Basic Statistics on the Venereal Disease Problem in the United States

VD FACT SHEET 1969

Twenty-Sixth Edition

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER State and Community Services Division Atlanta, Georgia 30333

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Introduction

The VD Fact Sheet is intended as a handy source of basic statistics on the venereal diseases in the United States. In this booklet, public health specialists, students, physicians, and other persons interested in medical data will find venereal diseases measured by incidence and prevalence. The general public will find tables showing the costs of uncontrolled venereal disease and the frequency of psychoses and deaths from syphilis. While the results of case-finding are measured in terms of cases reported, the actual amount of casefinding effort is seen in the volume of diagnostic examinations and epidemiologic activity. As there is no agent for immunizing the population, finding and treating cases continues to be the only feasible means of controlling venereal disease.

Facts on these aspects of the venereal disease problem and program are presented in the text and tables which follow. The information is current as of the date of publication, and it supersedes any previously published data. Where no source is cited, the data presented are based on the statistics collected by the Venereal Disease Branch of the National Communicable Disease Center, or upon estimates made by the Branch. Where data are indicated as being for "fiscal years," the period runs from July 1 of the previous year through June 30 of the year indicated on the table. Rates per 100,000 population shown in this Fact Sheet are based on appropriate population estimates obtained from the Bureau of the Census.

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Incidence and **Prevalence**

The incidence of syphilis is defined as the number of new cases occurring in a given area within a specified period of time, usually a year.

Since the symptoms of primary and secondary syphilis appear soon after the disease is acquired, the number of primary and secondary cases occurring in the population within a given period of time would be the same as the incidence of syphilis.

Cases of primary and secondary syphilis are reportable by law in all of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, physicians and clinics in the United States reported 18,679 cases to State or local departments of health. But the number of cases reported understates actual incidence for two reasons:

1. Not all cases are diagnosed, and

2. Not all diagnosed cases are reported.

The Venereal Disease Program currently estimates that the actual occurrence of syphilis was about 72,400 cases in Fiscal Year 1969 of which 18,679 were diagnosed and reported to health departments.

Cases of syphilis which occur but go untreated cumulate to form a large reservoir of cases needing treatment. This reservoir of cases needing treatment (prevalence), most of which are in the latent stage of disease and are detectable only by means of bloodtests, is currently estimated to number about 540,000.

Gonorrhea is underreported for the same reasons given above for the underreporting of syphilis but the problem of underdiagnosis is more acute in females than males due to the frequent asymptomatic nature of disease in the female. The Venereal Disease Branch estimates that at least 1,680,000 cases of gonorrhea occurred in the United States in Fiscal Year 1969, of which 494,227 were diagnosed and reported to health departments.

Costs of Uncontrolled Syphilis

The statistics presented in Table 1 (next page) indicate the toll imposed by syphilis upon the manpower and economy of the country.

The estimate of man-years of disability for institutionalization of the syphilitic insane is based on the total number of patients in mental institutions and upon the proportion of those diagnosed as having syphilitic psychoses. Patients in State, county, and Veterans Administration hospitals for the permanent care of the insane are included.

The cost of maintenance is based upon the number of patients with syphilitic psychoses in tax supported institutions and upon the average per patient maintenance cost. Approximately three percent of patients with syphilitic psychoses are maintained in private institutions and these have not been included in this report.

Disability attributed to cardiovascular syphilis and to locomotor ataxia is based on conservative estimates of the prevalence of these late manifestations of syphilis.

The loss of life expectancy indicates the loss of future years of life for persons dying of syphilis in 1967. The loss of life expectancy is based on the expected years of life remaining to persons of that age, color and sex. The loss of income is based on projected earnings of these persons for the productive years of life lost to age 65. The estimated earnings are based on the median total money income rate for adults for 1967.

While disabilities and deaths from syphilis have been diminishing in recent years, costs and losses per case have been rising. As a result, total costs and income losses from syphilitic disabilities and deaths remain high compared to previous estimates.

On the basis of findings of research conducted in Macon County, Alabama, it has been estimated that the life expectancy of a Negro male between the ages of 25 and 60 years, infected with syphilis and receiving no appreciable treatment for his infection, is reduced by about 17 percent.*

*Shafer, J.K.; Usilton, Lida J.; Gleeson, Geraldine A.: Untreated Syphilis in the Male Negro: A prospective study of the effect on life expectancy. Public Health Reports, 69:684-690, July 1954. Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, 32:262-274, July 1954.

TABLE 1

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COSTS OF UNCONTROLLED SYPHILIS UNITED STATES, 1967*

MAN-YEARS OF SYPHILIS DISABILITY PER YEAR
Institutionalization for syphilitic insanity
Disability from cardiovascular syphilis including aneurysm (est.) 6,500
Disability from syphilitic blindness
ECONOMIC COSTS OF SYPHILITIC PSYCHOSES AND SYPHILITIC BLINDNESS PER YEAR
Maintenance of patients with syphilitic psychoses \$41,579,000
Compensation to syphilitic blind
LOSS OF LIFE EXPECTANCY FROM DEATHS DUE TO SYPHILIS IN MAN-YEARS
White males
White females
All other males
All other females 3,85
Total population
LOSS OF INCOME TO AGE 65 AT 1967 MEDIAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME RATE \$37,325,99

*Estimates based on most recent year (1967) for which data is available.

Reported Mortality and Insanity Due to Syphilis

Mortality statistics are processed and tabulated in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) from microfilm copies of the original certificates filed with State or local registrars. Mortality rates for syphilis are calculated by dividing the number of deaths in a given year by the population for that year and multiplying by 100,000 (rate per 100,000 population).

The infant mortality rate for syphilis for a given year is obtained by dividing the number of deaths due to syphilis among children under one year of age by the number of live births in the year multiplied by 10,000 (rate per 10,000 live births).

Since deaths from syphilis represent casefinding and treatment failures, mortality due to syphilis may be considered an inverse measure of the success of the syphilis control program.

It has been the practice since 1900 to revise the International Lists of Diseases and Causes of Death about every 10 years to keep abreast of medical progress. These revisions have at times affected the continuity of syphilis mortality statistics. "The Sixth Revision of the International Lists of Causes of Death," which became effective in 1949, reduced reported syphilis deaths by about 26 percent. In "The Seventh Revision of the International Lists of Causes of Death," which was published in 1955 and became effective beginning January 1958, an increase of 3.3 percent for syphilis and its sequelae occurred by reason of a change in interpretation of "aneurysm of the aorta" reported in a sequence involving arteriosclerosis of sites other than the aorta. It should be noted, however, that the interpretation of such sequences reverted in 1959 to that used with the Sixth Revision. Mortality rates given in this FACT SHEET have been adjusted to the basis of the Seventh Revision. No adjustment was made for infant mortality since it was affected very little by changes in the Seventh Revision.

Insanity due to syphilis is measured by the rate of first admissions to mental hospitals because of syphilis. Excluded are first admissions to psychopathic hospitals which provide only temporary care, and admissions to Veterans Administration facilities. The number of admissions is obtained from "Patients in Mental Institutions" published by the National Institute of Mental Health. Since only first admissions are included in the rate, the figures over a period of years represent a measure of the trend of incidence of syphilitic insanity.

Data on mortality and insanity due to syphilis are presented in Table 2 (next page).

TABLE 2 REPORTED MORTALITY AND FIRST ADMISSIONS TO MENTAL HOSPITALS WITH PSYCHOSES DUE TO SYPHILIS UNITED STATES SELECTED YEARS 1940-1967

Calendar	DE	ATHS DUE	TO SYPHIL	IS*	INFA	NT DEATHS	DUE TO SY	YPHILIS	FIRST ADMISSIONS**			
Year		Rate	Per 100,	000 Pop.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rate Per	10,000 L	ive Births				
	Number	Total	White	All other	Number	Total	White	All other	Number	Rate		
1940	14,064	10.7	7.3	40.2	1,251	5.30	2.50	25.20	7,694	6.1		
1945	10,406	7.9	5.6	27.3	684	2.50	1.07	12.59	6,897	5.5		
1950	7,568	5.0	3.7	16.1	201	.57	.24	2.59	3,751	2.6		
1951	6,274	4.1	3.0	13.4	129	.34	.12	1.73	3,035	2.1		
1952	5,719	3.7	2.7	11.4	92	.24	.10	1.14	2,602	1.8		
1953	5,273	3.3	2.4	10.9	56	.14	.04	.77	2,360	1.5		
1954	4,835	3.0	2.3	9.2	43	.11	.03	.54	2,145	1.3		
1955	3,834	2.4	1.7	7.9	34	.08	.03	.41	1,663	1.0		
1956	3,870	2.3	1.7	7.1	30	.06	.02	.31	1,373	.8		
1957	3,825	2.2	1.7	6.9	20	.06	.05	.16	1,307	.8		
1958	3,469	2.0	1.5	6.4	29	.07	.02	.36	1,321	.6		
1959	3,069	1.7	1.3	4.9	19	.06	.02	.23	774	.4		
1960	2,945	1.6	1.3	4.5	30	.07	.04	.24	742	.4		
1961	2,850	1.6	1.2	4.5	20	.05	.02	.18	639	.3		
1962	2,811	1.5	1.2	3.9	29	.07	.02	.33	452	.2		
1963	2,666	1.4	1.1	3.5	19	.07	.01	.22	312	.1		
1964	2,619	1.4	1.1	3.2	20	.05	.02	.18	260	.1		
1965	2,434	1.3	1.1	2.7	25	.07	.04	.22	232	.1		
1966	2,193	1.1	1.0	2.2	25	.07	.03	.28	226	.1		
1967	2,381	1.2	1.1	2.4	15	.04	.02	.15	162	.1		

*Seventh Revision, International Lists of Causes of Death, 1955; see Mortality, Page 5 for explanation. **Rate per 100,000 population. Does not include admissions to Veterans Administration and psychopathic hospitals.

> Source: Mortality and Natality Data, National Vital Statistics Division; First Admissions to Mental Hospitals, National Institute of Mental Health; Rates based on population estimates of the Bureau of the Census.

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Reported Cases of Venereal Disease

All states require that each case of syphilis and gonorrhea which comes to medical attention be reported to the state or local health officer. The other venereal diseases are also reportable in most states. Every three months, each state submits to the Public Health Service a statistical summary of cases reported during the quarter. All cases not previously reported in the state, regardless of duration of infection or previous treatment status, are to be counted in the statistical report of cases. Reported morbidity, as reported cases are sometimes called, indicates the volume of successful casefinding.

The trend of reported cases or case rates of early syphilis over a period of years may be indicative of incidence trends if no significant changes in casefinding efforts or completeness of case reporting have occurred. Similiarly, the trend of reported cases of syphilis in all stages of disease can be interpreted as indicative of prevalence trends subject to the limitations imposed by changes in casefinding efforts and completeness of case reporting. For these reasons, trends in reported cases and rates must be interpreted with caution since changes in casefinding efforts and completeness of case reporting are reflected in morbidity data just as much as changes in disease incidence and prevalence.

Reported venereal disease cases and rates are shown in Tables 3 through 8.

Table 4 shows that syphilis in all stages decreased from 575,593 cases in Fiscal Year 1943 to 96,679 cases in 1969. This decrease in cases is interpreted as indicative of a decrease in prevalence over the last 25 years.

The trend of cases in the primary and secondary stage of syphilis, usually interpreted as paralleling the actual occurrence of syphilis, has changed direction four times during the 27 years these data have been available (Table 4). Primary and secondary syphilis increased during and shortly after World War II to a peak of 106,539 cases in Fiscal year 1947; cases then decreased rapidly to a low of 6,251 cases in Fiscal Year 1957. After 1957, cases increased again to a peak of 23,250 in Fiscal Year 1965. Since 1965, small decreases have been reported each year.

The trend of reported cases of gonorrhea in the United States (Table 4) closely followed the trend of early syphilis from Fiscal Year 1941 through Fiscal Year 1965 in direction but not in magnitude of change. Whereas early syphilis cases began to decline in Fiscal Year 1966, gonorrhea cases continued to increase. Reported cases of gonorrhea have increased from 216,476 cases in Fiscal Year 1957 to 494,227 cases in Fiscal Year 1969, an all-time high number for this disease.

Table 5 shows that most of the congenital syphilis which has been reported in recent years is among adults and reflects the high incidence of syphilis 20 or more years ago. Cases diagnosed among infants increased between Fiscal Years 1957 and 1965 in tandem with the increase in acquired (primary and secondary) syphilis but remains at a relatively low level.

Table 6 shows geographic variations in the reported case rates of venereal disease. Tables 7 and 8 show the age distribution of newly acquired venereal disease. These tables show that the 20-24 year-old age group has the highest risk of acquiring venereal disease; for males, the reported risk of acquiring gonorrhea is higher than for females. The difference between sexes in reported rates of gonorrhea may result from failure to diagnose the disease in females because of the greater frequency of asymptomatic disease in females. The gonorrhea rate for males age 20-24 in Calendar Year 1968 was 2,139 cases per 100,000 males, or one reported case for every 47 males in this age group.

The difference in reported cases and rates between color groups shown in Tables 7 and 8 may be biased because the major minority group in particular tends to utilize public diagnostic and treatment facilities where reporting is complete and whites tend to seek treatment at private diagnostic facilities where reporting is not complete.

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CASES OF SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA REPORTED TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE BY STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS, AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION All Reporting Areas in United States Fiscal Years 1919-1940

Fiscal	ALL STAGES O	F SYPHILIS	GONORRHEA				
Year	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates			
1919	100,466	113.2	131,193	147.8			
1920	142,869	145.3	172,387	175.4			
1921	184,090	172.3	189,927	177.7			
1922	171,824	157.7	152,959	140.4			
1923	172,258	156.2	156,826	142.2			
1924	194,936	174.2	161,676	144.5			
1925	201,692	181.2	166,208	149.3			
1926	205,595	196.1	164,808	157.2			
1927	196,457	171.9	160,793	140.7			
1928	185,437	174.2	147,219	138.3			
1929	195,559	169.2	156,544	135.4			
1930	213,309	185.4	155,875	135.5			
1931 (anoes al)	229,720	197.4	155,895	134.0			
1932	242,128	208.2	154,051	132.5			
1933	238,656	193.4	149,823	121.4			
1934	231,129	186.7	153,542	124.1			
1935	255,856	205.6	162,763	130.8			
1936	267,717	212.6	163,465	129.8			
1937	336,258	264.3	182,460	143.4			
1938	480,140	372.0	198,439	153.8			
1939	478,738	367.1	182,314	139.8			
1940	472,900	359.7	175,841	133.8			

NOTE: Beginning in 1939, all States are included in the reporting area.

CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE REPORTED TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE BY STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS, AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION Fiscal Years 1941-1969 (Known Military Cases Excluded) United States

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Fiscal Years	All Stag	ges*	Priman and Second	d	Early Latent		Late Late I	1000 (C.C.C.C.)	Congeni	ital	GONOR	RHEA	CROI	A CONTRACT OF A	INGUI	a second the second	GRANU	
	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rate
1941	485,560	368.2	68,231	51.7	109,018	82.6	202,984	153.9	17,600	13.4	193,468	146.7	3,384	2.5	639	.4	1,381	1.0
1942					116,245		202,064		16,918	12.8	212,403	160.9	5,477	4.1	1,278	.9	1,888	1.4
1943	575,593	447.0	82,204	63.8	149,390	116.0	251,958	195.7	16,164	12.6	275,070	213.6	8,354	6.4	1,748	1.3	2,593	2.0
1944	467,755	367.9	78,443	61.6	123,038	96.7	202,848	159.6	13,578	10.7	300,676	236.5	7,878	6.1	1,759	1.3	2,858	2.2
1945	359,114	282.3	77,007	60.5	101,719	79.9	142,187	111.8	12,339	9.7	287,181	225.8	5,515	4.3	1,857	1.4	2,631	2.0
1946	363,647	271.7	94,957	70.9	107,924	80.6	125,248	93.6	12,106	9.0	368,020	275.0	7,091	5.2	2,232	1.6		
1947	372,963	264.6	106,539	75.6	107,767	76.4	121,980	86.5	12,271		400,639				2,403	1.7	2,688	
1948	338,141						123,972	86.1	13,309		363,014				2,315	1.6	2,494	
1949	288,736	197.3	54,248	37.1	84,331	57.6	121,931	83.3	14,295		331,661				2,611	1.8	2,170	
1950	229,723	154.2	32,148	21.6	64,786	43.5	112,424	75.5	13,446	9.0	303,992	204.0	5,796	3.9	2,017	1.4	1,635	1.1
1951	198,640	131.8	18,211	12.1	52,309	34.7	107,133	71.1	12,836	8.5	270,459	179.5	5,707	3.1	1,637	1.1	1,332	
1952	168,734	110.8	11,991	7.9	38,365	25.2	101,920	66.9	9,240	6.1	245,633	161.3	3,837	2.5	1,069	.7	1,235	.8
1953	156,099	100.8	9,551	6.2	32,287	20.8	100,195	64.7	8,021		243,857				785	.5	1,103	.7
1954	137,876				24,999	15.9		59.4	7,234		239,661				607	.4	917	.6
1955	122,075	76.0	6,516	4.1	21,553	13.4	84,741	52.7	5,515	3.4	239,787	149.2	2,863	1.8	584	.4	875	.5
1956	126,219	77.1	6,757	4.1	20,014	12.2	89,851	54.8	5,535		233,333				419	.3	602	and the second s
1957	130,552	78.3	6,251	3.8	19,046	11.4	96,856	58.1	5,452		216,476				348	.2	449	
1958	116,630	68.5	6,661	3.9	16,698	9.8	85,974	50.5	4,839		220,191				332	.2	436	
1959	119,981	69.3	8,178	4.7	17,592	10.2	86,776	50.1	5,215		237,318				282	.2	485	
1960	120,249	68.0	12,471	1 7.1	16,829	9.5	84,195	47.6	4,593	2.6	246,697	139.6	1,555	.9	273	.2	800	.5
1961	125,262	69.7	18,781	10.4	19,146	10.7	80,942	45.0	4,388		265,665				296	.2	842	
1962	124,188				19,924	10.9	78,264	42.9	4,085		260,468				203	.1	635	
1963	128,450	69.3	22,04	5 11.9	18,683	10.1	81,736	44.1	4,140		270,076				196	.1	589	
1964	118,247	62.9	22,733	3 12.1	18,104	9.6	72,184	38.4	3,737		290,603				145	.1	543	
1965	113,018	59.7	23,250	12.3	17,315	9.1	67,636	35.7	3,505	1.9	310,155	163.8	1,083	.6	144	.1	873	.5
1966	110,128	57.1	22.47	3 11.6	16,974	8.8	66,149	34.3	3,464	1.8	334,949	173.6	950	.5	164	.1	625	.3
1967	103,546				15,618			A PROPERTY AND A PROPERTY	3,050		375,600	5 193.0	787	.4	128	.1	380	.2
1968	98,195				15,379			a series and the series of the series	2,596	ALL	431,380			.4	174	.1	349	.2
1969	96,679				15,399				a constant of the second	Contraction and the second sec	494,227	ALC: NOT NOT A	and the second second second second	the second se	126	.1	525	.3

*Includes "Stage of Syphilis Not Stated."

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TABLE 5a

REPORTED CASES OF CONGENITAL SYPHILIS, BY AGE* UNITED STATES SELECTED YEARS 1957-1969

	5 022 113 1	1957	7.296 340.1	1965	,076(145.2 603(154.3	1968	1969			
Age Group	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent		
0 - 1 Year	180	3.3	373	10.6	327	12.6	277	12.5		
1 - 4 Years	79	1.4	59	1.7	30	1.2	57	2.6		
5 - 9 Years	190	3.5	44	1.3	28	1.1	25	1.1		
10 Years and Over	5,003	91.8	3,029	86.4	2,211	85.1	1,865	83.8		
GRAND TOTAL	5,452	100.0	3,505	100.0	2,596	100.0	2,224	100.0		

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*Approximately 90% of congenital cases are reported by age. Cases not reported by age have been prorated according to known ages.

TABLE 5b

REPORTED CASES OF CONGENITAL SYPHILIS, UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE Case Rates per 10,000 Live Births** UNITED STATES SELECTED YEARS 1957-1969

	1957		1965	19	68	196	9
Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
180	0.4	373	0.8	327	0.9	277	0.8

** Live births are reported in Monthly Vital Statistics Report, National Center for Health Statistics, (DHEW-PHS)

INFANT MORTALITY DUE TO SYPHILIS - See Table 2.

TABLE 6

REPORTED VENEREAL DISEASE CASES AND CASE RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION* UNITED STATES (Known Military Cases Excluded) Fiscal Year 1969

			Syp	hilis		Sheet at		and the second se	her
State	C 173.1.	All St			ry and ndary	Gono	rrhea	Vene	
		Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Alabama		663	18.8	353	10.0	5,438	154.1	27	.8
Alaska		73	30.0	5	2.1	1,310	539.1	0	.0
Arizona	. • 15	895	54.6	197	12.0	3,674	224.3	16	1.0
Arkansas		958	47.9	141	7.0	6,113	305.3	5	.2
California		9,835	52.2	1,654	8.8	77,372	410.7	114	
Colorado	4 M . 2	300	15.1	37	1.9	2,933	147.3	1	.1
Connecticut		630	21.4	88	3.0	5,105	173.2	0	
Delaware	1.2.2	374		43	8.2	1,796	342.7	2	.4
Florida			71.4		23.6	15,951	263.3	153	2.5
		3,384	55.9	1,428			500.8	123	2.8
Georgia	1.21	2,734	61.1	976	21.8	22,392	88.1		
Hawaii		80	11.0	7	1.0	639		1	
Idaho	and the set	6	.9	6	.9	1,022	145.8	1	.1
Illinois		7,148	65.5	1,150	10.5	45,106	413.2	35	.3
Indiana		1,578	31.2	355	7.0	6,406	126.7	6	5 · 1
Iowa	1.6	684	24.9	48	1.7	4,013	146.2	1	.0
Kansas		1,686	74.2	37	1.6	4,271	188.0	7	.3
Kentucky		1,348	42.5	155	4.9	4,158	131.2	3	.1
Louisiana		2,414	65.5	731	19.8	8,101	219.8	70	1.9
Maine		187	19.4	3	.3	729	75.5	0	.0
Maryland		3,307	89.9	449	12.2	10,930	297.0	18	
Massachusetts		1,973	36.6	213	3.9	6,871	127.3	10	.2
Michigan		4,736	54.3	668	7.7	18,249	209.3	159	1.8
Minnesota		191	5.2	54	1.5	3,498	96:1	4	.1
Mississippi		669	28.9	322	13.9	5,999	258.8	45	1.9
Missouri	A 25	3,646	79.5	188	4.1	13,027	284.1	74	1.6
Montana		88	12.8	8	1.2	497	72.6	4	.6
Nebraska		379	26.7	23	1.6	2,305	162.1	0	.0
Nevada	4 n. 1. s	166	37.5	42	9.5	1,330	300.2	2	.5
New Hampshire		79	11.3	9	1.3	391	56.0	0	
New Jersey		3,098	44.3	482	6.9	8,761	125.2	14	.2
New Mexico	4-28-1	848	84.9	219	21.9	1,966	196.8	4	.4
New York			83.4	2,839	15.7	46,118	255.1	37	.2
North Carolina	1285	15,075		464	9.2	12,278	244.6	82	1.6
	2.25	1,260	25.1	404	0.7	441	72.1	0	
North Dakota Ohio		31	5.1	397	3.8	19,656	186.0	112	1.1
	美国大学	4,938	46.7		3.2	4,365	176.5	7	
Oklahoma		1,470	59.4	78	2.1	4,373	218.2	3	.i
Oregon		182	9.1	42			137.3	28	.2
Pennsylvania	3212	4,783	40.9	392	3.4	16,053		- A CARLES ARE CONTRACTORS	
Rhode Island		538	61.0	30	3.4	926	105.0	0 64	.0
South Carolina	1.2.2.2	1,116	42.7	530	20.3	9,551	365.7	The Property Comparison of State of Property	2.5
South Dakota		114	17.5	16	2.5	786	120.7	0	.0
Tennessee		971	24.6	286	7.3	13,217	335.4	33	.8
Texas	1. 김 전 환	6,613	61.3	2,612	24.2	34,884	323.6	115	1.1
Utah		85	8.3	8	.8	1,023	99.4	2	.2
Vermont		17	4.0	1	.2	359	85.1	0	.0
Virginia	18-53	1,466	33.2	256	5.8	11,972	271.3	34	
Washington		197	6.1	47	1.5	7,338	229.0	3	.1
West Virginia		1,176	65.2	20	1.1	1,421	78.7	3	.2
Wisconsin		939	22.3	20	.5	5,018	119.2	0	.0
Wyoming		58	18.6	7	2.2	160	51.3	1	.3
U.S. Totals**		96,679	48.1	18,679	9.3	494,227	245.9	1,610	.8

* Rates less than .05 are shown as .0.

**Includes District of Columbia cases.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY AGE, COLOR AND SEX UNITED STATES

TABLE 7

Calendar Years 1956, 1965 - 1968

	NAME OF TAXABLE AND ADDRESS OF TAXABLE ADDRESS OF T	

			(eng.				MORBIDITY					_		AGE-SP	ECIFIC CAS	E RATES PE	R 100,000	POPULATIO	N 101			
4	ACE	YEAR	Male	White Female	Total	Male	All Other Female	Total	Male	Total Female	Total	Male	White Female	Total	Male	All Other Female	Total	Male	Total Female	Total	YEAR	AC
	0-14	1956	L	6	10	13	55	68	17	61	78				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	r i ngl		zeni.				
	0-14											••	.0	••	-4	1.7	1.0	.1	•2	•2	1956	0-1
		1965 1966	758	87	15 12	73 64 68	193 166	266 230	80 69 76	201 173 163	281 242	.0	.0	.0	1.6	4.4	3.0	•3	.7	•5	1965 1966	
		1967 1968	8 7	2 12	10 19	68 63	161 167	229 230	76 70	163 179	239 249	.0 .0	.0 .0	.0 .0	1.5	3.5 3.6	2.5	.2	.6	.5 .4 .4	1967 1968	
1	15-19	1956	127	139	266	400	497	897	527	636	1163	2.8	2.8	2.8	59.3	68.7	64.2	10.1	11.3	10.7	1956	15-1
1		1965	286	248	534 466	1494 1492	2011 1888	3505 3380	1780	2259 2115	4039 3846	3.9	3.4	3.7	142.3	186.2	164.5	21.4	26.9	24.2	1965	
		1966 1967 1968	239 255 253	227 190 189	445	1551 1359	1810 1623	3361 2982	1806	2000 1812	3806 3424	3.2 3.5 3.3	3.0 2.5 2.5	3.1 3.0 2.9	133.2 135.7 113.7	163.6 151.7 131.4	148.6 143.9 122.7	20.0 21.4 18.3	24.0 22.8 20.3	22.1 22.1 19.3	1966 1967 1968	
	20-24	1956	399	138	537	739	482	1221	1138	620	1758	10.9	3.0	6.4	136.1	72.4	101.1	27.0	11.6	18.4	1956	20-2
		1965	918	354	1272	3032	2271	5303 4959 4986	3950	2625 2524	6575	18.3	5.9	11.6	426.4	273.3	343.9	68.9	38.7	52.5 47.5	1965 1966	
		1966 1967 1968	749 798 787	354 325 368 317	1074 1166 1104	3032 2760 2825 2468	2199 2161 1834	4999 4986 4302	3509 3623 3255	2529 2151	6033 6152 5466	14.9 14.8 14.6	5.3 5.6 4.6	9.7 9.7 9.0	370.2 320.9	256.0 236.4 190.6	313.7 297.3 248.5	61.2 59.0 52.9	33.6 27.6	47.5 45.0 38.8	1966 1967 1968	
	25-29	1956	394	104	498	464	301	765	858	405	1263	8.3	2.0	5.0	81.1	43.5	60.5	16.1	6.9	11.3	1956	25-2
		1965	750	206	956	2266	1322	3588 3466	3016	1528	4544	16.3	4.1	10.0	375.8	184.9	272.2	57.9	26.8	41.7	1965	
		1966 1967 1968	750 656 679 742	217 204 200	956 873 883 942	2179 2127 1741	1287 1171 1050	3298 2791	2835 2806 2483	1504 1375 1250	4339 4181 3733	14.0 13.7 14.1	4.2 3.8 3.5	8.9 8.6 8.6	350.9 328.2 258.3	176.5 155.5 133.9	256.6 235.4 191.4	53.3 50.0 41.8	25.8 22.6 19.4	38.9 35.7 30.1	1965 1966 1967 1968	
	30-39	1956	461	130	591	476	291	767	937	421	1358	4.5	1.2	2.8	41.8	22.1	31.2	8.2	3.4	5.7	1956	30-3
		1965 1966 1967 1968	1105 913 877 1019	207 243 215 216	1312 1156 1092 1235	2294 2134 2060 1791	1367 1195 1139 957	3661 3329 3199 2748	3399 3047 2937 2810	1574 1438 1354 1173	4973 4485 4291 3983	11.5 9.7 9.2 10.9	2.0 2.4 2.1 2.2	6.6 5.9 5.6 6.4	192.9 181.5 174.3 155.2	95.6 84.0 80.0 67.2	139.8 128.1 128.8 106.6	31.4 28.7 27.5 26.8	13.5 19.5 11.8 10.3	22.1 20.3 19.4 16.2	1965 1966 1967 1968	
1	94-04	1956	215	54	269	153	78	231	368	132	500	2.3	•5	1.4	15.1	6.9	10.8	3.5	1.2	2.3	1956	40-49
		1965 1966 1967 1968	583 448 489 482	147 111 116 117	730 559 605 599	902 810 733 652	423 383 371 332	1325 1193 1104 984	1485 1258 1222 1134	570 494 487 449	2055 1752 1709 1583	5.6 4.3 4.7 4.6	1.3 1.0 1.0 1.1	3.4 2.6 2.8 2.8	79.1 70:4 63,4 55.9	32.6 29.0 27.5 24.3	54.3 48.3 44.1 38.8	13.0 10.9 10.6 9.8	4.7 4.0 3.9 3.6	8.7 7.3 7.1 6.6	1965 1966 1967 1968	
,	50 +	1956	120	29	149	88	38	126	208	67	275	•7	.2	.4	6.0	2.5	4.2	1.1	•3	.7	1956	50 +
		1965	266	84	350	378 314	143	521 443	644	227	871	1.4	.4	.8	20.1	6.8	13.1	3.0	-9	1.9	1965 1966	
		1966 1967 1968	234 222 224	40 51 47	274 273 271	314 309 290	129 93 83	443 402 373	548 531 514	169 144 130	717 675 644	1.2 1.1 1.1	.2 .2 .2	.6 .6	16.5 16.2 15.0	6.0 4.2 3.7	10.9 9.8 8.9	2.5 2.3	.7 .6 .5	1.5 1.4 1.3	1966 1967 1968	
1	Total	1956	1720	600	2320	2333	1742	4075	4053	2342	6395	2.4	.8	1.6	26.7	18.6	22.5	5.0	2.8	3.9	1956	Total
		1965	3915	1254	5169 4414	10439	7730	18169 17000	14354 12997	8984 8417	23338 21414	4.8 3.9	1.4	3.1 2.6	94.7 87.0	65.1 59.8	79.3 72.9	15.4 13.9	9.1 8.4	12.2	1965 1966	
		1966 1967 1968	3915 3244 3328 3514	1170 1146 1098	4414 4474 4612	9753 9673 8362	7247 6906 6045	16579 14407	13001 11876	8052 7143	21053 19019	4.0	1.3	2.6	85.0 72.6	55.8 48.0	69.8 59.7	13.8 12.5	8.0 7.0	10.8	1967 1968	

Note: Cases not reported by age have been included on the basis of the known age distribution. Rates are based on population estimates of the Bureau of the Cansus. Numbers include Alaska and Hawaii for 1956 and 1965-1968. Rates are based on cases excluding Alaska and Hawaii for 1956. For 1965-1968 rates are based on numbers for the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii.

GONORRHEA REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY AGE, COLOR AND SEX UNITED STATES

Calendar Years 1956, 1965 - 1968

TABLE 8

						MORBIDITY					1		ACE-SP			R 100,000	POPULATION	N	1 mil		
æ	YEAR	Male	White Female	Total	Male	All Other Female	Total	Male	Total	Total	Male	White Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Total Female	Total	YEAR	AG
1	\$1. I			2	-12								10041	- Pille	reader	IUUUI	PELC	remare	IUtal	ILAN	AG
0-14		130	648	778	619	2203	2822	749	2851	3600	.6	3.0	1.8	18.7	66.8	42.7	2.9	11.5	7.1	1956	0-1
	1965	298	741	1039	1274	2212	3486	1572	2953	4525	1.1	3.0	2.0	28.6	49.9	39.2	5.2	10.0	7.6	1965	
	1966	226	839	1065	1181	2000	3181	1407	2839	4246	.9	3.4	2.1	26.2	44.5	35.3	4.6	9.6	7.1	1966	
	1967 1968	283 400	877 1060	1160 1460	1419 1828	2216 2516	3635 4344	1702	-3093 3576	4795 5804	1.1	3.5	2.3	31.0 39.6	48.7 54.9	39.8	5.6	10.5	8.0	1967 1968	
	62.0				2020		-5	LLLO	5710	,	1.0	4.3	2.9	39.0	74.9	41.2	7.3	12.2	9.7	1900	
5-19	1956	3454	3359	6813	20769	17579	38348	24223	20938	45161	75.7	68.2	71.8	3076.0	2430.4	2742.1	462.9	372.0	415.7	1956	15-1
	1965	8808	7485	16293	34026	16628	50654	42834	24113	66947	121.3	102.4	111.8	3240.6	1539.6	2377.0	515.3	287.4	400.8	1965	
	1966 1967	10639 12988	8505 10767	19144 23755	38708 45903	18180	56888 67635	49347 58891	26685	76032	141.6	111.2	126.3	3456.1	1575.4	2501.7	571.5	303.2	436.1	1966	
	1968	16259	13608	29867	52813	21732 25725	78538	69072	32499 39333	91390 108405	178.4 213.5	141.8 176.6	159.7	4016.0	1821.6 2083.0	2895.3 3232.0	699.1 783.8	369.9	531.0 610.6	1967 1968	
	w		- a .8														. S	1.1			
0-24	1956	10127	3633	13760	42842	18091	60933	52969	21724	74693	275.1	77.3	164.4	7886.2	2714.1	5041.2	1255.8	406.8	781.8	1956	20-2
	1965 1966	23178 26857	8847 10463	32025	64123	18797	82920 89019	87301	27644 29806	114945	461.8	148.6	291.9	9018.7	2262.0	5377.4	1523.3	407.5	918.5	1965	
	1967	32820	13645	37320 46465	69676 79586	19343 22826	102412	96533 112406	36471	126339 148877	535.7 610.3	171.2 206.2	335.5 387.4	9663.8 10430.7	2251.8	5630.6 6106.9	1683.5 1830.4	427.6	994.4 1088.9	1966 1967	
	1968	41155	16799	57954	90474	26057	116531	131629	42856	174485	764.4	245.9	474.4	11765.1	2708.6	6732.0	2139.3	549.9	1251.1	1968	
5-29		7630	2148	9778	29334	9512	38846	36964	11660	48624	159.8	41.2	98.1	5125.7	1372.5	3071.0	692.6	198.6	434.2	1956	25-2
	1965	14210	3680	17890	37955	8680	46635	52165	12360	64525	308.8	73.9	186.7	6294.4	1214.0	3538.3	1002.0	217.1	592.0	1965	
	1966	16325	4087	20412 24648	41222	8629	49851	57547 66204	12716	70263 80953	347.7	80.0	208.3	6638.0	1183.7	3689.9	1082.3	217.9	630.0	1966	
	1967 1968	19795 24059	4853 5814	29873	40409	9896 10448	56305 604 39	74050	14749	90312	398.4	91.1 102.8	239.3 273.4	7161.9 7417.1	1314.2	4018.9	1178.6	242.5 252.6	691.9 729.3	1967 1968	
					1.0					1.54							8 8		1-515	19.1	
30-39	1956	7537	2251	9788	24030	6969	30899	31567	9120	40687	73.5	20.3	45.9	2110.3	521.7	1259.0	277.4	73.7	171.5	1956	30-3
	1965	11927.	2843	14770	31563	6255	37818	43490 44286	9098	52588	123.8	27.8	74.4	2654.6	437.4	1444.0	401.9	78.0	234.0	1965	
	1966 1967	12667 14155	2824 3033	15491 17188	31619 33588	6493 6196	38112 39784	44286	9317 9229	53603 56972	134.3 149.1	28.0 30.3	79.4 88.1	2688.7 2841.6	456.6	1467.0	417.4	81.0 80.7	242.3 257.7	1966 1967	
	1968	16778	3567	20345	35432	6486	41918	52210	10053	62263	179.6	35.8	105.4	3070.4	455.2	1625.4	497.4	88.3	284.5	1968	
40-49	1956	2243	827	3070	4471	1507	5978	6714	2334	9048	23.4	8.3	15.7	439.2	133.8	278.7	63.7	21.1	41.9	1956	40-4
	1965	4224	962	5186	9064	1459	10523	13268	2421	15709	40.9	8.8	24.4	794.4	112.4	431.4	116.0	19.8	66.2	1965	
	1966	4323	950	5273	9483	1341	10824	13806	2291	16097	41.8	8.6	24.7	824.6	101.6	438.2	120.0	18.6	67.5	1966	
	1967 1968	4758 5373	977	5735 6508	9461 9915	1419 1461	10880	14219 15288	2396 2596	16615 17884	45.7	8.8	26.7 30.2	817.7 849.6	105.3	434.5	122.9	19.3 20.8	69.2 74.2	1967 1968	
	1900	2313	1137	0,00	,,,,,	1401	11310	1)200	2730	-100	,1.4	10.2	30.2	04910	100.9		1,110	2010	1.11		
50 +	1956	953	311	1264	1126	480	1606	2079	791	2870	5.6	1.7	3.6	76.0	30.9	52.9	11.3	4.0	7.5	1956	50 4
	1965	2069	606	2675	2493	518	3011	4562	1124	5686	10.7	2.7	6.4	132.5	24.7	75.7	21.5	4.6	12.4	1965	
	1966 1967	1708 1877	503 430	2211	2410	537 482	2947 2927	4118 4322	1040	5158 5234	8.8 9.6	2.2	5.2	126.6	25.1 21.9	72.8	19.2	4.2	11.1	1966	
	1968	2027	457	2307 2484	2487	419	2906	4514	876	5390	10.2	1.9	5.7	128.3	18.7	69.5	20.6	3.4	11.3	1968	
Total	-//-	32074	13177	45251	123191	56241	179432	155265	69418	224683	44.5	17.4	30.6	1409.5	600.0	990.9	192.4	81.7	135.7	1956	Tota
	1965	64714	25164	89878	180498	54549	235047	245212	79713	324925	78.7	29.0	53.2	1636.7	459.2	1026.0	263.1	80.8	169.3	1965	2191
	1966	72745	26171	100916	194299	56523	250822	267044	84694	351738	88.1	32.1	59.2	1734.2	466.4	1075.4	284.7	84.8	181.6	1966	
	1967 1968	86676 106051	34582	121258 148491	218811 242940	64767 73112	283578 316052	305487 348991	99349 115552	404836	104.2	38.9	70.5	1922.6	523.2 580.0	1193.5	323.2	98.2 113.0	206.9 235.1	1967	82.0

Note: Cases not reported by age have been included on the basis of the known age distribution. Rates are based on population estimates of the Bureau of the Census. Numbers include Alaska and Hawaii for 1956 and 1965-1968. Rates are based on cases excluding Alaska and Hawaii for 1956. For 1965-1968 rates are based on numbers for the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii.

Health Department Casefinding Activities

Casefinding investigations fall into two categories: (1) the investigation of sex contacts of patients with recently acquired and infectious disease, and (2) the investigation of persons other than sex contacts who are suspected of having venereal disease. Most of the latter group of suspects are persons with reactive tests for syphilis which are generated by the estimated 38,000,000 serologic tests performed annually in the United States, and are referred to in Table 10 as positive diagnostics. Thousands of the investigations of positive diagnostics and sex contacts carry health department casefinding workers into the offices of private physicians who make the medical determination of whether or not the suspects have syphilis.

For many years, the proficiency of the interviewing-contact investigation process in ferreting out the foci of syphilis infections in the community has been measured by a series of epidemiologic indices. The indices presented in Table 10 are based only on infectious syphilis cases diagnosed in health department clinics and do not include cases diagnosed and reported by private physicians. These indices are defined as follows:

The <u>Contact Index</u> is the average number of sex contacts elicited per infectious (primary and secondary) syphilis case interviewed.

The <u>Epidemiologic Index</u> is the average number of cases of syphilis identified per infectious case interviewed. A number of these identified cases will already have been diagnosed and treated.

The <u>Brought-to-Treatment Index</u> is the average number of previously not diagnosed cases of syphilis brought to treatment per infectious case interviewed.

The <u>Lesion-to-Lesion Index</u> is the average number of infectious (lesion or primary or secondary) cases brought to treatment per infectious case interviewed.

						1 81.8
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
			1823		加于南	Trate Ed.
Number of positive diag-	0/1 016	0/5 715	257 000	221 517	222 020	241 008
nostics investigated.	241,016	245,715	257,009	231,517	223,939	241,008
Number of contacts in-						
vestigated.	192,580	186,386	183,634	176,583	167,432	175,524
Contact Investigation						
Indices:						
Contact Index	3.86	3.69	3.59	3.40	3.23	3.20
Epidemiologic Index	1.13*	1.11*	1.13*	1.07*	1.01*	.98*
Brought-to-Treatment Index	.46*	.45*	.45*	.44*	.41*	.41*
Lesion-to-Lesion Index	.31	.32	.30	.28	.26	.24

TABLE 9 HEALTH DEPARTMENT CASEFINDING ACTIVITIES, UNITED STATES FISCAL YEARS 1964-1969

*Excludes Missouri, South Carolina, and Tennessee.