

# Yolo County Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Trends, 2000-2010

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# **Table of Contents**

Executive Summary	1
Chlamydia	2
2000-2010 Trends	3
Gender	4
Race/Ethnicity	4
Age	
City of Residence	
Gonorrhea	
2000-2010 Trends	8
Gender	9
Race/Ethnicity	9
Age	
City of Residence	
Appendix	



# **Executive Summary**

This report provides information about chlamydia (CT) and gonorrhea (GC) in Yolo County from the years 2000-2010. The report focuses on the disparities between gender, race/ethnicity, age groups, and city of residence. The intent of this report is not to be another "on-the-shelf" document. Instead, the report strives to synthesize years of CT/GC surveillance data and to highlight disease trends, and inform planning bodies to target sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) prevention efforts.

Major findings of this report include:

- Yolo County's chlamydia rate increased by 69.6% from 2000 to 2010.
- Females comprised 72.2% of all reported chlamydia cases in 2010.
- In 2010, the chlamydia rate among Blacks was 7 times that of Whites.
- Yolo County's gonorrhea rate increased by 40.8% from 2000 to 2010.

Although Yolo County's overall chlamydia and gonorrhea rates have consistently been lower than California rates, we should not take comfort in this as our disease rates have increased since 2000. Furthermore, the incidence of these diseases among certain sub-groups has more than doubled since 2000, e.g., males have experienced increased chlamydia morbidity by 187.4%. STDs are generally under-reported because they often do not show any physical symptoms, and thus, are undiagnosed and untreated. Untreated STDs may lead to serious complications such as pelvic inflammatory disease in women and infertility in both men and women. In addition, people with STDs can more easily contract and transmit HIV than people who do not have STDs.

One major limitation of this report in exploring STD trends in Yolo County is that it only examines the two most common reportable STDs in the United States. Trends of other STDs, such as syphilis, genital herpes, trichomoniasis, and human papillomavirus (HPV) have yet to be analyzed or data are unavailable. This may prove to be difficult because genital herpes, trichomoniasis, and HPV are not reportable diseases in California. A study done by Jerman, Constantine, and Nevarez estimated incidence and direct medical cost of STDs among California youth in 2005. The study estimated the direct medical cost based on eight major STDs: chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, genital herpes, HPV, hepatitis B, trichomoniasis, and HIV. According to this study, the estimated direct medical cost of STDs among persons age 15-24 years in Yolo County in 2005 was \$2.8 million. Given the substantial costs associated with reportable and non-reportable STDs, greater emphasis is needed for informed STD prevention efforts and better surveillance to monitor all STDs.

Technical note: All clinicians treating or knowing of a patient with suspected or documented reportable sexually transmitted diseases (STD) and all laboratories with test results suggesting a reportable STD infection are required to report their findings to the patient's local health department according to Title 17 of the California Health and Safety Code. State and County rate comparisons are based on rates released by the California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch. All other denominators for rate calculations are based on projections and estimates from the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit Data Files. For the purpose of this report, rates are equal to the number of cases within the specified population per 100,000 Yolo County residents in that population per year. Unless otherwise noted, race/ethnicity groups other than Hispanic are all non-Hispanic.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Jerman, P., Constantine, N. A., & Nevarez, C. R. (2007). Sexually Transmitted Infections Among California Youth: Estimated Incidence and Direct Medical Cost, 2005. <u>California Journal of Health Promotion 2007, 5:3,</u> 80-91.

# Chlamydia

Chlamydia, caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia trichomatis*, is the most commonly reported STD in the United States. Under-reporting of the disease is thought to be substantial because people infected with chlamydia may not experience symptoms or seek testing and treatment. If left untreated, chlamydia can cause irreversible damage to a woman's reproductive organs, such as infertility.

Number of reported chlamydia cases among Yolo County residents in 2010 = 571 Chlamydia rate (2010) = 277.1 cases per 100,000 Yolo County residents

### Overall

- Yolo County's chlamydia rate increased 1.34% from 2009 to 2010.
- Since 2000, chlamydia rates in Yolo County have been gradually increasing. Yolo County's 2010 chlamydia rate increased by 69.6% from the year 2000.
- Despite this gradual increase, Yolo's chlamydia rate has consistently been lower than California's overall rate. In 2010, California's rate was 380.6 cases per 100,000 California residents.

### Gender

- In congruence with national trends, females comprise 72.2% of all reported chlamydia cases.
- The female chlamydia rate was 2.5 times that of the male rate in 2010.
- Comparing chlamydia rates in 2010 to 2000, female morbidity increased 53.9% and male morbidity increased 187.4%.

# Race/Ethnicity

- Although Blacks only comprise 2.5% of Yolo County's population, they are disproportionately affected by Chlamydia at the rate of 737.1 cases per 100,000, which is 7 times higher than the rate experienced by Whites in 2010. The Hispanic case rate is 2 times higher than that of Whites in 2010. Hispanics have a higher incidence of chlamydia than Non-Hispanics. Over the past decade, Blacks had the highest chlamydia rates, followed by Hispanics, Asians, and Whites, respectively.
- Comparing 2010 to 2000, incidence among all race/ethnic groups:
  - o Blacks increased by 166.3%
  - Hispanics increased by 49.6%
  - o Asians increased by 112.1%
  - O Whites increased by 134.6%
- Note: Race/ethnicity data were unavailable or missing for approximately 40% of all reported chlamydia cases from 2000 through 2010. In 2010, 37.8% of all chlamydia cases had unknown race/ethnicity data. Due to missing race/ethnicity data, rates shown in Figure 1.4 and Appendix 1.41 likely underestimate the true incidence of disease.

### **Age Groups**

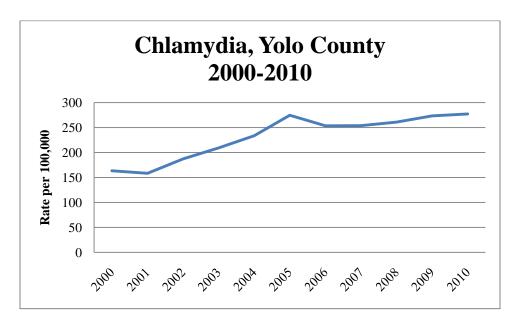
- In 2010, the 20-24 year-old age group had the highest chlamydia incidence, followed by 15-19 year-olds, and 25-29 year-olds, respectively. Of all cases, 15-24 year olds comprised 70.2% of all cases.
- From 2000-2010, 20-24 year-olds typically had the highest incidence of all age groups.
- Chlamydia rates in all three age groups have increased since 2000.

### City of Residence

- Overall, Woodland has consistently experienced a higher incidence of chlamydia, followed by West Sacramento, and Davis, respectively. Rates for all three cities have increased since 2000.
- Note: Chlamydia rates grouped by cities in Figure 1.6 did not include data from 2010 because city of residence was not ascertained for 13.5% of cases in 2010.

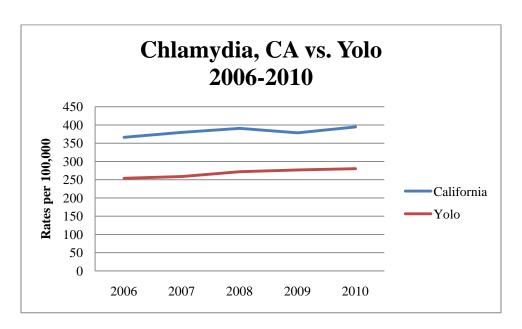
# **2000-2010 Trends**

Figure 1.1



Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2050. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.

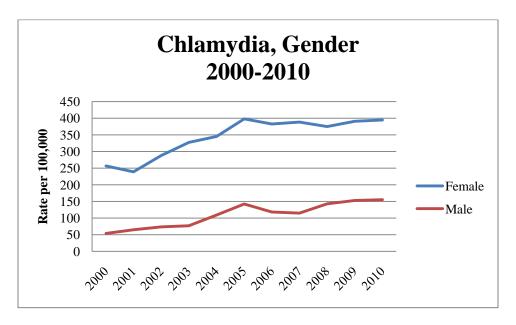
Figure 1.2



Source: CDPH STD Control Branch, Chlamydia, Cases and Rates, California Counties & Selected City Health Jurisdictions, 2006-2010 Provisional Data, Apr 2011

# Gender

Figure 1.3



Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2050. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.

# Race/Ethnicity

Figure 1.4

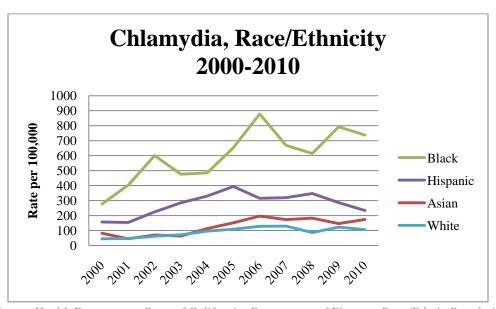
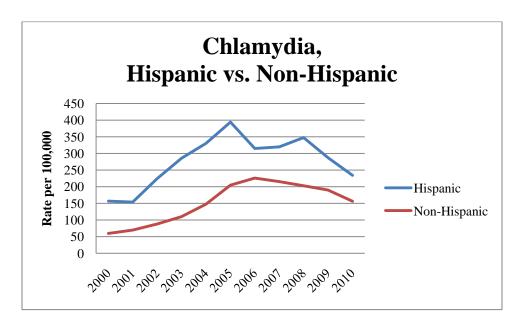
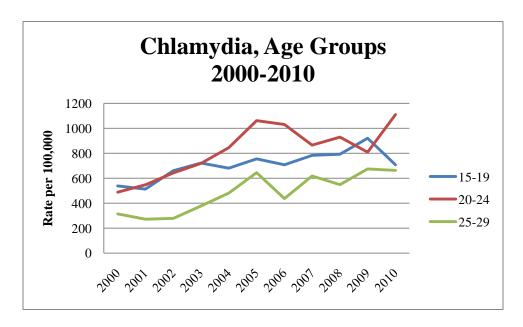


Figure 1.4a



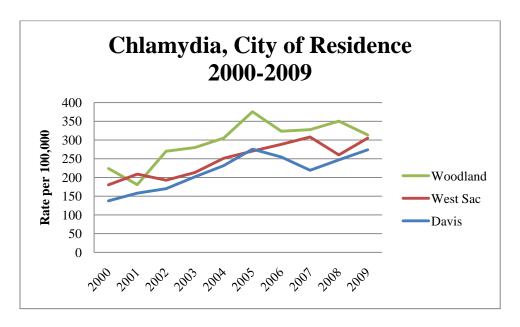
# Age

Figure 1.5



# **City of Residence**

Figure 1.6



Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2001-2010, with 2000 Benchmark. Sacramento, California, May 2010.

# Gonorrhea

Gonorrhea is caused by the bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Gonorrhea is a very common STD, but it is estimated that less than half of all cases are reported to the CDC. The CDC estimates that more than 700,000 persons are infected with gonorrhea each year. In 2009, only 301,174 cases gonorrheal infections were reported to the CDC. If left untreated, gonorrhea can cause serious complications. In women, gonorrhea can cause pelvic inflammatory disease and damage the reproductive organs. In men, the disease can cause epididymitis that may lead to infertility.

Number of reported gonorrhea cases among Yolo County residents in 2010 = 54 Gonorrhea rate (2010) = 26.5 cases per 100,000 Yolo County residents

### **Overall**

- Because of the relatively small number of gonorrhea cases reported each year, the cases were aggregated
  by three years in order to provide a more reliable estimate of the rate when calculating rates by gender,
  race/ethnicity, and age group.
- Yolo County's gonorrhea rate in 2010 increased 5% since 2009.
- Comparing the single-year rates, Yolo County's gonorrhea rate in 2010 increased by 40.8% since 2000.
- Similar to chlamydia rate, Yolo County's gonorrhea rate has consistently been lower than California's overall rate.

### Gender

- In contrast to chlamydia, males appear to experience a slightly higher gonorrhea incidence rate than females.
  - o For the years 2008-2010, the male rate was 31.3 cases per 100,000 males whereas the female case rate was 23.7 cases per 100,000 females. The male case rate was 1.3 times that of females.
- Compared to the 2000-2002 rate, the 2008-2010 male case rate increased by 44.2% and female case rates increased by 58.9%.

# Race/Ethnicity

• As with chlamydia, racial disparity is a feature of gonorrheal infections. Because of the small number of gonorrhea cases in Yolo County, data from 2006-2010 were aggregated to give a snapshot of the race/ethnic disparity. For the years 2006-2010, the gonorrhea rate among Blacks was 10 times that of Whites. Incidence amongst Hispanics was 2 times higher than that of Whites.

Note: Race/ethnicity data were unavailable or missing for approximately 30% of all reported cases from 2000 through 2010. In 2010, 27.8% of all gonorrhea cases had unknown race/ethnicity data. Due to missing race/ethnicity data, rates shown in Figure 2.4 and Appendix 2.4 likely underestimate the true incidence of disease.

# **Age Groups**

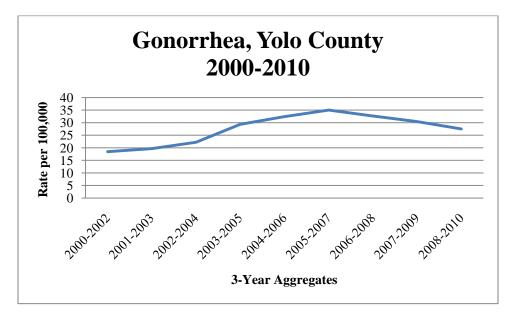
- In recent years, the 25-29 year old age group has experienced the highest gonorrhea rates compared to all other age groups, closely followed by the 20-24 year old age group, and the 15-19 year old age group.
- Rates amongst these three age groups have increased since 2000.

### City of Residence

- Overall, West Sacramento has consistently experienced the highest case rate compared to other Yolo County cities, followed by Woodland, and then Davis.
- Compared to 2000-2002, the 2008-2010 rate in West Sacramento has changed little, while rates for Woodland and Davis have increased.

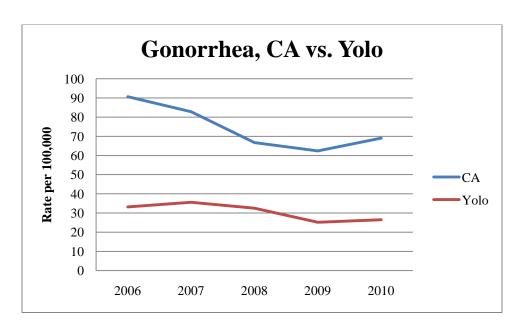
# **2000-2010 Trends**

Figure 2.1



Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2050. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.

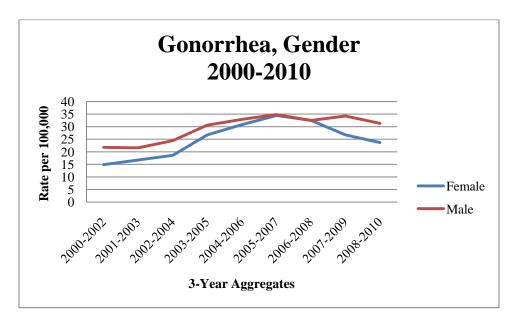
Figure 2.2



Source: CDPH STD Control Branch, Gonorrhea, Cases and Rates, California Counties & Selected City Health Jurisdictions, 2006–2010, April 2011

# Gender

Figure 2.3



Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2050. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.

# Race/Ethnicity

Figure 2.4

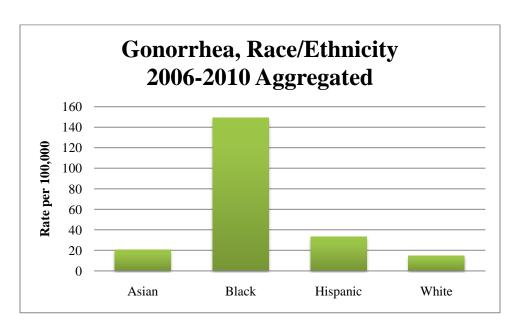
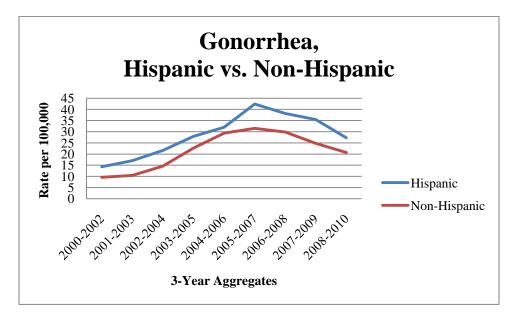
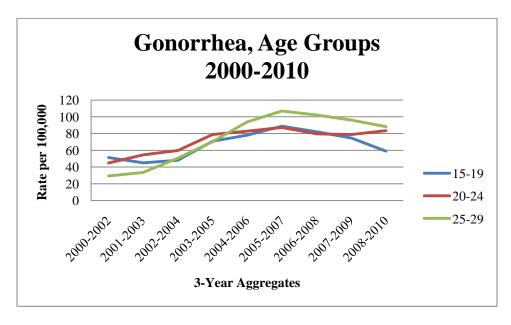


Figure 2.4a



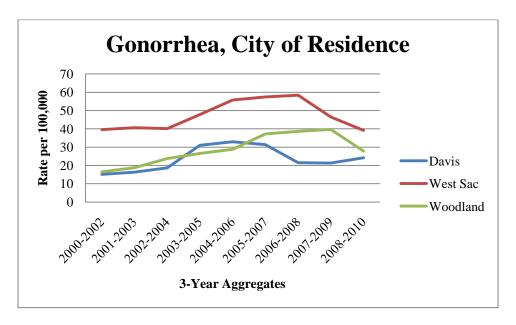
# Age

Figure 2.5



# **City of Residence**

Figure 2.6



Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2001-2010, with 2000 Benchmark. Sacramento, California, May 2010.

# **Appendix**

Table 1.1 Chlamydia, Yolo County

Year	Yolo Count Population	Chlamydia Cases	Yolo County Crude Rate	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
2000	170,190	278	163.3	144.2	182.6
2001	175,610	278	158.3	139.6	176.8
2002	180,045	337	187.2	167.0	206.9
2003	183,143	383	209.1	187.8	229.6
2004	186,751	436	233.5	211.2	254.9
2005	188,940	519	274.7	250.5	297.7
2006	192,538	488	253.5	230.5	275.4
2007	195,895	497	253.7	230.2	274.5
2008	199,279	520	260.9	237.7	282.4
2009	202,673	554	273.3	251.0	296.6
2010	206,100	571	277.1	257.1	303.0

Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2050. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.

Table 1.2 Chlamydia, CA vs. Yolo County

Year	California Crude Rate	Yolo County Crude Rate
2006	366	254
2007	379.8	258.5
2008	390.6	271.8
2009	378.4	276.8
2010	394.8	280

Source: CDPH STD Control Branch, Chlamydia, Cases and Rates, California Counties & Selected City Health Jurisdictions, 2006-2010 Provisional Data, Apr 2011

Table 1.3 Chlamydia, Gender

Year	Female Population	Female Cases	Male Population	Male Cases	Gender Not Recorded
2000	86,938	223	83,252	45	10
2001	89,577	214	86,033	56	8
2002	91,735	264	88,310	65	8
2003	93,241	305	89,902	69	9
2004	94,992	328	91,759	100	8
2005	96,045	382	92,895	132	5
2006	97,790	374	94,748	112	2
2007	99,410	386	96,485	111	0
2008	101,046	379	98,233	140	1
2009	102,692	401	99,981	153	0
2010	104,360	412	101,740	158	1

Table 1.3a Chlamydia, Gender Rates

Year	Female Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Male Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
2000	256.5	187.1	343.2	54.1	46.3	61.8
2001	238.9	180.5	310.2	65.1	55.6	74.6
2002	287.8	222.1	366.8	73.6	63.9	83.3
2003	327.1	254.5	414.0	76.8	67.3	86.2
2004	345.3	277.6	413.0	109.0	96.2	121.8
2005	397.7	329.9	465.6	142.1	126.8	157.4
2006	382.5	311.6	453.3	118.2	105.1	131.3
2007	388.3	316.1	460.5	115.0	102.4	127.7
2008	375.1	312.9	437.2	142.5	126.7	158.3
2009	390.5	328.6	452.4	153.0	136.5	169.6
2010	394.8	333.2	456.3	155.3	138.6	172.0

Table 1.4 Chlamydia, Race/Ethnicity

Year	Asian Population	Black Population	Hispanic Population	White Population	Asian Cases	Black Cases	Hispanic Cases	White Cases	Unknown	% of Cases Unknown
2000	17,044	3,252	44,083	100,114	*	*	69	45	138	49.6
2001	17,847	3,480	46,783	101,494	*	*	72	48	130	46.8
2002	18,516	3,663	49,037	102,523	*	22	110	64	125	37.1
2003	18,961	3,775	50,759	103,154	*	*	145	74	125	32.6
2004	19,485	3,916	52,702	103,903	22	*	174	100	109	25.0
2005	19,789	3,976	54,021	104,222	30	26	213	114	124	23.9
2006	20,332	4,103	55,880	105,169	40	36	176	135	98	20.1
2007	20,834	4,335	57,580	105,905	36	29	184	137	100	20.1
2008	21,344	4,563	59,299	106,645	39	28	206	92	133	25.6
2009	21,861	4,793	61,033	107,371	32	38	175	132	165	29.8
2010	22,385	5,020	62,790	108,101	39	37	147	114	216	37.8

Table 1.4a Chlamydia, Race/Ethnicity Rates

Year	Asian Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Black Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
2000	*	-	-	*	-	-
2001	*	-	-	*	-	-
2002	*	-	-	600.6	376.4	909.3
2003	*	-	-	*	-	-
2004	112.9	70.8	170.9	*		
2005	151.6	102.3	216.4	653.9	427.2	958.1
2006	196.7	140.5	267.9	877.4	614.5	1,214.7
2007	172.8	121.0	239.2	669.0	448.0	960.8
2008	182.7	129.9	249.8	613.6	407.8	886.9
2009	146.4	100.1	206.6	792.8	561.0	1,088.2
2010	174.2	123.9	238.2	737.1	519.0	1,015.9

<sup>\*</sup> Rates not calculated for fewer than 20 events.

Year	Hispanic Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	White Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
2000	156.5	121.8	198.1	44.9	32.8	60.1
2001	153.9	120.4	193.8	47.3	34.9	62.7
2002	224.3	182.4	266.2	62.4	48.1	79.7
2003	285.7	239.2	332.2	71.7	56.3	90.1
2004	330.2	281.1	379.2	96.2	77.4	115.1
2005	394.3	341.3	447.2	109.4	89.3	129.5
2006	315.0	268.4	361.5	128.4	106.7	150.0
2007	319.6	273.4	365.7	129.4	107.7	151.0
2008	347.4	300.0	394.8	86.3	69.5	105.8
2009	286.7	244.2	329.2	122.9	102.0	143.9
2010	234.1	196.3	272.0	105.5	86.1	124.8

Table 1.4b Chlamydia, Race/Ethnicity

Year	Hispanic Population	Non-Hispanic Population	Hispanic Cases	Non-Hispanic Cases	Unknown Race/Ethnicity Cases
2000	44,083	126,107	69	75	134
2001	46,783	128,827	72	90	116
2002	49,037	131,008	110	115	112
2003	50,759	132,384	145	146	92
2004	52,702	134,049	174	198	64
2005	54,021	134,919	213	276	30
2006	55,880	136,658	176	309	3
2007	57,580	138,315	184	298	15
2008	59,299	139,980	206	284	30
2009	61,033	141,640	175	269	110
2010	62,790	143,310	147	224	200

Table 1.4c Chlamydia, Race/Ethnicity

Year	Hispanic Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Non-Hispanic Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
2000	156.5	121.8	198.1	59.5	46.8	74.6
2001	153.9	120.4	193.8	69.9	56.2	85.9
2002	224.3	182.4	266.2	87.8	71.7	103.8
2003	285.7	239.2	332.2	110.3	92.4	128.2
2004	330.2	281.1	379.2	147.7	127.1	168.3
2005	394.3	341.3	447.2	204.6	180.4	228.7
2006	315.0	268.4	361.5	226.1	200.9	251.3
2007	319.6	273.4	365.7	215.5	191.0	239.9
2008	347.4	300.0	394.8	202.9	179.3	226.5
2009	286.7	244.2	329.2	189.9	167.2	212.6
2010	234.1	196.3	272.0	156.3	135.8	176.8

Table 1.5 Chlamydia, Age Groups

			, 0			
Year	15-19 Population	20-24 Population	25-29 Population	15-19 Cases	20-24 Cases	25-29 Cases
	1 opulation	1 opulation	1 opulation	Cases	Cases	Cases
2000	17,281	20,917	12,124	93	102	38
2001	17,540	21,583	12,501	90	118	34
2002	17,719	22,101	12,938	117	142	36
2003	18,017	22,263	13,220	130	160	50
2004	18,381	22,502	13,333	125	190	64
2005	18,691	22,521	13,341	141	239	86
2006	19,223	22,527	13,743	136	232	60
2007	19,549	22,529	14,087	153	195	87
2008	19,683	22,812	14,234	156	212	78
2009	19,781	23,121	14,391	182	187	97
2010	19,796	23,518	14,490	140	261	96

Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2050. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.

Table 1.5a Chlamydia, Age Groups Rates

Year	15-19	Lower	Upper	20-24	Lower	Upper	25-29	Lower	Upper
	Rates	95% CI	95% CI	Rates	95% CI	95% CI	Rates	95% CI	95% CI
2000	538.2	434.4	659.3	487.6	393.0	582.3	313.4	221.8	430.2
2001	513.1	412.6	630.7	546.7	448.1	645.4	272.0	188.4	380.1
2002	660.3	540.7	780.0	642.5	536.8	748.2	278.3	194.9	385.2
2003	721.5	597.5	845.6	718.7	607.3	830.0	378.2	280.7	498.6
2004	680.1	560.8	799.3	844.4	724.3	964.4	480.0	369.7	613.0
2005	754.4	629.9	878.9	1061.2	926.7	1195.8	644.6	515.6	796.1
2006	707.5	588.6	826.4	1029.9	897.4	1162.4	436.6	333.2	562.0
2007	782.6	658.6	906.7	865.6	744.1	987.0	617.6	494.7	761.8
2008	792.6	668.2	916.9	929.3	804.2	1054.4	548.0	433.2	683.9
2009	920.1	786.4	1053.7	808.8	692.9	924.7	674.0	546.6	822.3
2010	707.2	590.1	824.4	1109.8	975.1	1244.4	662.5	536.6	809.1

Table 1.6 Chlamydia, City of Residence

Year	Davis Population	West Sacramento Population	Woodland Population	Davis Cases	West Sacramento Cases	Woodland Cases	Unknown
2000	60,308	31,615	49,155	83	57	110	0
2001	61,941	32,046	50,897	98	67	92	0
2002	63,494	34,800	51,483	108	67	139	0
2003	64,032	36,601	51,790	129	78	145	0
2004	64,753	38,188	52,755	150	96	161	1
2005	64,559	40,309	53,535	178	109	201	1
2006	64,846	43,367	53,193	165	125	172	1
2007	65,235	45,147	54,318	143	139	178	1
2008	65,575	46,893	55,664	162	122	195	0
2009	66,077	47,839	56,464	181	146	177	8
2010	66,570	48,426	57,288	168	139	154	77

Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2001-2010, with 2000 Benchmark. Sacramento, California, May 2010.

Table 1.6a Chlamydia, City of Residence Rates

Year	Davis Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	West Sacramento Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Woodland Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
2000	137.6	109.6	170.6	180.3	136.6	233.6	223.8	182.0	265.6
2001	158.2	128.4	192.8	209.1	162.0	265.5	180.8	145.7	221.7
2002	170.1	138.0	202.2	192.5	149.2	244.5	270.0	225.1	314.9
2003	201.5	166.7	236.2	213.1	168.5	266.0	280.0	234.4	325.5
2004	231.6	194.6	268.7	251.4	203.6	307.0	305.2	258.0	352.3
2005	275.7	235.2	316.2	270.4	219.6	321.2	375.5	323.5	427.4
2006	254.4	215.6	293.3	288.2	237.7	338.8	323.4	275.0	371.7
2007	219.2	183.3	255.1	307.9	256.7	359.1	327.7	279.6	375.8
2008	247.0	209.0	285.1	260.2	214.0	306.3	350.3	301.1	399.5
2009	273.9	234.0	313.8	305.2	255.7	354.7	313.5	267.3	359.7
2010	252.4	214.2	290.5	287.0	239.3	334.8	268.8	226.4	311.3

Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2001-2010, with 2000 Benchmark. Sacramento, California, May 2010.

Table 2.1 Gonorrhea, Yolo County Crude Rates

Year	Yolo County Population	Gonorrhea Cases	Yolo County Crude Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
2000	170,190	32	18.8	12.9	26.5
2001	175,610	35	19.9	13.9	27.7
2002	180,045	30	16.6	11.2	23.8
2003	183,143	41	22.3	16.1	30.4
2004	186,751	51	27.3	20.3	35.9
2005	188,940	72	38.0	29.8	48.0
2006	192,538	61	31.6	24.2	40.7
2007	195,895	69	35.0	27.4	44.6
2008	199,279	62	31.0	23.9	39.9
2009	202,673	51	25.2	18.7	33.1
2010	206,100	54	26.5	19.7	34.2

Table 2.1a Gonorrhea, Yolo County 3-Year Aggregates

		/	€		0
3-Year Aggregates	Aggregated Population	Aggregated Cases	Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
2000-2002	525,845	97	18.4	15.0	22.5
2001-2003	538,798	106	19.7	16.0	23.9
2002-2004	549,939	122	22.2	18.0	27.0
2003-2005	558,834	164	29.3	23.8	35.7
2004-2006	568,229	184	32.4	26.3	39.3
2005-2007	577,373	202	35.0	28.3	42.5
2006-2008	587,712	192	32.7	26.5	39.6
2007-2009	597,847	182	30.4	24.7	37.0
2008-2010	608,052	167	27.5	22.4	33.5

Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2050. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.

Table 2.2 Gonorrhea, CA vs. Yolo

	CA	Yolo	CA	Yolo
Year	Cases	Cases	Rates	Rates
2006	33817	64	90.7	33.2
2007	31191	70	82.8	35.6
2008	25493	65	66.7	32.5
2009	24009	51	62.4	25.2
2010	26840	54	69.1	26.5

Source: CDPH STD Control Branch, Gonorrhea, Cases and Rates, California Counties & Selected City Health Jurisdictions, 2006–2010, April 2011

Table 2.3 Gonorrhea, Gender

3-Year Aggregates	Female Population	Male Population	Female Cases	Male Cases
2000-2002	268,250	257,595	40	56
2001-2003	274,553	264,245	46	57
2002-2004	279,968	269,971	52	66
2003-2005	284,278	274,556	76	84
2004-2006	288,827	279,402	89	92
2005-2007	293,245	284,128	101	99
2006-2008	298,246	289,466	97	94
2007-2009	303,148	294,699	81	101
2008-2010	308,098	299,954	73	94

Table 2.3a Gonorrhea, Gender Rates

3-Year Aggregates	Female Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Male Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
2000-2002	14.9	10.7	20.3	21.7	16.4	28.2
2001-2003	16.8	12.3	22.3	21.6	16.3	27.9
2002-2004	18.6	13.9	24.4	24.4	18.9	31.1
2003-2005	26.7	21.1	33.5	30.6	24.4	37.9
2004-2006	30.8	24.7	37.9	32.9	26.5	40.4
2005-2007	34.4	27.7	41.2	34.8	28.3	42.4
2006-2008	32.5	26.4	39.7	32.5	26.2	39.7
2007-2009	26.7	21.2	33.2	34.3	27.6	41.0
2008-2010	23.7	18.6	29.8	31.3	25.3	38.4

Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2050. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.

Table 2.4 Gonorrhea, Race/Ethnicity, 2006-2010 Aggregated

Race/Ethnicity	Population	Case	Rate	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Asian	106,756	22	20.6	12.9	31.2
Black	22,814	34	149.0	103.2	208.3
Hispanic	296,582	98	33.0	26.8	40.3
White	533,191	79	14.8	11.7	18.5

Table 2.4a Gonorrhea, Race/Ethnicity, Hispanic vs. Non-Hispanic

Year	Hispanic Population	Non-Hispanic Population	Hispanic Cases	Non-Hispanic Cases	Unknown Race/Ethnicity Cases
2000-2002	139,903	385,942	20	37	40
2001-2003	146,579	392,219	25	41	40
2002-2004	152,498	397,441	33	58	31
2003-2005	157,482	401,352	44	91	29
2004-2006	162,603	405,626	52	119	13
2005-2007	167,481	409,892	71	129	2
2006-2008	172,759	414,953	66	124	2
2007-2009	177,912	419,935	63	104	15
2008-2010	183,122	424,930	50	88	29

Table 2.4b Gonorrhea, Race/Ethnicity, Hispanic vs. Non-Hispanic Rates

Year	Hispanic Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Non-Hispanic Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
2000-2002	14.3	8.7	22.1	9.6	6.8	13.2
2001-2003	17.1	11.0	25.2	10.5	7.5	14.2
2002-2004	21.7	14.9	30.4	14.6	11.1	18.9
2003-2005	27.9	20.3	37.5	22.7	18.3	27.8
2004-2006	31.8	23.9	41.9	29.3	24.1	34.6
2005-2007	41.9	33.1	53.5	31.5	26.0	36.9
2006-2008	37.5	29.5	48.6	29.9	24.6	35.1
2007-2009	34.8	27.2	45.3	24.8	20.0	29.5
2008-2010	27.1	20.3	36.0	20.7	16.6	25.5

Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2050. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.

Table 2.5a Gonorrhea, Age Groups

Year	Age 15-19 Population	Age 20-24 Population	Age 25-29 Population	Age 15-19 Cases	Age 20-24 Cases	Age 25-29 Cases
2000-2002	52,540	64,601	37,563	27	29	*
2001-2003	53,276	65,947	38,659	24	36	*
2002-2004	54,117	66,866	39,491	26	40	20
2003-2005	55,089	67,286	39,894	39	53	28
2004-2006	56,295	67,550	40,417	44	56	38
2005-2007	57,463	67,577	41,171	51	59	44
2006-2008	58,455	67,868	42,064	48	54	43
2007-2009	59,013	68,462	42,712	44	54	41
2008-2010	59,260	69,451	43,115	35	58	38

<sup>\*</sup> Rates not calculated for fewer than 20 events.

Table 2.5b Gonorrhea, Age Groups Rates

Year	Age 15-19 Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Age 20-24 Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Age 25-29 Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
2000-2002	51.4	33.9	74.8	44.9	30.1	64.5	*	-	-
2001-2003	45.0	28.9	67.0	54.6	38.2	75.6	*	-	-
2002-2004	48.0	31.4	70.4	59.8	42.7	81.5	50.6	30.9	78.2
2003-2005	70.8	50.3	96.8	78.8	59.0	103.0	70.2	46.6	101.4
2004-2006	78.2	56.8	104.9	82.9	62.6	107.7	94.0	66.5	129.0
2005-2007	88.8	66.1	116.7	87.3	66.5	112.6	106.9	77.7	143.5
2006-2008	82.1	60.5	108.9	79.6	59.8	103.8	102.2	74.0	137.7
2007-2009	74.6	54.2	100.1	78.9	59.3	102.9	96.0	68.9	130.2
2008-2010	59.1	41.1	82.1	83.5	63.4	108.0	88.1	62.4	121.0

<sup>\*</sup> Rates not calculated for fewer than 20 events.

Table 2.6 Gonorrhea, City of Residence

			, ,				
Year	Davis Population	West Sacramento Population	Woodland Population	Davis Cases	West Sacramento Cases	Woodland Cases	
2000-2002	185,743	98,461	151,535	28	39	25	
2001-2003	189,467	103,447	154,170	31	42	29	
2002-2004	192,279	109,589	156,028	36	44	37	
2003-2005	193,344	115,098	158,080	60	55	42	
2004-2006	194,158	121,864	159,483	64	68	46	
2005-2007	194,640	128,823	161,046	61	74	60	
2006-2008	195,656	135,407	163,175	42	79	63	
2007-2009	196,887	139,879	166,446	42	65	66	
2008-2010	198,222	143,158	169,416	48	56	47	

Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2001-2010, with 2000 Benchmark. Sacramento, California, May 2010.

Table 2.6a Gonorrhea, City of Residence Rates

Year	Davis Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	West Sacramento Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Woodland Rates	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
2000-2002	15.1	10.0	21.8	39.6	28.2	54.1	16.5	10.7	24.4
2001-2003	16.4	11.1	23.2	40.6	29.3	54.9	18.8	12.6	27.0
2002-2004	18.7	13.1	25.9	40.2	29.2	53.9	23.7	16.7	32.7
2003-2005	31.0	23.7	39.9	47.8	36.0	62.2	26.6	19.1	35.9
2004-2006	33.0	25.4	42.1	55.8	43.3	70.7	28.8	21.1	38.5
2005-2007	31.3	24.0	40.3	57.4	45.1	72.1	37.3	28.4	48.0
2006-2008	21.5	15.5	29.0	58.3	46.2	72.7	38.6	29.7	49.4
2007-2009	21.3	15.4	28.8	46.5	35.9	59.2	39.7	30.7	50.4
2008-2010	15.1	10.0	21.8	39.6	28.2	54.1	16.5	10.7	24.4

Sources: Yolo County Health Department. State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2001-2010, with 2000 Benchmark. Sacramento, California, May 2010.