

# SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

GOAL: Reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted infection (STI) in Calhoun County

## HOW ARE WE DOING?

From 2006 to 2016, Calhoun County experienced an overall increase in the incidence of chlamydia, while statewide rates fluctuated. After a recent decline in gonorrhea rates, an increase was experienced in 2016 at both the county and state levels. Calhoun County has consistently shown higher rates of both chlamydia and gonorrhea than the state of Michigan over the past decade, with the exception of a drop in gonorrhea cases in 2011. Higher rates may be indicative of increased screening and reporting of sexually transmitted infections.

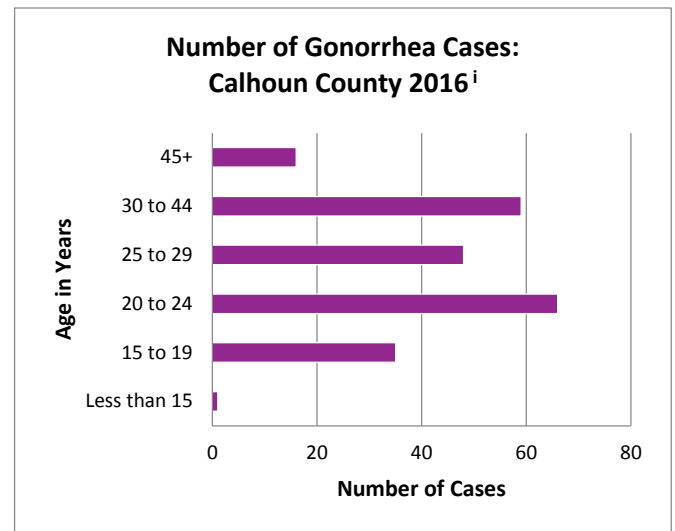
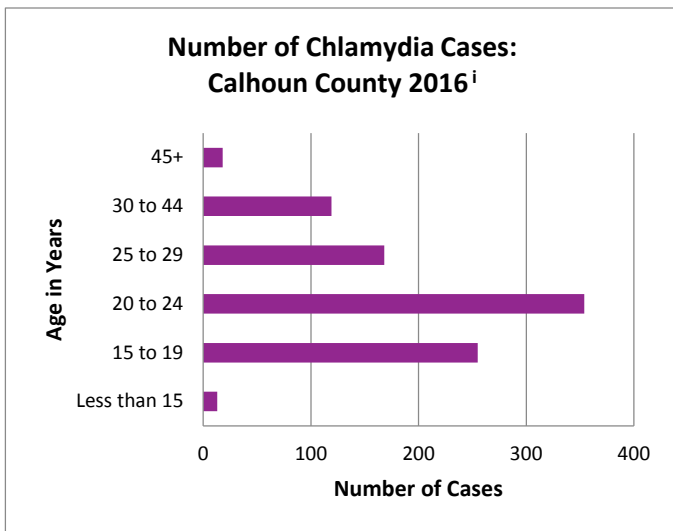
### RATE OF CHLAMYDIA CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION <sup>i</sup>

|      | Calhoun County | Michigan |
|------|----------------|----------|
| 2012 | 613.7          | 492.9    |
| 2013 | 560.0          | 455.5    |
| 2014 | 672.5          | 452.5    |
| 2015 | 677.5          | 480.7    |
| 2016 | 689.8          | 477.6    |

As depicted in the graphs below, age trends for chlamydia and gonorrhea are similar. In 2016, the age group with the highest number of cases for chlamydia was 20 to 24 year olds, followed by 15 to 19 year olds; while the age group with the highest number of gonorrhea cases was 20 to 24-year olds, followed by 30 to 44 year olds. Over the past decade, women in Calhoun County have shown higher rates for both chlamydia and gonorrhea. In the five-year period from 2012 to 2016, women were 1.4 times more likely to have gonorrhea, and 2.2 times more likely to have chlamydia when compared to men.

### RATE OF GONORRHEA CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION <sup>i</sup>

|      | Calhoun County | Michigan |
|------|----------------|----------|
| 2012 | 161.8          | 129.2    |
| 2013 | 167.6          | 106.6    |
| 2014 | 140.1          | 97.5     |
| 2015 | 128.8          | 107.0    |
| 2016 | 167.4          | 129.6    |



<sup>i</sup> Michigan Sexually Transmitted Diseases Database, [STD & HIV Prevention Section](#), Bureau of Epidemiology, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services; Table prepared by the Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services.