



### Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

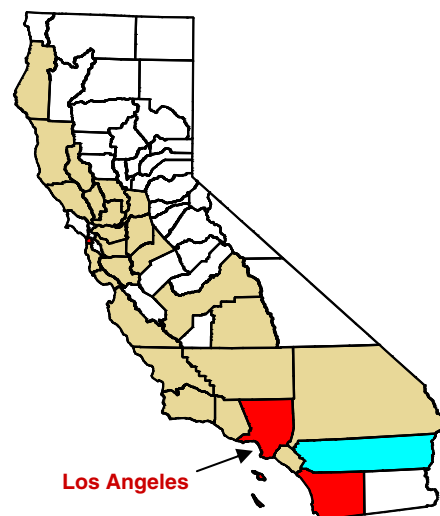
*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.

### Key features of syphilis in Los Angeles County, CA in 2004

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Los Angeles County, CA's 506 cases ranked 1 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Los Angeles County, CA's rate of 5.1 cases/100,000 population ranked 130 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Los Angeles County, CA's rate was 1.9 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.



Rate (per 100,000 population)  
0.0 0.1-4.0  
>4.0 High Case

#### California County Rates

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Los Angeles County, CA 469 (93%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (9.6/100,000) was 2 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Los Angeles County, CA 37 (7%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (0.7/100,000) was 0.9 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Los Angeles County, CA was 13.0:1.0, higher than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Los Angeles County, CA in 2004, the racial distribution of the 506 cases was: White = 224; Black = 86; Hispanics = 161; Asian = 15; American Indian = 3. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 7.6; Black = 9.5; Hispanics = 3.7; Asian = 1.3; American Indian = 8.5.
- 45.8% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 17.6% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (9.5) was 1.3 times that of Whites (7.6).
- 33% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (3.7) was 0.5 times that of Whites (7.6).
- 3.2% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (1.3) was 0.2 times that of Whites (7.6).
- 0.6% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (8.5) was 1.1 times that of Whites (7.6).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Los Angeles County, CA had 28 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 18.5 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Los Angeles County, CA was 2.1 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.

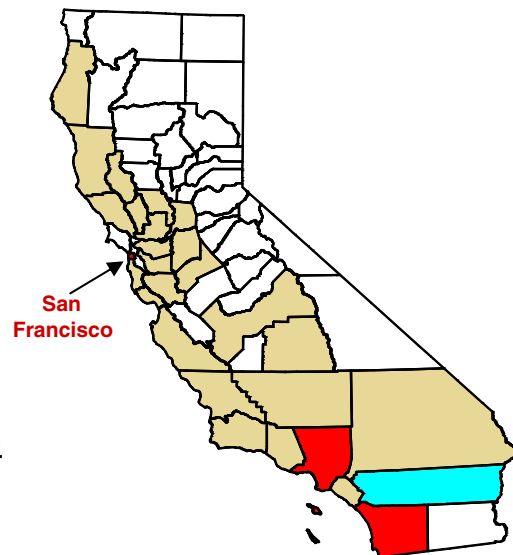




### Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

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- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.



### Key features of syphilis in San Francisco County, CA in 2004

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- San Francisco County, CA's 345 cases ranked 2 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- San Francisco County, CA's rate of 45.9 cases/100,000 population ranked 3 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- San Francisco County, CA's rate was 17 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

Rate (per 100,000 population)  
0.0 0.1-4.0 High Case  
>4.0

#### California County Rates

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In San Francisco County, CA 344 (100%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (90.2/100,000) was 19.2 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In San Francisco County, CA 0 (0%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (0.0/100,000) was 0.0 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in San Francisco County, CA was 90.2:0.0, higher than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In San Francisco County, CA in 2004, the racial distribution of the 345 cases was: White = 207; Black = 27; Hispanics = 64; Asian = 33; American Indian = 3. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 63.5; Black = 49.4; Hispanics = 62.8; Asian = 13.6; American Indian = 118.5.
- 62% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 8.1% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (49.4) was 0.8 times that of Whites (63.5).
- 19.1% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (62.8) was 1 times that of Whites (63.5).
- 9.9% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (13.6) was 0.2 times that of Whites (63.5).
- 0.9% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (118.5) was 1.9 times that of Whites (63.5).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- San Francisco County, CA had 0 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 0.0 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in San Francisco County, CA was 0.0 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.





## Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

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- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.

## Key features of syphilis in Cook County, IL in 2004

### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Cook County, IL's 340 cases ranked 3 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Cook County, IL's rate of 6.4 cases/100,000 population ranked 94 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Cook County, IL's rate was 2.4 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Cook County, IL 290 (85%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (11.2/100,000) was 2.4 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Cook County, IL 50 (15%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (1.8/100,000) was 2.3 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Cook County, IL was 6.1:1.0, higher than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

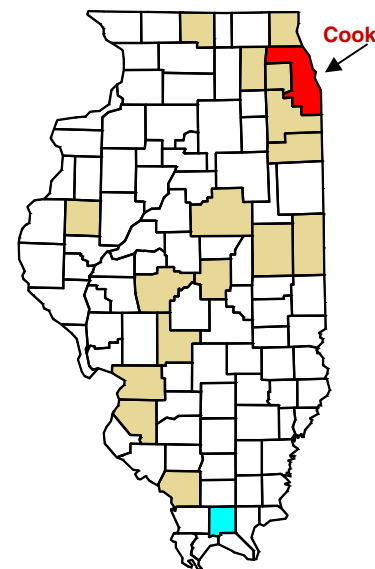
### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Cook County, IL in 2004, the racial distribution of the 340 cases was: White = 113; Black = 174; Hispanics = 36; Asian = 6; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 4.7; Black = 12.9; Hispanics = 3.2; Asian = 2; American Indian = 0.0.
- 34.4% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 52.9% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (12.9) was 2.7 times that of Whites (4.7).
- 10.9% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (3.2) was 0.7 times that of Whites (4.7).
- 1.8% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (2) was 0.4 times that of Whites (4.7).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (4.7).

### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Cook County, IL had 20 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 24.5 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Cook County, IL was 2.8 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.



Rate (per 100,000 population)  
 0.0 0.1-4.0 >4.0 High Case

### Illinois County Rates

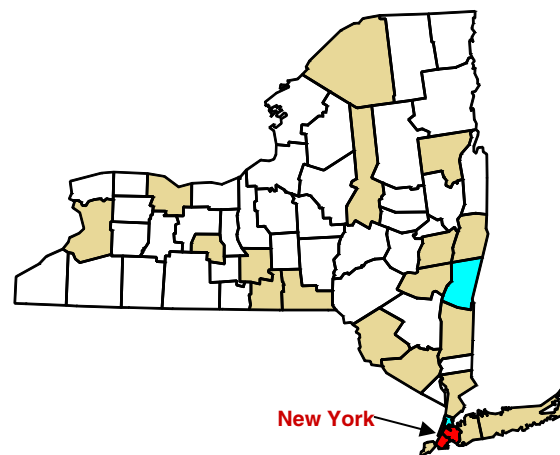




### Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

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- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.



### Key features of syphilis in New York County, NY in 2004

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- New York County, NY's 328 cases ranked 4 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- New York County, NY's rate of 21 cases/100,000 population ranked 13 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- New York County, NY's rate was 7.8 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

Rate (per 100,000 population)  
0.0 0.1-4.0 >4.0 High Case

#### New York County Rates

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In New York County, NY 321 (98%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (43.1/100,000) was 9.2 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In New York County, NY 7 (2%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (0.9/100,000) was 1.1 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in New York County, NY was 50.7:1.0, higher than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In New York County, NY in 2004, the racial distribution of the 328 cases was: White = 66; Black = 66; Hispanics = 47; Asian = 6; American Indian = 1. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 15.9; Black = 48.8; Hispanics = 19.4; Asian = 6.6; American Indian = 47.2.
- 35.4% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 35.4% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (48.8) was 3.1 times that of Whites (15.9).
- 25.3% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (19.4) was 1.2 times that of Whites (15.9).
- 3.4% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (6.6) was 0.4 times that of Whites (15.9).
- 0.6% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (47.2) was 3 times that of Whites (15.9).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- New York County, NY had 1 congenital syphilis case born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 5 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in New York County, NY was 0.6 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.





### Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

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- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.

### Key features of syphilis in Fulton County, GA in 2004

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Fulton County, GA's 283 cases ranked 5 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Fulton County, GA's rate of 34.6 cases/100,000 population ranked 6 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Fulton County, GA's rate was 12.8 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Fulton County, GA 260 (92%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (64.3/100,000) was 13.7 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Fulton County, GA 23 (8%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (5.6/100,000) was 6.9 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Fulton County, GA was 11.6:1.0, higher than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

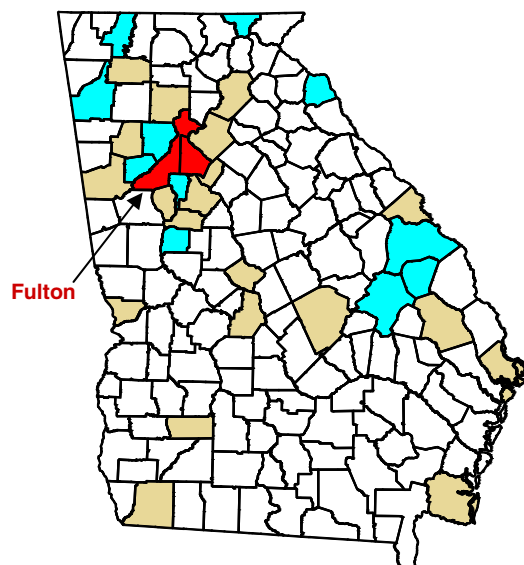
#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Fulton County, GA in 2004, the racial distribution of the 283 cases was: White = 101; Black = 157; Hispanics = 2; Asian = 1; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 29; Black = 48.3; Hispanics = 3.6; Asian = 3.3; American Indian = 0.0.
- 38.9% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 60.1% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (48.3) was 1.7 times that of Whites (29).
- 0.7% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (3.6) was 0.1 times that of Whites (29).
- 0.4% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (3.3) was 0.1 times that of Whites (29).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (29).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Fulton County, GA had 0 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 0.0 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Fulton County, GA was 0.0 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.



Rate (per 100,000 population)  
0.0  
>4.0  
0.1-4.0  
High Case

Georgia County Rates





### Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

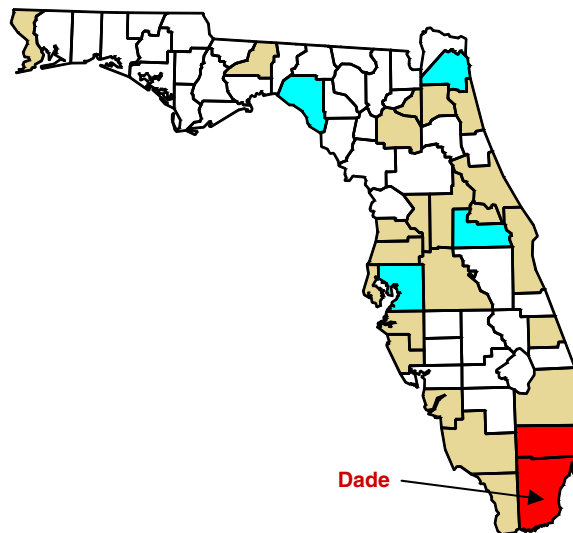
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- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.

### Key features of syphilis in Dade County, FL in 2004

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Dade County, FL's 213 cases ranked 6 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Dade County, FL's rate of 9.1 cases/100,000 population ranked 53 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Dade County, FL's rate was 3.4 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.



Rate (per 100,000 population)  
0.0 0.1-4.0  
>4.0 High Case

#### Florida County Rates

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Dade County, FL 186 (87%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (16.4/100,000) was 3.5 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Dade County, FL 27 (13%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (2.2/100,000) was 2.8 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Dade County, FL was 7.3:1.0, higher than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Dade County, FL in 2004, the racial distribution of the 213 cases was: White = 41; Black = 76; Hispanics = 91; Asian = 0; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 9.6; Black = 17.2; Hispanics = 6.6; Asian = 0.0; American Indian = 0.0.
- 19.7% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 36.6% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (17.2) was 1.8 times that of Whites (9.6).
- 43.7% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (6.6) was 0.7 times that of Whites (9.6).
- 0.0% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (9.6).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (9.6).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Dade County, FL had 5 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 15.6 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Dade County, FL was 1.8 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.

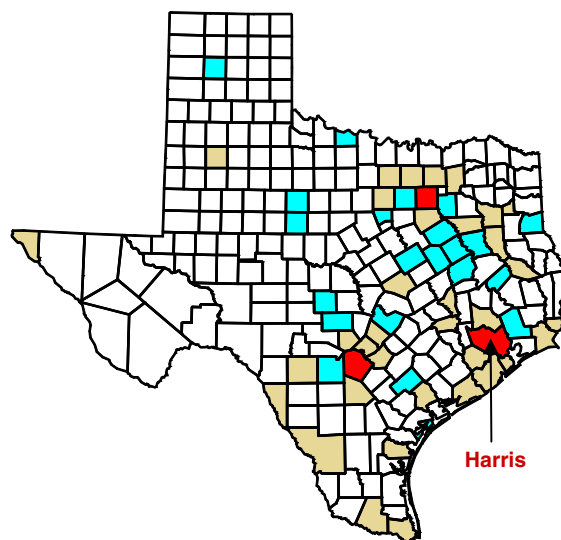




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- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.



## Key features of syphilis in Harris County, TX in 2004

### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Harris County, TX's 211 cases ranked 7 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Harris County, TX's rate of 5.9 cases/100,000 population ranked 107 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Harris County, TX's rate was 2.2 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

Rate (per 100,000 population)  
 0.0 0.1-4.0 >4.0 High Case

### Texas County Rates

### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Harris County, TX 178 (84%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (9.9/100,000) was 2.1 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Harris County, TX 33 (16%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (1.8/100,000) was 2.3 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Harris County, TX was 5.4:1.0, higher than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Harris County, TX in 2004, the racial distribution of the 211 cases was: White = 94; Black = 65; Hispanics = 51; Asian = 1; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 6.5; Black = 10; Hispanics = 3.9; Asian = 0.5; American Indian = 0.0.
- 44.5% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 30.8% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (10) was 1.5 times that of Whites (6.5).
- 24.2% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (3.9) was 0.6 times that of Whites (6.5).
- 0.5% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (0.5) was 0.1 times that of Whites (6.5).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (6.5).

### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Harris County, TX had 24 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 36.7 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Harris County, TX was 4.2 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.

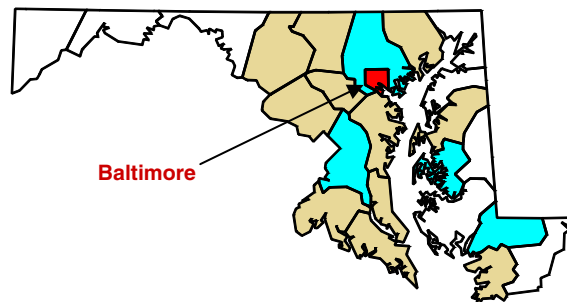




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- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.



Rate (per 100,000 population)  
0.0 0.1-4.0  
>4.0 High Case

### Key features of syphilis in Baltimore (City), MD in 2004

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Baltimore (City), MD's 209 cases ranked 8 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Baltimore (City), MD's rate of 33.2 cases/100,000 population ranked 7 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Baltimore (City), MD's rate was 12.3 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

#### Maryland County Rates

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Baltimore (City), MD 154 (74%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (52.6/100,000) was 11.2 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Baltimore (City), MD 55 (26%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (16.4/100,000) was 20.5 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Baltimore (City), MD was 3.2:1.0, lower than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Baltimore (City), MD in 2004, the racial distribution of the 209 cases was: White = 44; Black = 140; Hispanics = 11; Asian = 1; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 24.2; Black = 36.4; Hispanics = 103.3; Asian = 9.1; American Indian = 0.0.
- 22.5% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 71.3% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (36.4) was 1.5 times that of Whites (24.2).
- 5.7% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (103.3) was 4.3 times that of Whites (24.2).
- 0.5% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (9.1) was 0.4 times that of Whites (24.2).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (24.2).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Baltimore (City), MD had 9 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 93.3 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Baltimore (City), MD was 10.6 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.

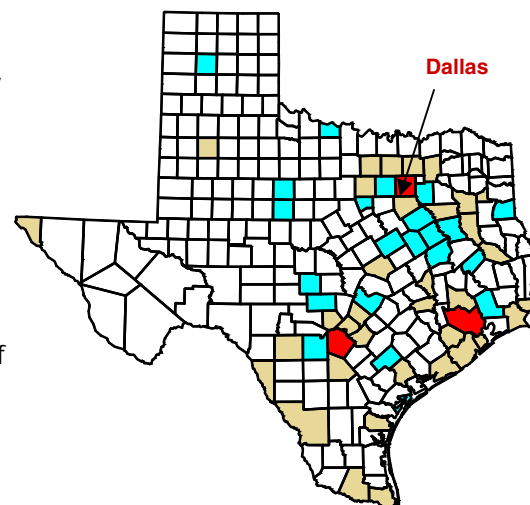




### Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.



### Key features of syphilis in Dallas County, TX in 2004

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Dallas County, TX's 184 cases ranked 9 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Dallas County, TX's rate of 8.1 cases/100,000 population ranked 65 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Dallas County, TX's rate was 3 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

Rate (per 100,000 population)  
0.0 0.1-4.0 >4.0 High Case

#### Texas County Rates

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Dallas County, TX 134 (73%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (11.7/100,000) was 2.5 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Dallas County, TX 50 (27%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (4.4/100,000) was 5.5 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Dallas County, TX was 2.7:1.0, lower than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Dallas County, TX in 2004, the racial distribution of the 184 cases was: White = 56; Black = 93; Hispanics = 25; Asian = 2; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 6.4; Black = 20.8; Hispanics = 3.3; Asian = 2; American Indian = 0.0.
- 32.1% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 52.7% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (20.8) was 3.3 times that of Whites (6.4).
- 14.1% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (3.3) was 0.5 times that of Whites (6.4).
- 1.1% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (2) was 0.3 times that of Whites (6.4).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (6.4).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Dallas County, TX had 11 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 25.7 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Dallas County, TX was 2.9 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.



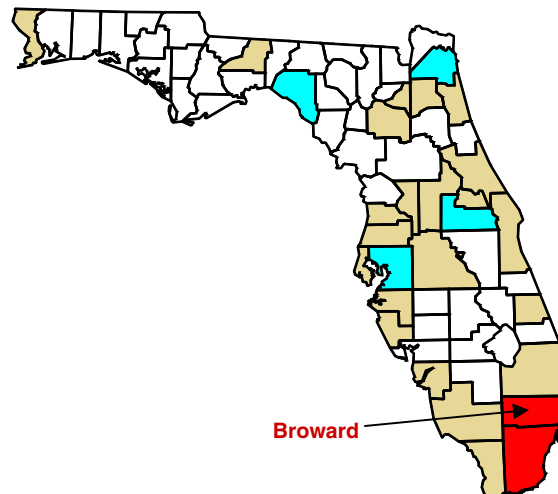


### Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.

### Key features of syphilis in Broward County, FL in 2004



Broward

Rate (per 100,000 population)

0.0	0.1-4.0
>4.0	High Case

#### Florida County Rates

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Broward County, FL's 183 cases ranked 10 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Broward County, FL's rate of 10.6 cases/100,000 population ranked 42 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Broward County, FL's rate was 3.9 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Broward County, FL 170 (93%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (20.3/100,000) was 4.3 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Broward County, FL 13 (7%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (1.5/100,000) was 1.8 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Broward County, FL was 13.9:1.0, higher than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Broward County, FL in 2004, the racial distribution of the 183 cases was: White = 109; Black = 40; Hispanics = 26; Asian = 2; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 12.3; Black = 10; Hispanics = 7.7; Asian = 3.9; American Indian = 0.0.
- 61.7% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 22.4% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (10) was 0.8 times that of Whites (12.3).
- 14.8% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (7.7) was 0.6 times that of Whites (12.3).
- 1.1% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (3.9) was 0.3 times that of Whites (12.3).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (12.3).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Broward County, FL had 2 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 9 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Broward County, FL was 1 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.





## Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

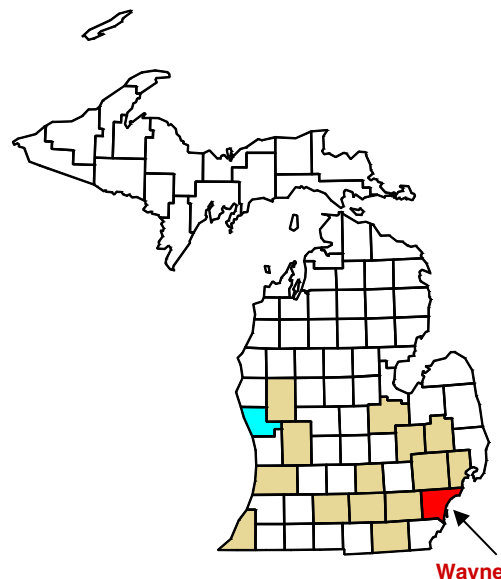
*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.

## Key features of syphilis in Wayne County, MI in 2004

### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Wayne County, MI's 142 cases ranked 11 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Wayne County, MI's rate of 7 cases/100,000 population ranked 81 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Wayne County, MI's rate was 2.6 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.



Rate (per 100,000 population)

0.0	0.1-4.0
>4.0	High Case

### Michigan County Rates

### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Wayne County, MI 96 (68%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (9.9/100,000) was 2.1 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Wayne County, MI 46 (32%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (4.4/100,000) was 5.5 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Wayne County, MI was 2.3:1.0, lower than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Wayne County, MI in 2004, the racial distribution of the 142 cases was: White = 9; Black = 125; Hispanics = 5; Asian = 0; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 0.9; Black = 14.8; Hispanics = 5.9; Asian = 0.0; American Indian = 0.0.
- 6.3% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 90.1% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (14.8) was 16.4 times that of Whites (0.9).
- 3.5% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (5.9) was 6.6 times that of Whites (0.9).
- 0.0% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (0.9).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (0.9).

### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Wayne County, MI had 23 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 78.5 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Wayne County, MI was 8.9 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.





## Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

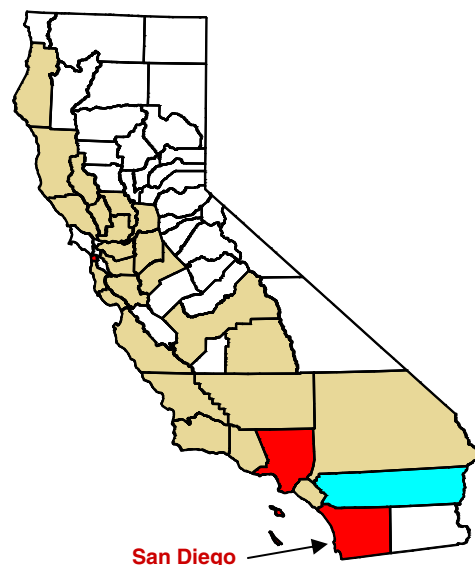
*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.

## Key features of syphilis in San Diego County, CA in 2004

### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- San Diego County, CA's 138 cases ranked 12 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- San Diego County, CA's rate of 4.7 cases/100,000 population ranked 141 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- San Diego County, CA's rate was 1.7 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.



Rate (per 100,000 population)  
0.0 0.1-4.0  
>4.0 High Case

### California County Rates

### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In San Diego County, CA 128 (93%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (8.7/100,000) was 1.8 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In San Diego County, CA 10 (7%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (0.7/100,000) was 0.9 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in San Diego County, CA was 12.6:1.0, higher than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In San Diego County, CA in 2004, the racial distribution of the 138 cases was: White = 84; Black = 13; Hispanics = 36; Asian = 4; American Indian = 1. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 5.2; Black = 7.6; Hispanics = 4.3; Asian = 1.3; American Indian = 5.6.
- 60.9% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 9.4% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (7.6) was 1.5 times that of Whites (5.2).
- 26.1% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (4.3) was 0.8 times that of Whites (5.2).
- 2.9% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (1.3) was 0.3 times that of Whites (5.2).
- 0.7% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (5.6) was 1.1 times that of Whites (5.2).

### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- San Diego County, CA had 10 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 22.7 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in San Diego County, CA was 2.6 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.

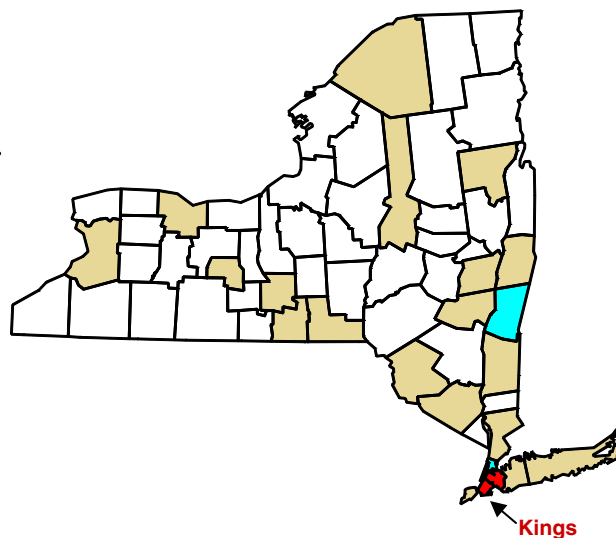




## Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.



## Key features of syphilis in Kings County, NY in 2004

### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Kings County, NY's 134 cases ranked 13 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Kings County, NY's rate of 5.4 cases/100,000 population ranked 118 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Kings County, NY's rate was 2 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

Rate (per 100,000 population)

0.0	0.1-4.0
>4.0	High Case

### New York County Rates

### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Kings County, NY 124 (93%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (10.7/100,000) was 2.3 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Kings County, NY 10 (7%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (0.8/100,000) was 1 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Kings County, NY was 14.0:1.0, higher than than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Kings County, NY in 2004, the racial distribution of the 134 cases was: White = 13; Black = 46; Hispanics = 23; Asian = 0; American Indian = 1. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 2.4; Black = 8.4; Hispanics = 7.4; Asian = 0.0; American Indian = 29.4.
- 15.7% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 55.2% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (8.4) was 3.5 times that of Whites (2.4).
- 27.6% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (7.4) was 3.1 times that of Whites (2.4).
- 0.0% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (2.4).
- 1.5% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (29.4) was 12.3 times that of Whites (2.4).

### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Kings County, NY had 4 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 10.1 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Kings County, NY was 1.1 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.

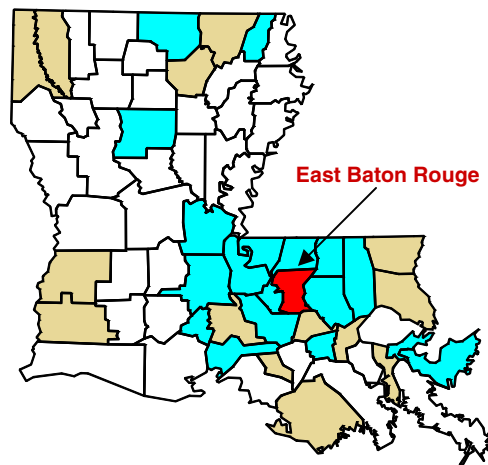




### Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.



### Key features of syphilis in East Baton Rouge County, LA in 2004

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- East Baton Rouge County, LA's 124 cases ranked 14 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- East Baton Rouge County, LA's rate of 30.1 cases/100,000 population ranked 9 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- East Baton Rouge County, LA's rate was 11.1 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

Rate (per 100,000 population)  
0.0      0.1-4.0  
>4.0      High Case

#### Louisiana County Rates

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In East Baton Rouge County, LA 76 (61%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (38.4/100,000) was 8.2 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In East Baton Rouge County, LA 48 (39%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (22.4/100,000) was 28 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in East Baton Rouge County, LA was 1.7:1.0, lower than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In East Baton Rouge County, LA in 2004, the racial distribution of the 124 cases was: White = 8; Black = 114; Hispanics = 0; Asian = 0; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 3.6; Black = 67; Hispanics = 0.0; Asian = 0.0; American Indian = 0.0.
- 6.5% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 93.5% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (67) was 18.6 times that of Whites (3.6).
- 0.0% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (3.6).
- 0.0% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (3.6).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (3.6).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- East Baton Rouge County, LA had 7 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 119.6 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in East Baton Rouge County, LA was 13.6 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.

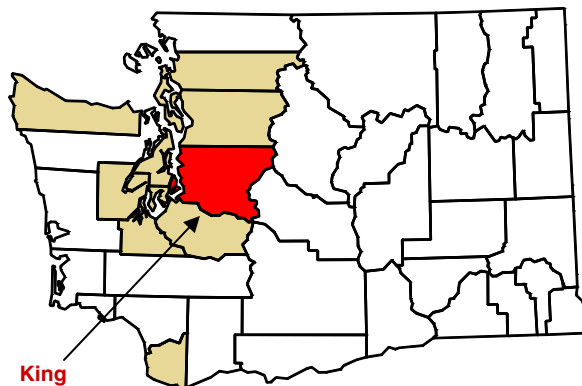




## Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.



## Key features of syphilis in King County, WA in 2004

### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- King County, WA's 123 cases ranked 15 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- King County, WA's rate of 7 cases/100,000 population ranked 82 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- King County, WA's rate was 2.6 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

Rate (per 100,000 population)

0.0	0.1-4.0
>4.0	High Case

### Washington County Rates

### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In King County, WA 118 (96%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (13.5/100,000) was 2.9 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In King County, WA 5 (4%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (0.6/100,000) was 0.7 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in King County, WA was 23.6:1.0, higher than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In King County, WA in 2004, the racial distribution of the 123 cases was: White = 83; Black = 18; Hispanics = 10; Asian = 8; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 6.7; Black = 17; Hispanics = 9; Asian = 3.4; American Indian = 0.0.
- 69.9% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 15.4% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (17) was 2.5 times that of Whites (6.7).
- 8.1% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (9) was 1.3 times that of Whites (6.7).
- 6.5% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (3.4) was 0.5 times that of Whites (6.7).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (6.7).

### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- King County, WA had 0 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 0.0 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in King County, WA was 0.0 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.





### Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.

### Key features of syphilis in DeKalb County, GA in 2004

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- DeKalb County, GA's 117 cases ranked 16 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- DeKalb County, GA's rate of 17.4 cases/100,000 population ranked 17 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- DeKalb County, GA's rate was 6.4 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In DeKalb County, GA 110 (94%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (33.5/100,000) was 7.1 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In DeKalb County, GA 7 (6%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (2/100,000) was 2.5 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in DeKalb County, GA was 16.6:1.0, higher than than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

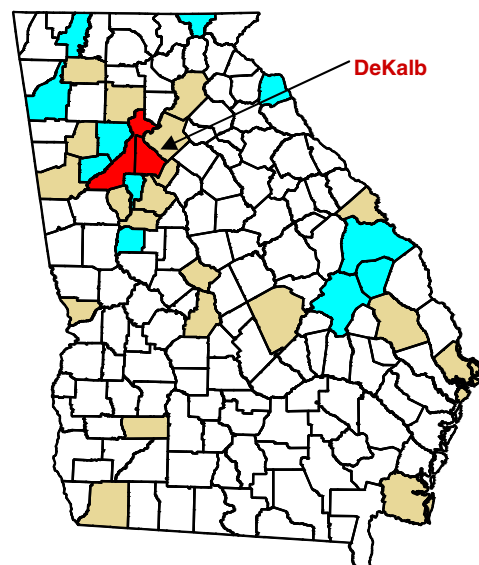
#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In DeKalb County, GA in 2004, the racial distribution of the 117 cases was: White = 29; Black = 74; Hispanics = 4; Asian = 1; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 14.5; Black = 21.4; Hispanics = 6.8; Asian = 3.7; American Indian = 0.0.
- 26.5% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 68.4% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (21.4) was 1.5 times that of Whites (14.5).
- 3.4% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (6.8) was 0.5 times that of Whites (14.5).
- 0.9% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (3.7) was 0.3 times that of Whites (14.5).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (14.5).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- DeKalb County, GA had 3 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 28.3 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in DeKalb County, GA was 3.2 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.



Rate (per 100,000 population)  
0.0      0.1-4.0  
>4.0      High Case

Georgia County Rates

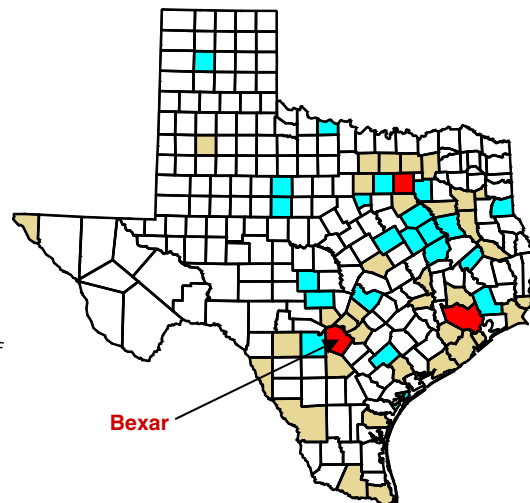




### Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.



### Key features of syphilis in Bexar County, TX in 2004

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Bexar County, TX's 107 cases ranked 17 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Bexar County, TX's rate of 7.3 cases/100,000 population ranked 73 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Bexar County, TX's rate was 2.7 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

Rate (per 100,000 population)  
 0.0 0.1-4.0 >4.0 High Case

Texas County Rates

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Bexar County, TX 89 (83%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (12.4/100,000) was 2.6 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Bexar County, TX 18 (17%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (2.4/100,000) was 3 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Bexar County, TX was 5.2:1.0, lower than than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Bexar County, TX in 2004, the racial distribution of the 107 cases was: White = 16; Black = 10; Hispanics = 78; Asian = 1; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 3.1; Black = 10.2; Hispanics = 9.5; Asian = 3.7; American Indian = 0.0.
- 15% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 9.3% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (10.2) was 3.3 times that of Whites (3.1).
- 73.8% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (9.5) was 3.1 times that of Whites (3.1).
- 0.9% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (3.7) was 1.2 times that of Whites (3.1).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (3.1).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Bexar County, TX had 2 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 8 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Bexar County, TX was 0.9 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.



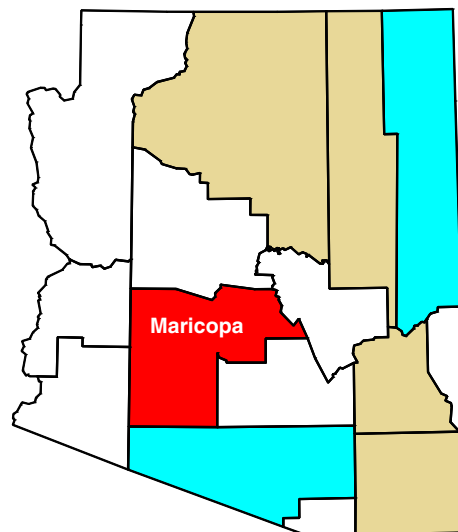


### Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.

### Key features of syphilis in Maricopa County, AZ in 2004



Rate (per 100,000 population)

0.0	0.1-4.0
>4.0	High Case

Arizona County Rates

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Maricopa County, AZ's 106 cases ranked 18 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Maricopa County, AZ's rate of 3.1 cases/100,000 population ranked 220 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Maricopa County, AZ's rate was 1.1 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Maricopa County, AZ 81 (76%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (4.8/100,000) was 1 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Maricopa County, AZ 25 (24%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (1.5/100,000) was 1.9 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Maricopa County, AZ was 3.2:1.0, lower than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Maricopa County, AZ in 2004, the racial distribution of the 106 cases was: White = 45; Black = 11; Hispanics = 32; Asian = 1; American Indian = 10. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 2.2; Black = 9; Hispanics = 3.6; Asian = 1.1; American Indian = 18.6.
- 45.3% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 11.3% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (9) was 4.1 times that of Whites (2.2).
- 32.1% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (3.6) was 1.6 times that of Whites (2.2).
- 0.9% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (1.1) was 0.5 times that of Whites (2.2).
- 10.4% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (18.6) was 8.5 times that of Whites (2.2).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Maricopa County, AZ had 12 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 21.2 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Maricopa County, AZ was 2.4 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.





### Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

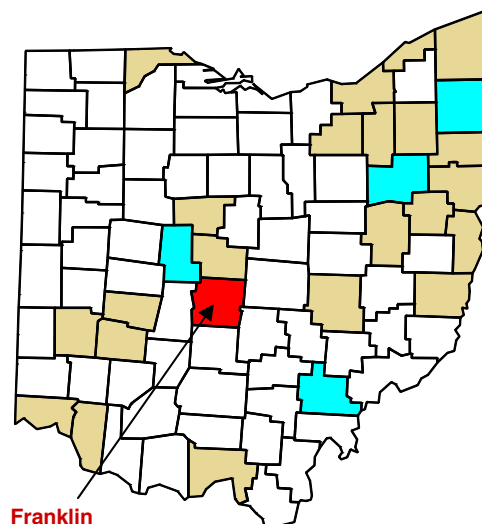
*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.

### Key features of syphilis in Franklin County, OH in 2004

#### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Franklin County, OH's 105 cases ranked 19 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Franklin County, OH's rate of 9.6 cases/100,000 population ranked 49 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Franklin County, OH's rate was 3.6 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.



Rate (per 100,000 population)  
0.0 0.1-4.0 >4.0 High Case

Ohio County Rates

#### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Franklin County, OH 77 (73%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (14.5/100,000) was 3.1 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Franklin County, OH 28 (27%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (5/100,000) was 6.3 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Franklin County, OH was 2.9:1.0, lower than than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

#### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Franklin County, OH in 2004, the racial distribution of the 105 cases was: White = 52; Black = 47; Hispanics = 4; Asian = 0; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 6.6; Black = 22.5; Hispanics = 13.6; Asian = 0.0; American Indian = 0.0.
- 50.5% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 45.7% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (22.5) was 3.4 times that of Whites (6.6).
- 3.8% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (13.6) was 2.1 times that of Whites (6.6).
- 0.0% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (6.6).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (6.6).

#### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Franklin County, OH had 1 congenital syphilis case born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 5.9 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Franklin County, OH was 0.7 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.

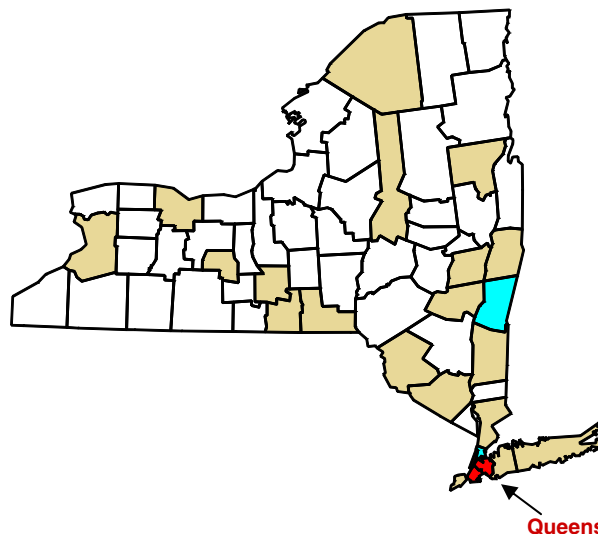




## Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.



## Key features of syphilis in Queens County, NY in 2004

### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Queens County, NY's 89 cases ranked 20 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Queens County, NY's rate of 4 cases/100,000 population ranked 175 among 3,140 U.S. counties.
- Queens County, NY's rate was 1.5 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

Rate (per 100,000 population)

0.0	0.1-4.0
>4.0	High Case

### New York County Rates

### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Queens County, NY 88 (99%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (8.2/100,000) was 1.7 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Queens County, NY 1 (1%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (0.1/100,000) was 0.1 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Queens County, NY was 91.0:1.0, higher than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Queens County, NY in 2004, the racial distribution of the 89 cases was: White = 10; Black = 13; Hispanics = 28; Asian = 3; American Indian = 0. The race-adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 2.3; Black = 4.7; Hispanics = 7.9; Asian = 1.1; American Indian = 0.0.
- 18% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 23.6% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (4.7) was 2 times that of Whites (2.3).
- 51.7% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (7.9) was 3.4 times that of Whites (2.3).
- 5.6% cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (1.1) was 0.5 times that of Whites (2.3).
- 0.0% cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (2.3).

### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Queens County, NY had 4 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 13.1 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Queens County, NY was 1.5 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000.

