Department of Public HealthEric E. Whitaker, M.D., M.P.H., Director



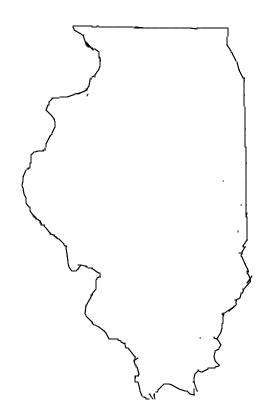
Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Illinois

2004 Epidemiologic Summary and Yearly Trends Tables for 1994-2004



Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Illinois

2004 Epidemiologic Summary and Yearly Trends Tables for 1994 - 2004



Illinois Department of Public Health STD Program 217-782-2747

TTY (hearing impaired use only) 800-547-0466

2004 Sexually Transmitted Diseases In Illinois Introduction

The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Program presents the 2004 Illinois Sexually Transmitted Diseases Summary. This summary provides statistics and trends of reported sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in Illinois for 1994-2004 and consists of five sections: Illinois 2004 epidemiologic summary; Illinois statewide statistics tables; and chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis cases, rates and county demographics statistics tables. Data and discussion of non-reportable diseases and conditions and STD clinic attendance are included in the 2004 Epidemiologic Summary section.

U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) surveillance case definitions are used to STDs in Illinois. These definitions can reportable he 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 1994-1999 were calculated using population figures from 1990 U.S. census data, and 2000-2004 case rates were calculated using population data from the 2000 U.S. census. Rates reflect the number of cases per 100,000 population. Congenital syphilis rates represent the number of reported congenital syphilis cases per 100,000 live births in each of the respective years. The source for all charts and tables included in this summary is the IDPH STD Program. This document, along with more recent data on STD trends in Illinois, is also available by Internet via the IDPH home page at www.idph.state.il.us.

Disease incidence in the city of Chicago and surrounding suburbs of Cook County has a major effect on STD morbidity trends in Illinois. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, Cook County accounts for 43 percent of the total Illinois population. During 2004, Chicago and surrounding Cook County suburbs accounted for more than 60 percent of total reported STDs in Illinois. Because of the significant incidence of STDs in Cook County, data are delineated throughout this document for Illinois, Chicago, and Illinois excluding Chicago.

This report was prepared by IDPH STD Program staff.

Charlie Rabins, M.P.H., *Chief, STD Program*Alice Studzinski, *Surveillance and Evaluation Coordinator, STD Program* [editor]
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The STD Section acknowledges and appreciates the efforts of local health departments, hospitals, physicians and laboratories to report STDs and of IDPH support staff for processing and tabulating the reports. 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 2004 Epidemiologic Summary and Yearly Trends Tables for 1994 - 2004

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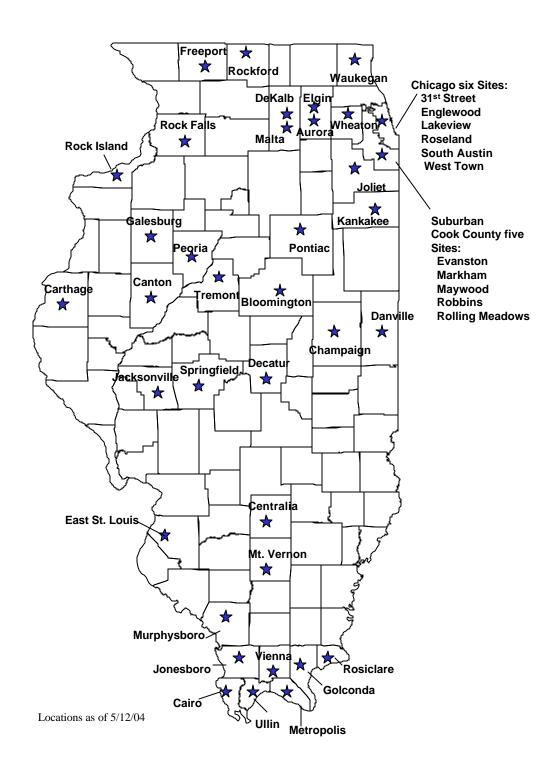
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Illinois Counties



Illinois STD Clinic Sites by City in 2004



Illinois HIV Prevention Regional Implementation Groups





Section 1.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Illinois Epidemiologic Summary, 2004

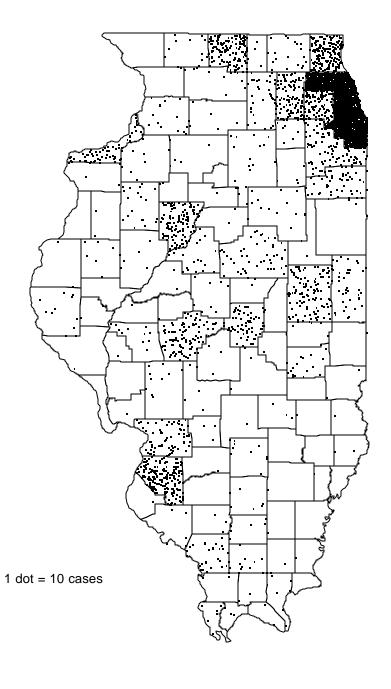
Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Herpes and Hepatitis



The following section presents an epidemiologic summary and demographic profile of reported sexually transmitted diseases in Illinois during 2004, the results of herpes testing and hepatitis vaccination activities at Illinois STD clinics, syphilis behavioral risk assessment outcomes, and behavioral risk assessment data for STD clinic clients in Illinois outside of Chicago.



Figure 1. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases Distribution by County, 2004





2004 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.

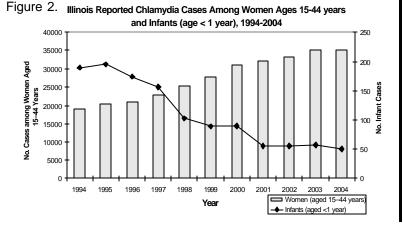
In Illinois, a case of chlamydia infection is defined as the isolation of *C. trachomatis* by culture, or demonstration of *C. trachomatis* in a clinical specimen by detection of antigen or nucleic acid.

Chlamydia first became reportable in Illinois in July 1987. From 1994 through 2004, the number of reported cases increased more than 100 percent, from 23,325 to 47,185. Reasons for the increase may include improved surveillance procedures, increased testing and the use of more sensitive diagnostic tests. Adolescents ages 15-19 years accounted for 33 percent (15,728) of chlamydia cases reported during 2004 and had an incidence rate of 1,759.3 compared to 379.9 for the total Illinois population. Among age groups, the highest case rate, 2,068.1, was among young adults ages 20-24 years. The average age, where age was known, of reported chlamydia cases during 2004 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 2004 for chlamydia screening site specimens from females ages 15-24 years was 19.5 percent from adult and juvenile correctional centers, 16.7 percent from STD clinics, 12.9 percent from school-based health clinics, and 7.3 percent from family planning clinics. For further discussion of the Illinois STD screening program, see pages 1.29-1.30.

In addition to preventing infertility among women, screening and treatment of women for chlamydia either before or during pregnancy may have contributed to a decrease in reported cases

among infants. From 1994 to 2004, reported chlamydia cases among women of childbearing age (15 to 44 years) increased 85 percent (19,035 to 35,126), mostly due to increased screening that identified women with asymptomatic infections. During this same time period, reported cases among newborns and infants younger than one year of age decreased 75 percent (190 to 50) (Figure 2).





2004 Chlamydia Epidemiologic Profile

Five-Year Trends

Reported cases of chlamydia increased 17 percent (40,350 to 47,185) from 2000 to 2004. There was a 24 percent (20,558 to 25,582) increase in the state excluding Chicago, and a 9 percent (19,792 to 21,603) increase in Chicago (Figure 3).

Where

During 2004, of the 47,185 reported cases of chlamydia, 21,603 (46%) were from Chicago and 25,582 (54%) were from Illinois excluding Chicago. The case rate per 100,000 population was 379.9 for Illinois, 746.0 for Chicago, and 268.6 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, 27,761 (59%). The highest incidence rates per 100,000 population were reported from the following five counties: Pope, 1,133.0 (50 cases); Alexander, 740.4 (71 cases); St. Clair, 695.1 (1,780 cases); Peoria, 684.7 (1,256 cases); and Champaign, 669.0 (1,202 cases) (Figures 1 and 4).

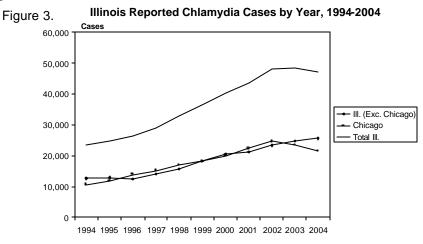
Who

The racial/ethnic distribution of cases during 2004 was 52 percent non-Hispanic African American (24,698), 19 percent non-Hispanic white (9,174), 1 percent non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander (284), less than 1 percent Native American (45), 9 percent Hispanic (4,184), and 19 percent other or unknown race/ethnicity (8,812) (Figure 5). The highest case rate was among African Americans, 1,315.9.

Adolescents and young adults ages 15-24 years accounted for 71 percent (33,324) of reported cases (where age was known) during 2004 (Figure 6). Age was missing from 47 records.

The ratio of identified and reported female cases to males during 2004 was 3.2:1.0. This ratio likely overestimates the true ratio because screening programs target females. During recent years, testing in males has increased. Cases among males increased 57 percent (8,578 to 11,189) from 2000 to 2004 (Figure 7).

Hospitals and private physician offices reported the greatest percentage of chlamydia cases during 2004, 60 percent (27,918). Other providers included STD clinics, 16 percent (7,508); family planning clinics, 12 percent (5,622); and correctional facilities, 4 percent (1,736) (Figure 8).





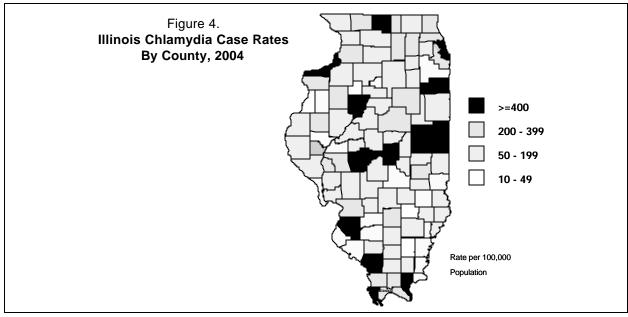


Figure 5.

Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases By Race*/Ethnicity, 2004

African American
52%

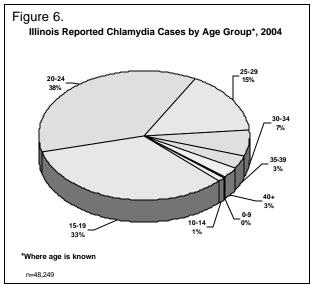
Asian/Pl
1%

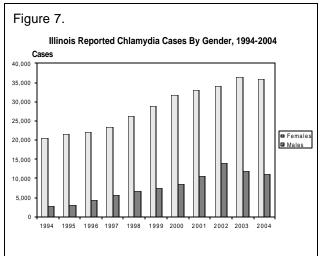
Asian/Pl
1%

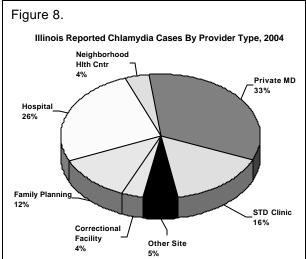
Native American
0%

*Racial categories listed are Non-Hispanic

n=48,294



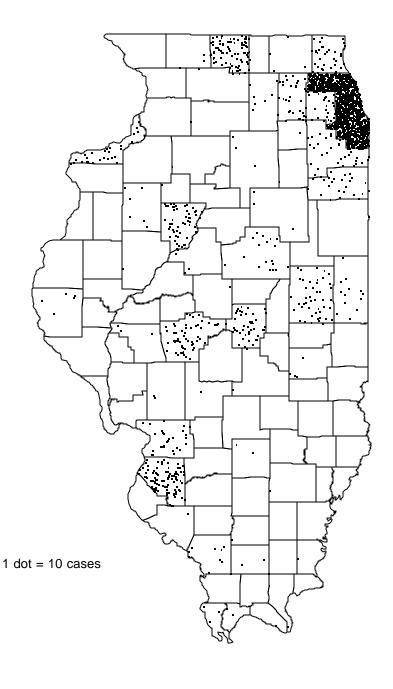




Epidemiologic Summary



Figure 9. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases Distribution by County, 2004





2004 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 gramnegative, 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.

From 1994 through 2004, reported cases of gonorrhea decreased by 16 percent, from 24,511 to 20,597. The number of reported cases has decreased each year since 2000, except for a one-case increase from 2001 to 2002. Reported cases decreased by 6 percent (21,817 to 20,597) from 2003 to 2004. This recent decrease was partially a reporting artifact. In May 2003, the Cook County Jail in Chicago discontinued gonorrhea and chlamydia screening of inmates due to financial constraints, resulting in a 28 percent (731 to 529) decrease in reported gonorrhea cases and a 53 percent (1,666 to 779) decrease in reported chlamydia from this facility.

Teens and young adults are disproportionately affected by gonorrhea in Illinois. Infected persons ages 15-24 years accounted for 61 percent (12,437 of 20,597) of reported cases during 2004. The highest case rate among five-year age groups, 792.6, was among young adults ages 20-24 years, compared to 165.8 for the total population. The case rate for this age group has decreased 19 percent since 2000, when the rate was 981.1. The average age of reported gonorrhea cases during 2004, where age was known, was 25 years: 27 years for males and 23 years for females.

Many currently available laboratory tests have the capability to identify chlamydia and gonorrhea from the same specimen, thus eliminating the need for collecting two specimens. Implementation and expansion of chlamydia screening programs therefore has resulted in the additional benefit of increased testing for gonorrhea. The gonorrhea positivity rate decreased from 4.8 percent to 3.8 percent between 2000 and 2004, because of more screening and treatment of asymptomatic clients and a general decline in gonorrhea incidence. The positivity rate in 2004 was 2.4 percent for females and 8.1 percent for males. For further discussion of the Illinois gonorrhea screening program, see pages 1.29-1.30.



2004 Gonorrhea Epidemiologic Profile

Five-Year Trends

Reported cases of gonorrhea decreased 10 percent (24,812 to 20,597) from 2000 to 2004. There was a 3 percent (9,940 to 9,662) decrease in the state excluding Chicago and a 26 percent (14,872 to 10,935) decrease in Chicago (Figure 10).

Where

The total number of gonorrhea cases reported during 2004 was 20,597 - 10,935 (53%) in Chicago and 9,662 (47%) in Illinois excluding Chicago. The case rate per 100,000 population was 165.8 for Illinois, 377.6 for Chicago and 101.5 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Cases were reported from 94 of the 102 counties. The greatest number of cases was reported from Cook County, 13,244 (64%). The highest incidence rates per 100,000 population were reported from the following five counties: Alexander, 438.0 (42 cases); Macon, 389.7 (447 cases); St. Clair, 363.9 (932 cases); Winnebago, 307.8 (857 cases); and Peoria, 304.7 (559 cases) (Figures 9 and 11).

Who

The racial/ethnic distribution of cases during 2004 was 68 percent non-Hispanic African American (13,705), 12 percent non-Hispanic white (2,451), less than 1 percent non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American (63), 3 percent Hispanic (685), and 18 percent other or unknown race/ethnicity (3,693) (Figure 12). African Americans had the highest case rate among racial groups during 2004, but the case rate decreased 23 percent between 2000 and 2004, from 944.8 to 731.5.

Adolescents and young adults ages 15-24 years accounted for 60 percent (12,437) of reported gonorrhea cases where age was known during 2004 (Figure 13). Age was missing from only eight records.

The ratio of identified and reported female to male cases during 2004 was 1.3:1.0, whereas in 2000 and prior years there were more males cases reported than females. Reported cases decreased 3 percent (11,829 to 11,510) among females and 30 percent (12,981 to 9,087) among males from 2000 to 2004 (Figure 14).

Hospitals and private physician offices reported 51 percent (12,603) of gonorrhea cases during 2004. Other reporting facilities included STD clinics, 23 percent (4,704); family planning clinics, 6 percent (1,217); and correctional facilities, 4 percent (893) (Figure 15).

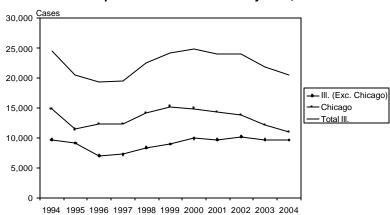


Figure 10. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Year, 1994–2004



2004

Epidemiologic Summary

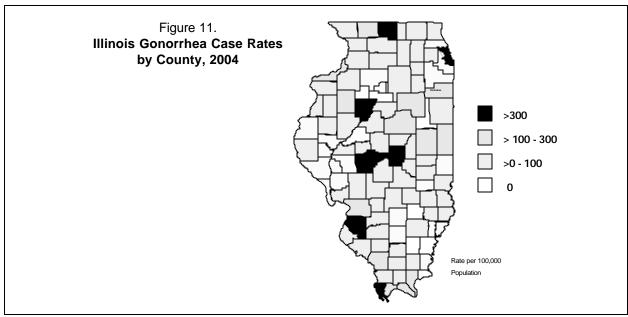


Figure 12.

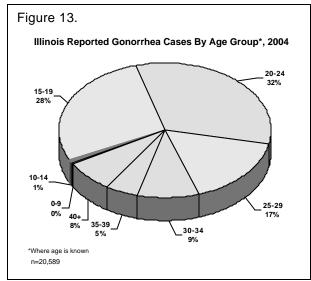
Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases By Race*/Ethnicity, 2004

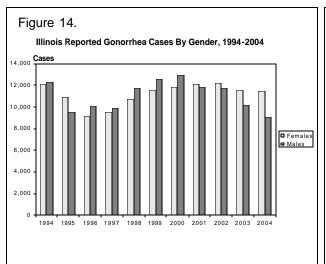
African
American
68%

Asian/Pl
0%

Native
Unknown
17%
American
7%

*Racial categories listed are Non-Hispanic





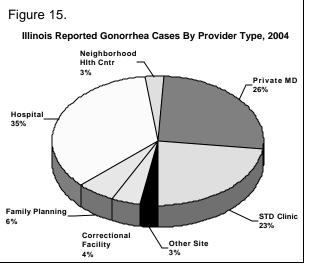






Figure 16. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases
Distribution by County, 2004

Figure 17. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases Distribution by County, 2004





2004 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 syphilis can result in complications that include neurological or cardiovascular damage. Syphilis also can be transmitted to a fetus from an infected woman during pregnancy. This condition, called *congenital syphilis*, can cause stillbirth or severe illness or death to the infected newborn. The open lesions and resultant enhanced immune response during primary and secondary syphilis can increase the risk of HIV transmission and acquisition for infected persons by three- to five-fold. HIV and syphilis co-infection can result in complications for both diseases. HIV infection can occasionally cause unusual serologic syphilis test results and has been reported to cause the clinical course of syphilis infection to be accelerated and more aggressive in some cases. Without treatment, approximately 10 percent of persons infected with syphilis will develop neurosyphilis, but in those persons co-infected with HIV, 25 percent may develop this complication. Syphilis infection can destabilize the course of HIV infection and necessitate adjustments in HIV treatment for some people.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis

Reported primary and secondary syphilis cases decreased 65 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 1,099 to 386 reported cases. However, reported cases increased by 3 percent from 2003 to 2004 (374 to 386). Small increases in reported syphilis cases were noted in three counties during 2004: Kane, Cook, and Winnebago.

Since 2000, the racial distribution of cases has changed. The percentage of cases among whites increased from 17 percent to 44 percent. During 2004, white males as well as African American females were disproportionately affected by syphilis. White males accounted for almost half of all reported male cases - 49 percent. African American females accounted for 80 percent of the 55 reported female cases. Despite the disproportionate number of whites reported among male cases, African Americans accounted for the greatest percentage of cases overall, 48 percent, and had the highest primary and secondary syphilis case rate (9.2) among all racial categories.

The average age of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases is higher than for gonorrhea and chlamydia. In 2004, the average age of reported cases was 36 years: 37 years for males and 29 years for females.

During 2004, the majority of reported primary and secondary cases, 86 percent, were males. Of these 331 males, 207 (63%) were men who have sex with men (MSM). Fifty-eight percent (120) of MSM were white. Because syphilis can enhance HIV transmission and acquisition, clients counseled for syphilis are encouraged to be tested for HIV. Of the 386 reported cases in 2004, one-third (132) were co-infected with HIV: 58 percent (121) of MSM, 6 percent (8) of non-MSM males, and 5 percent (3) of females. See pages 1.16-1.17 for a further discussion of syphilis trends.

During 2004, there were 18 cases of neurosyphilis reported. Of the 2004 cases, 15 (83%) were males; four (27%) of these males were self-reported MSM. All of the MSM with neurosyphilis were co-infected with HIV.



2004 Primary and Secondary Syphilis Epidemiologic Profile

Five-Year Trends

Reported primary and secondary syphilis decreased 6 percent (412 to 386) from 2000 to 2004. There was a 26 percent (120 to 89) decrease in the state excluding Chicago and a two percent (292 to 297) increase in Chicago (Figure 18).

Where

The total number of primary and secondary syphilis cases reported during 2004 was 386: 297 (77%) in Chicago and 89 (23%) in Illinois excluding Chicago. The case rate per 100,000 population was 3.1 for Illinois, 10.3 for Chicago, and 0.9 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Cases were reported from 18 of the 102 counties, an increase from the 16 counties with reported cases in 2003. The majority of cases were reported from Cook County, 297 (77%). The highest incidence rates per 100,000 population were in the following five counties that reported at least three cases in 2004: Cook, 6.3; Madison, 2.7; Kane, 1.7; St. Clair, 1.6; and Winnebago, 1.4 (Figures 16 and 19).

Who

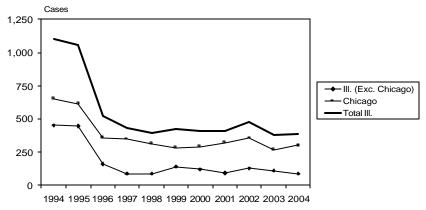
The racial/ethnic distribution of cases during 2004 was 47 percent non-Hispanic African American (184), 38 percent non-Hispanic white (145), 10 percent Hispanic (39), and 5 percent non-Hispanic other or unknown race (18) (Figure 20). African Americans had the highest case rate among racial groups during the past five years. The rate decreased 40 percent from 2000 (16.6) to 2004 (9.9), but increased from 2003 (9.2) to 2004 (9.9).

Adults ages 30 years or greater accounted for two-thirds (257) of primary and secondary syphilis cases reported during 2004 (Figure 21).

The number of reported cases decreased 70 percent (181 to 55) among females and increased 43 percent (231 to 331) among males from 2000 to 2004. The ratio of reported male cases to females during 2004 was 6.0:1.0 compared to 1.3:1.0 in 2000 (Figure 22).

STD clinics reported only 26 percent (100) of primary and secondary syphilis cases during 2004. Other reporting facilities included private physicians, 37 percent (143); hospitals, 28 percent (108); correctional facilities, 4 percent (14); and other facilities, 5 percent (21) (Figure 23).

Figure 18. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year, 1994 - 2004





2004

STDs in Illinois 2004 1.12 Epidemiologic Summary

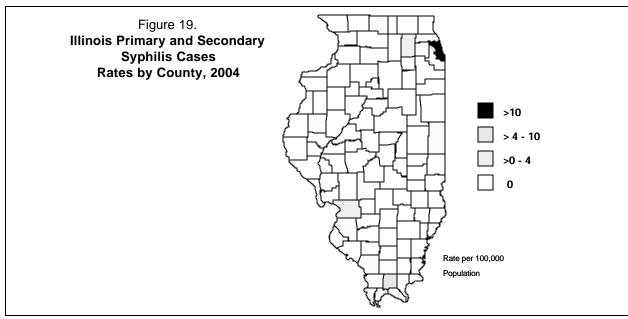


Figure 20.

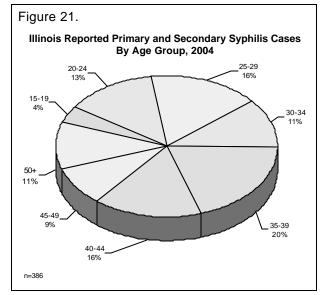
Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases
By Race*/Ethnicity, 2004

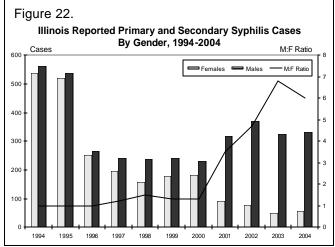
Other
2%

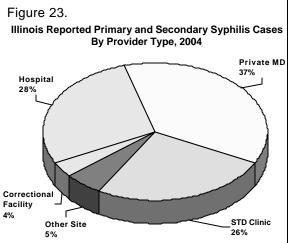
African
American
47%

Unknown
3%

*Racial categories listed are Non-Hispanic
n=386









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 44 percent (258 to 25) between 1994 and 2004. The 2004 rate was 13.7 cases per 100,000 live births (2003 live birth statistics). African Americans were disproportionately represented among reported congenital syphilis cases, accounting for 56 percent (14) of cases.

In 2004, fewer than half (12 of 25) of mothers of congenital syphilis cases received prenatal care. 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.

2004 Congenital Syphilis Epidemiologic Profile

Five-Year Trends

Reported congenital syphilis cases decreased 54 percent (54 to 25) from 2000 to 2004. There was a 62 percent (13 to 5) decrease in Illinois excluding Chicago and a 51 percent (41 to 20) decrease in Chicago (Figure 24).

Where

The total number of congenital syphilis cases reported during 2004 was 25: 20 (80%) in Chicago and 5 (20%) in Illinois excluding Chicago. The case rate per 100,000 live births was 13.7 for Illinois, 41.6 for Chicago and 3.7 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Cases were reported from four of the 102 counties, compared to five counties with reported cases in 2003. The number of reported cases and case rates, respectively, for these counties were as follows: Cook, 22 (26.8); Vermilion, 1 (92.8); St. Clair, 1 (27.2); and DuPage, 1 (7.8) (Figures 17 and 25).

Who

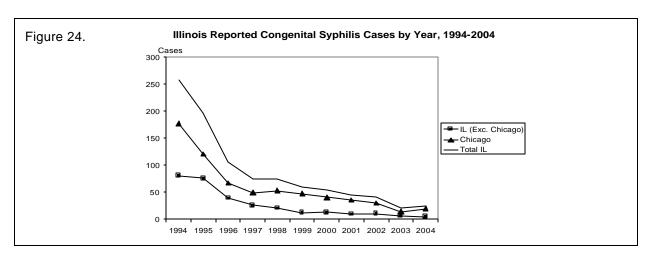
African Americans were disproportionately affected by congenital syphilis in 2004. The racial distribution of non-Hispanic cases during 2004 was 56 percent African American (14), 4 percent white (1) and 28 percent other or unknown race (7). There were three cases (12%) reported among Hispanics (Figure 26).

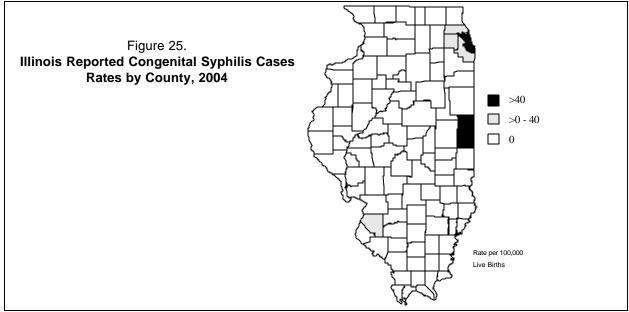
The ages of women who delivered an infant with congenital syphilis during 2004 ranged from 16 to 42 years (Figure 27). The average age of the mothers whose age was known was 28 years.

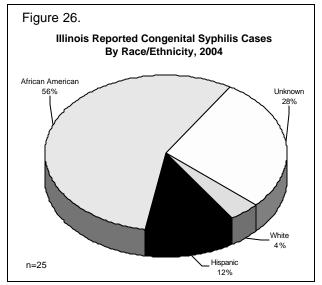


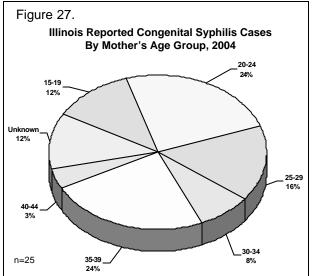
2004

Epidemiologic Summary











Latent and Late Stages of Syphilis

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 2004. 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 2004 was low (Figure 28).

Figure 28. Illinois Reported Syphilis by Stage of Infection, 2004

	•	
Syphilis Stage	No. Cases	Percent of Total
Primary	113	8
Secondary	273	20
Early Latent (< 1 year duration)	322	24
Latent Unknown Duration	83	6
Late Latent (>1 year duration)	514	38
Late Symptomatic	17	1
Congenital	25	2
Cases of any stage with Neurological Involvement*	19	N/A
Total Reported Cases	1,347	100

^{*}Not included in total cases

During the past five years, the ratio of reported latent syphilis cases of less than one year duration (*early latent syphilis*) to primary and secondary cases has decreased compared to the previous five years (Figure 29). During 2000 to 2004, more cases of primary and secondary syphilis were reported than early latent syphilis in four of the five 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 < 1 Year Duration By Diagnosis, 1994 - 2004

Cases

1,800
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600

$Chancroid\ and\ Lymphogranuloma\ Venereum\ (LGV)$

400 200

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

□ Primary & Secondary ■ Early Latent

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 2004, only 30 cases were reported in the United States. There have been no reported cases in Illinois during the past five years.

LGV is a systemic STD characterized by genital lesions, swollen or ruptured regional lymph nodes, and hemorrhagic proctitis. It is caused by a specific serotype 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 were coinfected with HIV. In 1995, LGV was removed from the list of nationally notifiable diseases, but 24 states still mandate reporting. In 2004, 27 cases were reported to CDC, along with many anecdotal reports including some from Chicago. Only one confirmed case, from Chicago, was reported in Illinois.

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



Racial Disparities and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Both nationally and in Illinois, racial and ethnic minorities are disproportionately affected by STDs, in part a reflection of limited health care access, poverty, and background disease prevalence. In Illinois, during the past 10 years, gonorrhea and syphilis case rates have decreased among African Americans, but the rates have decreased less compared to whites. Chlamydia case rates have increased among all races during this time period. However, the rate among African Americans remains significantly higher for all three diseases than for other racial/ethnic groups (Figures 31 - 33).

Figure 30.

Illinois Reported STD Case Rates
Disparity Between Racial/Ethnic Groups, 2004

This table (Figure 30) illustrates the disparity in reported STD case rates between racial and ethnic groups in Illinois for 2004.

	African Americans	Whites	Hispanics	Disparity: African Americans vs. Whites	Disparity: Hispanics vs. Whites
Chlamydia	1,320	132	273	10 X	2 X
Gonorrhea	732	31	45	24 X	1.5 X
P/S* Syphilis	10	2	2.5	5 X	1.25 X

*Primary and Secondary

The national overview:

For African American women in the United States, the rate of reported chlamydia was more than seven times that of white women in 2004: 1,722.3 vs. 226.6.

Racial disparities persist for gonorrhea. The gonorrhea rate among African Americans fell 3 percent from 2003 to 2004, but the 2004 rate was 19 times greater than for whites - 629.6 vs. 33.3. The next highest rates were among American Indian/Alaska Natives (117.7), Hispanics (71.3), whites (33.3), and Asian Pacific Islanders (21.4).

The rate of primary and secondary syphilis among African Americans increased in 2004 for the first time in more than 10 years, most significantly among men.

The racial gap in syphilis rates has narrowed since 2000. In 2000, the rate was 24 times higher among African Americans than whites; in 2004 the rate was only 5.6 times higher. This is a reflection of declining rates among African Americans as well as increasing rates among white men.



Figure 31. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Case Rates By Race & Ethnicity,* 1994-2004

Related data tables for figures 31-33 are located on page 2.9.

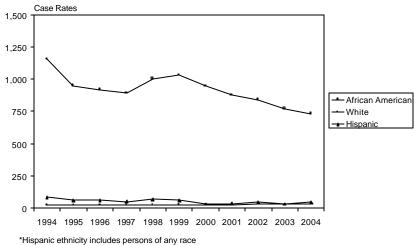
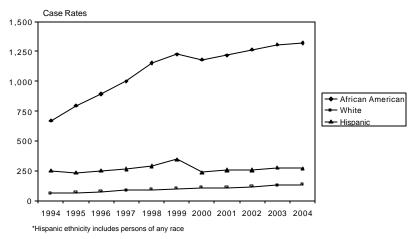
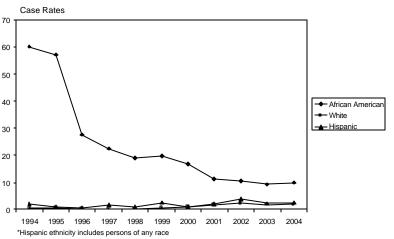


Figure 32. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Case Rates by Race & Ethnicity,* 1994 - 2004



Illinois Reported Primary & Secondary Syphilis Case Rates Figure 33. By Race/Ethnicity, 1994 - 2004





Sexually Transmitted Disease Reporting by Health Care Providers

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

The table below (Figure 34) lists the number and percent of 2004 reported cases by disease and health care provider type. Note that STD clinics accounted for less than one-third of all reported STDs.

Figure 34. Illinois Reported STD Cases by Health Care Provider Type, 2004

Health Care Bressider Tyres	Early Sy	philis*	Gonor	rhea	Chlamydia		
Health Care Provider Type	No Cases	Percent	No Cases	Percent	No Cases	Percent	
CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	61	9	893	4	1,736	4	
DRUG TREATMENT CENTER	4	1	26	0	99	0	
FAMILY PLANNING	4	1	1,217	6	5,622	12	
HIV ANONYMOUS COUNSELING/TESTING SITE	6	1	1	0	4	0	
HOSPITAL (EMERGENCY OR IN/OUT PATIENT)	188	27	7,204	35	12,218	26	
MENTAL HEALTH CENTER	0	0	2	0	0	0	
MILITARY	1	0	63	0	536	1	
NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH CENTER	5	1	588	3	1,842	4	
NON-CATEGORICAL HEALTH DEPT. CLINIC	4	1	96	0	293	1	
PRIVATE MD - CHICAGO	139	20	1,164	6	2,700	6	
PRIVATE MD - DOWNSTATE	97	14	4,235	21	13,000	28	
PRENATAL CLINIC	0	0	22	0	187	0	
SCHOOL BASED CLINIC	0	0	98	0	403	1	
STD CLINIC	193	27	4,704	23	7,508	16	
UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTER	1	0	131	1	747	2	
OUT OF STATE FACILITY	5	1	153	1	290	1	
TOTAL	708	100	20,597	100	47,185	100	

^{*}Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent

The following table (Figure 35) lists the number of STD cases reported by individual STD clinic. Clinics vary greatly in the number of clients seen as well as disease burden. Since most clinic clients are from the local community, the number of STD cases identified at each clinic is a reflection of local disease incidence.



Figure 35. Reported STD Cases and Number of Client Visits at Selected Illinois STD Clinics, 2004

	Number of Reported Cases							
STD Clinic Site	Number of Visits		arly Syphilis*	Gonorrhea				
Chicago - 31st Street	6,690	599	31	519				
Chicago - Englewood	8,078	1,039	29	919				
Chicago - Lakeview	8,045	468	50	270				
Chicago - Roseland	6,321	698	26	608				
Chicago - South Austin	1,477	166	7	98				
Chicago - West Town	786	84	3	43				
Suburban Cook County - Markham	2,440	306	1	169				
Suburban Cook County - Maywood	2,382	227	6	79				
Suburban Cook County - Rolling Meadows	1,004	89	4	17				
Suburban Cook County - Robbins	890	128	0	63				
Suburban Cook County - Southeastern H.C.	728	114	0	58				
Champaign County/Champaign	1,744	219	1	103				
Champaign County/Rantoul	67	6	0	0				
DuPage County	4,266	337	4	50				
East Side Health District (East St. Louis)	3,177	425	2	328				
Evanston	953	59	0	26				
Fulton County	76	6	0	4				
Hancock County	NA	4	0	0				
Jackson County	392	57	1	21				
Jefferson County	110	11	0	2				
Kankakee County	616	79	1	37				
Knox County	249	43	0	19				
Lake County	1,650	209	3	54				
Lee County	103	12	0	0				
Livingston County	34	8	0	4				
Macon County	1,287	236	0	160				
Marion County	27	2	0	0				
McLean County	642	54	1	36				
Morgan County	211	40	0	13				
Kane County/Open Door/Aurora	504	70	2	22				
Kane County/Open Door/Elgin	474	46	4	11				
Kane County/Rush Copley/Aurora								
(Opened late 2004)	54	0	0	1				
Peoria County	3,418	420	0	255				
Rock Island County	549	105	0	43				
Southern Seven - Golconda	18	0	0	0				
Southern Seven - Vienna	39	2	0	0				
Southern Seven - Cairo	153	7	0	12				
Southern Seven - Hardin	7	1	0	0				
Southern Seven - Jonesboro	97	5	0	1				
Southern Seven - Metropolis	93	10	0	9				
Southern Seven - Ullin	33	3	0	2				
Springfield	1,809	240	0	161				
Stephenson County	192	18	0	8				
Tazewell County	222	9	0	2				
Vermilion County	986	114	3	62				
Whiteside County	206	46	0	7				
Will County	1,334	195	2	86				
Winnebago County	3,826	491	11	322				
	5,520							

^{*}Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent



2004 STD Clinic Demographic and Behavioral Data (Illinois Excluding Chicago)

In 2004, the IDPH STD Section collected client demographic and behavioral data from 41 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.

Figure 36.

Illinois Excluding Chicago STD Clinic Diagnoses,* 2004
n=25,447

In 2004, STD clinic clients were examined and diagnosed with many conditions in addition to reportable STDs (gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, and chancroid) (Figure 36).

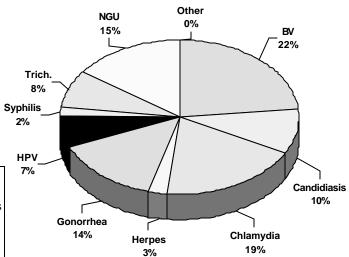
Key

NGU - nongonococcal urethritis

Trich. - trichomoniasis

HPV - human papilloma virus

BV - bacterial vaginosis



*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 2004, risk assessment data were collected for 38,671 client visits, a 34 percent increase from the 28,928 visits in 2001 when data collection with the current system was implemented. In each year, male visits outnumbered female visits (Figure 37).

Figure 37. STD Clinic Visits by Gender Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2001-2004

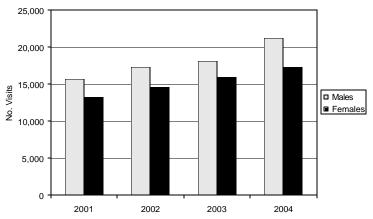
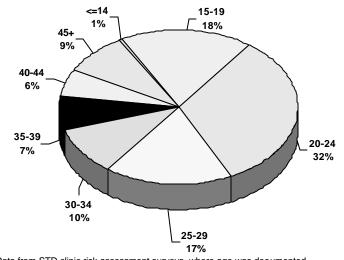




Figure 38.

The majority of visits (67%; 25,776 Illinois Excluding Chicago STD Clinic Attendance by Age Group,* n=38,025

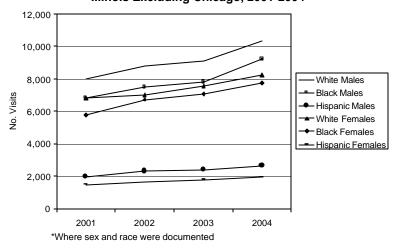
of the 38,025 visits where age was reported) during 2004 to STD clinics outside of Chicago were among clients ages 15-29 years. Among all 5-year age groups, clients ages 20- 24 years accounted for the greatest percentage of visits, 32 percent (Figure 38). However, it is important to note that STD clinics provided services to a significant number of adolescents ages 15-19 years - 3,790 females (22% of female visits) and 2,892 males (14% of male visits). In Illinois, persons aged 12 years and older may seek confidential treatment for STDs without parental consent.



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

During 2004, whites accounted for 49 percent (18,593) of the 38,124 STD clinic visits where race was documented and African Americans accounted for 44 percent (16,955) of visits. However, since 2001, the number of visits has increased less among whites (29% for white males and 21% for white females) than other racial and ethnic groups. The greatest increases between 2001 and 2004 were reported among Hispanic males (35%) and African American females (34%) (Figure 39).

Figure 39. STD Clinic Visits by Sex and Race* Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2001-2004





Behavioral risk information on the RAS can be linked to the IDPH laboratory STD test result by the laboratory specimen bar code. Figure 40 provides risk assessment data for 2004 by disease and gender.

Overall, 16 percent of STD clinic clients in 2004 reported never using condoms and 9 percent had at least six sex partners in the past year. Among clients with a positive test for gonorrhea or chlamydia, an even greater percentage (16% and 13%, respectively) reported six or more sex partners. Females reported the highest rate of not using condoms, 19 percent.

Clients reporting prior vaccination for hepatitis B have increased from 29 percent of client visits in 2001 (when this service was first offered by IDPH) to 39 percent in 2004. MSM had the highest hepatitis B vaccination and HIV testing rates during 2004, indicating that STD clinic staff are appropriately targeting these services to clients at increased risk.

Snorting drugs was more common in 2004 among STD clinic clients (17% of records) than injecting drugs (4% of records), and was reported by one in four MSM.

Figure 40. STD Clinic Client Risk Assessment Survey Data*

By Lab Test Result and Gender**, Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2004

				Males		
	All Clients	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia	(non-MSM)	MSM	Females
Risk	n=38,671	n=1,912	n=3,549	n=19,240	n=1,903	n=17,287
Hx of hepatitis	3%	4%	2%	3%	6%	3%
Vaccinated for hepatitis B	39%	45%	45%	37%	48%	44%
Tested for HIV	55%	62%	53%	55%	71%	58%
Had sex or shared needle w/HIV infected partner	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	8%	1%
Injected drugs	4%	2%	1%	4%	4%	4%
Snorted drugs	17%	11%	13%	20%	24%	14%
Money or drugs for sex	5%	6%	3%	5%	10%	5%
6+ sex partners in past year	9%	16%	13%	12%	19%	6%
Never use condoms	16%	9%	11%	14%	12%	19%

^{*}Number of records **Where gender was indicated (gender not indicated for 241 records)



2004 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.

Figure 41. Herpes Testing at IDPH Laboratories, 2000-2004

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 2004, annual submission of specimens collected from genital sites for herpes testing increased almost three-fold (435 to 1,213) (Figure 41).

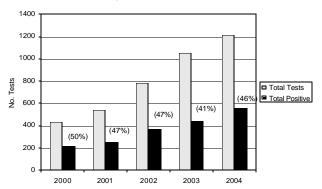
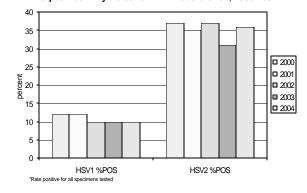


Figure 42. Herpes Positivity Rates* at IDPH Laboratories, 2000-2004

Of the 560 specimens (46%) that were positive in 2004, 124 (22%) were identified as HSV-1 and 436 (78%) were identified as HSV-2 (Figure 42).



2004 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 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 111 reported cases of acute HBV, 146 HAV, 15 acute HCV, and 5,100 confirmed non-acute HCV in 2004.

The IDPH STD and Immunization Programs support 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.

17.000

Figure 43. STD Clinic Clients Vaccinated for Hepatitis B Since the program began in 2001, the number of eligible clients offered the HBV vaccine has increased by 9 percent (18,120 to 19,816). The percent of eligible clients accepting these services has remained stable at 27 to 30 percent annually. The result has been a 24 percent increase in the number of clients vaccinated. In 2004, these clinics provided HAV and HBV vaccination to 6,016 clients (30% of those eligible) (Figure 43). The overall vaccine acceptance rate was Figure 44. higher for identified high-risk clients (Figure 44).

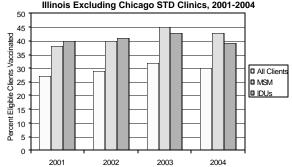
During 2001-2004, of the clients who started the three-dose vaccine series for HAV and/or HBV, almost half returned for the second dose in each year and more than 20 percent returned for the third dose until 2004, when 18 percent returned (Figure 45).

Number of Eligible Clients and Percent Vaccinated, 2001 - 2004 % Vaccinated No. Eligible 90 19.500 80 70 19.000 60 # Eligible 18.500 50 40 18.000 30 20 17.500 10

2003

Hepatitis Vaccination Rates by Risk Population Illinois Excluding Chicago STD Clinics, 2001-2004

2002

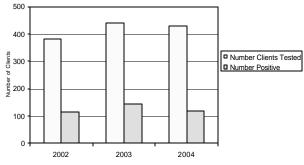


In 2001, HCV testing was offered to STD clinic clients who indicated a history of injecting or snorting drugs. The HCV positivity rate was 9 percent in that year. Beginning in 2002, HCV screening criteria was limited to IDUs. Approximately one-third of IDUs have tested positive since that time (Figure 46).

Figure 45. STD Clinic Clients Vaccinated for Hepatitis B Number of Eligible Clients and Vaccination Completion Rates, 2001 - 2004

20000 18000 16000 ■ Eligible Clients 14000 □ Clients Receiving Dose 12000 ■ Clients Receiving Dose 2 10000 □ Clients Receiving Dose3 8000 6000 4000 2000

Figure 46. STD Clinic Client IDUs Tested for Hepatitis C, 2002 - 2004





2004 Syphilis Behavioral Risk Assessment Outcomes

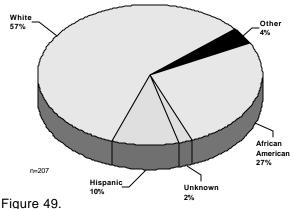
Public health departments contact persons who are infected and reported with early syphilis to provide disease intervention services, including partner notification and risk reduction counseling. Risk assessment data from these interviews are collected and tabulated to help analyze and describe common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

Figure 47.

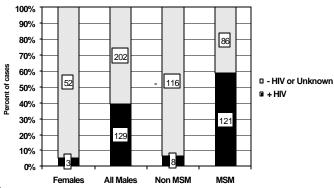
Since 2000, the percentage of cases occurring in MSM has increased significantly, from 13 percent of reported primary and secondary cases (52 of 412) in 2000 to more than one-half of cases in the past three years. During this same time period, the percentage of cases among females decreased from 44 percent (181 of 412) to only 14 percent (55 of 386) in 2004 (Figure 47).

Figure 48.

Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases
Among MSM By Race*/Ethnicity, 2004

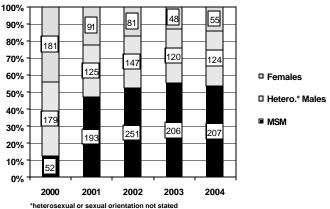


Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases
HIV Status By Gender and Sexual Orientation, 2004



^{*}NonMSM=heterosexual or sexual orientation not stated

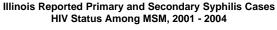
Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases By Gender and Sexual Orientation, 2000-2004

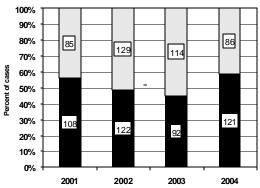


In 2004, of the 331 males reported with primary or secondary syphilis, 207 (63%) were MSM. The majority (57%) of MSM were white (Figure 48).

Coinfection rates for HIV and syphilis in Illinois were higher among MSM than among heterosexual clients. In 2004, of the MSM reported with primary or secondary syphilis, 58 percent were coinfected with HIV, compared to only 6 percent of heterosexual men (Figure 49). The coinfection rate was higher than in previous years (Figure 50).

Figure 50.







| 2004

In Illinois excluding Chicago, IDPH tabulates information in addition to sexual orientation and HIV status for counseled clients. These additional risk assessment data describe behavioral 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.

In 2004, syphilis behavioral risk assessment forms were submitted to IDPH from local health departments for 70 males and 8 females diagnosed with and counseled for primary or secondary syphilis. Of the 70 males, two-thirds (47) were MSM.

Of the 78 clients completing a behavioral risk assessment form, 23 percent (18) indicated illegal drug use (marijuana, cocaine, crack, heroin, methamphetamine). Reported drug use was less common among MSM (19%) than other clients, but MSM were the only clients reporting methamphetamine and Viagra use. Females and non-MSM males reported marijuana, crack and cocaine use. Other differences were noted between MSM and heterosexual clients: heterosexual clients were more likely to have been incarcerated, traded sex for drugs or money and have sex with a sex worker; MSM were more likely to have traveled out of their county of residence to meet sexual partners, have a history of a prior STD, have anonymous sex, and meet partners through the Internet or at a bath house or adult book store; females were more likely to have used drugs, never used condoms, have sex for drugs or money, and report six or more sex partners in the past 12 months; and non-MSM males more often reported sex with a sex worker and a history

Figure 51.

Syphilis Behavioral Risk Assessment Responses for Clients Counseled for Primary and Secondary Syphilis Risk Behaviors Reported During the Past 12 Months By Gender and Sexual Orientation Illinois Excluding Chicago, 2004

	Females n=8	Males (non- MSM) n=23	MSM * n=47
History of an STD	38%	35%	49%
Incarcerated	13%	17%	6%
Sex for drugs/money	13%	9%	0%
Sex with sex worker	0%	22%	2%
Sex outside of residence county	38%	26%	47%
Six or more sex partners	25%	9%	17%
Anonymous sex	38%	43%	51%
Never use condoms	50%	26%	17%
Oral sex only	0%	4%	6%
Met partners through Internet	0%	0%	13%
Met partners at bath house or adult book store	0%	0%	15%
Drug use	38%	26%	19%
* Men who have sex with men			

of incarceration (Figure 51). Almost one-half (48%) of all clients reported having anonymous sex during the past 12 months.

It is important to note that some clients, the majority of whom were MSM, reported oral sex as their only sexual contact within the prior 12 months. Oral sex is perceived by many clients as a safer sexual activity when trying to avoid infection with HIV, but since syphilis lesions can occur on the mouth, syphilis can easily be transmitted through oral sex.



Illinois Infertility Prevention Project

The Illinois Infertility Prevention Project 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.

Screening sites submitted more than 223,000 chlamydia tests during 2004 (54,060 in men and 169,346 in women). Figure 52. Illinois Chlamydia Testing and Screening Sites The overall positivity rate was 8.2 percent: 7.2 percent for females and 11.3 percent for males. The number of chlamydia specimens submitted for testing increased 14 percent from 1999 to 2004 (Figure 52). Positivity rates for chlamydia screening site specimens increased between 1999 and 2004 because of the implementation of a nucleic acid amplified test (NAAT) at IDPH laboratories and increased testing among males. In 2004, the Cook County Jail in Chicago expanded its screening criteria to include all females and symptomatic males. The addition of testing data from this facility to the IDPH screening database resulted in significant increase in the number of tests for 2004 compared to 2003.

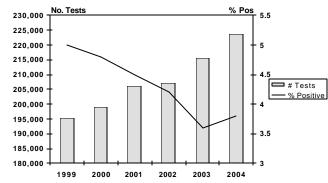
Testing Volume and Positivity, 1999 - 2004 % Pos 230,000 225,000 220,000 215.000 210.000 # Tests 205,000 % Positive 200,000 195.000 190.000 185.000 180.000

IDPH Chicago Lab initiated amplified testing July 1999 for female specimens and June 2002 for all specimens

2001

2004

Figure 53. Illinois Gonorrhea Testing and Screening Sites Testing Volume and Positivity, 1999 - 2004



Screening sites submitted more than 223,000 gonorrhea tests during 2004 (54.086 from males and 169.530 from females). The number of tests increased 15 percent from 1999 to 2004 (Figure 53). The number of male tests increased 31 percent over the 41,321 tests in 2000, in part because of expansion of screening programs into county correctional centers. The overall gonorrhea positivity rate in 2004, 3.8 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 clinics, family planning clinics, school based health centers and county correctional facilities, participate in the screening program. In 2004, juvenile correctional facilities had the highest chlamydia and gonorrhea positivity rates among females (Figure 54).

Adolescent and young adult females are at particular risk for chlamydia infection. In 2004, positivity rates among women 30 years and older were significantly lower than rates among younger women; the highest rates were identified in women 19 Figure 55. Positivity Rates Among Females by Age Group years old and younger (Figure 55.)

In 2004, chlamydia specimens collected from clients 15-19 years of age accounted for 25 percent of all tests and 37 percent of all positive tests; among all age groups, the positivity rate was highest for these clients, 12.2 percent. Gonorrhea specimens collected from clients ages 15-24 years accounted for 55 percent of all specimens and 59 percent of all positive tests; the positivity rate for gonorrhea was 4.0 percent in this age group.

Figure 54. Positivity Rates by Sex and Provider Type Illinois Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Screening Program, 2004

	% Pos. C	hlamydia	% Pos. Gonorrhea		
Provider Type	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Juvenile Correctional Facilities	8.4	23.4	2.3	10.0	
School-Based Clinic	9.6	12.9	3.0	3.0	
STD Clinic	14.3	11.3	10.5	5.5	
Adult Correctional Facilities	8.4	10.0	2.3	8.0	
Hospital Emergency Room	15.8	9.3	18.5	5.4	
Family Planning	14.2	5.9	7.9	1.2	

Illinois Chlamydia Screening Program, 2004

Age Group	# Tests	# Pos.	% Pos.	% of Total Tests	% of Total Positive Tests
10-14	2,061	277	13.4	1	2
15-19	44,928	5,151	11.5	27	43
20-24	53,872	4,050	7.5	32	33
25-29	26,235	1,325	5.1	16	11
30+	41,758	1,295	3.1	25	11
Total	169,344	12,130	7.2	100	100

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 Illinois Infertility Prevention Project.

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



Section 2.

Illinois Statewide Statistical Tables

Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Cases and Rates
Yearly Trends, 1994 - 2004



Sexually transmitted disease cases and rates reported during 1994 - 2004 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, 2004

	2000 County	Early S	yphilis	P&S* \$	Syphilis	Gonorrhea		Chlamy	dia
COUNTY	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
ADAMS	68,277	0	0.0	0	0.0	57	83.5	126	184.5
ALEXANDER	9,590	0	0.0	0	0.0	42	438.0	71	740.4
BOND	17,633	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	51.0	32	181.5
BOONE	41,786	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	26.3	59	141.2
BROWN	6,950	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	57.6	16	230.2
BUREAU	35,503	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	16.9	31	87.3
CALHOUN	5,084	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	19.7	6	118.0
CARROLL	16,674	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.0	13	78.0
CASS	13,695	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	29.2	27	197.2
CHAMPAIGN	179,669	1	0.6	1	0.6	468	260.5	1202	669.0
CHRISTIAN	35,372	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	25.4	34	96.1
CLARK	17,008	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.9	15	88.2
CLAY	14,560	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	48.1
CLINTON	35,535	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	14.1	29	81.6
COLES	53,196	0	0.0	0	0.0	41	77.1	167	313.9
COOK	5,376,741	635	11.8	340	6.3	13,244	246.3	27,761	516.3
Chicago	2,896,016	569	19.6	297	10.3	10,935	377.6	21,603	746.0
Suburban Cook	2,480,725	66	2.7	43	1.7	2,309	93.1	6,158	248.2
CRAWFORD	20,452	0	0.0	0	0.0	<u>2,505</u>	4.9	15	73.3
CUMBERLAND	11,253	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	17.8	15	133.3
DEKALB	88,969	0	0.0	0	0.0	78	87.7	344	386.7
DEWITT	16,798	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	17.9	25	148.8
DOUGLAS	19,922	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	25.1	33	165.6
DUPAGE	904,161	9	1.0	6	0.7	210	23.2	948	104.8
EDGAR	19,704	0	0.0	0	0.0	210	10.2	17	86.3
EDWARDS	6,971	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	9	129.1
EFFINGHAM	34,264	0	0.0		0.0	4	11.7	45	131.3
		0	0.0	0	0.0	4			119.3
FAYETTE FORD	21,802 14,241	0	0.0	0	0.0		18.3	26 27	189.6
						0			
FRANKLIN	39,018	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	23.1	62	158.9
FULTON	38,250	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	23.5	45	117.6
GALLATIN	6,445	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	15.5	6	93.1
GREENE	14,761	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	13.5	15	101.6
GRUNDY	37,535	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	8.0	36	95.9
HAMILTON	8,621	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	46.4
HANCOCK	20,121	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	19.9	24	119.3
HARDIN	4,800	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	166.7
HENDERSON	8,213	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.2	4	48.7
HENRY	51,020	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	21.6	92	180.3
IROQUOIS	31,334	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	35.1	35	111.7
JACKSON	59,612	2	3.4	1	1.7	112	187.9	326	546.9
JASPER	10,117	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.9	8	79.1
JEFFERSON	40,045	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	42.5	69	172.3
JERSEY	21,668	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.2	22	101.5
JO DAVIESS	22,289	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	26.9	15	67.3
JOHNSON	12,878	1	7.8	1	7.8	12	93.2	28	217.4
KANE	404,119	12	3.0	7	1.7	359	88.8	1111	274.9
KANKAKEE	103,833	1	1.0	1	1.0	234	225.4	462	444.9
KENDALL	54,544	0	0.0	0	0.0	24	44.0	75	137.5
KNOX	55,836	0	0.0	0	0.0	76	136.1	204	365.4
LAKE	644,356	6	0.9	5	0.8	345	53.5	1,694	262.9
LASALLE	111,509	0	0.0	0	0.0	49	43.9	185	165.9
LAWRENCE	15,452	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	38.8	19	123.0
LEE	36,062	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	8.3	65	180.2



Table 1. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Disease Cases and Rates by County, 2004 (Cont'd.)

	2000 County	Early Syphilis		P&S* S	vphilis	Gonorrh	nea	Chlamydia	
COUNTY	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
LIVINGSTON	39,678	1	2.5	0	0.0	46	115.9	155	390.6
LOGAN	31,183	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	41.7	60	192.4
MCDONOUGH	32,913	1	3.0	1	3.0	15	45.6	81	246.1
MCHENRY	260,077	0	0.0	0	0.0	42	16.1	193	74.2
MCLEAN	150,433	<u>-</u> 1	0.7	1	0.7	185	123.0	482	320.4
MACON	114,706	1	0.9	1	0.9	447	389.7	663	578.0
MACOUPIN	49,019	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	46.9	92	187.7
MADISON	258,941	7	2.7	7	2.7	286	110.4	687	265.3
MARION	41,691	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	50.4	84	201.5
MARSHALL	13,180	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	26	197.3
MASON	16,038	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	124.7
MASSAC	15,161	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	131.9	38	250.6
MENARD	12,486	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	40.0	14	112.1
MERCER	16,957	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.8	36	212.3
MONROE	27,619	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	21.7	18	65.2
MONTGOMERY	30,652	1	3.3	1	3.3	21	68.5	61	199.0
MORGAN	36,616	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	95.6	111	303.1
MOULTRIE	14,287	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	21.0	24	168.0
OGLE	51,032	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	23.5		152.8
PEORIA	183,433	0	0.0	0	0.0	559	304.7	1256	684.7
PERRY	23,094	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	26.0	38	164.5
	23,094 16,365	0	0.0	0	0.0	4			116.1
PIATT PIKE	17,384	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	24.4 11.5	19 11	63.3
POPE									
	4,413	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	181.3	50	1133.0
PULASKI	7,348	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	163.3	29	394.7
PUTNAM	6,086	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.4	7	115.0
RANDOLPH	33,893	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	50.2	59	174.1
RICHLAND	16,149	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	12.4	16	99.1
ROCK ISLAND	149,374	0	0.0	0	0.0	270	180.8	668	447.2
ST. CLAIR	256,082	6	2.3	4	1.6	932	363.9	1,780	695.1
SALINE	26,733	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	37.4	39	145.9
SANGAMON	188,951	1	0.5	1_	0.5	575	304.3	1010	534.5
SCHUYLER	7,189	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	13.9	1	13.9
SCOTT	5,537	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	54.2	15	270.9
SHELBY	22,893	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.4	18	78.6
STARK	6,332	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	47.4
STEPHENSON	48,979	0	0.0	0	0.0	55	112.3	145	296.0
TAZEWELL	128,485	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	27.2	192	149.4
UNION	18,293	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	38.3	37	202.3
VERMILION	83,919	4	4.8	1	1.2	134	159.7	367	437.3
WABASH	12,937	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.7	9	69.6
WARREN	18,735	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	26.7	27	144.1
WASHINGTON	15,148	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	13.2	11	72.6
WAYNE	17,151	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.7	19	110.8
WHITE	15,371	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	58.6
WHITESIDE	60,653	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	31.3	158	260.5
WILL	502,266	6	1.2	3	0.6	346	68.9	955	190.1
WILLIAMSON	61,296	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	55.5	116	189.2
WINNEBAGO	278,418	12	4.3	4	1.4	857	307.8	1,451	521.2
WOODFORD	35,469	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	14.1	33	93.0
TOTAL ILLINOIS	12,419,293	708	5.7	386	3.1	20,597	165.8	47,185	379.9
Total III. Excluding Chicago	9,523,277	139	1.5	89	0.9	9,662	101.5	25,582	268.6
. Clai III. Excitaining Officago	0,020,211	.00	1.0		0.0	0,002	.01.0	20,002	_555.5



^{*}primary and secondary

Table 2. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Health Jurisdiction Number of Cases and Percentage Change, 2004 vs. 2003

Health		Chlamydia	a		Gonorrhea		Early Syphilis		
Jurisdiction	2003	2004	% Change	2003	2004	% Change	2003	2004	% Change
Adams	106	126	19	22	57	159	0	0	NA
Alexander	72	71	-1	35	42	20	0	0	NA
Bond	32	32	0	12	9	-25	0	0	NA
Boone	90	59	-34	10	11	10	0	0	NA
Brown	7	16	129	2	4	100	0	0	NA
Bureau	36	31	-14	12	6	-50	0	0	NA
Calhoun	12	6	-50	0	1	NA	0	0	NA
Carroll	20	13	-35	5	1	-80	0	0	NA
Cass	29	27	-7	4	4	0	0	0	NA
Champaign	1,058	1202	14	401	468	17	6	1	-83
Christian	25	34	36	6	9	50	0	0	NA
Clark	15	15	0	1	1	0	0	0	NA
Clay	7	7	0	3	0	-100	0	0	NA
Clinton	15	29	93	6	5	-17	0	0	NA
Coles	174	167	-4	25	41	64	0	0	NA
Cook County Total	29,715	27,761	-7	14,786	13,244	-10	612	635	4
Chicago H.D.	23,466	21,603	-8	12,121	10,935	-10	563	569	1
Cook County H.D.	5,811	5,695	-2	2,500	2,158	-14	36	56	56
Evanston H.D.	233	252	8	77	78	1	4	2	-50
Oak Park H.D.	120	121	1	70	53	-24	7	4	-43
Skokie H.D.	44	58	32	13	15	15	2	4	100
Stickney H.D.	41	32	-22	5	5	0	0	0	NA
Crawford	15	15	0	1	1	0	0	0	NA
Cumberland	7	15	114	0	2	NA	0	0	NA
DeKalb	322	344	7	61	78	28	1	0	-100
DeWitt	15	25	67	4	3	-25	0	0	NA
Douglas	31	33	6	1	5	400	1	0	-100
DuPage	939	948	1	209	210	0	18	9	-50
Edgar	17	17	0	0	2	NA	0	0	NA
Edwards	3	9	200	0	1	NA	0	0	NA
Effingham	46	45	-2	2	4	100	0	0	NA
Fayette	18	26	44	3	4	33	0	0	NA
Ford	18	27	50	1	0	-100	0	0	NA
Franklin	43	62	44	9	9	0	0	0	NA_
Fulton	62	45	-27	12	9	-25	0	0	NA
Gallatin	1	6	500	0	1	NA	0	0	NA
Greene	19	15	-21	4	2	-50	0	0	NA_
Grundy	28	36	29	6	3	-50	0	0	NA_
_Hamilton	6	4	-33	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Hancock	13	24	85	2	4	100	0	0	NA
Hardin	6	8	33	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Henderson	8	4	-50	2	1	-50	0	0	NA_
Henry	83	92	11	21	11	-48	0	0	NA
Iroquois	30	35	17	10	11	10	0	0	
Jackson	295	326	11	92	112	22	1_	2	100
Jasper	7	8	14	2	1	-50	0	0	
Jefferson	72	69	-4	20	17	-15	0	0	NA
Jersey	38	22	-42	7	2	-71	0	0	
Jo Daviess	23	15	-35	2	6	200	0	0	
Johnson	14	28	100	5	12	140	0	1	NA
Kane	944	1,111	18	276	359	30	9	12	33
Kankakee	506	462	-9	171	234	37	1	1	0
Kendall	68	75	10	12	24	100	0	0	NA
Knox	155	204	32	87	76	-13	0	0	
LaSalle	170	185	9	56	49	-13	0	0	
Lake County Total	1,631	1,694	4	380	345	-9	11	6	-45
Lake County H.D.	1,083	1,270	17	335	290	-13	11	6	-45
Great Lakes NTC	548	424	-23	45	55	22	0	0	NA
Lawrence	13	19	46	1	6	500	0	0	
Lee	59	65	10	14	3	-79	0	0	NA



Table 2. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Health Jurisdiction Number of Cases and Percentage Change, 2004 vs. 2003 (Cont'd)

Health		Chlamydi			Gonorrhe	a	Ea	arly Syph	ilis
Jurisdiction	2003	2004	% Change	2003	2004	% Change	2003	2004	% Change
Livingston	109	155	42	22	46	109	0	1	NA
Logan	49	60	22	9	13	44	0	0	NA
Macon	628	663	6	418	447	7	1	1	0
Macoupin	68	92	35	18	23	28	0	0	NA
Madison	585	687	17	243	286	18	12	7	
Marion	75	84	12	30	21	-30	0	C	
Marshall	7	26	271	1	0	-100	0	C	
Mason	19	20	5	4	0	-100	0	0	
Massac	34	38	12	11	20	82	0	0	
McDonough	90	81	-10	10	15	50	0	1	
McHenry	192	193	1	50	42	-16	1	0	
McLean	482	482	0	183	185	1	0	1	
Menard	22	14	-36	11	5	-55	0	0	
Mercer	20	36	80	1	2	100	0	0	
Monroe	23	18	-22	3	6	100	0	0	
Montgomery	49	61	24	11	21	91	1	1	
Morgan	120	111	-8	37	35	-5	0	0	
Moultrie	19	24	26		3	-57	0	0	
	81	78		14	12		0	0	
Ogle	1,045	1,256	-4	548	559	-14	1	0	
Peoria			20			2			
Perry	43	38	-12	5_	6	20	0	0	
Piatt	20	19	-5	4	4	0	0	0	
Pike	25	11	-56	0	2	NA 4.4	0	0	
Pope	32	50	56	7	8	14	0	0	
Pulaski	34	29	-15	23	12	-48	0	0	
Putnam	8	7	-13	0	1	NA	0	0	
Randolph	75	59	-21	18_	17	-6	0	0	
Richland	12	16	33	3	2	-33	0	0	
Rock Island	680	668	-2	299	270	-10	0	0	
Saline	37	39	5	7	10	43	0	0	
Sangamon County Total	1,028	1,010	-2	675	575	-15	0	1	
Sangamon County H.D.	77	91	18	30	28	-7	0	0	
Springfield H.D.	951	919	-3	645	547	-15	0	1	
Schuyler	1	1	0	2	1	-50	0	0	
Scott	8	15	88	1	3	200	0	0	
Shelby	14	18	29	3	1	-67	0	0	
St Clair County Total	1,713	1,780	4	876	932	6	12	6	-50
East Side H.D.	1,117	1,190	7	682	731	7	8	2	-75
St Clair County H.D.	539	553	3	191	199	4	4	4	. 0
Scott AFB	57	37	-35	3	2	-33	0	0	NA.
Stark	5	3	-40	0	0	NA	0	0	NA.
Stephenson	179	145	-19	73	55	-25	0	0	NA
Tazewell	170	192	13	56	35	-38	0	0	NA
Union	33	37	12	4	7	75	0	0	NA
Vermilion	359	367	2	137	134	-2	15	4	
Wabash	13	9	-31	0	1	NA	0	0	NA
Warren	30	27	-10	11	5	-55	0	0	NA
Washington	5	11	120	1	2	100	0	0	
Wayne	11	19	73	1	2	100	0	О	
White	26	9	-65	1	0	-100	0	0	
Whiteside	163	158	-3	21	19	-10		0	
Will	1,057	955	-10	446	346	-22	7	6	
Williamson	86	116	35	26	34	31	0	0	
Winnebago	1,544	1,451	-6	678	857	26	14	12	
Woodford	28	33	18	5	5	0	0	0	
TOTAL ILLINOIS	48,294	47,185	-2	21,817	20,597	-6	724	708	147 (
Total III. Excluding Chicago	24,828		3	9,696	9,662	-0		139	
rotal III. Excluding Chicago	_ <u>∠4,0∠0</u>	25,582	3	9,090	9,002	U	101	139	-14



Table 3. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Illinois Totals, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Chicago
Total Cases and Percentage Change, 2004 and 2003

	IIIi	inois Tot	als	Illinois	Exc. C	hicago)	City	y of Chic	ago
	Year	Total		Year	Total		Year	Total	
	2004	2003	Change	2004	2003	Change	2004	2003	Change
Chlamydia	47,185	48,294	-2%	25,582	24,828	3%	21,603	23,466	-8%
Gonorrhea	20,597	21,817	-6%	9,662	9,696	0%	10,935	12,121	-10%
Primary Syphilis	113	110	3%	25	42	-40%	88	68	29%
Secondary Syphilis	273	264	3%	64	65	-2%	209	199	5%
Total P & S* Syphilis	386	374	3%	89	107	-17%	297	267	11%
Early Latent Syphilis	322	350	-8%	50	54	-7%	272	296	-8%
Total Early Syphilis	708	724	-2%	139	161	-14%	569	563	1%
Congenital Syphilis	25	21	19%	5	7	-29%	20	14	43%

^{*}primary and secondary

Table 4. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases Cases and Rates by HIV Prevention Regional Implementation Group, 2004

	2000	Early Sy	yphilis	P and S*	Syphilis	Gonor	rhea	Chlamydia	
Region	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 1	644,862	12	1.9	4	0.6	1,042	161.6	2,328	361.0
Region 2	891,295	11	0.1	1	0.1	1,044	117.1	2,890	324.2
Region 3	580,983	2	0.3	2	0.3	761	131.0	1,665	286.6
Region 4	748,389	13	1.7	11	1.5	1,299	173.6	2,795	373.5
Region 5	329,824	3	0.9	2	0.6	275	83.4	880	266.8
Region 6	936,308	8	0.9	4	0.4	1,369	146.2	3,392	362.3
Region 7	2,910,891	34	1.2	22	0.8	1,563	53.7	5,474	188.1
Region 8	2,480,725	66	2.7	43	1.7	2,309	93.1	6,158	248.2
Region 9	2,896,016	569	19.6	297	10.3	10,935	377.6	21,603	746.0
Total All Regions	12,419,293	708	5.7	386	3.1	20,597	165.8	47,185	379.9

^{*}primary and secondary <See map on page xii.>



Table 5. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Cases and Rates 1994 - 2004

Gonorrhea		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Cases	24,511	20,515	19,324	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597
	Rates	214.4	179.5	169.1	170.8	196.8	211.2	199.8	193.4	193.5	175.7	165.8

Chlamydia		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Cases	23,325	24,729	26,380	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185
	Rates	204.1	216.3	230.8	255.3	287.5	318.5	324.9	352.0	387.3	388.9	379.9

Early Syphilis	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Cases	2,782	2,857	1,887	1,467	992	1,061	794	795	1,007	724	708
Rates	24.3	25.0	16.5	12.8	9.3	9.3	6.4	6.4	8.1	5.8	5.7

Primary/Se	condary											
Syphilis		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Cases	1,099	1,057	518	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386
	Rates	9.6	9.2	4.5	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.1

Congenital Syphilis	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Cases	258	197	106	75	64	60	54	45	41	21	25
Rates	136.4	106.0	57.9	41.5	41.0	33.0	29.7	24.3	22.2	11.4	13.6

Table 6. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Case Rates by Gender, 1994 - 2004

Gonorrhea	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Female	206.6	186.2	156.8	162.5	182.7	196.7	201.2	192.1	193.6	183.4	181.6
Male	222.7	172.4	182.0	179.1	211.8	226.2	233.8	194.8	193.2	167.6	149.4

Chlamydia	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Female	349.1	366.4	374.0	399.3	444.2	489.2	540.5	522.5	538.8	572.4	567.9
Male	50.5	57.4	79.1	102.6	121.6	137.6	154.5	174.1	229.3	197.5	184.0

Early Syphilis	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Female	24.7	25.5	n/a	11.4	7.4	8.6	6.4	4.0	3.6	2.4	2.1
Male	24.0	24.4	n/a	14.3	10.1	10.0	7.5	8.9	12.8	9.5	9.5

Primary/Secondary Syphilis	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Female	9.1	8.9	4.3	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.9
Male	10.1	9.7	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	5.2	6.5	5.4	5.4



35-39

40-44

45-54

55-64

65+

59.0

33.1

13.4

3.0

0.7

55.0

28.5

11.0

3.9

1.6

68.8

34.5

14.0

3.5

2.0

81.6

41.7

16.3

5.1

2.0

92.8

45.7

18.4

4.3

102.3

56.6

20.0

5.7

133.7

70.0

30.5

6.5

2.8

Table 7. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases Case Rates by Age Group, 1994 - 2004

Gonorrhea	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0-4	10.7	9.9	7.9	6.8	3.7	4.3	5.3	3.7	3.7	3.4	2.9
5-9	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.6	0.8
10-14	74.3	55.9	38.0	37.6	37.5	40.5	26.1	36.6	28.2	30.5	23.4
15-19	962.7	820.7	735.2	727.5	843.0	838.6	724.6	714.4	731.8	680.8	636.8
20-24	826.3	657.8	638.8	689.9	789.4	853.2	981.1	971.0	954.9	842.2	792.6
25-29	340.9	292.5	290.7	304.4	351.8	378.6	415.3	426.0	422.5	391.7	382.8
30-34	223.9	192.2	178.7	167.4	188.1	208.7	226.2	220.5	234.6	207.2	206.0
35-39	157.1	137.4	142.1	131.9	154.7	173.8	172.5	139.1	129.5	116.5	64.5
40-44	96.1	78.2	83.1	87.1	103.2	130.8	137.5	88.8	94.1	86.7	76.1
45-54	45.6	36.6	38.1	39.1	48.9	65.0	67.0	40.4	42.5	38.1	37.6
55-64	14.7	12.8	13.2	11.7	15.7	16.4	18.6	12.6	12.1	13.5	15.5
65+	3.8	3.9	5.2	3.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.4	2.1
Chlamydia	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0-4	25.7	23.3	22.2	19.4	12.9	11.2	10.9	10.7	9.5	8.6	7.4
5-9	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.0	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.9	1.1	2.0
10-14	90.0	80.3	63.9	65.6	71.2	71.5	55.6	62.3	59.8	68.4	60.7
15-19	1,204.6	1,306.0	1,338.4	1,406.8	1,617.3	1,738.3	1,627.3	1,691.7	1,778.3	1,797.6	1,759.3
20-24	840.2	932.7	1,003.0	1,159.8	1,285.5	1,453.7	1,769.2	1,928.8	2,112.5	2,112.7	2,068.1
25-29	252.9	275.3	346.1	400.2	449.5	509.8	631.0	702.7	810.0	822.2	815.6
30-34	116.3	114.2	126.5	156.9	175.2	198.4	250.8	289.2	349.8	353.7	343.4

Early Syphilis	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0-4	0.0	0.3	n/a	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
5-9	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-14	2.1	2.1	n/a	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	37.1	43.0	n/a	12.8	10.9	11.5	7.0	4.8	3.1	2.3	3.4
20-24	69.0	66.3	n/a	26.1	18.4	17.3	14.4	11.2	12.8	9.3	11.9
25-29	53.1	52.2	n/a	27.9	16.4	16.2	11.5	15.4	16.0	12.8	12.3
30-34	54.3	53.7	n/a	25.6	17.5	18.2	14.3	15.2	21.2	11.8	10.0
35-39	43.6	42.0	n/a	29.6	18.6	20.9	14.6	15.7	22.2	15.4	12.5
40-44	24.8	27.3	n/a	19.7	15.3	16.7	11.5	10.4	14.8	13.4	12.0
45-54	13.1	15.3	n/a	10.3	7.1	9.9	8.3	5.8	7.7	5.8	6.6
55-64	3.9	5.3	n/a	3.7	2.2	3.0	2.2	1.5	2.5	1.6	1.9
65+	1.0	1.7	n/a	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3

134.0

62.3

24.8

6.7

2.7

155.6

87.6

32.5

7.8

2.0

148.9

83.8

29.6

9.3

1.4

144.8

75.4

27.7

8.3

1.8

Primary/Secondary											
Syphilis	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0-4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-14	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	14.5	18.2	4.6	3.6	4.0	5.1	4.3	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.7
20-24	27.0	24.5	9.7	7.5	5.7	6.8	7.9	4.8	5.5	4.8	6.0
25-29	19.7	17.9	10.1	9.2	6.8	6.0	5.4	9.0	7.6	6.6	7.1
30-34	21.9	19.5	9.0	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.4	10.8	6.1	4.8
35-39	17.8	15.7	10.6	8.4	8.3	7.1	7.4	8.4	10.7	8.1	7.6
40-44	9.2	9.7	6.6	5.3	6.6	6.7	5.4	5.5	6.9	7.6	6.2
45-54	5.3	5.1	3.7	2.9	2.8	4.6	4.5	3.0	4.1	2.7	3.7
55-64	2.1	2.6	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.2
65+	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2



Table 8. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Case Rates by Race and Ethnicity, 1994 - 2004

Gonorrhea	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
White	21.5	21.9	21.6	21.9	24.3	23.7	26.0	26.0	29.7	29.4	31.2
African American	1,158.6	948.2	918.9	894.7	1,005.8	1,033.8	944.8	874.5	839.3	769.8	731.5
Hispanic	83.7	60.8	58.4	50.3	65.9	60.1	30.2	34.3	46.0	33.1	44.8
Asian/Pacific	13.0	22.1	15.8	12.6	13.0	13.0	7.7	34.6	7.2	12.8	10.0
Native American	91.6	137.4	82.4	100.8	155.7	123.6	61.3	51.6	54.8	74.2	71.0

Chlamydia	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
White	61.3	62.0	75.3	83.6	87.1	98.4	108.9	109.1	117.0	125.7	132.1
African American	670.2	797.2	895.2	998.4	1150.4	1,227.1	1,180.4	1,219.0	1,265.6	1,304.8	1,319.6
Hispanic	251.6	233.4	248.9	265.7	289.5	343.9	234.6	255.5	256.0	273.4	272.6
Asian/Pacific	48.0	61.0	63.8	71.5	66.9	60.3	57.7	49.3	46.7	54.4	67.7
Native American	132.8	174.0	219.8	201.5	238.1	224.4	170.9	164.5	148.4	132.2	161.3

Early Syphilis	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
White	1.5	1.7	n/a	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.3	2.3	3.9	3.1	3.2
African American	149.0	150.3	n/a	72.7	45.3	47.2	32.0	24.1	25.9	19.3	18.8
Hispanic	11.6	11.2	n/a	7.2	5.0	7.3	3.3	4.6	7.1	6.1	6.3
Asian/Pacific	1.8	3.2	n/a	1.1	2.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.4	1.6
Native American	9.2	9.2	n/a	0.0	13.7	4.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2

Primary/Secondary											
Syphilis	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
White	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.9
African American	60.0	57.2	27.7	22.5	18.9	19.7	16.6	11.2	10.7	9.2	9.9
Hispanic	2.1	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.0	2.5	1.0	2.0	3.7	2.3	2.5
Asian/Pacific	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.5	1.4
Native American	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	4.6	4.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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



Statewide Statistical Tables

Table 9. Illinois Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases Crosstabs by Sex and Age Group, Race, Ethnicity, 2004

5	Chlamydia	0.0000			Gonombea	69		37			Early Syphilis	philis		
No Case Demont No Case Demont No Case	H 2	Total	Female No. Care Bear	le Dercent N	Total Female Male Total Female Male Total Total Female Male Total Total Pemant No Case Demont No	ment M	Total	tueme	Female Pa	Dement	Male No Care	Demont N	Total	Jonesh
23 0 64	2	0	4-	٥	Ξ	٥	25	٥	٩	٥	٥	0	٥	0
2 0 19	19	0	9	0	•	٥	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 0 549	549	-	183	2	29	٥	212	-	0	0	0	0	٥	0
548 23 15,728	15,728	33	4019	35	1,674	20	5,893	28	17	13	13	2	30	4
	17,596	37	3,883	34	2,861	31	8,744	33	38	29	63	Ξ	101	14
20	7,273	15	1,884	15	1,730	13	3,414	17	21	18	88		110	16
0 3,159	3,159	7	852	7	1,043	Ξ	1,895	8	18	12	92	13	85	13
5 1	1,443	9	388	0	845	2	1044	9	10	8	115	20	125	18
337 3 744	74	2	278	2	473	40	751	4	13	10	105		118	17
163 1 304	304	-	131		295	က	428	2	14	11	54	8	88	10
136 1 257	257	-	58	1	320	4	378	2	4	3	90	10	84	8
13 0 49	8	0	e	0	9	۰		0	0	0	0	0	٥	0
11.189 47.185	100 00		11.510		0.087		20.597		133		575		208	

			Ē	Chlamydia							Gonombea	8					Early Syphilis	ophilis		
Race	Female	ale a		Male		Total			Female		Male		Total	_	Female	ale	E .	Male	P	Total
By Sex	No. Cales Percent No. Cales Percent	Percent	No. Ca	es Perce	on tue		Percent	No. C	181 P8	reent No	0.03181	Percent	No. C3 191	Percent	No. Care 1	Percent	Cates Percent No. Cases Percent	Percent	No. Care	Percer
Asian/Pacific																				
Islander	217	-		23	্	280	-		23	0	20	0	43	0	-	-	36	9	100	·-
African American		51	6260	90	99	24,767	52		.519	92	6,210	88	13,729	87	105	79	247	7 43	352	2 50
Native American	37	0		13	٥	90	0		14	0	8	0	22	0	0	0		1		-
White		27		88	20	12,056	28	-	856	16	888	=	2,844	14	20	15	272	2 47	. 292	2 41
Other O	696	0	4	405	4	1,374	e		173	2	183	2	336	2	7	40	33			_
Unknown	6,478	18	2,1	2,170	13	8,648	18		925	17	1,698	₽	3,623	48	٥	0	18	3	18	00
Total	35,996		11,189	68		47,185			1,510		8,087		20,597		133	.,,,	676		208	

			reent	14	84	2	
		Total	84 1 PB	97	288	13	208
			It No. C	4	83	2	
	yphilis	Male	Percer	-	~	022	100
	Early Syphilis	Ma	0.03181	8	479	13	575
		2	ercent N	11	88	0	
		Female	Care P	14	118	0	133
	_		t No.	_	~	~	300
		<u>-</u>	Регсеп	ľ	73		
		Total	0.03181	685	15077	4835	20,597
	iea		Percent N	က	73	24	
	Gonorrhea	Male	388	286	8,618	2,183	9,087
			ercent No	3	73	23	
		Female	0. Cale: Pe	4,172 9 399 3 286 3 685 3 14 11 83 14 97 14	8,459	2,852	11,510
			Percent N	8	29	24	50
		Total	Gier	4,172	31,560	11,463	47,185
	lia		ercent No.		88	24	
		Male	G ISI	878	7,583	2,728	11,189
			reent No.	8	87	24	88
		Female	Cale I Percent No. Cales Percent	3,294	23,977	8,725	35,996
			No.		. ,		.,,
		Ethnicity	By Sex	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Unknown	Total



Section 3.

Chlamydia

Cases and Rates, 1994 - 2004 and 2004 County Statistical Tables



Reported chlamydia cases and rates during 1994 - 2004 are detailed in the following tables. Data for 2004 are summarized by county, gender, race, ethnicity and age group.



Table 10. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender Chicago, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Illinois Totals, 2004

Race	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	l. Chicago	Illinois	Total
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	72	0	218	1	290	1
African American	14,032	65	10,735	42	24,767	52
Native American	21	0	29	0	50	0
White	2,297	11	9,759	38	12,056	26
Other/Unknown	5,181	24	4,841	19	10,022	21
Total	21,603	100	25,582	100	47,185	100

Ethnicity	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	l. Chicago	Illinois	Total
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Hispanic	1,914	9	2,258	9	4,172	9
Non-Hispanic	15,078	70	16,482	64	31,560	67
Unknown	4,611	21	6,842	27	11,453	24
Total	21,603	100	25,582	100	47,185	100

Age Group	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	l. Chicago	Illinois	Total
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
0 - 4	40	0	24	0	64	0
5 - 9	16	0	3	0	19	0
10 - 14	172	1	377	1	549	1
15 - 19	6,364	29	9,364	37	15,728	33
20 - 24	7,771	36	9,825	38	17,596	37
25 - 29	3,836	18	3,437	13	7,273	15
30 - 34	1,760	8	1,399	5	3,159	7
35 - 39	830	4	613	2	1,443	3
40 - 44	457	2	287	1	744	2
45 - 49	189	1	115	0	304	1
50 - 54	94	0	52	0	146	0
55 - 59	29	0	27	0	56	0
60 - 64	25	0	5	0	30	0
65+	18	0	9	0	27	0
Unknown	2	0	45	0	47	0
Total	21,603	100	25,582	100	47,185	100

Gender	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	I. Chicago	Illinois	Total
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Male	5,315	25	5,874	23	11,189	24
Female	16,288	75	19,708	77	35,996	76
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	21,603	100	25,582	100	47,185	100



Table 11. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group, and Gender, 1994 - 2004

Race	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
White	5,486	5,555	6,739	7,486	7,801	8,807	9,936	9,953	10,676	11,473	12,056
African American	11,355	13,507	15,167	16,915	19,491	20,791	22,154	22,880	23,754	24,490	24,767
Hispanic	2,276	2,111									
Asian/Pacific	137	174	182	204	191	172	247	211	200	233	290
Native American	29	38	48	44	52	49	53	51	46	41	50
Other/Unknown	4,042	3,344	4,244	4,535	5,326	6,590	7,960	10,621	13,425	12,057	10,022
Total	23,325	24,729	26,380	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185

Ethnicity*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Hispanic			2,251	2,403	2,618	3,110	3,590	3,910	3,917	4,184	4,172
NonHispanic			20,306	21,015	24,364	25,690	27,867	28,451	29,006	30,999	31,560
Unknown			3,823	5,766	5,879	7,609	8,893	11,355	15,178	13,111	11,453
Total	23,325	5 24,729	26,380	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185

Age Group	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0-4	223	202	192	168	112	97	94	94	83	75	64
5-9	22	18	19	8	4	11	15	5	8	10	19
10-14	714	637	507	520	565	567	441	564	541	619	549
15-19	9,913	10,747	11,014	11,577	13,309	14,305	13,391	15,124	15,898	16,071	15,728
20-24	7,272	8,073	8,681	10,038	11,126	12,582	15,313	16,411	17,974	17,976	17,596
25-29	2,492	2,712	3,410	3,943	4,429	5,023	6,217	6,266	7,223	7,332	7,273
30-34	1,171	1,150	1,273	1,579	1,764	1,997	2,524	2,660	3,218	3,254	3,159
35-39	532	496	621	736	837	923	1,206	1,336	1,551	1,484	1,443
40-44	262	226	273	330	362	448	554	615	865	827	744
45-54	155	128	162	189	213	232	354	403	529	481	450
55-64	29	38	34	50	42	55	63	70	81	97	86
65+	10	23	28	29	41	42	40	40	30	21	27
Age Unknown	530	279	166	17	57	127	138	128	100	47	47
Total	23,325	24,729	26,380	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185

Gender	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Female	20,523	21,540	21,987	23,474	26,112	28,758	31,771	33,124	34,154	36,284	35,996
Male	2,802	3,189	4,392	5,698	6,749	7,642	8,578	10,588	13,942	12,009	11,189
Unknown	0	0	1	12	0	9	1	4	5	1	0
Total	23,325	24,729	26,380	29,184	32,861	36,409	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185

Age data not available prior to 1992 for Chicago



^{*}Ethnicity reported separately from race beginning 1996

Table 12. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by County, 2000 - 2004

			Cases					Rate		
COUNTY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ADAMS	74	70	86	106	126	108.4	102.5	126.0	155.2	184.5
ALEXANDER	70	81	64	72	71	729.9	844.6	667.4	750.8	740.4
BOND	16	27	23	32	32	90.7	153.1	130.4	181.5	181.5
BOONE	52	61	66	90	59	124.4	146.0	157.9	215.4	141.2
BROWN	10	4	10	7	16	143.9	57.6	143.9	100.7	230.2
BUREAU	31	31	38	36	31	87.3	87.3	107.0	101.4	87.3
CALHOUN	6	0	3	12	6	118.0	0.0	59.0	236.0	118.0
CARROLL	11	10	13	20	13	66.0	60.0	78.0	119.9	78.0
CASS	18	23	26	29	27	131.4	167.9	189.9	211.8	197.2
CHAMPAIGN	900	877	935	1,058	1,202	500.9	488.1	520.4	588.9	669.0
CHRISTIAN	19	21	26	25	34	53.7	59.4	73.5	70.7	96.1
CLARK	15	11	6	15	15	88.2	64.7	35.3	88.2	88.2
CLAY	3	8	10	7	7	20.6	54.9	68.7	48.1	48.1
CLINTON	18	22	27	15	29	50.7	61.9	76.0	42.2	81.6
COLES	188	164	118	174	167	353.4	308.3	221.8	327.1	313.9
COOK	24,655	27,752	30,822	29,715	27,761	458.5	516.1	573.2	552.7	516.3
Chicago	19,792	22,420	24,673	23,466	21,603	683.4	774.2	852.0	810.3	746.0
Suburban Cook	4,863	5,332	6,149	6,249	6,158	196.0	214.9	247.9	251.9	248.2
CRAWFORD	15	13	15	15	15	73.3	63.6	73.3	73.3	73.3
CUMBERLAND	10	7	6	7	15	88.9	62.2	53.3	62.2	133.3
DEKALB	242	280	297	322	344	272.0	314.7	333.8	361.9	386.7
DEWITT	22	15	24	15	25	131.0	89.3	142.9	89.3	148.8
DOUGLAS	33	24	18	31	33	165.6	120.5	90.4	155.6	165.6
DUPAGE	731	837	904	939	948	80.8	92.6	100.0	103.9	104.8
EDGAR	13	11	15	17	17	66.0	55.8	76.1	86.3	86.3
EDWARDS	5	6	3	3	9	71.7	86.1	43.0	43.0	129.1
EFFINGHAM	26	28	32	46	45	75.9	81.7	93.4	134.3	131.3
FAYETTE	14	20	27	18	26	64.2	91.7	123.8	82.6	119.3
FORD	8	17	9	18	27	56.2	119.4	63.2	126.4	189.6
FRANKLIN	38	37	38	43	62	97.4	94.8	97.4	110.2	158.9
FULTON	63	52	51	62	45	164.7	135.9	133.3	162.1	117.6
GALLATIN	4	3	2	1_	6	62.1	46.5	31.0	15.5	93.1
GREENE	11	9	13	19	15	74.5	61.0	88.1	128.7	101.6
GRUNDY	15	18	28	28	36	40.0	48.0	74.6	74.6	95.9
HAMILTON	5	4	2	6	4	58.0	46.4	23.2	69.6	46.4
HANCOCK	27	16	19	13	24	134.2	79.5	94.4	64.6	119.3
HARDIN	2	3	2	6	8	41.7	62.5	41.7	125.0	166.7
HENDERSON	9	7	11	8	4	109.6	85.2	133.9	97.4	48.7
HENRY	71	62	83	83	92	139.2	121.5	162.7	162.7	180.3
IROQUOIS	29	25	33	30	35	92.6	79.8	105.3	95.7	111.7
JACKSON	242	263	255	295	326	406.0	441.2	427.8	494.9	546.9
JASPER	5	0	9	7	8	49.4	0.0	89.0	69.2	79.1
JEFFERSON	50	49	49	72	69	124.9	122.4	122.4	179.8	172.3
JERSEY	24	21	17	38	22	110.8	96.9	78.5	175.4	101.5
JO DAVIESS	21	23	18	23	15	94.2	103.2	80.8	103.2	67.3
JOHNSON	12	12	14	14	28	93.2	93.2	108.7	108.7	217.4
KANE	731	795	850	944	1,111	180.9	196.7	210.3	233.6	274.9
KANKAKEE	454	447	464	506	462	437.2	430.5	446.9	487.3	444.9
KENDALL	27	31	38	68	75	49.5	56.8	69.7	124.7	137.5
KNOX	170	137	127	155	204	304.5	245.4	227.5	277.6	365.4
LAKE	2,021	2,261	2,002	1,631	1,694	313.6	350.9	310.7	253.1	262.9
LASALLE	146	147	153	170	185	130.9	131.8	137.2	152.5	165.9
LAWRENCE	12	6	16_	13_	19	77.7	38.8	103.5	84.1	123.0
LEE	35	37	52	59	65	97.1	102.6	144.2	163.6	180.2



Table 12. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by County, 2000 - 2004 (Cont'd)

			Cases					Rate		
COUNTY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
LIVINGSTON	110	88	111	109	155	277.2	221.8	279.8	274.7	390.6
LOGAN	61	38	35	49	60	195.6	121.9	112.2	157.1	192.4
MCDONOUGH	64	76	80	90	81	194.5	230.9	243.1	273.4	246.1
MCHENRY	156	148	178	192	193	60.0	56.9	68.4	73.8	74.2
MCLEAN	398	340	434	482	482	264.6	226.0	288.5	320.4	320.4
MACON	573	593	605	628	663	499.5	517.0	527.4	547.5	578.0
MACOUPIN	41	41	37	68	92	83.6	83.6	75.5	138.7	187.7
MADISON	545	534	534	585	687	210.5	206.2	206.2	225.9	265.3
MARION	90	80	83	75	84	215.9	191.9	199.1	179.9	201.5
MARSHALL	9	10	16	7	26	68.3	75.9	121.4	53.1	197.3
MASON	8	12	16	19	20	49.9	74.8	99.8	118.5	124.7
MASSAC	28	34	18	34	38	184.7	224.3	118.7	224.3	250.6
MENARD	4	10	10	22	14	32.0	80.1	80.1	176.2	112.1
MERCER	13	11	21	20	36	76.7	64.9	123.8	117.9	212.3
MONROE	9	9	13	23	18	32.6	32.6	47.1	83.3	65.2
MONTGOMERY	36	42	41	49	61	117.4	137.0	133.8	159.9	199.0
MORGAN	70	72	98	120	111	191.2	196.6	267.6	327.7	303.1
MOULTRIE	17	13	13	19	24	119.0	91.0	91.0	133.0	168.0
OGLE	64	71	72	81	78	125.4	139.1	141.1	158.7	152.8
PEORIA	902	809	1,043	1,045	1,256	491.7	441.0	568.6	569.7	684.7
PERRY	20	29	39	43	38	86.6	125.6	168.9	186.2	164.5
PIATT	19	19	15	20	19	116.1	116.1	91.7	122.2	116.1
PIKE	14	7	15	25	11	80.5	40.3	86.3	143.8	63.3
POPE	15	15	21	32	50	339.9	339.9	475.9		1,133.0
PULASKI	45	38	29	34	29	612.4	517.1	394.7	462.7	394.7
PUTNAM	8	4	1	8	7	131.4	65.7	16.4	131.4	115.0
RANDOLPH	32	39	47	75	59	94.4	115.1	138.7	221.3	174.1
RICHLAND	10	8	9	12	16	61.9	49.5	55.7	74.3	99.1
ROCK ISLAND	631	583	561	680	668	422.4	390.3	375.6	455.2	447.2
ST. CLAIR	1,355	1,582	1,526	1,713	1,780	529.1	617.8	595.9	668.9	695.1
SALINE	34	40	25	37	39	127.2	149.6	93.5	138.4	145.9
SANGAMON	582	555	874	1,028	1,010	308.0	293.7	462.6	544.1	534.5
SCHUYLER	5	1	5	1	1	69.6	13.9	69.6	13.9	13.9
SCOTT	8	1	7	8	15	144.5	18.1	126.4	144.5	270.9
SHELBY	20	17	11	14	18	87.4	74.3	48.0	61.2	78.6
STARK	5	6	5	5	3	79.0	94.8	79.0	79.0	47.4
STEPHENSON	125	149	166	179	145	255.2	304.2	338.9	365.5	296.0
TAZEWELL	127	108	147	170	192	98.8	84.1	114.4	132.3	149.4
UNION	24	28	24	33	37	131.2	153.1	131.2	180.4	202.3
VERMILION	321	303	322	359	367	382.5	361.1	383.7	427.8	437.3
WABASH	10	7	10	13	9	77.3	54.1	77.3	100.5	69.6
WARREN	29	36	36	30	27	154.8	192.2	192.2	160.1	144.1
WASHINGTON	8	12	11	5	11	52.8	79.2	72.6	33.0	72.6
WAYNE	8	8	10	11	19	46.6	46.6	58.3	64.1	110.8
WHITE	10	5	7	26	9	65.1	32.5	45.5	169.1	58.6
WHITESIDE	130	115	167	163	158	214.3	189.6	275.3	268.7	260.5
WILL	858	787	1,067	1,057	955	170.8	156.7	212.4	210.4	190.1
WILLIAMSON	64	89	76	86	116	104.4	145.2	124.0	140.3	189.2
WINNEBAGO	1,179	1,176	1,410	1,544	1,451	423.5	422.4	506.4	554.6	521.2
WOODFORD	27	33	31	28	33	76.1	93.0	87.4	78.9	93.0
TOTAL ILLINOIS	40,350	43,716	48,101	48,294	47,185	324.9	352.0	387.3	388.9	379.9
Total III. Excluding Chicago	20,558	21,296	23,428	24,828	25,582	215.9	223.6	246.0	260.7	268.6
Total III. Excidently Officego	20,000	Z1,Z3U	20,420	24,020	20,002	۷10.9	223.0	240.0	200.7	200.0



Table 13. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases, Top 20 Counties Ranked by Number of Cases, 2004

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Cook	27,761	516.3
2	St. Clair	1,780	695.1
3	Lake	1,694	262.9
4	Winnebago	1,451	521.2
5	Peoria	1,256	684.7
6	Champaign	1,202	669.0
7	Kane	1,111	274.9
8	Sangamon	1,010	534.5
9	Will	955	190.1
10	DuPage	948	104.8
11	Madison	687	265.3
12	Rock Island	668	447.2
13	Macon	663	578.0
14	McLean	482	320.4
15	Kankakee	462	444.9
16	Vermilion	367	437.3
17	DeKalb	344	386.7
18	Jackson	326	546.9
19	Knox	204	365.4
20	McHenry	193	74.2
	TOTAL ILLINOIS	47,185	379.9
	Total III. Excluding Chicago	25,582	268.6



Table 14. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population, Top 20 Counties Ranked by Rate, 2004

50_	1,133.0
71	740.4
1,780	695.1
1,256	684.7
1,202	669.0
663	578.0
326	546.9
1,010	534.5
1,451	521.2
7,761	516.3
668	447.2
462	444.9
367	437.3
29	394.7
155	390.6
344	386.7
204	365.4
482	320.4
167	313.9
111	303.1
,185	379.9
,582	268.6
	71 1,780 1,256 1,202 663 326 1,010 1,451 7,761 668 462 367 29 155 344 204 482 167 111



Total No.Cases Percent

Percent

원지점의

Chlamydia

2004

	6-0	200	10		20-29	3	ä		40-6	2000	50+		Jokno
	No.Cases Percent	8	ses	cent No	ě	ź	Cases Per	Percent No.	Cases Perc	ert No	Cases Percent	ž	Cases P
ADAMS	0			4	0	53	7	9	0	۵.	٥	٥.	۵.
ALEXANDER	۵,			4 4	8 5	4 6	4.	0	9	9	٥	۵.	۵.
BOONE				94	37	48	- 4	200	-	9 0	90	90	9
BROWN	0			120	12	22	, -		- 0	10	0		0
BUREAU	0			4	12	39	4	13		8	0	٥	0
CALHOUN	0			33	m	90	0	0	0	0		٥	-
CARROLL	0			8	7	54	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥
CASS	۵.			ZI S	19	25	7 5	~ 0	000	0	04	٥	۵.
CHRISTIAN				82	15	2 4	0 4	20	07	40	0 0		-
CLARK				22	2	47	4	27	9 0		9 0	9	-
CLAY				43	- 65	£ 43	-	14		9	9		9
CLINTON				8	15	52	0	0					
COLES	0			88	96	57	9	4	•		0	0	٥
COOK	62			31	14,759	53	3,226	12	774	ဗ	203	-	17
CRAWFORD		٥		8	2	47	3 2000	7	a	a	0	۵	
CUMB ERLAND	3.0			27	7	47	e	20	٥	٥	٥	٥	-
DEWITT				98	= :	4 :	0 ;	۵,	٥,	۵,	۵,	۵,	٠,
DOLLGLAG				₹	182	200	= 0	70	9,	3 4	-	9	-
DIPAGE	-			786	574	81	78.0	0	24	0 60	2 1	-	9
EDGAR				74	- 2	14	2	12	0	0			
EDW/ARDS	0	9		4	4	4	-	Ξ	a	a	٥	٥	۵
EFFINGHAM	0	0		51	17	38	2	4	0	0	٥	٥	က
FAYETTE	0			45	4	54	0	0	-	4	٥	٥	٥
FORD	a .			8	8	8	-	4	a.	۵,	۵,	۵,	۵,
FRANKLIN				₹ 8	8 5	88	۵,	0		7		9	9
FULLON	5			9 9	77	2 2	-	7 0	-	7 0	5	5	9
GALLALIN	5			3 5	2	200		9	9			5	9 0
GRINDY				3.4	9 2	250	96	900	90	-	90	9	-
HAMILTON	0			99	-	25	-	25	0	0		0	0
HANCOCK	a			88	13	54	-	4	٥	0	٥	٥	-
HARDIN				88	0	23	0	٥,	0	۵,	٥,	۵,	٥,
HENDERSON				07 9	200	2 :	90	9			9	5	3
IDOUTOR				24	9 0	F 4	0 4	2	-				9
JACKSON				31	207	83	15	40	2	-		0	
JASPER	0			13	7	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JEFFERS ON	0			8	32	8	9	o	o	0	٥	٥	٥
JERSEY	٥	٩		4	40	8	-	40	٥	۵	٥	٩	-
JO DAMESS			60	8	Φ;	53	2	13	٥,	۵,		۵,	٥,
NOSNHOC				77	9	84	4	4	٥	۵.	٥.	۵,	۵.
KANKAKEE				38	244	8 %	34	2	0 40		0 0	90	
KENDALI				31	4	200	7		0				-
KNOX				4	106	52	7	0	0	0		0	0
LASALLE	-	-		39	100	54		4	8	2	ं	-	۵
LAKE				88	850	20	147	0	32	2	0	٥.	٥.
LAWRENCE	٥	۰,		21	15	20	0 4	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥
FE	٥	_		35	45	70	o	0	7	2	2	5	2

2004

Table 15. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2004 (Cont'd)

LIMINGSTON	9	0	36	23	77	20	32	21	0	9	ः	-	0	0	155	100
OGAN	a	٥	27	8	32	53		2	0	0	٥	٥	a	٥	90	₽
MACON	÷	0	260	38	354	53	38	9	00		ं	0	0	0	663	100
MACOUPIN	0	0	42	8	8	47	4	4	က	e	0	0	0	0	92	100
MADISON	-	0	272	4	357	52	4	7	12	2	0	٥	٥	0	687	ij
MARION	٩	۵	8	99	34	4	4	40	٥	a	۵	٥	٥	٥	84	₫
IARSHALL	٥	٥		5	48	88	0	٥	0	0	٥	٥	٥	۰	26	ē
MASON	٥	٥	9	8	8	4	-	40	0	0	٥	٥	0	۰	20	₽
MASSAC	۵	٩	15	88	23	91	٥	٩	٥	a	٥	٥	٥	٩	88	₫
MCDO NO UGH	9	0	30	37	20	62	-		٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	81	힏
MCHENRY	٥	٥	99	34	107	99	17	0	e	2	٥	٥	٥		193	₽
MCLEAN	٥	0	178	37	267	99	26	40	8	2	e	-	0	0	482	101
MENARD	٥	۵	9	38		29	_	7	a	o	٥	٥	a	٥	14	Ţ
MERCER	0	0	14	38	21	28	_	e	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	101
MONROE	٥	٥	0	20	8	90	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	101
TONTGOMERY	٥	0	20	33	32	52	7	Ξ	2	n	0	0	0	0	61	101
MORGAN	٥	٥	8	4	57	51	7	9	-	7	0	0	0	٥	111	₽
MOULTRIE	٥	0	10	42	13	54	-	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	ij
OGLE	٥		32	41	39	90	40	9	2	e	٥	0	0	0	78	101
EORIA	ė.	٥	555	4	605	8	81	9	10		4	٥	0	٥	1,256	ģ
PERRY	0	٥	13	34	21	99	2	40	0	0		e	-	က	38	101
PIATT	0	0	7	37	9	32	9	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	101
PIKE	٥	٥	7	94	4	36	٥	٥	٥	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	Ξ	₫
OPE	٥	٥	33	88	16	32	-	2	٥	٥	٥	٥	0	۰	20	ē
PULASKI	٥		4	8	12	4	٥	٥	က	10	٥	٥	٥	٥	29	ē
PUTNAM	٥	٥	2	28	4	25	-	4	٥	a	٥	٥	٥	۰	7	ē
RANDOLPH	٩	٩	8,	80	23	8	-	7	۵,	٩	٩	۵,	٩	۵,	800	₫;
CHLAND		9	0	31	00 1	90	-	9		٥	-				91	
ROCK ISLAND	۰		285	£	337	9	号.	0	4			۵,	-	۹	898	Ē
SALINE	۵,	٩	8	8	18	8	2	0	٩	۵,	٩	۵,	۵,	۹.	88	₫:
SANGAMON	=	9	388	88	504	00	28	0	17	2	2	- 4	0	-	010,1	
SCHUTLER	9	9	,	5	- 9	900	٠,	-			5		9	3	- ;	
SCULL		9	4 0	77	200	200	-	- a		9		5	9	9	0 0	
ST.CLAIR			728	14	887	99	121	~	30.	2	4		m		1.780	100
STARK	٥	٥	2	67	-	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	e	101
STEPHENSON		-	61	42	72	90	o	9	2	- 33	٥	٥	٥	٥	145	Į.
TAZEWELL	٥	٥	20	98	11	8	8	40	2	5	٥	٥	0	۰	192	₽
NONO	9	٥	15	4	21	29	٥	٥	٥	a	٥	٥	-	е,	37	ā
VERMILION	٥	٥	175	8	171	47	4	4	40		2	-	0	0	367	101
WABASH	٩	٩	90	99	4	4:	۵,	۵.	٩	٩	٩	٩	٩	۹,	۵,	₫;
UCARREN		3	0	30	2	/0	_	4	9			-	9	9	17	
WASHING! UN	9	9	o r	8 8	4 4	98	- 0	0				5	9	3	= 5	
WAINE	9	9		200	7	44.0	30	9		90	30	30		90	200	3
WALITECINE	9 0		80	99	00	12	2	0 0	000	-	9		9 0		160	ţ
M/III	4		337	38	503	5	- 18	=	15.	2	e co		000	9	999	1
WILLIAMSON	0		8	14	82	53	9	40	0	0		0	0	0	116	101
WINNEBAGO	2	0	579	4	719	90	121		23	2	9	0	2	0	1,451	101
WOODFORD	٥	0	11	33	20	81	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	101
												,				



Table 16. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2004

	Femal	е	Mal	е	Tota	al
	No. Cases F	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	113	90	13	10	126	100
ALEXANDER	61	86	10	14	71	100
BOND	28	88	4	13	32	100
BOONE	46	78	13	22	59	100
BROWN	8	50	8	50	16	100
BUREAU	22	71	9	29	31	100
CALHOUN	6	100	0	0	6	100
CARROLL	10	77	3	23	13	100
CASS	24	89	3	11	27	100
CHAMPAIGN	870	72	332	28	1,202	100
CHRISTIAN	24	71	10	29	34	100
CLARK	9	60	6	40	15	100
CLAY	6	86	1	14	7	100
CLINTON	22	76	7	24	29	100
COLES	143	86	24	14	167	100
COOK	20,968	76	6,793	24	27,761	100
CRAWFORD	13	87	2	13	15	100
CUMBERLAND	12	80	3	20	15	100
DEWITT	23	92	2	8	25	100
DEKALB	267	78	77	22	344	100
DOUGLAS	29	88	4	12	33	100
DUPAGE	653	69	295	31	948	100
EDGAR	17	100	0	0	17	100
EDWARDS	9	100	0	0	9	100
EFFINGHAM	42	93	3	7	45	100
FAYETTE	23	88	3	12	26	100
FORD	22	81	5	19	27	100
FRANKLIN	55	89	7	11	62	100
FULTON	36	80	9	20	45	100
GALLATIN	6	100	0	0		100
GREENE	11	73	4	27	15	100
GRUNDY	36	100	0	0	36	100
HAMILTON	4	100	0	0	4	100
HANCOCK	18	75	6	25	24	100
HARDIN	6	75	2	25 25	8	100
HENDERSON	4		0		4	
		100		17		100
HENRY IROQUOIS		<u>83</u> 91	16 3	<u>17</u> 9	92 35	100
		71		29		100
JACKSON	230		96		326	100
JASPER JEFFERSON	7	88	1	13	8	100
	60	87	9	13	69 22	100
JERSEY 10. DAY/JESS	19	86		14		100
JO DAVIESS	13	87	2	13	15	100
JOHNSON	9	32	19	68	28	100
KANE	900	81	211	19	1,111	100
KANKAKEE	348	75	114	25	462	100
KENDALL	59	79	16	21	75	100
KNOX	170	83	34	17	204	100
LASALLE	151	82	34		185	100
LAKE	1,410	83	284	17	1,694	100
LAWRENCE	9	47	10		19	100
LEE	53	82	12	18	65	100

Table 16. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2004 (Cont'd)

	Fema	ale	Mal	e	Tota	al
					No. Cases	
LIVINGSTON	143	92	12	8	155	100
LOGAN	51	85	9	15	60	100
MACON	523	79	140	21	663	100
MACOUPIN	76	83	16	17	92	100
MADISON	563	82	124	18	687	100
MARION	76	90	8	10	84	100
MARSHALL	22	85	4	15	26	100
MASON	19	95	<u>.</u> 1	5	20	100
MASSAC	35	92	3	8	38	100
MCDONOUGH	57	70	24	30	81	100
MCHENRY	168	87	25	13	193	100
MCLEAN	364	76	118	24	482	100
MENARD	13	93	1	7	14	100
MERCER	31	86	5	14	36	100
MONROE	17	94	1	6	18	100
MONTGOMERY	43	70	18	30	61	100
MORGAN	86	77	25	23	111	100
MOULTRIE	20	83	4	17	24	100
OGLE	55	71	23	29	78	100
PEORIA	946	75	310	25	1,256	100
PERRY	30	79	8	21	38	100
PIATT	17	89	2	11	19	100
PIKE	10	91	1	9	11	100
POPE	18	36	32	64	50	100
PULASKI	23	79	6	21	29	100
PUTNAM	6	86	1	14	7	100
RANDOLPH	46	78	13	22	59	100
RICHLAND	15	94	1	6	16	100
ROCK ISLAND	500	75	168	25	668	100
SALINE	36	92	3	8	39	100
SANGAMON	759	75	251	25	1,010	100
SCHUYLER	1	100	0	0	1	100
SCOTT	12	80	3	20	15	100
SHELBY	16	89	2	11	18	100
ST. CLAIR	1,319	74	461	26	1,780	100
STARK	2	67	1	33	3	100
STEPHENSON	113	78	32	22	145	100
TAZEWELL	157	82	35	18	192	100
UNION	33	89	4	11	37	100
VERMILION	298	81	69	19	367	100
WABASH	8	89	1	11	9	100
WARREN	21	78	6	22	27	100
WASHINGTON	10	91	1	9	11	100
WAYNE	19	100	0	0	19	100
WHITE	7	78	2	22	9	100
WHITESIDE	115	73	43	27	158	100
WILL	715	75	240	25	955	100
WILLIAMSON	98	84	18	16	116	100
WINNEBAGO	1,064	73	387	27	1,451	100
WOODFORD	28	85	5	15	33	100
TOTAL	35,996	76	11,189	24	47,185	100





Table 17. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2004

ADAMS ALEXANDER BOND BOONE BROWN BROWN CAHOLIN	00000		DOUGH ON	Mary	00000	the country of	Constant of	Pomore	50000	Porcord	200	Porcord of	No Page	Pomont
ALEXANDER BOND BOONE BROWN BUREAU	•	1000	10.0000	0	90.000	10000	0 04565	Ü	000	0000	9	0000	9	100
BOND BOONE BROWN BUREAU				90	07	702		90	200					96
BOONE BROWN BUREAU				9 0	8	180	9 0	9 0	000					100
BROWN BUREAU CALHOLIN	•	0		0	•	2	0	10	15					100
BUREAU	0	0		0	4	25	٥	0	2			200		100
CALHOLIN	0	0		0	2	9	٥	0	2			50		100
10011	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0					100
CARROLL	a	0		0	-	00	٥	٥	٩			800		100
CASS	0	a		a	٥	٥	2	2	2			555		100
CHAMPAIGN	-	0		-	497	14	35	0	338				ે	100
CHRISTIAN	0	0		٥	-	e	٥	٥	50	335-		200		100
CLARK	0	o o		٥	-	2	٥	٥	2			672		100
CLAY	0	0		0	0	٥	٥	0	٩			200		100
CLINTON	٥	٥		٥	40	17		0	50	300				ā
COLES	0			٥	29	17	٥	٥	00					9
COOK	26			٥	17,283	62	672	2	6,140		~	33	27	9
CRAWFORD	0			0		2	٥	٥	7	990				100
CUMBERLAND	0	٥		٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	7					100
DEWITT	٥	٥		00	٩	٥	٥	٥	7					100
DEKALB	0	0		4	152	4	က	-	13					5
DOUGLAS	٥	٩		٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	10					ā
OUPAGE	2	0		e	175	18	35	4	197					9
EDGAR	٥	0		a	-	9	٥	٥	9	2515				ā
EDW/ARDS	0			0		0	0	٥	٩					9
EFFINGHAM	0	0		2	-	24	٥	٥	0					100
FAYELLE	0	0		0	۰,	9	٥	٥	5					100
FORD	0	0		0	-	4	0	٥,	2					
FRANKLIN	9	9		9	9	٠,	٩	٥	0					9
FULLUN				9	7	4		9	7			3		101
GALLATIN	9													
GREENE								9						
GRUNDY UMAN TO N					7	000			*					
TAME TO IN									9					100
HARDIN									40					100
HENDERSON	0	0		0	0	٥	٥	٥	-			900		101
HENRY	0	0		0	4	45	٥	0	000					100
Roguois	٥	0		0	2	9	.5	m	40					5
JACKSON	0	0		2	97	8	4	-	99					100
JASPER	0	0		0	0	0	٥	0	٥					100
JEFFERS ON	٥	a		٦	26	38	٥	٥	2					ğ
JERSEY	0	٥		0	-	90	۰	٥	4	383		3530		ğ
JO DAMESS	9	9		0	9	a,	۵,	۵.	٩					3
NOSNHO	0	٥		٥.	12	8	٥	٥	4					9
KANE	0	٥		-	327	29	304	27	98				: ::	5
KANKAKEE	2.	9.	4	٠.	288	ç;	9.	~	8:	93	137	230	462	93
KENDALL	- 0			- 0	000	= 0	or	0	- 00					900
I A SALIE				-	9 7	ţ, «	4	200	900					96
AKE	900	90		2	545	33	89	4	338				1	100
AMRENCE	0	0		0	4	21	9	0					3	100
11	-		_	0	es	40	-	3						Jut

Table 17. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2004 (Cont'd)

STOCK Color Colo		Native American No. Cases Percent		Asian/Pacific Islander No. Cases Percent	L	African American No. Cases Percen	Percent No.	Ses ∰	Percent No	Uhknown Cases Per	wn Percent No.	Cases	Percent No	Total	ercent
N	LIMINGSTON		0	0	0		0	4	6	20	lo	84	54	155	10
No. Color Color	LOGAN		0		0	7	12	-	2	e	40	4	82	09	100
N 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	MACON	2		۰	٥	354	53		-	12	7	287	5	663	2
Color Colo	MACOUPIN	•	0	۰	0	-	-	٥	0	9	Ξ	18	88	82	2
Color Colo	MADISON	0	0	2	0	295	8	00	-	84	12	298	8	687	10
Color Colo	MARION	0	0	٥	٥	19	23	٥	٥	o	Ξ	99	- 87	84	10
HERY O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	MARSHALL	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	0	٥	٥	-	4	25	98	28	위
Hery 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	MASON	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	٥	٥	٥	20	100	20	2
No. Color Color	MASSAC	٥	٥	٩	٥	9	13	٥	٥	00	21	25	99	38	9
The color of the	MCDO NO UGH	0		۰	٥	23	38	-	-	~	o	90	62	8	유
MERY 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	MCHENRY	0	0	0	0	2	-	9	က	27	14	158	82	183	9
MERY D D D D D D D D D	MCLEAN	-	0	2	0	181	33	14	e	4	8	280	54	482	10
MERY 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 55 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	MENARD	0	a	٥	٥	0	a	a	0		7	13	93	14	9
MERY 0	MERCER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	8	35	97	36	10
MERY 0 0 0 0 0 0 24 22 2 0 0 1 3 2 1 4 4 4 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MONROE	0	0	٥	0	0	0	٥	٥	4	22	4	78	18	9
E 0 0 0 0 0 0 24 22 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 0 72 E 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MONTGOMERY	0	a	٥	٥	9		a		13	21	8	20	61	9
National Color Nati	MORGAN	0	0	٥	0	24	22	e		4	4	80	72	111	9
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Table 18. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2004

	Hispa		Non-Hi	•	Unkn		Tot	
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	2	2	93	74	31	25	126	100
ALEXANDER	0	0	63	89	8	11	71	100
BOND	0	0	29	91	3	9	32	100
BOONE	9	15	35	59	15	25	59	100
BROWN	0	0	8	50	8	50	16	100
BUREAU	0	0	21	68	10	32	31	100
CALHOUN	0	0	4	67	2	33	6	100
CARROLL	0	0	12	92	1	8	13	100
CASS	13	48	12	44	2	7	27	100
CHAMPAIGN	46	4	506	42	650	54	1,202	100
CHRISTIAN	0	0	16	47	18	53	34	100
CLARK	0	0	9	60	6	40	15	100
CLAY	0	0	6	86	1	14	7	100
CLINTON	2	7	17	59	10	34	29	100
COLES	1	1	113	68	53	32	167	100
COOK	2,500	9	18,820	68	6,441	23	27,761	100
CRAWFORD	0	0	5	33	10	67	15	100
CUMBERLAND	0	0	6	40	9	60	15	100
DEWITT	0	0	17	68	8	32	25	100
DEKALB	33	10	288	84	23	7	344	100
DOUGLAS	0	0	17	52	16	48	33	100
DUPAGE	195	21	495	52	258	27	948	100
EDGAR	0	0	12	71	5	29	17	100
EDWARDS	0	0	8	89	1	11	9	100
EFFINGHAM	1	2	33	73	11	24	45	100
FAYETTE	0	0	16	62	10	38	26	100
FORD	0	0	21	78	6	22	27	100
FRANKLIN	0	0	34	55	28	45	62	100
FULTON	0	0	31	69	14	31	45	100
GALLATIN	0	0	3	50	3	50	6	100
GREENE	0	0	9	60	6	40	15	100
GRUNDY	2	6	24	67	10	28	36	100
HAMILTON	0	0	3	75	10	26 25	4	
HANCOCK	0	0	20	83	4	25 17	24	100
HARDIN	0	0		<u>63</u> 88	<u>4</u> 1	17	8	100
								100
HENDERSON	0	0	2	50	2	50	4	100
HENRY	6	7	73	79	13	14		100
IROQUOIS	2	6	23	66		29	35	100
JACKSON	8	2	153	47		51	326	100
JASPER	0	0	5	63		38		100
JEFFERSON	0	0	64	93		7	69	100
JERSEY	0	0	8	36		64	22	100
JO DAVIESS	0	0	15	100	0	0	15	100
JOHNSON	0	0	11	39		61	28	100
KANE	430	39	564	51	117	11	1,111	100
KANKAKEE	30	6	242	52		41	462	100
KENDALL	10	13	49	65		21	75	100
KNOX	6	3	166	81	32	16		100
LASALLE	10	5	154	83		11	185	100
LAKE	328	19	980	58		23		100
LAWRENCE	0	0	14			26		100
LEE	6	9	57	88	2	3	65	100

Table 18. Illinois Reported Chlamydia Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2004 (Cont'd)

	Hispa	anic	Non-Hi	spanic	Unkn	own	Tot	al
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	7	5	99	64	49	32	155	100
LOGAN	0	0	47	78	13	22	60	100
MACON	5	1	465	70	193	29	663	100
MACOUPIN	0	0	39	42	53	58	92	100
MADISON	4	1	467	68	216	31	687	100
MARION	0	0	41	49	43	51	84	100
MARSHALL	0	0	23	88	3	12	26	100
MASON	0	0	14	70	6	30	20	100
MASSAC	0	0	28	74	10	26	38	100
MCDONOUGH	2	2	68	84	11	14	81	100
MCHENRY	52	27	106	55	35	18	193	100
MCLEAN	15	3	293	61	174	36	482	100
MENARD	0	0	7	50	7	50	14	100
MERCER	0	0	33	92	3	8	36	100
MONROE	0	0	9	50	9	50	18	100
MONTGOMERY	0	0	32	52	29	48	61	100
MORGAN	1	1	104	94	6	5	111	100
MOULTRIE	0	0	11	46	13	54	24	100
OGLE	15	19	42	54	21	27	78	100
PEORIA	37	3	1,018	81	201	16	1,256	100
PERRY	1	3	24	63	13	34	38	100
PIATT	0	0	14	74	5	26	19	100
PIKE	0	0	9	82	2	18	11	100
POPE	3	6	36	72	11	22	50	100
PULASKI	0	0	26	90	3	10	29	100
PUTNAM	0	0	7	100	0	0	7	100
RANDOLPH	2	3	26	44	31	53	59	100
RICHLAND	0	0	14	88	2	13	16	100
ROCK ISLAND	61	9	530	79	77	12	668	100
SALINE	1	3	25	64	13	33	39	100
SANGAMON	16	2	581	58	413	41	1,010	100
SCHUYLER	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
SCOTT	1	7	13	87	1	7	15	100
SHELBY	0	0	11	61	7	39	18	100
ST. CLAIR	30	2	1,201	67	549	31	1,780	100
STARK	0	0	3	100	0 0	0	3	100
STEPHENSON	5	3	90	62	50	34	145	100
TAZEWELL	0	0	155	81	37	19	192	100
UNION	1	3	27	73	9	24		100
VERMILION	13	4	325	89	29	8	367	100
WABASH	0	0	6	67	3	33		100
WARREN	4	15	17	63	6	22	27	100
WASHINGTON	0	0	8	73	3	27	11	100
WAYNE	0	0	14	74	5	26	19	100
WHITE	0	0	9	100	0	0	9	100
WHITESIDE	29	18	103	65	26	16		100
WILL	121	13	644	67	190	20		100
WILLIAMSON	3	3	68	59	45	39		100
WINNEBAGO	103	<u>3</u> 7	1,206	83	142	<u>39</u> 10	1,451	100
	0							
WOODFORD		0	28	85 67	11 453	15		100
TOTAL	4,172	9	31,560	67	11,453	24	47,185	100



Section 4.

Gonorrhea

Cases and Rates, 1994 - 2004 and 2004 County Statistical Tables





Reported gonorrhea cases and rates during 1994 - 2004 are

detailed in the following tables. Data for 2004 are summarized by

county, gender, race, ethnicity and age group.

Table 19. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender Chicago, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Illinois Totals, 2004

Race	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	l. Chicago	Illinois	Total
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	0	31	0	43	0
African American	7,915	72	5,814	60	13,729	67
Native American	16	0	6	0	22	0
White	614	6	2,230	23	2,844	14
Other/Unknown	2,378	22	1,581	16	3,959	19
Total	10,935	100	9,662	100	20,597	100

Ethnicity	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	l. Chicago	Illinois	Total
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Hispanic	356	3	329	3	685	3
Non-Hispanic	8,376	77	6,701	69	15,077	73
Unknown	2,203	20	2,632	27	4,835	23
Total	10,935	100	9,662	100	20,597	100

Age Group	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	. Chicago	Illinois	Total
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
0 - 4	14	0	11	0	25	0
5 - 9	3	0	4	0	7	0
10 - 14	79	1	133	1	212	1
15 - 19	2,760	25	2,933	30	5,693	28
20 - 24	3,501	32	3,243	34	6,744	33
25 - 29	1,947	18	1,467	15	3,414	17
30 - 34	1,044	10	851	9	1,895	9
35 - 39	643	6	401	4	1,044	5
40 - 44	457	4	294	3	751	4
45 - 49	250	2	176	2	426	2
50 - 54	116	1	69	1	185	1
55 - 59	72	1	47	0	119	1
60 - 64	27	0	15	0	42	0
65+	22	0	10	0	32	0
Unknown	0	0	8	0	8	0
Total	10,935	100	9,662	100	20,597	100

Chic	ago	Illinois exc	l. Chicago	Illinois	Total
No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
5,007	46	4,080	42	9,087	44
5,928	54	5,582	58	11,510	56
0	0	0	0	0	0
10,935	100	9,662	100	20,597	100
	No. Cases 5,007 5,928 0	5,007 46 5,928 54 0 0	No. Cases Percent No. Cases 5,007 46 4,080 5,928 54 5,582 0 0 0	No. Cases Percent No. Cases Percent 5,007 46 4,080 42 5,928 54 5,582 58 0 0 0 0	No. Cases Percent No. Cases Percent No. Cases 5,007 46 4,080 42 9,087 5,928 54 5,582 58 11,510 0 0 0 0 0



Table 20. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender, 1994 - 2004

Race	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
White	1,929	1,962	1,935	1,957	2,174	2,124	2,371	2,369	2,710	2,680	2,844
African American	19,629	16,065	15,569	15,158	17,041	17,515	17,733	16,413	15,753	14,448	13,729
Hispanic	757	550									
Asian/Pacific	37	63	45	36	37	37	33	148	31	55	43
Native American	20	30	18	22	34	27	19	16	17	23	22
Other/Unknown	2,139	1,845	1,757	2,351	3,213	4,433	4,656	5,079	5,515	4,611	3,959
Total	24,511	20,515	19,324	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597

Ethnicity*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Hispanic			528	455	596	544	462	525	704	577	685
NonHispanic			17,096	16,145	18,295	18,467	18,888	17,581	16,562	15,823	15,077
Unknown			1,700	2,924	3,608	5,125	5,462	5,919	6,760	5,417	4,835
Total			19,324	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597

Age Group	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0-4	93	86	68	59	32	37	46	32	32	30	25
5-9	16	14	19	19	17	15	20	16	12	15	7
10-14	589	443	301	298	297	321	207	331	255	276	212
15-19	7,922	6,754	6,050	5,987	6,937	6,901	5,963	6,387	6,542	6,086	5,693
20-24	7,152	5,693	5,529	5,971	6,832	7,385	8,492	8,262	8,125	7,166	6,744
25-29	3,359	2,882	2,864	2,999	3,466	3,730	4,092	3,799	3,768	3,493	3,414
30-34	2,254	1,935	1,799	1,685	1,893	2,101	2,277	2,028	2,158	1,906	1,895
35-39	1,417	1,240	1,282	1,190	1,396	1,568	1,556	1,387	1,291	1,161	1,044
40-44	761	619	658	690	817	1,036	1,089	876	929	856	751
45-54	529	424	442	454	567	754	777	657	692	619	611
55-64	143	125	128	114	153	160	181	131	126	140	161
65+	54	56	75	48	60	59	57	54	48	51	32
Age Unknown	222	244	109	10	32	69	55	65	48	18	8
Total	24,511	20,515	19,324	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597

Gender	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Female	12,146	10,945	9,219	9,551	10,737	11,563	11,829	12,178	12,273	11,624	11,510
Male	12,365	9,570	10,105	9,944	11,761	12,559	12,981	11,845	11,750	10,192	9,087
Unknown	0	0	0	29	1	14	2	2	3	1	0
Total	24,511	20,515	19,324	19,524	22,499	24,136	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597

*Ethnicity reported separately from race beginning 1996



Table 21. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by County, 2000 - 2004

			Cases					Rate		
COUNTY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ADAMS	31	54	46	22	57	45.4	79.1	67.4	32.2	83.5
ALEXANDER	38	66	29	35	42	396.2	688.2	302.4	365.0	438.0
BOND	2	5	5	12	9	11.3	28.4	28.4	68.1	51.0
BOONE	15	9	9	10	11	35.9	21.5	21.5	23.9	26.3
BROWN	0	0	4	2	4	0.0	0.0	57.6	28.8	57.6
BUREAU	3	0	12	12	6	8.4	0.0	33.8	33.8	16.9
CALHOUN	0	0	1_	0	1	0.0	0.0	19.7	0.0	19.7
CARROLL	2	2	3	5	1	12.0	12.0	18.0	30.0	6.0
CASS	1	5	1	4	4	7.3	36.5	7.3	29.2	29.2
CHAMPAIGN	518	409	407	401	468	288.3	227.6	226.5	223.2	260.5
CHRISTIAN	4	4	5	6	9	11.3	11.3	14.1	17.0	25.4
CLARK	2	3	0	1	1	11.8	17.6	0.0	5.9	5.9
CLAY	1	1	2	3	0	6.9	6.9	13.7	20.6	0.0
CLINTON	5	5	6	6	5	14.1	14.1	16.9	16.9	14.1
COLES	35	16	16	25	41	65.8	30.1	30.1	47.0	77.1
COOK	17,605	16,899	16,632	14,786	13,244	327.4	314.3	309.3	275.0	246.3
Chicago	14,872	14,326	13,814	12,121	10,935	513.5	494.7	477.0	418.5	377.6
Suburban Cook	2,733	2,573	2,818	2,665	2,309	110.2	103.7	113.6	107.4	93.1
CRAWFORD	3	3	4	1	1	14.7	14.7	19.6	4.9	4.9
CUMBERLAND	2	0	1	0	2	17.8	0.0	8.9	0.0	17.8
DEKALB	54	60	61	61	78	60.7	67.4	68.6	68.6	87.7
DEWITT	3	3	7	4	3	17.9	17.9	41.7	23.8	17.9
DOUGLAS	4	1	4	1_	5	20.1	5.0	20.1	5.0	25.1
DUPAGE	204	230	234	209	210	22.6	25.4	25.9	23.1	23.2
EDGAR	6	2	1	0	2	30.5	10.2	5.1	0.0	10.2
EDWARDS	1	0	0	0	1	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3
EFFINGHAM	3	2	2	2	4	8.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	11.7
FAYETTE	3	2	13	3	4	13.8	9.2	59.6	13.8	18.3
FORD	7	3	4	1_	0	49.2	21.1	28.1	7.0	0.0
FRANKLIN	8	4	8	9	9	20.5	10.3	20.5	23.1	23.1
FULTON	14	3	3	12	9	36.6	7.8	7.8	31.4	23.5
GALLATIN	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5
GREENE	2	0	6	4	2	13.5	0.0	40.6	27.1	13.5
GRUNDY	1	7	10	6	3	2.7	18.6	26.6	16.0	8.0
HAMILTON	2	1	1_	0	0	23.2	11.6	11.6	0.0	0.0
HANCOCK	0	0	1_	2	4	0.0	0.0	5.0	9.9	19.9
HARDIN	0	1_	1	0	0	0.0	20.8	20.8	0.0	0.0
HENDERSON	5	2	0	2	1	60.9	24.4	0.0	24.4	12.2
HENRY	17	19	15	21	11	33.3	37.2	29.4	41.2	21.6
IROQUOIS	4	2	10	10	11	12.8	6.4	31.9	31.9	35.1
JACKSON	90	97	132	92	112	151.0	162.7	221.4	154.3	187.9
JASPER	0	1_	0	2	1	0.0	9.9	0.0	19.8	9.9
JEFFERSON	40	51	50	20	17	99.9	127.4	124.9	49.9	42.5
JERSEY	3	3	5	7	2		13.8	23.1	32.3	9.2
JO DAVIESS	5	2	3_	2	6	22.4	9.0	13.5	9.0	26.9
JOHNSON	2	2	5	5	12	15.5	15.5	38.8	38.8	93.2
KANE	235	261	304	276	359	58.2	64.6	75.2	68.3	88.8
KANKAKEE	339	345	272	171	234	326.5	332.3	262.0	164.7	225.4
KENDALL	3	5	10	12	24	5.5	9.2	18.3	22.0	44.0
KNOX	48_	47	56	87	76	86.0	84.2	100.3	155.8	136.1
LAKE	550	444	439	380	345	85.4	68.9	68.1	59.0	53.5
LASALLE	9	35	36	56	49	8.1	31.4	32.3	50.2	43.9
LAWRENCE	1_	3	0	1	6		19.4	0.0	6.5	38.8
LEE	6	12	17	14	3	16.6	33.3	47.1	38.8	8.3



Table 21. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by County, 2000 - 2004 (Cont'd)

			Cases					Rate		
COUNTY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
LIVINGSTON	47	40	53	22	46	118.5	100.8	133.6	55.4	115.9
LOGAN	13	9	10	9	13	41.7	28.9	32.1	28.9	41.7
MCDONOUGH	11	7	5	10	15	33.4	21.3	15.2	30.4	45.6
MCHENRY	19	24	28	50	42	7.3	9.2	10.8	19.2	16.1
MCLEAN	128	157	181	183	185	85.1	104.4	120.3	121.6	123.0
MACON	451	500	404	418	447	393.2	435.9	352.2	364.4	389.7
MACOUPIN	3	7	5	18	23	6.1	14.3	10.2	36.7	46.9
MADISON	259	258	214	243	286	100.0	99.6	82.6	93.8	110.4
MARION	71	72	43	30	21	170.3	172.7	103.1	72.0	50.4
MARSHALL	0	1	2	1	0	0.0	7.6	15.2	7.6	0.0
MASON	2	0	2	4	0	12.5	0.0	12.5	24.9	0.0
MASSAC	4	13	3	11	20	26.4	85.7	19.8	72.6	131.9
MENARD	0	2	5	11	5	0.0	16.0	40.0	88.1	40.0
MERCER	3	2	7	1	2	17.7	11.8	41.3	5.9	11.8
MONROE	1	1	3	3	6	3.6	3.6	10.9	10.9	21.7
MONTGOMERY	12	17	10	11	21	39.1	55.5	32.6	35.9	68.5
MORGAN	28	16	44	37	35	76.5	43.7	120.2	101.0	95.6
MOULTRIE	4	3	3	7	3	28.0	21.0	21.0	49.0	21.0
OGLE	5	11	23	14	12	9.8	21.6	45.1	27.4	23.5
PEORIA	636	579	628	548	559	346.7	315.6	342.4	298.7	304.7
PERRY	4	10	11	5	6	17.3	43.3	47.6	21.7	26.0
PIATT	4	2	4	4	4	24.4	12.2	24.4	24.4	24.4
PIKE	0	0	1	0	2	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	11.5
POPE	11	10	4	7	8	249.3	226.6	90.6	158.6	181.3
PULASKI	28	22	29	23	12	381.1	299.4	394.7	313.0	163.3
PUTNAM	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.4
RANDOLPH	7	14	9	18	17	20.7	41.3	26.6	53.1	50.2
RICHLAND	0	1	1	3	2	0.0	6.2	6.2	18.6	12.4
ROCK ISLAND	170	239	217	299	270	113.8	160.0	145.3	200.2	180.8
ST. CLAIR	861	899	839	876	932	336.2	351.1	327.6	342.1	363.9
SALINE	20	4	4	7	10	74.8	15.0	15.0	26.2	37.4
SANGAMON	593	516	649	675	575	313.8	273.1	343.5	357.2	304.3
SCHUYLER	0	0	0	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	13.9
SCOTT	2	0	0	1	3	36.1	0.0	0.0	18.1	54.2
SHELBY	4	2	4	3	1	17.5	8.7	17.5	13.1	4.4
STARK	0	2	2	0	0	0.0	31.6	31.6	0.0	0.0
STEPHENSON	56	65	90	73	55	114.3	132.7	183.8	149.0	112.3
TAZEWELL	29	10	26	56	35	22.6	7.8	20.2	43.6	27.2
UNION	4	4	3	4	7	21.9	21.9	16.4	21.9	38.3
VERMILION	171	207	132	137	134	203.8	246.7	157.3	163.3	159.7
WABASH	0	0	0	0	134	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
WARREN	8	2	8	11	5	42.7	10.7	42.7	58.7	26.7
WASHINGTON	2	5	<u>8</u> 4	1	2	13.2	33.0	26.4	6.6	13.2
		2	3		2	0.0	11.7	17.5	5.8	11.7
WAYNE WHITE	0 2	2	0	1_ 1	0	13.0	13.0			
								0.0	6.5	0.0
WHITESIDE	36	23	26	21	19	59.4	37.9	42.9	34.6	31.3
WILLIAMSON	383	377	648	446	346	76.3	75.1	129.0	88.8	68.9
WILLIAMSON	14	20	41	26	34	22.8	32.6	66.9	42.4	55.5
WINNEBAGO	765	729	701	678	857	274.8	261.8	251.8	243.5	307.8
WOODFORD	5	8	4	5	5	14.1	22.6	11.3	14.1	14.1
TOTAL ILLINOIS	24,812	24,025	24,026	21,817	20,597	199.8	193.4	193.5	175.7	165.8
Total III. Excluding Chicago	9,940	9,699	10,212	9,696	9,662	104.4	101.8	107.2	101.8	101.5



Table 22. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases, Top 20 Counties Ranked by Number of Cases, 2004

County	Cases	Rate
Cook	13,244	246.3
St. Clair	932	363.9
Winnebago	857	307.8
Sangamon	575	304.3
Peoria	559	304.7
Champaign	468	260.5
Macon	447	389.7
Kane	359	88.8
Will	346	68.9
Lake	345	53.5
Madison	286	110.4
Rock Island	270	180.8
Kankakee	234	225.4
DuPage	210	23.2
McLean	185	123.0
Vermilion	134	159.7
Jackson	112	187.9
DeKalb	78	87.7
Knox	76	136.1
Adams	57	83.5
TOTAL ILLINOIS	20,597	165.8
Total III. Excluding Chicago	9,662	101.5
	Cook St. Clair Winnebago Sangamon Peoria Champaign Macon Kane Will Lake Madison Rock Island Kankakee DuPage McLean Vermilion Jackson DeKalb Knox Adams	Cook 13,244 St. Clair 932 Winnebago 857 Sangamon 575 Peoria 559 Champaign 468 Macon 447 Kane 359 Will 346 Lake 345 Madison 286 Rock Island 270 Kankakee 234 DuPage 210 McLean 185 Vermilion 134 Jackson 112 DeKalb 78 Knox 76 Adams 57 TOTAL ILLINOIS 20,597

Table 23. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Case Rates per 100,000 Population, Top 20 Counties Ranked by Rate, 2004

Rate	County	Cases	Rate
1	Alexander	42	438.0
2	Macon	447	389.7
3	St. Clair	932	363.9
4	Winnebago	857	307.8
5	Peoria	559	304.7
6	Sangamon	575	304.3
7	Champaign	468	260.5
8	Cook	13,244	246.3
9	Kankakee	234	225.4
10	Jackson	112	187.9
11	Pope	8	181.3
12	Rock Island	270	180.8
13	Pulaski	12	163.3
14	Vermilion	134	159.7
15	Knox	76	136.1
16	Massac	20	131.9
17	McLean	185	123.0
18	Livingston	46	115.9
19	Stephenson	55	112.3
20	Madison	286	110.4
	TOTAL ILLINOIS	20,597	165.8
	Total III. Excluding Chicago	9,662	101.5



Gonorrhea



2004

Table 24. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2004

Second Color Seco		No.Cases Pe	Percent No	10-19 No.Cases Po	ercent	No.Cases P	ercent	No.Cases P	ercent	No.Cases Pe	Percent N	No.Cases	Percent	No. Cases	ses Percent N	No.Cases P	Percent
HUREN D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	4D.AMS	1	0	ı	ı		54	8	11		7	0	0	0	0	57	100
Name	ALEXANDER	٥	0	00	21	25	98	9	4	2	6	٥	0		0	42	100
0	BOND	0	0	2	22	9	87	-	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	100
No.	BOONE	0	0	9	4	က	27	က	27	0	0	0	0		0	:	100
No. 10	BROWN	0	0		25	ဇ	22	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	4	100
NA 0 0 0 1 1 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	BUREAU	0	0	0	0	က	90	2	33		17	٥	0		0	9	100
No. 0 0 0 1 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	CALHOUN	0	0	-	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	100
N. O	CARROLL	0	0	-	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	-	100
NM 0 0 168 36 206 44 72 15 17 17 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	CASS	0	0	0	0	8	22		25	0	0	0	٥		0	4	100
NA 0 0 0 3 33 6 67 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	CHAMPAIGN	0	0	168	36	206	4	72	15	17	4	90	-		0	468	100
1	CHRISTIAN	0	۰	n	33	9	- 87	0	0	0	0	٥	٥		0	8	100
1	CLARK	0	0	0	0	-	100	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	-	100
1	CLINTON	0	0	2	4	-	20	2	4	0	0	٥	٥		0	9	100
19	COLES	0	0	-	27	26	63	4	10	0	0	0	٥		0	41	100
No. Color	COOK	19	0	3,580	27	6,544	9	1,990	15	840	9	270	2		0	13,244	100
AND 0 0 1 50 0 1 60 0 1 60 0 1 6	CRAWFORD	٥	-	0	0	0	0	-	100	0	0	٥	0		a	-	100
0	CUMBERLAND	0	0	-	90	0	0	-	90	0	0	0	0		0	2	100
1 1 28 36 46 59 2 3 1 1 1 28 36 46 59 2 3 1 1 1 50 24 97 44 37 18 13 1 1 50 1 50 1 50 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	DEWITT	0	0	2	87	•	33	0	0	0	0	٥	0		0	e	100
0 0 0 2 40 2 40 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	DEKALB	•		28	38	8	69	2	9			0	0		0	78	100
No.	DOUGLAS	0	٥	2	4	2	4	0	0		20	0	0		0	9	100
1	DUPAGE	0	0	90	28	97	8	37	18	13	9	က	-		0	210	100
1	EDGAR	0	0	-	90	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	2	100
MM 0 0 0 2 550 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	EDW/ARDS	0		٥	٥	-	100	0	0	0	0	٥	٥		٥	ę.	100
0 0 0 1 25 2 50 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 44 44 44 40 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	EFF INGHAM	0	0	2	90	0	0	0	0	2	20	0	٥		0	4	100
0 0 0 3 33 5 5 56 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 44 44 44 40 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	FAYETTE	0	٥	-	25	2	20	٥	٥	_	25	٥	٥		٥	4	100
0 0 0 4 44 44 44 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 100 0 0 0	FRANKLIN	0	•	က	83	40	99	0	0	-	Ξ	٥	٥		0	6	100
0 0 0 1 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	FULTON	0	0	4	4	4	4	0	0	_	Ξ	٥	٥		٥	o	100
0	GALLATIN	0		-	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥		٥	٠	100
Color	GREENE	٥	٥	٥	٥	2	100	٥	0	0	٥	٥	٥		٥	2	100
ON 0 0 1 25 3 75 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	GRUNDY	0	•	0	٥	2	67	٥	0	•	33	٥	٥		0	က	100
ON 0 0 0 0 1 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	HANCOCK	0	٥	=	25	0	22	0	٥	0	0	٥	٥		٥	4	100
0 0 0 1 9 6 55 3 27 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	HENDERS ON	٥	٥	٥	٥	-	9	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	0		٥	-	100
No.	HENRY	٥	٥	-	0	9	22	0	27	٥	٥		o		٥	=	100
No.	ROGUOIS	٥	0	9	8	2	9	n	27	-	8	٥	٥		٥	Ξ	100
NN 0 0 0 1 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	JACKSON	٥	٥	90	27	99	69	4	13	2	7	۰	٥		٥	112	100
NN 0 0 8 47 6 35 2 12 0 0 1	JASPER	٥		-	ē	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	0	٥	٥		٥	-	100
S	JEFFERS ON	۵.	0		47	0	32	2	12	۵,	0		9		٥	17	100
1	JERSEY	۰		٥		-	20	0	٥	٥.	٥.	۰	٥		20	2	100
0 0 1 1 9 75 1 8 0 0 0 112 31 175 49 51 14 19 0 0 112 31 175 49 24 10 11 0 0 22 29 39 51 13 17 2 0 0 12 24 31 63 51 17 2 E 0 14 33 168 46 49 14 12 E 0 0 0 3 100 0 0 0	JO DAMESS				1/	m	00		1/	-	5		1		-	٥	100
AKEE 1 0 0 112 31 175 49 51 14 19 ALL 0 82 36 113 48 24 10 11 ALL 0 0 0 22 29 39 51 13 17 2 LLE 0 0 12 24 31 63 6 1 ENCE 0 0 2 33 4 67 0 0 0	NOSNHOO	٥	۰	2	17	8	22	-	00	0	0	٥	٥		٥	12	100
1 0 82 35 113 48 24 10 11	KANE	٥		112	3	175	8	51	4	18	9	2	-		0	359	100
ALL 0 0 6 26 12 50 2 8 3 LLE 0 0 0 22 29 39 51 13 17 2 LLE 1 0 12 24 31 63 3 6 1 ENCE 0 0 14 33 158 46 49 14 12 0 0 0 0 3 100 0 0 0	KANKAKEE		٥	85	35	113	8	24	9	-	9	n			٥	234	100
LLE 0 0 22 29 39 51 13 17 2 LLE 0 0 12 24 31 63 3 6 1 ENCE 0 0 14 33 158 46 49 14 12 0 0 0 0 3 100 0 0	KENDALL	٥	٥	9	25	12	20	2	00	e	13	ः	4		٥	24	100
ALLE 0 0 12 24 31 63 3 6 1 1	KNOX	٥		22	23	38	51	13	17	2	e	٥	۰		٥	92	100
FENCE 0 114 33 158 46 49 14 12 12 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	LA SALLE	٥	٥	12	24	31	63	0	9	-	2	2	4		٥	8	100
RENCE 0 0 2 33 4 67 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	LAKE	-	٥	114	8	158	8	8	4	12	0	Ξ	e		٥	346	100
0 0 0 3 100 0 0	LAWRENCE	٥	٥	2	8	4	29	٥	٥	٥	0	٥	٥		٥	0	100
	LEE	0	9	0	0	8	100	0	0	0	0	9	0		0	8	100

Gonorrhea

Table 24. Illinois Gonorrhea Reported Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2004 (Cont'd)

	0-9 No Cases Pement		No Cases P	proore	20-29 No Cases P	proore	No Cases P	propert	State of the state	towo	No Cases	Porcord	Unknown	Percent	No Cases P	Pomont
LIMINGSTON	1	Ιœ	1	20	18	-	4	10	1	7	-	2	į	0	31	100
LOGAN		0	e	23		82	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	9	13	100
MACON	٥	٥	139	31	230	19	47	Ξ	20	4	=	2	0	٥	4	100
MACOUPIN	0	٥	00	35	13	25	2	8	0	0	a	0	0	0	23	100
MADISON	٥	٥	105	37	133	47	34	12	6	9	4		-	٥	286	100
MARION	0	•	0	8	Ξ	52	-	40	0	0	٥	0		٥	21	100
MASSAC	0	0	00	4	Ξ	99	0	0	0	0		9	0	0	20	100
MCDO NO UGH	0	0	8	90	9	33	-	7	0	0	0	0		0	15	100
MCHENRY	0	0	11	26	20	8	4	10	9	12	2	9		0	42	100
MCLEAN	0	٥	99	31	108	99	12	9	9	3	2	-		٥	185	100
MENARD	٥	۰	2	4	2	8	-	20	0	0	٥	0	0	٥	9	100
MERCER	٥	٥	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0		٩	2	100
MONROE	٥	٥	2	33	0	0	2	33	2	33	٥	0		٥	9	100
MONTGOMERY	٥	٥	7	33	-	52	e	4	0	0	0	0		0	21	100
MORGAN		٥	17	94	16	8	2	8	0	0	0	0		9	35	100
MOULTRE	٥	0	0	0	m	100	0	0	0	0	٥	0		-	e	100
OGLE	٥	٥	4	33	50	42	n	25	0	0	0	0			12	100
PEORIA	۰	٥	199	38	250	8	77	4	24	4	0	2	0	٩	559	100
PERRY	۰	٥	e	90	2	33	0	0	-	17	٥	0	0	٥	9	100
PIATT	0	٥		25	2	90	0	0	0	0		25	0	٥	4	100
PIKE	0	۰	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	2	100
POPE	٥	۰	40	83	e	8	٥	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٩	00	100
PULASKI	٥	9	က	25	8	22	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	۰	12	100
PUTNAM	0	٥	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	-	100	٥	٥	0	٥	-	100
RANDOLPH	٥	٥	4	24	0	89	က	130	٥	0	٥	٥	0	٩	17	100
RICHLAND	٥	0	-	90	-	99	0	٥	0	0	٥	٥	0	٦	2	100
ROCK ISLAND	٥	٥	88	32	139	5	34	23	8	0	2	-	٥	٩	270	100
SALINE	٥	٥	00	80	٥	0	-	9	0	٥	5	10	0		9	100
SANGAMON	2	۰	181	28	287	99	22	23	31	40	4	7	n	-		100
SCHUYLER	٥	٥	٥	0	-	9	0	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	0	٩		9
SCOTT	٥	-	٥	٥	0	100	0	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٩		100
SHELBY		۰	٩	9	٥	0		9	٥	0	٥	9	0			9
ST. CLAIR	4	۰	282	30	467	8	122	13	99	9	=		0		200	100
STEPHENSON	٥	0	9	33	34	62	2	4	-	2	٥	٥	0			100
TAZEWELL	۵,	۰	12	34	17	8	4	=	2	90	٥	9	0	٩	32	100
NOINO		9		14	7	28	-	4		14		14		14		100
VERMILION	٥	9	8	32	91	8	28	20	n	2			٥			100
WABASH	٥	9	- 5	9	0	0	0	•	٥	0	9	0	٥	٥		100
WARREN	٥	۰	-	20	က	98	-	50	٥	•	٥	٥	0	٩		100
WASHINGTON	٥	۰	-	99		20	٥	٥	٥	0	٥	٥	٥	٩		100
WAYNE	٥	0	٥	٥	-	90	-	99	٥	0	٥	٥	٥	٦		100
WHITESIDE	٥	۰	7	37	Ξ	89	0	٥	-	9	٥	٥	٥	٩		9
WILL	2	্	88	28	169	8	8	4	21	9	6	7.	-	٩		100
WILLIAMSON	٥	۰	7	21	22	99	4	12	٥	0	-	က	0	٩		100
WINNEBAGO	7	۰	288	3	418	8	114	13	46	50	Ξ		0		857	100
WOODFORD	٥	0	٥	٥	9	100	0	0	0	٥	0	٥	٥	٩		100
TOTAL	22	_	4004	HC	(11	460	()				-	*	•	•		



2004

Table 25. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2004

	Fema	ale	Mal	е	Tot	al
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	40	70	17	30	57	100
ALEXANDER	23	55	19	45	42	100
BOND	6	67	3	33	9	100
BOONE	7	64	4	36	11	100
BROWN	0	0	4	100	4	100
BUREAU	4	67	2	33	6	100
CALHOUN	1	100	0	0	1	100
CARROLL	0	0	1	100	1	100
CASS	4	100	0	0	4	100
CHAMPAIGN	266	57	202	43	468	100
CHRISTIAN	8	89	1	11	9	100
CLARK	0	0	1	100	1	100
CLINTON	3	60	2	40	5	100
COLES	25	61	16	39	41	100
СООК	7,187	54	6,057	46	13,244	100
CRAWFORD	0	0	1	100	1	100
CUMBERLAND	2	100	0	0	2	100
DEWITT	2	67	1	33	3	100
DEKALB	51	65	27	35	78	100
DOUGLAS	4	80	1	20	5	100
DUPAGE	108	51	102	49	210	100
EDGAR	1	50	1	50	2	100
EDWARDS	1	100	0	0	1	100
EFFINGHAM	0	0	4	100	4	100
FAYETTE	4	100	0	0	4	100
FRANKLIN	4	44	5	56	9	100
FULTON	4	44	5	56	9	100
GALLATIN	1	100	0	0	1	100
GREENE	1	50	1	50	2	100
GRUNDY	2	67	1	33	3	100
HANCOCK	4	100	0	0	4	100
HENDERSON	1	100	0	0	1	100
HENRY	8	73	3	27	11	100
IROQUOIS	9	82	2	18	11	100
JACKSON	67	60	45	40	112	100
JASPER	1	100	0	0	1	100
JEFFERSON	12	71	5	29	 17	100
JERSEY	1	50	1	50	2	100
JO DAVIESS	2	33	4	67	6	100
JOHNSON	2	17	10	83	12	100
KANE	222	62	137	38	359	100
KANKAKEE	161	69	73	31	234	100
KENDALL	13	54	11	46	24	100
KNOX	46	61	30	39	76	100
LASALLE	30	61	19	39	49	100
LAKE	215	62	130	38	345	100
LAWRENCE	213	33	4			100
		JJ	4	07		100



Table 25. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2004 (Cont'd)

	Fema	ale	Mal	e	Tota	al
	No. Cases				No. Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	42	91	4	9	46	100
LOGAN	10	77	3	23	13	100
MACON	251	56	196	44	447	100
MACOUPIN	14	61	9	39	23	100
MADISON	178	62	108	38	286	100
MARION	18	86	3	14	21	100
MASSAC	9	45	11	55	20	100
MCDONOUGH	8	53	7	47	15	100
MCHENRY	34	81	8	19	42	100
MCLEAN	108	58	77	42	185	100
MENARD	4	80	1	20	5	100
MERCER	2	100	0	0	2	100
MONROE	4	67	2	33	6	100
MONTGOMERY	8	38	13	62	21	100
MORGAN	21	60	14	40	35	100
MOULTRIE	2	67	1	33	3	100
OGLE	8	67	4	33	12	100
PEORIA	313	56	246	44	559	100
PERRY	4	67	2	33	6	100
PIATT	3	75	1	25	4	100
PIKE	2	100	0	0	2	100
POPE	6	75	2	25	8	100
PULASKI	6	50	6	50	12	100
PUTNAM	0	0	1	100	1	100
RANDOLPH	4	24	13	76	17	100
RICHLAND	1	50	1	50	2	100
ROCK ISLAND	180	67	90	33	270	100
SALINE	6	60	4	40	10	100
SANGAMON	320	56	255	44	575	100
SCHUYLER	0	0	1	100	1	100
SCOTT	3	100	0	0	3	100
SHELBY	1	100	0	0	1	100
ST. CLAIR	544	58	388	42	932	100
STEPHENSON	38	69	17	31	55	100
TAZEWELL	25	71	10	29	35	100
UNION	5	71	2	29	7	100
VERMILION	76	57	58	43	134	100
WABASH	0	0	1	100	1	100
WARREN	2	40	3	60	5	100
WASHINGTON	2	100	0	0	2	100
WAYNE	0	0	2	100	2	100
WHITESIDE	11	58	8	42	19	100
WILL	195	56	151	44	346	100
WILLIAMSON	21	62	13	38	34	100
WINNEBAGO	463	54	394	46	857	100
WOODFORD	1	20	4	80	5	100
TOTAL	11,510	56	9,087	44	20,597	100

Table 26. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2004

	No. Cases Percer	Percent	No. Cases Percent	Percent	No. Cases	Percent N	No. Cases	Percent						
an and	-	٥				10		٥				l et		ţ
AI EXANDER	9 0	9 0			37	8 88	9 0		200	40	3	-	42	100
BOND					e e	33					900	67	į a	100
BOONE	0	0			-	a	90		3 0		00	73	=	100
BROWN	0	0			4	100	0	-	٥		0	0	4	100
BUREAU	0	0			2	33	0	٥	a		4	20	0	100
CALHOUN	0	0	٥		0	0	0	0	٥		-	100	•	100
CARROLL	0	0			0	0	٥	٥			5	100		100
CASS	0	0	0		0	0	0	٥			4	100	4	100
CHAMPAIGN	0	0			227	49	8	2			62	13	468	100
CHRISTIAN	0	0	0	500	2	22	0	0			7	78	8	100
CLARK	0	0	•		0	0	0	0			(50)	9	•	100
CLINTON	0	0			•	20	٥	٥			4	08	40	100
COLES	0	0	0		8	20	0				31	92	41	100
COOK	17	0	18		9,433	71	178	-	2,725		875	7	13,244	100
CRAWFORD	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	-	100
CUMBERLAND	0	0	•		0	0	0				2	100	2	100
DEWITT	0	0	0		0	0	0				ဗ	100	3	100
DEKALB	0	0			54	69	0				22	28	78	100
DOUGLAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				9	100	9	100
UPAGE	0	0	e		72	34	ю				22	37	210	100
EDGAR	0				٥	٥	٩				2	9	2	9
EDWARDS	0	٥			٥	٥	٥				5	100		ģ
EFFINGHAM	٥				2	20						25	4	9
FAYETTE	0	0	٩		0	0	۰,				0	92	4	9
FRANKLIN	0	-			0	-	-					8		
FULTON	0					=	٥					8	0	9
GALLATIN	0	0	0	0	0	۰	۰,					2	-	2
GREENE	-					-	9				2	8	2	
GRUNDY	0	0	0		0	0					m	9	m	9
HANCOCK	٥	•	٩		٥	٥	٥				2	20	4	100
HENDERSON	٥	0	٩		٥	٥	٥				-	9	-	ģ
HENRY	0	٥	٩		٥	٥	2				00	22	Ξ	ģ
Roguois	٥				2	9	-				00	72	Ξ	9
JACKSON	0	٥	200		74	98	4				17	15	112	5
JASPER	٥	•	٩		٥	٥	۰				5	9	-	9
JEFFERS ON	0	٥	٩		m	9	-				Ξ	92	17	ê
JERSEY	0	0		0	0	ا م	۰,	9				S :	2	9
JO DAMESS						17					m	90	۵	9
JOHNSON	٥	0	٩		0	29	0				2	12	12	9
KANE	0	٥			182	51	28				88	25	328	5
KANKAKEE	0	٥			162	89					8	10	234	2
KENDALL	0	٥	٩		e	13	4				4	28	24	ģ
KNOX	0	0	٩		8	30	0				29	38	92	9
LA SALLE	0	٥	٩	200	12	24	2				34	69	8	9
LAKE	2		e e		170	8	~				22	22	346	5
AWRENCE	0	0	0			20	•				٩	cc	•	400
					2	8	1				7	25	٥	3

Table 26. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2004 (Cont'd)

	No. Cases Percer	Percent	Asian/Pacific No. Cases	Tic Islande Percent	Ž	Arnoan American o, Cases Percen	Percent No.	Cases	ercent	No. Cases Per	Percent	No. Case	white es Percent	- 2	es Per	Percent
LIMINGSTON	400	٦			-	١.,	10	-	le		13			ç	48	100
LOGAN		9				6	45	-	000		2 -	-		2 5	13 2	100
MACON	-	0			0	295	98	4	-	~	2	4	3	4	47	5 5
MACOUPIN	0	0			0	5	22	-	0	2	0	-	2		23	100
MADISON	٥					137	4	40	2	35	12	100	3	000	98	100
MARION	٥	0				8	8	٥	٥	-	40	-	-	2	21	5
MASSAC	0	0			0	0	30	-	0	4	20	=	9		20	5
MCDO NO UGH	0	0			0	0	4	0	٥	-	7	(37)	8	22	15	9
MCHENRY	0	0			0	0	0	2	40	00	4	ř	*	_	42	9
MCLEAN	0	0			0	112	81	4	2	Ξ	8	40	3		98	9
MENARD	0	0			0	0	0	-	0	7	4		8		9	2
MERCER	٥	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2		2	100
MONROE	0	0			0	0	0	0	٥	e	20		3		9	5
MONTGOMERY	0	0			0		38	-	0	0	4	=	4		21	5
MORGAN	0	0	-		0	13	37	0	٥	2	8	2	9	2	35	5
MOULTRIE	0	0			0	0	٥	٥	٥	•	33		9 2	5	00	100
OGLE	0	0			0	٥	0	٥	٥	40	42		2		12	9
PEORIA	0	0			0	418	74	7	-	42	00	ä		2	99	9
PERRY	0	0	J		0	-	17	٥	0	4	67	250	_	-2	9	9
PIATT	0	0	(A)		50	-	25	0	0	0	0		2 .		4	100
PIKE	0	0	_		0	0	0	0	0	٥	0		2 10	0	2	100
POPE	٥	٥			٥	0	22	٥	٥	٥	٥		2	40		흳
PULASKI	0	•	×.		٥		20	0	0	্	00		4	22	12	흳
PUTNAM	0	0	J		0	٥	٥	٥	٥	-	100	7		٥	<u></u>	ģ
RANDOLPH	0	0	_		0	10	89	-	9	٥	٥	7	3	50	17	5
RICHLAND	٥	•				-	20	٥	٥	٩	٥	300	•		2	흳
ROCK ISLAND	٥	٩			٥	134	20	n	-	31	=	Ð	3	8	22	9
SALINE	0	0			٥	-	9	-		-	9		7	٥	9	흳
SANGAMON	0	0	7	25	_	394	88	2		22	4	15	3 2	2	22	ģ
SCHUYLER	٥	0			٥	-	9	۰		•	٩				-	ş
SCOTT	٥	-				-	٥	٥			83		2 8	2	0	9
SHELBY	٥	٥			٥	٥	0	٥		-	100			٥	-	흳
ST. CLAIR	0	•	_		٥	780	85			8	0			8	32	9
STEP HENSON	٥	٩	Ĭ			88	71	7		4	7	=	_		99	흳
LAZEWELL	٥	0			0	0	17	۰		2	8	5	7	7	35	ş
NOINO	٥				٥	٥	٥	0		-	4		8	۰	2	흳
VERMILION	2				_	89	91	٥				ō	4	9	34	9
WABASH	0	0			٥	-	100	۰		9	٥	-			-	흳
WARREN	0	-			٥	-	20	٥		-	20		9	٥	40	9
WASHINGTON	0	0			٥	۰	٥	0		0	٥		2		2	흳
WAYNE	0					-	٥	٥		۰	٥		10	٥	2	9
WHITESIDE	٥	٥			٥	0	18	0		0	32	=	9		19	흳
W/ILL	٥	0				214	62	4		8	13	80	2	4	8	흳
WILLIAMSON	٥	-					24	-		~	21	=	8	2	34	흳
WINNEBAGO	0	0	4	-00	٥.	519	19	17	2	127	15	180	7	22 8	857	8
WOODFORD	0					2	8	٥		- 1	٥		9		9	9
TOTAL	7.7	٥	4			13,729	29	338		3,623	20	2.84	+	4 20.5	45	100

Table 27. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2004

	Hispa	anic	Non-Hi	spanic	Unkn	own	Tot	al
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases		No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
ADAMS	0	0	41	72	16	28	57	100
ALEXANDER	0	0	38	90	4	10	42	100
BOND	0	0	9	100	0	0	9	100
BOONE	0	0	9	82	2	18	11	100
BROWN	0	0	1	25	3	75	4	100
BUREAU	0	0	5	83	1	17	6	100
CALHOUN	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
CARROLL	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
CASS	0	0	4	100	0	0	4	100
CHAMPAIGN	8	2	192	41	268	57	468	100
CHRISTIAN	0	0	4	44	5	56	9	100
CLARK	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
CLINTON	0	0	3	60	2	40	5	100
COLES	0	0	21	51	20	49	41	100
COOK	429	3	9,986	75	2,829	21	13,244	100
CRAWFORD	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
CUMBERLAND	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	100
DEWITT	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	100
DEKALB	2	3	73	94	3	4	78	100
DOUGLAS	0	0	5	100	0	0	5	100
DUPAGE	20	10	124	59	66	31	210	100
EDGAR	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
EDWARDS	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	100
EFFINGHAM	0	0	2	50	2	50	4	100
FAYETTE	0	0	3	75	1	25	4	100
FRANKLIN	0	0	4	44	5	56	9	100
FULTON	0	0	6	67	3	33	9	100
GALLATIN	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
GREENE	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
GRUNDY	0	0	2	67	1	33	3	100
HANCOCK	0	0	2	50	2	50	4	100
HENDERSON	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
HENRY	2	18	8	73	1	9	11	100
IROQUOIS	1	9	9	82	1	9	11	100
JACKSON	4	4	43	38	65	58	112	100
JASPER	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
JEFFERSON	1	6	13	76	3	18	17	100
JERSEY	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	100
JO DAVIESS	0	0	3	50	3	50	6	100
JOHNSON	0	0	6	50	6	50		100
KANE	70	19	240	67	49	14		100
KANKAKEE	8	3	111	47	115	49		100
KENDALL	5	21	15	63	4	17	24	100
KNOX	2	3	58	76	16	21	76	100
LASALLE	4	8	41	84	4	8	49	100
LAKE	25	7	225	65	95	28		100
LAWRENCE	0	0	3	50	3	50		100
LEE	0	0	2	67	1	33		100



Table 27. Illinois Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2004 (Cont'd)

	Hispa	anic	Non-His	spanic	Unkn	own	Tot	al
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
LIVINGSTON	0	0	28	61	18	39	46	100
LOGAN	0	0	6	46	7	54	13	100
MACON	3	1	316	71	128	29	447	100
MACOUPIN	0	0	7	30	16	70	23	100
MADISON	1	0	210	73	75	26	286	100
MARION	0	0	13	62	8	38	21	100
MASSAC	0	0	16	80	4	20	20	100
MCDONOUGH	1	7	13	87	1	7	15	100
MCHENRY	5	12	31	74	6	14	42	100
MCLEAN	3	2	105	57	77	42	185	100
MENARD	0	0	2	40	3	60	5	100
MERCER	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
MONROE	0	0	2	33	4	67	6	100
MONTGOMERY	1	5	14	67	6	29	21	100
MORGAN	0	0	32	91	3	9	35	100
MOULTRIE	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	100
OGLE	0	0	9	75	3	25	12	100
PEORIA	7	1	486	87	66	12	559	100
PERRY	0	0	2	33	4	67	6	100
PIATT	0	0	2	50	2	50	4	100
PIKE	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
POPE	0	0	8	100	0	0	8	100
PULASKI	0	0	9	75	3	25	12	100
PUTNAM	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
RANDOLPH	0	0	13	76	4	24	17	100
RICHLAND	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	100
ROCK ISLAND	16	6	207	77	47	17	270	100
SALINE	1	10	6	60	3	30	10	100
SANGAMON	3	1	286	50	286	50	575	100
SCHUYLER	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
SCOTT	0	0	2	67	1	33	3	100
SHELBY	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
ST. CLAIR	7	1	694	74	231	25	932	100
STEPHENSON	0	0	26	47	29	53	55	100
TAZEWELL	0	0	31	89	4	11	35	100
UNION	0	0	5	71	2	29	7	100
VERMILION	4	3	121	90	9	7	134	100
WABASH	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
WARREN	0	0	4	80	1	20	5	100
WASHINGTON	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	100
WAYNE	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
WHITESIDE	1	5	12	63	6	32	19	100
WILL	17	5	266	77	63	18	346	100
WILLIAMSON	1	3	15	44	18	53	34	100
WINNEBAGO	32	4	740	86	85	10	857	100
WOODFORD	0	0	4	80	1	20	5	100
TOTAL	685	3	15,077	73	4,835	23	20,597	100
IOIAL	000	<u> </u>	13,011	13	+,000	20	20,001	100



Section 5.

Primary/Secondary Syphilis and Congenital Syphilis

Cases and Rates, 1994 - 2004 and 2004 County Statistical Tables





Reported primary/secondary and congenital syphilis cases and

rates during 1994 - 2004 are detailed in the following tables.

Data for 2004 are summarized by county, gender, race, ethnicity

and age group.

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Table 28. Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender Chicago, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Illinois Totals, 2004

Race	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	l. Chicago	Illinois	Total
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	2	1	1	6	2
African American	160	54	26	29	186	48
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	111	37	58	65	169	44
Other/Unknown	21	7	4	4	25	6
Total	297	100	89	100	386	100

Ethnicity	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	I. Chicago	Illinois	Total
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Hispanic	32	11	7	8	39	10
Non-Hispanic	256	86	81	91	337	87
Unknown	9	3	1	1	10	3
Total	297	100	89	100	386	100

Age Group	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	l. Chicago	Illinois	Total
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
0 - 4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 - 9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	12	4	3	3	15	4
20 - 24	40	13	11	12	51	13
25 - 29	53	18	10	11	63	16
30 - 34	40	13	4	4	44	11
35 - 39	52	18	24	27	76	20
40 - 44	42	14	19	21	61	16
45 - 49	30	10	4	4	34	9
50 - 54	16	5	10	11	26	7
55 - 59	4	1	3	3	7	2
60 - 64	5	2	1	1	6	2
65+	3	1	0	0	3	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	297	100	89	100	386	100

Gender	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	I. Chicago	Illinois	Total
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
Male	250	84	81	91	331	86
Female	47	16	8	9	55	14
Total	297	100	89	100	386	100



Table 29. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Race, Ethnicity, Age Group and Gender, 1994 - 2004

Race	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
White	56	62	36	25	32	60	70	137	209	164	169
African American	1,016	969	470	382	320	334	311	211	201	172	186
Hispanic	19	9									
Asian/Pacific	2	3	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	2	6
Native American	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Other/Unknown	5	13	11	28	41	27	27	58	69	36	25
Total	1,099	1,057	518	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386

Ethnicity*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Hispanic			6	15	9	23	16	31	56	35	39
NonHispanic			504	400	352	369	375	335	378	323	337
Unknown			8	20	35	30	21	43	45	16	10
Total			518	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386

Age Group	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0-4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	8	7	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
15-19	119	150	38	30	33	42	35	16	11	6	15
20-24	234	212	84	65	49	59	68	41	47	41	51
25-29	194	176	100	91	67	59	53	80	68	59	63
30-34	220	196	91	76	71	73	80	77	99	56	44
35-39	161	142	96	76	75	64	67	84	107	81	76
40-44	73	77	52	42	52	53	43	54	68	75	61
45-54	62	59	43	34	32	53	52	48	67	44	60
55-64	20	25	8	13	9	16	9	4	7	10	13
65+	8	9	3	5	5	3	4	4	5	2	3
Age Unknown	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,099	1,057	518	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386

Gender	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Female	537	521	253	194	158	180	181	91	81	48	55
Male	562	536	265	241	238	242	231	318	398	326	331
Total	1,099	1,057	518	435	396	422	412	409	479	374	386





Table 30. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by County, 2000 - 2004

			Cases					Rate		
COUNTY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ADAMS	1	0	0	0	0	1.5	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	1	0	0	0	0	2.4	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	2	1	7	3	1	1.1	0.6	3.9	1.7	0.6
CHRISTIAN		0	1	0	0	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0
CLARK	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CLAY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CLINTON	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0
COLES	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COOK	326	339	408	302	340	6.1	6.3	7.6	5.6	6.3
Chicago	292	317	353	267	297	10.1	10.9	12.2	9.2	10.3
Suburban Cook	34	22	55	35	43	1.4	0.9	2.2	1.4	1.7
CRAWFORD	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
CUMBERLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
DEKALB				1	-	1.1	2.2			0.0
DEWITT	1	2	0		0			0.0	1.1	0.0
	2	0	0	0	0	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DOUGLAS	0	0	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
DUPAGE	5	9	7	11	6	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.7
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	1	0	0	0	0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FORD	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FULTON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GALLATIN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GREENE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GRUNDY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HAMILTON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HANCOCK	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
HARDIN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HENDERSON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HENRY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IROQUOIS	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JACKSON	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7
JASPER	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JEFFERSON	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0
JERSEY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JO DAVIESS	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JOHNSON	0	0	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	7.8
KANE	2	6	4	7	7	0.5	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.7
KANKAKEE	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	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	2	1	7	5	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.8
LASALLE	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
LAWRENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LEE	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0
LLL	U	U	1	U	U	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0

Table 30. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by County, 2000 - 2004 (Cont'd)

				Rate						
COUNTY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
LIVINGSTON	3	0	2	0	0	7.6	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
LOGAN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MCDONOUGH	0	0	2	0	1	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	3.0
MCHENRY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MCLEAN	3	2	2	0	1	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.7
MACON	3	0	0	1	1	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9
MACOUPIN	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MADISON	2	3	6	8	7	0.8	1.2	2.3	3.1	2.7
MARION	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MARSHALL	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MASON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MASSAC	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MENARD	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MERCER	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MONROE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
MORGAN	1	0	0	0	0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MOULTRIE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OGLE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PEORIA	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
PERRY	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
PIATT	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PIKE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
POPE	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	22.7	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	2	0	0	0	0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RICHLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ROCK ISLAND	1	2	0	0	0	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
ST. CLAIR	26	22	5	7	4	10.2	8.6	2.0	2.7	1.6
SALINE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SANGAMON	0	3	1	0	1	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.5
SCHUYLER	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SCOTT	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHELBY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
STARK	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
STEPHENSON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TAZEWELL	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UNION	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
	7				1			<u>5.5</u>		0.0
VERMILION		6	6	9		8.3	7.1	7.1	10.7	1.2
WABASH	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
WASHINGTON	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
WHITE	0	0	0	0	0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WHITESIDE	0	0	0	0	0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WILL	9	7	3	5	3		1.4	0.6	1.0	0.6
WILLIAMSON	0	0	0	0	0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WINNEBAGO	12	3	16	9	4	4.3	1.1	5.7	3.2	1.4
WOODFORD	0	0	0	0	0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL ILLINOIS	412	409	479	374	386	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.1
Total III. Excluding Chicago	120	92	126	107	89	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.9





Table 31. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases, All Counties Ranked by Number of Cases, 2004

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Cook	340	6.3
2	Kane	7	1.7
3	Madison	7	2.7
4	DuPage	6	0.7
5	Lake	5	0.8
6	St. Clair	4	1.6
7	Winnebago	4	1.4
8	Will	3	0.6
9	Champaign	1	0.6
10	Jackson	1	1.7
11	Johnson	1	7.8
12	Kankakee	1	1.0
13	Macon	1	0.9
14	McDonough	1	3.0
15	McLean	1	0.7
16	Montgomery	1	3.3
17	Sangamon	1	0.5
18	Vermilion	1	1.2
	TOTAL ILLINOIS	200	2.4
	TOTAL ILLINOIS	386	3.1
	Total III. Excluding Chicago	89	0.9

Table 32. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Case Rates per 100,000 Population, All Counties Ranked by Rates, 2004

Rank	County	Cases	Rate
1	Johnson	1	7.8
2	Cook	340	6.3
3	Montgomery	1	3.3
4	McDonough	1	3.0
5	Madison	7	2.7
6	Kane	7	1.7
7	Jackson	1	1.7
8	St. Clair	4	1.6
9	Winnebago	4	1.4
10	Vermilion	1	1.2
11	Kankakee	1	1.0
12	Macon	1	0.9
13	Lake	5	0.8
14	McLean	1	0.7
15	DuPage	6	0.7
16	Will	3	0.6
17	Champaign	1	0.6
18	Sangamon	1	0.5
	TOTAL ILLINOIS	386	3.1
	Total III. Excluding Chicago	89	0.9



Table 33. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Age Group, 2004

	10-	19	20-	29	30-	39	40-	49	50	+	To	tal
	No.Cases	Percent										
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
COOK	15	4	105	31	105	31	80	24	35	10	340	100
DUPAGE	0	0	2	33	2	33	1	17	1	17	6	100
JACKSON	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	100
JOHNSON	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
KANE	0	0	1	14	2	29	3	43	1	14	7	100
KANKAKEE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
LAKE	0	0	0	0	3	60	1	20	1	20	5	100
MACON	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
MADISON	0	0	2	29	4	57	1	14	0	0	7	100
MCDONOUGH	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
MCLEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
SANGAMON	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
ST. CLAIR	0	0	0	0	1	25	3	75	0	0	4	100
VERMILION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
WILL	0	0	2	67	0	0	1	33	0	0	3	100
WINNEBAGO	0	0	0	0	2	50	1	25	1	25	4	100
TOTAL	15	4	114	30	120	31	95	25	42	11	386	100

Table 34. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Gender, 2004

	Fem	ale	Ma	le	Total		
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	1	100	1	100	
COOK	50	15	290	85	340	100	
DUPAGE	0	0	6	100	6	100	
JACKSON	0	0	1	100	1	100	
JOHNSON	0	0	1	100	1	100	
KANE	1	14	6	86	7	100	
KANKAKEE	0	0	1	100	1	100	
LAKE	0	0	5	100	5	100	
MACON	0	0	1	100	1	100	
MADISON	0	0	7	100	7	100	
MCDONOUGH	1	100	0	0	1	100	
MCLEAN	0	0	1	100	1	100	
MONTGOMERY	0	0	1	100	1	100	
SANGAMON	0	0	1	100	1	100	
ST. CLAIR	0	0	4	100	4	100	
VERMILION	0	0	1	100	1	100	
WILL	1	33	2	67	3	100	
WINNEBAGO	2	50	2	50	4	100	
TOTAL	55	14	331	86	386	100	



Table 35. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2004

-	Asian/Pacifi	ic Islander	African A	merican	Oth	er	Unkn	own	Whi	te	Tot	al
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
COOK	6	2	176	52	12	4	11	3	135	40	340	100
DUPAGE	0	0	3	50	0	0	0	0	3	50	6	100
JACKSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
JOHNSON	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
KANE	0	0	1	14	2	29	0	0	4	57	7	100
KANKAKEE	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
LAKE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	5	100
MACON	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
MADISON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	100	7	100
MCDONOUGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
MCLEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
SANGAMON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
ST. CLAIR	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	3	75	4	100
VERMILION	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
WILL	0	0	1	33	0	0	0	0	2	67	3	100
WINNEBAGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100	4	100
TOTAL	6	2	186	48	14	4	11	3	169	44	386	100

Table 36. Illinois Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2004

	Hispanic		Non-Hi	spanic	Unkn	own	Total		
	No. Cases	Percent							
CHAMPAIGN	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	
COOK	36	11	294	86	10	3	340	100	
DUPAGE	0	0	6	100	0	0	6	100	
JACKSON	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	
JOHNSON	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	
KANE	1	14	6	86	0	0	7	100	
KANKAKEE	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	
LAKE	0	0	5	100	0	0	5	100	
MACON	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	
MADISON	0	0	7	100	0	0	7	100	
MCDONOUGH	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	
MCLEAN	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	
MONTGOMERY	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	
SANGAMON	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	
ST. CLAIR	0	0	4	100	0	0	4	100	
VERMILION	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	
WILL	1	33	2	67	0	0	3	100	
WINNEBAGO	1	25	3	75	0	0	4	100	
TOTAL	39	10	337	87	10	3	386	100	



Table 37. Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases and Percentages by Race, Ethnicity and Gender Chicago, Illinois Excluding Chicago, and Illinois Totals, 2004

Race	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	l. Chicago	Illinois Total		
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	
African American	11	55	3	60	14	56	
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0	
White	1	5	2	40	3	12	
Other/Unknown	8	40	0	0	8	32	
Total	20	100	5	100	25	100	

Ethnicity	Chic	Chicago		I. Chicago	Illinois Total		
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	
Hispanic	2	10	1	20	3	12	
Non-Hispanic	11	55	4	80	15	60	
Unknown	7	35	0	0	7	28	
Total	20	100	5	100	25	100	

Gender	Chic	ago	Illinois exc	l. Chicago	Illinois Total		
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	
Male	10	50	2	40	12	48	
Female	10	50	3	60	13	52	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	20	100	5	100	25	100	



Table 38. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases by Race, Ethnicity and Gender, 1994 - 2004

Race	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
White	13	12	7	7	7	2	2	4	6	0	3
African American	234	171	94	66	52	55	46	38	34	19	14
Hispanic	8	10									
Asian/Pacific	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/Unk	2	4	5	2	5	2	4	3	1	1	8
Total	258	197	106	75	64	60	54	45	41	21	25

Ethnicity*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Hispanic			5	2	6	4	2	4	4	0	3
NonHispanic			101	69	54	55	51	41	35	20	15
Unknown			0	4	4	1	1	0	2	1	7
Total			106	75	64	60	54	45	41	21	25

Gender	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Female	132	89	40	32	24	30	28	22	26	9	13
Male	124	107	57	43	33	28	24	23	15	11	12
Unknown	2	1	9	0	7	2	2	0	0	1	0
Total	258	197	106	75	64	60	54	45	41	21	25

*Ethnicity reported separately from race beginning 1996



Table 39. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases and Rates by County, 2000 - 2004

			Cases					Rate		
COUNTY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALEXANDER	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COOK	46	39	32	16	22	54.4	46.3	38.0	19.6	26.8
CHICAGO	41	36	30	14	20	81.1	72.6	60.5	29.2	41.6
SUBURBAN COOK	5	3	2	2	2	14.7	8.7	5.8	6.0	5.9
DEKALB	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DEWITT	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DUPAGE	1	1	1	1	1	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.8
JACKSON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JEFFERSON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JOHNSON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
KANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
KANKAKEE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAKE	0	0	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	9.3	9.7	0.0
LASALLE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LEE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MCHENRY	0	0	2	0	0	0.0	0.0	48.5	0.0	0.0
MCLEAN	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	49.0	0.0	0.0
MACON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MADISON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MARION	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
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ROCKISLAND	1	1	0	0	0	50.0	51.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ST. CLAIR	4	3	2	1	1	108.7	81.0	54.0	27.6	27.2
SANGAMON	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VERMILION	0	0	0	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	182.1	92.8
WILL	1	0	1	0	0	12.8	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0
WINNEBAGO	1	1	1	0	0	25.3	25.4	25.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL ILLINOIS	54	45	41	21	25	29.7	24.5	22.3	11.4	13.7
Total III. excluding Chicago	13	9	11	7	5	9.9	6.7	8.2	5.1	3.7



Table 40. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Race, 2004

	African A	merican	Oth	er	Unkn	own	Wh	ite	Tot	al
	No. Cases	Percent								
COOK	13	59	1	5	7	32	1	5	22	100
DUPAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
ST. CLAIR	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
VERMILION	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
TOTAL	14	56	1	4	7	28	3	12	25	100

Table 41. Illinois Reported Congenital Syphilis Cases and Percentages by County and Ethnicity, 2004

	Hispanic		Non-Hi	Non-Hispanic		own	Tot	al
	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent	No. Cases	Percent
COOK	2	9	13	59	7	32	22	100
DUPAGE	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	100
ST. CLAIR	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
VERMILION	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
TOTAL	3	12	15	60	7	28	25	100

