

## Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) among Minnesota Adolescents<sup>1</sup>

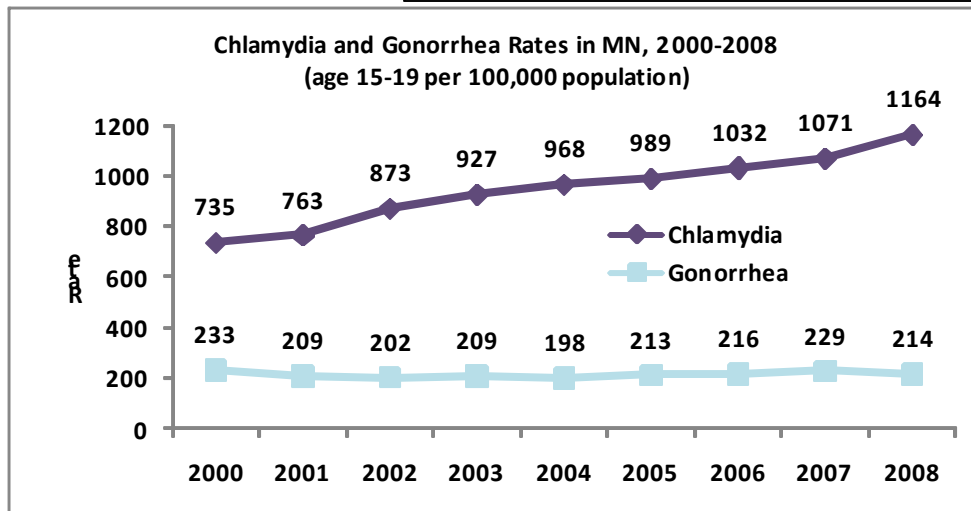
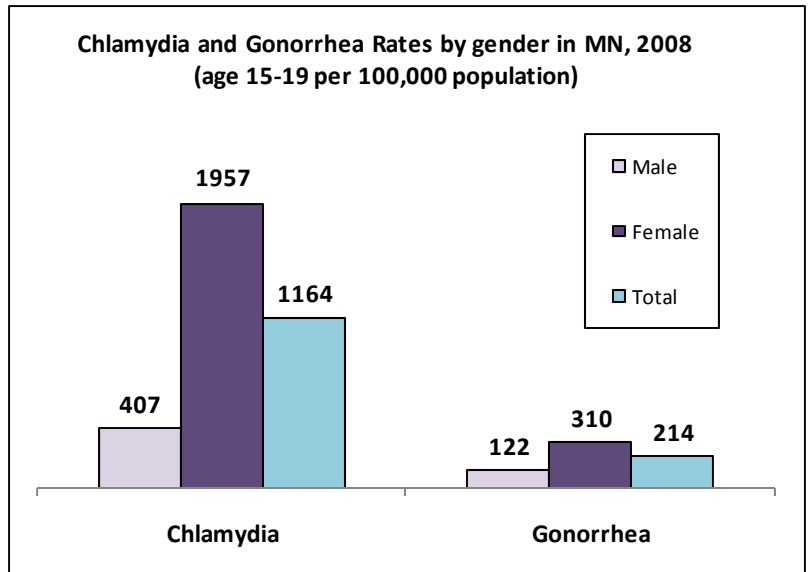
### National Overview

Although adolescents aged 15-19 make up 7.2% of the total U.S. population,<sup>2</sup> in 2007 they accounted for 34% of all reported chlamydia cases and 28% of gonorrhea cases.<sup>3</sup> In 2007, females aged 15-19 had the highest rates of chlamydia (3,004.7 per 100,000 women) and gonorrhea (647.9 per 100,000 women) than any other group. Between 2006 and 2007, the Chlamydia rate has increased by 7.7% and the gonorrhea rate increased by 2.1%.

### Minnesota Perspective

The disparity between women and men is striking. Female adolescents in Minnesota are disproportionately affected by chlamydia and gonorrhea, as shown by the much higher rates compared to males of the same age.

Gonorrhea rates have shown little change since 2000. The chlamydia rate increased 58% for adolescents aged 15-19 from 2000 to 2008.

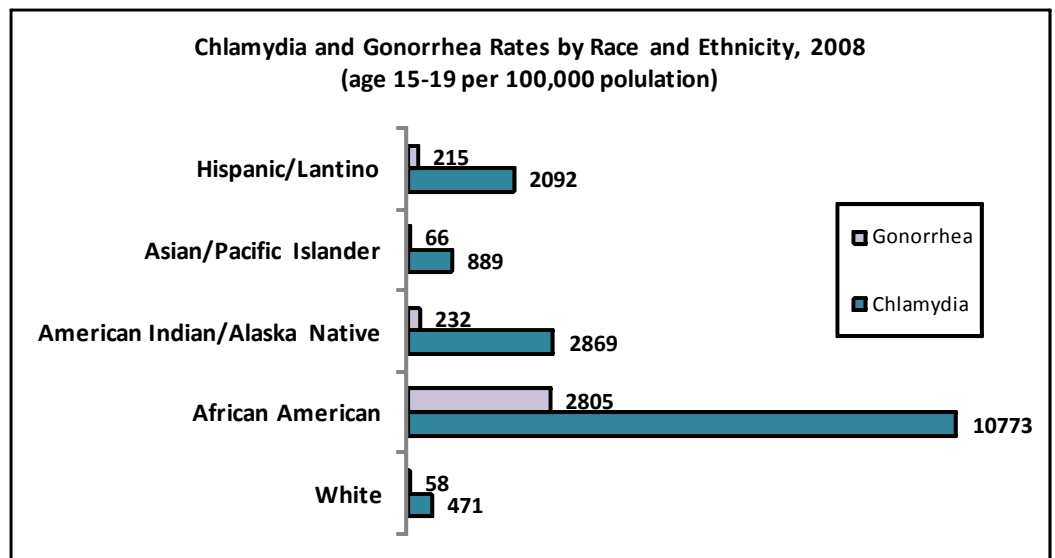


In Minnesota, STIs disproportionately affect adolescents of color.

Compared to white adolescents aged 15-19, chlamydia rates were:

- 23 times higher for African Americans
- 6 times higher for American Indians
- 4 times higher for Hispanics and Latinos
- 2 times higher for Asian/Pacific Islanders

Of particular note are the high rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea cases reported among African Americans aged 15-19 years old. Even though they account for only 4% of 15-19 year olds, African American adolescents accounted for 38% of Chlamydia cases and 54% of gonorrhea cases reported among adolescents in the state in 2008.



<sup>1</sup> MN Dept of Health, STD and HIV/AIDS Surveillance Systems, 2009

<sup>2</sup> US Census Bureau, 2000

<sup>3</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2007. <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats07/adol.htm>