

STI SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY REPORT, 2nd Quarter 2019

STI/HIV/Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program, Published November 2019



COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis diagnoses occurring January 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019, reported in Colorado¹

	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		Prim & Sec Syphilis ²		All Stages of Syphilis ³	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	14,709	100%	4,524	100%	259	100%	722	100%
Sex at birth								
Male	5,472	37%	2,653	59%	232	90%	609	84%
Female	9,237	63%	1,871	41%	27	10%	113	16%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Race and Hispanic Origin⁴								
White	4,016	27%	1,295	29%	129	50%	330	46%
Black	1,327	9%	657	15%	28	11%	77	11%
Hispanic (All Races)	3,043	21%	1,257	28%	86	33%	253	35%
Asian / Pacific Islander	227	2%	45	1%	3	1%	16	2%
Native American	115	1%	47	1%	3	1%	8	1%
Other/Unknown	5,981	41%	1,223	27%	10	4%	38	5%
Age group (years)⁵								
Under 13	4	<0.1%	5	0.1%	0	0%	7	1%
13-19	3,852	26%	750	17%	4	2%	13	2%
20-29	7,821	53%	1,979	44%	90	35%	249	34%
30-39	2,136	15%	1,185	26%	90	35%	237	33%
40-49	635	4%	411	9%	43	17%	114	16%
50-59	214	1%	162	4%	26	10%	81	11%
60 and over	47	0.3%	32	1%	6	2%	20	3%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0.1%
County of Residence⁶								
Denver TGA ⁷	8,500	58%	2,987	66%	175	68%	518	72%
Non-TGA Urban ⁸	5,046	34%	1,331	29%	65	25%	159	22%
Rural	1,163	8%	206	5%	19	7%	45	6%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Data Source: Patient Reporting Investigating Surveillance Manager (PRISM). All percents are column percents and may not equal 100% due to rounding. These data are preliminary and subject to change. ¹For events reported by October 15, 2019. ²Includes primary and secondary syphilis. ³May include primary, secondary, early latent, late latent, unknown latent, and congenital syphilis. ⁴Race/ethnicity is not collected for all cases due to resources and staffing. ⁵Age at diagnosis. ⁶Based on residence at time of diagnosis. ⁷Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson counties. ⁸Includes Boulder, El Paso, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo, and Weld counties. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment acknowledges that social, economic and environmental inequities result in adverse health outcomes and have a greater impact than individual choices. Reducing health disparities through systems change can help improve opportunities for all Coloradans.