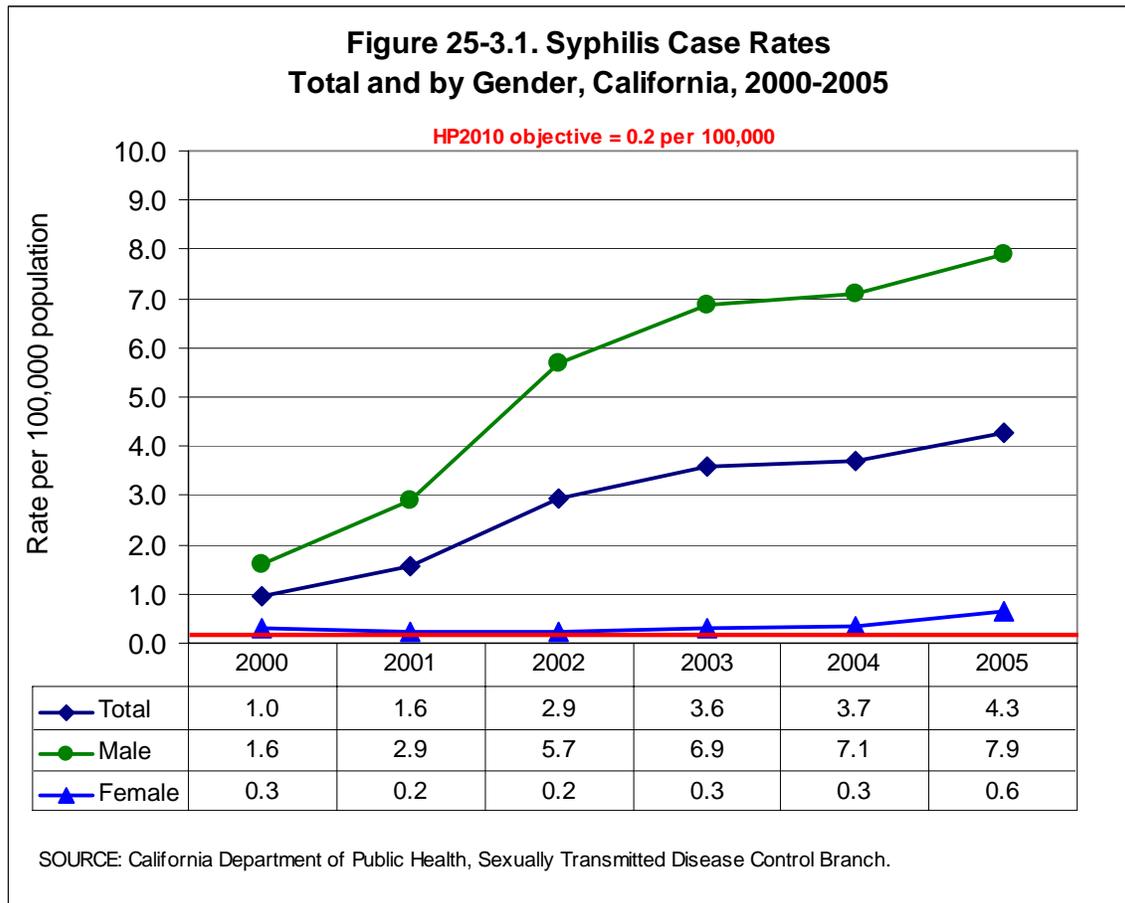


Focus Area 25: Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Objective 25-3. Eliminate sustained domestic transmission of primary and secondary syphilis. Target = 0.2 per 100,000 population [State Data Source: State and Local Health Department STD Control Programs]

Data available from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) STD Control Branch indicate that the syphilis case rate increased significantly from 1.0 per 100,000 population in 2000 to 4.3 per 100,000 in 2005 (Figure 25-3.1, Table 25-3). California's 2005 case rate was nearly 22 times greater than the HP2010 objective, and rates were moving away from the target.



Data by gender (Figure 25-3.1, Table 25-3) show that males experienced significantly higher syphilis case rates than females across all years examined (7.9 per 100,000 males in 2005 versus 0.6 per 100,000 females in 2005). The HP2010 objective was not being achieved for either gender as of 2005, and rates for both genders are moving away from the target.

Table 25-3. Syphilis Cases and Case Rates, California 2000-2005

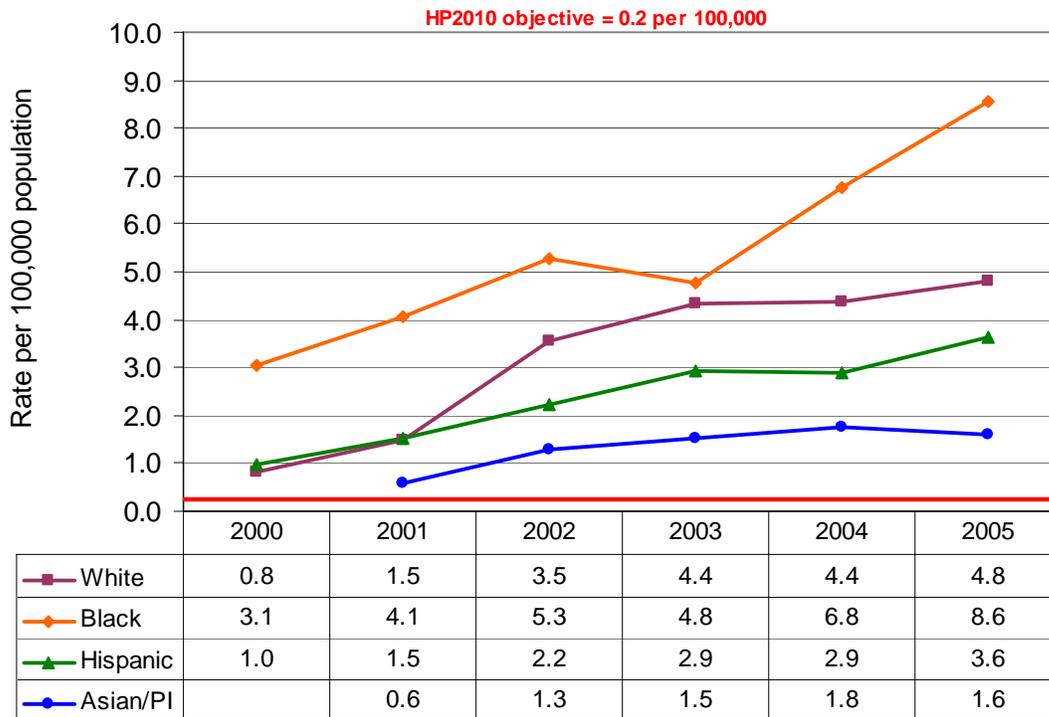
HP2010 Objective 25-03	2000		2001		2002	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
HP2010 Target		0.2		0.2		0.2
Statewide Total	327	1.0	546	1.6	1,044	3.6
Gender						
Male	274	1.6	503	2.9	1,005	5.7
Female	51	0.3	43	0.2	39	0.2
Race-Ethnicity						
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0	1	DSU	4	DSU
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	DSU	24	0.6	54	1.3
Black or African American	68	3.1	91	4.1	119	5.3
Hispanic or Latino	110	1.0	173	1.5	265	2.2
White	132	0.8	243	1.5	578	3.5
Other/Multi/Unknown	4	n/a	14	n/a	24	n/a

HP2010 Objective 25-03	2003		2004		2005	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
HP2010 Target		0.2		0.2		0.2
Statewide Total	1,288	3.6	1,358	3.7	1,578	4.3
Gender						
Male	1,233	6.9	1,292	7.1	1,460	7.9
Female	52	0.3	64	0.3	118	0.6
Race-Ethnicity						
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	DSU	9	DSU	7	DSU
Asian or Pacific Islander	65	1.5	77	1.8	71	1.6
Black or African American	108	4.8	153	6.8	193	8.6
Hispanic or Latino	359	2.9	361	2.9	467	3.6
White	712	4.4	717	4.4	790	4.8
Other/Multi/Unknown	36	n/a	41	n/a	50	n/a

SOURCE: California Department of Public Health, Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Branch. California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, Population Projections (July 2007).
 NOTES: Rates are per 100,000 population; DSU Data statistically unreliable due to small number of events; n/a Population denominator data not available ; Includes primary and secondary syphilis cases.

Examined by race and ethnicity (**Figure 25-3.2, Table 25-3**), the highest syphilis case rates were found for African Americans or Blacks (8.6 per 100,000 in 2005), which is over 40 times greater than the HP2010 target. The next highest syphilis case rate was found for Whites (4.8 per 100,000 in 2005). The lowest syphilis case rates were found for Asians or Pacific Islanders (PI) (1.6 per 100,000 in 2005). This HP2010 objective was not being achieved for any racial or ethnic population as of 2005, and rates for all populations were moving away from the target.

**Figure 25-3.2. Syphilis Case Rates
By Race and Ethnicity, California, 2000-2005**



SOURCE: California Department of Public Health, Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Branch.

For more information on STDs in California, visit the CDPH Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Branch Web site at:

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/std/Pages/default.aspx>

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 25-3, please visit:

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume2/25STDs.htm>

and the DATA2010 Web site at: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/>