

# **Cook County Department of Public Health**

**Cook County Health and Hospitals System**



## Sexually Transmitted Infections Surveillance Report 2006 - 2008

# COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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## ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS & DEFINITIONS

**CCDPH:** Cook County Department of Public Health. Jurisdiction includes all areas in Cook County, Illinois excluding Chicago, Evanston, Oak Park, Skokie, and Stickney.

**CDC:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

**EPIDIDYMITIS:** Painful swelling of the ducts attached to the testicles; a possible consequence of untreated infection with chlamydia or gonorrhea.

**HIV:** Human Immunodeficiency Virus, the virus that causes Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

**HP2010:** Healthy People 2010. A CDC-sponsored statement of national health objectives aimed at identifying the most significant preventable threats to health and establishing national goals to reduce these threats.

**MSM:** Male-to-male sexual contact.

**PID:** Pelvic inflammatory disease. Refers to infection of the uterus, fallopian tubes, and other reproductive organs. Damage to the fallopian tubes and tissues in and near the uterus and ovaries can occur, leading to serious consequences including infertility, ectopic pregnancy, abscess formation, and chronic pelvic pain.

**P&S SYPHILIS:** Primary and secondary stages of syphilis, highly infectious stages.

**STI:** Sexually Transmitted Infection. Generally, this refers to chlamydia (*Chlamydia trachomatis*), gonorrhea (*Neisseria gonorrhoea*) or syphilis (*Treponema pallidum*) infection.

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### **Cook County Department of Public Health Jurisdiction**

The jurisdiction of the Cook County Department of Public Health includes all municipalities and portions within Cook County, except for Chicago, Evanston, Oak Park, Skokie and Stickney Township, each of which has its own state-certified local health department. Throughout this report, the term, “suburban Cook County” refers to CCDPH’s jurisdiction with the exceptions noted above.

### **Data Methodology**

#### **Surveillance data:**

Medical providers and laboratories within suburban Cook County are required by law to report positive cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis to the Cook County Department of Public Health within 7 days of diagnosis. These case reports are then entered into a secure database and forwarded to the Illinois Department of Public Health, providing the basis for the information presented in this report.

#### **Population data:**

Incidence rates were calculated using population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. The population estimate used for MSM was calculated using a CDC estimate based on an analysis of nationally representative surveys, and represents 2.0% of the population aged 13 and older in CCDPH’s jurisdiction in 2005 (1).

### **Data Limitations**

This report includes all reported cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis, but does not represent the entire population of persons infected because not all infected persons have been tested or reported. Frequently, there is a considerable lag between the time a person is diagnosed with an STI and the time the local health department receives the report. Additionally, persons with asymptomatic STIs, such as chlamydia, may be under-represented in surveillance reports because many such individuals may not seek care, may remain undiagnosed, and, consequently, unreported.

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1. CDC Press Release “CDC Analysis Provides New Look at Disproportionate Impact of HIV and Syphilis Among U.S. Gay and Bisexual Men” Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/newsroom/msmpressrelease.html> (last accessed 10 May 2010).

## **REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

- The 2008 chlamydia rate increased from 339.2 per 100,000 population in 2006 to 368.0 per 100,000 population in 2008.
- In 2008, 48.4% of reported chlamydia cases were non-Hispanic Black and 14.4% were Hispanic.
- The chlamydia rate for non-Hispanic Blacks (1,290.1 per 100,000 population) in 2008 was 24 times higher than the rate in non-Hispanic Whites (54.7 per 100,000 population).
- The 2008 gonorrhea rate (114.6 per 100,000 population) was 6 times higher than the HP2010 goal of 19.0 per 100,000 population.
- The 2008 gonorrhea rate in non-Hispanic Blacks (567.4 per 100,000 population) was 63 times higher than the rate for non-Hispanic Whites (9.0 per 100,000 population).
- The 2008 P&S syphilis rate in suburban Cook County (2.6 per 100,000 population) was 13 times higher than the HP2010 goal of 0.2 per 100,000 population.
- Early latent syphilis cases increased 60% between 2007 and 2008.
- In 2008, 57.9% of P&S syphilis cases were male and 63.2% of cases were non-Hispanic Black.
- In 2008, CCDPH clinics treated 10% of chlamydia, 11% of gonorrhea, and 26% of P&S syphilis cases diagnosed in suburban Cook County.

## BACKGROUND

### Chlamydia

Chlamydial infections are caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia trachomatis*, and are easily cured with appropriate antibiotics. Though chlamydial infections are the most commonly reported communicable disease in suburban Cook County as well as the United States, underreporting is a problem as most patients with chlamydial infections are asymptomatic and do not seek testing. Untreated infections in women can lead to serious health problems including PID. In addition, chlamydial infections in women are thought to increase the likelihood of becoming infected with HIV (if exposed) by up to five times (1). Chlamydia can also be transmitted from an infected mother to her baby during vaginal delivery. The CDC recommends annual chlamydia screening for all sexually active women 25 years of age and younger and for women 25 years and older who are at increased risk (i.e., new or multiple sex partners).

### Gonorrhea

Infection with the bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* causes gonorrheal infections, the second most commonly reported communicable disease in both suburban Cook County and the United States. It is easily treated with appropriate antibiotics, however, drug-resistant strains of gonorrhea are on the rise. Most infected women are asymptomatic, and as is the case with untreated chlamydial infections, untreated gonorrheal infections can lead to PID. Gonorrhea can also be transmitted from an infected mother to her baby during delivery. In men, gonorrhea can cause epididymitis. Gonorrheal infection facilitates transmission and acquisition of HIV if a partner is infected (with HIV).

### Syphilis

Syphilis infections are caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum* and are classified in stages (primary, secondary, and latent). Syphilis is referred to as “the great imitator” because clinical manifestations can be easily mistaken for other medical conditions. Infections are transmitted through direct contact with chancres, or syphilis sores, which are present during the first two stages (primary and secondary syphilis). Frequently, these sores go unrecognized in persons who are unaware they are infected. Pregnant women with syphilis can transmit the infection to their babies. Syphilis is another STI that facilitates HIV transmission (if present), with an estimated 2- to 5-fold increased risk of acquiring HIV if syphilis is also present (2). Untreated syphilis can eventually cause serious medical conditions, damaging internal organs and causing paralysis, numbness, gradual blindness, dementia, and death.

### Syphilis Stages

Primary Syphilis: Highly infectious stage designated by a single (possibly multiple) painless chancre located at the entry site of infection. The incubation period, the time from infection to the onset of symptoms, ranges from 10 to 90 days (average about 21 days). The chancre will persist anywhere from 3 to 6 weeks, often will go unrecognized, and usually resolves without treatment. In the absence of treatment with antibiotics (commonly penicillin), primary syphilis will progress to secondary syphilis.

Secondary Syphilis: Highly infectious stage characterized by a non-itching rash on one of more parts of the body, often on the palms of the hands or bottoms of feet. The rash can resemble those of other diseases or may go unnoticed. Secondary syphilis symptoms may include fever, swollen lymph glands, sore throat, patchy hair loss, headaches, weight loss, muscle aches, and fatigue. Without treatment, secondary syphilis will progress to the latent stage.



**Latent (Early & Late) Syphilis:** Non-infectious stage of syphilis defined as beginning when primary and secondary symptoms disappear. In the latent stage, syphilis bacteria remain hidden in the body. Early latent infections are those less than one year in duration. Late latent stages can develop 10-20 years after infection was first acquired, and may cause irreversible damage to the skin and internal organs.

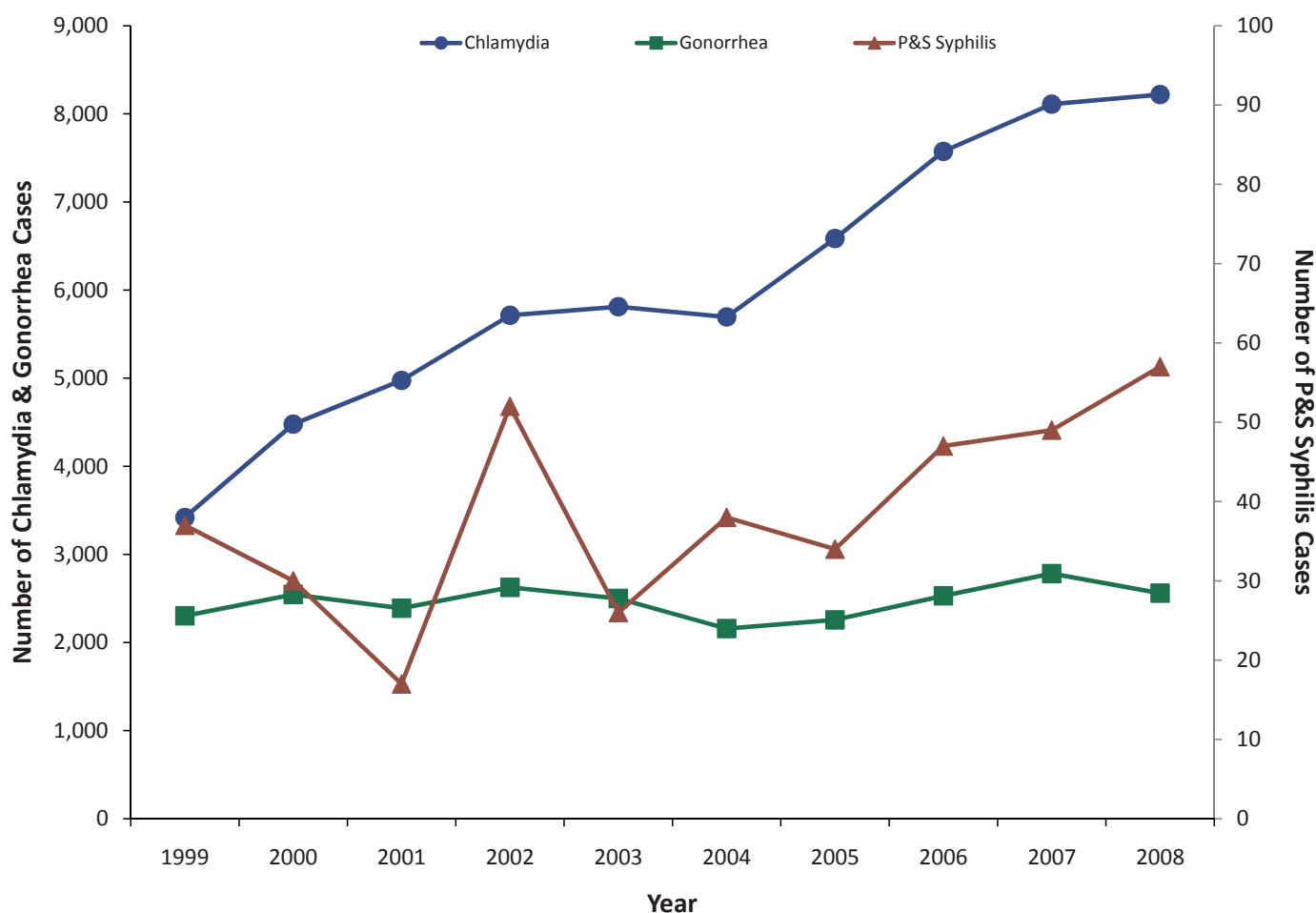
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1. CDC. HIV Prevention Through Early Detection and Treatment of Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases—United States Recommendations of the Advisory Committee for HIV and STD Prevention. MMWR. 47(RR12);1998.
  2. CDC. STD Facts—Syphilis and MSM (2008). Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/STDFact-MSM&Syphilis.htm#link> (last accessed 1/14/2010).

Table 1. Number and Rate (per 100,000 population) of Reported Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and P&amp;S Syphilis Cases by Year, Suburban Cook County, 2004-2008

Disease	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		5-Year Median	
	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	(Rate*)	No.	(Rate*)	No.	(Rate*)	No.	(Rate*)
Chlamydia	5,695	255.0	6,585	294.9	7,574	(339.2)	8,110	(363.2)	8,219	(368.0)	7,574	(339.2)
Gonorrhea	2,158	96.6	2,257	101.1	2,530	(113.3)	2,782	(124.6)	2,560	(114.6)	2,530	(113.3)
P&S Syphilis	38	1.7	34	1.5	47	(2.1)	49	(2.2)	57	(2.6)	47	(2.1)

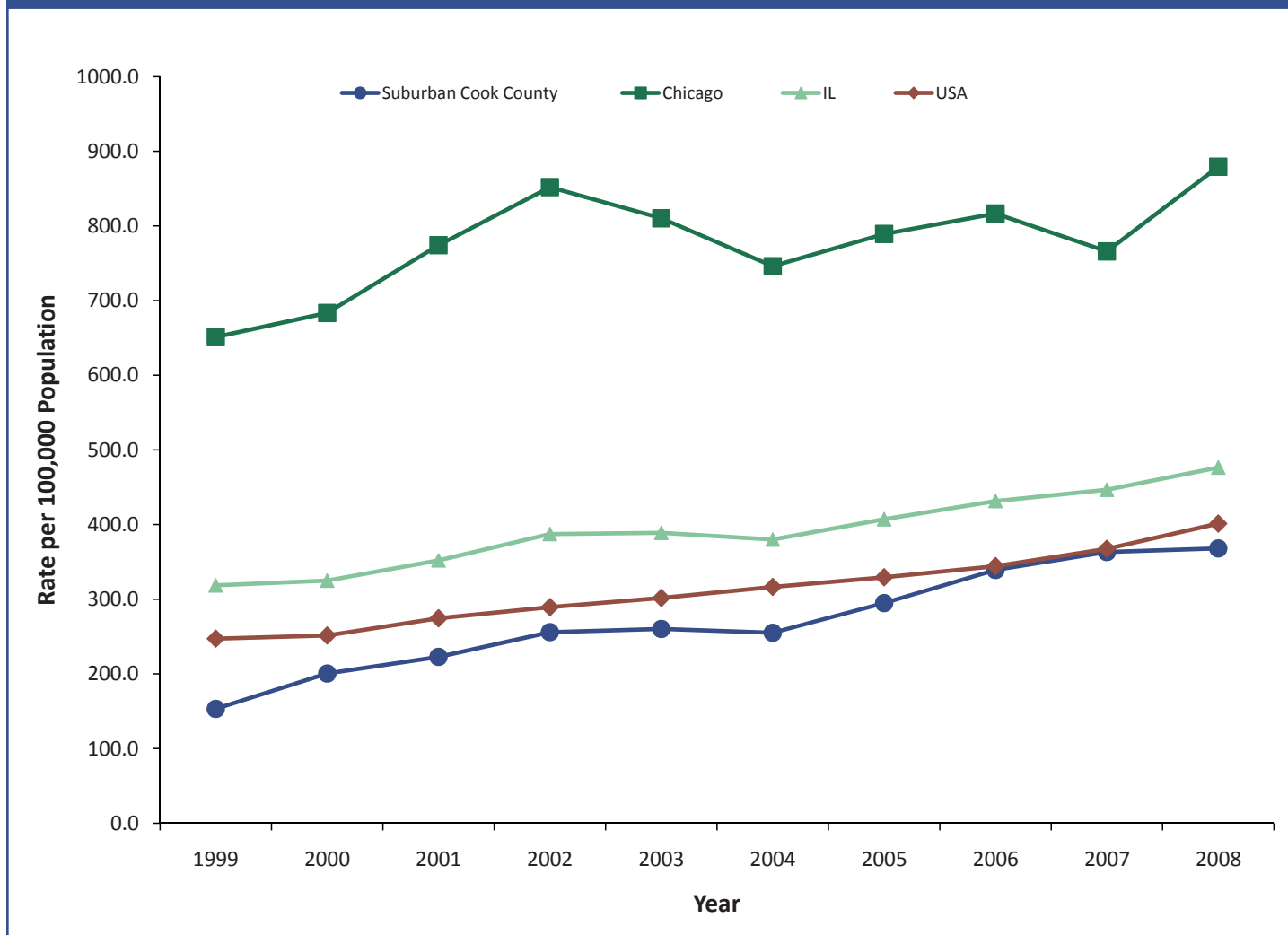
\* Incidence rates calculated per 100,000 population based on the 2005 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau).

Figure 1. Trends in the Number of Reported Chlamydia, Gonorrhea &amp; P&amp;S Syphilis Cases, Suburban Cook County, 1999-2008



**Figure 1.** Between 1999 and 2008, reported chlamydia cases in suburban Cook County increased dramatically, while reported gonorrhea cases were relatively stable. The increase in chlamydia cases may be due to one or a combination of factors: increased screening, the use of more sensitive and less invasive tests, and/or improvements in reporting mechanisms. P&S syphilis cases fluctuated between 1999-2003 and then increased, overall, between 2003-2008.

Figure 2. Trends in Reported Chlamydia Rates (per 100,000 population), 1999-2008



**Figure 2.** Between 1999-2008, chlamydia rates in suburban Cook County increased 140% from a rate of 153.1 per 100,000 population in 1999 to 368.0 per 100,000 population in 2008. Similar increases were observed in Illinois and in the U.S. during the same time. Chlamydia rates in the City of Chicago were between 2-4 times higher than rates in suburban Cook County between 1999-2008.

Table 2. Number, Proportion, and Rate (per 100,000 population) of Reported Chlamydia Cases by Selected Characteristics, Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008

Characteristic	2006			Year 2007			2008		
	No.	(%)	Rate*	No.	(%)	Rate*	No.	(%)	Rate*
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	1,989	(26.3)	183.4	2,025	(25.0)	186.7	2,044	(24.9)	188.4
Female	5,585	(73.7)	486.3	6,085	(75.0)	529.9	6,175	(75.1)	537.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
Non-Hispanic White	815	(10.8)	53.0	816	(10.1)	53.0	842	(10.2)	54.7
Non-Hispanic Black	4,036	(53.3)	1,294.6	4,282	(52.8)	1,373.5	4,022	(48.9)	1,290.1
Hispanic	984	(13.0)	321.6	1,232	(15.2)	402.7	1,183	(14.4)	386.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	69	(0.9)	54.4	58	(0.7)	45.7	58	(0.7)	45.7
Other/Unknown	1,670	(22.0)	n/a	1,722	(21.2)	n/a	2,114	(25.7)	n/a
<b>Age Group (Years)</b>									
<10	7	(0.1)	2.2	5	(0.1)	1.6	5	(0.1)	1.6
10-14	61	(0.8)	36.7	74	(0.9)	44.6	76	(0.9)	45.8
15-19	2,492	(32.9)	1,699.5	2,765	(34.1)	1,885.7	2,962	(36.0)	2,020.0
20-24	2,675	(35.3)	2,259.9	2,887	(35.6)	2,439.0	2,885	(35.1)	2,437.3
25-29	1,358	(17.9)	1,119.9	1,384	(17.1)	1,141.3	1,284	(15.6)	1,058.8
30-34	521	(6.9)	342.5	517	(6.4)	339.9	541	(6.6)	355.7
35-39	249	(3.3)	148.5	269	(3.3)	160.4	233	(2.8)	139.0
40-44	95	(1.3)	52.9	94	(1.2)	52.3	129	(1.6)	71.8
45-49	64	(0.8)	35.8	56	(0.7)	31.3	54	(0.7)	30.2
>50	52	(0.7)	7.5	59	(0.7)	8.5	50	(0.6)	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,574</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>339.2</b>	<b>8,110</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>363.2</b>	<b>8,219</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>368.0</b>

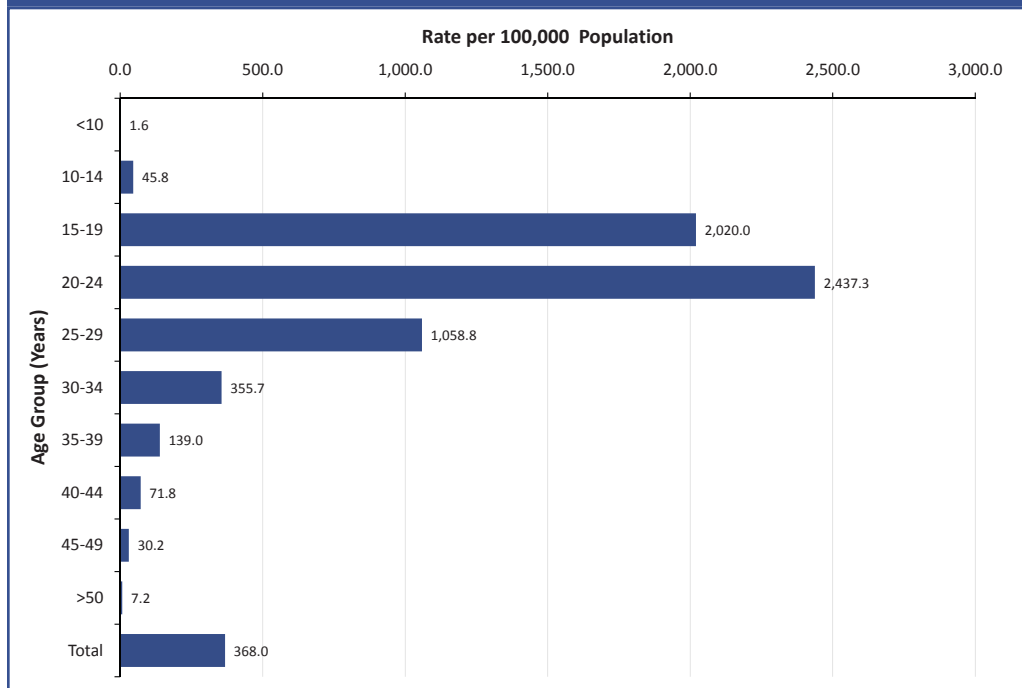
\* Incidence rates calculated per 100,000 population based on the 2005 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau). Rates by race/ethnicity calculated based on 2000 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau).

**Table 2. Sex:** Between 2006 and 2008, 75% of reported chlamydia cases were female. One reason females are reported more often than males is because they tend to be screened for STIs more frequently (CDC recommends annual chlamydial screening for females  $\leq 25$  years of age and for women older than 25 years with new or multiple sex partners).

**Age Groups:** In 2008, 71% of reported chlamydia cases were 15-24 years of age. However, the demographic group with the largest increase in reported chlamydia cases between 2007 and 2008 were persons aged 40-44 years of age, with a 37% increase.

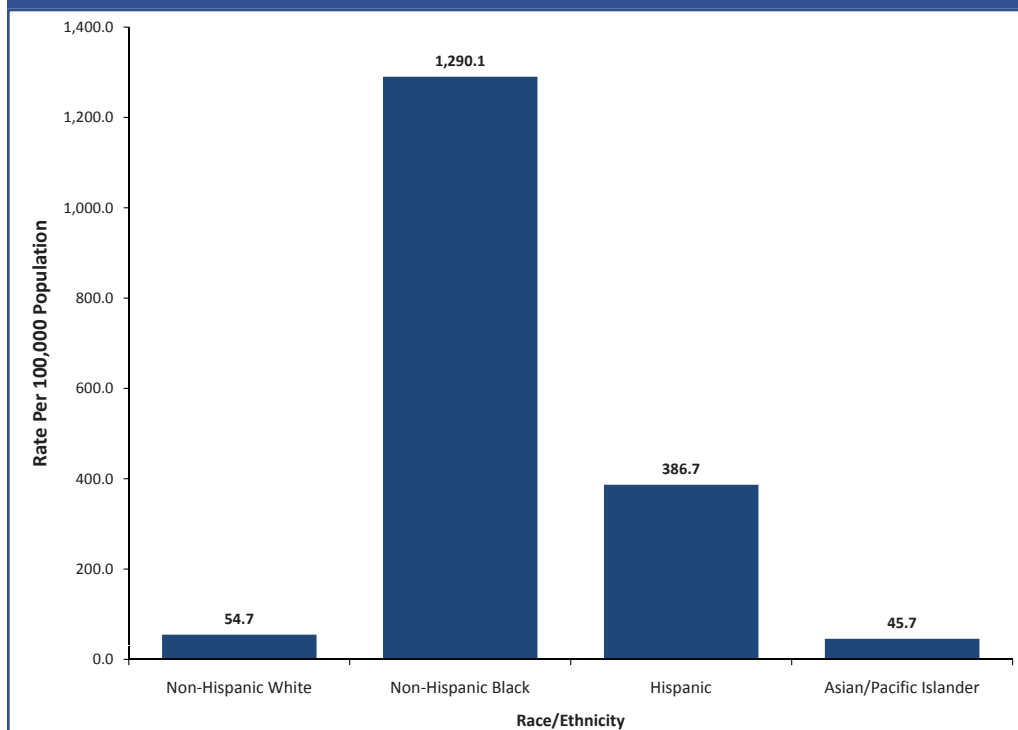
**Race/Ethnicity:** In 2008, 48.9% of reported chlamydia cases were non-Hispanic Black. In 2008, the rate of chlamydia in non-Hispanic Blacks (1,290.1 per 100,000 population) was 3.3 times higher than the rate in Hispanics (386.7 per 100,000 population) 24 times higher than the rate in non-Hispanic Whites (54.7 per 100,000 population) and 28 times higher than the rate in Asian/Pacific Islanders (45.7 per 100,000 population).

**Figure 3. Chlamydia Rates (per 100,000 population) by Age Groups, Suburban Cook County, 2008**



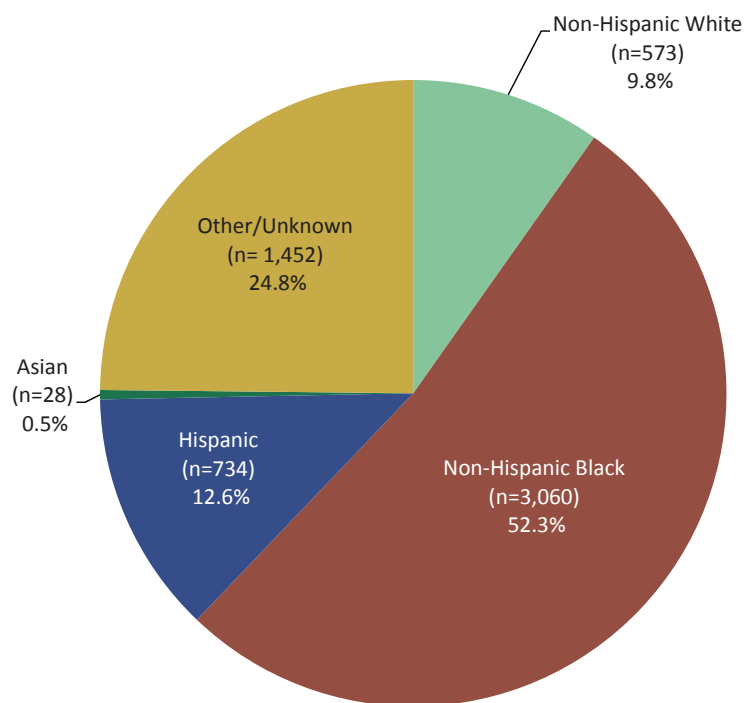
**Figure 3.** Persons aged 20-24 years had the highest rates of chlamydial infection (2,437.3 per 100,000 population), followed by persons aged 15-19 years (2,020.0 per 100,000 population). The crude rate was 368.0 per 100,000 population.

**Figure 4. Chlamydia Rates (per 100,000 population) by Race/Ethnicity, Suburban Cook County, 2008**



**Figure 4.** The 2008 chlamydia rate in non-Hispanic Blacks (1,290.1 per 100,000 population) was 24 times higher than the rate in non-Hispanic Whites (54.7 per 100,000 population), 3.3 times higher than the rate in Hispanics (386.7 per 100,000 population) and 28 times higher than the rate in Asian/Pacific Islanders (45.7 per 100,000 population).

Figure 5. Number and Proportion of Reported Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Ages 15-24 Years, Suburban Cook County, 2008



**Figure 5.** Among persons aged 15-24 years, 52.5% were non-Hispanic Black and 12.6% were Hispanic.

Table 3. Number and Rate (per 100,000 population) of Reported Chlamydia Cases by Municipality, North and West Districts, Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008

NORTH DISTRICT							WEST DISTRICT						
City or Town	2006		2007		2008		City or Town	2006		2007		2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*		Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Arlington Heights	93	125.4	91	122.7	96	129.5	Bellwood	221	1,143.5	236	1,221.2	248	1,283.2
Barrington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Berkeley	21	423.6	23	464.0	20	403.5
Barrington Hills	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Berwyn	199	391.6	265	521.4	277	545.1
Bartlett	15	37.2	19	47.1	11	27.3	Broadview	75	966.1	94	1,210.9	107	1,378.3
Buffalo Grove	16	37.0	12	27.8	29	67.1	Brookfield	42	230.0	28	153.4	35	191.7
Des Plaines	107	187.6	143	250.7	128	224.4	Burr Ridge	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Elgin	24	23.6	50	49.1	56	55.0	Cicero	398	486.4	399	487.6	433	529.2
Elk Grove Village	31	92.1	40	118.8	44	130.7	Countryside	12	205.6	11	188.5	11	188.5
Evanston¶	256	338.9	273	361.4	257	340.2	Elmwood Park	36	148.2	56	230.5	48	197.6
Glencoe	1	†	0	0.0	2	†	Forest Park	53	345.7	77	502.3	69	450.1
Glenview	59	127.4	53	114.4	40	86.4	Franklin Park	36	197.0	36	197.0	39	213.4
Golf	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Harwood Heights	7	86.2	8	98.5	9	110.8
Hanover Park	49	131.9	49	131.9	58	156.1	Hillside	39	507.6	56	728.9	51	663.8
Hoffman Estates	65	123.9	78	148.6	88	167.7	Hinsdale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Inverness	2	26.9	2	†	4	†	Hines	1	†	0	0.0	2	†
Kenilworth	1	†	1	†	0	0.0	Hodgkins	4	†	1	†	2	†
Lincolnwood	10	83.7	8	67.0	10	83.7	Indian Head Park	3	†	2	†	2	†
Morton Grove	19	84.6	22	97.9	12	53.4	La Grange	27	175.3	34	220.8	31	201.3
Mount Prospect	81	149.6	71	131.1	87	160.7	La Grange Park	9	71.4	13	103.2	13	103.2
Niles	19	65.4	20	68.8	17	58.5	Lyons	24	231.2	29	279.4	30	289.0
Norridge	8	57.0	10	71.2	10	71.2	Maywood	400	1,568.3	386	1,513.4	405	1,587.9
Northbrook	24	437.3	33	601.3	24	437.3	McCook	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northfield	7	62.2	1	†	10	88.9	Melrose Park	98	440.4	124	557.3	113	507.9
Palatine	128	189.9	102	151.3	131	194.4	North Riverside	8	23.4	10	29.3	10	29.3
Park Ridge	24	65.1	38	103.0	50	135.5	Northlake	25	395.6	31	490.5	29	458.9
Prospect Heights	18	110.8	18	110.8	25	153.9	Oak Park¶	156	310.3	154	306.3	181	360.0
Rolling Meadows	44	185.8	53	223.8	56	236.5	River Forest	13	90.2	15	104.0	17	117.9
Roselle	12	51.8	20	86.3	12	51.8	River Grove	12	107.2	16	143.0	10	89.3
Schaumburg	112	154.1	122	167.8	108	148.6	Riverside	17	202.5	20	238.2	13	154.8
Skokie¶	71	106.5	98	147.0	72	108.0	Rosemont	7	175.3	5	125.2	9	225.4
South Barrington	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	†	Schiller Park	17	148.1	14	121.9	22	191.6
Streamwood	69	183.8	72	191.8	90	239.8	Stone Park	20	411.3	16	329.0	17	349.6
Wheeling	74	588.5	83	660.1	80	636.2	Westchester	37	231.4	35	218.9	42	262.6
Wilmette	7	26.2	13	48.6	13	48.6	Western Springs	5	13.7	7	19.2	10	27.4
Winnetka	7	56.3	11	88.5	8	64.3							
<b>North Subtotal</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>West Subtotal</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>352.9</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>387.3</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>401.8</b>
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>n/a</b>							

\* Incidence rates calculated per 100,000 population based on the 2006 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau).

† Rates not calculated for n&lt;5.

¶ Not included in District subtotals.

**Table 3:** The 2008 chlamydia rate in the North District was 129.0 per 100,000 population. The 2008 chlamydia rate in the West District was 401.8 per 100,000 population, 3.1 times higher than the rate in the North District.

Table 4. Number and Rate (per 100,000 population) of Reported Chlamydia Cases by Municipality, South and Southwest Districts, Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008

SOUTH DISTRICT							SOUTHWEST DISTRICT						
City or Town	2006		2007		2008		City or Town	2006		2007		2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*		Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Burnham	27	97.6	27	97.6	21	75.9	Alsip	50	264.0	68	359.0	55	290.4
Calumet City	387	1,034.8	417	1,115.0	438	1,171.2	Bedford Park	1	†	3	†	1	†
Chicago Heights	334	1,075.5	379	1,220.4	390	1,255.8	Blue Island	144	638.7	131	581.0	161	714.1
Country Club Hills	143	854.2	203	1,212.7	172	1,027.5	Bridgeview	22	147.0	21	140.3	23	153.7
Dixmoor	39	1,025.2	40	1,051.5	18	473.2	Burbank	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dolton	331	1,365.5	317	1,307.7	352	1,452.1	Calumet Park	93	1,158.0	89	1,108.2	81	1,008.6
East Hazel Crest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Chicago Ridge	27	199.4	22	162.5	25	184.7
Flossmoor	31	329.9	35	372.5	34	361.8	Crestwood	20	179.1	10	89.5	21	188.0
Ford Heights	45	1,381.6	52	1,596.6	50	1,535.2	Evergreen Park	53	269.5	65	330.5	45	228.8
Glenwood	57	662.8	63	732.6	60	697.7	Forest View	0	0.0	2	†	0	0.0
Harvey	468	1,642.0	510	1,789.4	444	1,557.8	Hickory Hills	17	126.5	22	163.7	15	111.6
Hazel Crest	181	1,268.0	187	1,310.1	189	1,324.1	Hometown	3	†	6	143.2	7	167.1
Homewood	45	240.2	57	304.3	87	464.4	Justice	49	388.5	54	428.2	44	348.9
Lansing	88	324.8	95	350.6	118	435.5	Lemont	15	96.9	15	96.9	26	168.0
Lynwood	47	597.7	38	483.2	53	674.0	Merrionette Park	5	247.3	5	247.3	6	296.7
Markham	144	1,175.7	181	1,477.8	179	1,461.5	Oak Lawn	102	189.7	92	171.1	113	210.1
Matteson	124	754.0	127	772.2	139	845.2	Orland Hills	7	95.9	12	164.3	10	136.9
Midlothian	41	296.7	40	289.4	42	303.9	Orland Park	54	97.3	63	113.5	51	91.9
Oak Forest	41	146.6	41	146.6	41	146.6	Palos Heights	8	63.7	5	39.8	14	111.5
Olympia Fields	17	361.4	30	637.8	21	446.4	Palos Hills	17	99.1	21	122.5	15	87.5
Park Forest	208	910.1	193	844.5	213	932.0	Palos Park	2	†	4	†	6	126.3
Phoenix	23	1,123.6	29	1,416.7	27	1,319.0	Stickney¶	51	871.3	65	1,110.5	72	1,230.1
Posen	32	646.5	24	484.8	38	767.7	Summit/Argo	63	610.6	49	474.9	51	494.3
Richton Park	101	780.7	100	773.0	113	873.5	Willow Springs	4	†	5	83.9	5	83.9
Riverdale	263	2,589.3	280	2,756.7	298	2,933.9	Worth	14	132.6	10	94.7	18	170.4
Robbins	88	1,365.2	84	1,303.1	74	1,148.0							
Sauk Village	57	547.6	78	749.3	74	710.9							
South Chicago Heights	8	208.3	15	390.6	20	520.8							
South Holland	145	678.7	182	851.9	189	884.6							
Steger	24	226.7	20	188.9	26	245.6							
Thornton	8	329.4	2	†	3	†							
Tinley Park	52	88.7	58	99.0	56	95.6							
<b>South Subtotal</b>	<b>3,599</b>	<b>752.4</b>	<b>3,904</b>	<b>816.1</b>	<b>3,979</b>	<b>831.8</b>	<b>Southwest Subtotal</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>213.0</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>218.2</b>

\* Incidence rates calculated per 100,000 population based on the 2006 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau).

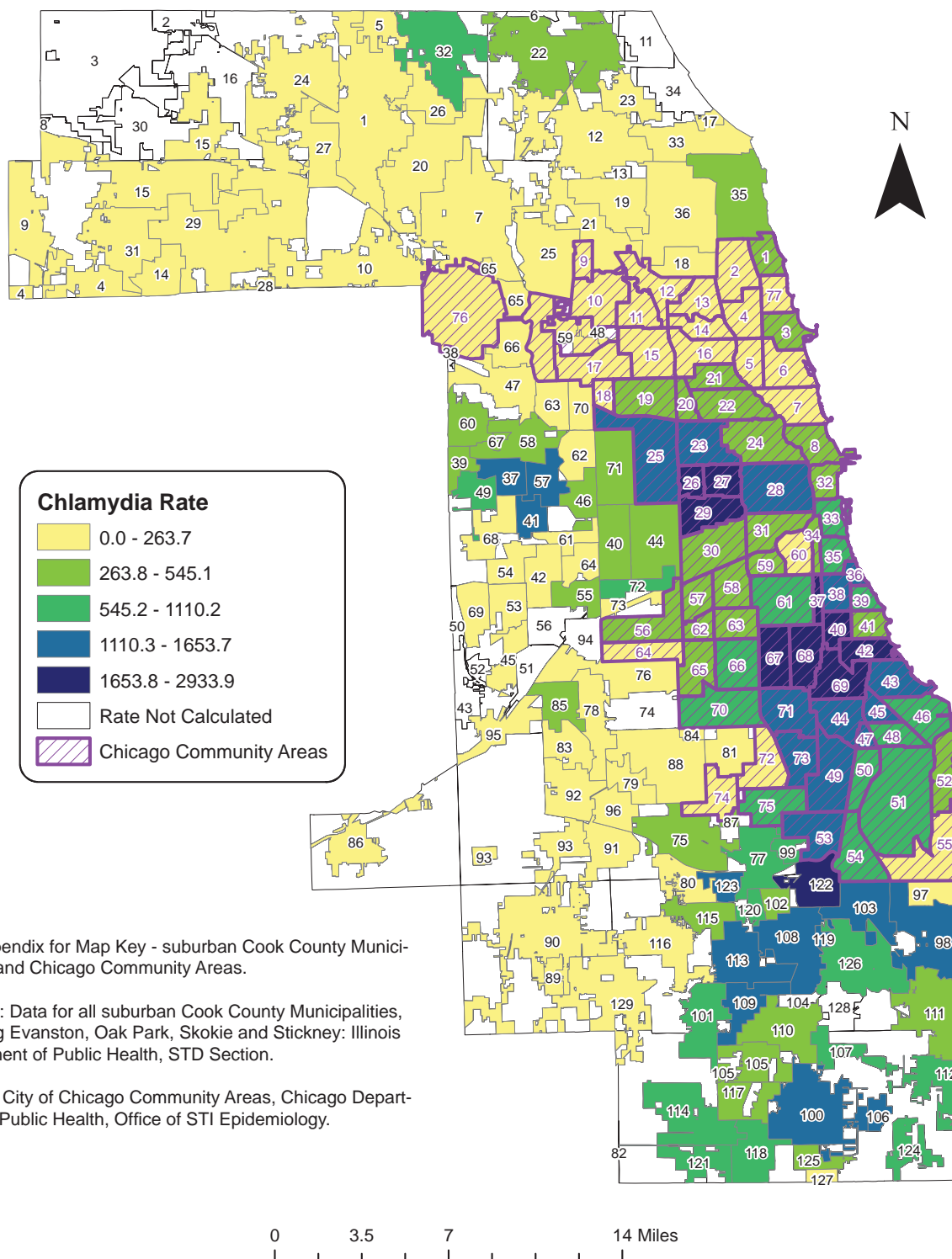
† Rates not calculated for n&lt;5.

¶ Not included in District subtotals.

**Table 4:** The 2008 chlamydia rate in the South District was 831.8 per 100,000 population, 6.5 times higher than the rate in the North District (129.0 per 100,000 population). The 2008 chlamydia rate in the Southwest District was 218.2 per 100,000 population, 1.7 times higher than the rate in the North District.



Figure 6. Reported Chlamydia Rates (per 100,000 population) by Municipality (Suburban Cook County) or Community Area (Chicago), Cook County 2008



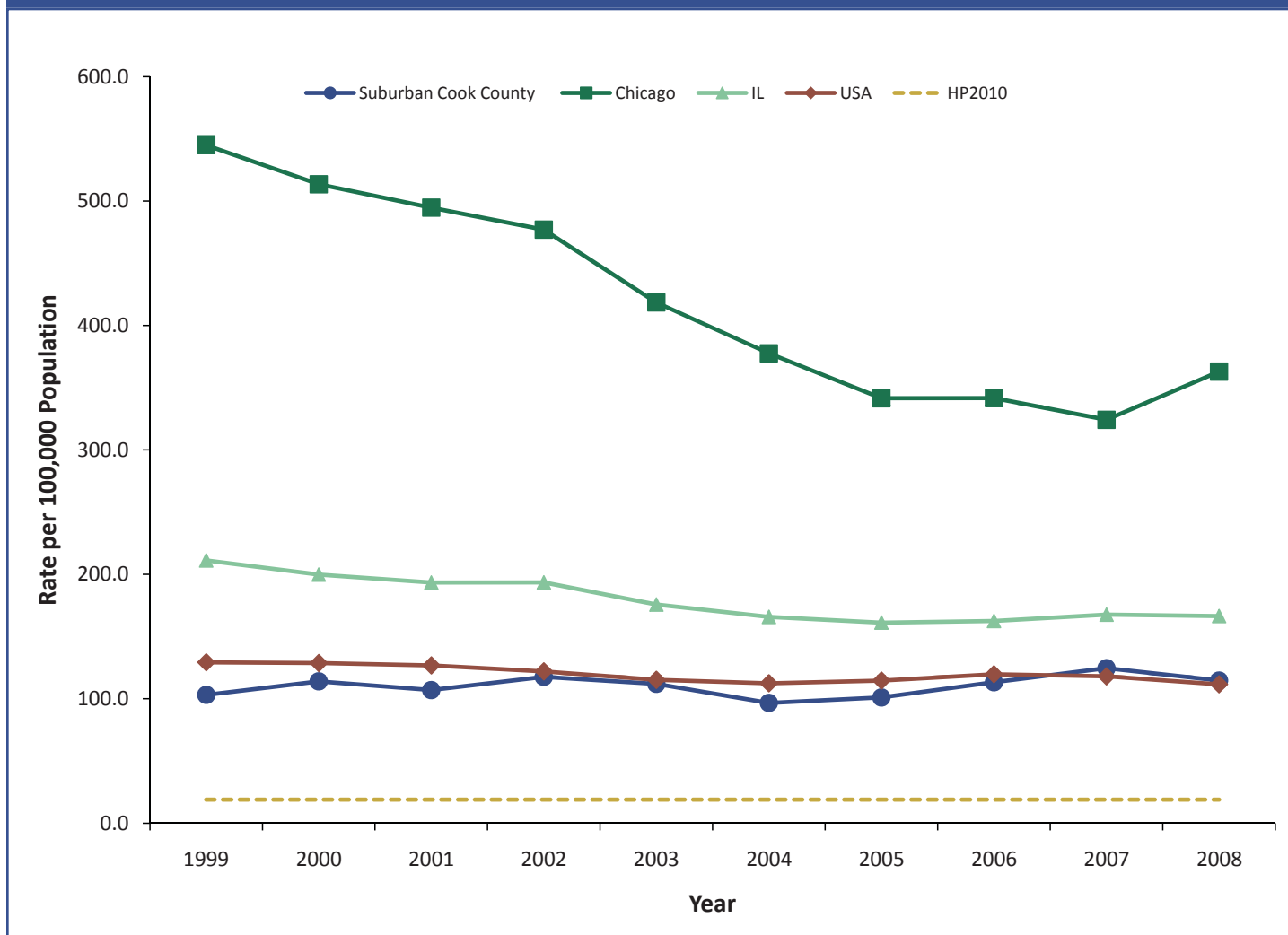
**Table 5. Chlamydia Reports by Treatment Provider,  
Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008**

Provider Type	2006		2007		2008	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>All Providers</b>	<b>7,574</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>8,110</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>8,219</b>	<b>(100)</b>
<b>Private Providers</b>	<b>5,132</b>	<b>(67.8)</b>	<b>5,903</b>	<b>(72.8)</b>	<b>6,046</b>	<b>(72.8)</b>
<b>Public Providers</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>(20.1)</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>(16.2)</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>(16.2)</b>
<b>CCDPH Clinics</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>(12.1)</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>(11.0)</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>(10.0)</b>
North*	134	(14.6)	90	(10.1)	88	(10.8)
South*	571	(62.3)	587	(65.6)	527	(64.4)
West*	211	(23.0)	218	(24.4)	203	(24.8)

\*Percentages calculated using CCDPH clinic totals.

**Table 5.** Private providers reported 72.8% of chlamydia cases in 2008 and CCDPH clinics reported 10.0% of chlamydia cases. In 2008, South District clinics treated 64.4% of chlamydia cases reported in CCDPH clinics.

Figure 7. Trends in Reported Gonorrhea Rates (per 100,000 population) for Selected Public Health Jurisdictions, 1999-2008



**Figure 7.** In contrast to chlamydia, gonorrhea rates have remained relatively stable in suburban County between 1999 and 2008. The 2008 gonorrhea rate in suburban Cook County was 6 times higher than the HP2010 goal of 19.0 per 100,000 population. Between 1999 and 2008, suburban Cook County gonorrhea rates were similar to U.S. rates.

**Table 6. Number, Proportion, and Rate (per 100,000 population) of Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Selected Characteristics, Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008**

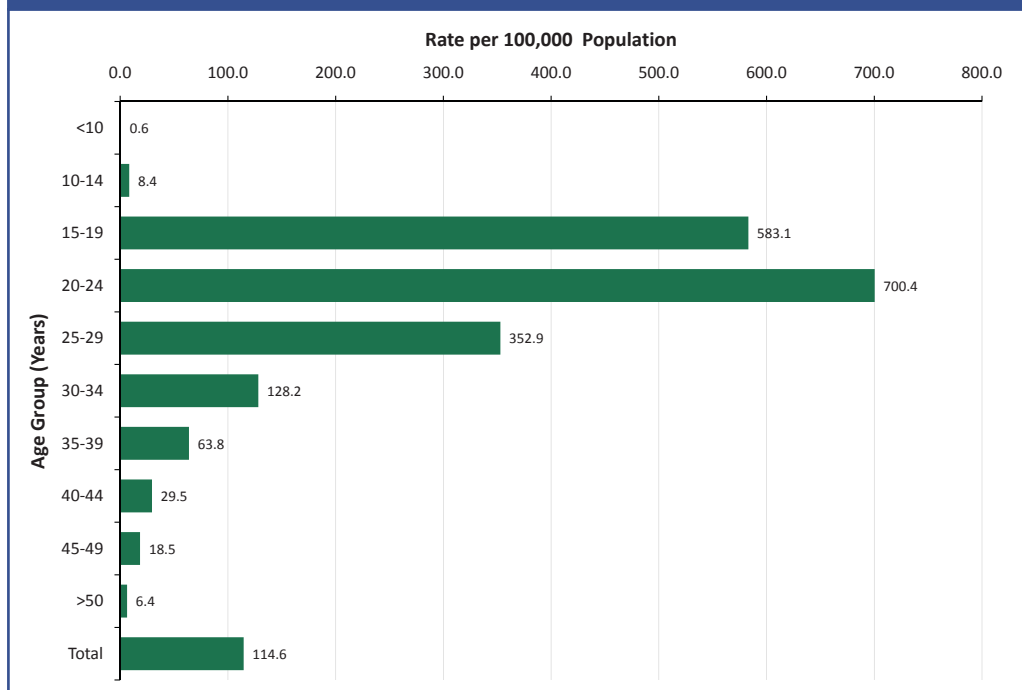
Characteristic	2006			Year 2007			2008		
	No.	(%)	Rate*	No.	(%)	Rate*	No.	(%)	Rate*
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	1,208	(47.7)	111.4	1,332	(47.9)	122.8	1,117	(43.6)	103.0
Female	1,322	(52.3)	115.1	1,450	(52.1)	126.3	1,443	(56.4)	125.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
Non-Hispanic White	157	(6.2)	10.2	140	(5.0)	9.1	139	(5.4)	9.0
Non-Hispanic Black	1,823	(72.1)	584.8	2,073	(74.5)	665.0	1,769	(69.1)	567.4
Hispanic	94	(3.7)	30.7	105	(3.8)	34.3	94	(3.7)	30.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	(0.2)	4.7	7	(0.3)	5.5	6	(0.2)	4.7
Other/Unknown	450	(17.8)	n/a	457	(16.4)	n/a	552	(21.6)	n/a
<b>Age Group (Years)</b>									
<10	1	(<0.1)	0.3	1	(<0.1)	0.3	2	(0.1)	0.6
10-14	29	(1.1)	17.5	20	(0.7)	12.0	14	(0.5)	8.4
15-19	810	(32.0)	552.4	925	(33.2)	630.8	855	(33.4)	583.1
20-24	758	(30.0)	640.4	909	(32.7)	767.9	829	(32.4)	700.4
25-29	475	(18.8)	391.7	446	(16.0)	367.8	428	(16.7)	352.9
30-34	202	(8.0)	132.8	222	(8.0)	145.9	195	(7.6)	128.2
35-39	105	(4.2)	62.6	108	(3.9)	64.4	107	(4.2)	63.8
40-44	66	(2.6)	36.7	65	(2.3)	36.2	53	(2.1)	29.5
45-49	45	(1.8)	25.2	38	(1.4)	21.2	33	(1.3)	18.5
>50	39	(1.5)	5.6	48	(1.7)	7.0	44	(1.7)	6.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>114.6</b>

\* Incidence rates calculated per 100,000 population based on the 2005 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau). Rates by race/ethnicity calculated based on 2000 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau).

**Table 6. Sex:** Compared with chlamydia, sex disparities among gonorrheal infections are not as pronounced: in 2008, 56.4% of gonorrhea cases were female. This may be due to the fact that there are no gonorrhea screening recommendations for females (as there are for chlamydia) and males with gonorrheal infections can be symptomatic, prompting them to seek medical care.

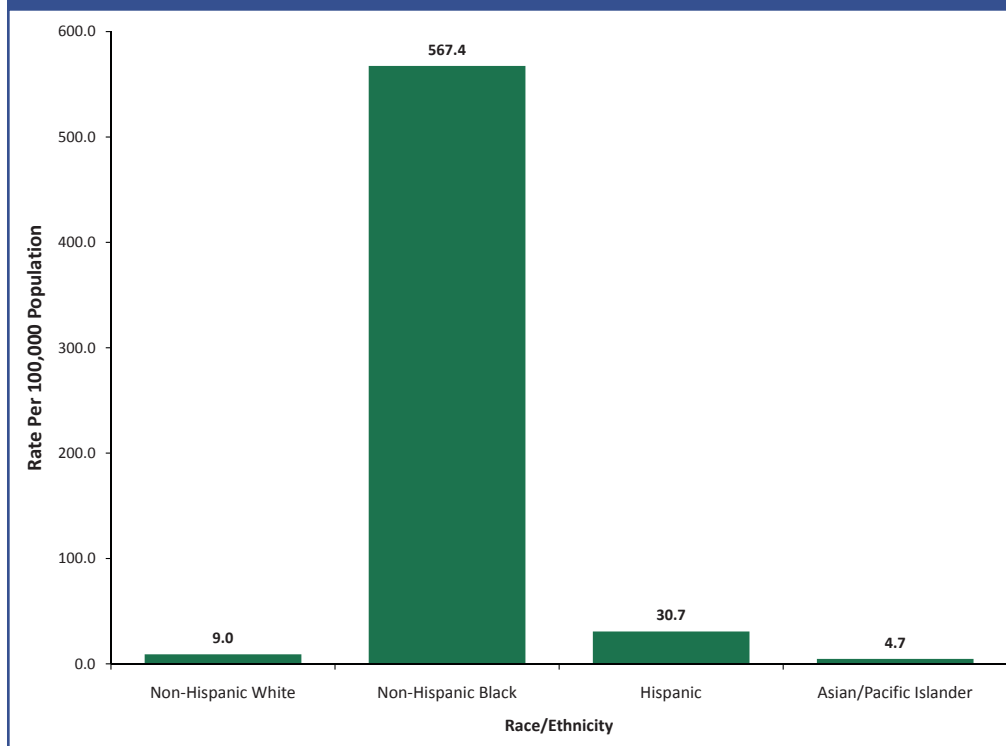
**Race/Ethnicity:** In 2008, 74.5% of reported gonorrhea cases were non-Hispanic Black. In 2008, the rate in non-Hispanic Blacks (567.4 per 100,000 population) was 63 times higher than the rate in non-Hispanic Whites (9.0 per 100,000 population) and 19 times higher than the rate in Hispanics (30.7 per 100,000 population).

**Figure 8. Gonorrhea Rates (per 100,000 population) by Age Groups, Suburban Cook County, 2008**



**Figure 8.** The highest rate of gonorrheal infection was in those aged 20-24 years (700.4 per 100,000 population), followed by those aged 15-19 years (583.1 per 100,000 population). The crude gonorrhea rate was 114.6 per 100,000 population.

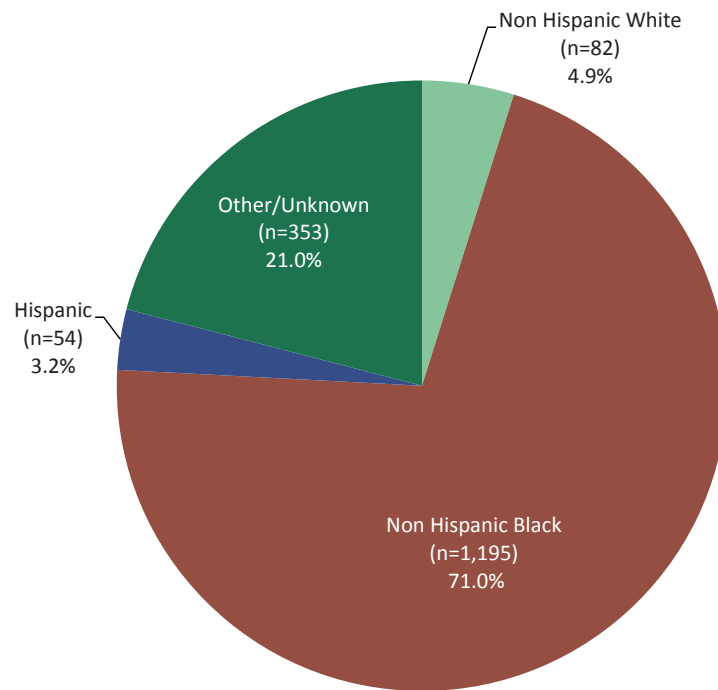
**Figure 9. Gonorrhea Rates (per 100,000 population) by Race/Ethnicity, Suburban Cook County, 2008**



**Figure 9.** In 2008, the gonorrhea rate in non-Hispanic Blacks was 567.4 per 100,000 population, 63 times higher than the rate in non-Hispanic Whites (9.0 per 100,000 population), 19 times higher than the rate in Hispanics (30.7 per 100,000 population) and 121 times the rate in Asian/Pacific Islanders (4.7 per 100,000 population).

The 2008 gonorrhea rates in non-Hispanic Blacks and Hispanics are 30 and 1.6 times higher, respectively, than the HP 2010 goal of 19.0 per 100,000 population. In 2008, non-Hispanic Whites and Asian/Pacific Islanders had rates below the HP 2010 goal.

Figure 10. Number and Proportion of Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Ages 15-24 Years, Suburban Cook County, 2008



**Figure 10.** In 2008, among persons aged 15-24 years, 71% of gonorrhea cases were non-Hispanic Black.

Table 7. Number and Rate (per 100,000 population) of Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Municipality, North and West Districts, Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008

NORTH DISTRICT							WEST DISTRICT						
City or Town	2006		2007		2008		City or Town	2006		2007		2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*		Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Arlington Heights	22	29.7	24	32.4	18	24.3	Bellwood	110	569.2	110	569.2	89	460.5
Barrington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Berkeley	6	121.0	5	100.9	6	36.0
Barrington Hills	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Berwyn	36	70.8	46	90.5	27	53.1
Bartlett	4	†	3	†	2	†	Broadview	29	373.6	37	476.6	43	553.9
Buffalo Grove	3	†	2	†	6	13.9	Brookfield	3	†	3	†	1	†
Des Plaines	15	26.3	21	36.8	9	15.8	Burr Ridge	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Elgin	3	†	11	10.8	8	7.9	Cicero	52	63.6	38	46.4	50	61.1
Elk Grove Village	7	20.8	5	14.9	5	14.9	Countryside	2	†	2	†	0	0.0
Evanston¶	101	133.7	84	111.2	60	79.4	Elmwood Park	7	28.8	9	37.0	5	20.6
Glencoe	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Forest Park	22	143.5	20	130.5	18	117.4
Glenview	5	10.8	6	13.0	1	†	Franklin Park	4	†	6	32.8	2	†
Golf	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Harwood Heights	1	†	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hanover Park	9	24.2	9	24.2	7	18.8	Hillside	11	143.2	17	221.3	11	143.2
Hoffman Estates	14	26.7	21	40.0	12	22.9	Hinsdale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Inverness	1	†	1	†	1	†	Hines	3	†	0	0.0	1	†
Kenilworth	0	0.0	1	†	1	†	Hodgkins	2	†	2	†	0	0.0
Lincolnwood	2	†	2	†	0	0.0	Indian Head Park	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Morton Grove	3	†	5	22.3	1	†	La Grange	8	51.9	11	71.4	6	39.0
Mount Prospect	13	24.0	8	14.8	9	16.6	La Grange Park	3	†	2	†	3	†
Niles	6	20.6	4	†	3	†	Lyons	2	†	8	77.1	1	†
Norridge	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Maywood	158	619.5	133	521.4	128	501.8
Northbrook	2	†	5	91.1	1	†	McCook	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northfield	1	†	0	0.0	0	0.0	Melrose Park	11	49.4	15	67.4	13	58.4
Palatine	22	32.6	17	25.2	11	16.3	North Riverside	0	0.0	1	†	1	†
Park Ridge	2	†	4	†	4	†	Northlake	3	†	1	†	1	†
Prospect Heights	1	†	1	†	1	†	Oak Park¶	4	†	9	142.4	6	94.9
Rolling Meadows	11	46.4	9	38.0	6	25.3	River Forest	3	†	2	†	3	†
Roselle	0	0.0	1	†	3	†	River Grove	1	†	3	†	1	†
Schaumburg	33	45.4	27	37.1	27	37.1	Riverside	2	†	3	†	1	†
Skokie¶	15	22.5	23	34.5	8	12.0	Rosemont	1	†	1	†	0	0.0
South Barrington	0	0.0	1	†	0	0.0	Schiller Park	1	†	1	†	6	52.3
Streamwood	18	48.0	9	24.0	17	45.3	Stone Park	1	†	2	†	2	†
Wheeling	5	39.8	13	103.4	6	47.7	Westchester	6	37.5	8	50.0	5	31.3
Wilmette	1	†	2	†	0	0.0	Western Springs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Winnetka	2	†	1	†	1	†							
<b>North Subtotal</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>West Subtotal</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>100.7</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>87.5</b>
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>n/a</b>							

\* Incidence rates calculated per 100,000 population based on the 2006 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau).

† Rates not calculated for n&lt;5.

¶ Not included in District subtotals.

**Table 7:** The 2008 gonorrhea rate in the North District was 16.0 per 100,000 population, 16% less than the HP2010 goal of 19.0 per 100,000 population. The 2008 gonorrhea rate in the South District was 87.5 per 100,000 population, 5.5 times higher than the rate in the North District and 4.6 times higher than the HP2010 goal.

**Table 8. Number and Rate (per 100,000 population) of Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Municipality, South and Southwest Districts, Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008**

SOUTH DISTRICT							SOUTHWEST DISTRICT						
City or Town	2006		2007		2008		City or Town	2006		2007		2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*		Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Burnham	17	61.4	10	36.1	6	21.7	Alsip	12	63.4	25	132.0	16	84.5
Calumet City	169	451.9	173	462.6	179	478.6	Bedford Park	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chicago Heights	144	463.7	140	450.8	154	495.9	Blue Island	53	235.1	47	208.5	61	270.5
Country Club Hills	78	465.9	82	489.8	64	382.3	Bridgeview	3	†	5	33.4	2	†
Dixmoor	19	499.5	22	578.3	11	289.2	Burbank	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dolton	150	618.8	203	837.4	142	585.8	Calumet Park	45	560.3	56	697.3	44	547.9
East Hazel Crest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Chicago Ridge	7	51.7	6	44.3	6	44.3
Flossmoor	11	117.1	9	95.8	4	†	Crestwood	6	53.7	3	†	6	53.7
Ford Heights	12	368.4	29	890.4	31	951.8	Evergreen Park	15	76.3	12	61.0	22	111.9
Glenwood	21	244.2	31	360.5	22	255.8	Forest View	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Harvey	242	849.1	278	975.4	252	884.2	Hickory Hills	3	†	2	†	1	†
Hazel Crest	59	413.3	101	707.6	99	693.6	Hometown	2	†	1	†	3	†
Homewood	16	85.4	15	80.1	20	106.8	Justice	10	79.3	14	111.0	12	95.1
Lansing	37	136.6	33	121.8	51	188.2	Lemont	3	†	4	†	2	†
Lynwood	13	165.3	19	241.6	15	190.7	Merrionette Park	0	0.0	1	†	3	†
Markham	77	628.7	97	792.0	83	677.7	Oak Lawn	22	40.9	18	33.5	31	57.6
Matteson	45	273.6	59	358.7	63	383.1	Orland Hills	2	†	4	†	2	†
Midlothian	12	86.8	11	79.6	11	79.6	Orland Park	8	14.4	8	14.4	9	16.2
Oak Forest	5	17.9	4	†	12	42.9	Palos Heights	2	†	1	†	3	†
Olympia Fields	6	127.6	10	212.6	14	297.6	Palos Hills	4	23.3	8	46.7	8	46.7
Park Forest	90	393.8	63	275.7	66	288.8	Palos Park	1	†	0	0.0	3	†
Phoenix	12	586.2	13	635.1	13	635.1	Stickney¶	7	119.6	7	119.6	10	170.9
Posen	6	121.2	9	181.8	12	242.4	Summit/Argo	10	96.9	11	106.6	12	116.3
Richton Park	40	309.2	47	363.3	46	355.6	Willow Springs	0	0.0	3	†	1	†
Riverdale	127	1,250.4	137	1,348.8	144	1,417.7	Worth	6	56.8	2	†	5	47.3
Robbins	40	620.5	51	791.2	43	667.1							
Sauk Village	20	192.1	35	336.2	31	297.8							
South Chicago Heights	3	†	4	†	4	†							
South Holland	66	308.9	98	458.7	80	374.4							
Steger	7	66.1	7	66.1	9	85.0							
Thornton	2	†	1	†	0	0.0							
Tinley Park	11	18.8	9	15.4	20	34.1							
<b>South Subtotal</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>325.8</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>376.7</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>355.9</b>	<b>Southwest Subtotal</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>69.3</b>

\* Incidence rates calculated per 100,000 population based on the 2006 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau).

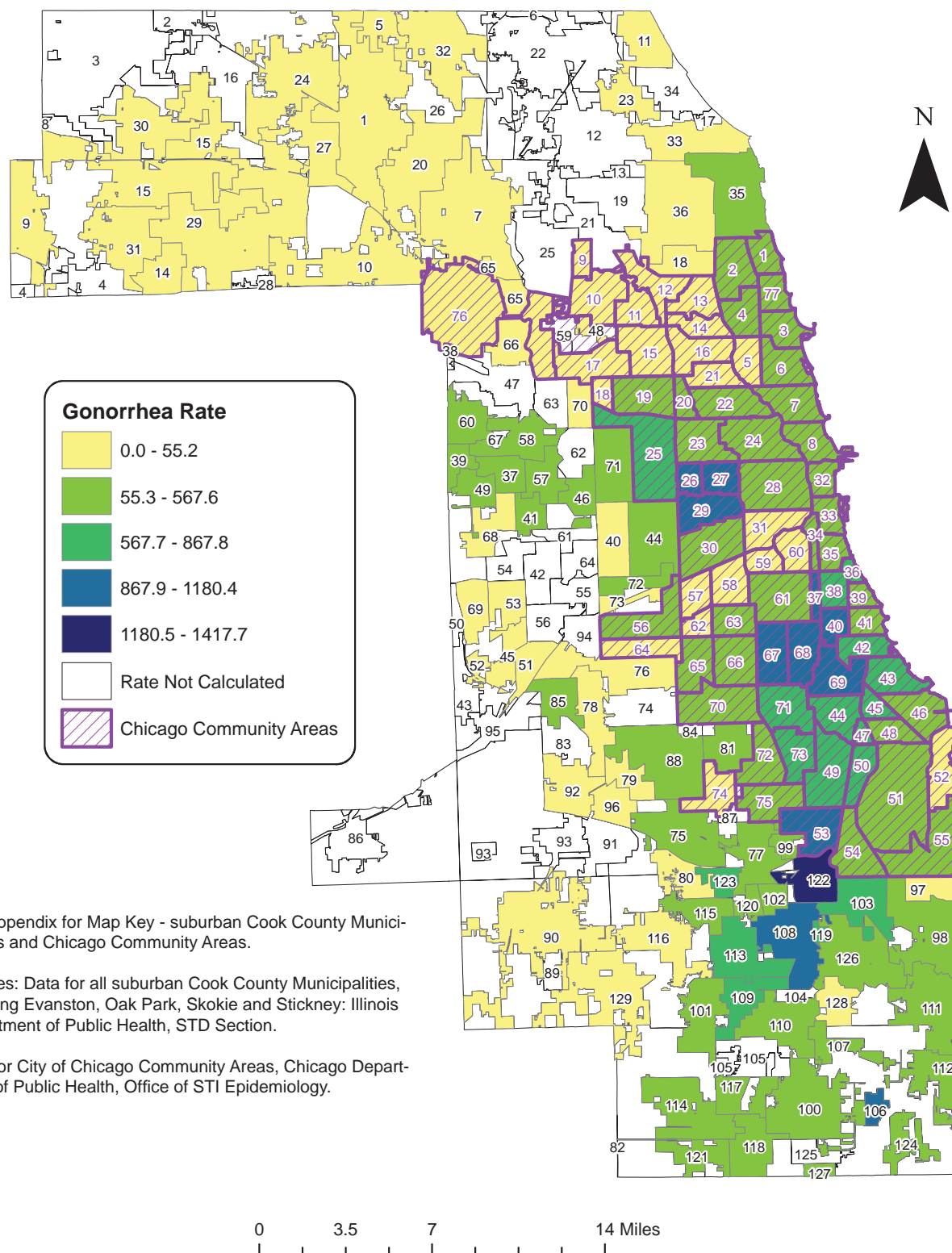
† Rates not calculated for n<5.

¶ Not included in District subtotals.

**Table 7:** The 2008 gonorrhea rate in the South District was 355.9 per 100,000 population, 22.2 times higher than the rate in the North District (16.0 per 100,000 population) and 18.7 times higher than the HP2010 goal of 19.0 per 100,000 population. The 2008 gonorrhea rate in the Southwest District was 69.3 per 100,000 population, 4.3 times higher than the rate in the North District and 3.7 times higher than the HP2010 goal.



Figure 11. Reported Gonorrhea Rates (per 100,000 population) by Municipality (Suburban Cook County) or Community Area (Chicago), Cook County, 2008



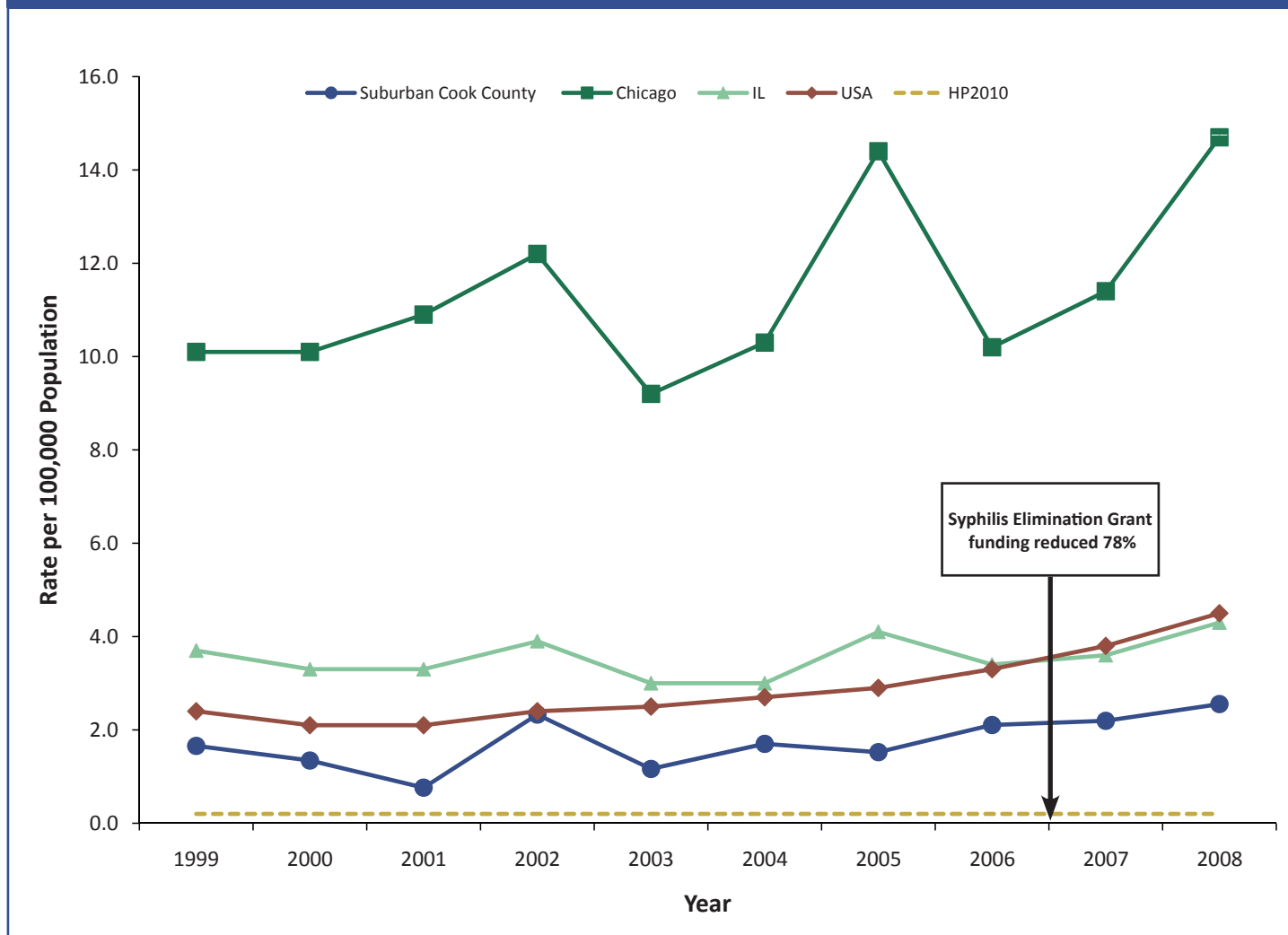
**Table 9. Gonorrhea Reports by Treatment Provider,  
Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008**

Provider Type	2006		2007		2008	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>All Providers</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>(100)</b>
<b>Private Providers</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>(59.2)</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>(67.1)</b>	<b>1,803</b>	<b>(70.4)</b>
<b>Public Providers</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>(27.6)</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>(21.2)</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>(18.7)</b>
<b>CCDPH Clinics</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>(13.2)</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>(11.8)</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>(10.9)</b>
North*	13	(3.9)	7	(2.1)	4	(1.4)
South*	260	(78.1)	272	(83.2)	231	(82.8)
West*	60	(18.0)	48	(14.7)	44	(15.8)

*\*Percentages calculated using CCDPH clinic totals.*

**Table 9.** Private providers reported 70.4% of gonorrhea cases in 2008 and CCDPH clinics reported 10.9% of gonorrhea cases. In 2008, South District clinics treated 82.8% of all gonorrhea cases reported by CCDPH clinics.

Figure 12. Trends in Reported P&S Syphilis Rates (per 100,000 population) for Selected Public Health Jurisdictions, 1999-2008



**Figure 12.** In suburban Cook County, rates of P&S syphilis fluctuated between 1999 and 2003 and then increases gradually between 2003 to 2008, mirroring national trends. Between 2007 and 2008, reported P&S syphilis rates in suburban Cook County increased 18%.

The total number of reported syphilis cases (all stages) increased 27% from 127 cases in 2007 (rate: 5.7 per 100,000 population) to 161 (rate: 7.2 per 100,000 population) in 2008.

**Table 10. Number, Proportion and Rates (per 100,000 population) of Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Characteristics of P&S Syphilis Cases, Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008**

Characteristic	2006			Year 2007			2008		
	No.	(%)	Rate*	No.	(%)	Rate*	No.	(%)	Rate*
<b>Syphilis Stage</b>									
Primary and Secondary	47	(26.9)	2.1	49	(38.6)	2.2	57	(35.4)	2.6
Early Latent	33	(18.9)	1.5	20	(15.7)	0.9	32	(19.9)	1.4
Late Latent	93	(53.1)	4.2	56	(44.1)	2.5	68	(42.2)	3.0
Congenital	2	(1.1)	¶	2	(1.6)	¶	4	(2.5)	¶
<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Primary and Secondary Cases</b>									
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	45	(95.7)	4.1	44	(89.8)	4.1	50	(87.7)	4.6
MSM†	30	(63.8)	81.6	31	(63.3)	84.3	33	(57.9)	89.8
Female	2	(4.3)	¶	5	(10.2)	0.4	7	(12.3)	0.6
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
Non-Hispanic White	17	(36.2)	1.1	12	(24.5)	0.8	12	(21.1)	0.8
Non-Hispanic Black	21	(44.7)	6.7	25	(51.0)	8.0	36	(63.2)	11.5
Hispanic	8	(17.0)	2.6	9	(18.4)	2.9	7	(12.3)	2.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	(2.1)	¶	2	(4.1)	¶	0	0.0	0.0
Other/Unknown	0	0.0	0.0	1	(2.0)	¶	2	(3.5)	¶
<b>Age Group (Years)</b>									
<20	1	(2.1)	¶	2	(4.1)	¶	3	(5.3)	¶
20-24	7	(14.9)	5.9	9	(18.4)	7.6	14	(24.6)	11.8
25-29	15	(31.9)	12.4	6	(12.2)	4.9	9	(15.8)	7.4
30-34	10	(21.3)	6.6	6	(12.2)	3.9	6	(10.5)	3.9
35-39	2	(4.3)	¶	4	(8.2)	¶	7	(12.3)	4.2
40-44	5	(10.6)	2.8	9	(18.4)	5.0	8	(14.0)	4.5
45-49	3	(6.4)	¶	7	(14.3)	3.9	6	(10.5)	3.4
>50	4	(8.5)	¶	6	(12.2)	0.9	4	(7.0)	¶
<b>Total Primary &amp; Secondary Cases</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>(26.9)</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>(38.6)</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>(35.4)</b>	<b>2.6</b>

\* Incidence rates calculated per 100,000 population based on the 2005 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau). Rates by race/ethnicity calculated based on 2000 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau).

† Males reporting sex partner as "male" or "both". Incidence rates for MSM calculated per 100,000 population based on 2.0% of overall CCDPH population ages 13 and older (2005 census population from CCDPH Epidemiology Department). See Technical Notes Section for more information.

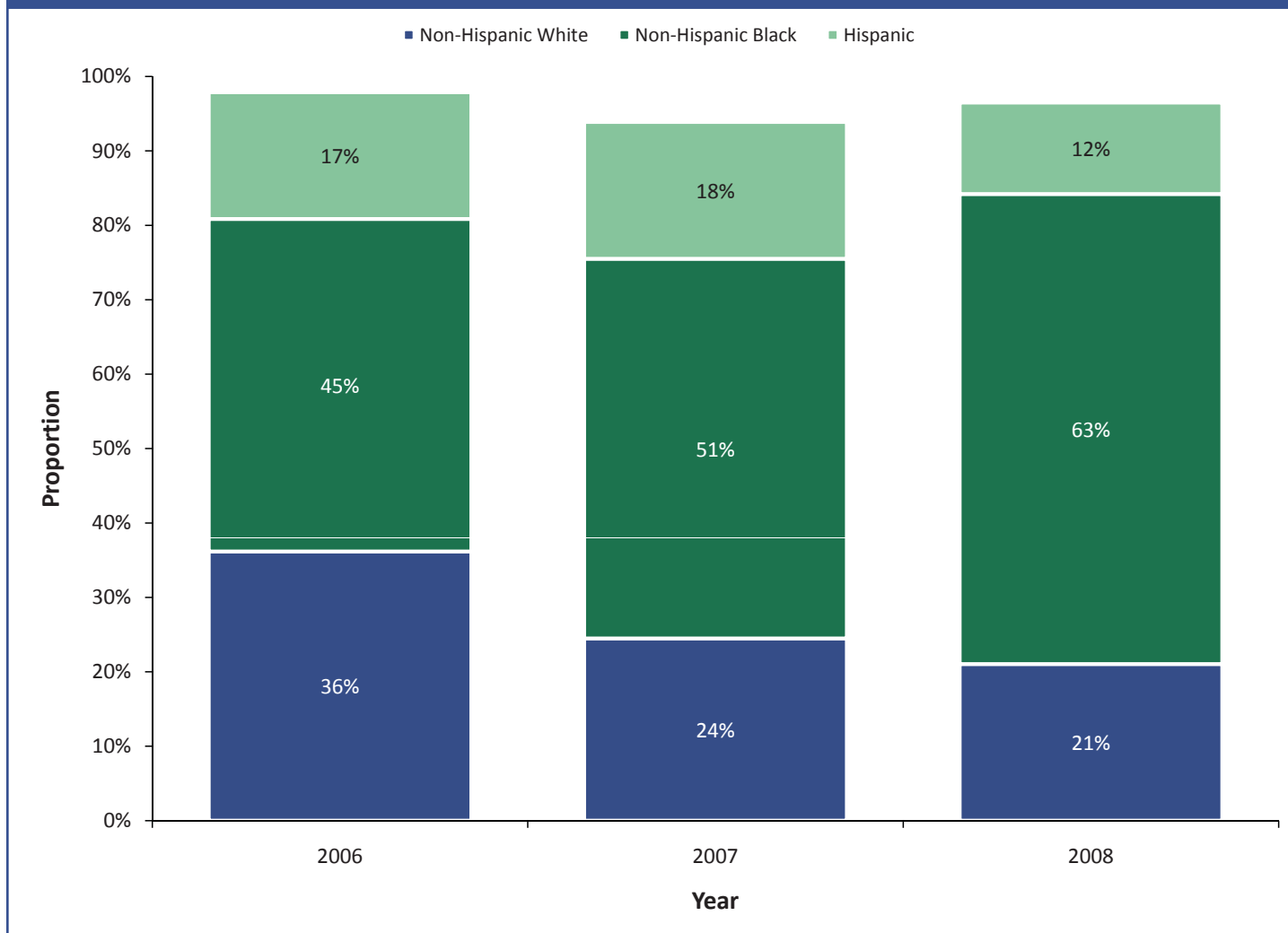
¶ Rates not calculated for n<5.

**Table 10. Syphilis Stages:** Early latent syphilis cases increased 60% between 2007 and 2008. In 2007, early latent cases accounted for nearly 16% of all reported syphilis cases; however, in 2008, early latent cases accounted for 20% of all reported syphilis cases.

**Sex:** In contrast to chlamydia and gonorrhea, 88% of P&S syphilis cases reported in 2008 were male. Of these male P&S syphilis cases, 58% were MSM. MSM rates for 2008 P&S syphilis (89.8 per 100,000 population) are nearly 35 times higher than the overall P&S syphilis rate in suburban Cook County (2.6 per 100,000 population). Although the number of female P&S cases is small, the proportion has increased from 4.3% in 2006 to 12% in 2008.

**Age Groups:** In 2008, 24.6% of P&S syphilis cases were aged 20-24 years. However, in contrast to both chlamydia and gonorrhea, P&S cases were more evenly distributed across the other age groups.

Figure 13. Proportion of Reported P&S Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity  
Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008



**Figure 13.** Non-Hispanic Black P&S syphilis cases increased 71% between 2006 and 2008. During the same period, non-Hispanic White P&S syphilis cases declined 29%. In 2006, Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 44.7% of the total number of P&S cases. In 2008, non-Hispanic Blacks accounted for 63% of all P&S syphilis cases.

Table 11. Number and Rate (per 100,000 population) of Reported P&amp;S Syphilis Cases by Municipality, North and West Districts, Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008

NORTH DISTRICT							WEST DISTRICT						
City or Town	2006		2007		2008		City or Town	2006		2007		2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*		Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Arlington Heights	1	†	3	†	0	0.0	Bellwood	1	†	0	0.0	3	†
Barrington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Berkeley	0	0.0	1	†	0	0.0
Barrington Hills	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Berwyn	1	†	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bartlett	0	0.0	1	†	0	0.0	Broadview	0	0.0	1	†	0	0.0
Buffalo Grove	0	0.0	1	†	0	0.0	Brookfield	1	†	0	0.0	0	0.0
Des Plaines	0	0.0	2	†	1	†	Cicero	4	†	1	†	2	†
Elgin	0	0.0	4	†	0	0.0	Countryside	0	0.0	1	†	1	†
Elk Grove Village	1	†	0	0.0	1	†	Elmwood Park	1	†	1	†	0	0.0
Evanston¶	4	†	3	†	5	6.6	Forest Park	2	†	1	†	1	†
Glencoe	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Franklin Park	1	†	0	0.0	0	0.0
Glenview	1	†	1	†	0	0.0	Harwood Heights	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Golf	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Hillside	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hanover Park	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Hinsdale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hoffman Estates	2	†	1	†	1	†	Hines	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Inverness	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Hodgkins	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kenilworth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Indian Head Park	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lincolnwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	La Grange	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Morton Grove	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	La Grange Park	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mount Prospect	1	†	0	0.0	0	0.0	Lyons	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Niles	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Maywood	0	0.0	1	†	1	†
Norridge	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	McCook	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northbrook	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Melrose Park	0	0.0	1	†	0	0.0
Northfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Norridge	0	0.0	1	†	0	0.0
Palatine	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	†	North Riverside	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Park Ridge	1	†	0	0.0	1	†	Northlake	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	†
Prospect Heights	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Oak Park¶	3	†	7	13.9	1	†
Rolling Meadows	1	†	0	0.0	0	0.0	River Forest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roselle	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	River Grove	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Schaumburg	3	†	1	†	0	0.0	Riverside	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Skokie¶	0	†	1	†	0	0.0	Rosemont	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Barrington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Schiller Park	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Streamwood	0	0.0	1	†	0	0.0	Stone Park	1	†	1	†	0	0.0
Wheeling	3	†	0	0.0	2	†	Westchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	†
Wilmette	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Western Springs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Winnetka	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0							
<b>North Subtotal</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>West Subtotal</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>								

\* Incidence rates calculated per 100,000 population based on the 2006 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau).

† Rates not calculated for n&lt;5.

¶ Not included in District subtotals.

**Table 11:** The North District had the lowest P&S syphilis rate (0.7 per 100,000 population) in 2008. The 2008 P&S rate in the West District was 1.9 per 100,000 population, 2.7 times higher than the rate in the North District and 9.5 times higher than the HP2010 goal (0.2 per 100,000 population).

Table 12. Number and Rate (per 100,000 population) of Reported P&amp;S Syphilis Cases by Municipality, South and Southwest Districts, Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008

SOUTH DISTRICT							SOUTHWEST DISTRICT						
City or Town	2006		2007		2008		City or Town	2006		2007		2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*		Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Burnham	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Alsip	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calumet City	1	†	2	†	1	†	Bedford Park	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chicago Heights	2	†	0	0.0	2	†	Blue Island	0	0.0	2	†	1	†
Country Club Hills	1	†	0	0.0	1	†	Bridgeview	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	†
Dixmoor	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Burbank	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dolton	2	†	0	0.0	3	†	Calumet Park	0	0.0	1	†	3	†
East Hazel Crest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Chicago Ridge	1	†	0	0.0	0	0.0
Flossmoor	0	0.0	1	†	0	0.0	Crestwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ford Heights	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Evergreen Park	1	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Glenwood	1	†	0	0.0	2	†	Forest View	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Harvey	4	†	6	21.1	7	24.6	Hickory Hills	0	0.0	1	†	0	0.0
Hazel Crest	0	0.0	1	†	2	†	Hometown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Homewood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Justice	0	0.0	1	†	1	†
Lansing	1	†	1	†	2	†	Lemont	0	0.0	1	†	1	†
Lynwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Merrionette Park	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Markham	0	0.0	1	†	2	†	Oak Lawn	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	†
Matteson	0	0.0	2	†	0	0.0	Orland Hills	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Midlothian	2	†	0	0.0	1	†	Orland Park	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	†
Oak Forest	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	†	Palos Heights	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Olympia Fields	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Palos Hills	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Park Forest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Palos Park	1	†	0	0.0	0	0.0
Phoenix	0	0.0	1	†	0	0.0	Stickney¶	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Posen	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	†	Summit/Argo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richton Park	0	0.0	1	†	1	†	Willow Springs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Riverdale	2	†	1	†	1	†	Worth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Robbins	0	0.0	1	†	0	0.0							
Sauk Village	1	†	0	0.0	0	0.0							
South Chicago Heights	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0							
South Holland	1	†	0	0.0	3	†							
Steger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0							
Thornton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0							
Tinley Park	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	†							
<b>South Subtotal</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>Southwest Subtotal</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>†</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.5</b>

\* Incidence rates calculated per 100,000 population based on the 2006 estimate of the population (U.S. Census Bureau).

† Rates not calculated for n<5.

¶ Not included in District subtotals.

**Table 12:** The 2008 P&S syphilis rate in the South District was 6.5 per 100,000, 9.3 times higher than the rate in the North District (0.7 per 100,000 population) and 32.5 times higher than the HP2010 goal (0.2 per 100,000 population). The 2008 P&S syphilis rate in the Southwest District was 2.5 per 100,000 population, 3.6 times higher than the P&S rate in the North District and 12.5 times higher than the HP2010 goal.

Figure 14. Reported Syphilis Rates (per 100,000 population) by Municipality (Suburban Cook County) or Community Area (Chicago), Cook County, 2006-2008

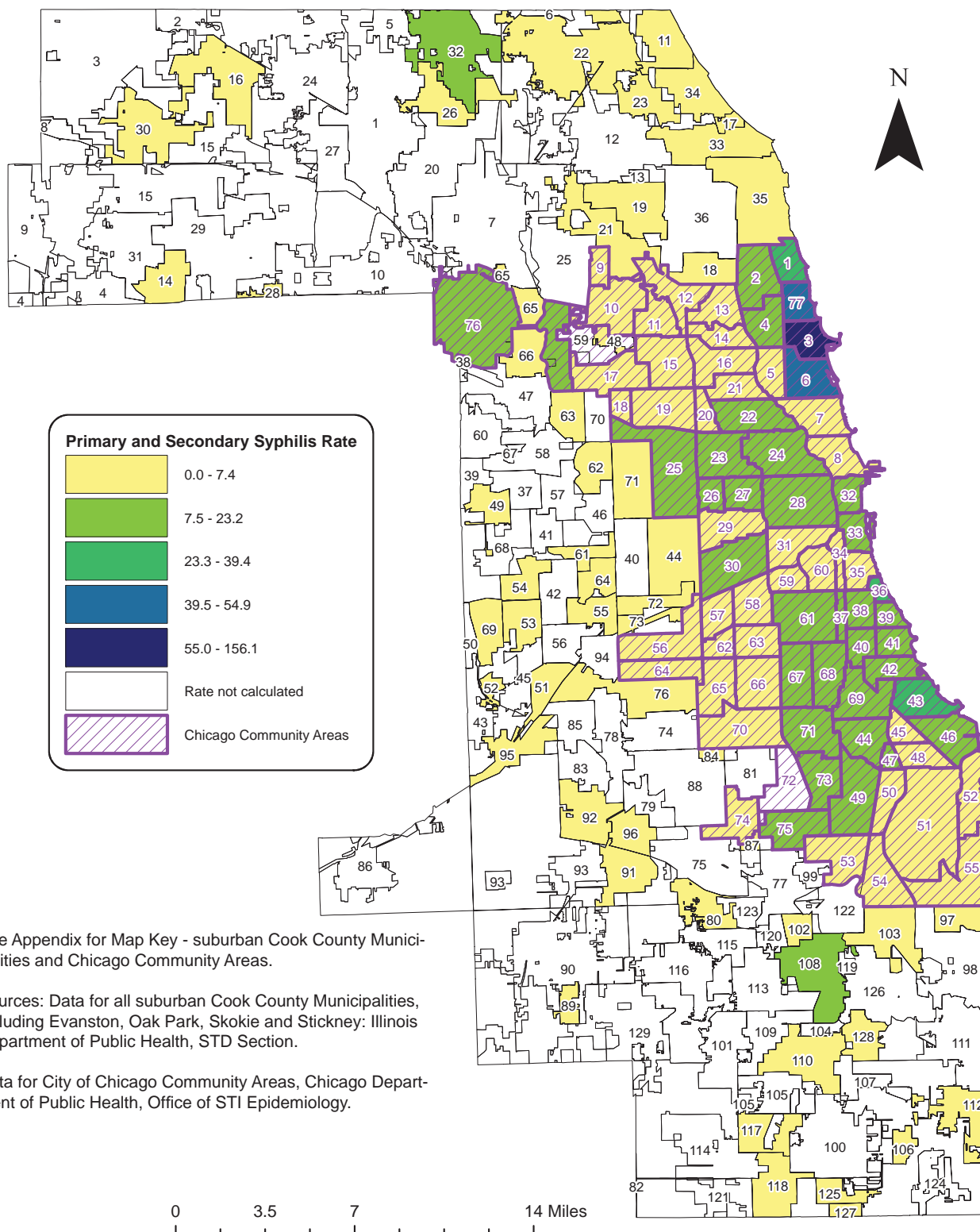




Table 13. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Reports by Treatment Provider, Suburban Cook County, 2006-2008

Provider Type	2006		2007		2008	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All Providers	47	(100)	49	(100)	57	(100)
Private Providers	23	(48.9)	22	(44.9)	29	(50.9)
Public Providers	12	(25.5)	14	(28.6)	16	(28.1)
CCDPH Clinics	12	(25.5)	13	(26.5)	12	(21.1)
North*	2	(16.7)	1	(7.7)	1	(8.3)
South*	9	(75.0)	9	(69.2)	10	(83.3)
West*	1	(8.0)	3	(23.1)	1	(8.3)

\*Percentages calculated using CCDPH clinic totals.

**Table 13.** In 2008, private providers treated 50.9% of P&S cases reported to CCDPH. In contrast to chlamydia and gonorrhea, CCDPH clinics reported a higher proportion of P&S syphilis cases in 2008: 21.1%. In 2008, South District clinics treated 83.3% of P&S syphilis cases reported by CCDPH clinics.

## Appendix. Map Key - Suburban Cook County Municipalities and Chicago Community Areas

City/Town/Com. Area	Ref #	City/Town/Com. Area	Ref #	City/Town/Com. Area	Ref #	City/Town/Com. Area	Ref #
Arlington Heights	1	North Riverside	61	Richton Park	121	East side	52
Barrington	2	River Forest	62	Riverdale	122	West Pullman	53
Barrington Hills	3	River Grove	63	Robbins	123	Riverdale	54
Bartlett	4	Riverside	64	Sauk Village	124	Hegewisch	55
Buffalo Grove	5	Rosemont	65	South Chicago Heights	125	Garfield Ridge	56
Deerfield	6	Schiller Park	66	South Holland	126	Archer Heights	57
Des Plaines	7	Stone Park	67	Steger	127	Brighton Park	58
East Dundee	8	Westchester	68	Thornton	128	Mckinley Park	59
Elgin	9	Western Springs	69	Tinley Park	129	Bridgeport	60
Elk Grove Village	10	Elmwood Park	70	Rogers Park	1	New City	61
Glencoe	11	Oak Park	71	West Ridge	2	West Elsdon	62
Glenview	12	Stickney	72	Uptown	3	Gage Park	63
Golf	13	Forest View	73	Lincoln Square	4	Clearing	64
Hanover Park	14	Burbank	74	North Center	5	West Lawn	65
Hoffman Estates	15	Alsip	75	Lake View	6	Chicago Lawn	66
Inverness	16	Bedford Park	76	Lincoln Park	7	West Englewood	67
Kenilworth	17	Blue Island	77	Near North Side	8	Englewood	68
Lincolnwood	18	Bridgeview	78	Edison Park	9	Greater Grand Crossing	69
Morton Grove	19	Chicago Ridge	79	Norwood Park	10	Ashburn	70
Mount Prospect	20	Crestwood	80	Jefferson Park	11	Auburn Gresham	71
Niles	21	Evergreen Park	81	Forest glen	12	Beverly	72
Northbrook	22	Frankfort	82	North Park	13	Washington Heights	73
Northfield	23	Hickory Hills	83	Albany Park	14	Mount Greenwood	74
Palatine	24	Hometown	84	Portage Park	15	Morgan Park	75
Park Ridge	25	Justice	85	Irving Park	16	O'Hare	76
Prospect Heights	26	Lemont	86	Dunning	17	Edgewater	77
Rolling Meadows	27	Merrionette Park	87	Montclare	18		
Roselle	28	Oak Lawn	88	Belmont Cragin	19		
Schaumburg	29	Orland Hills	89	Hermosa	20		
South Barrington	30	Orland Park	90	Avondale	21		
Streamwood	31	Palos Heights	91	Logan Square	22		
Wheeling	32	Palos Hills	92	Humboldt Park	23		
Wilmette	33	Palos Park	93	West Town	24		
Winnetka	34	Summit	94	Austin	25		
Evanston	35	Willow Springs	95	West Garfield Park	26		
Skokie	36	Worth	96	East Garfield Park	27		
Bellwood	37	Burnham	97	Near West Side	28		
Bensenville	38	Calumet City	98	North Lawndale	29		
Berkeley	39	Calumet Park	99	South Lawndale	30		
Berwyn	40	Chicago Heights	100	Lower West Side	31		
Broadview	41	Country Club Hills	101	Loop	32		
Brookfield	42	Dixmoor	102	Near South Side	33		
Burr Ridge	43	Dolton	103	Armour Square	34		
Cicero	44	East Hazel Crest	104	Douglas	35		
Countryside	45	Flossmoor	105	Oakland	36		
Forest Park	46	Ford Heights	106	Fuller Park	37		
Franklin Park	47	Glenwood	107	Grand Boulevard	38		
Harwood Heights	48	Harvey	108	Kenwood	39		
Hillside	49	Hazel Crest	109	Washington Park	40		
Hinsdale	50	Homewood	110	Hyde Park	41		
Hodgkins	51	Lansing	111	Woodlawn	42		
Indian Head Park	52	Lynwood	112	South Shore	43		
La Grange	53	Markham	113	Chatham	44		
La Grange Park	54	Matteson	114	Avalon Park	45		
Lyons	55	Midlothian	115	South Chicago	46		
McCook	56	Oak Forest	116	Burnside	47		
Maywood	57	Olympia Fields	117	Calumet Heights	48		
Melrose Park	58	Park Forest	118	Roseland	49		
Norridge	59	Phoenix	119	Pullman	50		
Northlake	60	Posen	120	South Deering	51		