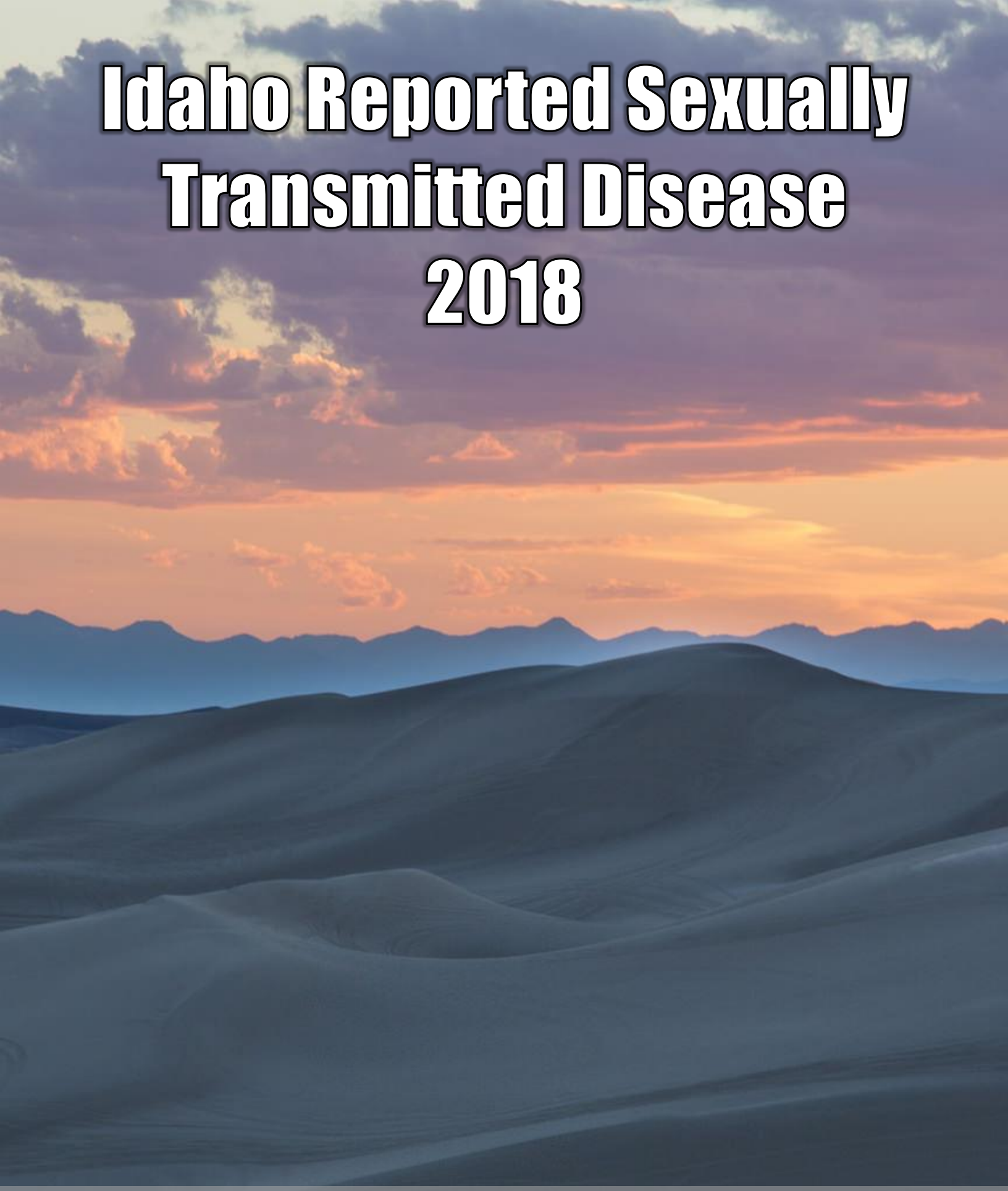
Idaho Reported Sexually Transmitted Disease 2018



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Photo courtesy: U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management Web Page. Available at: https://www.blm.gov/visit/st-anthony-sand-dunes. Visited 10/8/2019.

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Christine Hahn, MD, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health
CJ Ayotte, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health
Idaho Public Health Districts

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Executive Summary

Reports and rates of sexually transmitted disease (STD) in Idaho continue to increase despite being lower compared with the nation or other states Incidence of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis infections have increased notably during the past 5 years (2014–2018) in Idaho. Similar high rates year-over-year have not been recorded in Idaho since the mid-1980s for gonorrhea and the mid-1950s for syphilis. Since becoming a reportable disease in Idaho in 1986, rates of chlamydia have reached an all-time high.

Chlamydia: The most frequently reported of all reportable conditions in 2018, 6,572 reports of chlamydia infections were received by public health officials. During 1999–2018, the number of chlamydia infections reported followed a generally linear increase. The incidence in 2018 is a 20.7% increase compared with 2014 incidence. Chlamydia increased in Idaho's two most populous public health districts (PHDs), PHD3 and PHD4, and remained relatively stable in others. During 2018, chlamydia was reported most frequently among females and among persons 15–24 years of age, regardless of sex.

Gonorrhea: The incidence of gonorrhea has increased by 156% since 2014 and is geographically widespread. During 2018, 1,134 gonorrhea infections were reported with relatively similar proportions between males and females and most frequently among persons aged 20–29 years.

Early syphilis: With 79 reports among Idaho residents during 2018, early syphilis incidence increased 229% compared with 2014. All seven Idaho PHDs have experienced increases in reports among residents in the last five years. In 2018, over 80% of reports were for disease occurring in males. The age group distribution among females was wide, but most cases were reported among females of childbearing age (15–44 years). Among males, a bimodal, wide age distribution occurred, with reports most frequently occurring among those aged 20-24 and 35-39 years.

HIV infection: With 37 HIV diagnoses reported among Idaho residents, incidence in 2018 was stable compared with prior years Among males and females, age groups were distributed bimodally among those aged 20–39 and 45–64 years Higher proportions were observed among males in younger age groups compared with females, however.

Population group-specific incidence rates reveal potential racial and ethnic disparities, although incomplete race and ethnicity data and small numbers necessitate caution when interpreting these rates. Although 45% of reported chlamydia infections in 2018 occurred among persons who were White, incidence rates among persons who were non-White were significantly higher when compared with persons who were White. Gonorrhea incidence rates in 2018 were significantly higher among persons who were American Indian/Alaska Native or Hispanic compared with persons who were White.

Disease Incidence Trends

Figure 1. Chlamydia by year of report——1999–2018

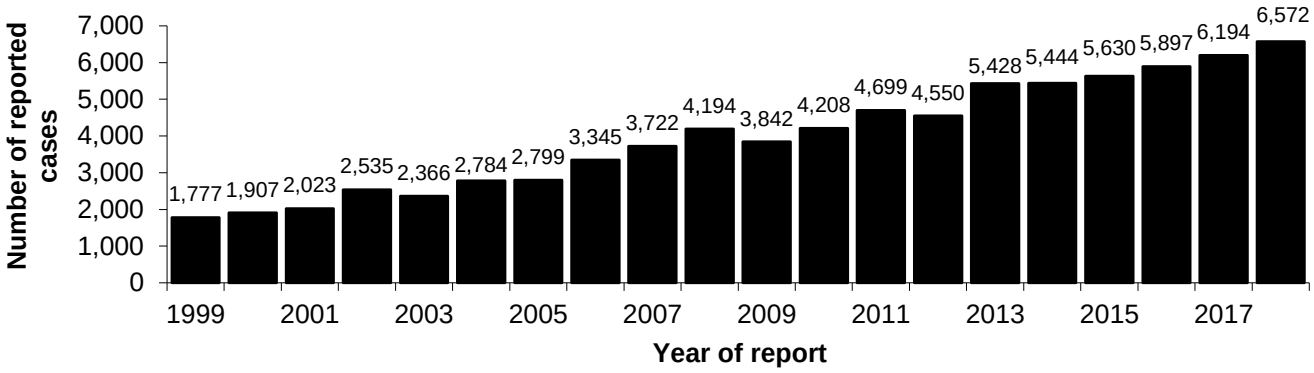


Figure 2. Gonorrhea by year of report—Idaho, 1999–2018

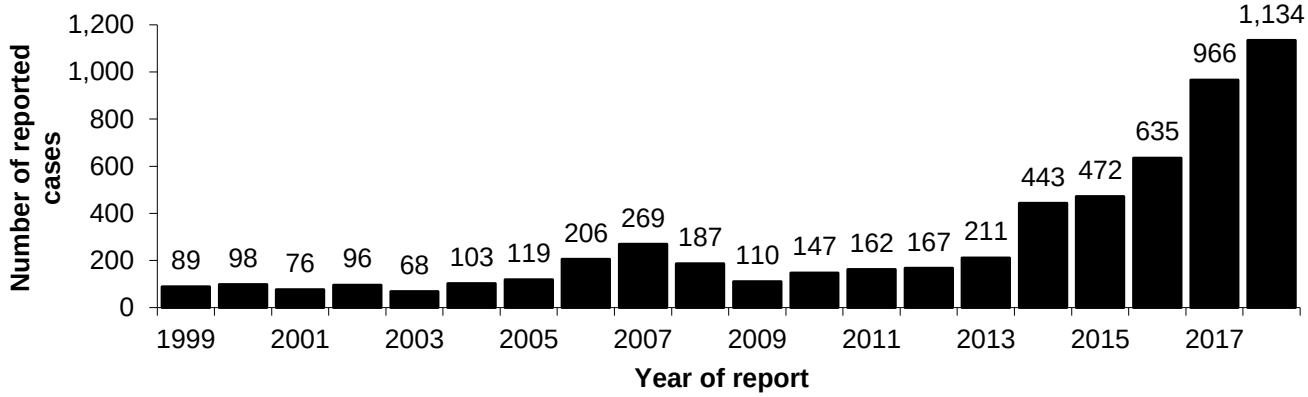
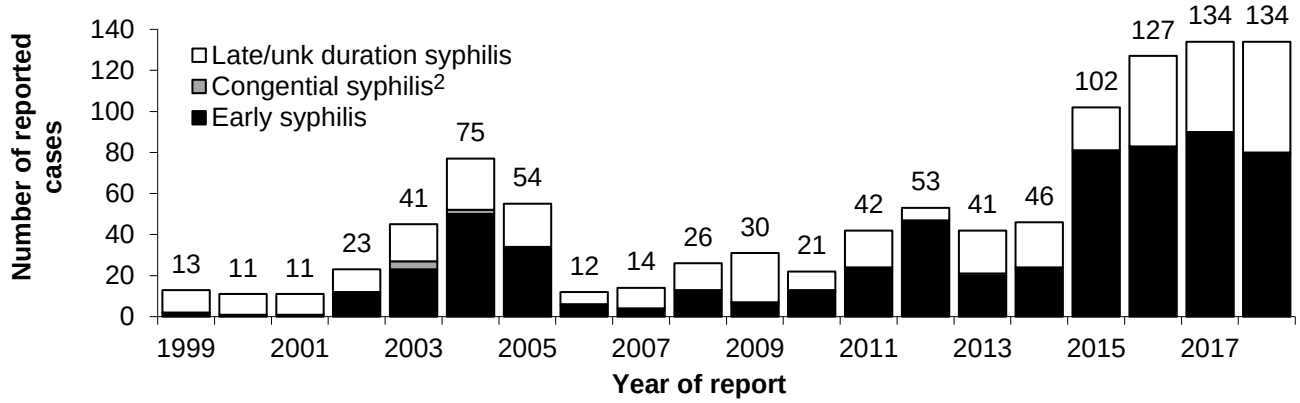
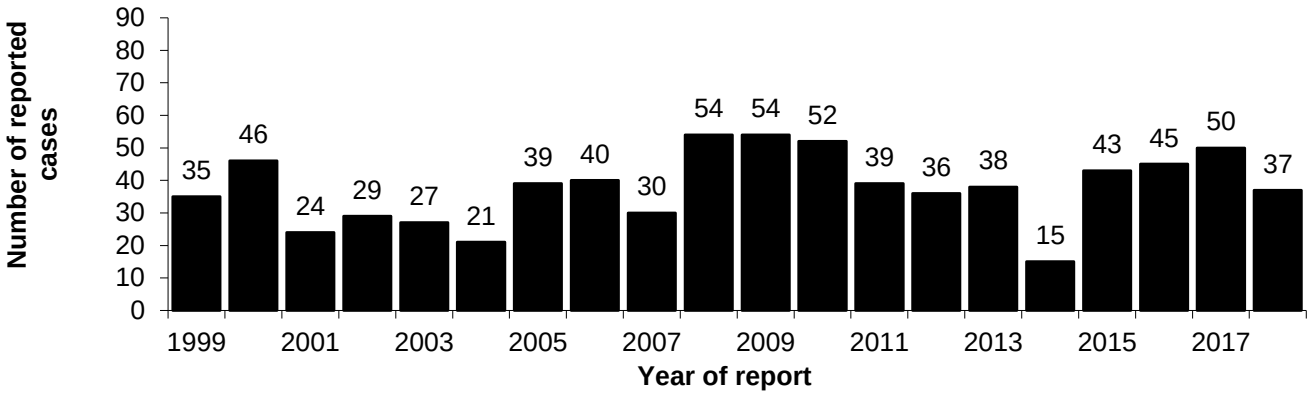


Figure 3. Syphilis by category[1] and year of report[2]—Idaho, 1999–2018



1-See Methods section for an explanation of syphilis categories.
2-Congenital syphilis cases: 2003=4; 2004=2; 2005=1; 2009=1; 2010=1; 2013=1; 2018=1.

Figure 4. HIV infection by year of report—Idaho, 1999–2018[1]



1. Among residents of Idaho at first HIV diagnosis, including concurrent HIV Infection Stage 3 (previously called "AIDS") diagnosis. HIV became reportable in Idaho in 1986. This graph presents data by year of report, not year of diagnosis. For a more accurate depiction of HIV infection trends by year of diagnosis, see the latest Idaho HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile at: www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov.

Statewide Disease Incidence

Table 1. Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) and HIV infection—Idaho, 2018

	Gender				
Infection or disease	**Male**	**Female**	**Trans-gender**	**Unknown**	**TOTAL**
Chancroid	0	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia	2,102	4,460	0	10	6,572
Gonorrhea	622	508	1	3	1,134
Syphilis, early	68	11	0	0	79
Syphilis, late/unk	41	13	0	0	54
Syphilis, congenital	1	0	0	0	1
HIV infection	29	8	0	0	37
TOTAL	**2,863**	**5,000**	**1**	**13**	**7,877**

Table 2. STD and HIV infection by Public Health District of residence—Idaho, 2018

	Public Health District							
Infection or disease	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**TOTAL**
Chancroid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia	837	393	1,425	2,290	727	486	414	6,572
Gonorrhea	133	45	216	426	133	116	65	1,134
Syphilis, early	12	6	4	36	5	9	7	79
Syphilis, late/unk	9	1	10	16	10	3	5	54
Syphilis, congenital	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
HIV infection	6	3	5	13	8	0	2	37
TOTAL	**997**	**448**	**1,660**	**2,781**	**884**	**614**	**493**	**7,877**

Chlamydia

Table 3. Chlamydia by gender, race/ethnicity, and age group—Idaho, 2018

	Gender																		
	Male									Female									
	Race/ethnicity									Race/ethnicity									
Age at Diagnosis	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic (any race)	Other/Unknown	Total Males	Percent of Males[1]	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic (any race)	Other/Unknown	Total Females	Percent of Females[1]	Total Cases[2]	Percent of Total[1]
0-4 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%
5-9 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
10-14 yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	0%	1	0	2	0	14	4	17	38	1%	41	1%
15-19 yrs	5	1	8	1	186	57	186	444	21%	27	5	13	9	780	197	562	1,593	36%	2,043	31%
20-24 yrs	12	2	24	2	302	82	326	750	36%	34	13	18	2	734	227	585	1,613	36%	2,364	36%
25-29 yrs	5	4	9	0	175	34	182	409	19%	11	1	7	0	289	106	245	659	15%	1,070	16%
30-34 yrs	2	1	6	0	100	27	88	224	11%	11	2	1	1	137	38	103	293	7%	517	8%
35-39 yrs	5	3	4	0	54	12	56	134	6%	6	1	0	0	60	14	59	140	3%	275	4%
40-44 yrs	0	0	2	0	29	5	25	61	3%	4	1	1	0	23	5	22	56	1%	117	2%
45-54 yrs	0	0	0	0	29	2	26	57	3%	2	1	0	0	23	5	26	57	1%	114	2%
55-64 yrs	0	0	0	0	7	1	10	18	1%	0	0	0	0	5	1	5	11	0%	29	0%
65+ yrs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
TOTAL	**29**	**11**	**54**	**3**	**884**	**220**	**901**	**2,102**	**100%**	**96**	**24**	**42**	**12**	**2,065**	**597**	**1,624**	**4,460**	**100%**	**6,572**	**100%**

Total race/ethnicity	Number[2]	Percent[1]
American Indian/Alaska Native	125	2%
Asian	35	1%
Black	96	1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	15	0%
White	2,950	45%
Hispanic (any race)	818	12%
Other/Unknown	2,533	39%
TOTAL	**6,572**	**100%**

1-Total may not equal 100% because of rounding.
2-Total includes 10 cases with reported unknown gender.
Note: 0–4 year age group cases are Ophthalmia Neonatorum, chlamydial infection of the infant conjunctiva, which occurs during some births from mothers with genital chlamydia infection.

Gonorrhea

Table 4. Gonorrhea by gender, race/ethnicity, and age group—Idaho, 2018

	Gender																				
	Male									Female											
	Race/ethnicity									Race/ethnicity											
Age at Diagnosis	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic (any race)	Other/Unknown	Total Males	Percent of Males[1]	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic (any race)	Other/Unknown	Total Females	Percent of Females[1]	Total Cases[2]	Percent of Total[1]
0-4 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
5-9 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%	1	0%
10-14 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	1	0%
15-19 yrs	2	0	0	0	27	11	18	58	9%	3	1	0	0	47	9	13	73	14%	133	12%
20-24 yrs	4	1	6	1	66	17	51	146	23%	6	1	2	0	63	18	40	130	26%	276	24%
25-29 yrs	2	0	2	0	66	15	45	130	21%	3	0	1	0	76	8	42	130	26%	261	23%
30-34 yrs	1	0	1	0	49	16	28	95	15%	4	0	1	0	47	9	20	81	16%	176	16%
35-39 yrs	0	0	0	0	37	11	35	83	13%	4	0	0	0	29	1	14	48	9%	131	12%
40-44 yrs	1	0	1	0	23	4	20	49	8%	2	0	0	0	15	0	7	24	5%	73	6%
45-54 yrs	0	0	2	0	23	2	16	43	7%	0	1	0	0	8	1	4	14	3%	57	5%
55-64 yrs	1	0	0	0	8	1	3	13	2%	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	5	1%	18	2%
65+ yrs	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	1%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	7	1%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
TOTAL	**11**	**1**	**12**	**1**	**304**	**77**	**216**	**622**	**99%**	**23**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**290**	**46**	**142**	**508**	**100%**	**1,134**	**101%**

Total race/ethnicity	Number[2]	Percent[1]
American Indian/Alaska Native	34	3%
Asian	4	0%
Black	16	1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	0%
White	596	53%
Hispanic (any race)	123	11%
Other/Unknown	360	32%
TOTAL	**1,134**	**100%**

1-Total may not equal 100% because of rounding.
2-Total includes 3 cases with reported unknown gender and 1 case with reported transgender.

Syphilis

Table 5. Early syphilis[1] (<1 yr duration) by gender, race/ethnicity, and age group—Idaho, 2018

	Gender																				
	Male									Female											
	Race/ethnicity									Race/ethnicity											
Age at Diagnosis	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic (any race)	Other/Unknown	Total Males	Percent of Males[2]	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic (any race)	Other/Unknown	Total Females	Percent of Females[2]	Total Cases	Percent of Total[2]
0-4 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
5-9 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
10-14 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
15-19 yrs	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	4%	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	18%	5	6%
20-24 yrs	0	0	2	0	5	3	1	11	16%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	11	14%
25-29 yrs	0	0	1	0	5	2	1	9	13%	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	18%	11	14%
30-34 yrs	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	15	22%	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	18%	17	22%
35-39 yrs	0	0	1	0	6	1	2	10	15%	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	18%	12	15%
40-44 yrs	1	0	0	0	5	1	2	9	13%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	9%	10	13%
45-54 yrs	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	5	7%	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	18%	7	9%
55-64 yrs	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	6	8%
65+ yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
TOTAL	**2**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**38**	**12**	**12**	**68**	**99%**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**11**	**99%**	**79**	**101%**

Total race/ethnicity	Number[3]	Percent[2]
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	4%
Asian	0	0%
Black	4	5%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0%
White	46	58%
Hispanic (any race)	13	16%
Other/Unknown	13	16%
TOTAL	**79**	**99%**

1-Early syphilis includes primary, secondary, and early latent stages.
2-Total may not equal 100% because of rounding.

Table 6. Syphilis (all stages) by gender, race/ethnicity, and age group—Idaho, 2018

	Gender																				
	Male									Female											
	Race/ethnicity									Race/ethnicity											
Age at Diagnosis	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic (any race)	Other/Unknown	Total Males	Percent of Males[1]	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic (any race)	Other/Unknown	Total Females	Percent of Females[1]	Total Cases[2]	Percent of Total[1]
0-4 yrs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	1%
5-9 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
10-14 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
15-19 yrs	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	4%	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	13%	7	5%
20-24 yrs	1	0	2	0	6	4	1	14	13%	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	8%	16	12%
25-29 yrs	0	0	2	0	5	4	1	12	11%	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	8	33%	20	15%
30-34 yrs	0	0	0	0	8	6	6	20	18%	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	17%	24	18%
35-39 yrs	0	0	3	0	8	2	6	19	17%	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	8%	21	16%
40-44 yrs	1	0	0	0	5	1	7	14	13%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4%	15	11%
45-54 yrs	1	0	2	0	7	1	2	13	12%	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	13%	16	12%
55-64 yrs	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	11	10%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	11	8%
65+ yrs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4%	2	1%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	1%
TOTAL	**3**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**54**	**20**	**24**	**110**	**101%**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**17**	**2**	**2**	**24**	**100%**	**134**	**100%**

Total race/ethnicity	Number[2]	Percent[1]
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	3%
Asian	1	1%
Black	10	7%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0%
White	71	53%
Hispanic (any race)	22	16%
Other/Unknown	26	19%
TOTAL	**134**	**99%**

1-Total may not equal 100% because of rounding.
2-Total includes one case of congenital syphilis in the 0–4 years age group.

HIV infection[1]

Table 7. HIV infection by gender, race/ethnicity, and age group—Idaho, 2018

	Gender																		
	Male									Female									
	Race/ethnicity									Race/ethnicity									
Age at Diagnosis	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic (any race)	Other/Unknown	Total Males	Percent of Males[2]	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic (any race)	Other/Unknown	Total Females	Percent of Females[2]	Total Cases	Percent of Total[2]
0-4 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
5-9 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
10-14 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
15-19 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
20-24 yrs	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	6	21%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	13%	7	19%
25-29 yrs	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	5	17%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	13%	6	16%
30-34 yrs	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	14%	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	25%	6	16%
35-39 yrs	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	10%	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	25%	5	14%
40-44 yrs	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	2	5%
45-54 yrs	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	14%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	13%	5	14%
55-64 yrs	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	10%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	13%	4	11%
65+ yrs	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	2	5%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
TOTAL	**2**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**15**	**6**	**2**	**29**	**100%**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**102%**	**37**	**100%**

Total race/ethnicity	Number	Percent[2]
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	5%
Asian	1	3%
Black	3	8%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0%
White	21	57%
Hispanic (any race)	8	22%
Other/Unknown	2	5%
TOTAL	**37**	**100%**

1-Includes concurrent HIV Stage 3 diagnosis (AIDS). See the Methods section for an explanation of the HIV case definition, including HIV Stage 3.
2-Total may not equal 100% because of rounding.

Public Health District Disease Incidence

Public Health District 1 (Panhandle)

Table 8. STD and HIV infection by age group, Public Health District 1, 2018

Age group at diagnosis	Infection or disease							
	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection	TOTAL	Percent
0-4 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
5-9 yrs	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0%
10-14 yrs	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	1%
15-19 yrs	298	16	3	0	0	0	317	32%
20-24 yrs	265	30	0	1	0	1	297	30%
25-29 yrs	144	31	0	2	0	0	177	18%
30-34 yrs	55	18	3	0	0	1	77	8%
35-39 yrs	37	14	0	2	0	1	54	5%
40-44 yrs	10	8	0	1	0	0	19	2%
45-54 yrs	10	11	3	1	0	1	26	3%
55-64 yrs	5	3	3	0	0	1	12	1%
65+ yrs	0	1	0	2	0	1	4	0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL	**837**	**133**	**12**	**9**	**0**	**6**	**997**	**100%**

Table 9. STD and HIV infection by year of report, Public Health District 1, 2009–2018

Year of report	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection
2009	604	22	0	1	0	5
2010	628	13	0	1	0	5
2011	639	14	3	1	0	1
2012	608	17	3	0	0	4
2013	764	32	0	3	0	0
2014	775	39	2	1	0	2
2015	675	55	2	2	0	3
2016	655	50	9	8	0	6
2017	803	109	14	9	0	16
2018	837	133	12	9	0	6

Public Health District 2 (North Central)

Table 10. STD and HIV infection by age group, Public Health District 2, 2018

Age group at diagnosis	Infection or disease							
	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection	TOTAL	Percent[1]
0- 4 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
5- 9 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
10-14 yrs	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
15-19 yrs	117	9	0	0	0	0	126	28%
20-24 yrs	172	8	0	0	0	0	180	40%
25-29 yrs	53	11	0	1	0	0	65	15%
30-34 yrs	27	7	2	0	0	1	37	8%
35-39 yrs	17	5	3	0	0	1	26	6%
40-44 yrs	4	3	1	0	0	0	8	2%
45-54 yrs	2	2	0	0	0	1	5	1%
55-64 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
65+ yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL	**393**	**45**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**448**	**100%**

1-Total may not equal 100% because of rounding

Table 11. STD and HIV infection by year of report, Public Health District 2, 2009–2018

Year of report	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk/ Neuro	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection
2009	271	7	0	2	0	5
2010	312	24	0	0	0	5
2011	305	27	1	1	0	0
2012	299	17	2	0	0	5
2013	369	15	0	0	0	0
2014	413	23	0	1	0	0
2015	465	29	1	0	0	1
2016	383	59	1	2	0	1
2017	347	98	6	2	0	0
2018	393	45	6	1	0	3

Public Health District 3 (Southwest)

Table 12. STD and HIV infection by age group, Public Health District 3, 2018

Age group at diagnosis	Infection or disease							
	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection	TOTAL	Percent[1]
0- 4 yrs	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
5- 9 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
10-14 yrs	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0%
15-19 yrs	491	28	0	1	0	0	520	31%
20-24 yrs	504	62	2	0	0	1	569	34%
25-29 yrs	227	47	1	3	0	1	279	17%
30-34 yrs	95	23	1	1	0	1	121	7%
35-39 yrs	57	28	0	2	0	0	87	5%
40-44 yrs	18	17	0	1	0	0	36	2%
45-54 yrs	23	9	0	0	0	1	33	2%
55-64 yrs	4	2	0	2	0	1	9	1%
65+ yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL	**1,425**	**216**	**4**	**10**	**0**	**5**	**1,660**	**99%**

1-Total may not equal 100% because of rounding

Table 13. STD and HIV infection by year of report, Public Health District 3, 2009–2018

Year of report	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk/ Neuro	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection
2009	814	20	1	6	1	5
2010	815	34	4	2	1	8
2011	900	18	5	4	0	4
2012	845	24	6	2	0	6
2013	1,103	28	7	3	1	7
2014	1,112	67	1	2	0	4
2015	1,123	84	18	0	0	4
2016	1,072	43	14	2	0	5
2017	1,145	170	14	4	0	10
2018	1,425	216	4	10	0	5

Public Health District 4 (Central)

Table 14. STD and HIV infection by age group, Public Health District 4, 2018

Age group at diagnosis	Infection or disease							
	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection	TOTAL	Percent[1]
0- 4 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
5- 9 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
10-14 yrs	14	1	0	0	0	0	15	1%
15-19 yrs	632	49	1	0	0	0	682	25%
20-24 yrs	846	103	5	3	0	4	961	35%
25-29 yrs	360	80	6	3	0	2	451	16%
30-34 yrs	208	84	7	2	0	2	303	11%
35-39 yrs	103	52	7	2	0	2	166	6%
40-44 yrs	56	27	6	2	0	0	91	3%
45-54 yrs	55	20	2	3	0	1	81	3%
55-64 yrs	15	7	2	1	0	1	26	1%
65+ yrs	1	3	0	0	0	1	5	0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL	**2,290**	**426**	**36**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**2,781**	**101%**

1-Total may not equal 100% because of rounding

Table 15. STD and HIV infection by year of report, Public Health District 4, 2009–2018

Year of report	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk/ Neuro	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection
2009	1,221	30	3	12	0	22
2010	1,344	52	7	4	0	21
2011	1,632	68	11	7	0	30
2012	1,588	72	33	3	0	19
2013	1,799	97	8	8	0	23
2014	1,681	214	15	10	0	6
2015	1,787	206	46	13	0	21
2016	1,992	340	40	20	0	14
2017	2,201	343	41	19	0	19
2018	2,290	426	36	16	0	13

Public Health District 5 (South Central)

Table 16. STD and HIV infection by age group, Public Health District 5, 2018

Age group at diagnosis	Infection or disease							
	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection	TOTAL	Percent[1]
0- 4 yrs	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%
5- 9 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
10-14 yrs	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0%
15-19 yrs	228	15	0	0	0	0	243	27%
20-24 yrs	251	35	0	1	0	0	287	32%
25-29 yrs	126	40	0	0	0	3	169	19%
30-34 yrs	65	18	1	3	0	1	88	10%
35-39 yrs	32	14	1	1	0	1	49	6%
40-44 yrs	8	6	1	1	0	2	18	2%
45-54 yrs	12	4	1	2	0	1	20	2%
55-64 yrs	2	0	1	1	0	0	4	0%
65+ yrs	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%
TOTAL	**727**	**133**	**5**	**10**	**1**	**8**	**884**	**98%**

1-Total may not equal 100% because of rounding

Table 17. STD and HIV infection by year of report, Public Health District 5, 2009–2018

Year of report	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk/ Neuro	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection
2009	346	14	1	0	0	5
2010	406	8	0	0	0	2
2011	394	8	0	1	0	1
2012	405	16	0	0	0	2
2013	615	8	2	5	0	3
2014	667	53	1	2	0	1
2015	628	45	4	3	0	5
2016	694	74	6	4	0	13
2017	737	52	3	4	0	5
2018	727	133	5	10	1	8

Public Health District 6 (Southeastern)

Table 18. STD and HIV infection by age group, Public Health District 6, 2018

Age group at diagnosis	Infection or disease							
	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection	TOTAL	Percent
0- 4 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
5- 9 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
10-14 yrs	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0%
15-19 yrs	123	9	1	1	0	0	134	22%
20-24 yrs	182	27	3	0	0	0	212	35%
25-29 yrs	88	35	0	0	0	0	123	20%
30-34 yrs	44	14	2	0	0	0	60	10%
35-39 yrs	22	12	1	0	0	0	35	6%
40-44 yrs	14	6	1	0	0	0	21	3%
45-54 yrs	9	9	1	1	0	0	20	3%
55-64 yrs	2	3	0	1	0	0	6	1%
65+ yrs	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL	**486**	**116**	**9**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**614**	**100%**

Table 19. STD and HIV infection by year of report, Public Health District 6, 2009–2018

Year of report	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk/ Neuro	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection
2009	348	10	1	1	0	8
2010	411	5	1	2	0	4
2011	501	9	3	0	0	3
2012	463	12	2	0	0	0
2013	478	20	1	2	0	1
2014	445	30	0	5	0	0
2015	537	21	6	2	0	6
2016	578	26	8	5	0	6
2017	494	115	5	3	0	1
2018	486	116	9	3	0	0

Public Health District 7 (Eastern)

Table 20. STD and HIV infection by age group, Public Health District 7, 2018

Age group at diagnosis	Infection or disease							
	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection	TOTAL	Percent[1]
0- 4 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
5- 9 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
10-14 yrs	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	1%
15-19 yrs	154	7	0	0	0	0	161	33%
20-24 yrs	144	11	1	0	0	1	157	32%
25-29 yrs	72	17	4	0	0	0	93	19%
30-34 yrs	23	12	1	1	0	0	37	8%
35-39 yrs	7	6	0	2	0	0	15	3%
40-44 yrs	7	6	1	0	0	0	14	3%
45-54 yrs	3	2	0	2	0	0	7	1%
55-64 yrs	1	3	0	0	0	1	5	1%
65+ yrs	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL	**414**	**65**	**7**	**5**	**0**	**2**	**493**	**101%**

1-Total may not equal 100% because of rounding

Table 21. STD and HIV infection by year of report, Public Health District 7, 2009–2018

Year of report	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Early syphilis	Syphilis, Late/Unk/ Neuro	Congenital syphilis	HIV infection
2009	238	7	0	2	0	5
2010	292	11	0	0	0	7
2011	328	18	1	4	0	0
2012	342	9	1	1	0	0
2013	300	11	2	0	0	4
2014	351	17	5	1	0	1
2015	415	32	4	1	0	2
2016	523	43	5	3	0	1
2017	467	79	7	3	0	2
2018	414	65	7	5	0	2

Incidence Rates by County

Figure 5. Chlamydia incidence rate by county—Idaho, 2018

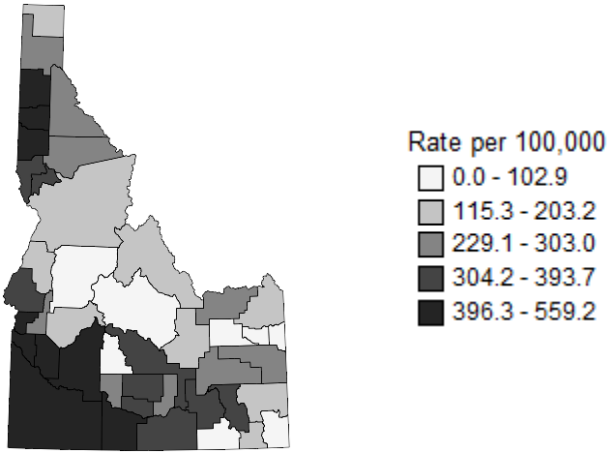


Figure 6. Gonorrhea incidence rate by county—Idaho, 2018

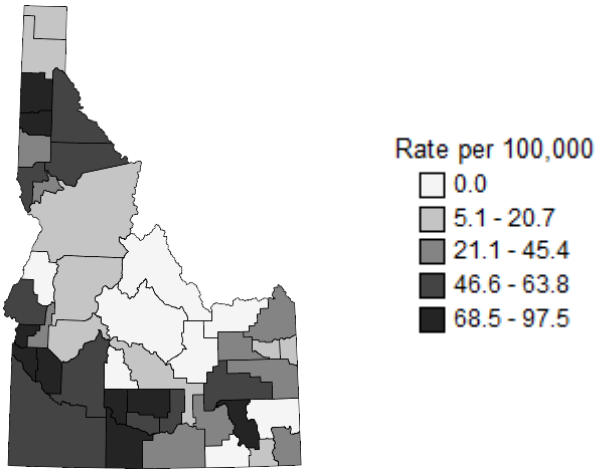


Figure 7. Early syphilis incidence rate by county—Idaho, 2018

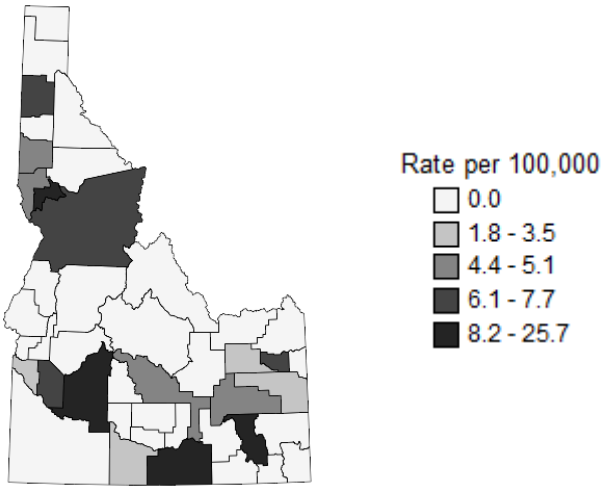


Table 22. Selected STD and HIV infection incidence and incidence rate* by county and public health district of residence—Idaho, 2018

PHD	County	Population	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		Syphilis, early		HIV Infection	
			Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Public Health District 1 (Panhandle)	Benewah County	9,226	42	455.2	7	75.9	0	-	-	-
	Bonner County	44,727	111	248.2	9	20.1	0	-	-	-
	Boundary County	11,948	16	133.9	1	8.4	0	-	-	-
	Kootenai County	161,505	630	390.1	108	66.9	12	7.4	-	-
	Shoshone County	12,796	38	297.0	8	62.5	0	-	-	-
	Subtotal	240,202	837	348.5	133	55.4	12	5.0	6	2.5
Public Health District 2 (North Central)	Clearwater County	8,758	21	239.8	4	45.7	0	-	-	-
	Idaho County	16,513	27	163.5	1	6.1	1	6.1	-	-
	Latah County	40,134	173	431.1	15	37.4	2	5.0	-	-
	Lewis County	3,861	13	336.7	1	25.9	1	25.9	-	-
	Nez Perce County	40,408	159	393.5	24	59.4	2	4.9	-	-
	Subtotal	109,674	393	358.3	45	41.0	6	5.5	3	2.7
Public Health District 3 (Southwest)	Adams County	4,250	8	188.2	0	-	0	-	-	-
	Canyon County	223,499	1,186	530.7	184	82.3	4	1.8	-	-
	Gem County	17,634	46	260.9	5	28.4	0	-	-	-
	Owyhee County	11,693	58	496.0	6	51.3	0	-	-	-
	Payette County	23,551	92	390.6	16	67.9	0	-	-	-
	Washington County	10,161	35	344.5	5	49.2	0	-	-	-
	Subtotal	290,788	1,425	490.0	216	74.3	4	1.4	5	1.7
Public Health District 4 (Central)	Ada County	469,966	2,117	450.5	408	86.8	33	7.0	-	-
	Boise County	7,634	12	157.2	1	13.1	0	-	-	-
	Elmore County	27,259	150	550.3	16	58.7	3	11.0	-	-
	Valley County	11,041	11	99.6	1	9.1	0	-	-	-
	Subtotal	515,900	2,290	443.9	426	82.6	36	7.0	13	2.5
Public Health District 5 (South Central)	Blaine County	22,601	67	296.4	4	17.7	1	4.4	-	-
	Camas County	1,127	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-
	Cassia County	23,864	79	331.0	7	29.3	2	8.4	-	-
	Gooding County	15,196	44	289.5	12	79.0	0	-	-	-
	Jerome County	24,015	92	383.1	11	45.8	0	-	-	-
	Lincoln County	5,360	20	373.1	4	74.6	0	-	-	-
	Minidoka County	20,825	60	288.1	12	57.6	0	-	-	-
	Twin Falls County	86,081	365	424.0	83	96.4	2	2.3	-	-
	Subtotal	199,069	727	365.2	133	66.8	5	2.5	8	4.0
Public Health District 6 (Southeastern)	Bannock County	87,138	303	347.7	82	94.1	7	8.0	-	-
	Bear Lake County	6,050	5	82.6	2	33.1	0	-	-	-
	Bingham County	46,236	119	257.4	28	60.6	2	4.3	-	-
	Butte County	2,611	3	114.9	0	-	0	-	-	-
	Caribou County	7,060	10	141.6	0	-	0	-	-	-
	Franklin County	13,726	18	131.1	2	14.6	0	-	-	-
	Oneida County	4,488	4	89.1	0	-	0	-	-	-
	Power County	7,768	24	309.0	2	25.7	0	-	-	-
	Subtotal	175,077	486	277.6	116	66.3	9	5.1	0	-
Public Health District 7 (Eastern)	Bonneville County	116,854	315	269.6	52	44.5	3	2.6	-	-
	Clark County	852	2	234.7	0	-	0	-	-	-
	Custer County	4,280	3	70.1	0	-	0	-	-	-
	Fremont County	13,168	20	151.9	3	22.8	0	-	-	-
	Jefferson County	29,439	29	98.5	6	20.4	1	3.4	-	-
	Lemhi County	7,961	16	201.0	0	-	0	-	-	-
	Madison County	39,304	20	50.9	2	5.1	3	7.6	-	-
	Teton County	11,640	9	77.3	2	17.2	0	-	-	-
	Subtotal	223,498	414	185.2	65	29.1	7	3.1	2	0.9
Idaho		1,754,208	6,572	374.6	1,134	64.6	79	4.5	37	2.1

*Per 100,000 population. Caution must be used when interpreting rates based on numerators of fewer than 20 cases. Such rates are considered unreliable because small changes in the numerator create proportionally large fluctuations in the calculated rates.

Methods

Data Sources

Chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HIV infection, and chancroid are sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) required to be reported to public health officials in Idaho. Providers who diagnose these STDs and laboratories that detect pathogens that result in these STDs must report to public health districts or the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Division of Public Health Epidemiology Section. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) surveillance case definitions are used by public health to classify cases: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/.

STD reports are required to contain patient information, including sex, race, ethnicity, and address; diagnosis or laboratory result; and the diagnosing or ordering provider. This document summarizes reported cases of STD among Idaho residents.

Syphilis Categories

The category "early syphilis" used throughout this report represents syphilis that is recently acquired. Cases of syphilis that meet the definitions of late latent syphilis, late syphilis with clinical manifestations (other than neurologic involvement), and latent syphilis of unknown duration are categorized as "Syphilis, late/unk." These infections are among patients with no evidence of recent syphilis infection who might have long-standing syphilis infection. Because these infections might occur in entirely different populations than infections associated with recent transmission, it is helpful to separate them. Congenital syphilis infections are presented separately.

HIV Categories

Only HIV infection among residents of Idaho at first HIV diagnosis is summarized in this report. These data exclude reports of individuals who received a prior HIV infection diagnosis while residing outside of Idaho. The 2014 HIV infection case definition includes five categories: HIV Infection Stages 0-3 and Unknown, based on laboratory, immunologic, and clinical criteria. HIV infection Stage 3 is what was previously referred to as acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).. See the 2014 CDC case definition for more information: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6303a1.htm. This publication does not display these distinct HIV infection stage categories; HIV infection is presented in this publication as HIV of any stage. Nationwide HIV infection case de-duplication processes can result in identification of cases reported in Idaho that were previously reported from other jurisdictions. Data in this publication supersedes data summarized in prior publications. For more detailed analysis of HIV infection in Idaho, consult the latest Epidemiologic Profile of HIV/AIDS in Idaho (http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov).

Gender Categories

In an effort to better evaluate the impact of STD on persons in Idaho who are transgender, standardized data collection for STD since 2017 includes both sex and gender identity fields. Where reported sex is different than reported gender identity, the case is classified by gender as "Transgender".

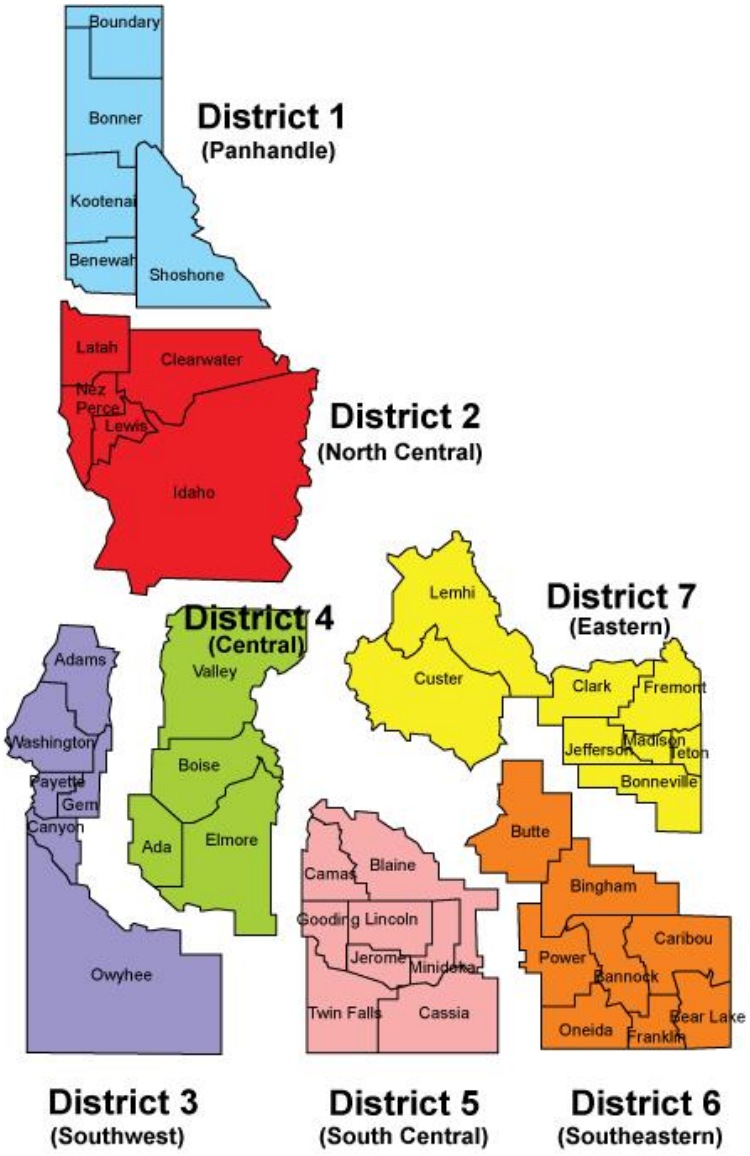
Race and Ethnicity Categories

Race is collected independent from ethnicity. A person with Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race. To simplify data presentation, STDs among individuals with Hispanic ethnicity are categorized as "Hispanic" in this report; non-Hispanic individuals are categorized by the race reported. Reports among non-Hispanic individuals reporting more than one race (n=314) and reports without race information (n=2,392) are categorized together as "Other/Unknown race."

Geographic Categories

Data are presented in tables and figures by public health district or county of residence at diagnosis. In 1970, the Idaho legislature passed a Districting Law establishing seven public health districts (PHD). Public health districts consist of contiguous counties to facilitate the availability of public health services by PHD agencies (Figure 8).

Figure 8. Idaho counties and public health districts



Analysis

All data analysis was completed using SAS® and Microsoft® Excel® software. Incidence rates in this report were calculated per 100,000 population in the geographic area specified based on population estimates published by the U.S. Census Bureau. For incidence rate calculations, this report uses “Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018” (release date April 2019) as the source for population denominators: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html Incidence rates were not age-adjusted.