Over the past 10 years, chlamydia cases increased 28.7% from 6,227 in 2004 to 8,012 in 2013. The Incidence rate increased 27.2%. Compared to the State of California, the County had much higher chlamydia incidence rates across all listed years. In 2011, Sacramento had a 44.9% higher incidence rate than that of the State. In 2013, Sacramento County ranked as the fourth highest rate in the State.

Gonorrhea cases increased 13.5% from 2004 to 2013, and the incidence rate increased 6.7%. Sacramento County had incidence rates over 50% higher than the State across all the listed years. In 2009, Sacramento had almost double the gonorrhea incidence rate than that of the State. Gonorrhea incidence also ranked fourth highest among all California counties.

Primary and secondary syphilis cases increased 625.0%, and the incident rates increased 566.7% from 2004 to 2013. Compared the State, Sacramento County’s syphilis incidence rates were lower for most years, except for years 2008, 2011 and 2012.
In 2013, 70.4% of chlamydia cases were female with an incidence rate of 764.6 per 100,000 population. 38.8% of female chlamydia cases were distributed in the age group 20-24 and 29.1% were in the age group 15-19. 33.2% of male cases were distributed in the age group 20-25 and 20.3% of cases were in the age group 25-29.

Blacks had the highest incidence rate among all race/ethnicity groups for both females and males. Black females had a 94.0% higher incidence rate than that of the all-female incidence rate of 764.6 in 2013. Black males had a 122.2% higher incidence rate than that of the all-male rate of 333.4 in 2013.

In 2013, 52.0% of gonorrhea cases were female with an incidence rate of 156.5 per 100,000 population. 34.7% of female gonorrhea cases were distributed in the age group 20-24 and 22.2% were in the age group 15-19. 27.6% of male cases were distributed in the age group 20-25 and 23.1% of cases were in the age group 25-29.

Blacks had the highest gonorrhea incidence rate among all race/ethnicity groups for both females and males. Black females had a 165.4% higher incidence rate than that of the all-female incidence rate of 156.5 in 2013. Black males had a 159.5% higher incidence rate than that of the all-male rate of 149.5 in 2013.

In 2013, there were a total of 116 primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis cases in Sacramento County. 108 were males (93.1%) and 8 were females (6.9%). The age group of 20-24 had the highest incidence rate for both females and males.

Blacks also had the highest incidence rate among males and females. Black males had a 48.0% higher rate than the average rate of 15.2, and black females had a 145.5% higher rate than the average rate of 1.1 per 100,000 population. Rates for American Indian/Alaska Natives are not reliable due to small population numbers.