

STD Surveillance Report Data Tables, Minnesota 2018

Table 1. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and Chancroid -- Minnesota, 2014 – 2018

| Disease | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate |
| Chlamydia | 19,897 | 375 | 21,238 | 400 | 22,675 | 428 | 23,528 | 444 | 23,564 | 444 |
| Gonorrhea | 4,073 | 77 | 4,097 | 77 | 5,104 | 96 | 6,519 | 123 | 7,542 | 142 |
| All Stages of Syphilis | 629 | 11.9 | 654 | 12.3 | 852 | 16.1 | 934 | 17.6 | 918 | 17.3 |
| Primary/Secondary Syphilis | 257 | 4.8 | 246 | 4.6 | 306 | 5.8 | 292 | 5.5 | 292 | 5.5 |
| Early Latent Syphilis | 159 | 3.0 | 185 | 3.5 | 251 | 4.7 | 313 | 5.9 | 286 | 5.4 |
| Late Latent Syphilis | 213 | 4.0 | 220 | 4.1 | 288 | 5.4 | 327 | 6.2 | 330 | 6.2 |
| Congenital Syphilis ^{II} | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 2.9 | 7 | 10.2 | 2 | 3.0 | 10 | 15.1 |
| Chancroid | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |

Note: Data exclude cases diagnosed in federal or private correctional facilities.

U.S. Census Intercensal and U.S. 2010 data is used to calculate rates.

^IIncludes unstaged neurosyphilis, latent syphilis of unknown duration, and late syphilis with clinical manifestations.

^{II} Congenital syphilis rate per 100,000 live births

Table 2a. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of Chlamydia by Residence, Age, and Gender^I--Minnesota, 2018

| Group | Males | | Females | | Total ^{VI} | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------------|-----|------------|
| | Cases | % | Cases | % | Cases | % | Rate |
| Residence^I | | | | | | | |
| Minneapolis | 2,240 | 26% | 2,553 | 17% | 4,801 | 20% | 1255 |
| St. Paul | 1,025 | 12% | 1,768 | 12% | 2,798 | 12% | 982 |
| Suburban ^{II} | 2,686 | 31% | 5,124 | 34% | 7,812 | 33% | 358 |
| Greater MN | 2,429 | 28% | 5,317 | 35% | 7,750 | 33% | 316 |
| Unknown ^{IV} | 148 | 2% | 255 | 2% | 403 | 2% | x |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| < 15 yrs | 13 | 0% | 95 | 1% | 108 | 0% | 10 |
| 15-19 yrs | 1,310 | 15% | 4,661 | 31% | 5,972 | 25% | 1,624 |
| 20-24 yrs | 2,773 | 33% | 5,704 | 38% | 8,482 | 36% | 2,385 |
| 25-29 yrs | 1,841 | 22% | 2,461 | 16% | 4,304 | 18% | 1,155 |
| 30-34 yrs | 1,097 | 13% | 1,099 | 7% | 2,206 | 9% | 643 |
| 35-39 yrs | 645 | 8% | 546 | 4% | 1,191 | 5% | 363 |
| 40-44 yrs | 325 | 4% | 257 | 2% | 582 | 2% | 165 |
| 45-49 yrs | 206 | 2% | 99 | 1% | 306 | 1% | 75 |
| 50-54 yrs | 173 | 2% | 66 | 0% | 239 | 1% | 59 |
| 55+ yrs | 145 | 2% | 29 | 0% | 174 | 1% | 13 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White | 3,274 | 38% | 6,361 | 42% | 9,640 | 41% | 209 |
| Black | 2,454 | 29% | 3,233 | 22% | 5,690 | 24% | 2,025 |
| American Indian | 199 | 2% | 574 | 4% | 773 | 3% | 1,148 |
| Asian/PI | 276 | 3% | 647 | 4% | 924 | 4% | 419 |
| Other ^{III, IV} | 128 | 2% | 237 | 2% | 365 | 2% | x |
| Unknown ^{IV} | 1,566 | 18% | 2,723 | 18% | 4,293 | 18% | x |
| Hispanic ^V | 631 | 7% | 1,242 | 8% | 1,879 | 8% | 751 |
| Total | 8,528 | | 15,017 | | 23,564 | | 444 |

Data exclude cases diagnosed in federal or private correctional facilities.

U.S. Census 2010 data is used to calculate rates.

^I Residence missing for 403 cases of chlamydia.

^{II} Suburban is defined as the seven-county metropolitan area (Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington Counties, excluding the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul).

^{III} Includes persons reported with more than one race.

^{IV} No comparable population data available to calculate rates.

^V Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

^{VI} Total includes 19 cases of chlamydia diagnosed in transgender women.

Table 2b. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of Gonorrhea by Residence, Age, and Gender^I--Minnesota, 2018

| Group | Males | | Females | | Total ^{I, VII} | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|------------|
| | Cases | % | Cases | % | Cases | % | Rate |
| Residence^{II} | | | | | | | |
| Minneapolis | 1,545 | 37% | 811 | 24% | 2,361 | 31% | 617 |
| St. Paul | 618 | 15% | 503 | 15% | 1,121 | 15% | 393 |
| Suburban ^{III} | 1,156 | 28% | 1,007 | 30% | 2,166 | 29% | 99 |
| Greater MN | 815 | 19% | 970 | 29% | 1,787 | 24% | 73 |
| Unknown ^V | 52 | 1% | 55 | 2% | 107 | 1% | x |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| < 15 yrs | 4 | 0% | 27 | 1% | 31 | 0% | 3 |
| 15-19 yrs | 392 | 9% | 856 | 26% | 1,248 | 17% | 339 |
| 20-24 yrs | 927 | 22% | 1,000 | 30% | 1,930 | 26% | 543 |
| 25-29 yrs | 977 | 23% | 642 | 19% | 1,619 | 21% | 434 |
| 30-34 yrs | 730 | 17% | 433 | 13% | 1,168 | 15% | 341 |
| 35-39 yrs | 409 | 10% | 202 | 6% | 611 | 8% | 186 |
| 40-44 yrs | 261 | 6% | 96 | 3% | 357 | 5% | 101 |
| 45-49 yrs | 182 | 4% | 55 | 2% | 238 | 3% | 59 |
| 50-54 yrs | 163 | 4% | 21 | 1% | 185 | 2% | 46 |
| 55+ yrs | 141 | 3% | 14 | 0% | 153 | 2% | 12 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White | 1,498 | 36% | 1,139 | 34% | 2,640 | 35% | 57 |
| Black | 1,512 | 36% | 1,087 | 32% | 2,601 | 34% | 926 |
| American Indian | 131 | 3% | 312 | 9% | 443 | 6% | 658 |
| Asian/PI | 121 | 3% | 67 | 2% | 188 | 2% | 85 |
| Other ^{IV,V} | 32 | 1% | 36 | 1% | 68 | 1% | x |
| Unknown ^V | 608 | 15% | 534 | 16% | 1,142 | 15% | x |
| Hispanic ^{VI} | 284 | 7% | 171 | 5% | 460 | 6% | 184 |
| Total | 4,186 | | 3,346 | | 7,542 | | 142 |

Data exclude cases diagnosed in federal or private correctional facilities.

U.S. Census 2010 data is used to calculate rates.

^I Total includes 10 cases of gonorrhea diagnosed in transgender women.

^{II} Residence missing for 107 cases of gonorrhea.

^{III} Suburban is defined as the seven-county metropolitan area (Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington Counties, excluding the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul).

^{IV} Includes persons reported with more than one race.

^V No comparable population data available to calculate rates.

^{VI} Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

^{VII} Gender is missing for 0 cases of gonorrhea.

Table 2c. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of Primary/Secondary Syphilis by Residence, Age, and Gender^I--Minnesota, 2018

| Group | Males | | Females | | Total ^V | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------------|-----|------------|
| | Cases | % | Cases | % | Cases | % | Rate |
| Residence | | | | | | | |
| Minneapolis | 105 | 42% | 6 | 14% | 111 | 38% | 29.0 |
| St. Paul | 27 | 11% | 3 | 7% | 30 | 10% | 10.5 |
| Suburban ^I | 85 | 34% | 6 | 14% | 91 | 31% | 4.2 |
| Greater Minnesota | 31 | 13% | 29 | 66% | 60 | 21% | 2.4 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| < 15 yrs | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0.0 |
| 15-19 yrs | 11 | 4% | 4 | 9% | 15 | 5% | 4.1 |
| 20-24 yrs | 32 | 13% | 7 | 16% | 39 | 13% | 11.0 |
| 25-29 yrs | 51 | 21% | 10 | 23% | 61 | 21% | 16.4 |
| 30-34 yrs | 47 | 19% | 7 | 16% | 54 | 18% | 15.7 |
| 35-39 yrs | 35 | 14% | 8 | 18% | 43 | 15% | 13.1 |
| 40-44 yrs | 19 | 8% | 5 | 11% | 24 | 8% | 6.8 |
| 45-49 yrs | 19 | 8% | 2 | 5% | 21 | 7% | 5.2 |
| 50-54 yrs | 15 | 6% | 1 | 0% | 16 | 5% | 4.0 |
| 55+ yrs | 19 | 8% | 0 | 0% | 19 | 7% | 1.4 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, Non-Hispanic | 128 | 52% | 10 | 23% | 138 | 47% | 3.0 |
| Black, Non-Hispanic | 63 | 25% | 7 | 16% | 70 | 24% | 24.9 |
| American Indian | 15 | 6% | 20 | 45% | 35 | 12% | 52.0 |
| Asian/PI | 11 | 4% | 1 | 2% | 12 | 4% | 5.4 |
| Other ^{II, III} | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 0% | x |
| Unknown ^{III} | 7 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 8 | 3% | x |
| Hispanic ^{IV} | 24 | 10% | 4 | 9% | 28 | 10% | 11.2 |
| Total | 248 | | 44 | | 292 | | 5.5 |

Data exclude cases diagnosed in federal or private correctional facilities.

U.S. Census 2010 data is used to calculate rates.

^I Suburban is defined as the seven-county metropolitan area (Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington Counties, excluding the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul).

^{II} Includes persons reported with more than one race.

^{III} No comparable population data available to calculate rates.

^{IV} Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

^V Total includes 0 cases of primary/secondary syphilis diagnosed in transgender people.

Table 3. Number of Cases and Rates¹ (per 100,000 persons) of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea by County of Residence--Minnesota, 2018

| County | Chlamydia | | Gonorrhea | | County | Chlamydia | | Gonorrhea | |
|------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate |
| Aitkin | 25 | 154 | 6 | 37 | Marshall | 15 | 159 | 0 | - |
| Anoka | 1,290 | 390 | 364 | 110 | Martin | 53 | 254 | 5 | 24 |
| Becker | 109 | 335 | 27 | 83 | Meeker | 45 | 193 | 11 | 47 |
| Beltrami | 219 | 493 | 98 | 221 | Mille Lacs | 75 | 287 | 13 | 50 |
| Benton | 142 | 369 | 36 | 94 | Morrison | 41 | 124 | 11 | 33 |
| Big Stone | 5 | 95 | 0 | - | Mower | 178 | 455 | 49 | 125 |
| Blue Earth | 455 | 711 | 54 | 84 | Murray | 13 | 149 | 2 | - |
| Brown | 59 | 228 | 4 | - | Nicollet | 100 | 306 | 13 | 40 |
| Carlton | 108 | 305 | 22 | 62 | Nobles | 95 | 444 | 12 | 56 |
| Carver | 203 | 223 | 38 | 42 | Norman | 4 | - | 0 | - |
| Cass | 92 | 322 | 58 | 203 | Olmsted | 717 | 497 | 260 | 180 |
| Chippewa | 26 | 209 | 5 | 40 | Otter Tail | 107 | 187 | 13 | 23 |
| Chisago | 133 | 247 | 14 | 26 | Pennington | 46 | 330 | 7 | 50 |
| Clay | 223 | 378 | 63 | 107 | Pine | 63 | 212 | 29 | 97 |
| Clearwater | 21 | 242 | 5 | 58 | Pipestone | 9 | 94 | 1 | - |
| Cook | 10 | 193 | 2 | - | Polk | 70 | 222 | 17 | 54 |
| Cottonwood | 24 | 205 | 6 | 51 | Pope | 14 | 127 | 6 | 55 |
| Crow Wing | 159 | 254 | 34 | 54 | Ramsey | 3,396 | 668 | 1332 | 262 |
| Dakota | 1,477 | 371 | 353 | 89 | Red Lake | 9 | 220 | 0 | - |
| Dodge | 51 | 254 | 14 | 70 | Redwood | 22 | 137 | 5 | 31 |
| Douglas | 78 | 217 | 12 | 33 | Renville | 38 | 242 | 11 | 70 |
| Faribault | 35 | 241 | 8 | 55 | Rice | 193 | 301 | 26 | 41 |
| Fillmore | 37 | 177 | 12 | 58 | Rock | 22 | 227 | 2 | - |
| Freeborn | 114 | 365 | 41 | 131 | Roseau | 17 | 109 | 4 | - |
| Goodhue | 119 | 258 | 33 | 71 | St. Louis | 847 | 423 | 253 | 126 |
| Grant | 9 | 150 | 3 | - | Scott | 429 | 330 | 90 | 69 |
| Hennepin | 7,866 | 683 | 3308 | 287 | Sherburne | 244 | 276 | 46 | 52 |
| Houston | 29 | 152 | 11 | 58 | Sibley | 36 | 236 | 4 | - |
| Hubbard | 57 | 279 | 11 | 54 | Stearns | 599 | 398 | 107 | 71 |
| Isanti | 87 | 230 | 15 | 40 | Steele | 136 | 372 | 29 | 79 |
| Itasca | 170 | 377 | 30 | 67 | Stevens | 17 | 175 | 0 | - |
| Jackson | 22 | 214 | 7 | 68 | Swift | 27 | 276 | 6 | 61 |
| Kanabec | 44 | 271 | 10 | 62 | Todd | 59 | 237 | 17 | 68 |
| Kandiyohi | 142 | 336 | 30 | 71 | Traverse | 10 | 281 | 1 | - |

STD SURVEILLANCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2018

| County | Chlamydia | | Gonorrhea | | County | Chlamydia | | Gonorrhea | |
|-------------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate | | Cases | Rate | Cases | Rate |
| Kittson | 7 | 154 | 0 | - | Wabasha | 34 | 157 | 13 | 60 |
| Koochiching | 25 | 188 | 2 | - | Wadena | 25 | 181 | 3 | - |
| Lac qui Parle | 7 | 96 | 0 | - | Waseca | 57 | 298 | 5 | 26 |
| Lake | 28 | 258 | 9 | 83 | Washington | 750 | 315 | 163 | 68 |
| Lake of the Woods | 7 | 173 | 0 | - | Watonwan | 40 | 357 | 6 | 54 |
| Le Sueur | 73 | 264 | 3 | - | Wilkin | 21 | 319 | 4 | - |
| Lincoln | 11 | 187 | 0 | - | Winona | 201 | 391 | 28 | 54 |
| Lyon | 91 | 352 | 6 | 23 | Wright | 260 | 209 | 45 | 36 |
| McLeod | 83 | 226 | 11 | 30 | Yellow Medicine | 13 | 125 | 4 | - |
| Mahnomen | 42 | 776 | 17 | 314 | | | | | |

Data exclude cases diagnosed in federal or private correctional facilities.
 County data missing for 403 chlamydia cases and 107 gonorrhea cases.

¹ Rates not calculated for counties with fewer than 5 cases.

U.S. Census 2010 data is used to calculate rates.

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