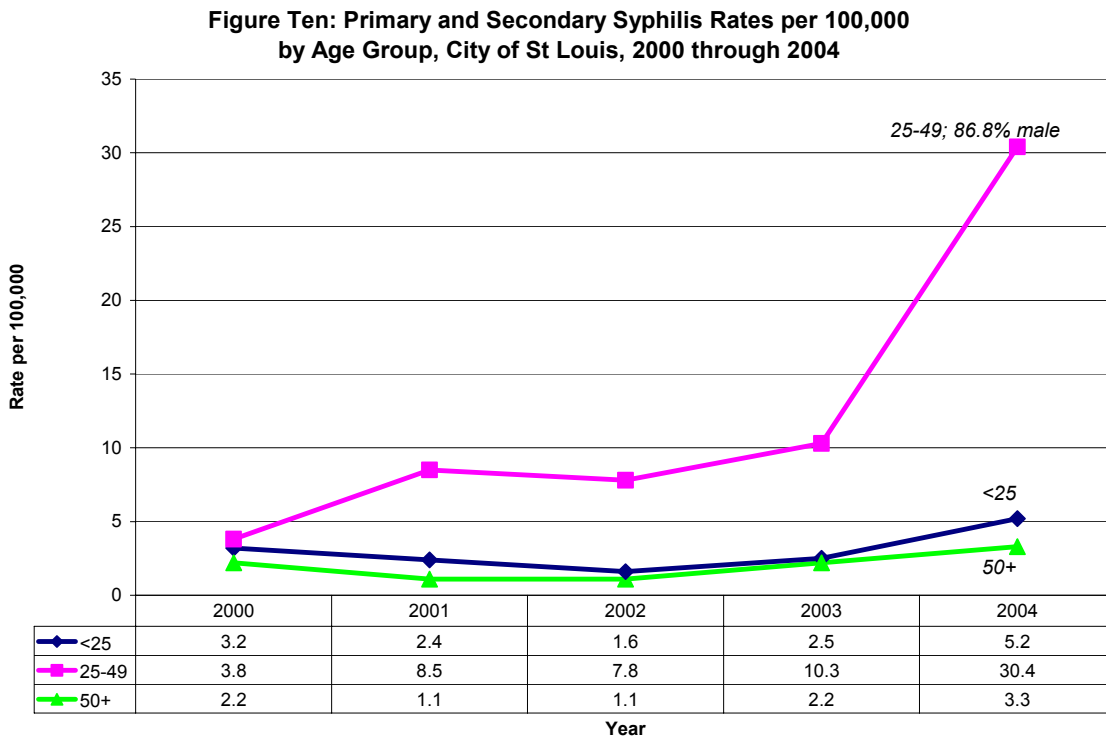
Race information was available for all Primary and Secondary Syphilis cases in this time period. Over the five year period, the proportion of cases changed by sex and race. Early on most cases occurred in Black Males, Black Females and then White Males. By 2004, White Males were the predominant group accounting for 53.2% of all cases; then Black Males and Black Females. While not apparent from the data presented here, this increase in the proportion of White Males is known to be attributable to increased disease

Figure Nine: Percent of Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Sex and Race, City of St Louis, 2000 through 2004



incidence among white men who have sex with men.

Due to the overall low number of Syphilis cases compared to the other STDs, we used larger age groups to present age-specific rates. Throughout this five year time period, rates per 100,000 were highest among persons 25 to 49 years old but in 2004 this became even more apparent. The rate for persons 25 to 49 year olds was 5.8 times that of persons less than 25 years of age and 9.2 times that of persons 50 years or older. As shown in Figure Ten, the increase in Primary and Secondary Syphilis seen in 2004 was mostly in males. Of those persons 25 to 49 years of age, 86.8% were male.



Geographic Distribution of Syphilis

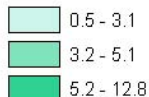
Map Three and its accompanying table show the geographic distribution of Total Early Syphilis cases by ZIP code. For mapping purposes, Primary, Secondary and Early Latent Syphilis cases were combined.

The geographic distribution of Total Early Syphilis is distinctly different from the distributions for Chlamydia or Gonorrhea. While cases are seen throughout the city, they are concentrated in four ZIP codes; two north (63113 and 63115) and two south (63104 and 63118). Case rates are lower than seen with Gonorrhea and Chlamydia. The highest rates are in ZIP codes 63104 (12.8 per 100,000); 63118 (10.2 per 100,000) and 63113 (8.7 per 100,000). Most cases occurred in persons 25 to 49 years of age.

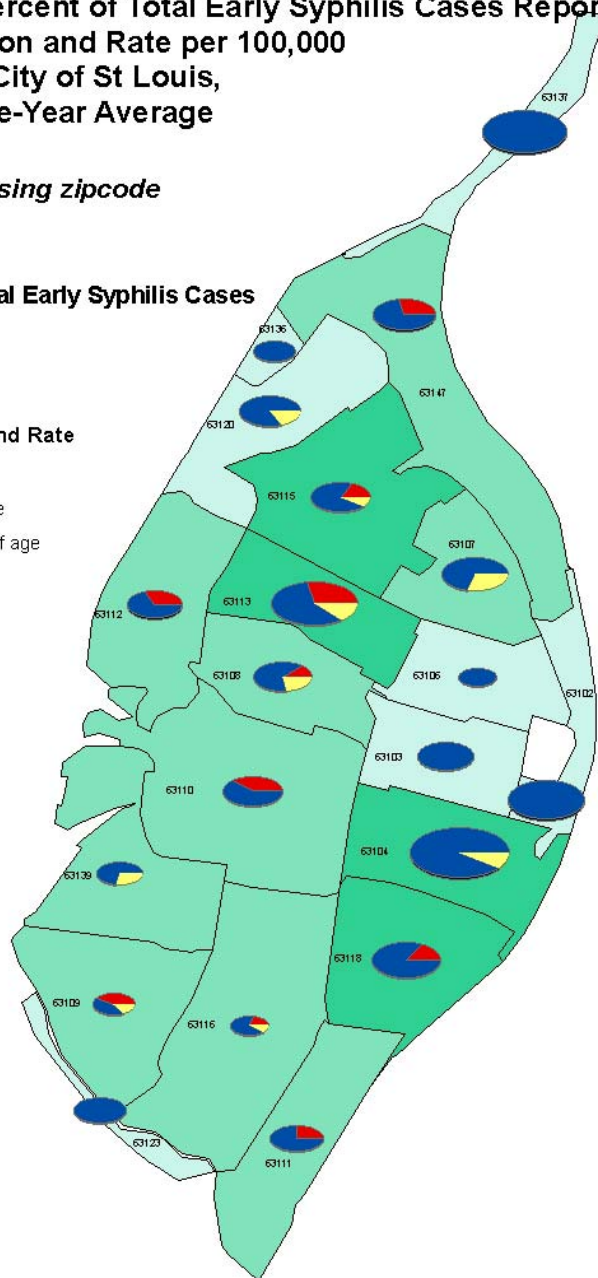
Map Three: Percent of Total Early Syphilis Cases Reported, Age Distribution and Rate per 100,000 by ZIP Code, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

N=39.2, 6.2 missing zipcode

Percent of All Total Early Syphilis Cases



Age Distribution and Rate



Map Three Table: Total Early Syphilis Cases, Age Distribution and Rate per 100,000 by ZIP Code, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

ZIP Code	Case Numbers				Percent of ZIP Code			Rate	% of All Cases
	<25 years	25-49 Years	50 and older	Total	<25 years	25-49 Years	50 and older		
63102	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	16.4	0.5
63103	0	0.4	0	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	8.9	1.0
63104	0	4.6	0.4	5	0.0	92.0	8.0	28.0	12.8
63106	0	0.4	0	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	3.9	1.0
63107	0	1.4	0.6	2	0.0	70.0	30.0	12.6	5.1
63108	0.2	1.2	0.4	1.8	11.1	66.7	22.2	9.5	4.6
63109	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.4	42.9	42.9	14.3	4.9	3.6
63110	0.8	1.2	0	2	40.0	60.0	0.0	9.9	5.1
63111	0.4	1.2	0	1.6	25.0	75.0	0.0	7.8	4.1
63112	0.6	1.2	0	1.8	33.3	66.7	0.0	8.1	4.6
63113	1	2	0.4	3.4	29.4	58.8	11.8	20.8	8.7
63115	0.4	1.8	0.2	2.4	16.7	75.0	8.3	9.8	6.1
63116	0.4	1.4	0.2	2	20.0	70.0	10.0	4.3	5.1
63118	0.6	3.4	0	4	15.0	85.0	0.0	13.6	10.2
63120	0	1	0.2	1.2	0.0	83.3	16.7	10.4	3.1
63123	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	7.7	0.5
63136	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	4.7	0.5
63137	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	19.7	0.5
63139	0	1	0.4	1.4	0.0	71.4	28.6	6.0	3.6
63147	0.4	1	0	1.4	28.6	71.4	0.0	11.1	3.6
Missing	1	4.8	0.4	6.2	16.1	77.4	6.5		15.8
Total	6.4	29.4	3.4	39.2	16.3	75.0	8.7	11.6	100.0

Red indicates highest; **yellow** second highest and **green** third highest

Health Care Providers

The five year average number of cases for Total Early Syphilis was 2.3 times higher for

Table Seven: Distribution and Gender Ratios of Total Early Syphilis Cases by Provider Category, City of St Louis, 2000-2004 Five-Year Average

Provider Type	Five Year Average			
	Male	Female	Ratio	Col %
STD Clinic	9.4	5.2	1.8	37.2%
Private Physician	9.6	0.4	24.0	25.5%
Emergency Room/Hospital	2.8	2.4	1.2	13.3%
Corrections	3.0	1.2	2.5	10.7%
Community Clinic	0.8	1.6	0.5	6.1%
Other	1.6	1.2	1.3	7.1%
Total	27.2	12	2.3	100.0%

males than females (27.2 versus 12.0). Most persons diagnosed and reported with Total Early Syphilis received care at an STD Clinic (37.2%) followed by a private physician (25.5%) and then an Emergency Room/Hospital

(13.3%). The proportion of Syphilis cases diagnosed by private physicians was distinctly different from Chlamydia or Gonorrhea. Within this group, there were 24 times more males than females. A closer look indicted that this was due an outbreak of syphilis in men who have sex with men and seek medical care through their private physicians. Cases in females were more likely to be diagnosed in an STD Clinic or an Emergency Room/Hospital.

Appendix One
Reference Tables

Appendix Table One: Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Syphilis Cases and Rates* per 100,000 by Year, City of St Louis, Reported 1990 through 2004

Year	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		Primary and Secondary Syphilis		Early Latent Syphilis		Congenital Syphilis	
	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates**
1990	2,997	755.5	8,942	2254.2	67	16.9	30	7.6	3	35.6
1991	1,948	497.6	8,189	2091.7	136	34.7	50	12.8	5	60.6
1992	2,374	616.9	6,136	1594.6	608	158	244	63.4	13	166.9
1993	2,850	757.4	5,726	1521.7	908	241.3	424	112.7	66	880.9
1994	3,013	818.3	5,228	1419.8	651	176.8	391	106.2	49	729.1
1995	2,796	779.5	4,425	1233.6	361	100.6	289	80.6	24	398.1
1996	2,386	683.1	2,890	827.4	142	40.7	136	38.9	8	136.7
1997	2,653	776.0	2,806	820.8	64	18.7	83	24.3	5	86.7
1998	2,921	860.8	3,652	1076.3	58	17.1	63	18.6	3	53.4
1999	3,090	882.5	2,876	821.3	51	14.6	40	11.4	5	90.5
2000	2,711	781.4	2,879	829.8	11	3.2	21	6.1	1	18.4
2001	3,195	932.1	3,185	929.2	15	4.4	15	4.4	3	56.6
2002	3,206	947.5	2,737	808.9	13	3.8	23	6.8	0	0
2003	3,502	1054.1	2,545	766.1	18	5.4	12	3.6	0	0
2004	4,130	1243.1	2,440	734.4	47	14.2	21	6.3	0	0

* Congenital Syphilis rates per 100,000 Live Births; all other rates per 100,000 population

** Congenital Syphilis Rates for 90-93 calculated from state live birth data published in 2003

Source: STD Surveillance Reports, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website; most recently reported data

Appendix Table Two: Gonorrhea Case Numbers and Rate per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Sex, City of St Louis, Reported 2000 through 2004

Females	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			5 Year Average		
	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate
0-4	4	0.3%	35.0	4	0.2%	35.0	3	0.2%	26.2	4	0.3%	35.0	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.2%	26.2
5-9	1	0.1%	7.7	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.2	0.0%	1.7
10-14	56	3.9%	440.8	81	5.0%	649.8	37	2.6%	302.6	46	3.5%	383.7	44	3.3%	374.5	52.8	3.7%	431.8
15-19	571	40.0%	4874.1	653	40.3%	5583.2	556	39.3%	4761.7	491	37.8%	4212.0	491	37.0%	4218.9	552.4	39.0%	4730.9
20-24	434	30.4%	2951.2	496	30.6%	3514.9	474	33.5%	3506.8	422	32.5%	3265.8	438	33.0%	3553.2	452.8	32.0%	3350.0
25-29	179	12.6%	1214.0	179	11.1%	1234.1	174	12.3%	1219.8	164	12.6%	1169.4	167	12.6%	1211.5	172.6	12.2%	1210.0
30-34	88	6.2%	676.5	95	5.9%	730.4	80	5.7%	615.2	71	5.5%	546.2	82	6.2%	630.9	83.2	5.9%	639.9
35-39	48	3.4%	346.8	55	3.4%	411.5	42	3.0%	325.8	57	4.4%	459.1	54	4.1%	452.3	51.2	3.6%	397.2
40-44	27	1.9%	198.8	41	2.5%	306.9	25	1.8%	190.3	20	1.5%	154.9	28	2.1%	220.7	28.2	2.0%	214.7
45-49	9	0.6%	76.9	7	0.4%	58.8	11	0.8%	90.8	14	1.1%	113.7	13	1.0%	103.8	10.8	0.8%	89.2
50-54	5	0.4%	52.9	2	0.1%	20.7	7	0.5%	70.6	6	0.5%	59.1	3	0.2%	28.9	4.6	0.3%	46.4
55-59	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.1%	26.5	1	0.1%	12.8	5	0.4%	62.2	1.6	0.1%	21.2
60+	2	0.1%	5.3	1	0.1%	2.7	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.2%	8.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1.2	0.1%	3.3
Unknown	2	0.1%	-	5	0.3%	-	3	0.2%	-	1	0.1%	-	1	0.1%	-	2.4	0.2%	-
Subtotal	1426	100.0%	773.2	1619	100.0%	888.3	1414	100.0%	785.3	1300	100.0%	730.9	1326	100.0%	754.8	1417	100.0%	787.0

Males	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			5 Year Average		
	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate
0-4	7	0.5%	58.3	3	0.2%	24.8	2	0.2%	16.4	1	0.1%	8.2	0	0.0%	0.0	2.6	0.2%	21.4
5-9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.1%	7.6	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.2	0.0%	1.6
10-14	9	0.6%	72.1	8	0.5%	64.8	4	0.3%	32.7	10	0.8%	82.6	12	1.1%	100.1	8.6	0.6%	70.3
15-19	306	21.1%	2516.9	331	21.2%	2764.7	269	20.3%	2282.3	251	20.2%	2163.7	210	18.9%	1839.7	273.4	20.4%	2319.6
20-24	405	27.9%	3281.2	408	26.1%	3403.5	398	30.1%	3421.6	345	27.7%	3059.5	298	26.8%	2728.7	370.8	27.7%	3187.8
25-29	266	18.3%	1970.8	276	17.6%	2111.7	220	16.6%	1740.2	211	16.9%	1727.3	196	17.6%	1662.7	233.8	17.5%	1849.3
30-34	139	9.6%	1099.5	169	10.8%	1336.3	140	10.6%	1106.5	126	10.1%	995.5	106	9.5%	837.2	136	10.2%	1074.9
35-39	122	8.4%	891.0	136	8.7%	1019.1	112	8.5%	861.8	99	8.0%	782.7	80	7.2%	650.4	109.8	8.2%	844.8
40-44	98	6.7%	722.4	110	7.0%	825.8	81	6.1%	619.5	88	7.1%	685.9	82	7.4%	651.6	91.8	6.9%	702.1
45-49	58	4.0%	517.7	60	3.8%	530.0	43	3.3%	375.9	54	4.3%	467.3	68	6.1%	582.5	56.6	4.2%	494.8
50-54	17	1.2%	200.2	39	2.5%	445.6	24	1.8%	266.3	32	2.6%	345.0	30	2.7%	314.6	28.4	2.1%	315.1
55-59	10	0.7%	157.8	14	0.9%	215.9	13	1.0%	196.1	10	0.8%	147.6	15	1.3%	216.8	12.4	0.9%	187.1
60+	13	0.9%	60.1	10	0.6%	46.8	13	1.0%	61.6	16	1.3%	76.7	13	1.2%	63.1	13	1.0%	61.6
Unknown	3	0.2%	-	0	0.0%	-	3	0.2%	-	2	0.2%	-	4	0.4%	-	2.4	0.2%	-
Subtotal	1453	100.0%	887.3	1565	100.0%	967.1	1322	100.0%	826.8	1245	100.0%	788.2	1114	100.0%	714.0	1340	100.0%	838.0

All	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			5 Year Average		
	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate
0-4	11	0.4%	47.0	7	0.2%	29.8	5	0.2%	21.2	5	0.2%	21.1	0	0.0%	0.0	5.6	0.2%	23.7
5-9	1	0.0%	3.7	1	0.0%	3.9	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.4	0.0%	1.6
10-14	65	2.3%	258.1	89	2.8%	358.6	41	1.5%	167.6	56	2.2%	232.4	56	2.3%	235.9	61.4	2.2%	251.0
15-19	877	30.5%	3673.6	984	30.9%	4157.5	825	30.2%	3516.2	742	29.2%	3190.3	701	28.7%	3040.8	825.8	30.0%	3519.6
20-24	839	29.1%	3101.8	904	28.4%	3463.8	872	31.9%	3467.4	767	30.1%	3169.7	736	30.2%	3165.9	823.6	29.9%	3274.9
25-29	445	15.5%	1575.7	455	14.3%	1650.1	394	14.4%	1464.3	375	14.7%	1429.1	363	14.9%	1419.5	406.4	14.7%	1510.4
30-34	227	7.9%	885.0	264	8.3%	1029.1	220	8.0%	857.5	197	7.7%	767.8	188	7.7%	732.7	219.2	8.0%	854.4
35-39	170	5.9%	617.5	191	6.0%	715.1	154	5.6%	594.9	156	6.1%	622.4	134	5.5%	552.8	161	5.8%	622.0
40-44	125	4.3%	460.4	151	4.7%	566.0	106	3.9%	404.4	108	4.2%	419.6	110	4.5%	435.3	120	4.4%	457.8
45-49	67	2.3%	292.6	67	2.1%	288.5	54	2.0%	229.3	68	2.7%	284.8	81	3.3%	334.8	67.4	2.4%	286.2
50-54	22	0.8%	122.7	41	1.3%	222.5	31	1.1%	163.8	38	1.5%	195.6	33	1.4%	165.6	33	1.2%	174.3
55-59	10	0.3%	74.7	14	0.4%	101.6	15	0.5%	105.8	11	0.4%	75.5	20	0.8%	133.7	14	0.5%	98.8
60+	15	0.5%	25.4	11	0.3%	18.9	13	0.5%	22.7	19	0.7%	33.6	13	0.5%	23.4	14.2	0.5%	24.7
Unknown	5	0.2%	-	5	0.2%	-	6	0.2%	-	3	0.1%	-	5	0.2%	-	4.8	0.2%	-
Total	2879	100.0%	826.8	3184	100.0%	925.4	2736	100.0%	804.8	2545	100.0%	757.8	2440	100.0%	735.6	2757	100.0%	810.9

Appendix Table Three: Gonorrhea by Race with Percent of Known Race, City of St Louis, Reported 2000 through 2004

Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		5 Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Female												
Black	1163	94.7%	1298	93.6%	1084	94.0%	1095	94.5%	982	94.3%	1124.4	94.2%
White	53	4.3%	77	5.6%	61	5.3%	55	4.7%	50	4.8%	59.2	5.0%
Other	12	1.0%	12	0.9%	8	0.7%	9	0.8%	9	0.9%	10	0.8%
Missing	198	13.9%	232	14.3%	261	18.5%	141	10.8%	285	21.5%	223.4	15.8%
Female Subtotal	1426		1619		1414		1300		1326		1417	

Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		5 Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Male												
Black	1299	96.5%	1410	95.5%	1175	94.9%	1166	96.8%	944	94.7%	1198.8	95.7%
White	28	2.1%	55	3.7%	46	3.7%	27	2.2%	43	4.3%	39.8	3.2%
Other	19	1.4%	11	0.7%	17	1.4%	11	0.9%	10	1.0%	13.6	1.1%
Missing	107	7.4%	89	5.7%	84	6.4%	41	3.3%	117	10.5%	87.6	6.5%
Male Subtotal	1453		1565		1322		1245		1114		1339.8	

Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		5 Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
All												
Black	2462	95.6%	2708	94.6%	2259	94.5%	2261	95.7%	1926	94.5%	2323.2	95.0%
White	81	3.1%	132	4.6%	107	4.5%	82	3.5%	93	4.6%	99	4.0%
Other	31	1.2%	23	0.8%	25	1.0%	20	0.8%	19	0.9%	23.6	1.0%
Missing	305	10.6%	321	10.1%	345	12.6%	182	7.2%	402	16.5%	311	11.3%
Total	2879		3184		2736		2545		2440		2756.8	

Appendix Table Four: Distribution and Gender Ratios of Gonorrhea Cases by Provider Category, City of St Louis, Reported 2000 through 2004

Provider Type	2000				2001				2002			
	Female	Male	Ratio	Col %	Female	Male	Ratio	Col %	Female	Male	Ratio	Col %
STD Clinic	342	1069	0.3	49.0%	371	1121	0.3	46.9%	335	957	0.4	47.2%
Emergency Room/Hospital	451	148	3.0	20.8%	499	213	2.3	22.4%	438	192	2.3	23.0%
Community Clinic	328	123	2.7	15.7%	447	122	3.7	17.9%	340	88	3.9	15.6%
Private Physician	120	80	1.5	6.9%	68	61	1.1	4.1%	83	54	1.5	5.0%
Women's Health	103	0	-	3.6%	137	2	68.5	4.4%	117	0	-	4.3%
Family Planning	50	3	16.7	1.8%	49	5	9.8	1.7%	61	6	10.2	2.4%
Corrections	9	14	0.6	0.8%	24	22	1.1	1.4%	9	10	0.9	0.7%
Job Corps	13	3	4.3	0.6%	6	1	6.0	0.2%	6	1	6.0	0.3%
Other	3	9	0.3	0.4%	7	9	0.8	0.5%	1	4	0.3	0.2%
Unknown	7	4	1.8	0.4%	11	9	1.2	0.6%	24	10	2.4	1.2%
Total	1426	1453	1.0	100%	1619	1565	1.0	100%	1414	1322	1.1	100%

Provider Type	2003				2004			
	Female	Male	Ratio	Col %	Female	Male	Ratio	Col %
STD Clinic	316	899	0.4	47.7%	278	741	0.4	41.8%
Emergency Room/Hospital	363	172	2.1	21.0%	380	175	2.2	22.7%
Community Clinic	377	74	5.1	17.7%	408	61	6.7	19.2%
Private Physician	49	56	0.9	4.1%	84	74	1.1	6.5%
Women's Health	101	2	50.5	4.0%	84	0	-	3.4%
Family Planning	75	8	9.4	3.3%	50	10	5.0	2.5%
Corrections	10	21	0.5	1.2%	8	22	0.4	1.2%
Job Corps	4	2	2.0	0.2%	10	3	3.3	0.5%
Other	0	1	0.0	0.0%	5	9	0.6	0.6%
Unknown	5	10	0.5	0.6%	19	19	1.0	1.6%
Total	1300	1245	1.0	100%	1326	1114	1.2	100%

Appendix Table Five: Chlamydia Case Numbers and Rate per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Sex, City of St Louis, Reported 2000 through 2004

Females	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			5 Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %
0-4	6	0.3%	52.5	6	0.2%	52.5	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.1%	35.0	7	0.2%	61.2	4.6	0.2%
5-9	2	0.1%	15.4	1	0.0%	8.0	1	0.0%	8.3	2	0.1%	17.2	0	0.0%	0.0	1.2	0.0%
10-14	85	3.6%	669.1	110	3.9%	882.4	68	2.6%	556.1	83	2.8%	692.3	99	3.1%	842.6	89	3.2%
15-19	1025	43.4%	8749.5	1202	43.1%	10277.2	1172	44.0%	10037.3	1248	42.2%	10705.8	1393	43.7%	11969.4	1208	43.3%
20-24	791	33.5%	5378.8	882	31.6%	6250.3	864	32.4%	6392.2	994	33.6%	7692.5	1045	32.8%	8477.3	915.2	32.8%
25-29	275	11.6%	1865.0	353	12.7%	2433.7	350	13.1%	2453.6	364	12.3%	2595.5	382	12.0%	2771.3	344.8	12.4%
30-34	97	4.1%	745.6	121	4.3%	930.3	97	3.6%	746.0	126	4.3%	969.2	138	4.3%	1061.8	115.8	4.1%
35-39	37	1.6%	267.4	47	1.7%	351.7	50	1.9%	387.9	67	2.3%	539.7	57	1.8%	477.4	51.6	1.8%
40-44	13	0.6%	95.7	32	1.1%	239.5	30	1.1%	228.4	34	1.2%	263.3	32	1.0%	252.2	28.2	1.0%
45-49	6	0.3%	51.3	7	0.3%	58.8	15	0.6%	123.9	16	0.5%	129.9	17	0.5%	135.8	12.2	0.4%
50-54	7	0.3%	74.1	6	0.2%	62.0	7	0.3%	70.6	8	0.3%	78.8	6	0.2%	57.8	6.8	0.2%
55-59	5	0.2%	70.9	3	0.1%	41.1	2	0.1%	26.5	4	0.1%	51.3	3	0.1%	37.3	3.4	0.1%
60+	3	0.1%	8.0	4	0.1%	10.8	2	0.1%	5.5	2	0.1%	5.6	0	0.0%	0.0	2.2	0.1%
Unknown	10	0.4%	-	14	0.5%	-	5	0.2%	-	3	0.1%	-	7	0.2%	-	7.8	0.3%
Subtotal	2362	100.0%	1280.7	2788	100.0%	1529.8	2663	100.0%	1478.9	2955	100.0%	1661.3	3186	100.0%	1813.5	2790.8	100.0%
Males	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			5 Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %
0-4	1	0.3%	8.3	1	0.2%	8.3	2	0.4%	16.4	4	0.7%	32.7	0	0.0%	0.0	1.6	0.3%
5-9	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.1%	8.9	0.2	0.0%
10-14	12	3.4%	96.2	10	2.5%	80.9	10	1.9%	81.7	8	1.5%	66.1	15	1.6%	125.1	11	2.0%
15-19	121	34.6%	995.2	167	40.9%	1394.9	174	32.3%	1476.3	192	35.1%	1655.1	278	29.4%	2435.4	186.4	33.4%
20-24	84	24.0%	680.5	116	28.4%	967.7	151	28.0%	1298.1	156	28.5%	1383.4	318	33.7%	2911.8	165	29.6%
25-29	53	15.1%	392.7	54	13.2%	413.2	86	16.0%	680.2	83	15.2%	679.5	152	16.1%	1289.4	85.6	15.4%
30-34	32	9.1%	253.1	23	5.6%	181.9	46	8.5%	363.6	37	6.8%	292.3	71	7.5%	560.7	41.8	7.5%
35-39	15	4.3%	109.5	18	4.4%	134.9	30	5.6%	230.8	27	4.9%	213.5	49	5.2%	398.4	27.8	5.0%
40-44	12	3.4%	88.5	9	2.2%	67.6	16	3.0%	122.4	19	3.5%	148.1	35	3.7%	278.1	18.2	3.3%
45-49	7	2.0%	62.5	4	1.0%	35.3	11	2.0%	96.2	13	2.4%	112.5	12	1.3%	102.8	9.4	1.7%
50-54	4	1.1%	47.1	4	1.0%	45.7	4	0.7%	44.4	2	0.4%	21.6	5	0.5%	52.4	3.8	0.7%
55-59	1	0.3%	15.8	2	0.5%	30.8	4	0.7%	60.3	3	0.5%	44.3	1	0.1%	14.5	2.2	0.4%
60+	5	1.4%	23.1	0	0.0%	0.0	5	0.9%	23.7	1	0.2%	4.8	2	0.2%	9.7	2.6	0.5%
Unknown	3	0.9%	-	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	-	2	0.4%	-	5	0.5%	-	2	0.4%
Subtotal	350	100.0%	213.7	408	100.0%	252.1	539	100.0%	337.1	547	100.0%	346.3	944	100.0%	605.0	557.6	100.0%
All	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			5 Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %
0-4	7	0.3%	29.9	7	0.2%	29.8	2	0.1%	8.5	8	0.2%	33.8	7	0.2%	29.5	6.2	0.2%
5-9	2	0.1%	7.5	1	0.0%	3.9	1	0.0%	4.1	2	0.1%	8.5	1	0.0%	4.5	1.4	0.0%
10-14	97	3.6%	385.2	120	3.8%	483.5	78	2.4%	318.9	91	2.6%	377.6	114	2.8%	480.2	100	3.0%
15-19	1146	42.3%	4800.4	1369	42.8%	5784.2	1346	42.0%	5736.7	1440	41.1%	6191.4	1671	40.5%	7248.5	1394.4	41.6%
20-24	875	32.3%	3234.9	998	31.2%	3823.9	1015	31.7%	4036.0	1150	32.8%	4752.4	1363	33.0%	5862.9	1080.2	32.3%
25-29	328	12.1%	1161.4	407	12.7%	1476.0	436	13.6%	1620.4	447	12.8%	1703.5	534	12.9%	2088.2	430.4	12.9%
30-34	129	4.8%	502.9	144	4.5%	561.3	143	4.5%	557.4	163	4.7%	635.3	209	5.1%	814.5	157.6	4.7%
35-39	52	1.9%	188.9	65	2.0%	243.4	80	2.5%	309.0	94	2.7%	375.1	106	2.6%	437.3	79.4	2.4%
40-44	25	0.9%	92.1	41	1.3%	153.7	46	1.4%	175.5	53	1.5%	205.9	67	1.6%	265.1	46.4	1.4%
45-49	13	0.5%	56.8	11	0.3%	47.4	26	0.8%	110.4	29	0.8%	121.5	29	0.7%	119.9	21.6	0.6%
50-54	11	0.4%	61.3	10	0.3%	54.3	11	0.3%	58.1	10	0.3%	51.5	11	0.3%	55.2	10.6	0.3%
55-59	6	0.2%	44.8	5	0.2%	36.3	6	0.2%	42.3	7	0.2%	48.1	4	0.1%	26.7	5.6	0.2%
60+	8	0.3%	13.5	4	0.1%	6.9	7	0.2%	12.2	3	0.1%	5.3	2	0.0%	3.6	4.8	0.1%
Unknown	13	0.5%	-	14	0.4%	-	5	0.2%	-	5	0.1%	-	12	0.3%	-	9.8	0.3%
Total	2712	100.0%	778.9	3196	100.0%	928.9	3202	100.0%	941.9	3502	100.0%	1042.8	4130	100.0%	1245.1	3348.4	100.0%

Appendix Table Six: Chlamydia by Race with Percent of Known Race, City of St Louis, Reported 2000 through 2004

Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		5 Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Female												
Black	1730	92.1%	2020	91.6%	1873	89.6%	2361	90.9%	2217	92.2%	2040.2	91.3%
White	115	6.1%	138	6.3%	161	7.7%	188	7.2%	147	6.1%	149.8	6.7%
Other	34	1.8%	48	2.2%	56	2.7%	49	1.9%	40	1.7%	45.4	2.0%
Missing	483	20.4%	582	20.9%	573	21.5%	357	12.1%	782	24.5%	555.4	19.9%
Female Subtotal	2362	-	2788	-	2663	-	2955	-	3186	-	2790.8	-

Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		5 Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Male												
Black	256	94.5%	317	90.1%	439	92.4%	463	93.2%	736	95.1%	442.2	93.3%
White	7	2.6%	24	6.8%	18	3.8%	21	4.2%	30	3.9%	20	4.2%
Other	8	3.0%	11	3.1%	18	3.8%	13	2.6%	8	1.0%	11.6	2.4%
Missing	79	22.6%	56	13.7%	64	11.9%	50	9.1%	170	18.0%	83.8	15.0%
Male Subtotal	350	-	408	-	539	-	547	-	944	-	557.6	-

Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		5 Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
All												
Black	1986	92.4%	2337	91.4%	2312	90.1%	2824	91.2%	2953	92.9%	2482.4	91.6%
White	122	5.7%	162	6.3%	179	7.0%	209	6.8%	177	5.6%	169.8	6.3%
Other	42	2.0%	59	2.3%	74	2.9%	62	2.0%	48	1.5%	57	2.1%
Missing	562	20.7%	638	20.0%	637	19.9%	407	11.6%	952	23.1%	639.2	19.1%
Total	2712	-	3196	-	3202	-	3502	-	4130	-	3348.4	-

Appendix Table Seven: Distribution and Gender Ratios of Chlamydia Cases by Provider Category, City of St Louis, Reported 2000 through 2004

Provider Type	2000				2001				2002			
	Female	Male	Ratio	Col %	Female	Male	Ratio	Col %	Female	Male	Ratio	Col %
Community Clinic	907	148	6.1	38.9%	1007	124	8.1	35.4%	940	111	8.5	32.8%
Emergency Room/Hospital	652	80	8.2	27.0%	763	114	6.7	27.4%	658	100	6.6	23.7%
Women's Health	269	2	134.5	10.0%	391	1	391.0	12.3%	297	4	74.3	9.4%
STD Clinic	209	26	8.0	8.7%	264	53	5.0	9.9%	369	216	1.7	18.3%
Private Physician	175	56	3.1	8.5%	154	32	4.8	5.8%	143	39	3.7	5.7%
Family Planning	109	4	27.3	4.2%	125	11	11.4	4.3%	177	9	19.7	5.8%
Corrections	27	33	0.8	2.2%	32	60	0.5	2.9%	24	47	0.5	2.2%
Job Corps	2	1	2.0	0.1%	23	5	4.6	0.9%	16	1	16.0	0.5%
Other	1	0	-	0.0%	2	0	-	0.1%	3	3	1.0	0.2%
Unknown	11	0	-	0.4%	27	8	3.4	1.1%	36	9	4.0	1.4%
Total	2362	350	6.7	100%	2788	408	6.8	100%	2663	539	4.9	100%

Provider Type	2003				2004			
	Female	Male	Ratio	Col %	Female	Male	Ratio	Col %
Community Clinic	1088	109	10.0	34.2%	1153	121	9.5	30.8%
Emergency Room/Hospital	695	113	6.2	23.1%	742	126	5.9	21.0%
Women's Health	327	3	109.0	9.4%	297	5	59.4	7.3%
STD Clinic	404	151	2.7	15.8%	389	471	0.8	20.8%
Private Physician	179	96	1.9	7.9%	233	71	3.3	7.4%
Family Planning	198	10	19.8	5.9%	241	20	12.1	6.3%
Corrections	35	46	0.8	2.3%	23	62	0.4	2.1%
Job Corps	9	6	1.5	0.4%	24	33	0.7	1.4%
Other	4	3	1.3	0.2%	8	6	1.3	0.3%
Unknown	16	10	1.6	0.7%	76	29	2.6	2.5%
Total	2955	547	5.4	100%	3186	944	3.4	100%

Appendix Table Eight: Primary/Secondary Syphilis Case Numbers and Rate per 100,000 by Age Group and Sex, City of St Louis, Reported 2000 through 2004

Group	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			Five-Year Average		
	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate
Female																		
<25	1	33.3%	1.6	1	16.7%	1.6	1	25.0%	1.6	1	33.3%	1.7	3	37.5%	5.1	1.4	29.2%	2.3
25-49	2	66.7%	3.0	5	83.3%	7.6	3	75.0%	4.6	2	66.7%	3.1	5	62.5%	7.8	3.4	70.8%	5.2
50+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Female Total	3	100.0%	1.6	6	100.0%	3.3	4	100.0%	2.2	3	100.0%	1.7	8	100.0%	4.6	4.8	100.0%	2.7

Group	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			Five-Year Average		
	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate
Male																		
<25	3	37.5%	4.8	2	22.2%	3.3	1	11.1%	1.7	2	13.3%	3.4	3	7.7%	5.2	2.2	13.8%	3.6
25-49	3	37.5%	4.6	6	66.7%	9.4	7	77.8%	11.1	11	73.3%	17.8	33	84.6%	54.1	12	75.0%	19.1
50+	2	25.0%	5.5	1	11.1%	2.7	1	11.1%	2.7	2	13.3%	5.4	3	7.7%	8.1	1.8	11.3%	4.9
Male Subtotal	8	100.0%	4.9	9	100.0%	5.6	9	100.0%	5.6	15	100.0%	9.5	39	100.0%	25.0	16	100.0%	10.0

Group	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			Five-Year Average		
	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate
All																		
<25	4	36.4%	3.2	3	20.0%	2.4	2	15.4%	1.6	3	16.7%	2.5	6	12.8%	5.2	3.6	17.3%	3.0
25-49	5	45.5%	3.8	11	73.3%	8.5	10	76.9%	7.8	13	72.2%	10.3	38	80.9%	30.4	15.4	74.0%	12.0
50+	2	18.2%	2.2	1	6.7%	1.1	1	7.7%	1.1	2	11.1%	2.2	3	6.4%	3.3	1.8	8.7%	2.0
Total	11	100.0%	3.2	15	100.0%	4.4	13	100.0%	3.8	18	100.0%	5.4	47	100.0%	14.2	20.8	100.0%	6.1

Appendix Table Nine: Primary/Secondary Syphilis by Race with Percent, City of St Louis, Reported 2000 through 2004

Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Five-Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Female												
Black	2	66.7%	6	100.0%	4	100.0%	3	100.0%	8	100.0%	4.6	95.8%
White	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.2	4.2%
Total	3	100.0%	6	100.0%	4	100.0%	3	100.0%	8	100.0%	4.8	100.0%

Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Five-Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Male												
Black	6	75.0%	8	88.9%	5	55.6%	8	53.3%	14	35.9%	8.2	51.3%
White	2	25.0%	1	11.1%	4	44.4%	7	46.7%	25	64.1%	7.8	48.8%
Total	8	100.0%	9	100.0%	9	100.0%	15	100.0%	39	100.0%	16.0	100.0%

Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Five-Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
All												
Black	8	72.7%	14	93.3%	9	69.2%	11	61.1%	22	46.8%	12.8	61.5%
White	3	27.3%	1	6.7%	4	30.8%	7	38.9%	25	53.2%	8	38.5%
Total	11	100.0%	15	100.0%	13	100.0%	18	100.0%	47	100.0%	20.8	100.0%

Appendix Table Ten: Early Latent Syphilis Case Numbers and Rate per 100,000 by Age Group and Sex, City of St Louis, Reported 2000 through 2004

Group	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			Five-Year Average		
	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate
Female																		
<25	4	28.6%	6.3	1	25.0%	1.6	1	14.3%	1.6	1	20.0%	1.7	1	16.7%	1.7	1.6	22.2%	2.6
25-49	8	57.1%	12.0	3	75.0%	4.5	6	85.7%	9.2	3	60.0%	4.6	5	83.3%	7.8	5	69.4%	7.6
50+	2	14.3%	3.7	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	20.0%	1.9	0	0.0%	0.0	0.6	8.3%	1.1
Female Subtotal	14	100.0%	7.6	4	100.0%	2.2	7	100.0%	3.9	5	100.0%	2.8	6	100.0%	3.4	7.2	100.0%	4.0

Group	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			Five-Year Average		
	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate
Male																		
<25	1	14.3%	1.6	0	0.0%	0.0	3	18.8%	5.0	2	28.6%	3.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1.2	10.7%	2.0
25-49	6	85.7%	9.3	10	90.9%	15.7	12	75.0%	19.1	5	71.4%	8.1	12	80.0%	19.7	9	80.4%	14.3
50+	0	0.0%	0.0	1	9.1%	2.7	1	6.3%	2.7	0	0.0%	0.0	3	20.0%	8.1	1	8.9%	2.7
Male Subtotal	7	100.0%	4.3	11	100.0%	6.8	16	100.0%	10.0	7	100.0%	4.4	15	100.0%	9.6	11.2	100.0%	7.0

Group	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			Five-Year Average		
	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate	Count	Col %	Rate
All																		
<25	5	23.8%	4.0	1	6.7%	0.8	4	17.4%	3.3	3	25.0%	2.5	1	4.8%	0.9	2.8	15.2%	2.3
25-49	14	66.7%	10.6	13	86.7%	10.0	18	78.3%	14.0	8	66.7%	6.3	17	81.0%	13.6	14	76.1%	10.9
50+	2	9.5%	2.2	1	6.7%	1.1	1	4.3%	1.1	1	8.3%	1.1	3	14.3%	3.3	1.6	8.7%	1.8
Total	21	100.0%	6.0	15	100.0%	4.4	23	100.0%	6.8	12	100.0%	3.6	21	100.0%	6.3	18.4	100.0%	5.4

Appendix Table Eleven: Early Latent Syphilis by Race with Percent, City of St Louis, Reported 2000 through 2004

Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Five Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Female												
Black	10	76.9%	4	100.0%	7	100.0%	4	80.0%	5	83.3%	6.0	83.3%
White	3	23.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0.8	11.1%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0.2	2.8%
Missing	1	7.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.2	2.8%
Female Subtotal	14	100.0%	4	100.0%	7	100.0%	5	100.0%	6	100.0%	7.2	100.0%

Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Five Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Male												
Black	6	85.7%	10	90.9%	13	81.3%	5	71.4%	8	53.3%	8.4	75.0%
White	1	14.3%	1	9.1%	3	18.8%	2	28.6%	7	46.7%	2.8	25.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Missing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Male Subtotal	7	100.0%	11	100.0%	16	100.0%	7	100.0%	15	100.0%	11.2	100.0%

Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Five Year Average	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
All												
Black	16	76.2%	14	93.3%	20	87.0%	9	75.0%	13	61.9%	14.4	78.3%
White	4	19.0%	1	6.7%	3	13.0%	3	25.0%	7	33.3%	3.6	19.6%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.8%	0.2	1.1%
Missing	1	4.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.2	1.1%
Total	21	100.0%	15	100.0%	23	100.0%	12	100.0%	21	100.0%	18.4	100.0%

Appendix Table Twelve: Distribution and Gender Ratios of Total Early Syphilis Cases by Provider Category, City of St Louis, Reported 2000 through 2004

Provider Type	2000				2001				2002			
	Male	Female	Ratio	Col %	Male	Female	Ratio	Col %	Male	Female	Ratio	Col %
STD Clinic	4	7	0.6	34.4%	14	2	7.0	53.3%	8	5	1.6	36.1%
Private Physician	5	1	5.0	18.8%	2	0	-	6.7%	7	1	7.0	22.2%
Emergency Room/Hospital	4	3	1.3	21.9%	2	3	0.7	16.7%	1	1	1	5.6%
Corrections	1	3	0.3	12.5%	1	0	-	3.3%	7	1	7.0	22.2%
Community Clinic	1	1	1.0	6.3%	1	4	0.3	16.7%	1	1	1.0	5.6%
Other	0	2	0	6.3%	0	1	0	3.3%	1	2	0.5	8.3%
Total	15	17	0.9	100%	20	10	2.0	100.0%	25	11	2.3	100.0%

Provider Type	2003				2004			
	Male	Female	Ratio	Col %	Male	Female	Ratio	Col %
STD Clinic	8	3	2.7	36.7%	13	9	1.4	32.4%
Private Physician	4	0	-	13.3%	30	0	-	44.1%
Emergency Room/Hospital	4	3	1.3	23.3%	3	2	1.5	7.4%
Corrections	2	1	2.0	10.0%	4	1	4.0	7.4%
Community Clinic	0	0	-	0.0%	1	2	0.5	4.4%
Other	4	1	4	16.7%	3	0	-	4.4%
Total	22	8	2.8	100.0%	54	14	3.9	100.0%