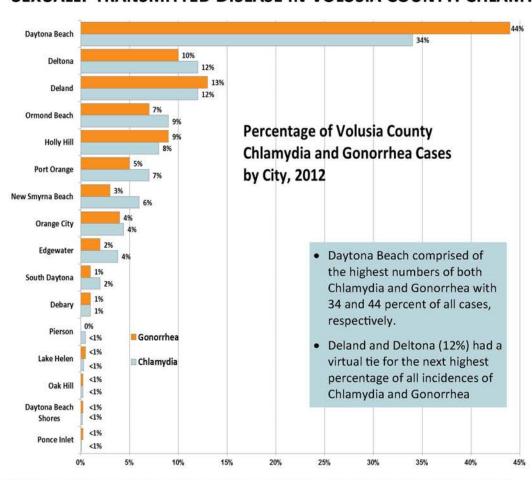


PUBLIC HEALTH DATA BRIEF

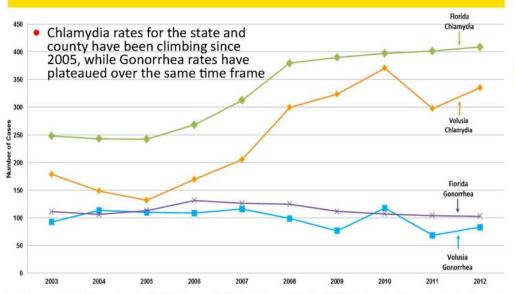


SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE IN VOLUSIA COUNTY: CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) report an estimate of 20 million new sexually transmitted infections every year. Gonorrhea is a common infection, especially among young people ages 15-24 years. Chlamydia is the most commonly reported STD and goes untreated because more than 50% of people who have chlamydia have no symptoms. Untreated STDs can lead to serious long term health consequences, especially for adolescent girls and young women. Research has shown that there are higher rates of STDs among some racial minority groups compared to whites. The chlamydia and gonorrhea rates for Volusia County have additional disparities among race and gender which are described in this data brief which should be used to empower affected communities.

Prevalence of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea in Volusia County, 2003 - 2012



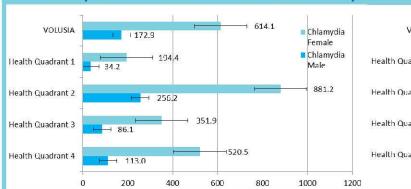


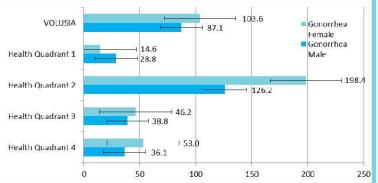
Data Sources: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of STD Prevention and Control, 2012; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; www.floridacharts.com

Objectives	Volusia (2012)	FL (2012)	US (2012)
Reduce Chlamydia rates among females ages 15 to 24 years	3305.3	3228.7	3505.9
Reduce Gonorrhea rates among females ages 15 to 24 years	552.6	533.4	551.7
Reduce Gonorrhea rates among males ages 15 to 24 years	286.4	365.9	353.7
Reduce Syphilis rates among females ages 15 to 24 years	16.8	24.7	3.1
Reduce Syphilis rates among males ages 15 to 24 years	24.1	54.9	15.7

- Volusia County Chlamydia rates for females ages 15 to 24 are more than 2% higher than the Florida rate but 6% lower than US rate
- The Volusia County rate of Females ages 15 to 24 with Gonorrhea is
 3.5% than the state and less than
 1% above the national rate

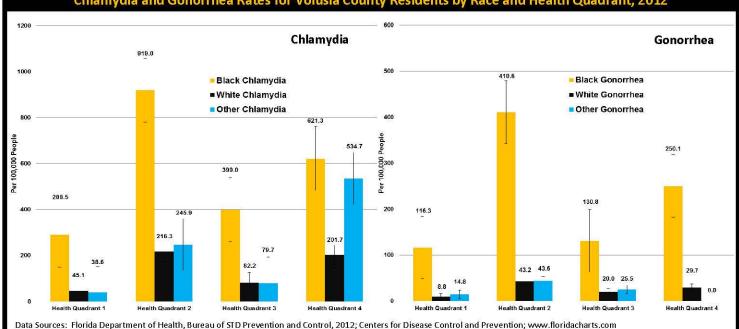
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Rates for Volusia County Females and Male Residents by Health Quadrant, 2012





- Chlamydia rate for Blacks in Health Quadrants 2 (HQ2) was statistically significantly higher than the Chlamydia rate for all races in all health quadrants
- HQ1 had the lowest rates of Chlamydia & Gonorrhea
- Other races in HQ4 accounted for the second highest rate of Chlamydia
- Females with Chlamydia in HQ2 had statistically significantly higher rates of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea than females & males in all HQs
- HQ1 had the lowest rates of Chlamydia & Gonorrhea
- HQ1 recorded the only instance where males had a higher rate of any disease

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Rates for Volusia County Residents by Race and Health Quadrant, 2012



For more information, contact the Florida Department of Health in Volusia County
Office of Informatics and Assessment at 386 274-0605 or visit our website www.VolusiaHealth.com

