

**SEXUALLY
TRANSMITTED
DISEASE
SURVEILLANCE
UTAH
2005-2014**

November 2015



UTAH DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH
Bureau of Epidemiology

Acknowledgments

The Utah Department of Health (UDOH) would like to recognize the efforts of local health department personnel throughout the state of Utah who play a critical role in case investigation and data collection of sexually transmitted diseases.

Sexually transmitted disease data for Utah are published by the UDOH Bureau of Epidemiology. Please direct questions or comments to:

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Introduction

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, Utah, 2005-2014 is a summary of surveillance data for the following reportable sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in Utah: chlamydia, gonorrhea, and primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis. Of the 75 Utah reportable communicable diseases, chlamydia was the most frequently reported disease in 2014 with 8,223 cases and gonorrhea was third with 1,441 cases.¹ In collaboration with the 12 local health departments (LHDs) throughout the state, each STD case is investigated, including the provision of partner services.

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, Utah, 2005-2014 consists of five sections: one section each for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and P&S syphilis; a section specific to chlamydia and gonorrhea in adolescents 15 to 19 years of age and young adults 20 to 24 years of age; and a section with tables. Each disease-specific section contains text and figures that summarize data and display trends. The “Adolescents and Young Adults” section takes a more detailed look at the chlamydia and gonorrhea incidence in this vulnerable age group. The “Tables” section includes data for STDs by age group, sex, race/ethnicity, geography, sexual orientation in males, and testing data. Finally, the appendix contains a map of the 12 LHDs and a table listing the counties in each district’s service area.

Technical Notes

The Utah Communicable Disease Rule requires that health care providers and laboratories report cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis to their LHD or the Utah Department of Health (UDOH), Bureau of Epidemiology within three working days of identification.² Upon receipt, these reports are entered

into TriSano, a secure statewide disease surveillance system which was launched in 2009. This database, along with STD*MIS (Sexually Transmitted Disease Management Information System), a legacy database provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), is the source for much of the data provided in this report. The variable “Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM)” was introduced in TriSano; therefore, charts and tables pertaining to this variable begin in 2009. The cases in this report are classified by CDC’s *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year unless otherwise noted.

Chlamydia and gonorrhea testing data referenced in this report are limited to data provided by the UDOH’s Utah Public Health Laboratories (UPHL). In 2013, the UPHL changed its name from Unified State Laboratories: Public Health (USL:PH), the name used in previous reports. The UPHL data includes testing conducted at adult and youth correctional facilities, community and family planning clinics, LHDs, a small number of private providers, and student health centers throughout the state. Testing data from other laboratories are currently unavailable.

Population data used to calculate rates were obtained October 23, 2015 from the Population Estimates Query Module from the UDOH, Center for Health Data and Informatics, Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health (IBIS-PH).

In previous Utah STD reports, missing or unknown data were redistributed according to the distribution of known age group, race/ethnicity, and sex data. In this report, missing and unknown data were not redistributed; therefore, incidence rates may appear lower than in previous reports.

¹Utah Department of Health (2015). [Top 10 Communicable Disease Report, Utah, 2014](http://health.utah.gov/epi/data/topdiseases/2014_Top_10.pdf), health.utah.gov/epi/data/topdiseases/2014_Top_10.pdf

²Utah Code Annotated. [R386-702 Communicable Disease Rule](http://www.rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r386/r386-702.htm).<http://www.rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r386/r386-702.htm>

Chlamydia

Chlamydia trachomatis infections continue to be the most frequently reported communicable disease in both Utah and the United States.³ In 2014, 8,223 cases of chlamydia were reported in Utah. From 2005 to 2014, Utah's chlamydia rate was an average of 58% of the U.S. rate.⁴ Utah's chlamydia rate increased 49.2% from 187.2 cases per 100,000 population in 2004 to 279.4 in 2014. The increase in chlamydia rates may be an actual increase or due to increased screening efforts, use of increasingly sensitive diagnostic tests, increased reporting by providers and laboratories, and/or improved information systems for reporting.

Over the past 10 years, chlamydia rates in females in Utah have been twice that of males in Utah, most likely a result of higher rates of screening in women for this usually asymptomatic infection. Females with chlamydial infection are at risk for developing pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), and both men and women may become infertile as a result of untreated chlamydial infections. Susceptibility to more serious infections, such as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), increases when an individual is infected with chlamydia. In addition, pregnant women with chlamydia can pass the infection to their infants during delivery, potentially resulting in pneumonia or neonatal ophthalmia.

During the 2005-2014 time period in Utah, chlamydia rates increased in all age groups between 15-64 years, with rates increasing by at almost 60% in age groups between 15 and 39 years; doubling in age groups between 40 and 44 years; and almost tripling in age groups from 45 to 64 years. Although the rates in older adults are not as high as in younger age groups, this demonstrates the need to target prevention messages to a wide range of age groups.

Two-thirds of the chlamydia cases reported in Utah in 2014 were among persons 15-24 years of age. The highest rates of infection were reported among

females aged 20-24 years (1,712.8 cases per 100,000 population) and 15-19 years (1,516.6). The highest rate of infection reported in males in Utah in 2014 was among men 20-24 years (744.0 cases per 100,000 population).

In 2014, three LHDs in Utah had chlamydia rates higher than the state rate: Salt Lake County Health District (392.0 cases per 100,000 population), Davis County Health District (289.1), and Weber-Morgan Health District (280.8). Similar to prior years, the majority of chlamydial infections were identified in the four counties along the Wasatch Front: Salt Lake (52.0% of cases), Davis (11.6%), Weber-Morgan (8.6%), and Utah (11.4%).

In 2014, the highest chlamydia rate among the major racial and ethnic groups in Utah was reported among Blacks (1133.6 cases per 100,000 population), followed by Pacific Islanders (702.3), American Indian/Alaska Natives (570.3), and Hispanics (482.0). The lowest chlamydia rates were reported among Asians and the multiple race category (200.5 and 53.7 cases per 100,000 population, respectively).

Chlamydia screening tests administered by adult and youth correctional facilities, community and family planning clinics, LHDs, a small number of private providers, and student health centers throughout the state are processed at the UPHL. The lab adopted a dual chlamydia/gonorrhea test in late 2004. The number of chlamydia results reported by the UPHL increased 71% between 2005 and 2014. Although 46% more women were tested than men during this ten-year period, males have consistently had a higher positivity rate than females. Testing data from other laboratories are currently unavailable.

³Utah Department of Health (2015). Top 10 Communicable Disease Report, Utah, 2014. <http://health.utah.gov/epi/data/topdiseases/index.html>.

⁴Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2014*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2014.

Figure 1. Chlamydia Rates, Utah and United States, 2005-2014

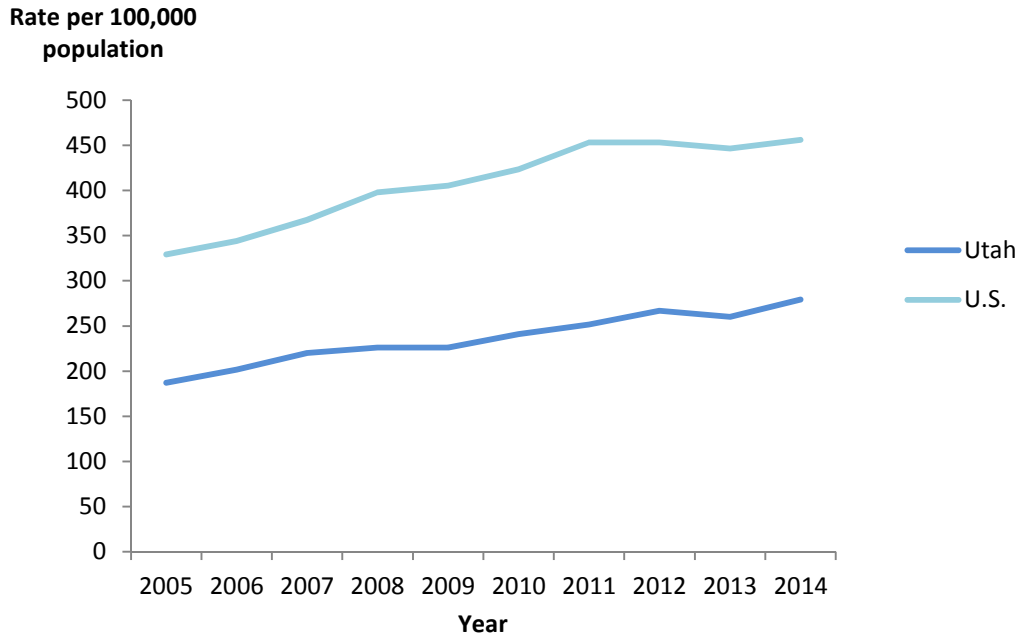
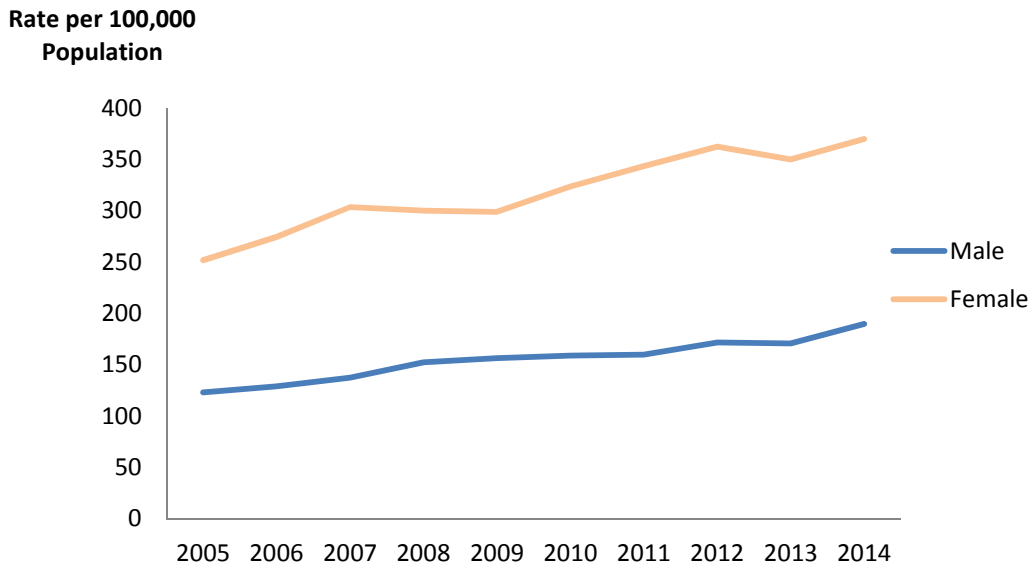
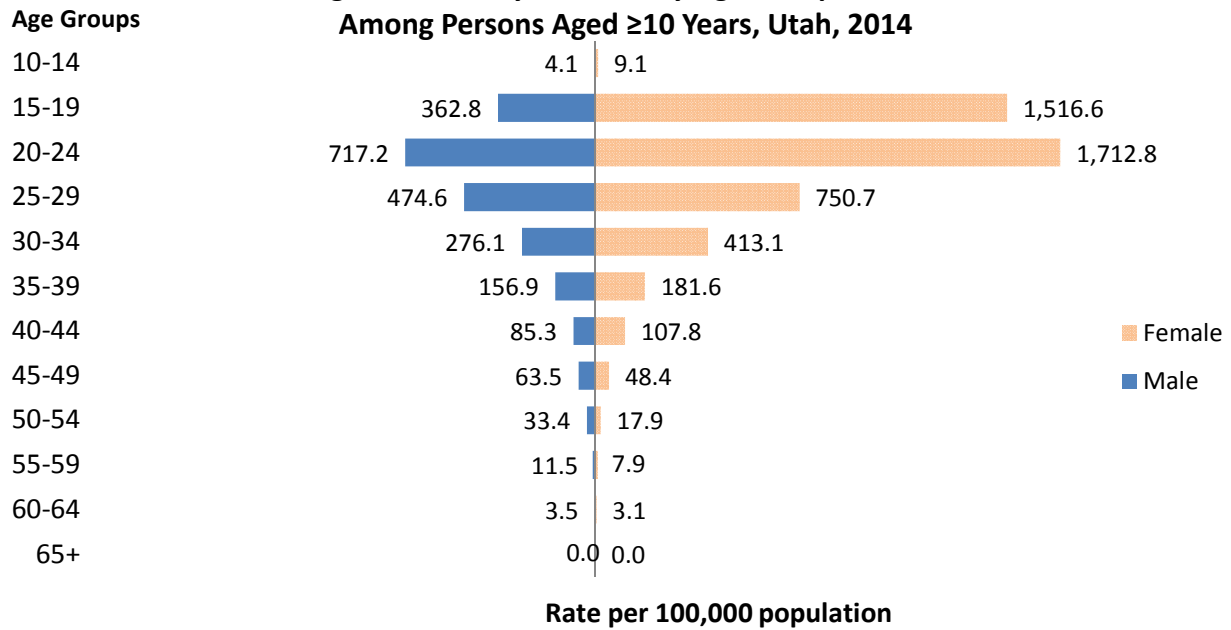


Figure 2. Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Utah, 2005-2014



**Figure 3. Chlamydia Rates by Age Group and Sex
Among Persons Aged ≥10 Years, Utah, 2014**



**Figure 4. Chlamydia Rates by Local Health District,
Utah, 2014**

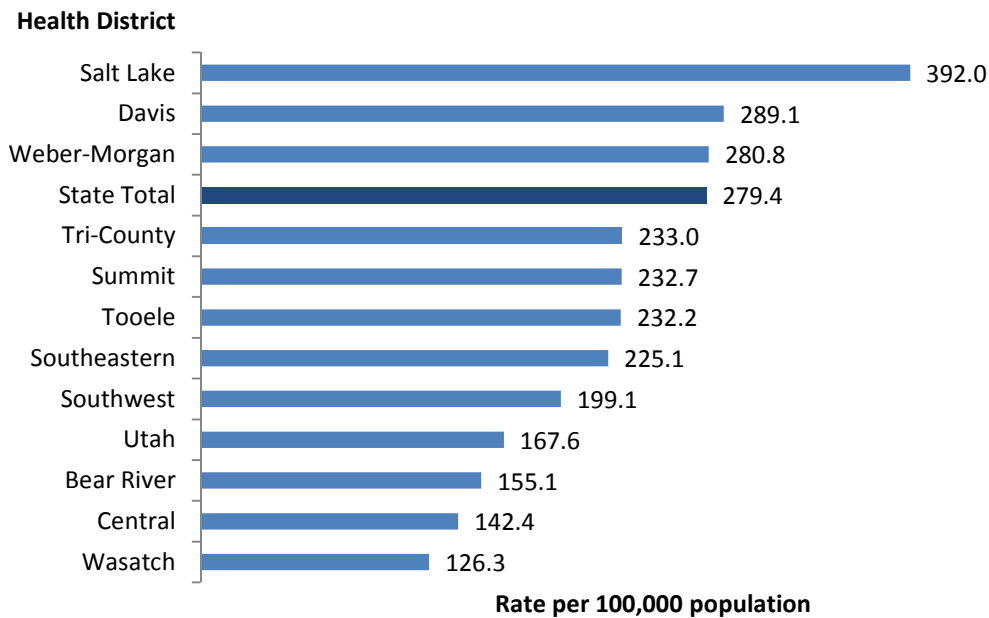


Figure 5. Chlamydia Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2014

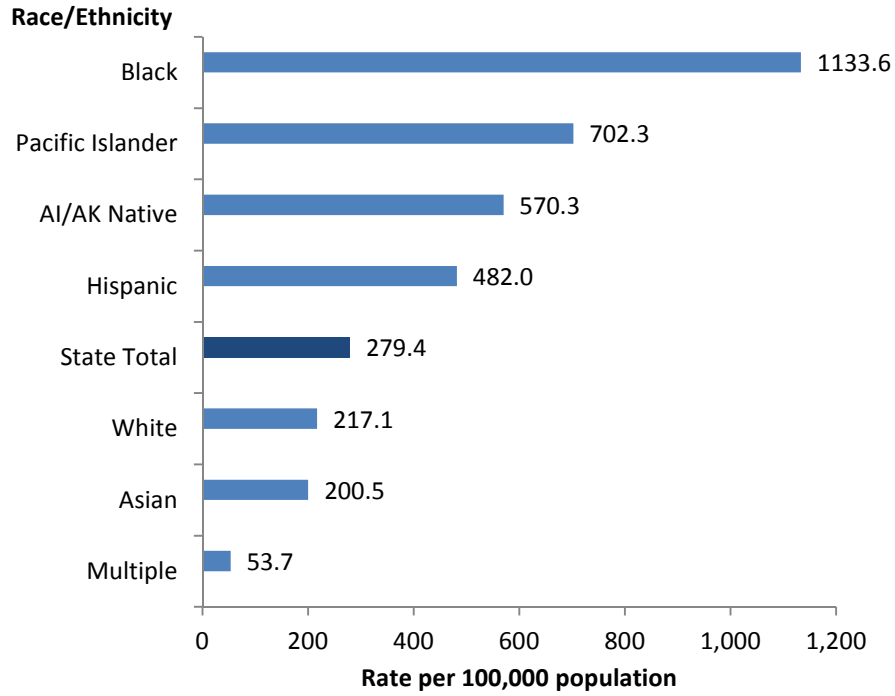
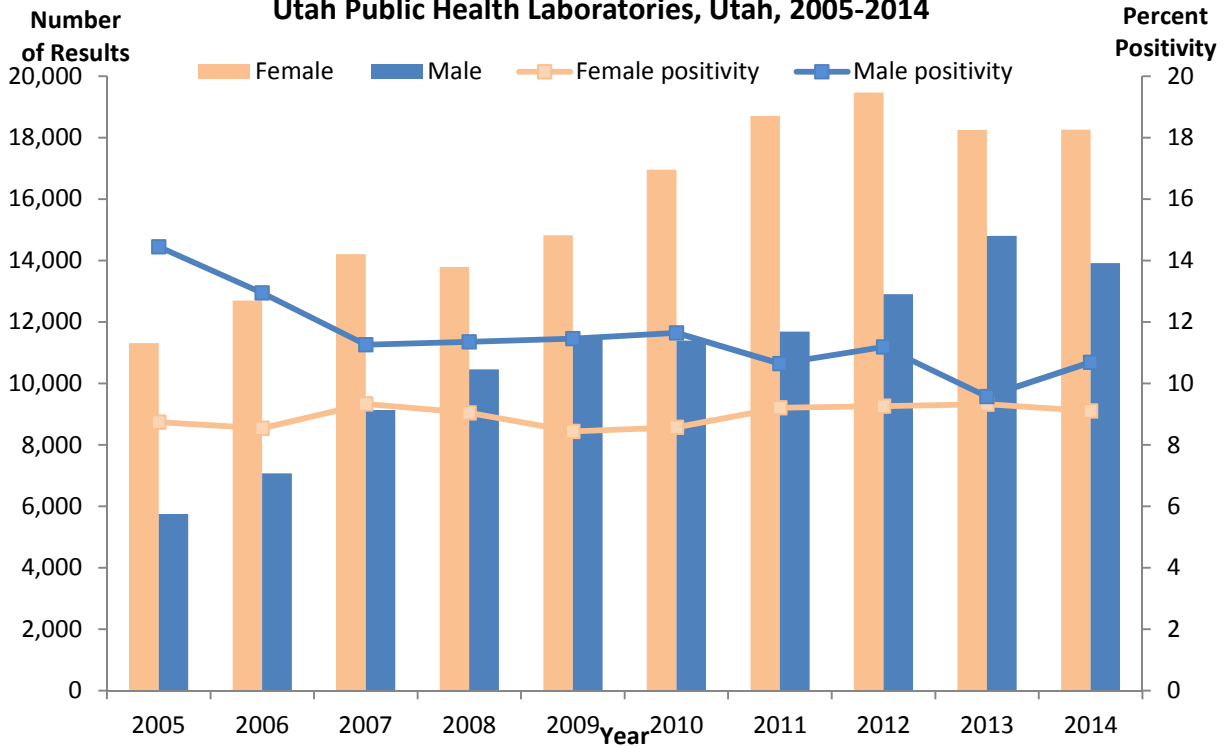


Figure 6. Number of Chlamydia Test Results and Percent Positivity by Sex, Utah Public Health Laboratories, Utah, 2005-2014



Gonorrhea

In 2014, 1,441 cases of gonorrhea were reported in Utah. Gonorrhea was the third most frequently reported communicable disease in Utah and the second most reported disease in the United States.⁵ From 2005 to 2014, Utah's gonorrhea rate was an average of 20% of the U.S. rate.⁶ Following a 40% increase of Utah's gonorrhea rate from 2004 to 2006, when the rate peaked at 35.2 cases per 100,000 population, Utah's gonorrhea rate decreased annually to the lowest rate reported of 9.8 in 2011. From 2011 to 2014, the rate increased to 49.0 cases per 100,000 population, an increase of 398%.

Gonorrhea rates among males in Utah have consistently been higher than among females over the past 10 years; from 2008 to 2012, males have had rates at least 2.5 times higher than females. However, in 2014 rates among males were only 1.5 times higher due to a large increase of gonorrhea in females. Two-thirds of male gonorrhea cases in 2009 and 2010 were among men who have sex with men (MSM). This percentage has decreased every year, from 62% in 2011 to 42% in 2014. The gonorrhea rate in females increased 719% from 4.7 cases per 100,000 population to 38.6.

Untreated gonorrhea infections can damage the reproductive system in both males and females. Females with gonorrhea infection are at risk for developing pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). Gonorrhea can spread to joints and become systemic (disseminated gonorrhea). Susceptibility to infections, such as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), increases in individuals infected with gonorrhea. Furthermore, pregnant women with gonorrhea can pass the infection to their infant during delivery, potentially resulting in ophthalmia neonatorum.

In 2014, 67% of the reported gonorrhea cases in Utah were among persons 20-34 years of age. In males, the highest rates of infection were in the following age groups: 25-29 years (186.1), 20-24 years (182.8 cases per 100,000 population), and 30-34 years (129.8). In females, the highest rate of infection was among 20-24-year olds (136.3 cases per 100,000 population). Although the rates were lower, the largest percentage rate increase from 2013 to 2014 was among persons 15-19 years.

In 2014, two local LHDs in Utah had gonorrhea rates higher than the state rate: Salt Lake County Health District (92.0 cases per 100,000 population) and Weber-Morgan Health District (49.4). Similar to prior years, more than 90% of the cases were identified in four counties along the Wasatch Front: Salt Lake (69.7%), Weber (8.6%), Davis (7.2%), and Utah (6.7%).

In 2014, the highest gonorrhea rate among the major racial and ethnic groups in Utah was reported among Blacks (325.3 cases per 100,000 population), followed by Hispanics (80.2), Pacific Islanders (67.2), and American Indians (56.0).

Gonorrhea screening tests administered by adult and youth correctional facilities, community and family planning clinics, LHDs, a small number of private providers, and student health centers throughout the state are processed at the UPHL. The lab adopted a dual chlamydia/gonorrhea test in late 2004. The number of gonorrhea results reported by the UPHL increased 69% between 2005 and 2014. Although 43% more women were tested than men during this nine-year period, males had a positivity rate that was at least twice that of females—with positivity climbing to more than six times that of females between 2009 and 2012. In 2014, 31% more women were tested than men. Males and females had a positivity rate of 4.0% and 1.2% respectively. Testing data from other laboratories are currently unavailable.

⁵Utah Department of Health (2015). Top 10 Communicable Disease Report, Utah, 2014. http://health.utah.gov/epi/data/topdiseases/2014_Top_10.pdf

⁶Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2014*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2015.

To address Utah's increasing gonorrhea case rate, the Utah Department of Health (UDOH) in conjunction with five local health departments (LHDs) implemented an electronic gonorrhea outbreak investigation form utilizing Utah's integrated electronic surveillance system, TriSano.

The gonorrhea outbreak investigation form was implemented in April of 2014 and concluded in October of 2014. Additional interview questions gathered information regarding symptoms, health insurance status, student status, places sex partners

were met, anonymous sex partners, drug and alcohol use, sex work, and the sex of partners.

Results from these analysis showed that programmatic activities should be targeted to individuals who are known or suspected drug users and those who have been incarcerated or have had a sex partner who has been incarcerated in the past 12 months.

Further investigation is needed to further understand the rise in gonorrhea rates.

Figure 7. Gonorrhea Rates, Utah and United States, 2005-2014

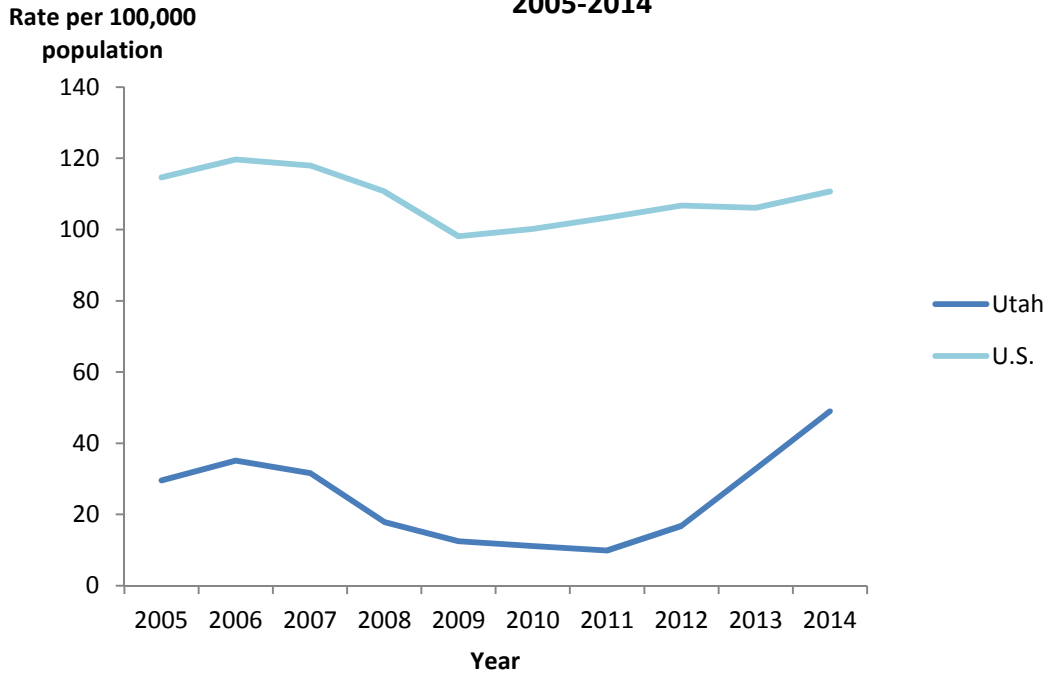
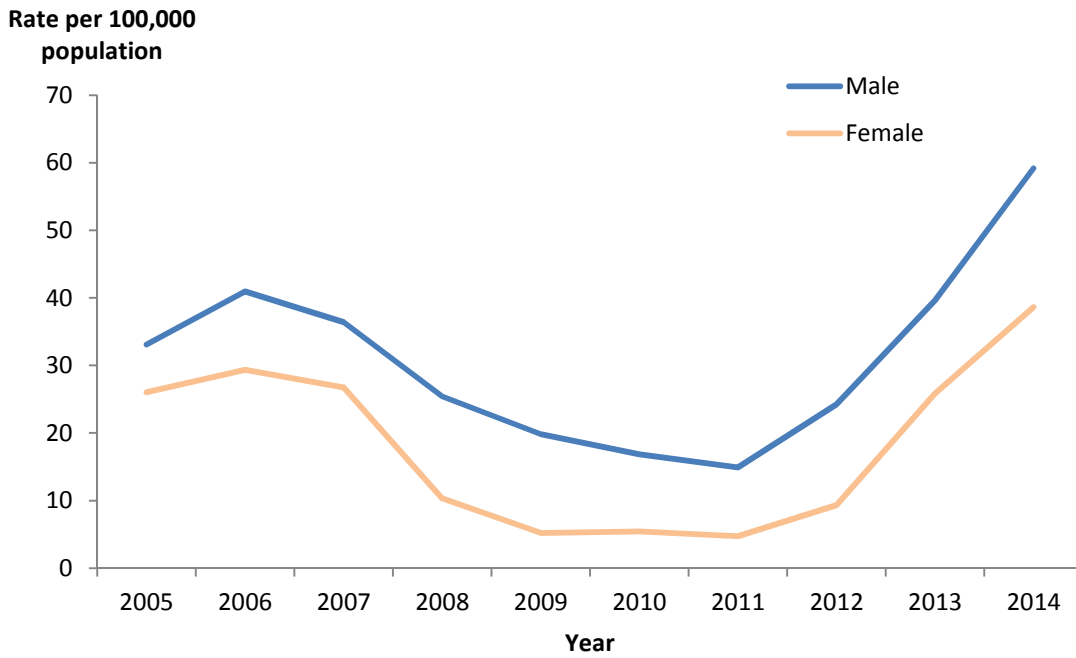


Figure 8. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Utah, 2005-2014



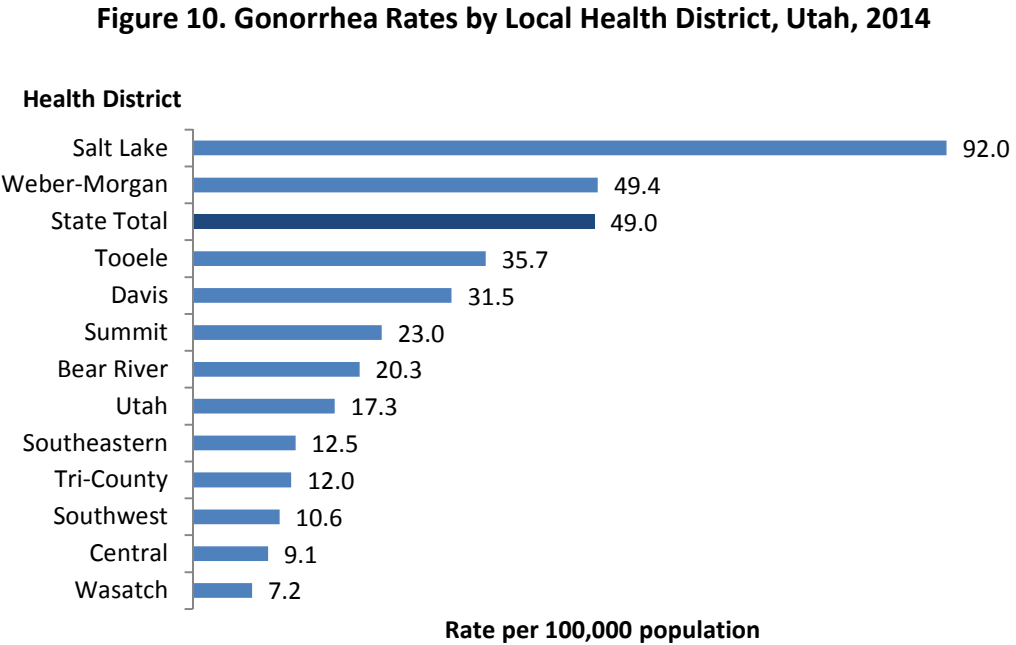
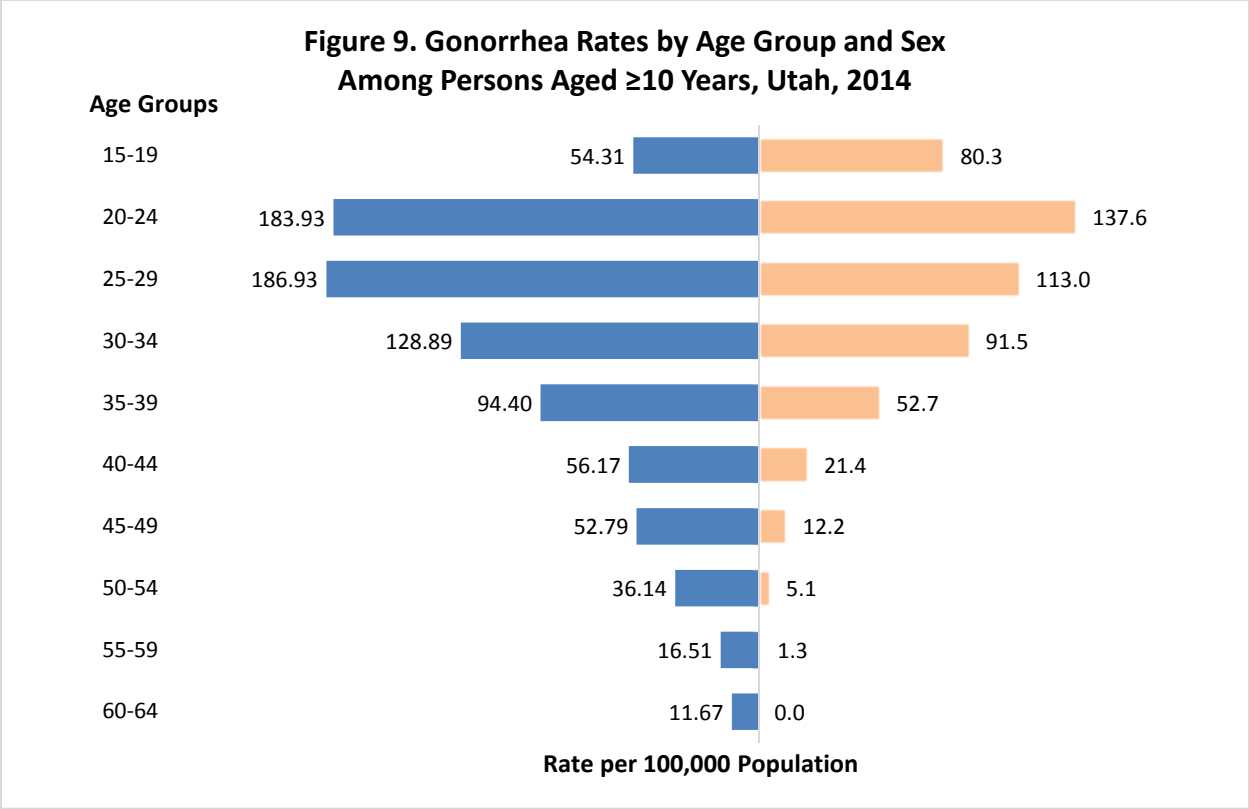


Figure 11. Gonorrhea Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2014

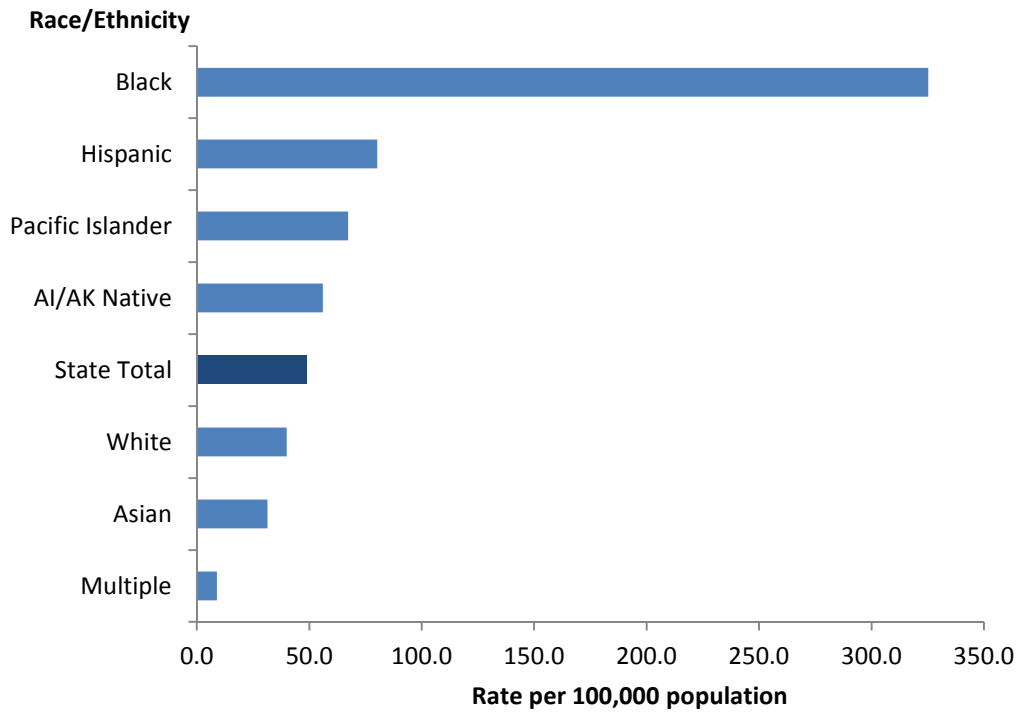
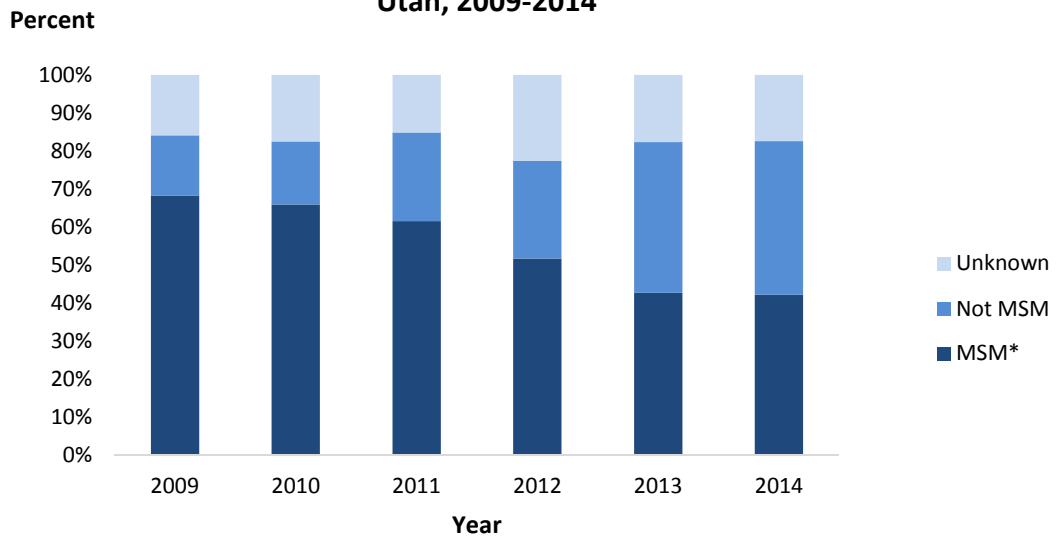


Figure 12. Percent of Male Gonorrhea Cases by Sexual Orientation, Utah, 2009-2014



*MSM=Men Who Have Sex with Men

Figure 13. Number of Gonorrhea Test Results and Percent Positivity by Sex, Utah Public Health Laboratories, Utah, 2005-2014



Primary and Secondary Syphilis

Syphilis is a complex sexually transmitted disease comprised of several stages throughout the duration of infection. The initial stage, primary syphilis, is characterized by a highly infectious, painless open sore at the site of infection called a chancre.

Syphilis is passed from person to person through direct contact with the chancre. Sexual transmission can also occur during the secondary stage of syphilis. An infant can acquire syphilis through the placenta if the mother is infected, and untreated syphilis in pregnant women may result in perinatal death. In later stages of the disease, the bacteria move throughout the body, damaging many organs over time. Significant complications typically occur when syphilis is untreated. Due to the open nature of the syphilitic sores, untreated syphilis facilitates the transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

The primary and secondary (P&S) stages of syphilis are considered to be the most infectious stages and are the focus of this report. In 2014, 47 cases of primary and secondary syphilis were reported in Utah compared to 76 cases in 2013, an average of 49 cases in the previous five years. The P&S syphilis rate in Utah in 2014 was 1.6 cases per 100,000 population.

The P&S syphilis rate in Utah has risen and fallen over the past 10 years. The rate of P&S syphilis in Utah increased from 0.4 cases per 100,000 population in 2005 to 2.3 in 2010. The increase was particularly steep from 2008 to 2010, which was inconsistent with the national trend during the same time period when rates leveled off. In 2011, the rate plummeted to 0.5 cases per 100,000 population but has increased steadily since. In 2013, the rate increased to 2.6 cases per 100,000 population, the highest in the past 10 years. From 2005 to 2013, Utah's P&S syphilis rate was an average of 27% of the national rate.⁷

P&S syphilis rates in males were at least 2.5 times higher than in females throughout the past decade in Utah. Since 2009, over 80% of the P&S cases in

men have been among men who have sex with men (MSM). No cases of P&S syphilis were diagnosed among females in four of the past 10 years.

The highest P&S syphilis rates in Utah in 2014 were among men 30-34 years (10.4 cases per 100,000 population) and 50-54 years (9.0). P&S syphilis cases were reported in age groups as young as 15-19 years and as old as 60-64 years. This highlights the need to target prevention messages to a wide range of age groups.

In 2014, four LHDs in Utah reported P&S syphilis cases: Salt Lake County Health District (3.6 cases per 100,000 population), Weber-Morgan Health District (0.8), Davis County Health District (0.6), Utah County Health District (0.4). Salt Lake County Health District accounted for 83% of the P&S cases in 2014 and reported a rate of 3.6 cases per 100,000 population.

Of the 47 cases of P&S syphilis reported in Utah in 2014, the breakdown among racial and ethnic groups was as follows: 32 cases (68%) were among Whites; 7 (15%) cases were reported among Hispanics; 6 cases (13%) were reported among Blacks; 1 case was reported among each Pacific Islanders and multiple race category.

⁷Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2014*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2015.

Figure 14. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates, Utah and United States, 2005-2014

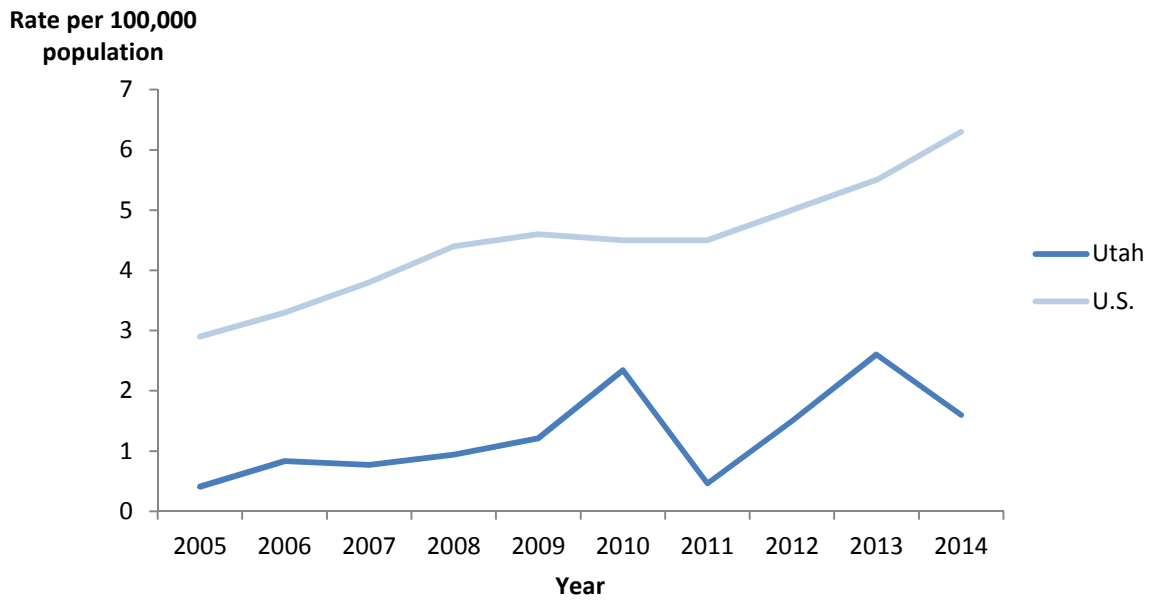


Figure 15. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates by Sex, Utah, 2005-2014

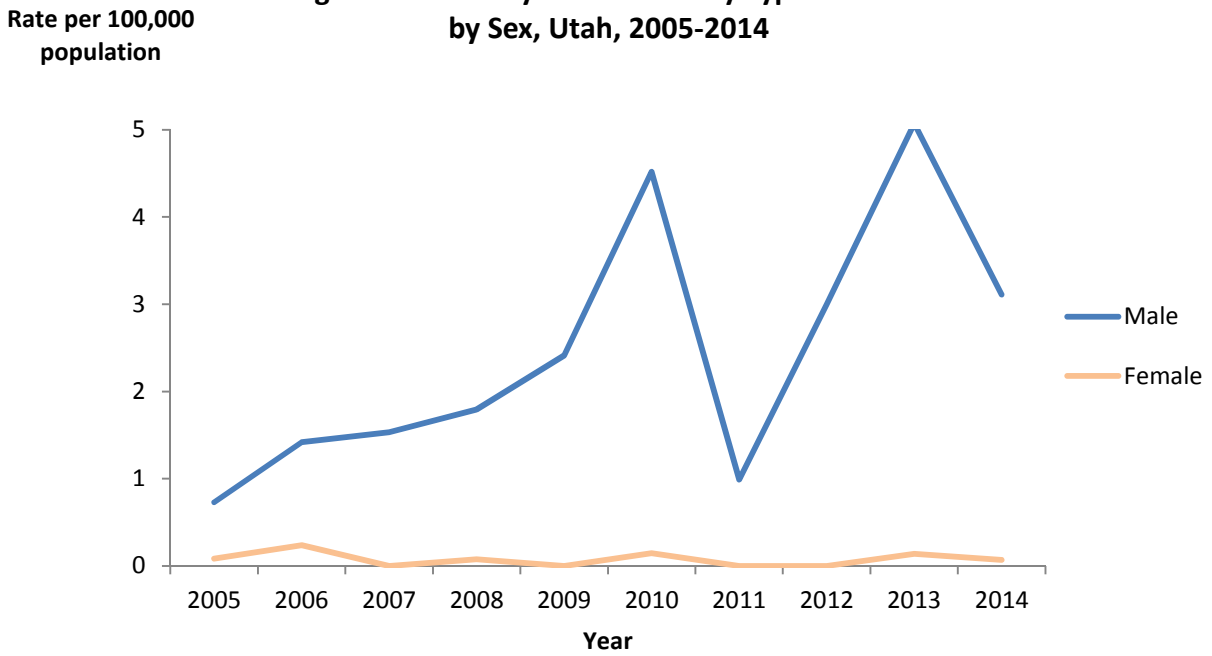


Figure 16. Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates in Males by Age Group, Utah, 2014

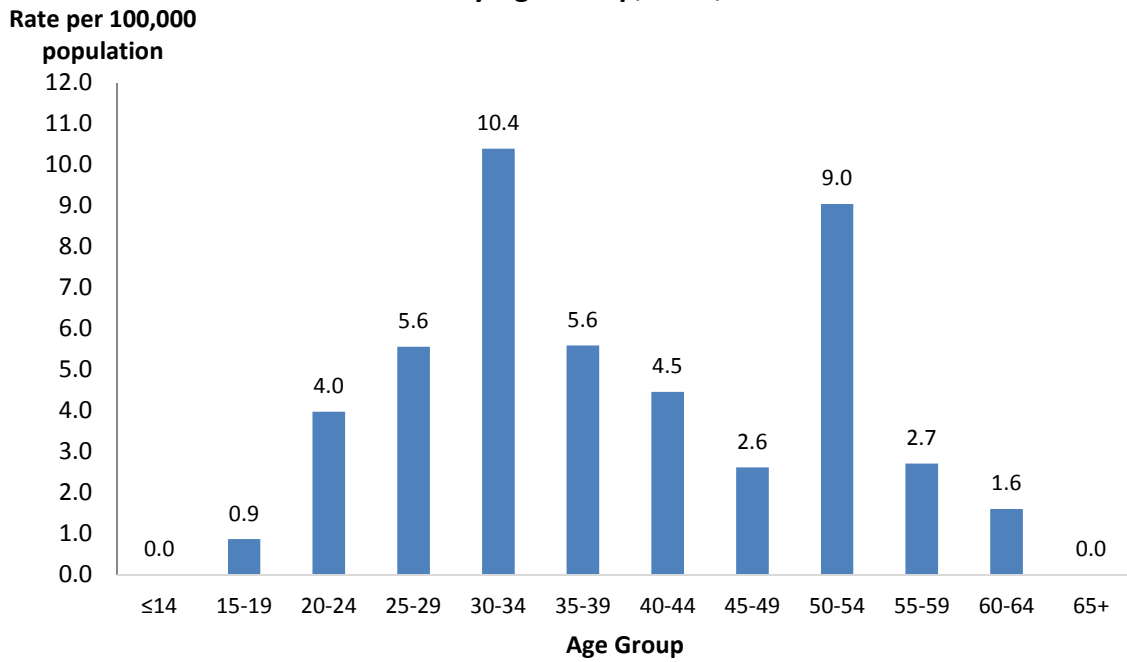


Figure 17. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates by Local Health District, Utah, 2014

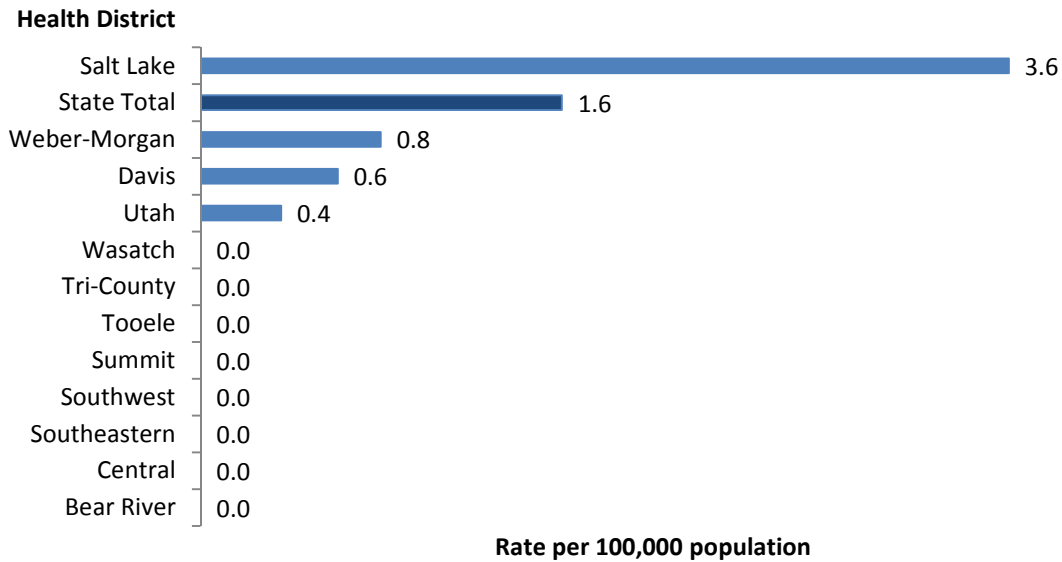
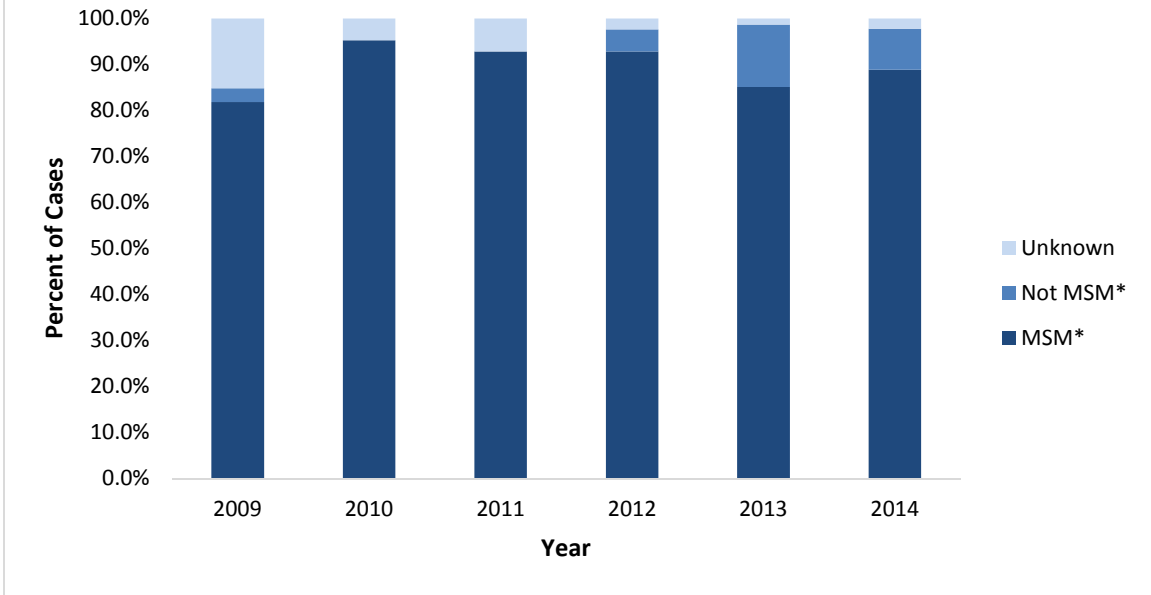


Figure 18. Percent of Male Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Sexual Orientation, Utah, 2009-2014



*MSM=Men Who Have Sex with Men

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea in Adolescents and Young Adults

In both Utah and the United States, adolescents 15 to 19 years of age and young adults 20 to 24 years of age have higher incidences of chlamydia and gonorrhea.⁸ In 2014, persons 15 to 24 years of age represented 16% of Utah's population; yet, this population accounted for 63% of reported chlamydia cases and 38% of gonorrhea cases. The increased rate of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) can be attributed to increased risky sexual behavior among adolescents and young adults, anatomical vulnerabilities increasing transmission rates, and increased screening among this age group.

Chlamydia

Chlamydia trachomatis infection rates steadily increased in persons 15-19 and 20-24 years of age from 2005 to 2014, with the exception of a slight decrease in 2013. During this 10-year period, the chlamydia rate increased 74% in males 15-19 years, 61% in males 20-24 years, 58% in females 15-19 years, and 72% in females 20-24 years. Throughout this period, the chlamydia rate in females aged 15-19 was about four times that in males of the same age; and in persons aged 20-24 years, the female rate was twice that of males.

In 2014, the distribution of morbidity in adolescents and young adults varied by age. Adolescents 15 and 16 years of age had the lowest rates of chlamydia in both males and females. The rates increased with age and peaked in females at ages 18 to 19 years (rates above 2,300 cases per 100,000 population) and in males at ages 19 to 21 years (rates above 800 cases per 100,000 population). The rate of chlamydia in females was at least two times that of males; and the rate differences generally decreased with age, from females having rates six times higher than males in 15-year-olds,

three times higher in 16- to 17-year-olds, and at least two times higher in 18- to 24-year-olds.

Gonorrhea

From 2005, gonorrhea rates in persons 15-19 and 20-24 years of age increased annually until they peaked in 2006 for 20- to 24-year-olds (133.1 cases per 100,000 population) and in 2007 for 15- to 19-year-olds (69.7). Since then, both age groups had a general declining trend until 2012, when rates in both age groups increased. Rates continued to increase in both age categories until 2014 (281% and 361% respectively). From 2013 to 2014, rates in males aged 15-19 years increased 62% while those aged 20-24 years increased 75%. During this time frame, the rates increased 73% in females 15-19 years of age and 43% in the 20-24 age group.

From 2005-2007, females 15-19 years of age had gonorrhea rates at least twice that of males in this age group. The rates between the sexes in this age group were similar in 2008 and 2010; females had rates that were 74% of male rates in 2009 and 2011; females had a rate that was 43% of the male rate in 2012; and 2013-2014 females had a rate that was greater than 140% of the males. In young adults, the rates between males and females were similar from 2004 to 2005. Starting in 2006, the female rate in this age group began to decline, from 75% of the male rate in 2006 to 34% in 2011. However, in 2012, the gonorrhea rate of females 20-24 years of age doubled as compared to 2011, rendering the female rate 60% of the male rate. In 2013, the female rate almost tripled and was 89% of the male rate. Although the female rate almost doubled in 2014, the males in this age group increased by 75%.

In 2014, the distribution of morbidity in adolescents and young adults varied by age. Adolescent males 15-18 years of age and females aged 15-17 years had the lowest gonorrhea rates. Rates in males were higher than in females of the same age in persons 19 years or older. The highest rate in males was among adolescents 20 years of age (215.3 cases per

⁸Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2014*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2015.

100,000 population) and the highest rate in females among young women 24 years of age (164.0 cases per 100,000 population).

Figure 19. Chlamydia Rates by Age Group and Sex in Adolescents and Young Adults, Utah, 2005-2014

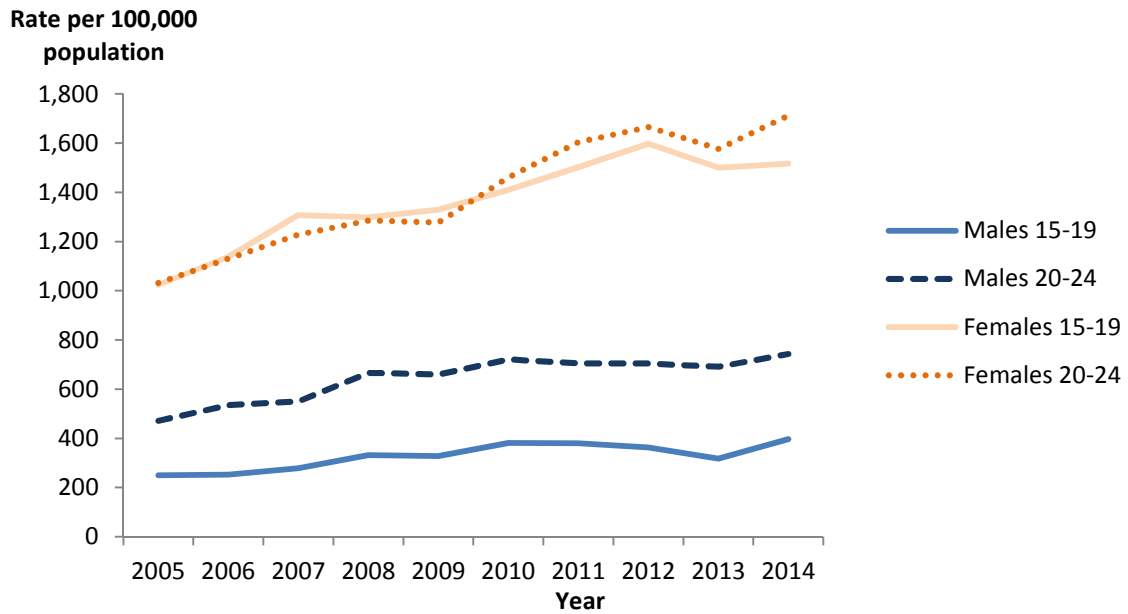


Figure 20. Chlamydia Rates by Age and Sex in Adolescents and Young Adults, Utah, 2014

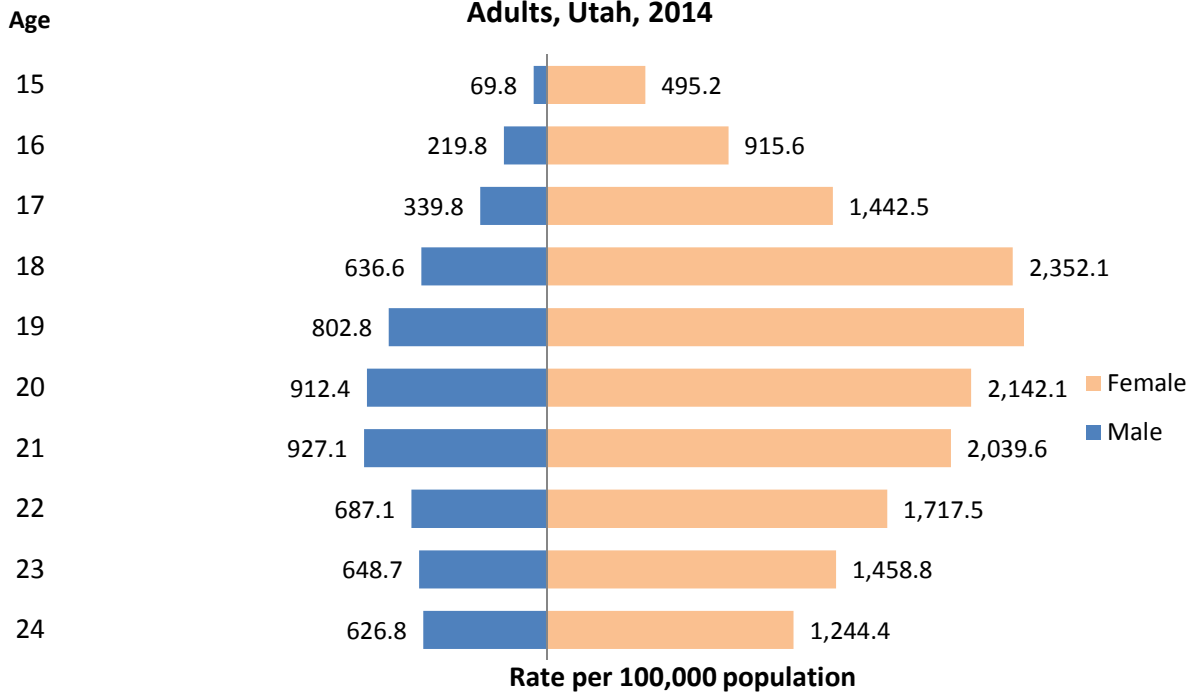


Figure 21. Gonorrhea Rates by Age Group and Sex in Adolescents and Young Adults, Utah, 2005-2014

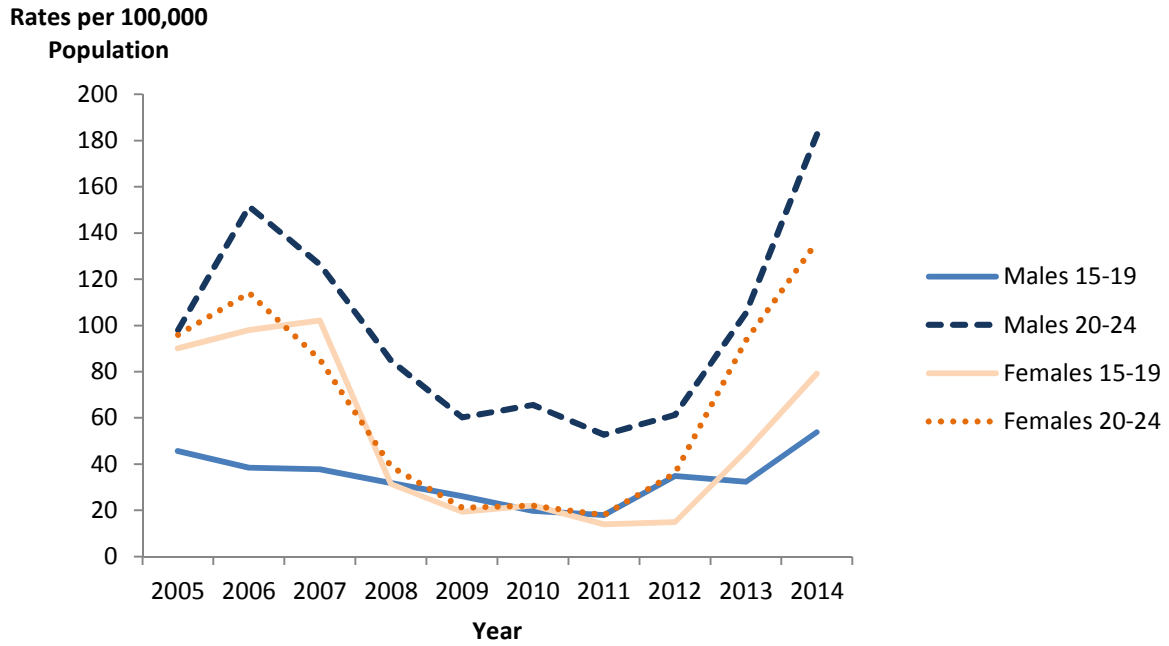
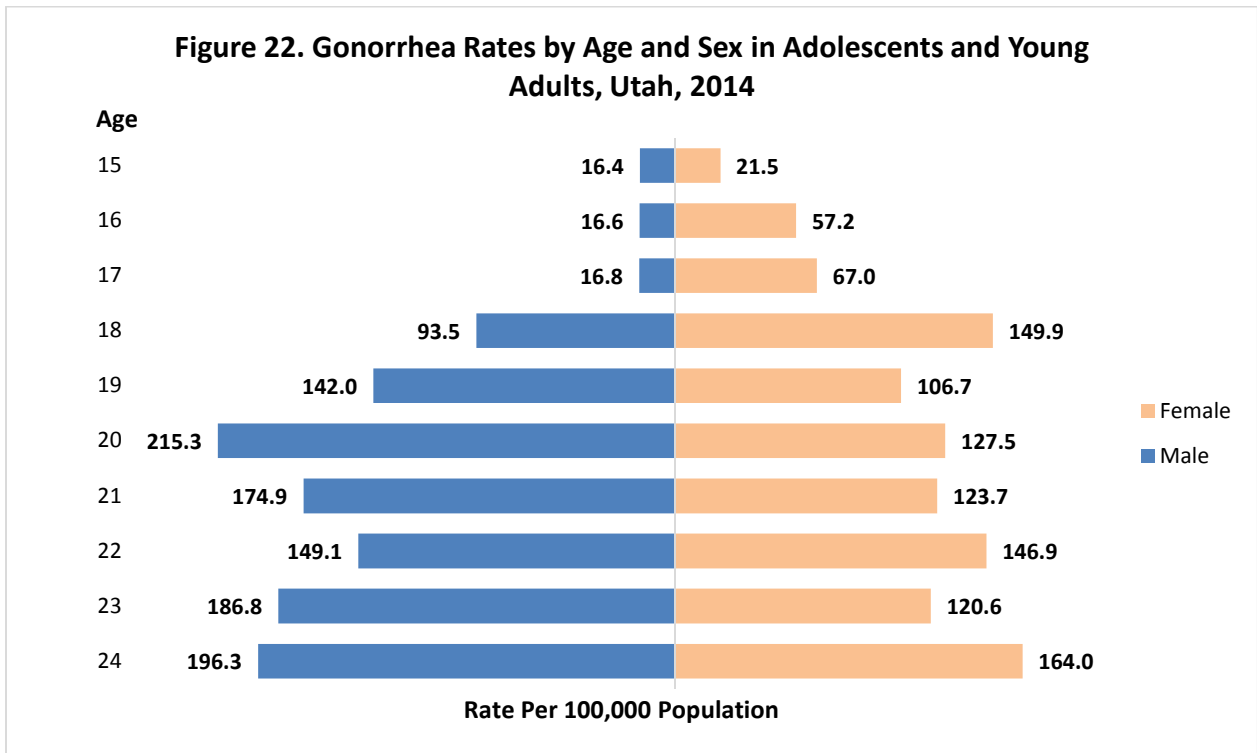


Figure 22. Gonorrhea Rates by Age and Sex in Adolescents and Young Adults, Utah, 2014



TABLES

Table 1. Cases of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Rates per 100,000 Population, Utah and United States (U.S.), 2004-2014

Year	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Primary and Secondary Syphilis		
	Utah		U.S.	Utah		U.S.	Utah		U.S.
	Cases	Rate	Rate	Cases	Rate	Rate	Cases	Rate	Rate
2005	4,602	187.2	329.4	727	29.6	114.6	10	0.4	2.9
2006	5,090	201.5	344.3	888	35.2	119.7	21	0.8	3.3
2007	5,720	220.2	367.5	821	31.6	118.0	20	0.8	3.8
2008	6,019	226.0	398.1	477	17.9	110.7	25	0.9	4.4
2009	6,156	226.0	405.3	341	12.5	98.1	33	1.2	4.6
2010	6,689	241.1	423.6	310	11.2	100.2	65	2.3	4.5
2011	7,081	251.6	453.4	277	9.8	103.3	14	0.5	4.5
2012	7,620	266.9	453.3	480	16.8	106.7	42	1.5	5.0
2013	7,542	260.0	446.6	951	32.8	106.1	74	2.6	5.5
2014	8,223	279.4	456.1	1,441	49.0	110.7	47	1.6	6.3

Note: Cases were classified by Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) year.
Sources: Utah Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; US Rates - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 2. Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Age Group and Sex, Utah, 2005-2014

Sex	Age Group (years)	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
M A L E	<1	1	4	2	7	3	2	3	5	2	0	4.0	15.2	7.3	26.3	11.0	7.5	11.4	19.5	7.8	0.0
	1 to 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10 to 14	3	2	8	7	0	1	0	1	0	1	2.9	1.9	7.4	6.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
	15 to 19	263	269	302	366	367	426	427	411	367	458	250.5	252.5	278.5	332.3	330.4	381.9	384.6	367.3	321.5	397.6
	20 to 24	578	644	651	772	754	823	825	876	867	936	472.1	536.0	551.8	667.4	659.1	719.8	702.7	717.5	693.3	744.0
	25 to 29	354	382	429	445	516	493	514	546	618	655	351.5	352.6	376.9	381.4	441.4	418.1	449.6	497.6	574.7	606.6
	30 to 34	165	160	212	210	252	236	250	321	317	335	176.6	170.4	216.0	203.6	231.0	211.9	219.6	278.1	272.4	290.0
	35 to 39	84	87	100	116	118	113	114	148	161	194	110.3	109.0	120.1	135.2	132.6	123.5	121.3	150.7	156.7	180.8
	40 to 44	45	39	46	50	49	58	70	71	79	112	59.3	51.8	60.8	66.0	63.9	73.1	84.7	83.5	90.6	124.8
	45 to 49	13	26	23	36	34	22	35	49	45	56	17.4	34.1	29.9	46.2	43.6	28.4	45.9	64.6	59.4	73.2
	50 to 54	9	12	12	20	21	21	14	26	20	44	13.7	17.6	16.8	27.3	28.2	27.7	18.2	33.7	25.8	56.8
	55 to 59	2	8	3	6	5	9	1	8	5	13	3.7	13.9	5.1	9.8	7.8	13.5	1.5	11.3	6.9	17.6
	60 to 64	0	1	1	1	3	4	3	2	5	3	0.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	6.0	7.5	5.3	3.5	8.3	4.8
	65+	1	2	5	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	1.1	2.0	4.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.3	0.7
Unknown	0	1	0	2	5	8	6	4	4	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Male Total	1,518	1,637	1,794	2,039	2,128	2,216	2,263	2,468	2,493	2,809	123.1	129.2	137.5	152.5	156.5	159.0	160.0	171.9	170.9	189.8	
F E M A L E	<1	1	4	3	10	2	1	0	1	1	0	4.2	16.4	11.8	39.7	7.7	3.9	0.0	4.1	4.1	0.0
	1 to 9	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
	10 to 14	47	45	49	40	15	15	11	10	9	11	48.6	45.6	48.3	38.4	13.9	13.4	9.6	8.6	7.5	9.1
	15 to 19	1,069	1,196	1,395	1,405	1,457	1,542	1,620	1,742	1,667	1,687	1,024.1	1,138.4	1,307.1	1,298.3	1,337.3	1,417.0	1,508.7	1,620.8	1,521.6	1,516.6
	20 to 24	1,215	1,309	1,399	1,456	1,445	1,655	1,861	1,995	1,896	2,086	1,032.4	1,131.1	1,229.1	1,286.1	1,277.3	1,457.4	1,600.3	1,679.7	1,571.1	1,712.8
	25 to 29	454	575	672	639	647	714	740	708	778	794	454.5	545.2	612.7	573.9	578.2	643.8	678.5	664.3	738.8	750.7
	30 to 34	182	188	238	248	245	296	297	375	383	460	211.8	213.6	257.0	252.5	238.5	278.2	272.0	338.6	343.4	413.1
	35 to 39	74	80	97	106	101	123	145	156	162	187	101.4	104.5	121.1	128.0	118.1	139.5	160.4	165.4	164.2	181.6
	40 to 44	20	31	45	44	48	61	62	66	78	93	26.8	42.0	61.4	60.2	65.0	80.1	78.2	80.8	92.8	107.8
	45 to 49	11	11	14	18	14	20	29	22	24	36	14.7	14.4	18.2	23.1	17.9	25.9	38.4	29.6	32.6	48.4
	50 to 54	8	6	9	5	8	8	7	16	13	14	12.0	8.6	12.5	6.7	10.6	10.4	9.0	20.4	16.6	17.9
	55 to 59	1	0	3	1	2	2	3	6	6	6	1.8	0.0	5.0	1.6	3.1	2.9	4.3	8.3	8.1	7.9
	60 to 64	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.0	4.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.1
	65+	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
Unknown	0	4	0	1	38	28	37	46	29	38	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Female Total	3,084	3,453	3,926	3,980	4,024	4,466	4,812	5,147	5,047	5,414	251.8	274.5	303.7	300.2	298.9	323.5	343.6	362.6	350.0	370.0	
T O T A L	<1	2	8	5	17	5	3	3	6	3	0	4.1	15.8	9.5	32.8	9.4	5.8	12.0	6.0	0.0	
	1 to 9	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
	10 to 14	50	47	57	47	15	16	11	11	9	12	25.0	23.1	27.2	21.9	6.7	7.0	4.7	4.6	3.7	4.8
	15 to 19	1,332	1,465	1,697	1,771	1,824	1,968	2,047	2,153	2,034	2,145	636.1	692.3	788.7	811.1	828.9	893.0	937.2	981.4	909.2	947.4
	20 to 24	1,793	1,953	2,050	2,228	2,199	2,478	2,686	2,871	2,763	3,022	746.8	828.0	884.4	973.4	966.4	1,087.3	1,149.4	1,192.0	1,124.4	1,220.5
	25 to 29	808	957	1,101	1,084	1,163	1,207	1,254	1,254	1,396	1,449	402.8	447.6	492.6	475.4	508.3	527.5	561.4	579.7	655.9	677.9
	30 to 34	347	348	450	458	497	532	547	696	700	795	193.5	191.3	235.9	227.5	234.6	244.3	245.3	307.7	307.1	350.4
	35 to 39	158	167	197	222	219	236	259	304	323	381	105.9	106.8	120.6	131.6	125.5	131.3	140.5	157.9	160.4	181.2
	40 to 44	65	70	91	94	97	119	132	137	157	205	43.2	47.0	61.1	63.2	64.4	76.5	81.5	82.2	91.7	116.5
	45 to 49	24	37	37	54	48	42	64	71	69	92	16.1	24.2	24.0	34.7	30.8	27.2	42.2	47.2	46.2	61.0
	50 to 54	17	18	21	25	29	29	21	42	33	58	12.8	13.1	14.6	17.0	19.3	19.0	13.6	27.0	21.2	37.2
	55 to 59	3	8	6	7	7	11	4	14	11	19	2.8	6.9	5.0	5.6	5.4	8.2	2.9	9.8	7.5	12.7
	60 to 64	0	3	1	2	3	4	3	4	5	5	0.0	3.5	1.1	2.1	2.9	3.7	2.6	3.4	4.1	3.9
	65+	1	2	5	5	2	0	1	2	3	1	0.5	0.9	2.2	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.3
Unknown	0	5	0	3	43	36	43	50	33	39	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Cases	4,602	5,090	5,720	6,019	6,152	6,682	7,075	7,615	7,540	8,223	187.2	201.5	220.2	226.0	225.9	240.8	251.4	266.7	259.9	279.4	

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 3. Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Local Health District, Utah, 2005-2014

Local Health District	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bear River	156	190	233	190	175	238	276	296	251	267	105.7	127.3	152.3	120.6	108.1	143.6	165.0	175.9	147.7	155.1
Central	61	52	54	77	59	85	75	79	93	109	88.6	74.2	75.3	104.1	78.6	112.2	98.5	104.1	121.8	142.4
Davis	465	535	540	567	751	702	746	865	890	953	172.7	191.9	187.3	191.7	248.7	228.1	239.2	273.9	276.3	289.1
Salt Lake	2,524	2,824	3,238	3,415	3,277	3,519	3,637	3,935	3,806	4,280	266.3	292.1	329.2	341.7	322.3	340.7	347.0	369.8	352.5	392.0
Southeastern	96	89	91	76	98	104	122	147	169	126	182.3	168.0	168.6	138.8	176.3	184.0	216.5	260.5	301.4	225.1
Southwest	193	214	263	274	249	335	345	355	382	434	109.8	114.8	135.7	138.1	123.6	164.5	166.6	168.9	179.0	199.1
Summit	60	36	64	62	48	65	54	63	73	91	175.8	105.1	184.7	176.0	133.9	178.2	144.2	166.2	189.7	232.7
Tooele	74	66	88	83	109	124	132	118	141	143	150.2	128.2	163.5	148.5	190.5	212.0	222.8	197.1	232.1	232.2
TriCounty	59	51	46	71	62	85	88	90	113	136	133.8	112.2	96.8	143.7	118.1	163.1	165.6	164.0	198.3	233.0
Utah	405	420	464	518	623	719	791	799	779	940	94.0	93.7	98.8	106.2	123.4	138.4	149.2	148.0	141.2	167.6
Wasatch	12	24	32	29	39	29	34	42	39	35	61.8	115.6	149.4	131.1	170.4	122.4	139.5	165.9	147.5	126.3
Weber-Morgan	497	589	607	657	662	677	775	826	800	705	227.8	266.5	268.2	282.2	278.8	280.2	318.0	335.3	321.7	280.8
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Total	4,602	5,090	5,720	6,019	6,152	6,682	7,075	7,615	7,536	8,223	187.2	201.5	220.2	226.0	225.9	240.8	251.4	266.7	259.8	279.4

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4. Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2005-2014

Race/Ethnicity	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AI/AK Native*	143	111	104	105	111	105	170	191	197	163	548.6	421.4	387.0	389.4	407.8	385.9	622.0	693.9	701.6	570.3
Asian [#]	172	85	96	98	78	90	89	118	122	134	255.4	179.4	195.3	190.9	145.8	162.6	154.3	195.7	193.7	200.5
Pacific Islander [#]		80	111	125	131	135	139	141	144	188		0.0	524.5	558.7	559.9	555.2	563.4	556.3	551.3	702.3
Black	165	174	187	190	229	237	282	302	321	352	797.3	783.3	794.4	775.4	884.6	893.9	1,031.4	1,051.5	1,073.5	1,133.6
Hispanic [†]	1,174	1,293	1,405	1,488	1,647	1,642	1,782	1,972	1,985	1,922	435.7	449.9	453.7	449.9	473.8	455.6	482.2	522.2	512.2	482.0
White	2,948	3,326	3,812	4,007	3,839	4,384	4,563	4,864	4,711	5,069	144.3	159.5	179.2	185.1	174.4	196.3	202.0	213.0	203.7	217.1
Multiple [§]	N/A	8	4	5	6	8	10	22	23	30	N/A	21.7	10.1	11.9	13.4	17.0	20.4	42.9	42.9	53.7
Other/Unknown	0	13	1	1	111	81	40	5	33	365	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Total	4,602	5,090	5,720	6,019	6,152	6,682	7,075	7,615	7,536	8,223	201.0	201.0	195.9	214.8	225.9	240.8	251.4	266.7	259.8	279.4

*AI/AK Native=American Indian/Alaska Native.

[#] The Asian and Pacific Islander race categories were combined into one race category prior to 2006.

[†] Includes persons of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

[§] The Multiple race category was not in use prior to 2006.

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 5. Chlamydia Test Results and Percent Positivity by Sex, Utah Public Health Laboratories, Utah, 2005-2014

Year*	Female			Male			Total**		
	Positive Results	Total Results	Percent Positive	Positive Results	Total Results	Percent Positive	Positive Results	Total Results	Percent Positive
2005	989	11,312	8.74%	831	5,751	14.45%	2,234	18,991	11.76%
2006	1,084	12,696	8.54%	916	7,074	12.95%	2,356	21,489	10.96%
2007	1,326	14,209	9.33%	1,029	9,136	11.26%	2,563	25,125	10.20%
2008	1,247	13,788	9.04%	1,188	10,463	11.35%	2,577	25,647	10.05%
2009	1,251	14,819	8.44%	1,320	11,525	11.45%	2,621	26,846	9.76%
2010	1,453	16,951	8.57%	1,326	11,391	11.64%	2,821	28,756	9.81%
2011	1,723	18,704	9.21%	1,245	11,690	10.65%	3,011	30,711	9.80%
2012	1,803	19,468	9.26%	1,443	12,900	11.19%	3,278	32,708	10.02%
2013	1,701	16,544	10.28%	1,417	13,375	10.59%	3,170	30,308	10.46%
2014	1,662	18,260	9.10%	1,487	13,915	10.69%	3,183	32,537	9.78%

* Results reported by calendar year.

** Totals include results where the gender is unknown.

Source: Utah Public Health Laboratories , Utah Department of Health.

Table 6. Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Age Group and Sex, Utah, 2005-2014

Sex	Age Group (years)	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
M A L E	<1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1 to 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10 to 14	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	15 to 19	48	41	41	35	29	24	22	39	38	62	45.7	38.5	37.8	31.8	26.1	21.5	19.8	34.8	33.3	53.8
	20 to 24	120	182	149	98	69	74	61	75	131	230	98.0	151.5	126.3	84.7	60.3	64.7	52.0	61.4	104.8	182.8
	25 to 29	88	121	103	78	87	49	54	65	133	201	87.4	111.7	90.5	66.9	74.4	41.6	47.2	59.2	123.7	186.1
	30 to 34	54	53	54	43	29	34	33	60	100	150	57.8	56.4	55.0	41.7	26.6	30.5	29.0	52.0	85.9	129.8
	35 to 39	37	45	53	29	17	24	19	34	60	97	48.6	56.4	63.7	33.8	19.1	26.2	20.2	34.6	58.4	90.4
	40 to 44	25	29	31	19	12	17	10	27	41	49	32.9	38.5	41.0	25.1	15.6	21.4	12.1	31.7	47.0	54.6
	45 to 49	18	24	21	17	9	7	9	26	29	40	24.1	31.5	27.3	21.8	11.6	9.1	11.8	34.3	38.3	52.3
	50 to 54	15	14	15	11	14	3	1	12	33	28	22.8	20.5	21.0	15.0	18.8	4.0	1.3	15.5	42.6	36.2
	55 to 59	1	8	5	4	2	2	1	10	9	12	1.9	13.9	8.5	6.5	3.1	3.0	1.5	14.1	12.4	16.3
	60 to 64	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	7	2.5	0.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	11.2
	65+	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Male Total		408	519	475	340	271	235	211	348	876	33.1	40.9	36.4	25.4	19.8	16.9	14.9	24.2	39.6	59.2	
F E M A L E	<1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	
	1 to 9	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10 to 14	8	7	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	8.3	7.1	2.0	2.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.6	
	15 to 19	94	103	109	34	21	24	16	16	50	88	90.1	98.0	102.1	31.4	19.3	22.1	14.9	14.9	45.6	79.1
	20 to 24	113	132	97	44	25	25	20	43	115	166	96.0	114.1	85.2	38.9	22.1	22.0	17.2	36.2	95.3	136.3
	25 to 29	62	75	73	28	15	15	15	23	82	119	62.1	71.1	66.6	25.1	13.4	13.5	13.8	21.6	77.9	112.5
	30 to 34	20	20	34	13	2	7	6	24	57	102	23.3	22.7	36.7	13.2	1.9	6.6	5.5	21.7	51.1	91.6
	35 to 39	10	18	14	8	1	2	6	11	35	52	13.7	23.5	17.5	9.7	1.2	2.3	6.6	11.7	35.5	50.5
	40 to 44	7	10	9	0	2	1	1	4	12	18	9.4	13.6	12.3	0.0	2.7	1.3	1.3	4.9	14.3	20.9
	45 to 49	1	1	4	4	1	0	1	4	4	9	1.3	1.3	5.2	5.1	1.3	0.0	1.3	5.4	5.4	12.1
	50 to 54	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	11	4	3.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	14.0	5.1
	55 to 59	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.3
	60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0
	65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	1	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Female Total		319	369	346	137	70	75	66	132	373	26.0	29.3	26.8	10.3	5.2	5.4	4.7	9.3	25.9	38.6	
T O T A L	<1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
	1 to 9	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10 to 14	9	7	2	4	1	0	1	0	2	4.5	3.4	1.0	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	
	15 to 19	142	144	150	69	50	48	38	55	88	150	67.8	68.1	69.7	31.6	22.7	21.8	17.4	25.1	39.3	66.2
	20 to 24	233	314	246	142	94	99	81	118	246	396	97.0	133.1	106.1	62.0	41.3	43.4	34.7	49.0	100.1	159.9
	25 to 29	150	196	176	106	102	64	69	88	215	320	74.8	91.7	78.7	46.5	44.6	28.0	30.9	40.7	101.0	149.7
	30 to 34	74	73	88	56	31	41	39	84	157	252	41.3	40.1	46.1	27.8	14.6	18.8	17.5	37.1	68.9	111.1
	35 to 39	47	63	67	37	18	26	25	45	95	149	31.5	40.3	41.0	21.9	10.3	14.5	13.6	23.4	47.2	70.8
	40 to 44	32	39	40	19	14	18	11	31	53	67	21.3	26.2	26.9	12.8	9.3	11.6	6.8	18.6	30.9	38.1
	45 to 49	19	25	25	21	10	7	10	30	33	49	12.7	16.4	16.2	13.5	6.4	4.5	6.6	20.0	22.1	32.5
	50 to 54	17	14	18	11	14	3	1	16	44	32	12.8	10.2	12.5	7.5	9.3	2.0	0.6	10.3	28.2	20.6
	55 to 59	3	8	5	5	3	2	1	10	12	13	2.8	6.9	4.2	4.0	2.3	1.5	0.7	7.0	8.2	8.7
	60 to 64	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	5	7	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.1	5.5
	65+	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0	1	4	3	1	1	3	3	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Cases		727	888	821	477	341	310	277	480	1,441	29.6	35.2	31.6	17.9	12.5	11.2	9.8	16.8	32.8	49.0	

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 7. Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Local Health District, Utah, 2005-2014

Local Health District	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bear River	13	26	12	3	6	7	3	8	7	35	8.8	17.4	7.8	1.9	3.7	4.2	1.8	4.8	4.1	20.3
Central	15	8	5	0	0	3	1	3	3	7	21.8	11.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.3	4.0	3.9	9.1
Davis	62	58	54	24	36	38	18	41	64	104	23.0	20.8	18.7	8.1	11.9	12.3	5.8	13.0	19.9	31.5
Salt Lake	451	612	552	334	241	196	196	340	683	1,004	47.6	63.3	56.1	33.4	23.7	19.0	18.7	32.0	63.3	92.0
Southeastern	6	11	5	2	5	6	7	5	7	7	11.4	20.8	9.3	3.7	9.0	10.6	12.4	8.9	12.5	12.5
Southwest	27	17	15	14	12	6	10	14	16	23	15.4	9.1	7.7	7.1	6.0	2.9	4.8	6.7	7.5	10.6
Summit	3	6	6	4	2	2	2	3	5	9	8.8	17.5	17.3	11.4	5.6	5.5	5.3	7.9	13.0	23.0
Tooele	7	10	14	10	1	6	1	3	7	22	14.2	19.4	26.0	17.9	1.7	10.3	1.7	5.0	11.5	35.7
TriCounty	4	10	1	2	0	0	2	4	6	7	9.1	22.0	2.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	7.3	10.5	12.0
Utah	53	45	34	13	16	24	20	17	67	97	12.3	10.0	7.2	2.7	3.2	4.6	3.8	3.1	12.1	17.3
Wasatch	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	15.5	9.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	7.2	
Weber-Morgan	83	83	122	71	22	22	17	42	85	124	38.1	37.6	53.9	30.5	9.3	9.1	7.0	17.0	34.2	49.4
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Total	727	888	821	477	341	310	277	480	951	1,441	29.6	35.2	31.6	17.9	12.5	11.2	9.8	16.8	32.8	49.0

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 8. Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2005-2014

Race/Ethnicity	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AI/AK Native*	15	18	13	5	2	6	5	14	20	16	57.5	68.3	48.4	18.5	7.3	22.1	18.3	50.9	71.2	56.0
Asian [#]	19	12	8	10	4	2	2	3	13	21	29.5	25.3	16.3	19.5	7.5	3.6	3.5	5.0	20.6	31.4
Pacific Islander [#]		10	13	2	3	3	3	5	7	18	N/A	50.0	61.4	8.9	12.8	12.3	12.2	19.7	26.8	67.2
Black	63	53	79	41	26	9	20	57	71	101	304.4	238.6	335.6	167.3	100.4	33.9	73.1	198.5	237.4	325.3
Hispanic [†]	174	179	182	88	60	34	41	83	171	320	64.6	62.3	58.8	26.6	17.3	9.4	11.1	22.0	44.1	80.2
White	456	614	524	331	236	254	206	315	667	933	22.3	29.4	24.6	15.3	10.7	11.4	9.1	13.8	28.8	40.0
Multiple [§]	N/A	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	5	N/A	2.7	2.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.7	8.9
Other/Unknown	0	1	1	0	9	2	0	2	0	27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Total	727	888	821	477	341	310	277	480	951	1,441	29.6	35.2	31.6	17.9	12.3	11.0	9.7	16.5	32.8	49.0

*AI/AK Native=American Indian/Alaska Native.

[#] The Asian and Pacific Islander race categories were combined into one race category prior to 2006.

[†] Includes persons of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

[§] The Multiple race category was not in use prior to 2006.

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 9. Gonorrhea Cases and Percent Among Males by Sexual Orientation, Utah, 2009-2014

Year	MSM*		Not MSM*		Unknown		Total
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases
2009	181	68.3%	42	15.8%	42	15.8%	265
2010	155	66.0%	39	16.6%	41	17.4%	235
2011	130	61.6%	49	23.2%	32	15.2%	211
2012	181	51.7%	90	25.7%	79	22.6%	350
2013	247	42.7%	229	39.6%	102	17.6%	578
2014	369	42.2%	353	40.4%	152	17.4%	874

*MSM=Men Who Have Sex with Men

Note: Cases were classified by Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) year.

Source: Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health.

Table 10. Gonorrhea Test Results and Percent Positivity by Sex, Utah Public Health Laboratories, Utah, 2005-2014

Year*	Female			Male			Total**		
	Positive Results	Total Results	Percent Positive	Positive Results	Total Results	Percent Positive	Positive Results	Total Results	Percent Positive
2005	106	11,325	0.94%	154	5,758	2.67%	469	19,226	2.44%
2006	128	12,700	1.01%	232	7,074	3.28%	547	21,694	2.52%
2007	135	14,212	0.95%	263	9,136	2.88%	495	25,161	1.97%
2008	72	13,788	0.52%	224	10,463	2.14%	337	25,647	1.31%
2009	34	14,819	0.23%	247	11,525	2.14%	296	26,846	1.10%
2010	26	16,951	0.15%	172	11,392	1.51%	211	28,757	0.73%
2011	24	18,704	0.13%	166	11,690	1.42%	208	30,711	0.68%
2012	62	19,468	0.32%	255	12,645	2.02%	328	32,708	1.00%
2013	174	18,077	0.96%	418	14,384	2.91%	607	32,887	1.85%
2014	224	18,260	1.23%	556	13,915	4.00%	798	32,537	2.45%

* Results reported by calendar year.

** Totals include results where the gender is unknown.

Source: Utah Public Health Laboratories, Utah Department of Health.

Table 11. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by Age Group and Sex, Utah, 2005-2014

Sex	Age Group (years)	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
M A L E	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1 to 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10 to 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	15 to 19	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
	20 to 24	0	2	4	3	3	10	2	6	10	5	0.0	1.7	3.4	2.6	2.6	8.7	1.7	4.9	8.0	4.0
	25 to 29	4	3	4	5	9	13	1	10	13	6	4.0	2.8	3.5	4.3	7.7	11.0	0.9	9.1	12.1	5.6
	30 to 34	1	5	5	2	10	8	3	9	11	12	1.1	5.3	5.1	1.9	9.2	7.2	2.6	7.8	9.5	10.4
	35 to 39	1	1	2	1	6	10	3	5	12	6	1.3	1.3	2.4	1.2	6.7	10.9	3.2	5.1	11.7	5.6
	40 to 44	1	3	1	3	1	9	0	4	6	4	1.3	4.0	1.3	4.0	1.3	11.3	0.0	4.7	6.9	4.5
	45 to 49	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	5	5	2	1.3	3.9	2.6	2.6	1.3	5.2	2.6	6.6	6.6	2.6
	50 to 54	0	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	7	7	0.0	1.5	1.4	5.5	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.3	9.0	9.0
	55 to 59	1	0	0	2	1	4	1	3	7	2	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.6	6.0	1.5	4.2	9.6	2.7
	60 to 64	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	3.8	1.8	0.0	3.3	1.6
	65+	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Male Total	9	18	20	24	33	63	14	43	74	46	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.4	4.5	1.0	3.0	5.1	3.1
F E M A L E	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	1 to 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	10 to 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	15 to 19	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
	20 to 24	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
	25 to 29	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	30 to 34	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	35 to 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
	40 to 44	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	45 to 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	50 to 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	55 to 59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Female Total	1	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
T O T A L	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	1 to 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	10 to 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	15 to 19	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
	20 to 24	0	2	4	3	3	11	2	6	10	6	0.0	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	4.8	0.9	2.5	4.1	2.4
	25 to 29	4	3	4	6	9	13	1	10	13	6	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.6	3.9	5.7	0.4	4.6	6.1	2.8
	30 to 34	1	6	5	2	10	8	3	9	11	12	0.6	3.3	2.6	1.0	4.7	3.7	1.3	4.0	4.8	5.3
	35 to 39	1	1	2	1	6	10	3	5	13	6	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.6	3.4	5.6	1.6	2.6	6.5	2.9
	40 to 44	1	4	1	3	1	9	0	4	6	4	0.7	2.7	0.7	2.0	0.7	5.8	0.0	2.4	3.5	2.3
	45 to 49	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	5	5	2	0.7	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.6	2.6	1.3	3.3	3.3	1.3
	50 to 54	0	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	7	7	0.0	0.7	0.7	2.7	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.6	4.5	4.5
	55 to 59	1	0	0	2	1	4	1	3	7	2	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.8	3.0	0.7	2.1	4.8	1.3
	60 to 64	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.8	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.8
	65+	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total Cases	10	21	20	25	33	65	14	43	76	47	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.3	0.5	1.5	2.6	1.6

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.
Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 12. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by Local Health District, Utah, 2005-2014

Local Health District	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bear River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Davis	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	6	2	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.9	0.6
Salt Lake	9	15	19	22	28	54	9	35	66	39	0.9	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.8	5.2	0.9	3.3	6.1	3.6
Southeastern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southwest	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Summit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tooele	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0
TriCounty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	1	4	0	1	1	3	0	3	0	2	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4
Wasatch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Weber-Morgan	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	1	3	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.8
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Total	10	21	20	25	33	65	14	41	76	47	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.3	0.5	1.4	2.6	1.6
											0.8919	0.0789	0.0395	0.0132						

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

0.9574

Table 13. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2004-2013

Race/Ethnicity	Cases										Rates per 100,000 Population									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AI/AK Native*	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.0
Asian [#]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.8	0.0
Pacific Islander [#]		3	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	6		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Black	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	4	6	0.0	5.0	4.7	8.9	0.0	8.2	0.0	3.9	15.3	22.4
Hispanic [†]	1	5	3	2	7	9	1	3	9	7	4.8	22.5	12.7	8.2	27.0	33.9	3.7	10.4	30.1	22.5
White	9	12	16	19	25	53	12	36	59	32	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	2.4	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4
Multiple [§]	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Total	10	21	20	25	33	65	14	43	76	47	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.3	0.5	1.5	2.6	1.6

*AI/AK Native=American Indian/Alaska Native.

[#] The Asian and Pacific Islander race categories were combined into one race category prior to 2006.

[†] Includes persons of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

[§] The Multiple race category was not in use prior to 2006.

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.

Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 14. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Percent Among Males by Sexual Orientation, Utah, 2009-2014

Year	MSM*		Not MSM*		Unknown		Total
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases
2009	27	81.8%	1	3.0%	5	15.2%	33
2010	60	95.2%	0	0.0%	3	4.8%	63
2011	13	92.9%	0	0.0%	1	7.1%	14
2012	39	92.9%	2	4.8%	1	2.4%	42
2013	63	85.1%	10	13.5%	1	1.4%	74
2014	40	88.9%	4	8.9%	1	2.2%	45

*MSM=Men Who Have Sex with Men

Note: Cases were classified by Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) year.

Source: Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health.

Table 15. Chlamydia Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Age and Sex in Adolescents and Young Adults, Utah, 2013

Age	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
15	17	69.8	115	495.2	132	277.5
16	53	219.8	208	915.6	261	557.3
17	81	339.8	323	1,442.5	404	873.9
18	143	636.6	502	2,352.1	645	1,472.4
19	164	802.8	539	2,500.3	703	1,674.4
20	178	912.4	504	2,142.1	682	1,584.7
21	212	927.1	478	2,039.6	690	1,490.2
22	189	687.1	421	1,717.5	610	1,172.7
23	191	648.7	387	1,458.8	578	1,032.7
24	166	626.8	296	1,244.4	462	919.0

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.
Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 16. Gonorrhea Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Age and Sex in Adolescents and Young Adults, Utah, 2013

Age	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
15	4	16.4	5	21.5	9	18.9
16	4	16.6	13	57.2	17	36.3
17	4	16.8	15	67.0	19	41.1
18	21	93.5	32	149.9	53	121.0
19	29	142.0	23	106.7	52	123.9
20	42	215.3	30	127.5	72	167.3
21	40	174.9	29	123.7	69	149.0
22	41	149.1	36	146.9	77	148.0
23	55	186.8	32	120.6	87	155.4
24	52	196.3	39	164.0	91	181.0

Note: Cases were classified by *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* year.
Sources: Cases - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health; Population Estimates - National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Appendix - Utah's 12 Local Health Districts



Local Health Department	Counties in Service Area
Bear River Health Department	Box Elder, Cache, Rich
Central Utah Public Health Department	Juab, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, Wayne
Davis County Health Department	Davis
Salt Lake Valley Health Department	Salt Lake
Southeastern Utah District Health Department	Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan
Southwest Utah Public Health Department	Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, Washington
Summit County Health Department	Summit
Tooele County Health Department	Tooele
TriCounty Health Department	Daggett, Duchesne, Uintah
Utah County Health Department	Utah
Wasatch County Health Department	Wasatch
Weber-Morgan Health Department	Morgan, Weber