April 2025

www.STDSanDiego.org

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY 2023 DATA SLIDES

County of San Diego
Health and Human Services Agency
Public Health Services
HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

LIVE WELL SAN DIEGO

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Acknowledgements

Preface

This publication, Sexually Transmitted Infections in San Diego County, 2023 Data Slides, includes reported disease data collected through 2023 for chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis. All tables and figures published here supersede those in prior publications.

This slide set provides a comprehensive picture of reported sexually transmitted infection (STI) trends and current morbidity in San Diego. These data are compiled to guide policy and program development within the County of San Diego HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch, local STI programs, and other public health agencies.

Copyright Information

Suggested Citation

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TECHNICAL NOTES & STI/HIV SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS

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Case Counts and Rates

- These slides include case counts and rates of reportable STIs.
- Rates take population size into account and indicate the impact of STIs on a group or population.
- In this report, most rates are expressed as the number of cases per 100,000 persons in a group or population. Congenital syphilis rates are expressed as the number of cases per 100,000 live births.
- Population estimate source: SANDAG Vintage 2023 Population Estimates; County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services Department, Community Health Statistics Unit. 10/2024.
- The following is an example of the difference between cases and rates:

Region	Count	Population	Rate per 100,000 $\frac{Case\ Count * 100,000}{Population}$
A	10,000	200,000	5,000
B	10,000	100,000	10,000

- Despite having the same number of affected individuals (10,000), the rate for Region B is higher than Region A because there are fewer inhabitants. Accounting for the population size allows for a more consistent comparison of the level of disease per person between regions.

Gender Information

- In these slides, the gender variable may not coincide with the gender identities of the individuals.
  - Gender represents person's reported current gender.
  - Transgender/Genderqueer/Non-binary individuals were included in the gender categories representing their sex assigned at birth.
  - Cases were excluded from the calculations involving the gender variable if they were missing sex assigned at birth information and
    - missing gender information or
    - gender reported as "unknown," "identity not listed," or "declined to answer."

STI/HIV Screening Recommendations

United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF)

- Chlamydia and gonorrhea screening in sexually active females* aged 24 years and younger (Grade B)
- Chlamydia and gonorrhea screening in sexually active females* aged 25 years and older with risk factors (Grade B)
- Screening for syphilis in asymptomatic, nonpregnant adolescents and adults who are at increased risk for infection (Grade A)
- Early screening for syphilis in all pregnant persons (Grade A)
- Screening for HIV infection in adolescents and adults aged 15 to 65 years, and younger adolescents and older adults at increased risk of infection (Grade A)
- Screening for HIV infection in all pregnant persons (Grade A)
- Offering of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to persons who are at increased risk of HIV acquisition (Grade A)

*Note: Recommendation and net benefit are based on sex assigned at birth, rather than gender identity.

Source: https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org

STI DATA OVERVIEW

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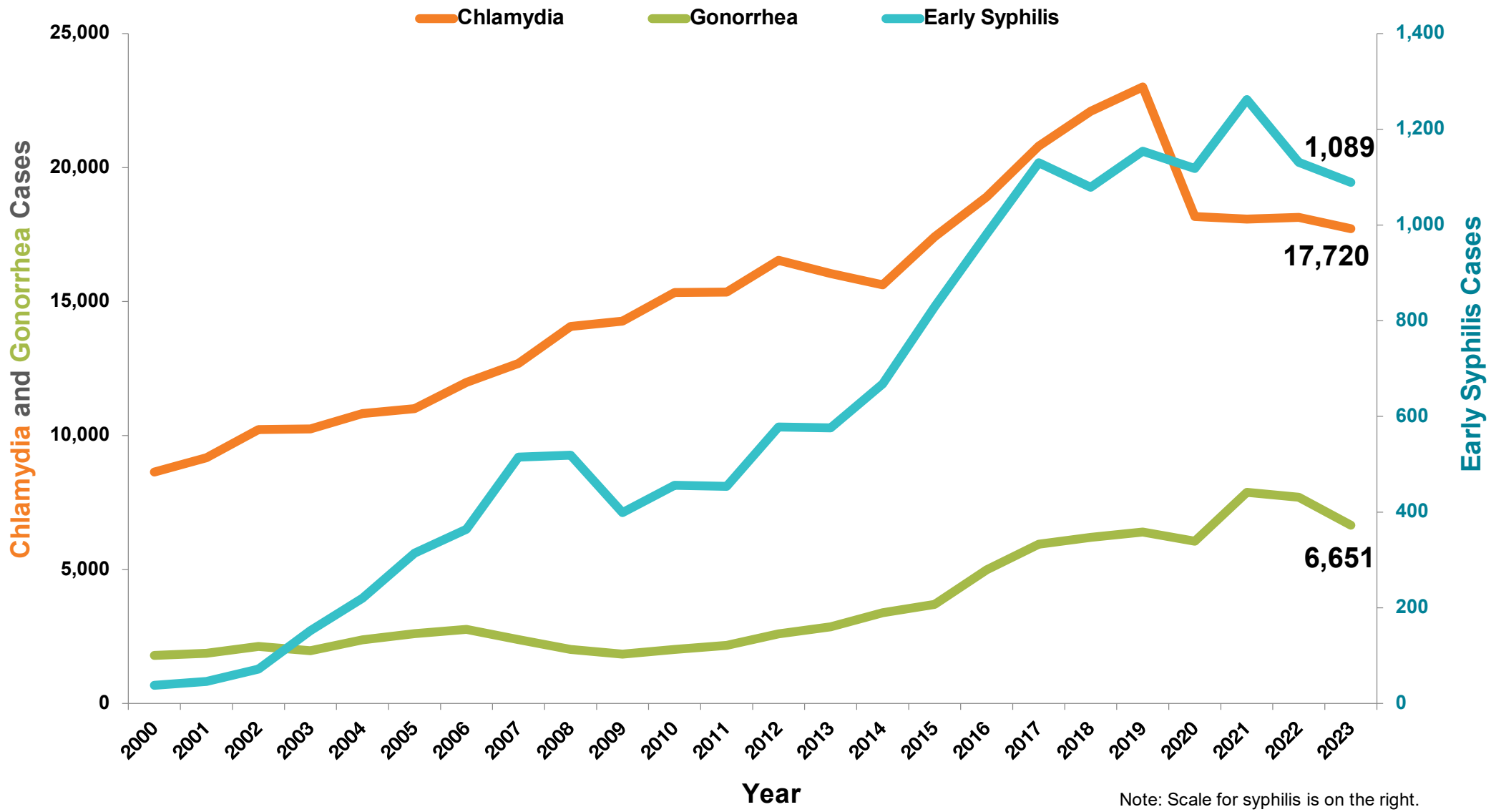
Key Points

STI Data Overview, San Diego County

Reported cases and rates of chlamydia, gonorrhea, early syphilis and congenital syphilis changed in San Diego County from 2022 to 2023 as follows:

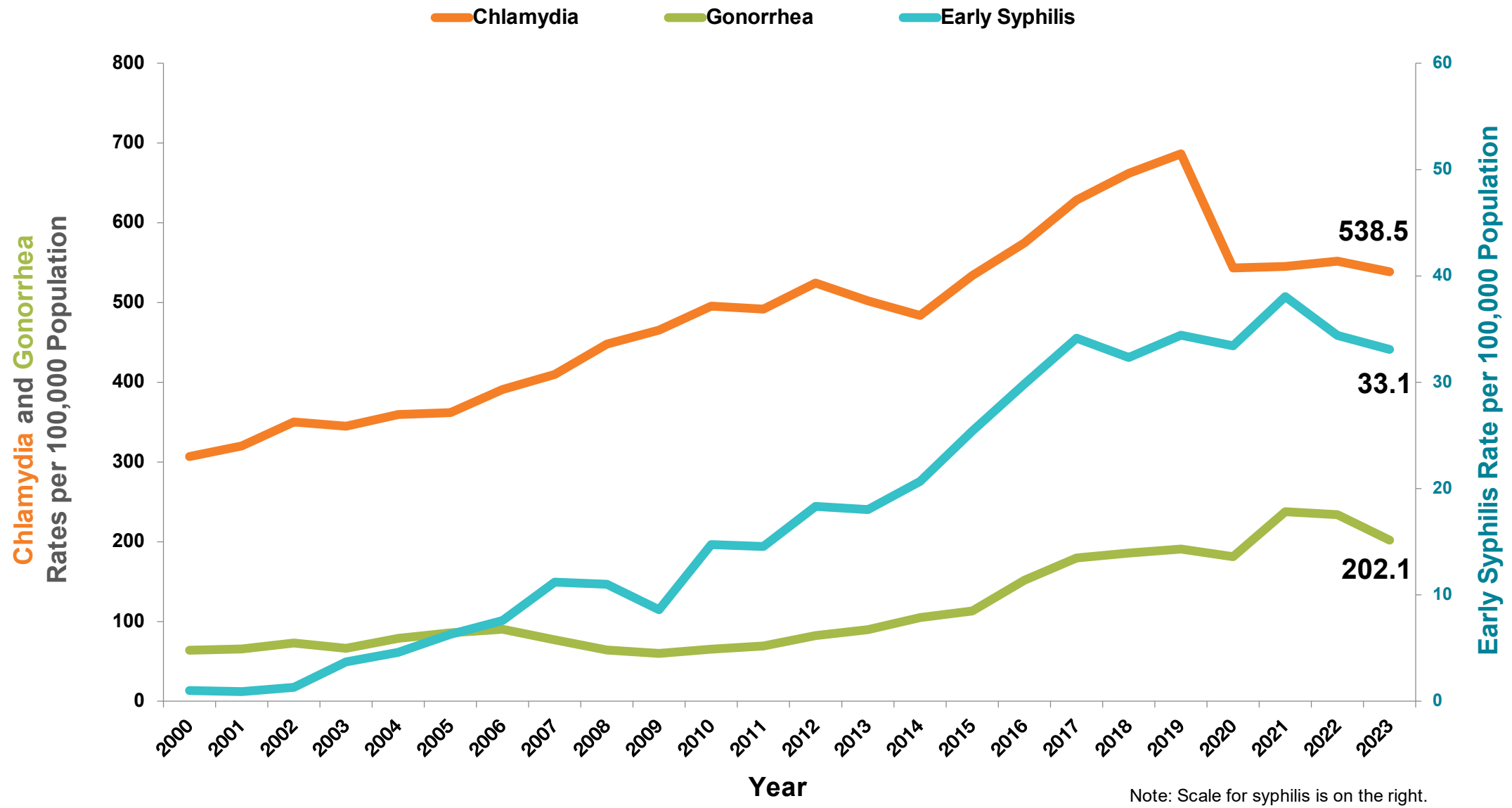
- **Chlamydia**
  - 17,720 cases (2.3% decrease from 2022)
  - Rate of 538.5 cases per 100,000 (2.4% decrease from 2022)
- **Gonorrhea**
  - 6,651 cases (13.6% decrease from 2022)
  - Rate of 202.1 cases per 100,000 (13.7% decrease from 2022)
- **Early Syphilis**
  - 1,089 cases (3.7% decrease from 2022)
  - Rate of 33.1 cases per 100,000 (3.8% decrease from 2022)
- **Congenital Syphilis**
  - 36 cases (2.9% increase from 2022)
  - Rate of 95.0 cases per 100,000 live births (8.2% increase from 2022)

Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis Cases, San Diego County, 2000-2023



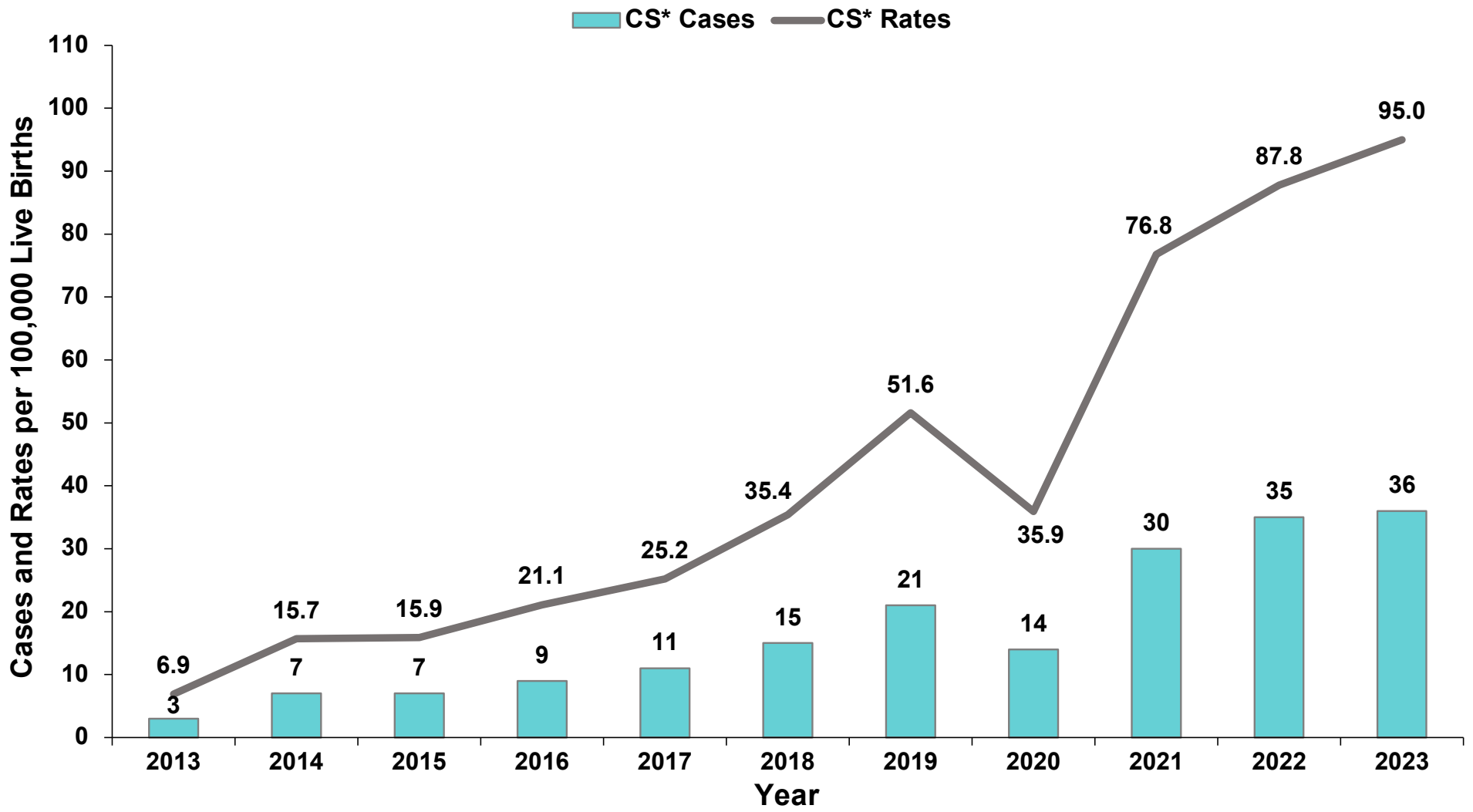
Note: Scale for syphilis is on the right.

Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis Rates, San Diego County, 2000-2023



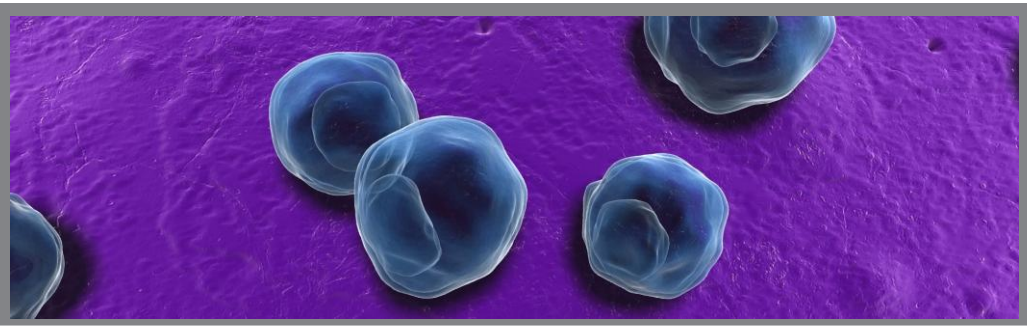
Note: Scale for syphilis is on the right.

Congenital Syphilis Cases and Rates, San Diego County, 2013-2023



*CS: Congenital Syphilis. CS cases include syphilitic stillbirths. Rates for CS were defined based on the number of live births.

CHLAMYDIA



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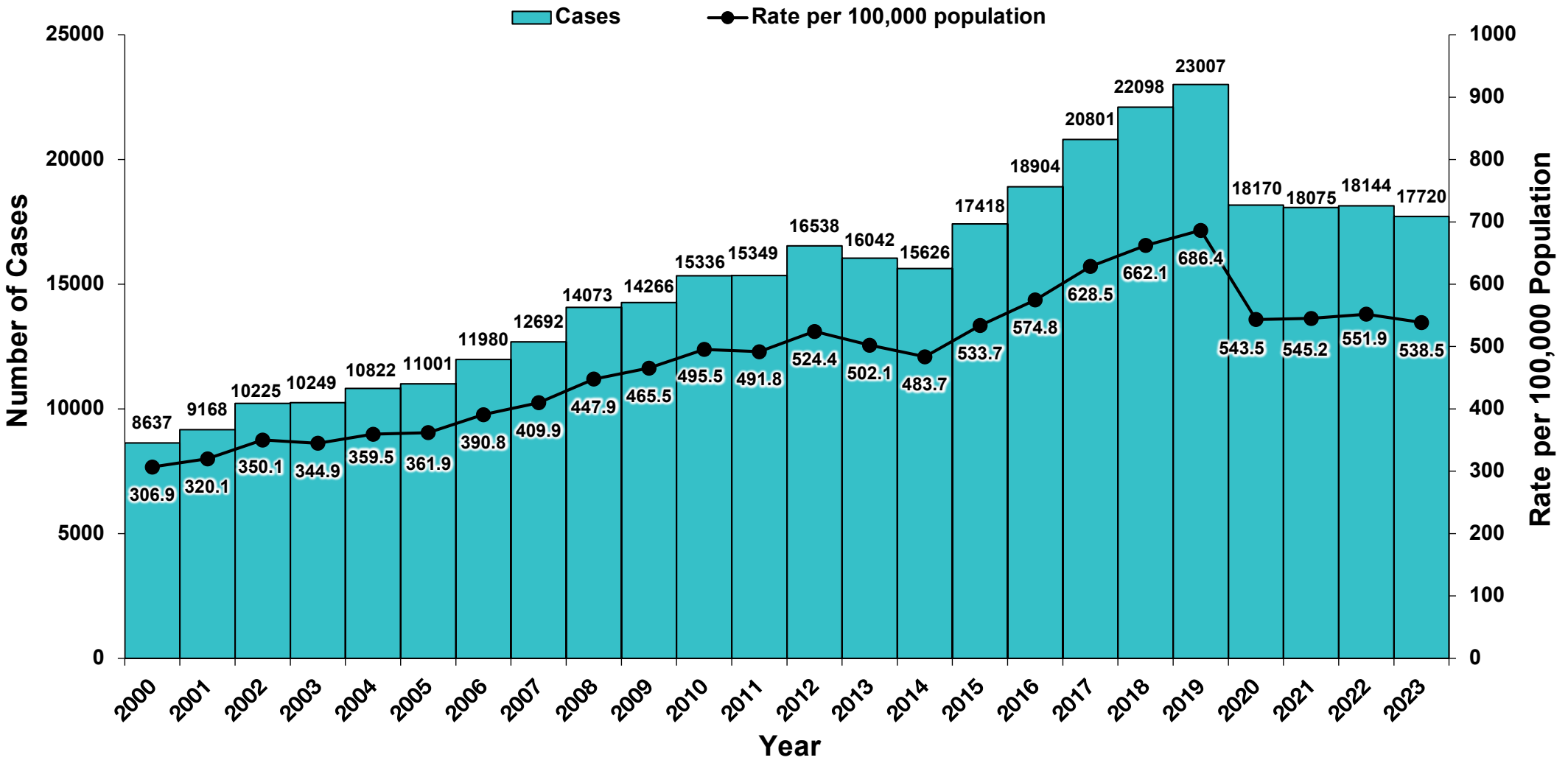
Key Points

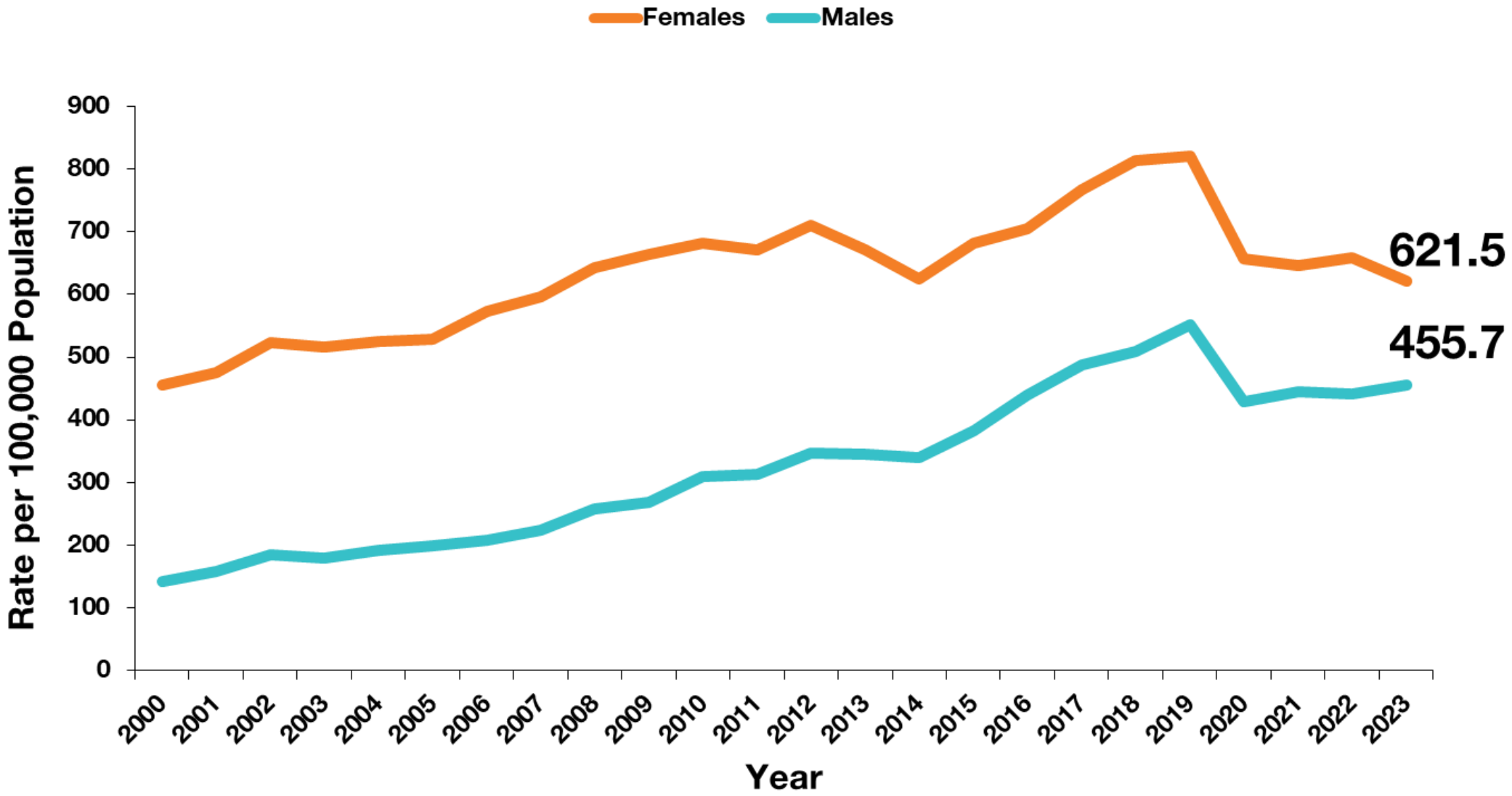
Chlamydia in San Diego County

- Chlamydia was the most commonly reported STI in San Diego County and in California in 2023.
- Cases of chlamydia decreased by 2.3% from 18,144 cases in 2022 to 17,720 cases in 2023.
- The overall rate of chlamydia decreased by 2.4% from 551.9 cases per 100,000 in 2022 to 538.5 cases per 100,000 in 2023.
- The rate of chlamydia in women is 1.4 times the rate in men.
- Young women, aged 20 to 24 years, have the highest rate of infection.
- Based on limited race/ethnicity data, rates of chlamydia were higher among African-American/black and other/mixed race women and men than those of other populations.

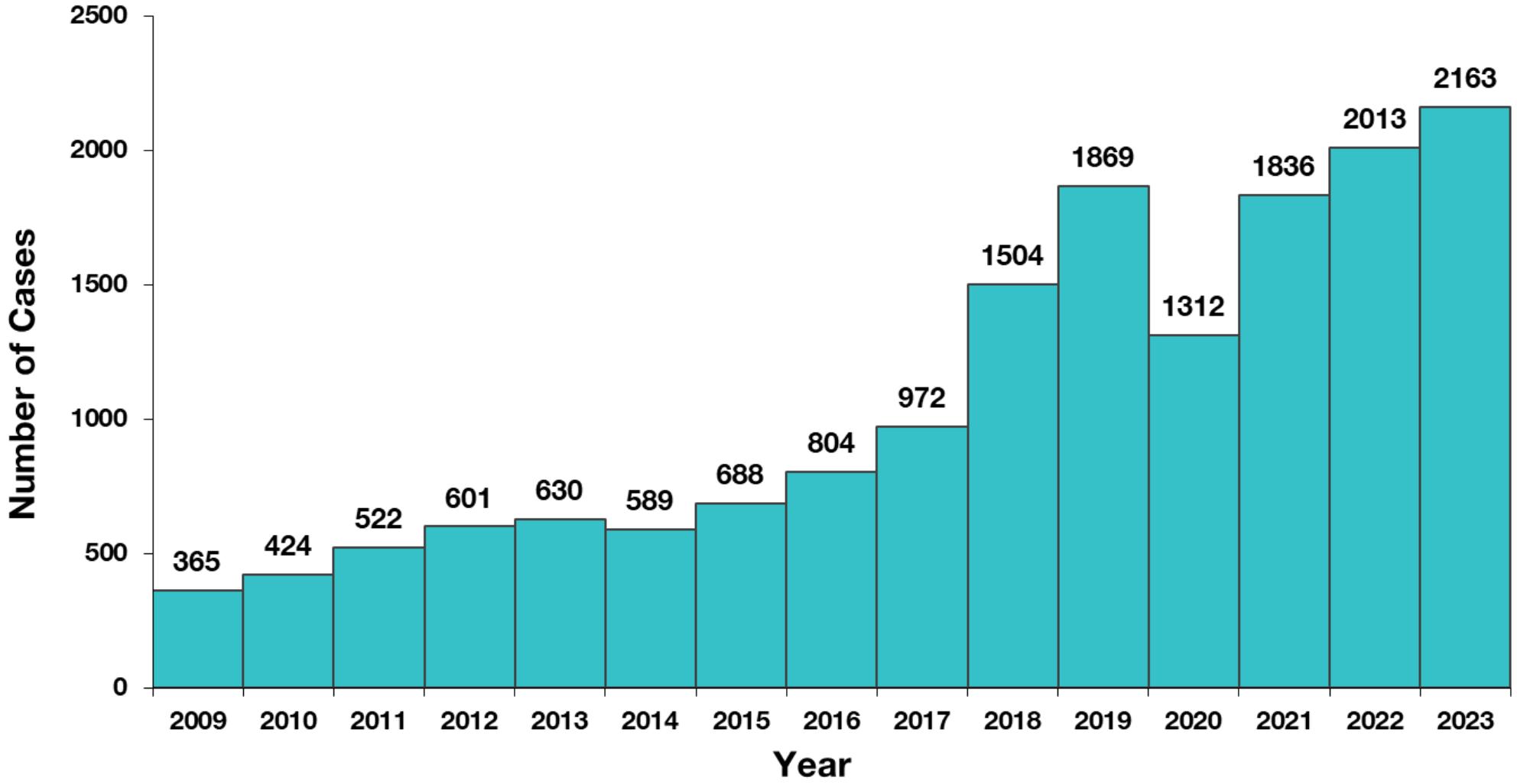
Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Year, San Diego County, 2000-2023



Chlamydia Rates by Gender and Year, San Diego County, 2000-2023

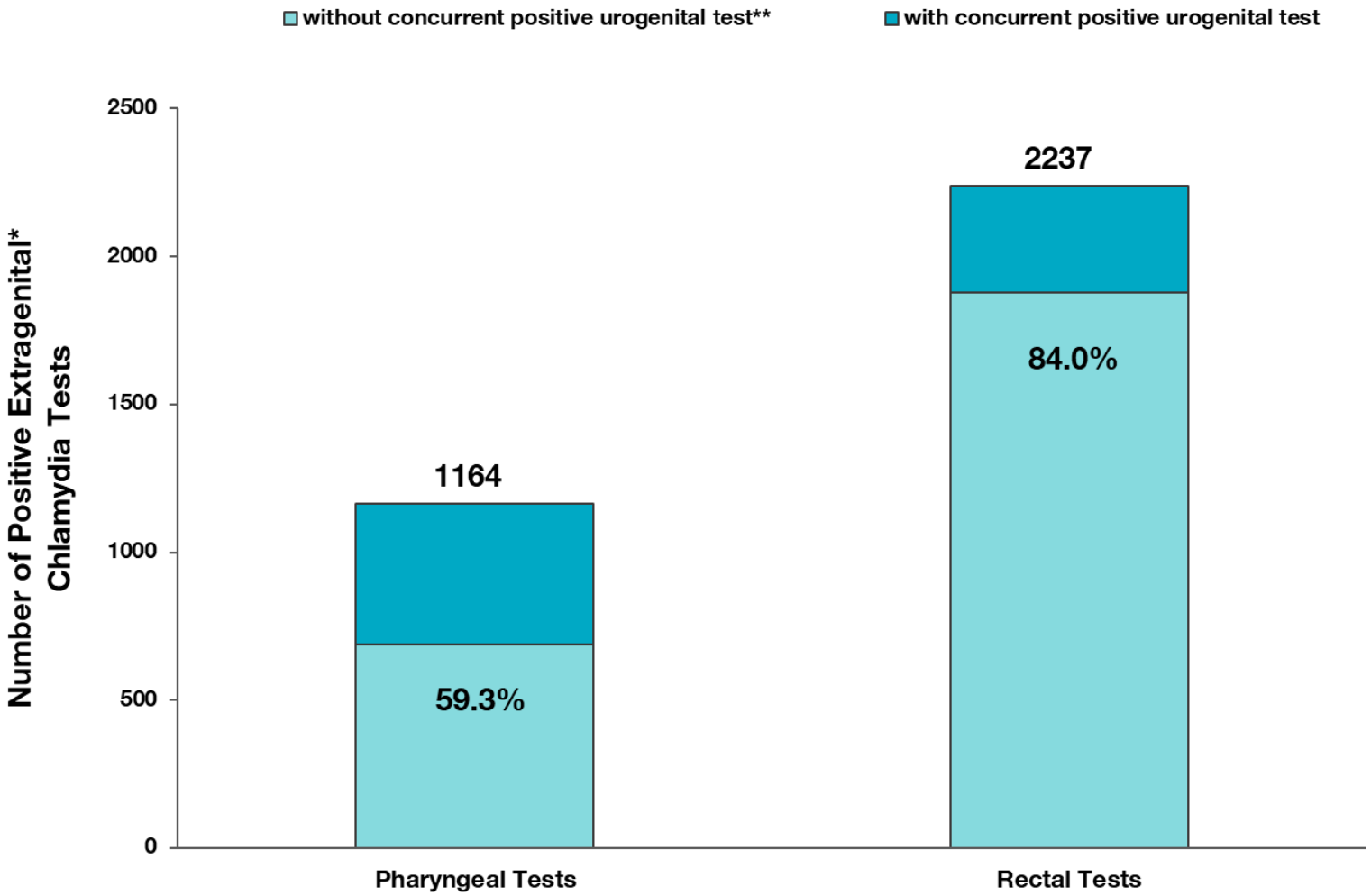


Rectal or Pharyngeal Chlamydia Infections in Males, San Diego County, 2009-2023



Note: The number of rectal or pharyngeal cases in 2018 is different from the number of rectal or pharyngeal cases published in 2018 STD Data Slides due to recalculation with revised methodology.

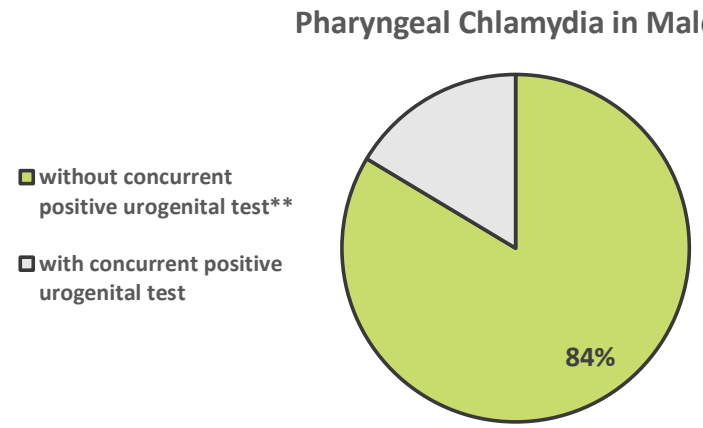
Proportion of Extragenital* Chlamydia Infections With & Without Concurrent Positive Urogenital Test, San Diego County, 2023

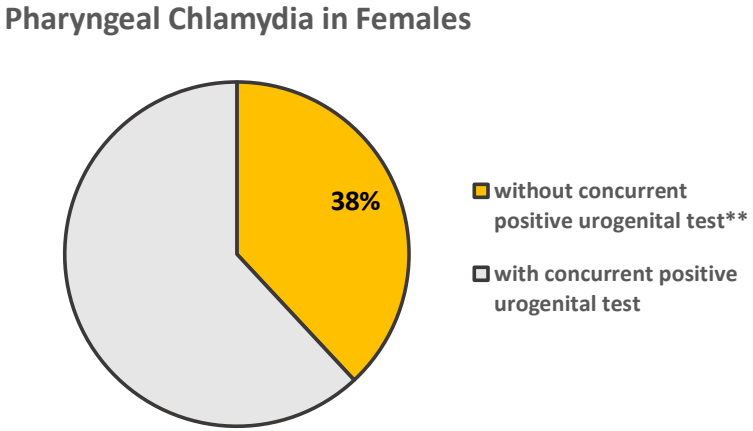


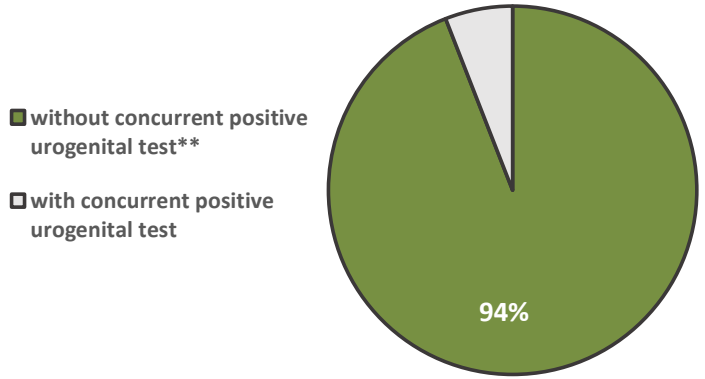
*Extragenital refers to pharyngeal and rectal anatomic sites.

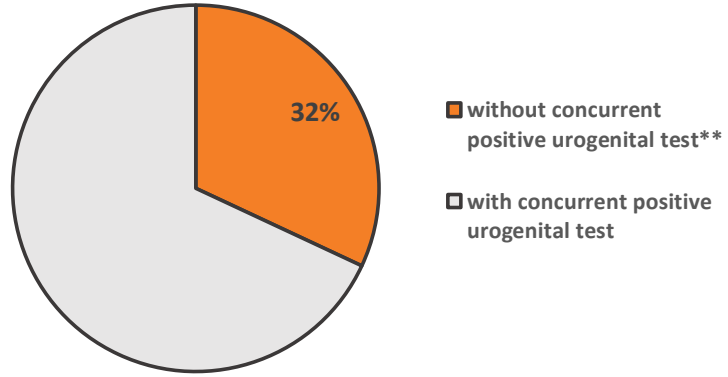
**Note: Due to negative chlamydia laboratory results not being reportable to the local public health departments, "without concurrent positive urogenital test" category means that no positive urogenital test result was reported to the County of San Diego HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch for the specified episode of extragenital infection and does not mean that the case had a negative urogenital test.

Proportion of Extragenital* Chlamydia Infections With & Without Concurrent Positive Urogenital Test by Gender, San Diego County, 2023







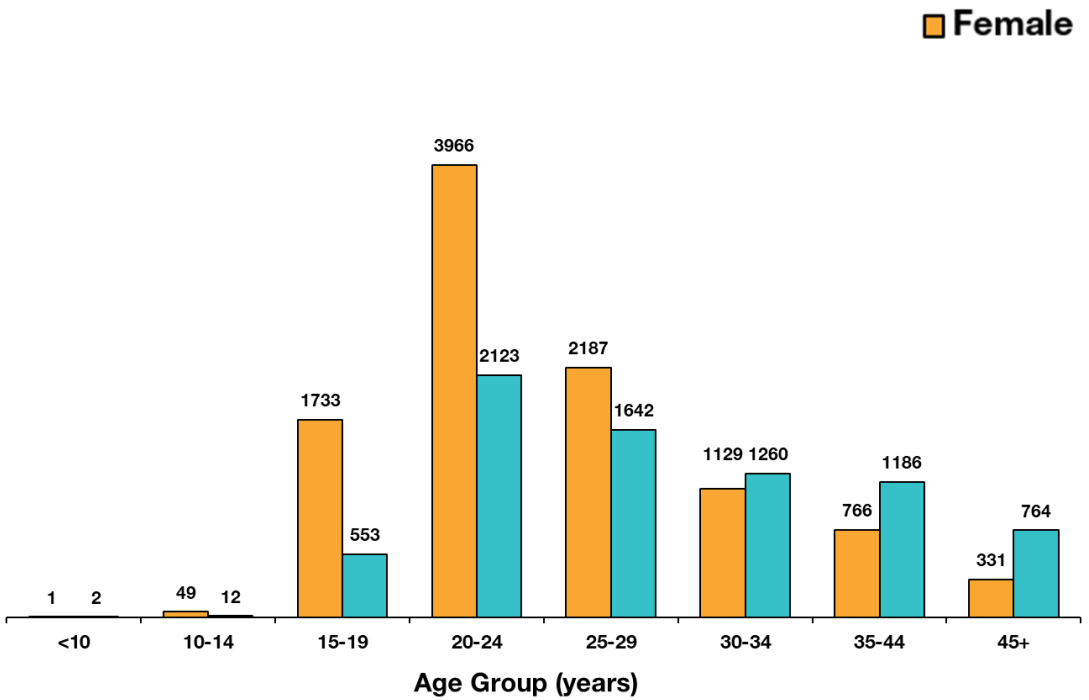


*Extragenital refers to pharyngeal and rectal anatomic sites.

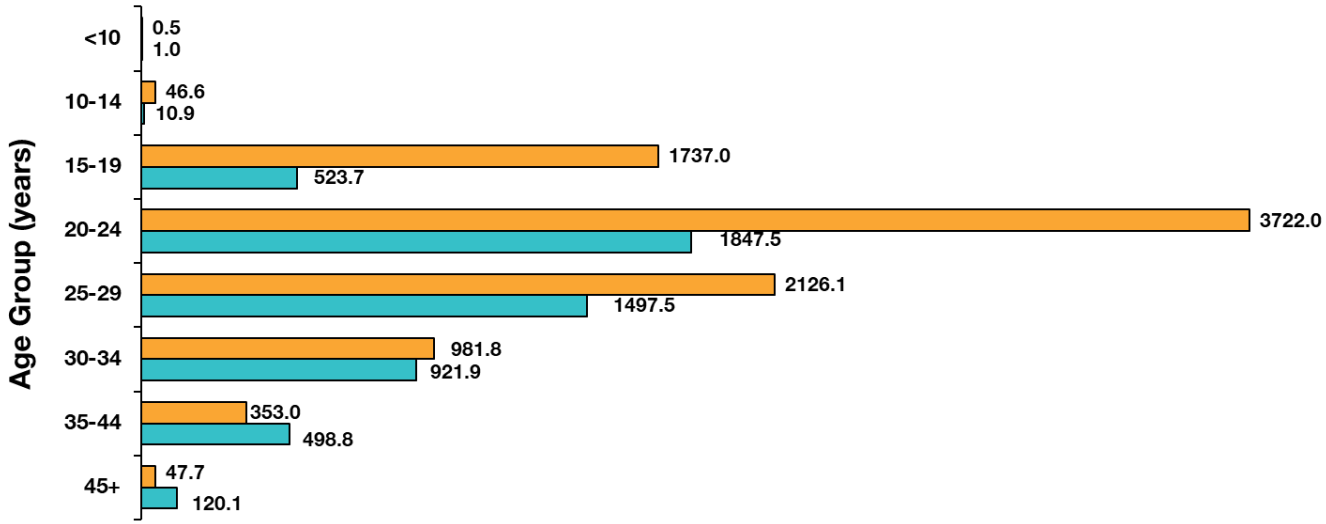
**Note: Due to negative chlamydia laboratory results not being reportable to the local public health departments, "without concurrent positive urogenital test" category means that no positive urogenital test result was reported to the County of San Diego HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch for the specified episode of extragenital infection and does not mean that the case had a negative urogenital test.

Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Gender and Age, San Diego County, 2023

Cases



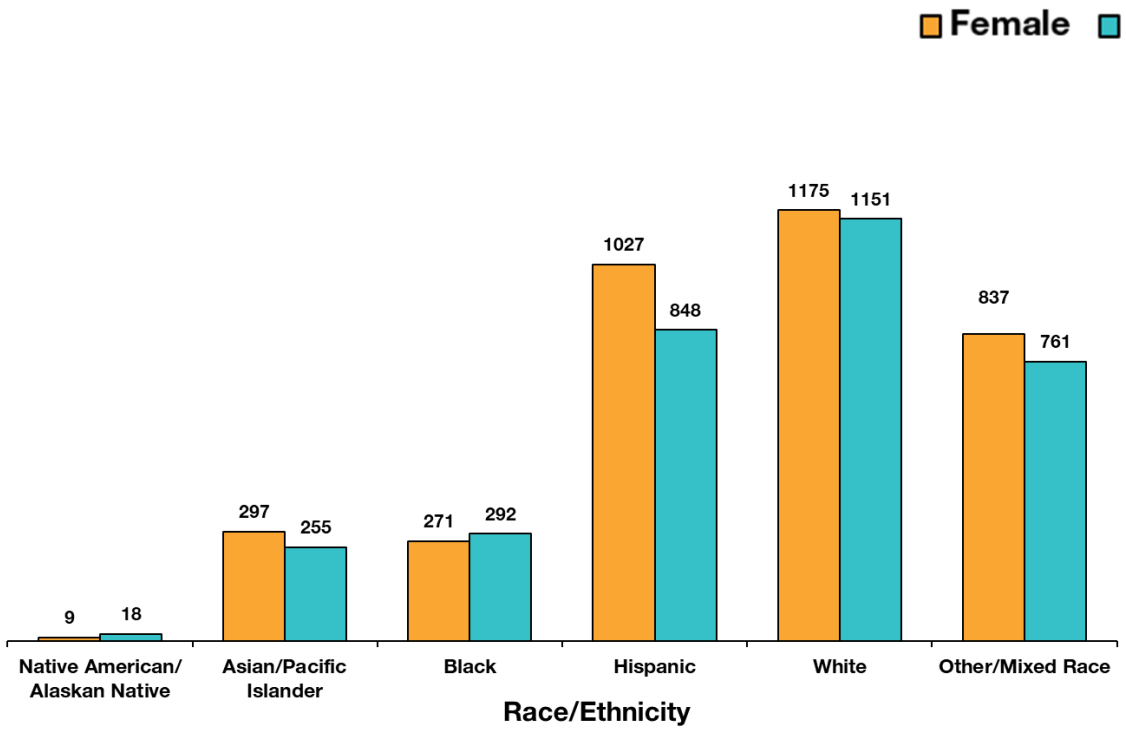
Rates per 100,000



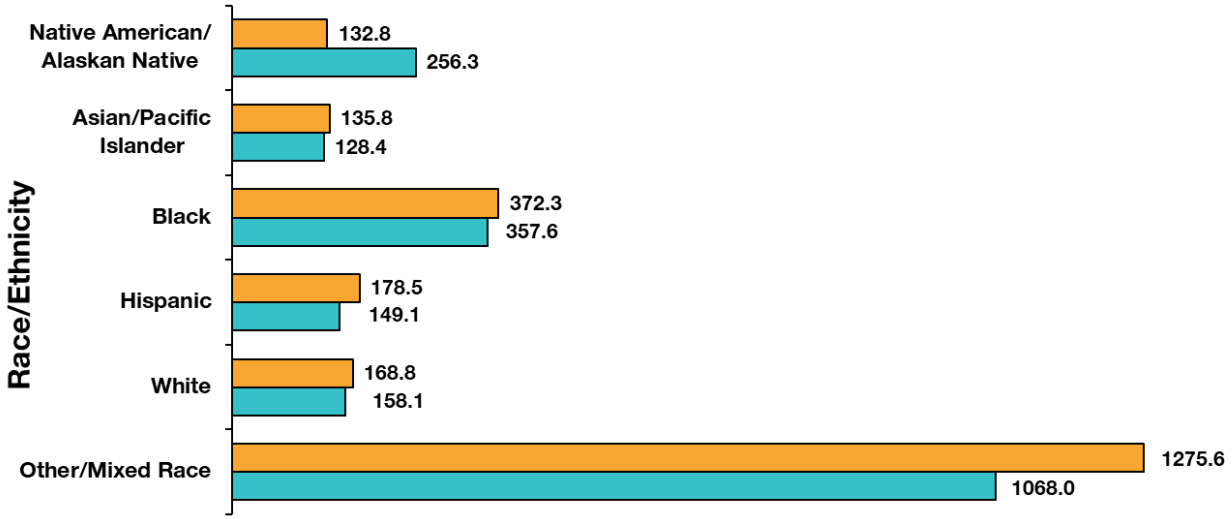
Note: 16 cases were missing gender information and are not included in the counts above.

Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2023

Cases

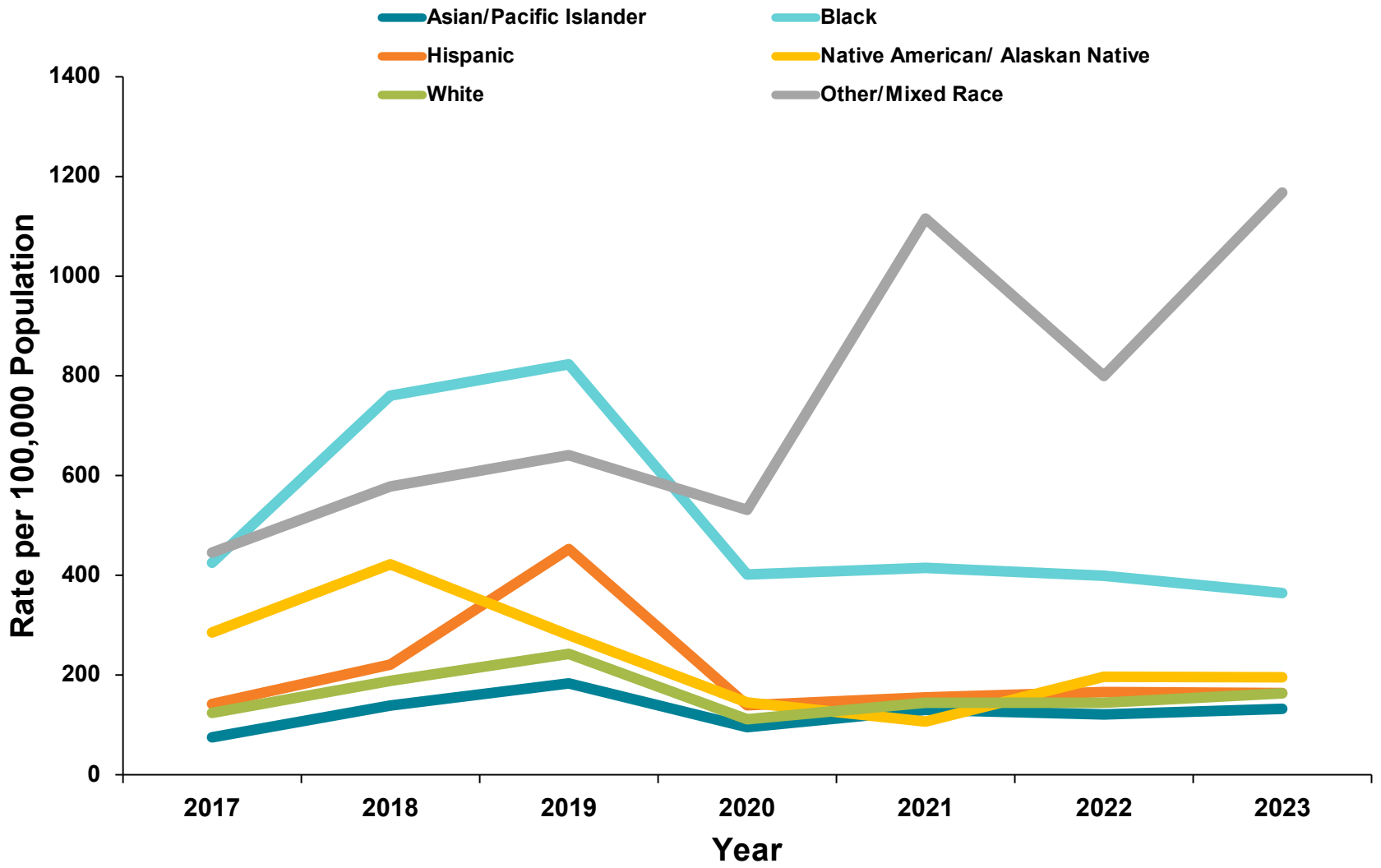


Rates per 100,000



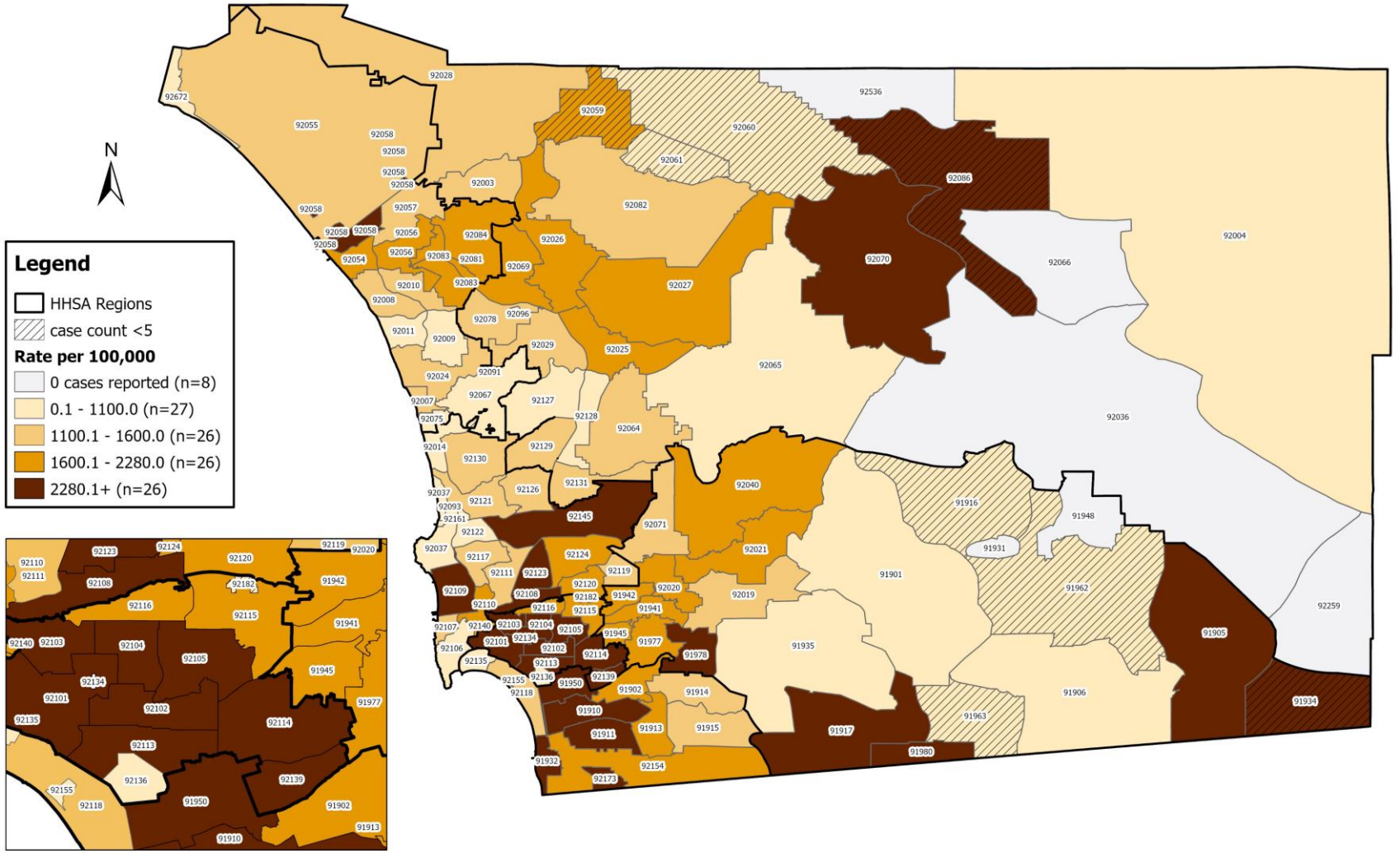
Note: 60.8% of cases were missing race/ethnicity or gender information and are not included in the counts above.
As of October 1, 2019, *Chlamydia trachomatis* (CT) infections have no longer been required to be reported to the local health department by healthcare providers; positive CT tests have continued to be reported by laboratories.

Chlamydia Rates by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2017-2023



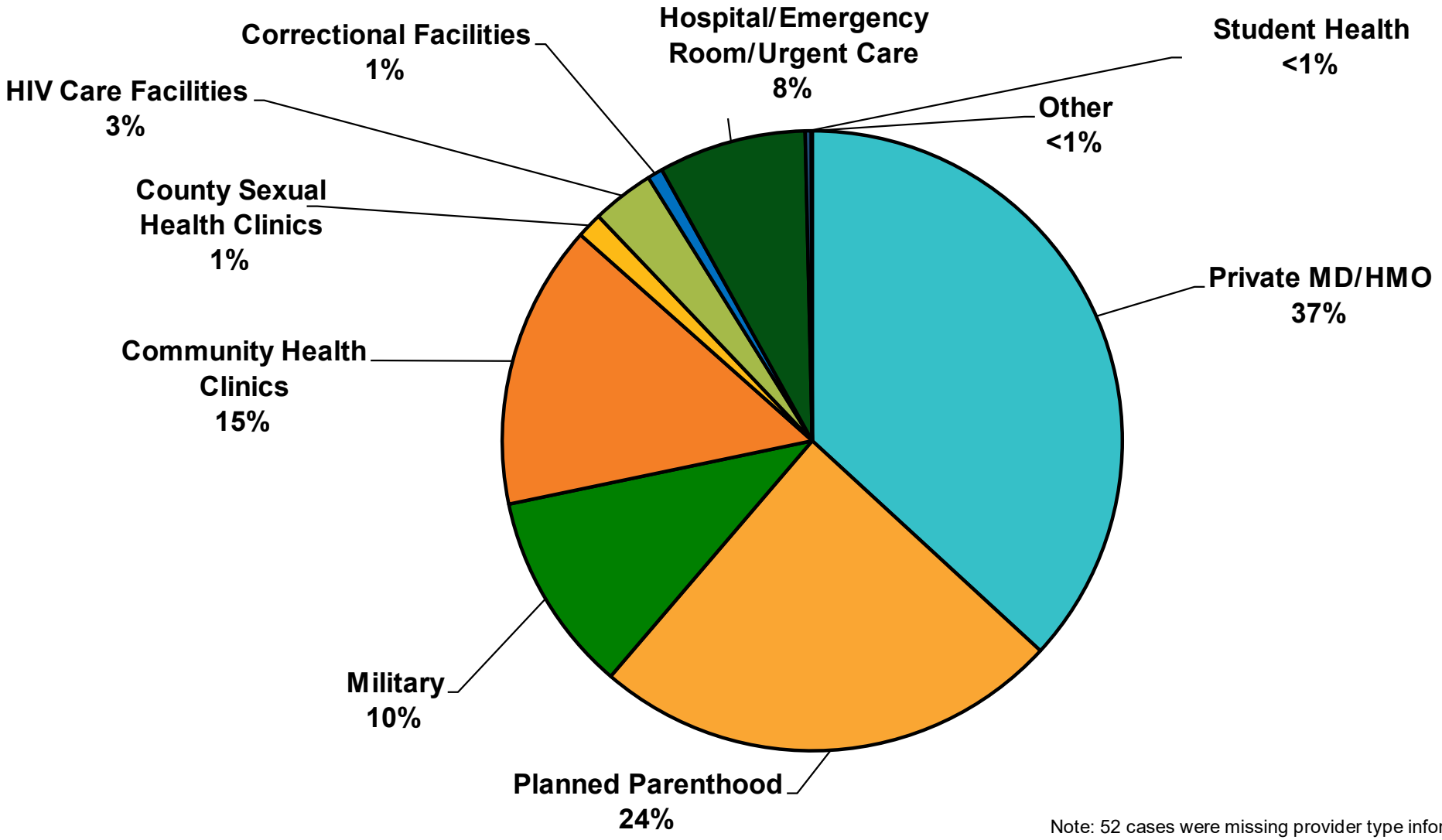
Note: Race/ethnicity data for chlamydia are limited. The sharp increase in chlamydia rate among Other/Mixed category is most likely due to reporting. As of October 1, 2019, *Chlamydia trachomatis* (CT) infections have no longer been required to be reported to the local health department by healthcare providers; positive CT tests have continued to be reported by laboratories.

Chlamydia Rates by Zip Code Among Persons of 15-29 Years of Age, San Diego County, 2023



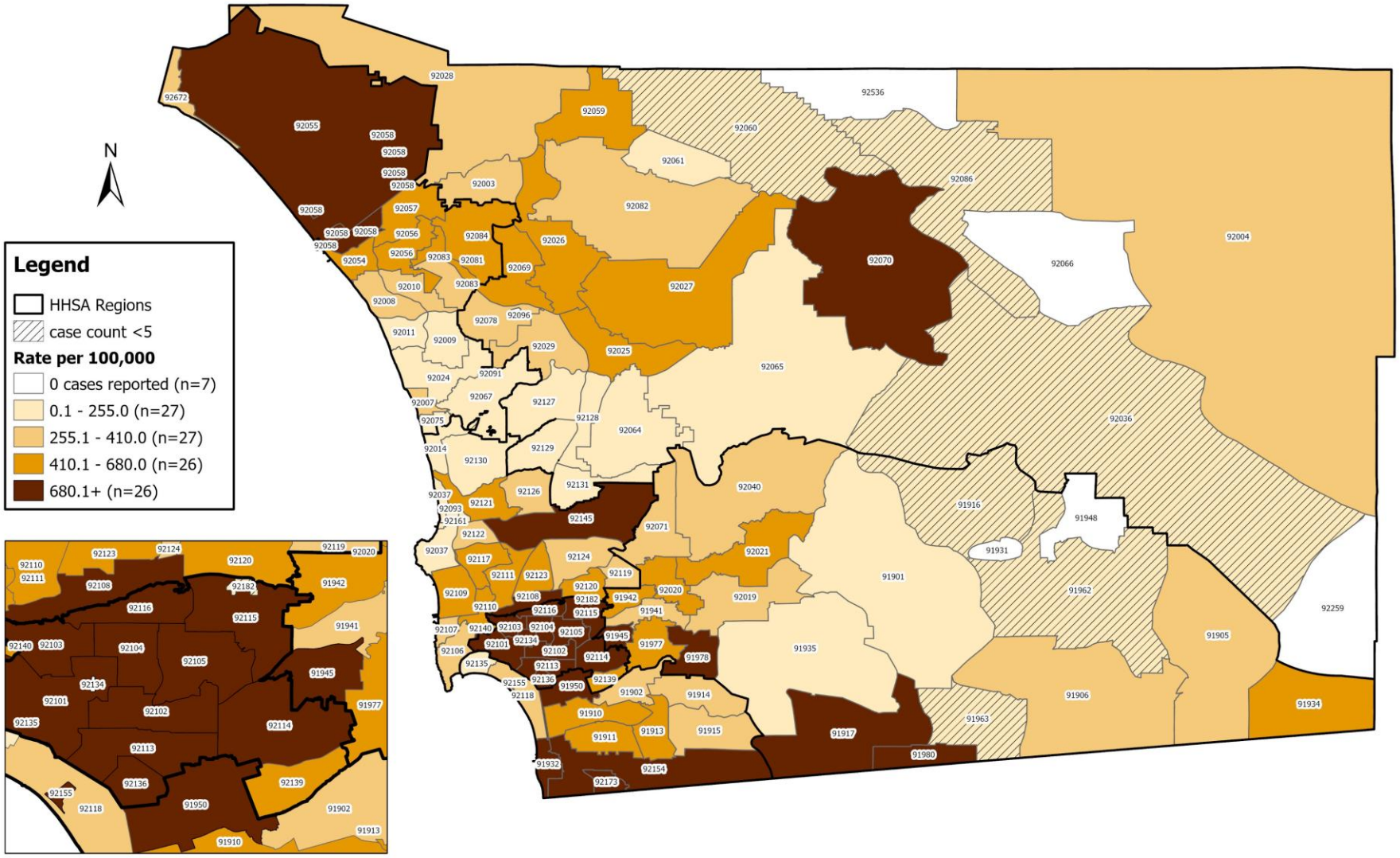
Source: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch; April 7, 2025

Chlamydia Cases by Reporting Facility Type San Diego County, 2023



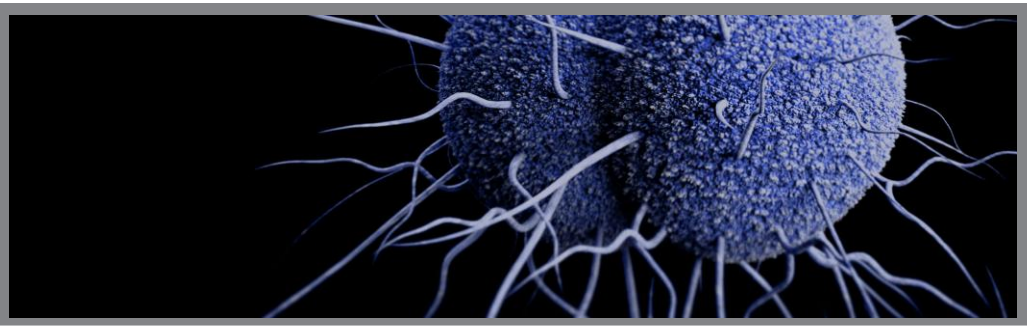
Note: 52 cases were missing provider type information.

Chlamydia Rates by Zip Code, San Diego County, 2023



Source: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch; April 7, 2025

GONORRHEA



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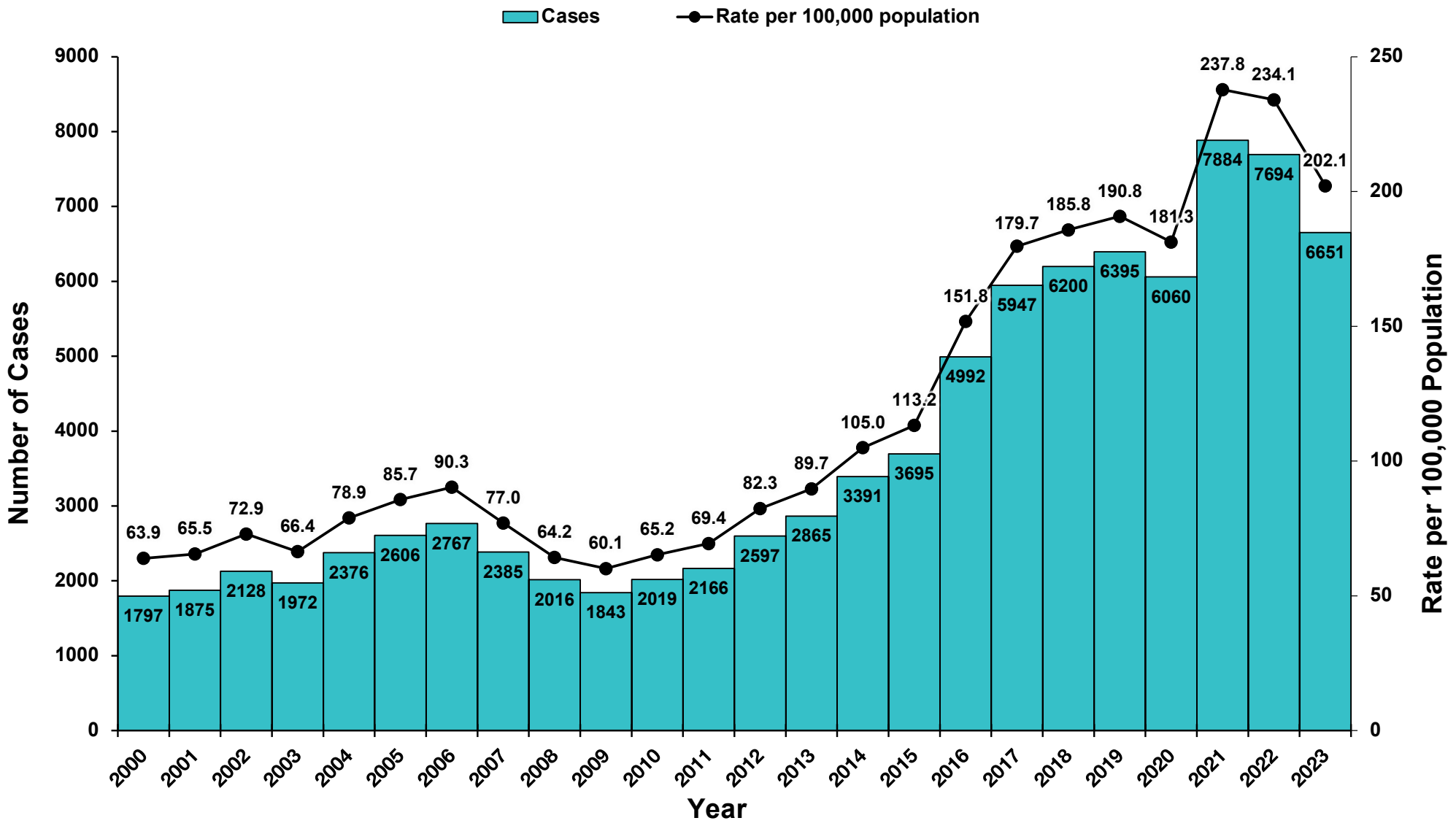
Key Points

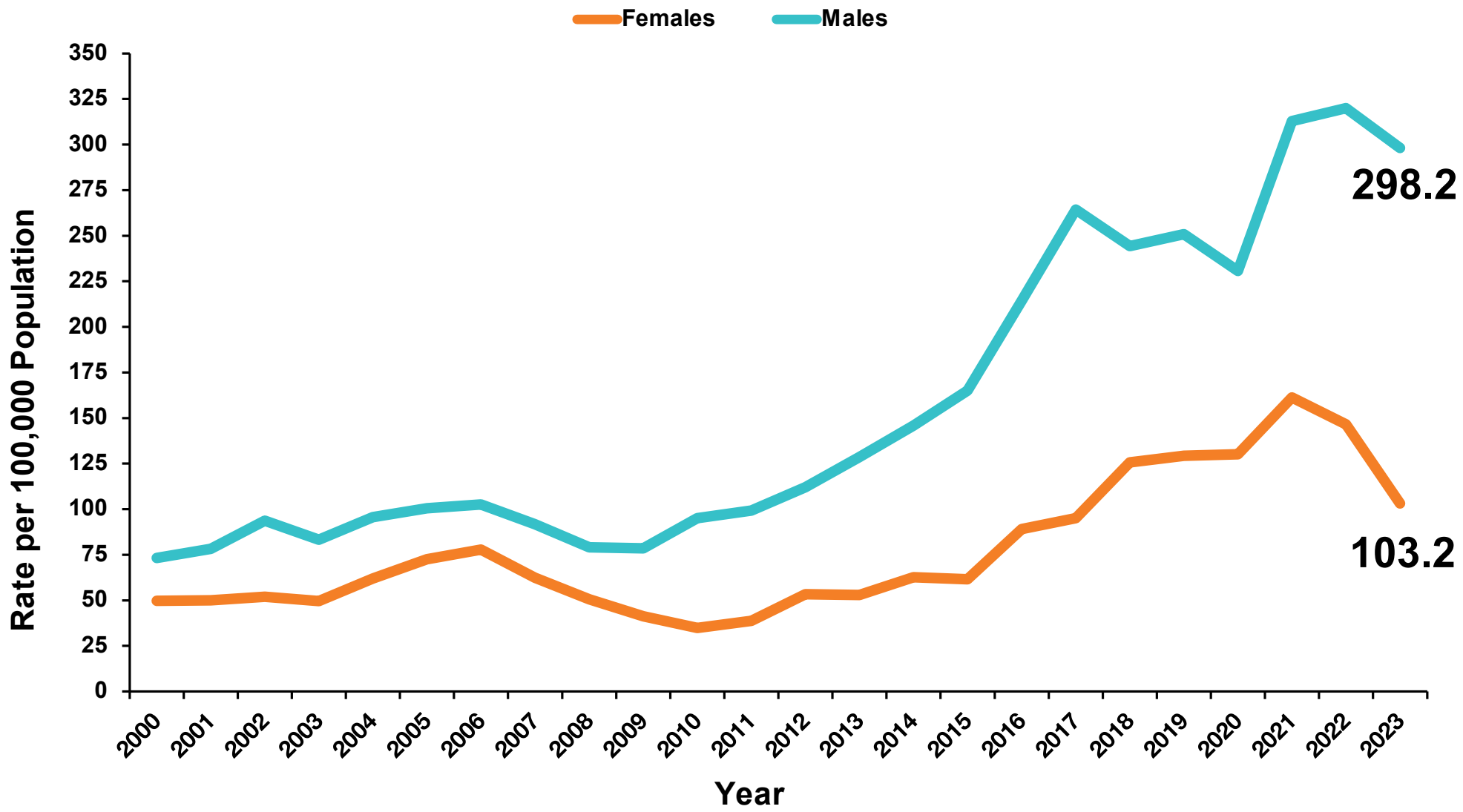
Gonorrhea in San Diego County

- Cases of gonorrhea decreased by 13.6% from 7694 cases in 2022 to 6651 cases in 2023.
- The overall rate of gonorrhea decreased by 13.7% from 234.1 cases per 100,000 in 2022 to 202.1 cases per 100,000 in 2023.
- The rate of gonorrhea in males is 2.9 times the rate in females and decreased by 6.8% between 2022 and 2023.
- Men aged 25 to 34 years have the highest rates of infection.
- The rate of gonorrhea in African-American/black males is 2.7 times that of white males and 2.5 times that of Hispanic males; the rate of infection in African-American/black females is 3.1 times that of white females and 2.2 times that of Hispanic females.

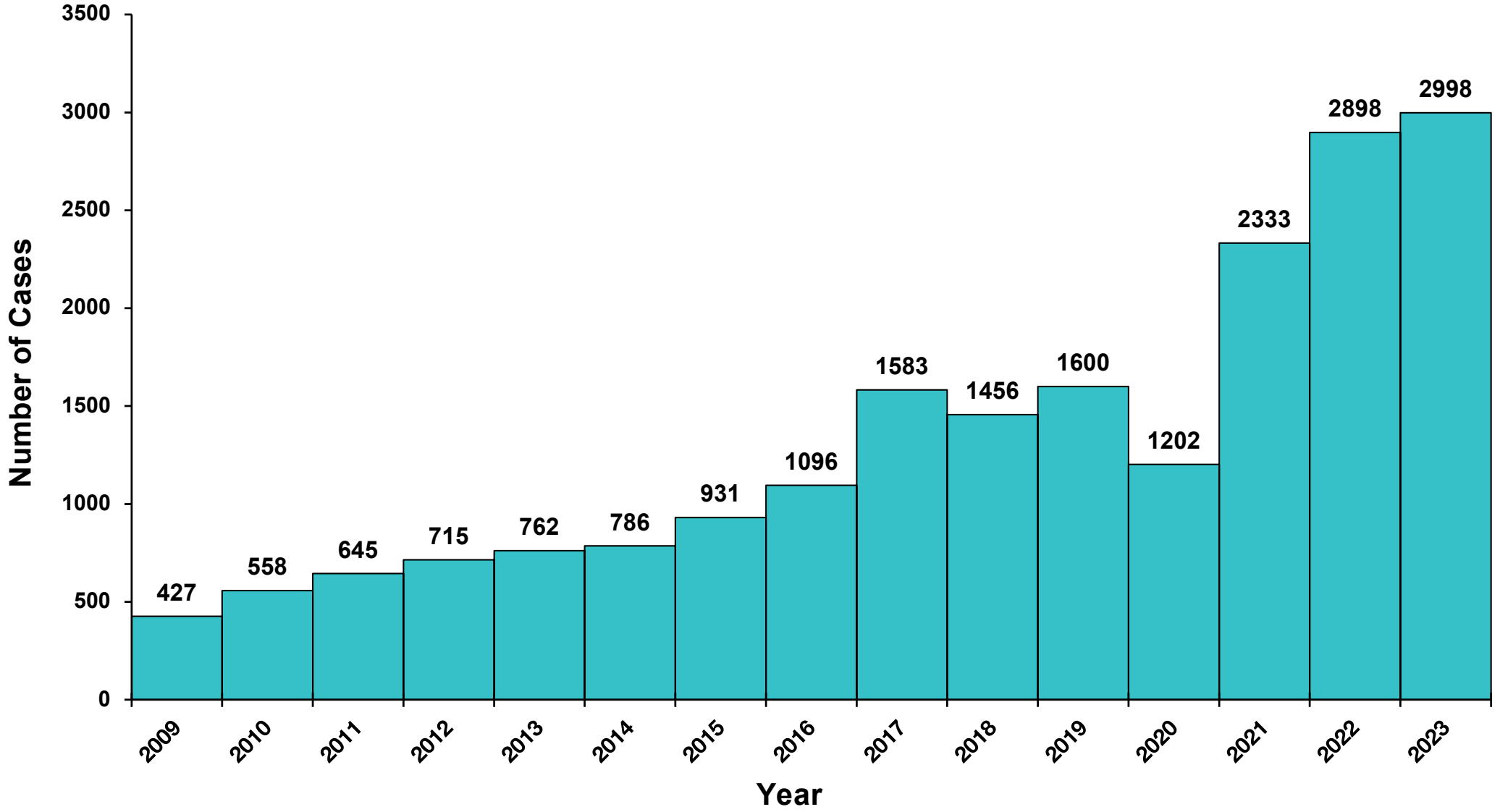
Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Year, San Diego County, 2000-2023



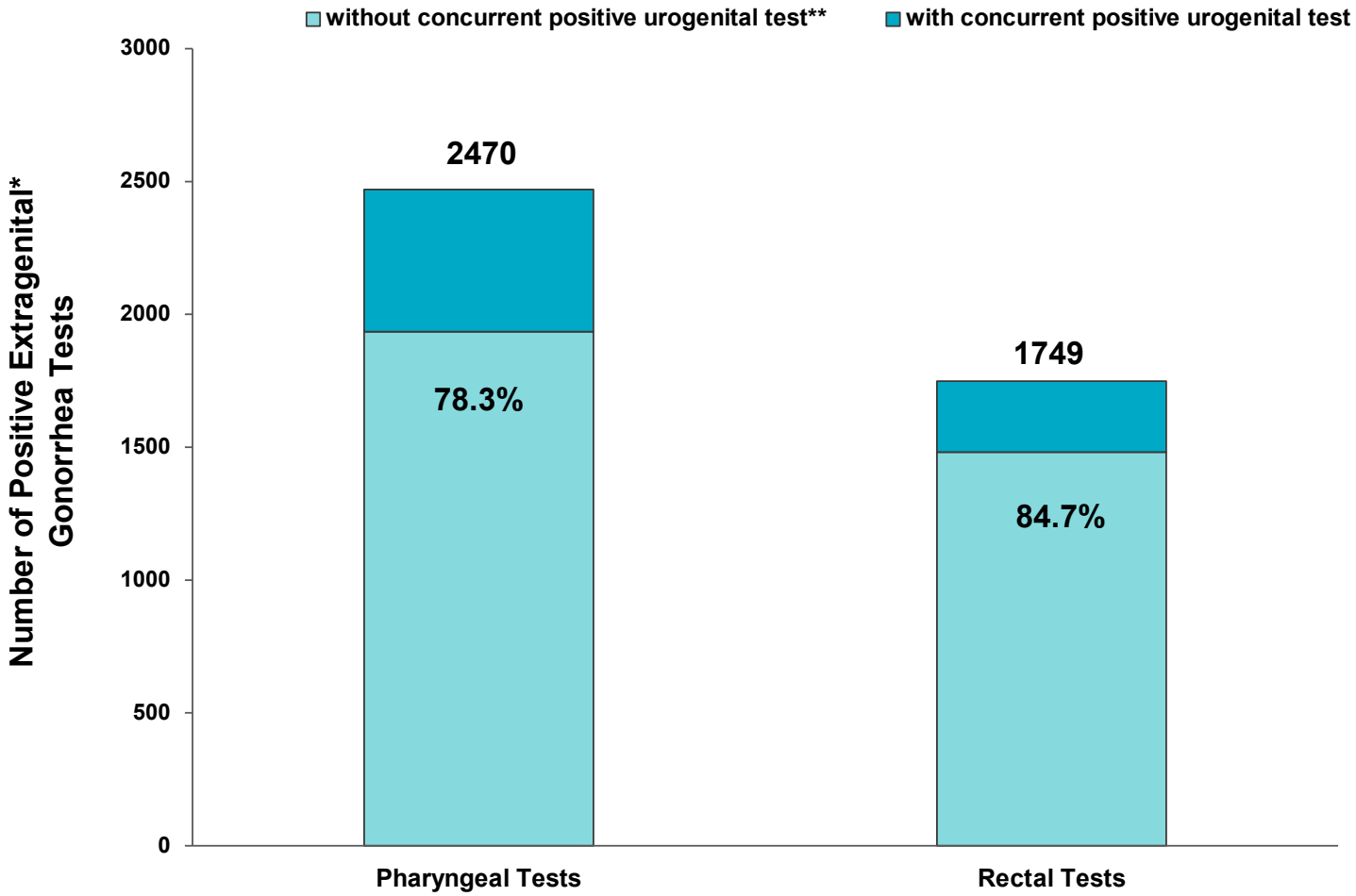
Gonorrhea Rates by Gender and Year, San Diego County, 2000-2023



Rectal or Pharyngeal Gonorrhea in Males, San Diego County, 2009-2023



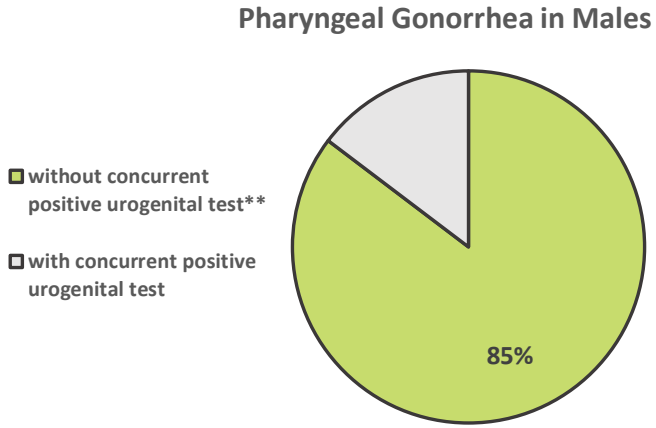
Proportion of Extragenital* Gonorrhea With & Without Concurrent Positive Urogenital Test, San Diego County, 2023

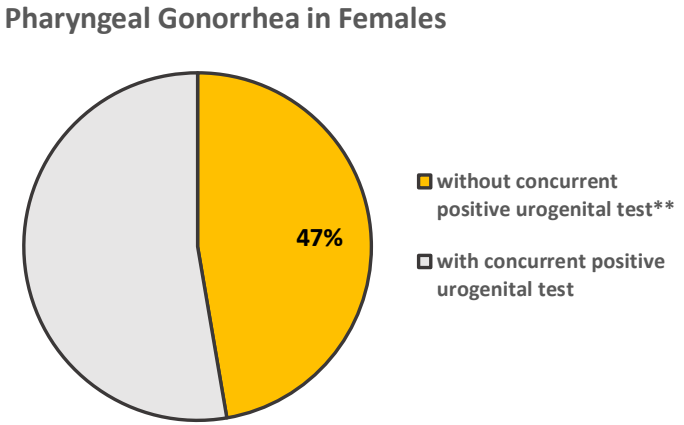


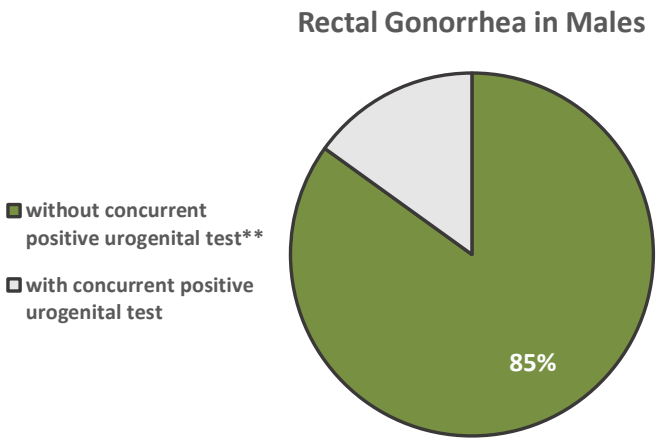
*Extragenital refers to pharyngeal and rectal anatomic sites.

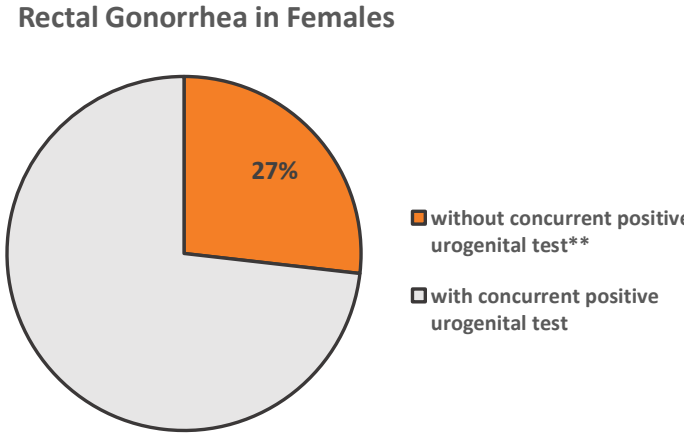
**Note: Due to negative gonorrhea laboratory results not being reportable to the local public health departments, "without concurrent positive urogenital test" category means that no positive urogenital test result was reported to the County of San Diego HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch for the specified episode of extragenital infection and does not mean that the case had a negative urogenital test.

Proportion of Extragenital* Gonorrhea With & Without Concurrent Positive Urogenital Test by Gender, San Diego County, 2023







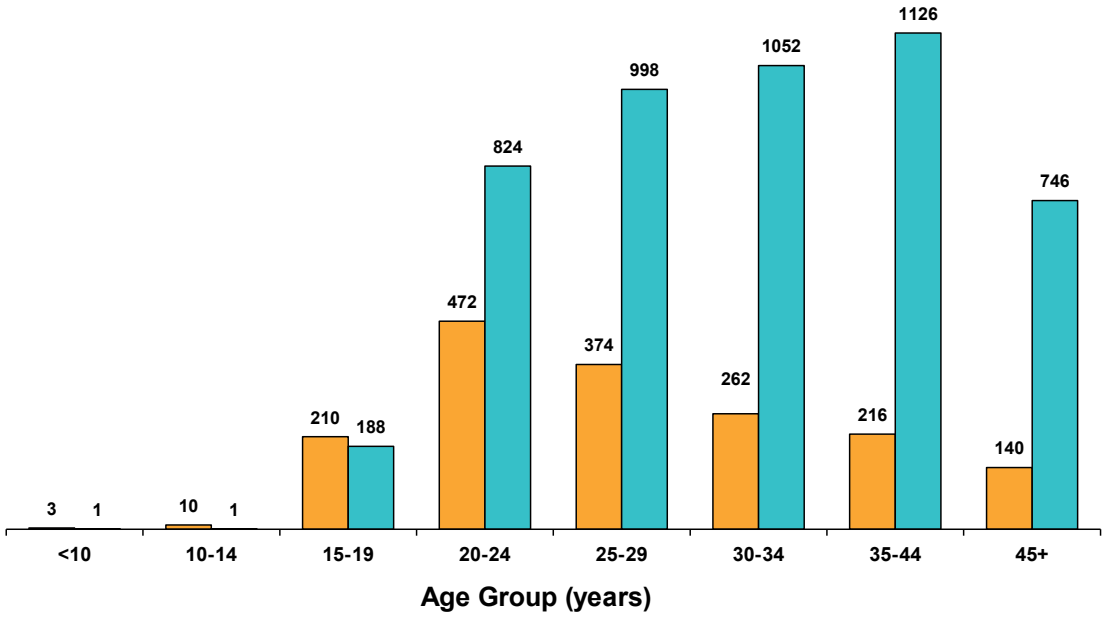


*Extragenital refers to pharyngeal and rectal anatomic sites.

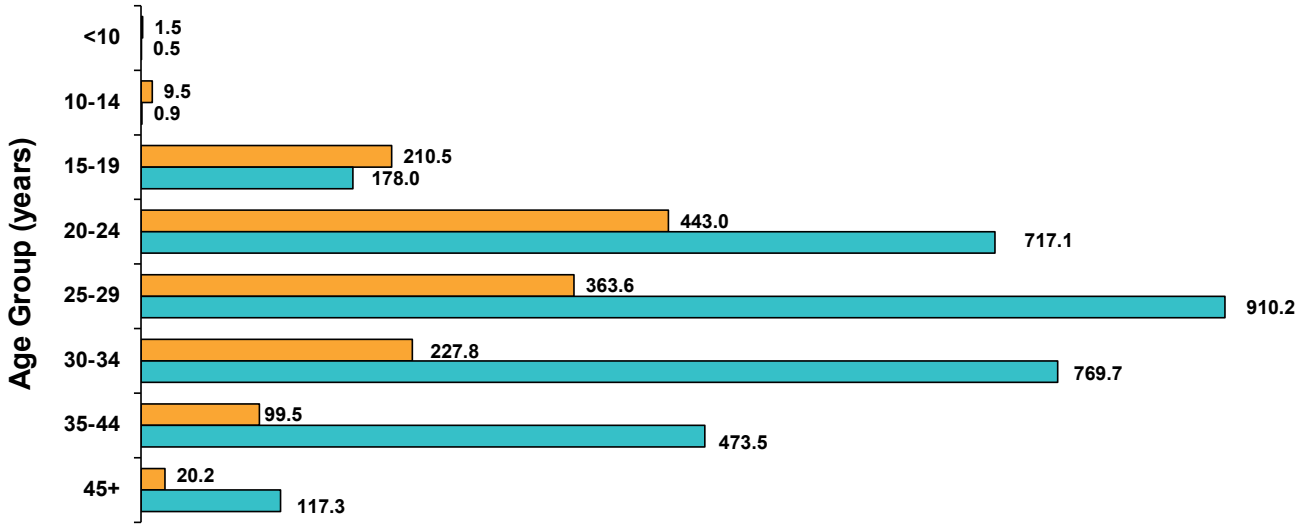
**Note: Due to negative gonorrhea laboratory results not being reportable to the local public health departments, "without concurrent positive urogenital test" category means that no positive urogenital test result was reported to the County of San Diego HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch for the specified episode of extragenital infection and does not mean that the case had a negative urogenital test.

Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Gender and Age, San Diego County, 2023

Cases



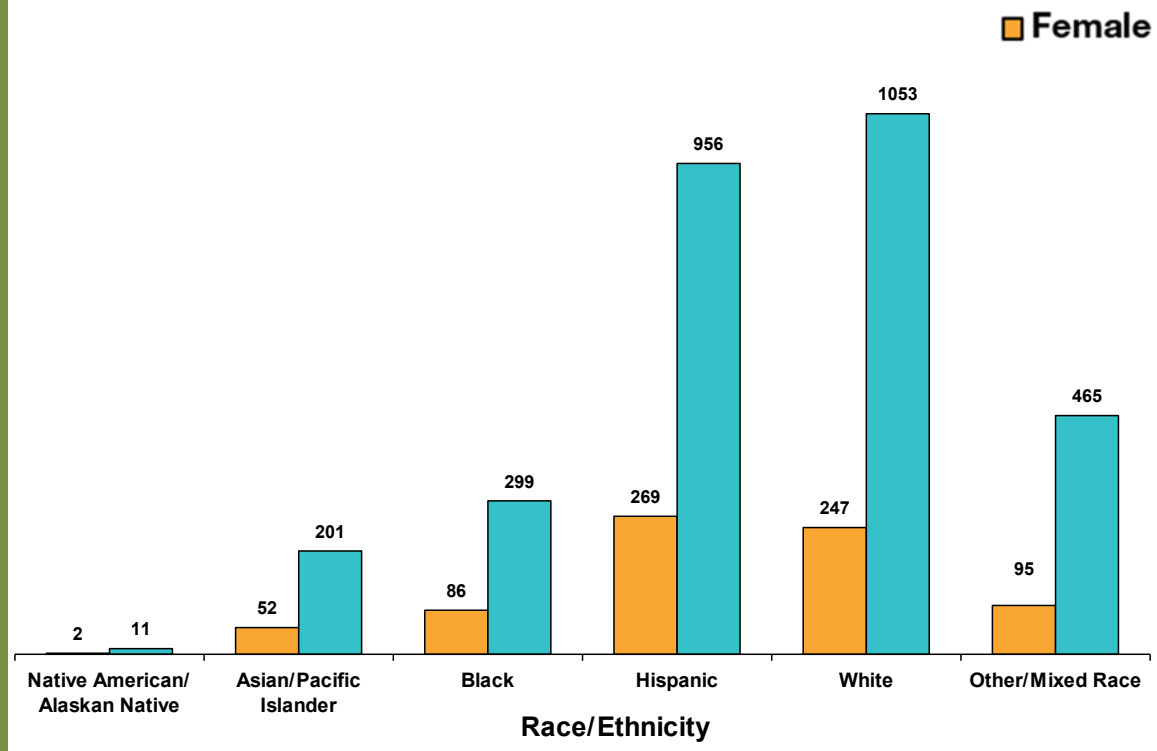
Rates per 100,000



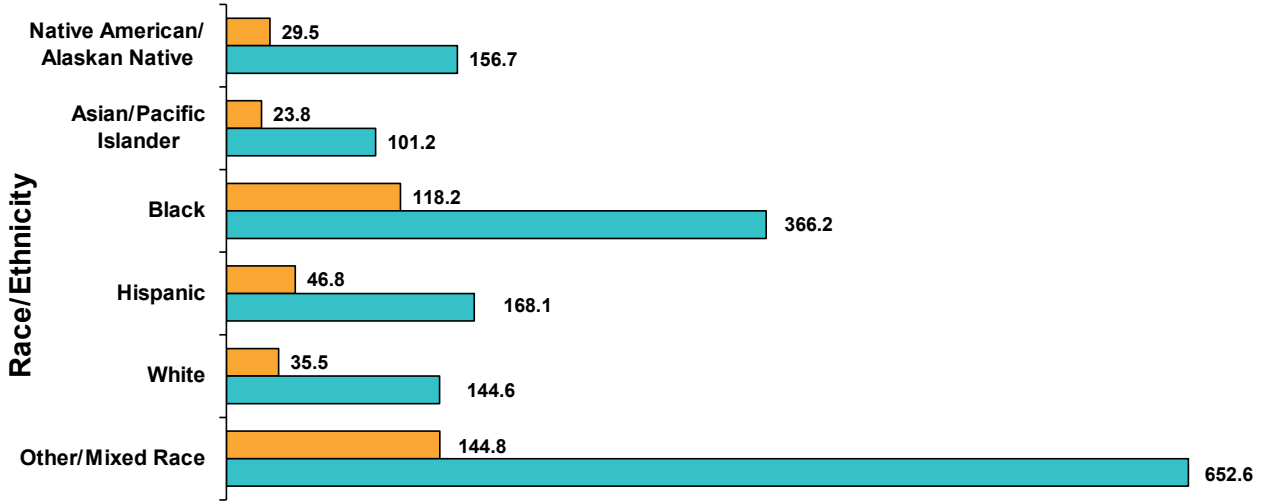
Note: 28 cases were missing gender information and are not included in the counts above.

Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2023

Cases

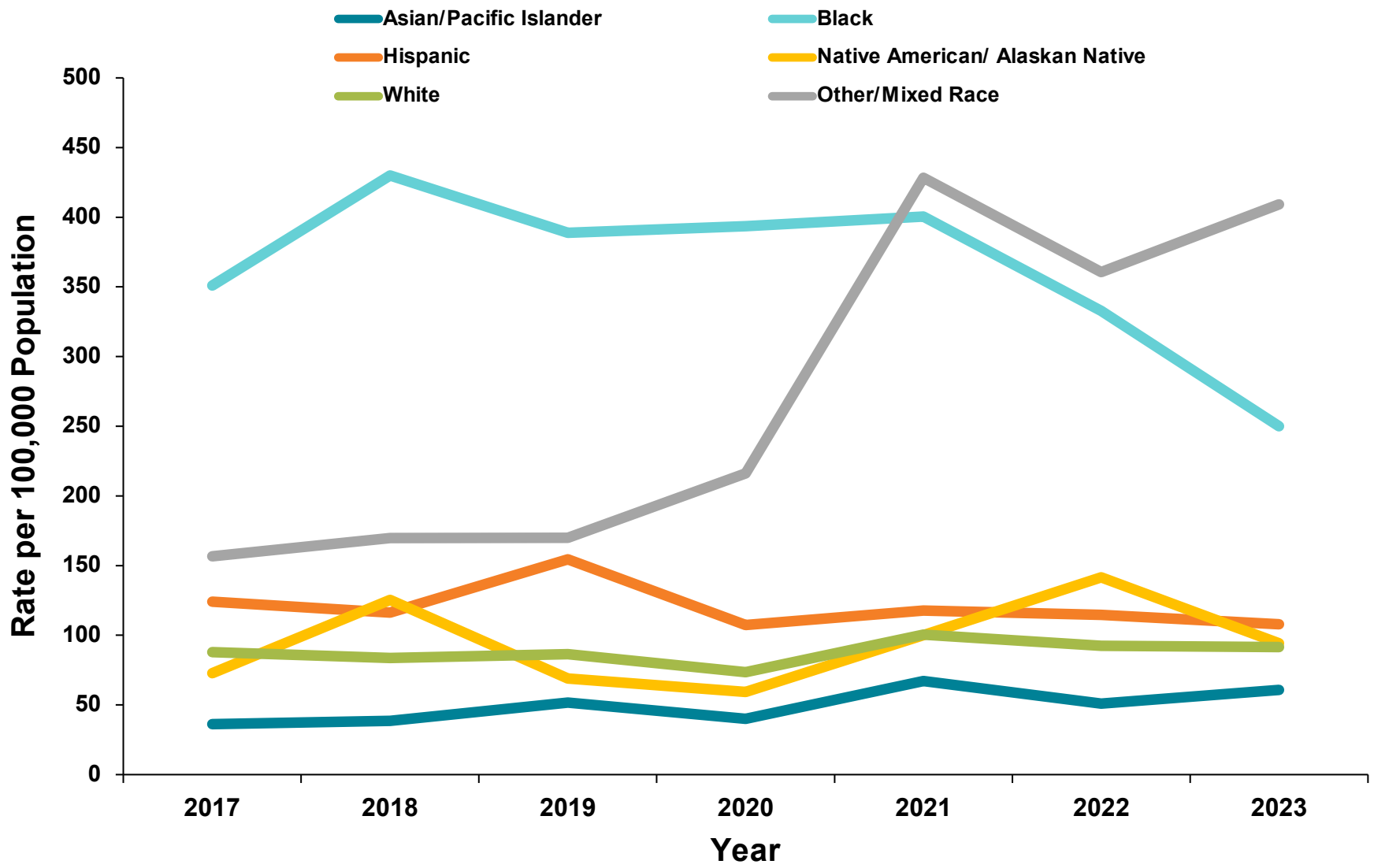


Rates per 100,000



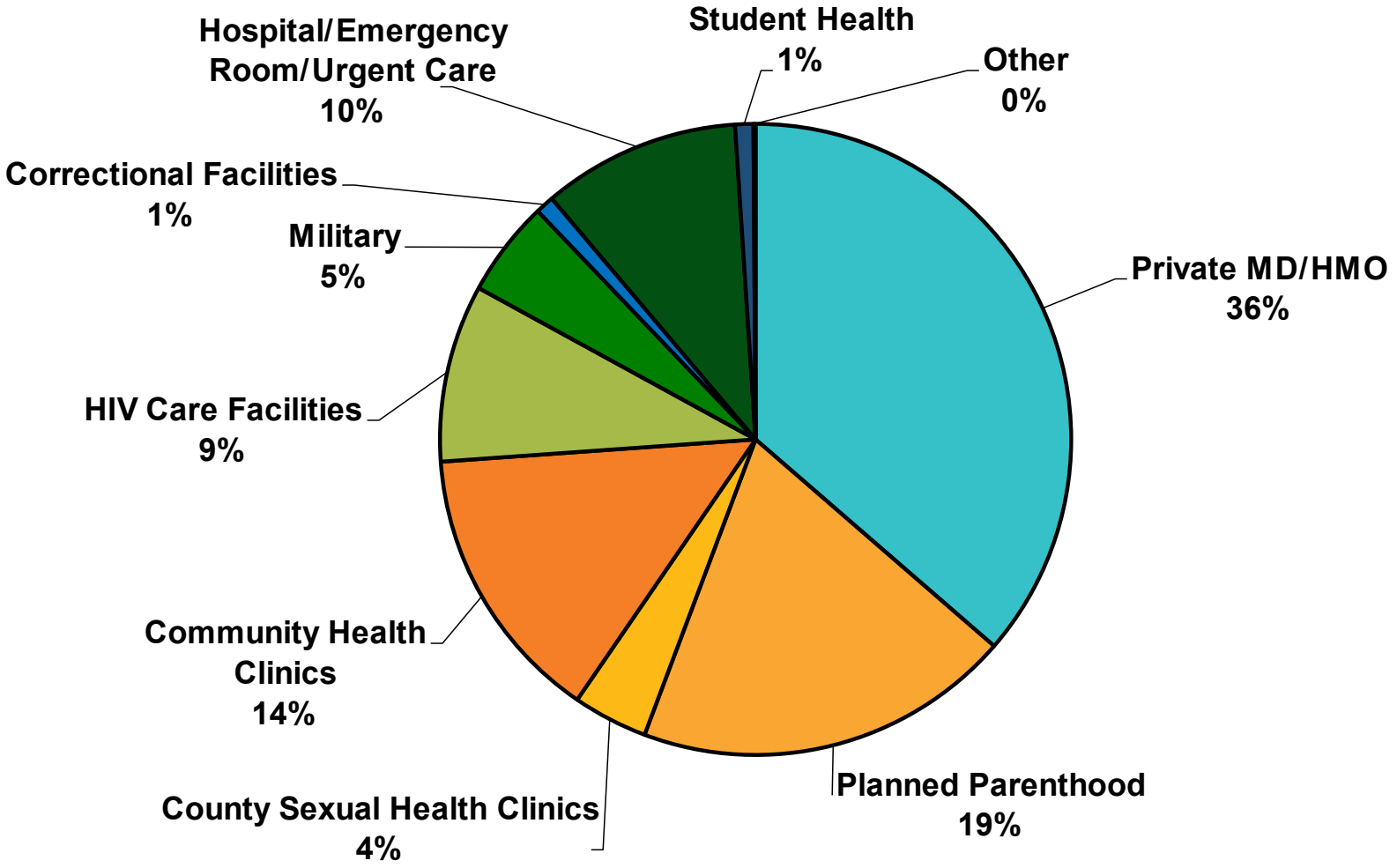
Note: 43.8% of cases were missing race/ethnicity or gender information and are not included in the counts above.

Gonorrhea Rates by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2017-2023



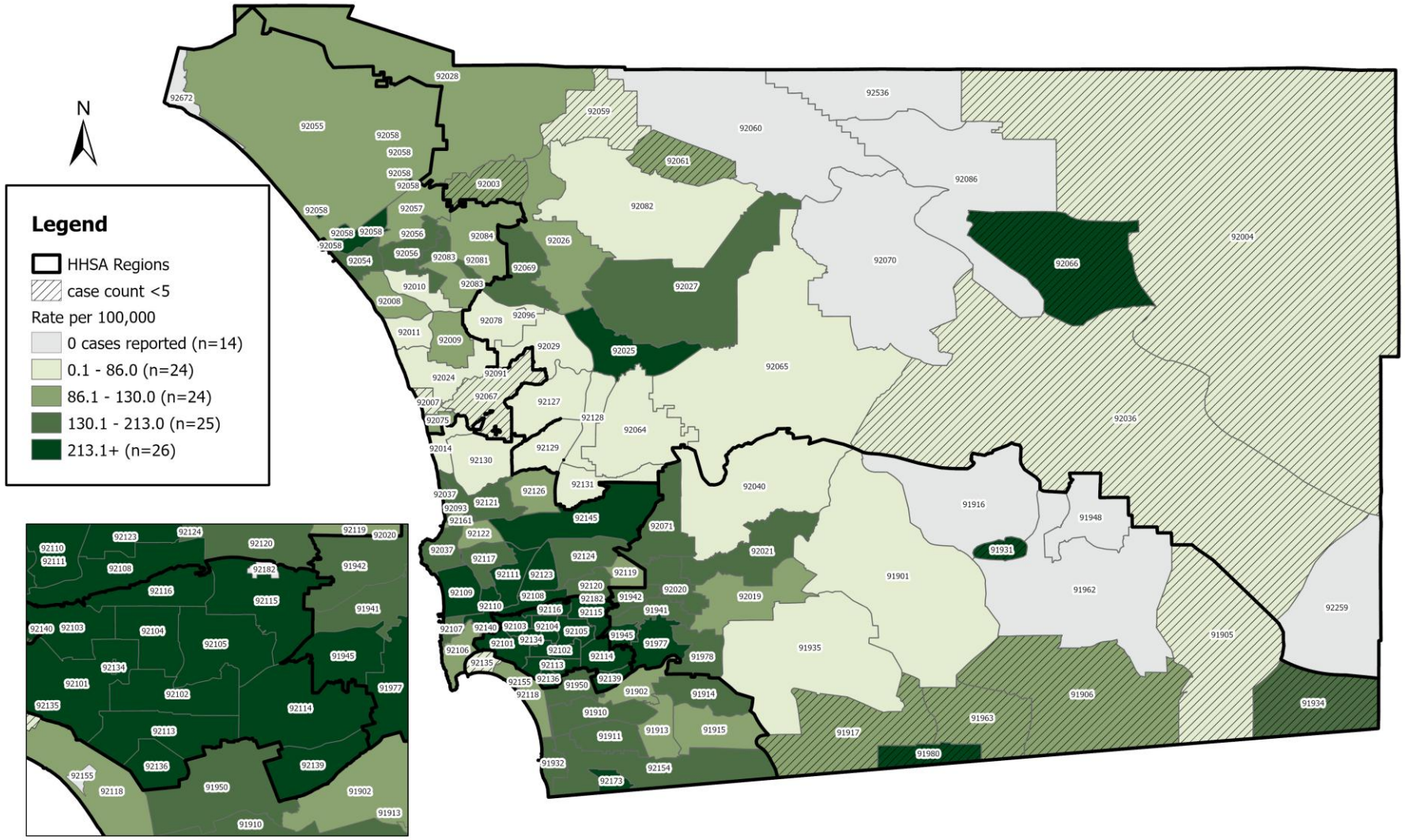
Note: Race/ethnicity data for gonorrhea are limited. The sharp increase in gonorrhea rate among Other/Mixed category is most likely due to reporting.

Gonorrhea Cases by Reporting Facility Type, San Diego County, 2023



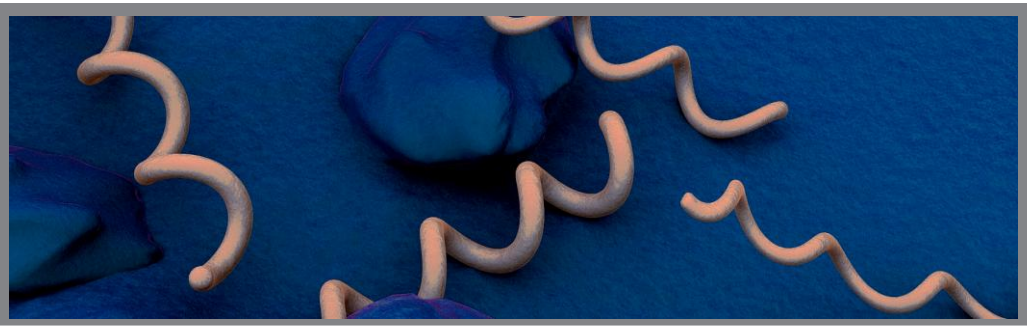
Note: 29 cases were missing provider type information.

Gonorrhea Cases by Zip Code, San Diego County, 2023



Source: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch; April 22, 2025

SYPHILIS



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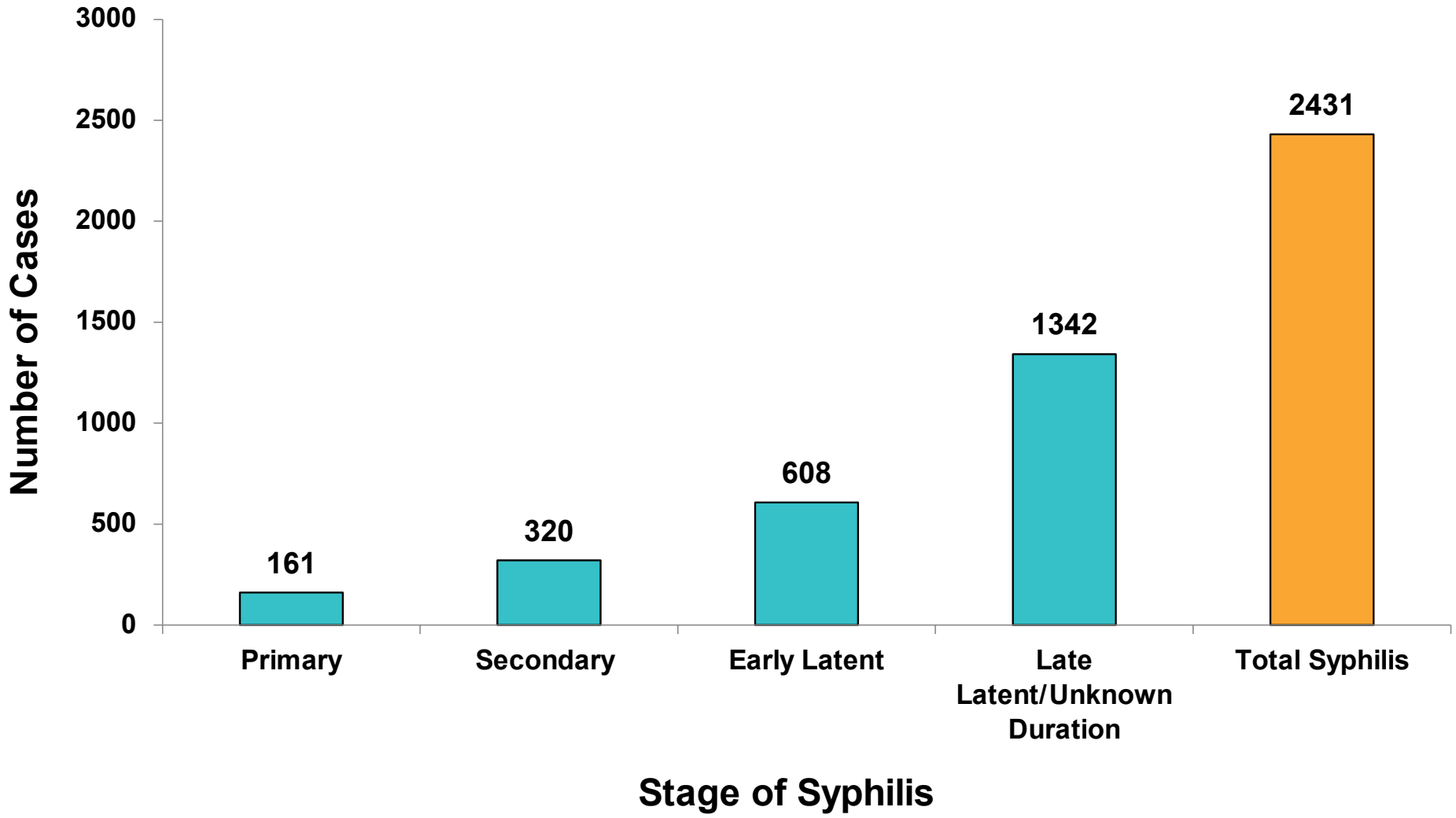
Key Points

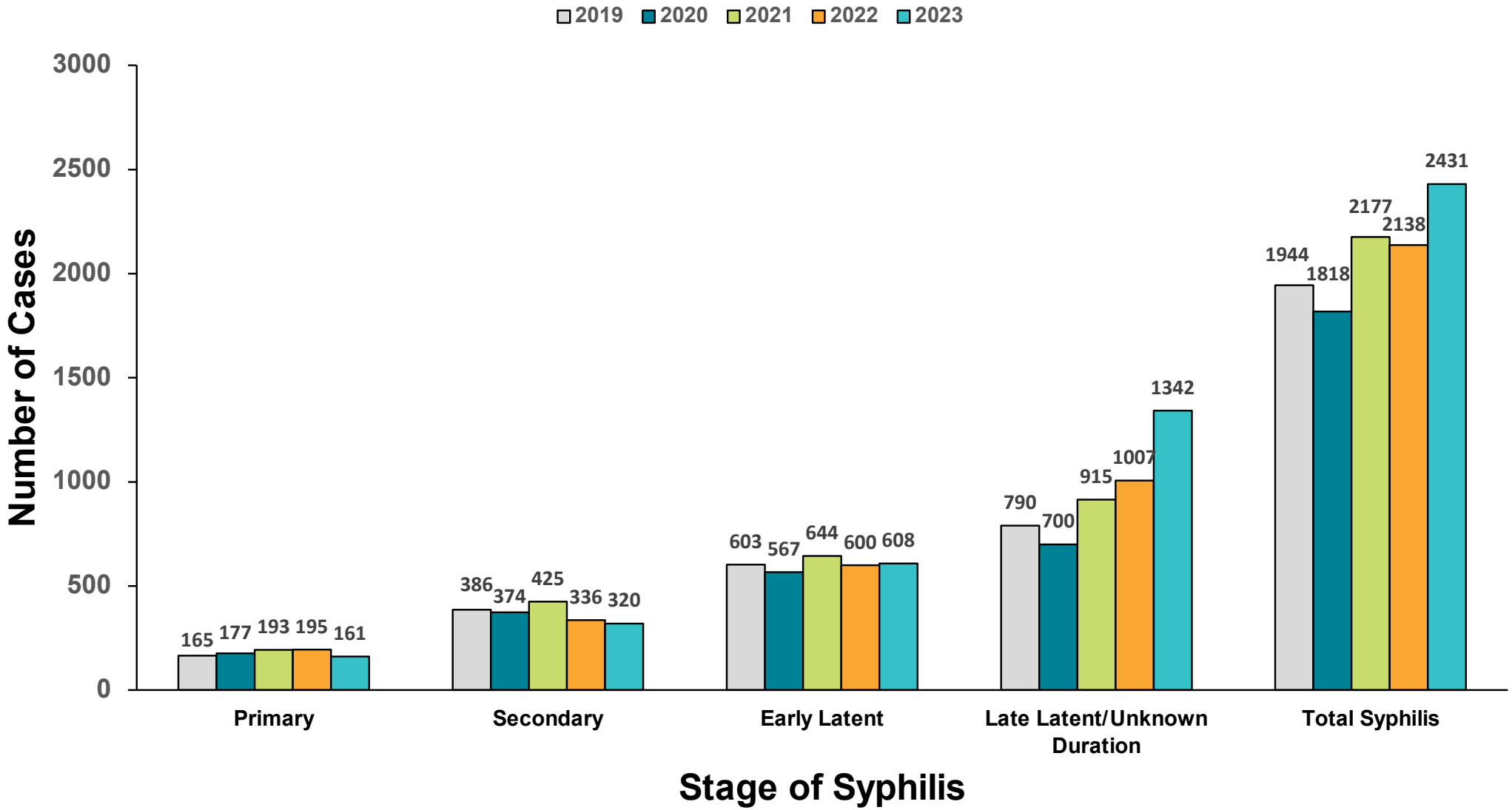
All Syphilis Stages and Significance

- Primary: painless ulcer(s) at site of initial contact with bacteria (*Treponema pallidum*); atypical (i.e., painful) lesions may occur.
- Secondary: widespread infection with variable presentation; typical findings include, but are not limited to, rash (may involve palms and soles), condylomata lata (wart-like lesions), mucous patches, and/or patchy alopecia.
- Early latent: no signs or symptoms of active infection; infection can be proven to have occurred <1 year ago.
- Late latent: no signs or symptoms of active infection; infection occurred ≥1 year ago, or duration is unknown.
- Sexual transmission between adults is only possible during early syphilis (i.e., primary, secondary, & early latent stages).
- Transmission from a pregnant person to a fetus can occur during any stage of infection.

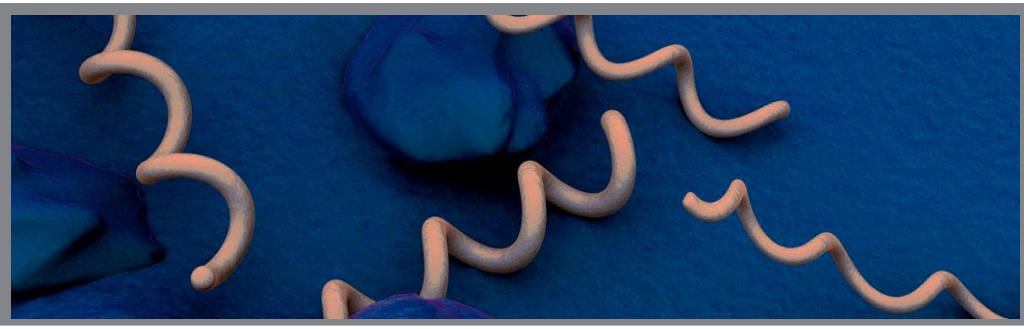
Case Count by Stage of Syphilis, San Diego County, 2023



Case Count by Stage of Syphilis, San Diego County, 2019-2023



SYPHILIS (ALL STAGES)



Primary, Secondary, Early Latent, and Late/Unknown Duration Stages of Syphilis

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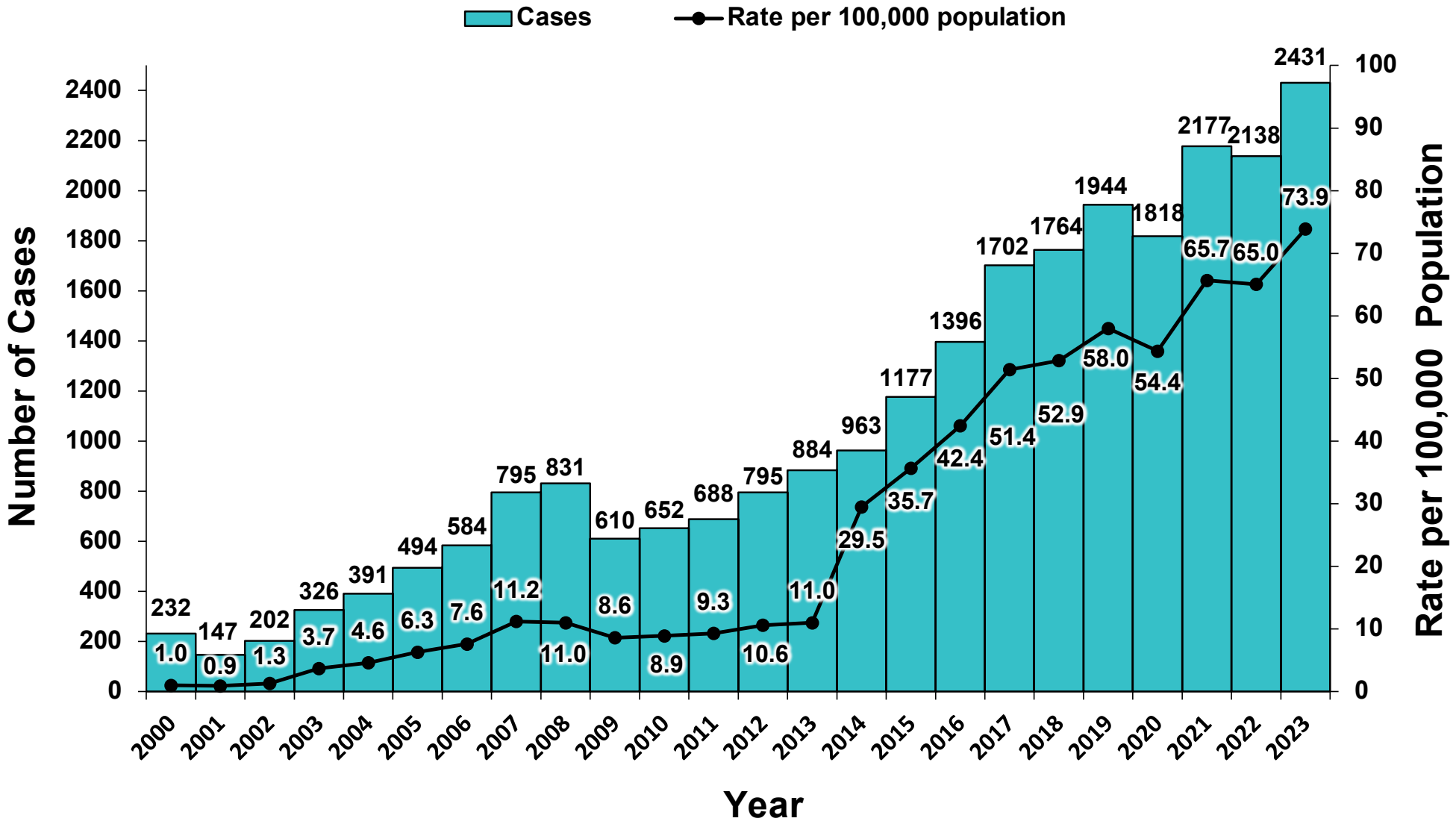
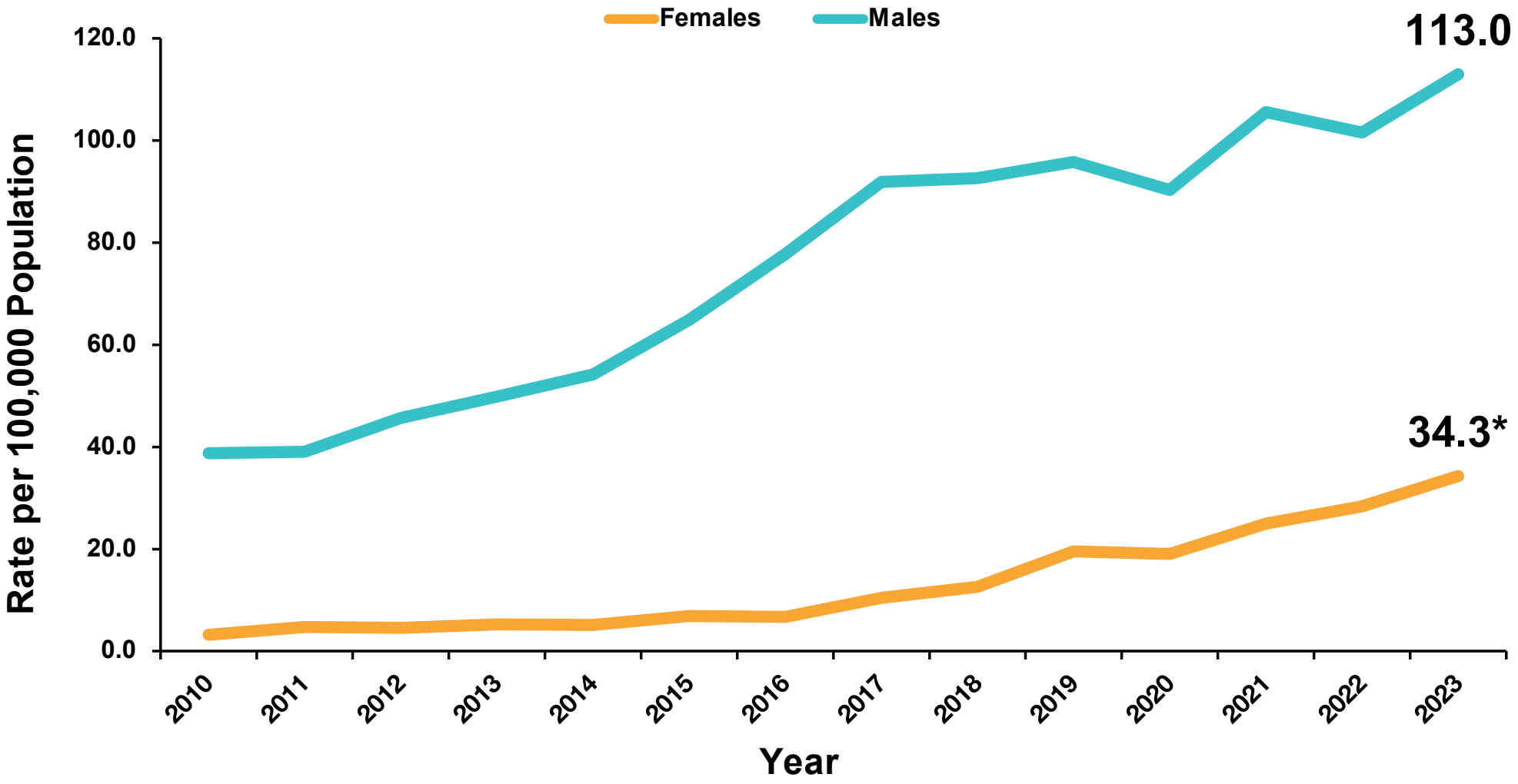
Syphilis (All Stages) Cases and Rates by Year, San Diego County, 2000-2023



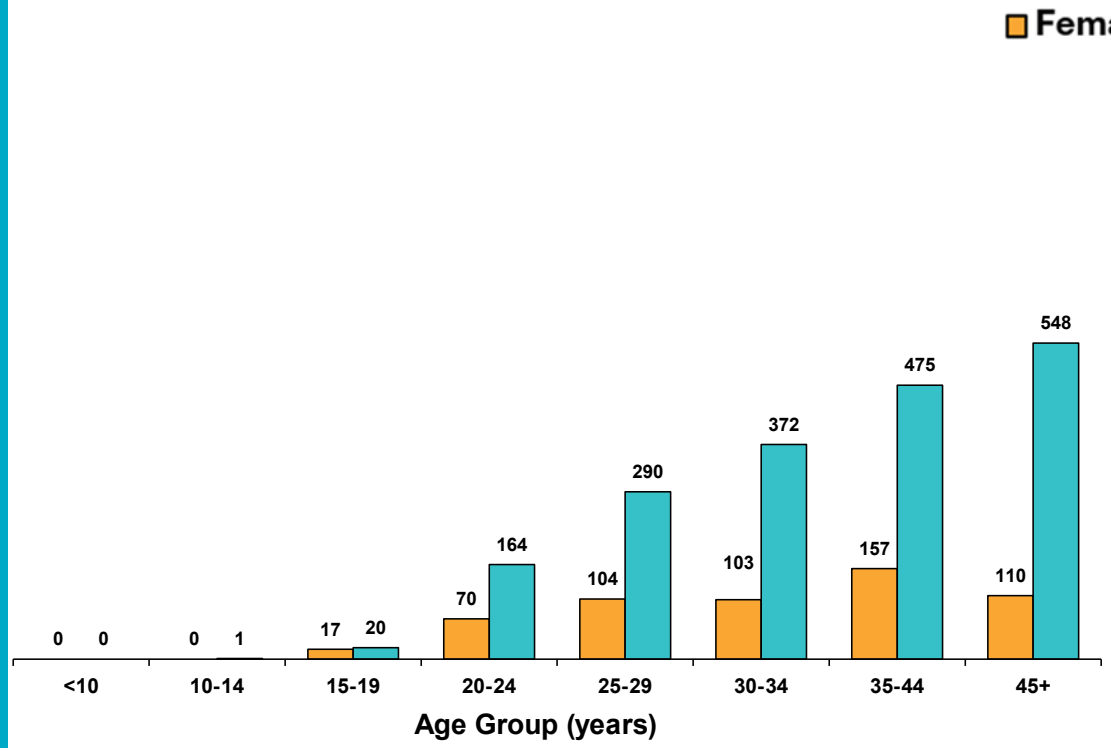
Syphilis (All Stages) Rates by Gender and Year, San Diego County, 2010-2023



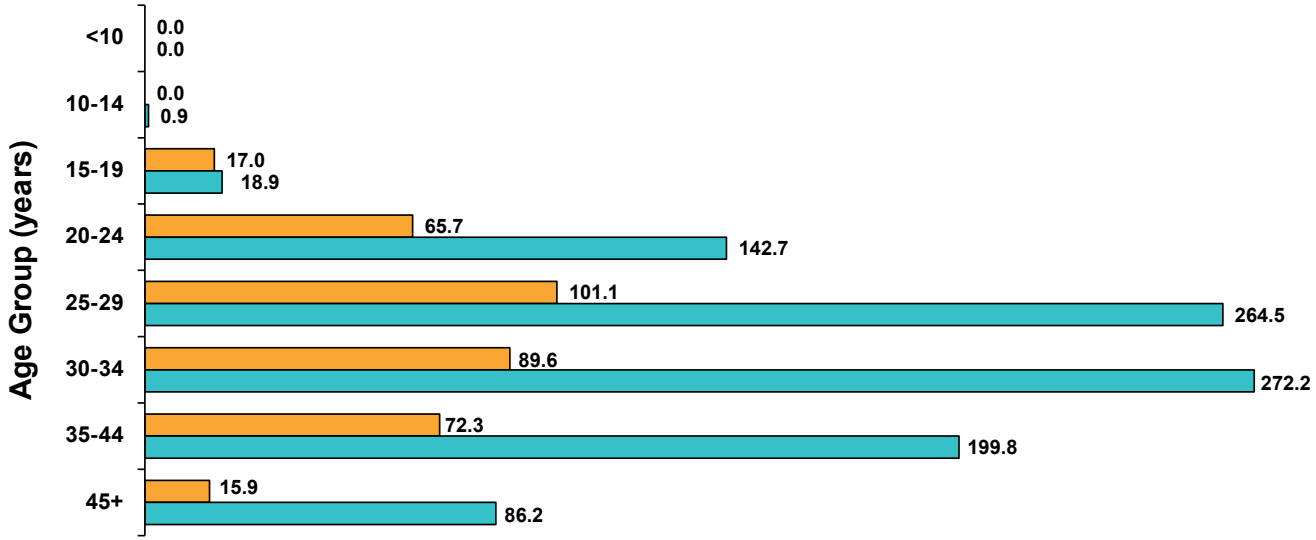
*Between 2022 and 2023 the female syphilis rate and the number of cases both increased by 21%.

Syphilis (All Stages)
Cases and Rates by Gender and Age, San Diego County, 2023

Cases

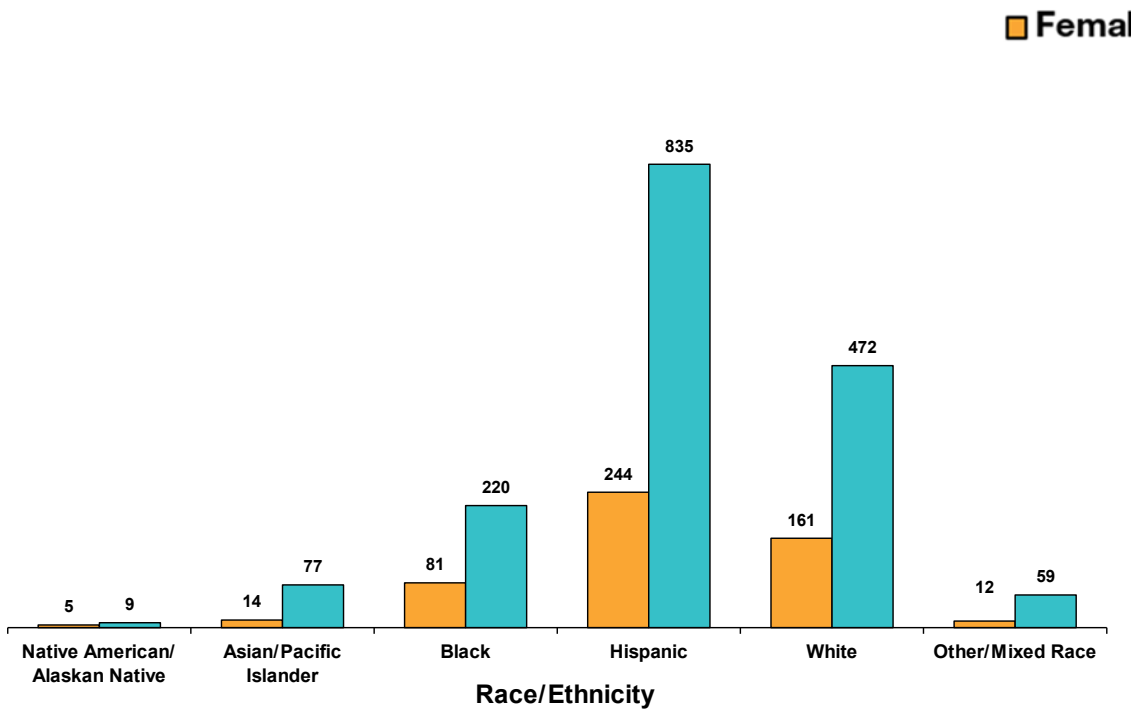


Rates per 100,000

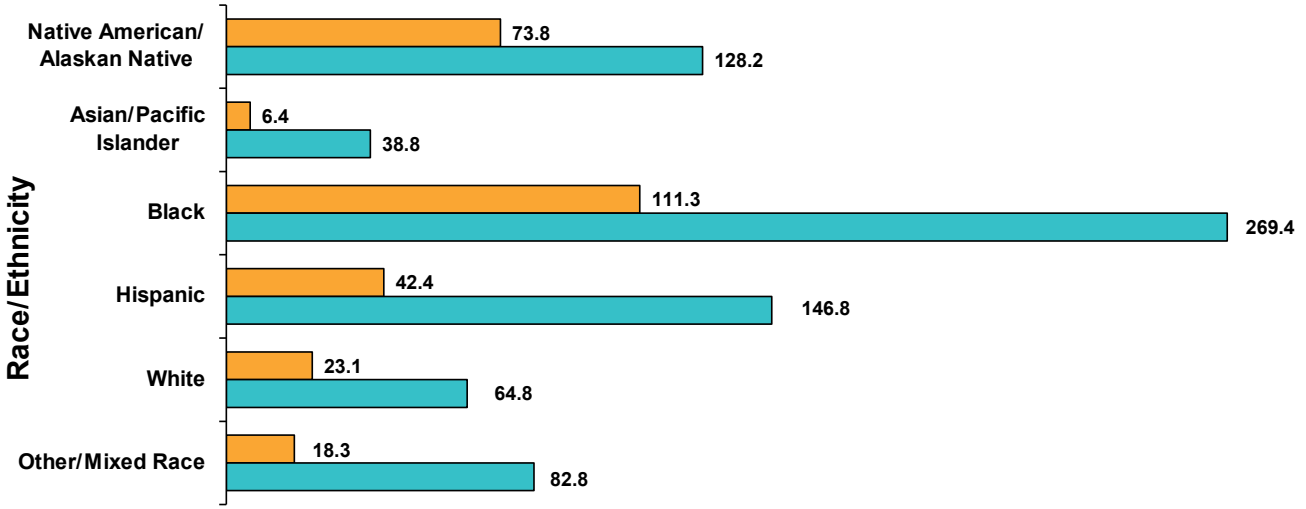


Syphilis (All Stages) Cases and Rates by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2023

Cases

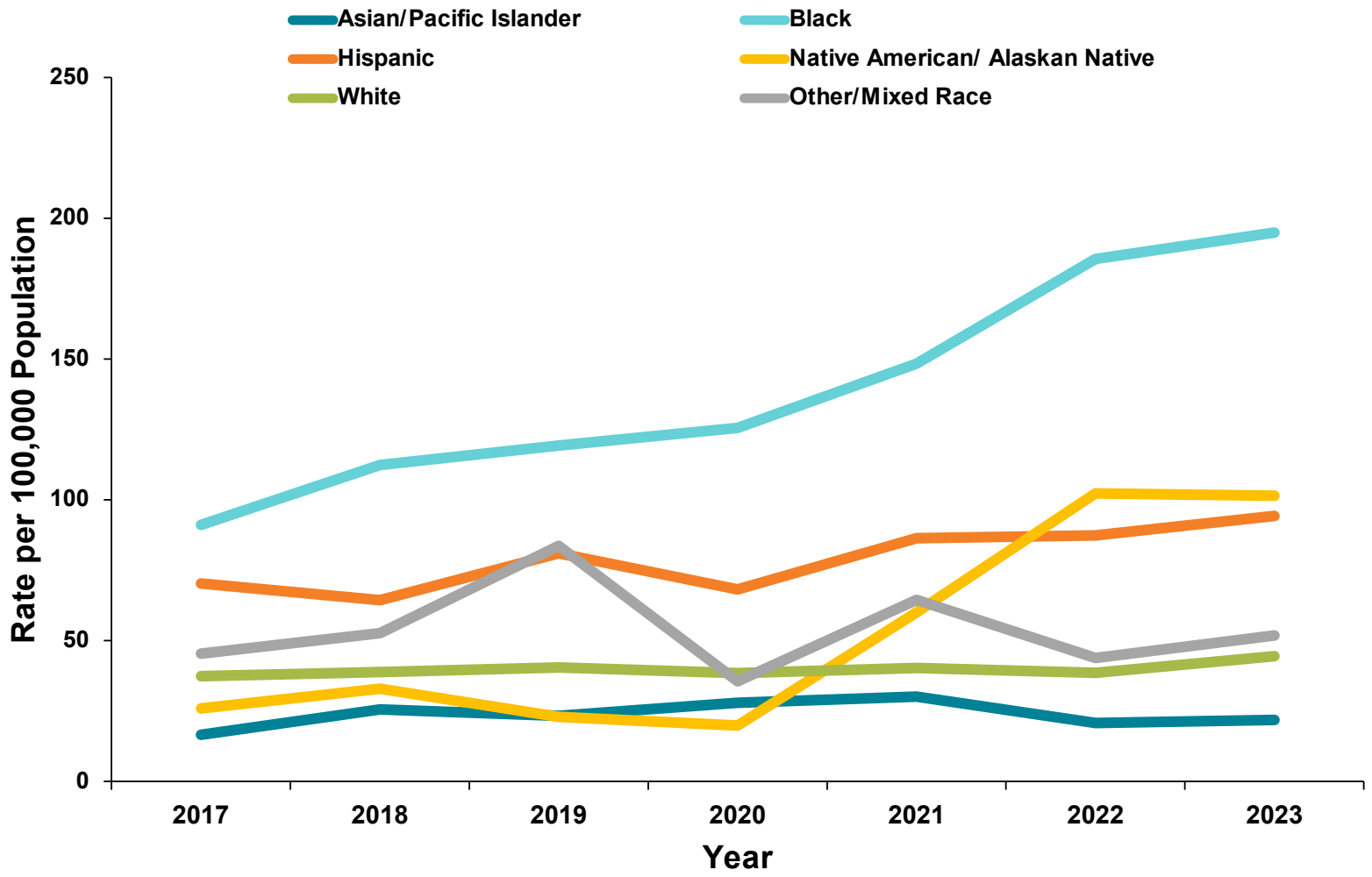


Rates per 100,000



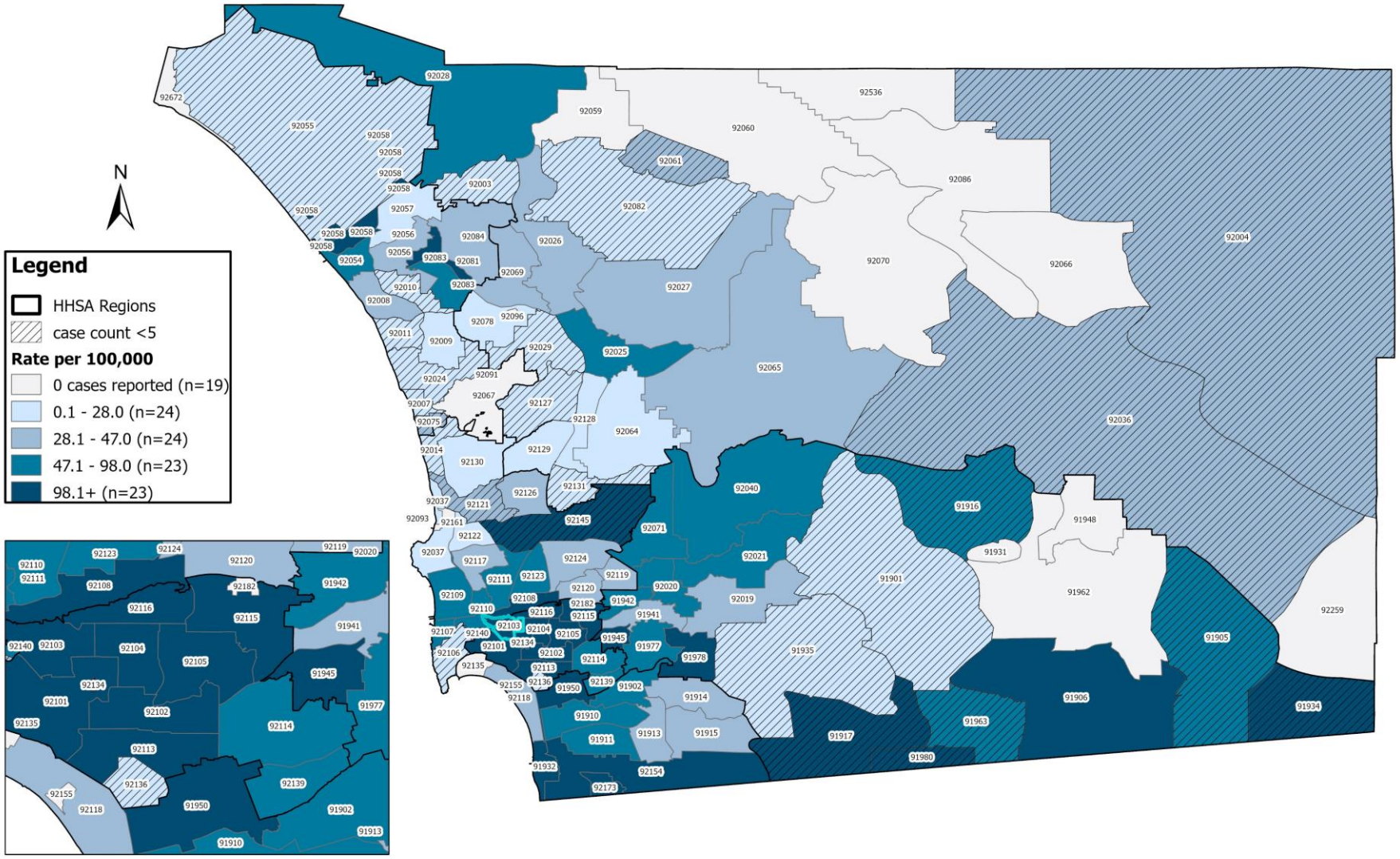
Note: Counts exclude 242 cases with missing race/ethnicity.

Syphilis (All Stages) Rates by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2017-2023



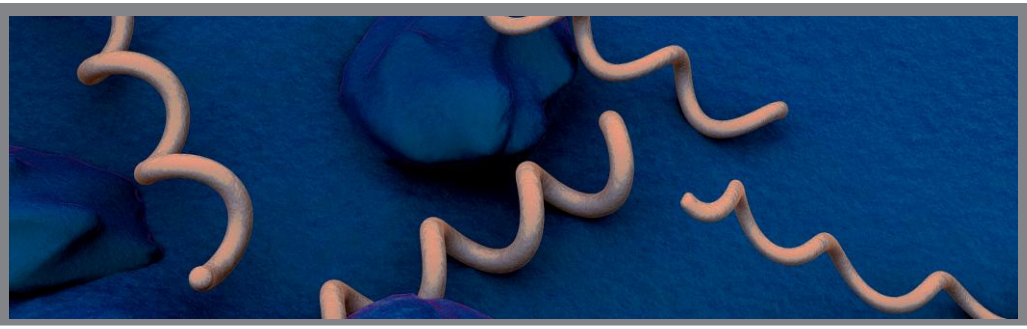
Note: Syphilis (All Stages) rates for Native American/Alaska Native race should be interpreted with caution, as the counts for this race category are small (<20) for all years.

Syphilis (All Stages) Rates by Zip Code, San Diego County, 2023



Source: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch; April 7, 2025

P&S SYPHILIS



Primary and Secondary Stages of Syphilis

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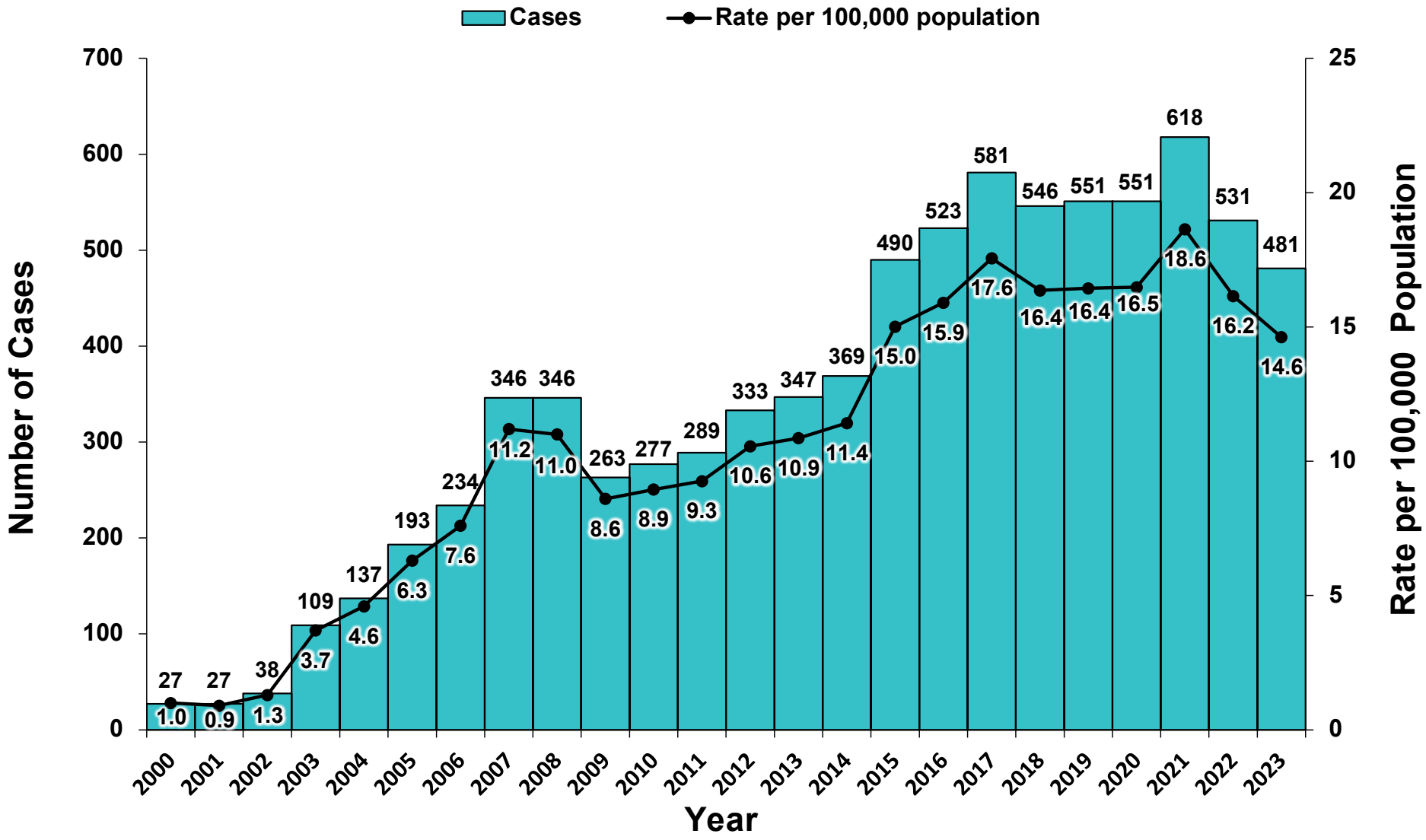
Key Points

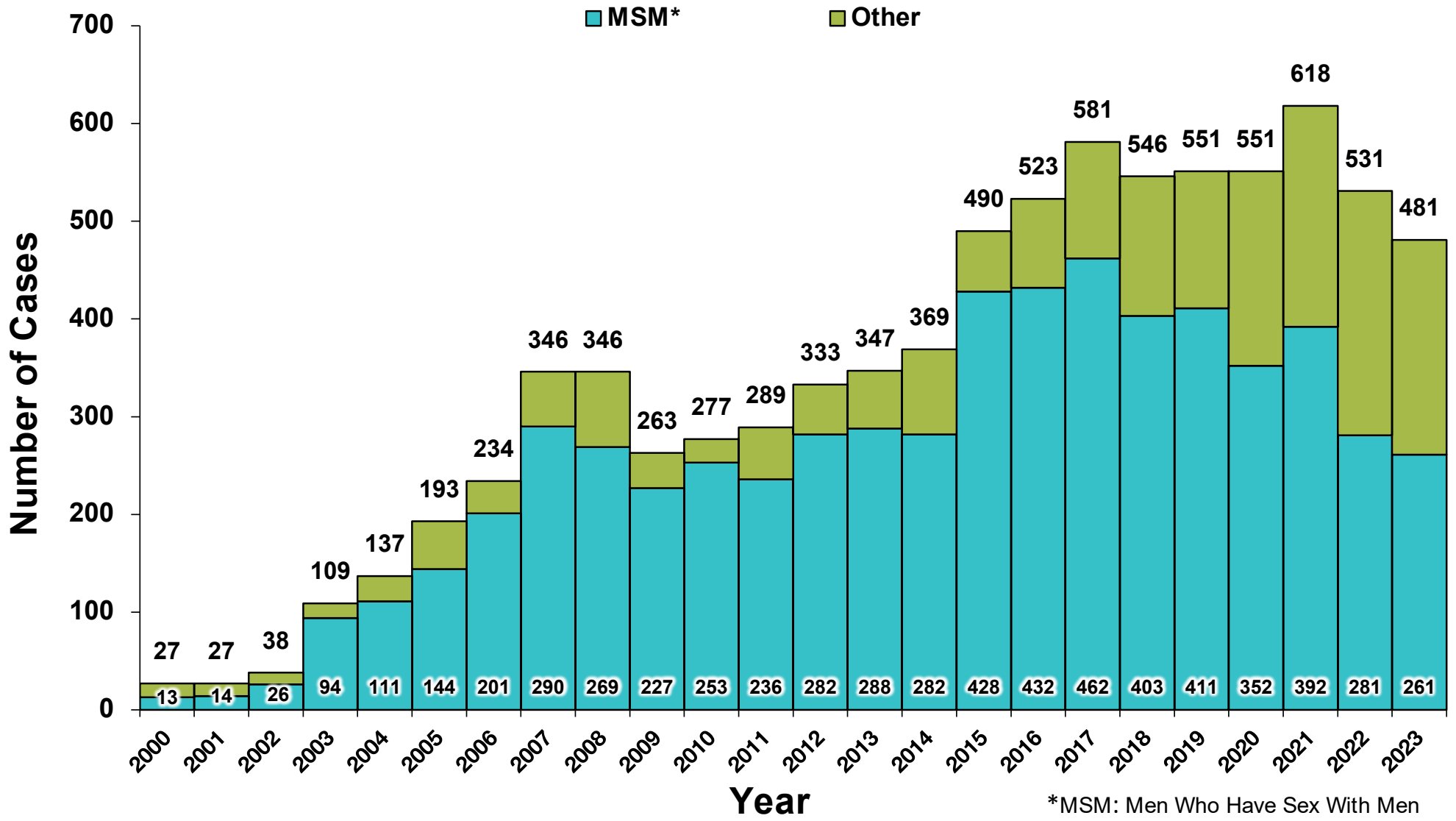
Primary & Secondary Syphilis in San Diego County

- Cases of primary and secondary syphilis decreased by 9.4% from 531 cases in 2022 to 481 cases in 2023.
- The overall rate of primary and secondary syphilis decreased by 9.9% from 16.2 cases per 100,000 in 2022 to 14.6 cases per 100,000 in 2023.
- More than half of primary and secondary syphilis cases (54%) are men who have sex with men (MSM). An estimated 34% of MSM primary and secondary syphilis cases are living with HIV.
- Rates are highest among males aged 25 to 34 years.
- African-American/black males have the highest rate of infection; the rate of infection in African-American/black males is 2.9 times that of white males.

Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by Year, San Diego County, 2000-2023

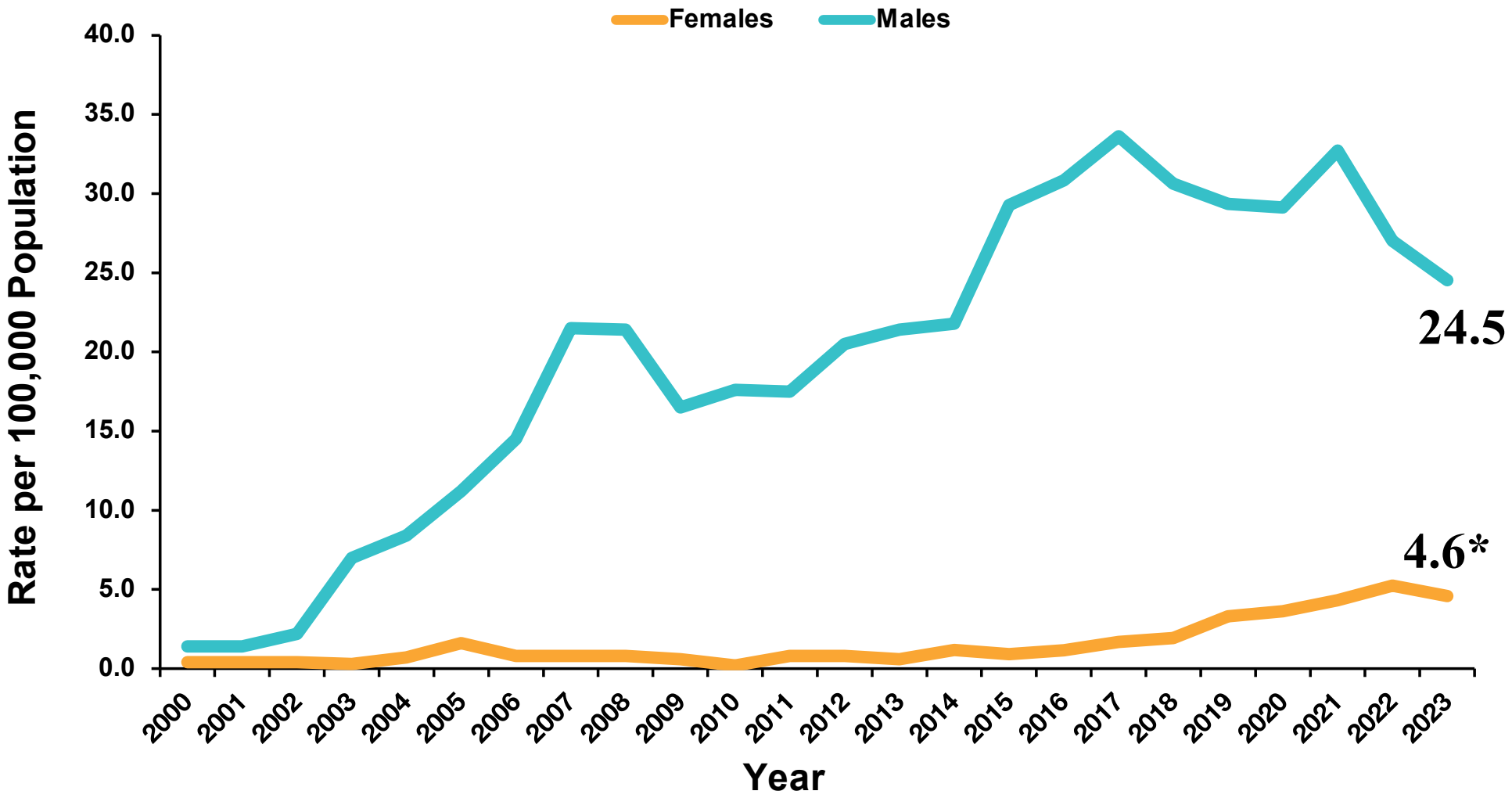


Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year, San Diego County, 2000-2023



*MSM: Men Who Have Sex With Men

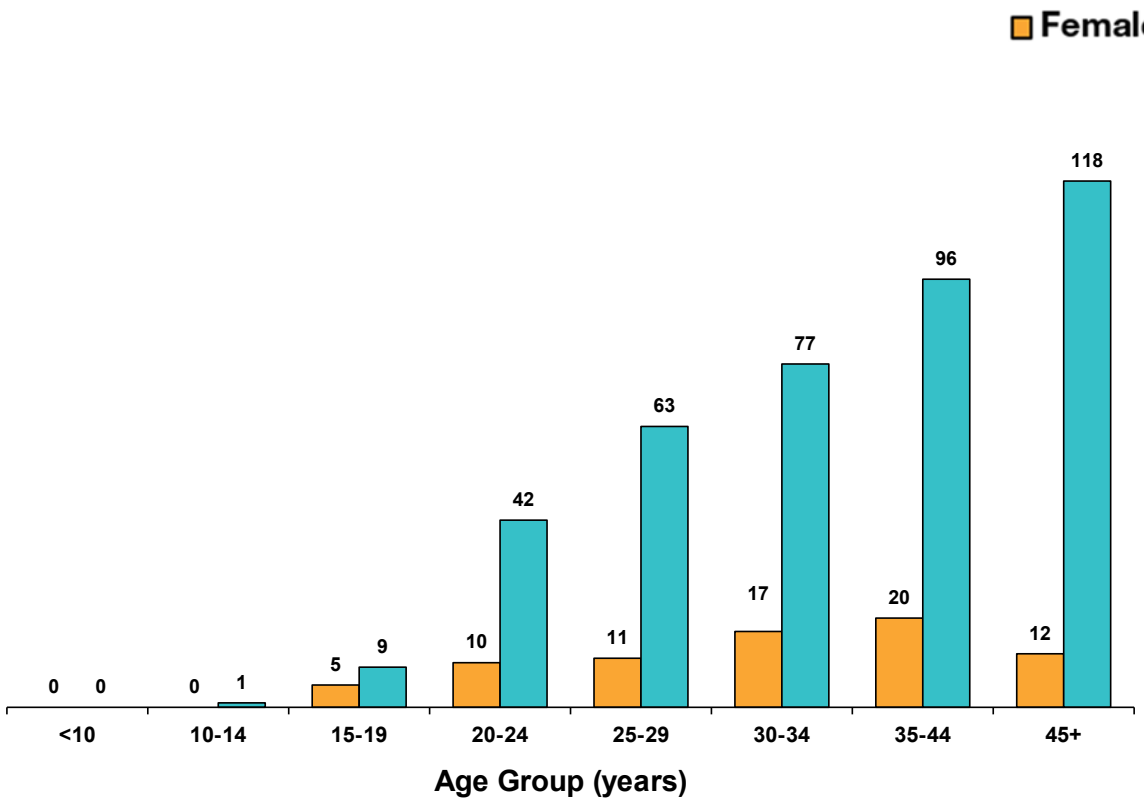
Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates by Gender and Year, San Diego County, 2000-2023



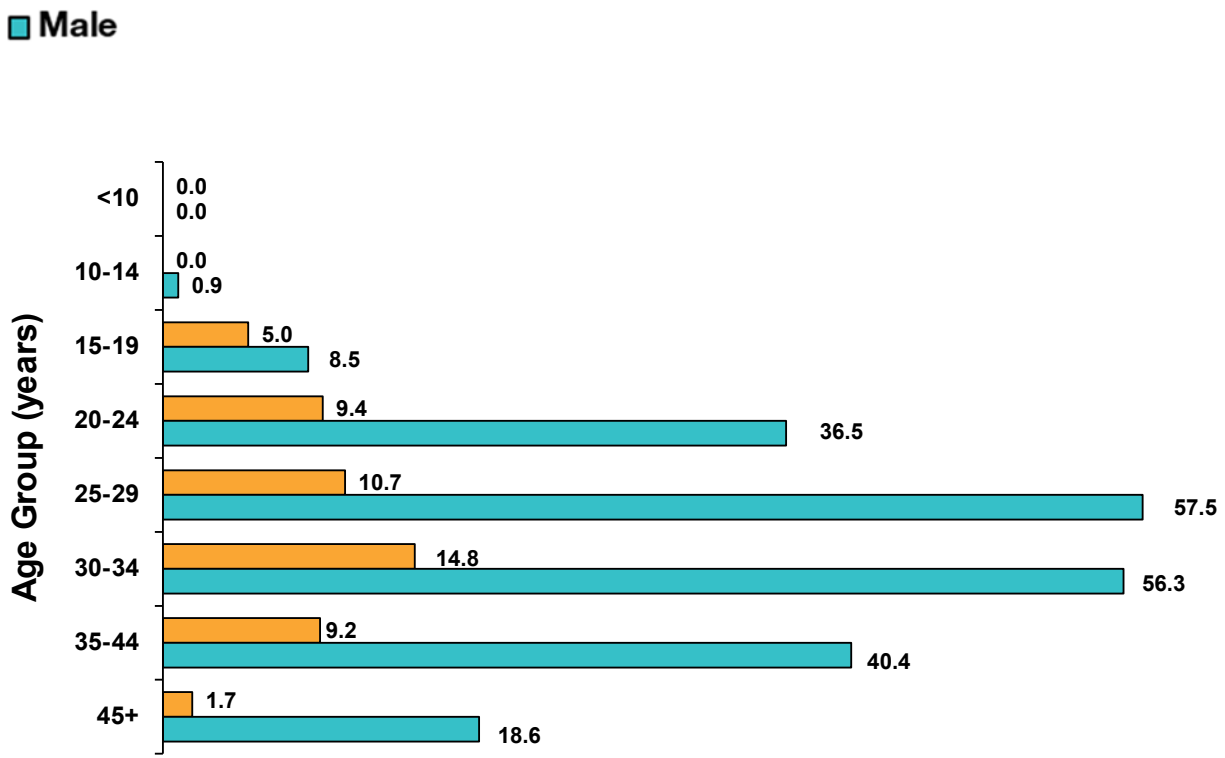
* Between 2022 and 2023 primary and secondary syphilis rates decreased in both females and males by 11.5% and 9.3%, respectively.

Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by Gender and Age, San Diego County, 2023

Cases

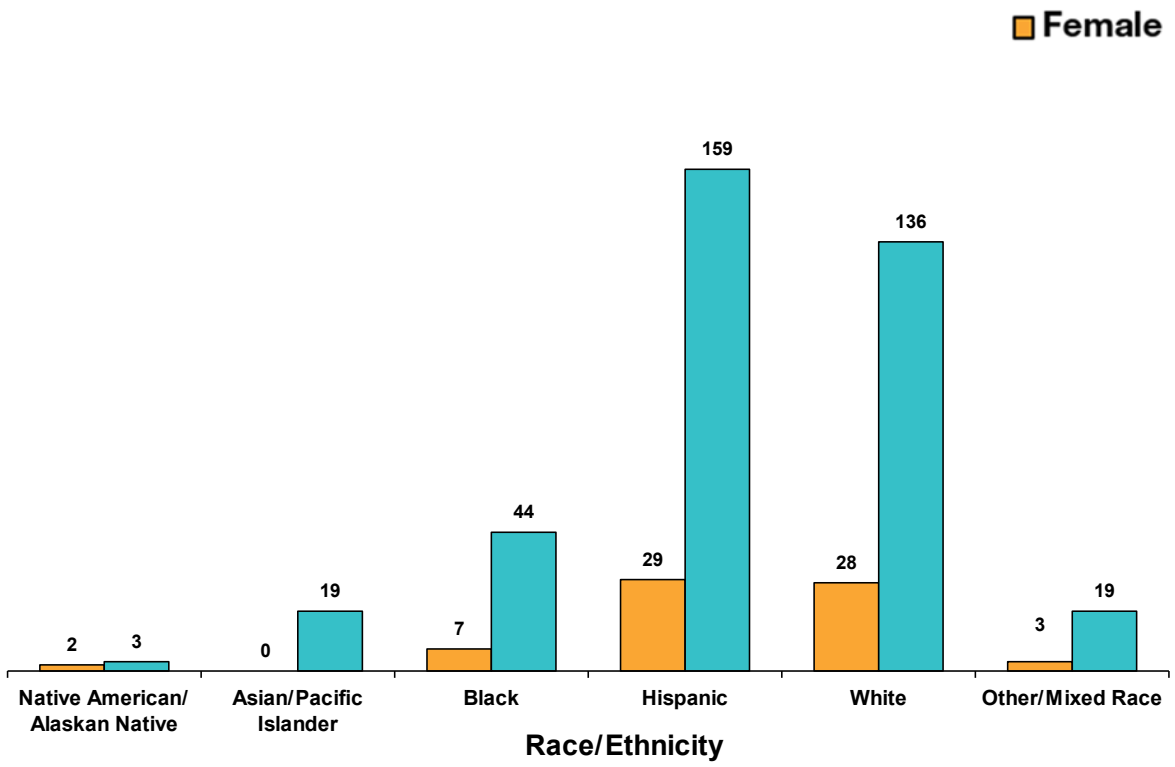


Rates per 100,000

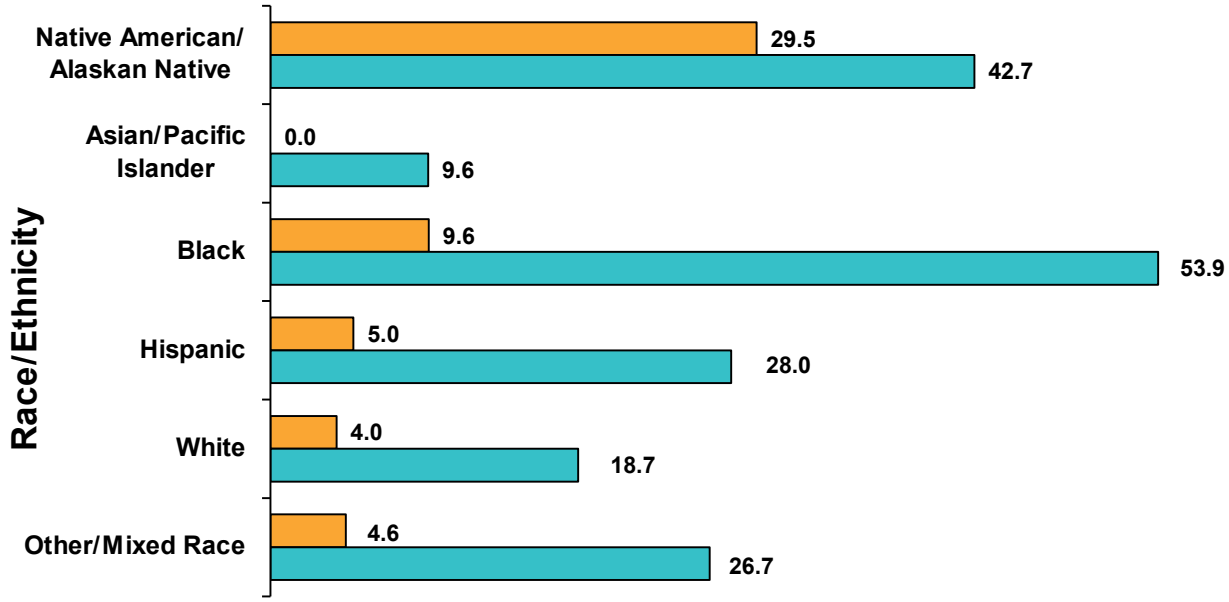


Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases and Rates by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2023

Cases

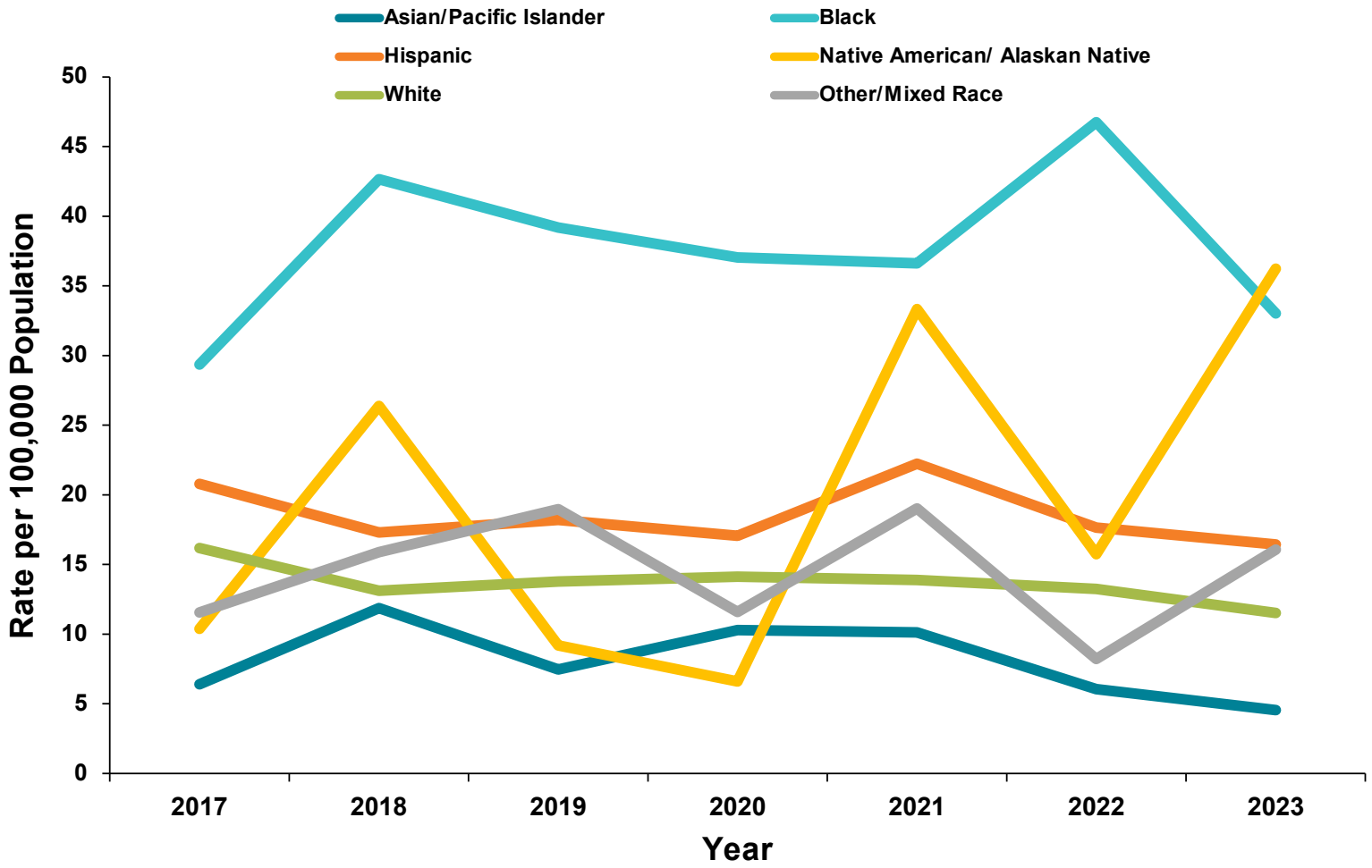


Rates per 100,000



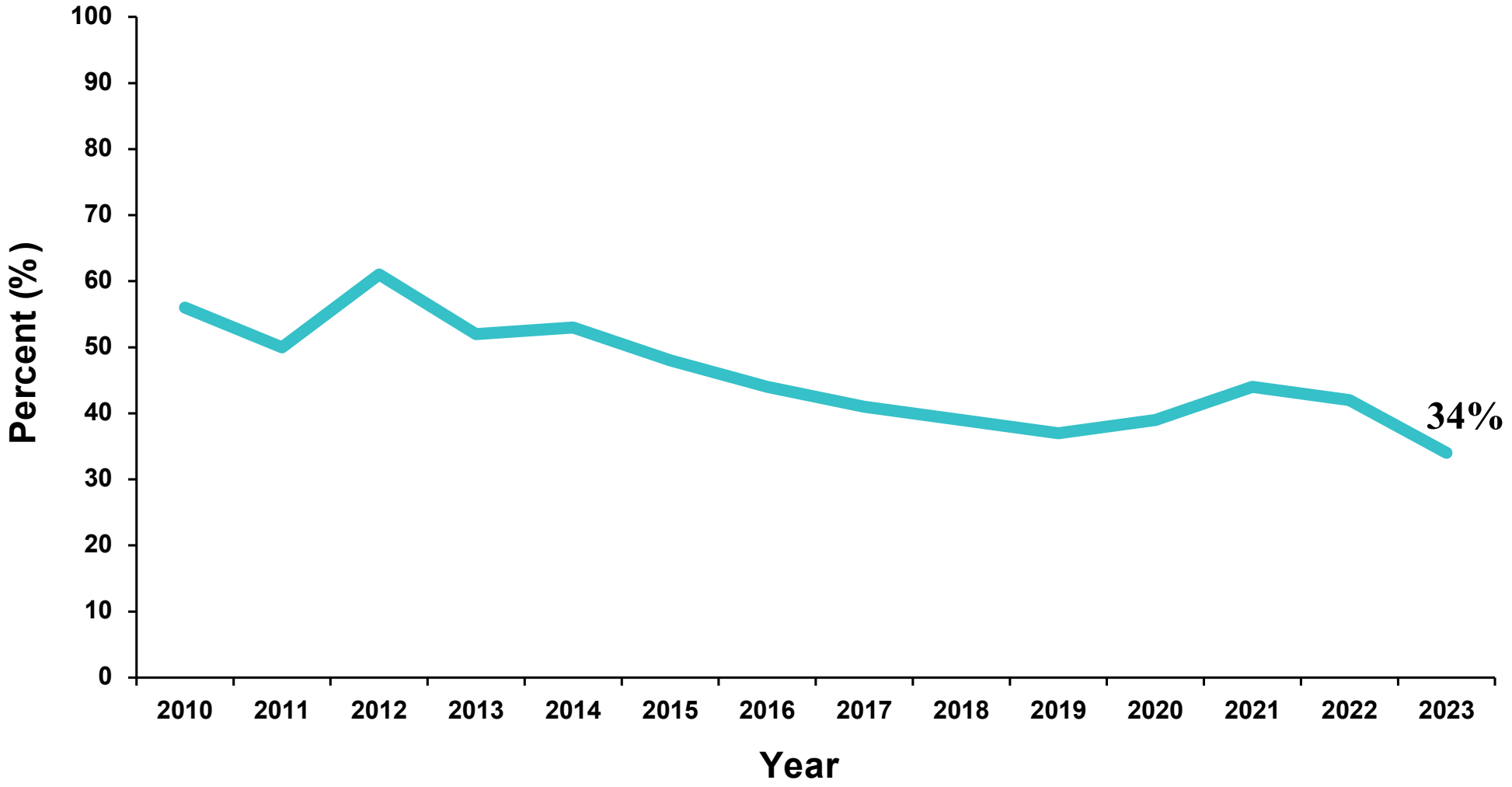
Note: Counts exclude 32 cases with missing race/ethnicity.

Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2017-2023



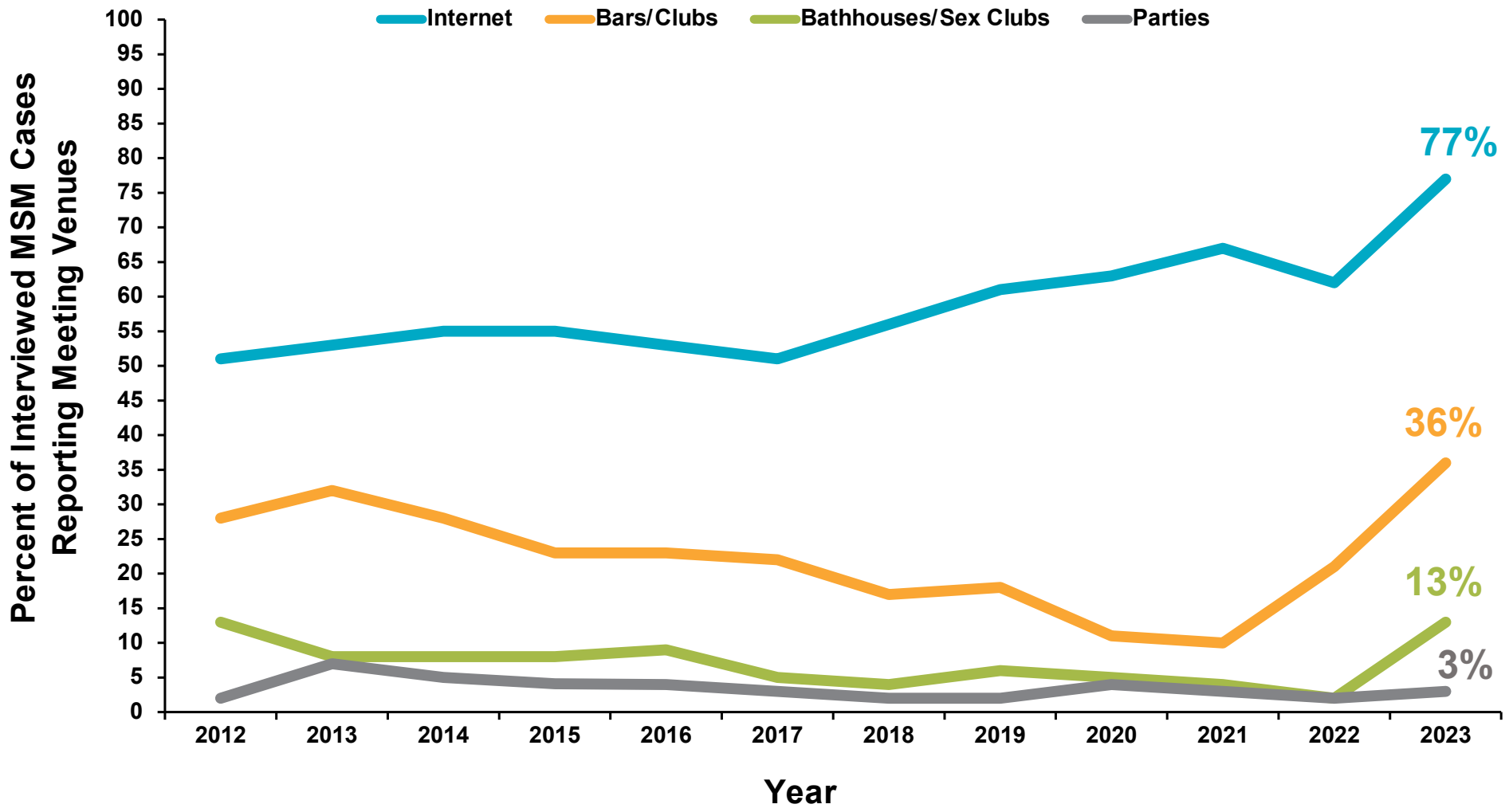
Note: Primary and secondary syphilis rates for Native American/Alaska Native race should be interpreted with caution, as the counts for this race category are small (≤5) for all years.

Percent of MSM* Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases Living with HIV by Year, San Diego County, 2010-2023



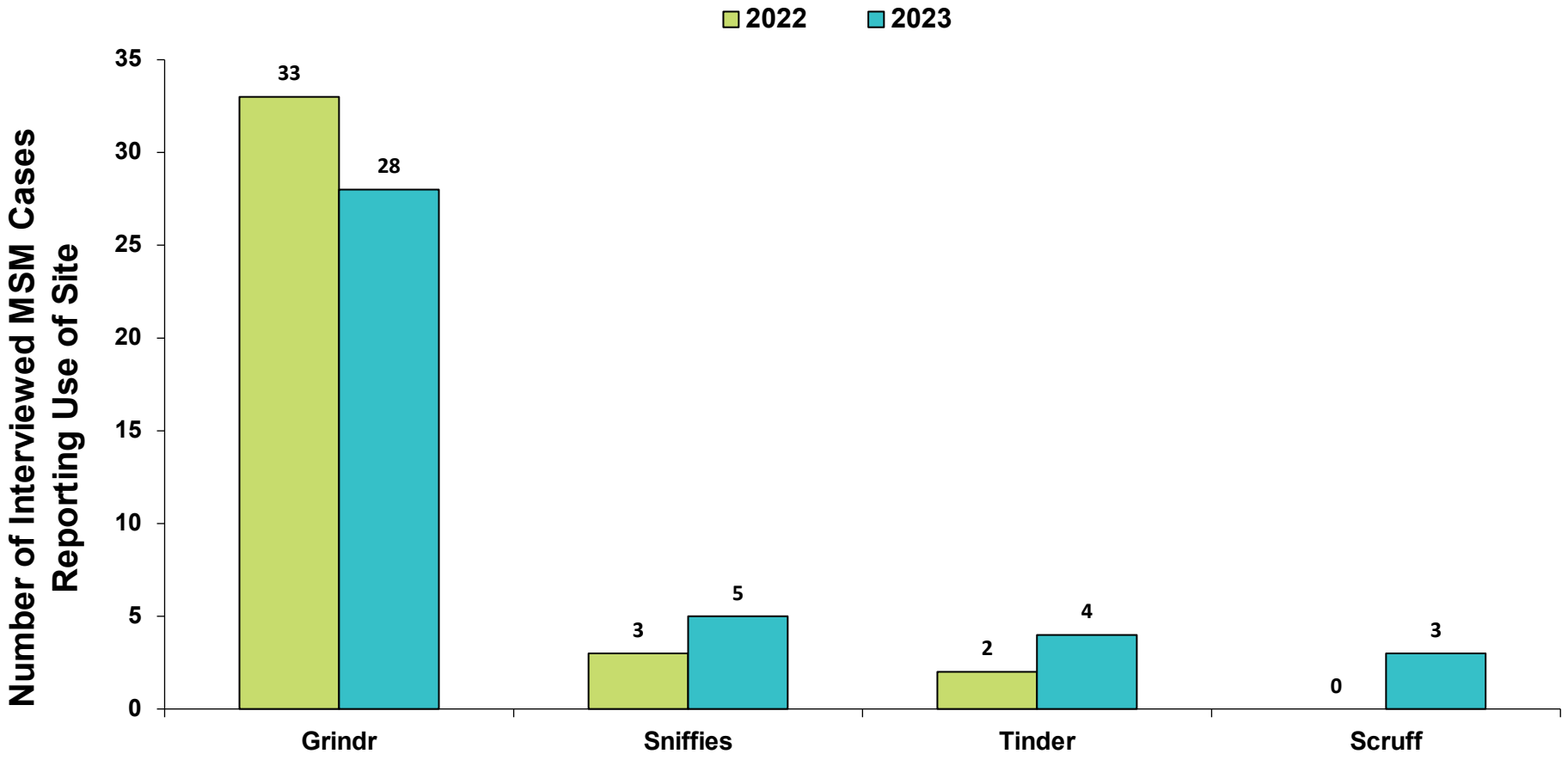
*MSM: Men Who Have Sex With Men

Meeting Venues Reported by Interviewed MSM* Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases, San Diego County, 2012-2023



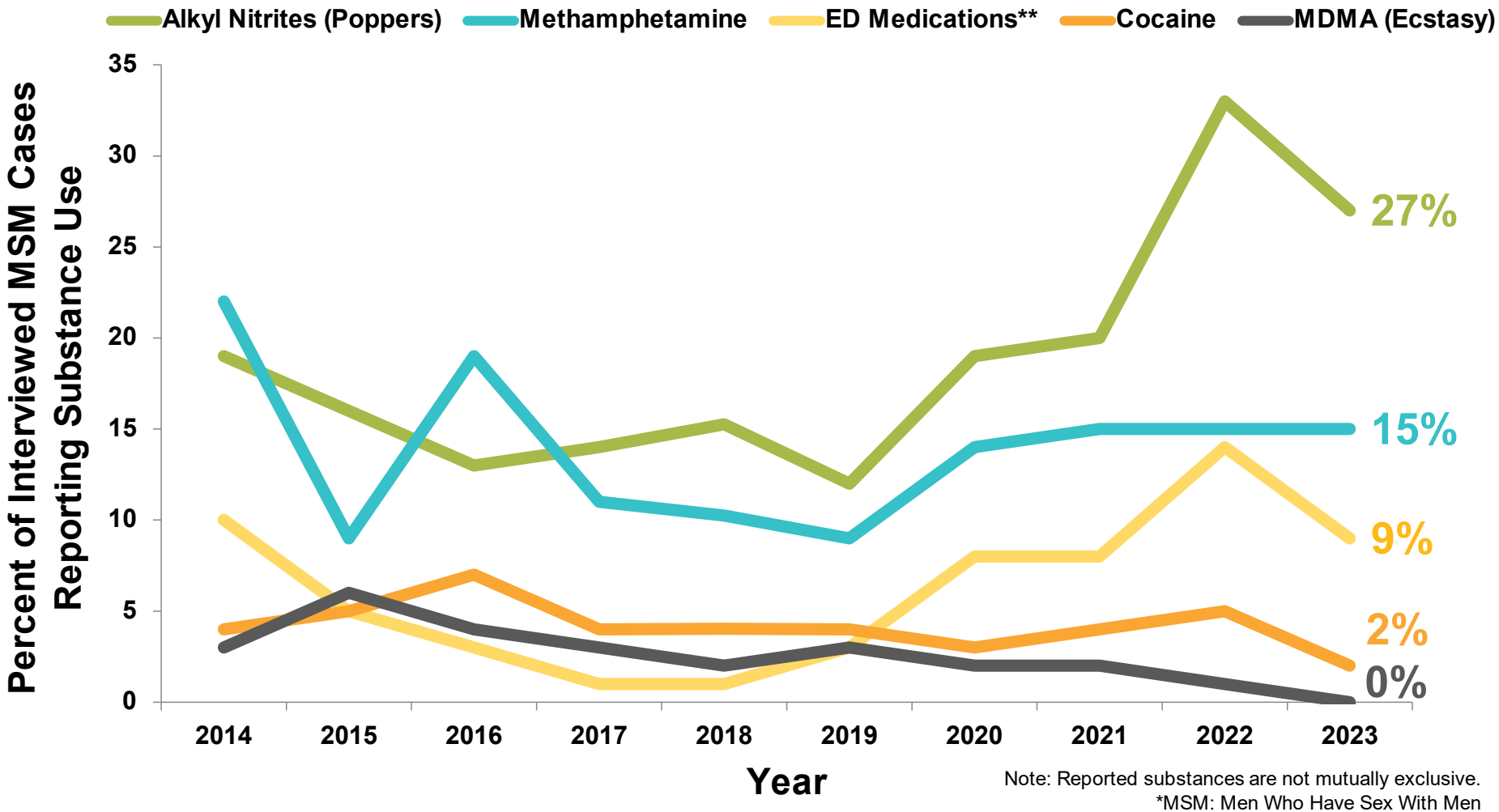
Note: Reported use of venues is not mutually exclusive.
*MSM: Men Who Have Sex With Men.

Reported Use of Internet-Based Services* Among MSM** Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases, San Diego County, 2022-2023



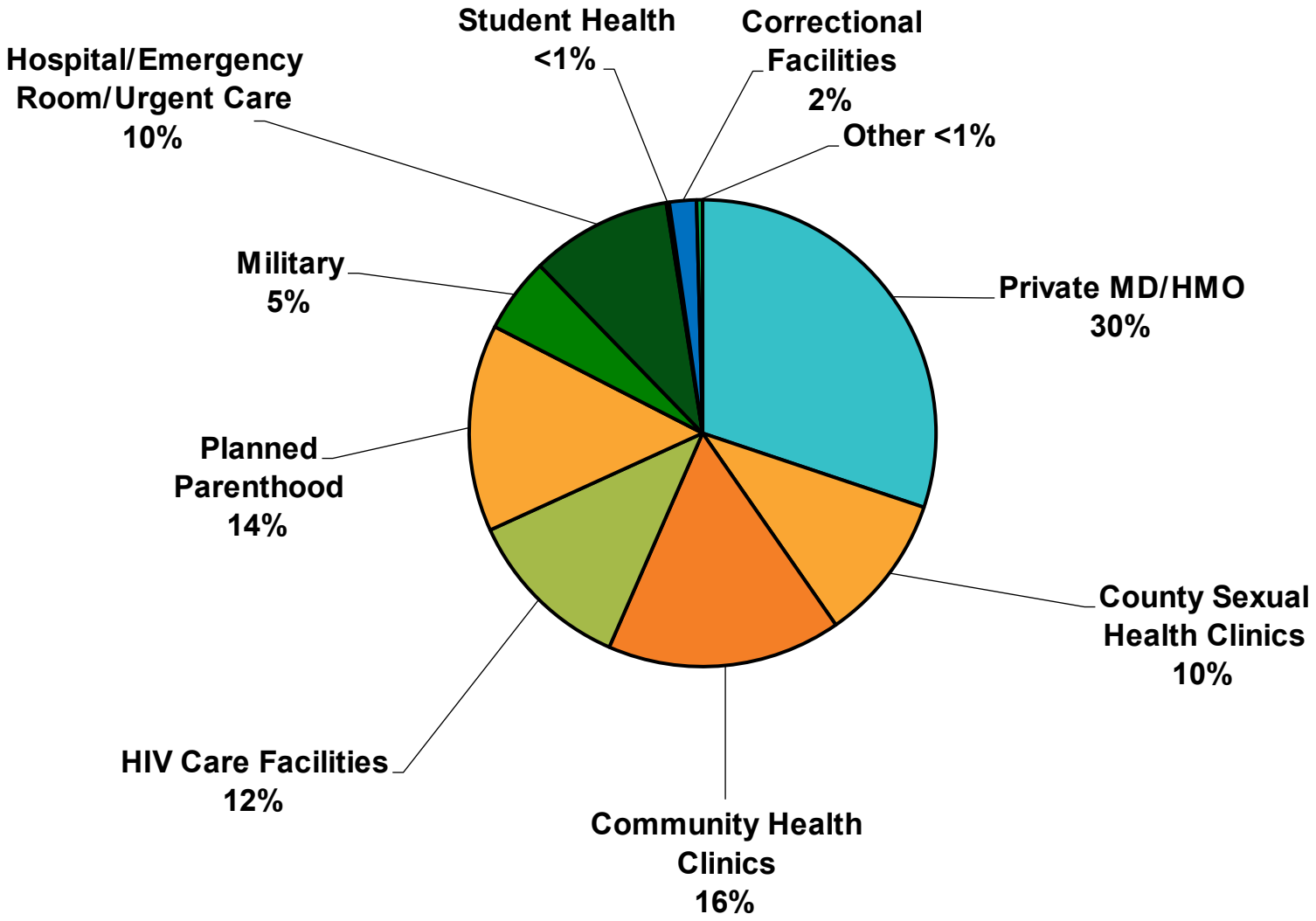
Note: Reported use of sites is not mutually exclusive.
* Included websites have been used by at least 2 MSM cases per year in 2022 or 2023.
**MSM: Men Who Have Sex With Men

Reported Substance Use of Interviewed MSM* Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year, San Diego County, 2014-2023

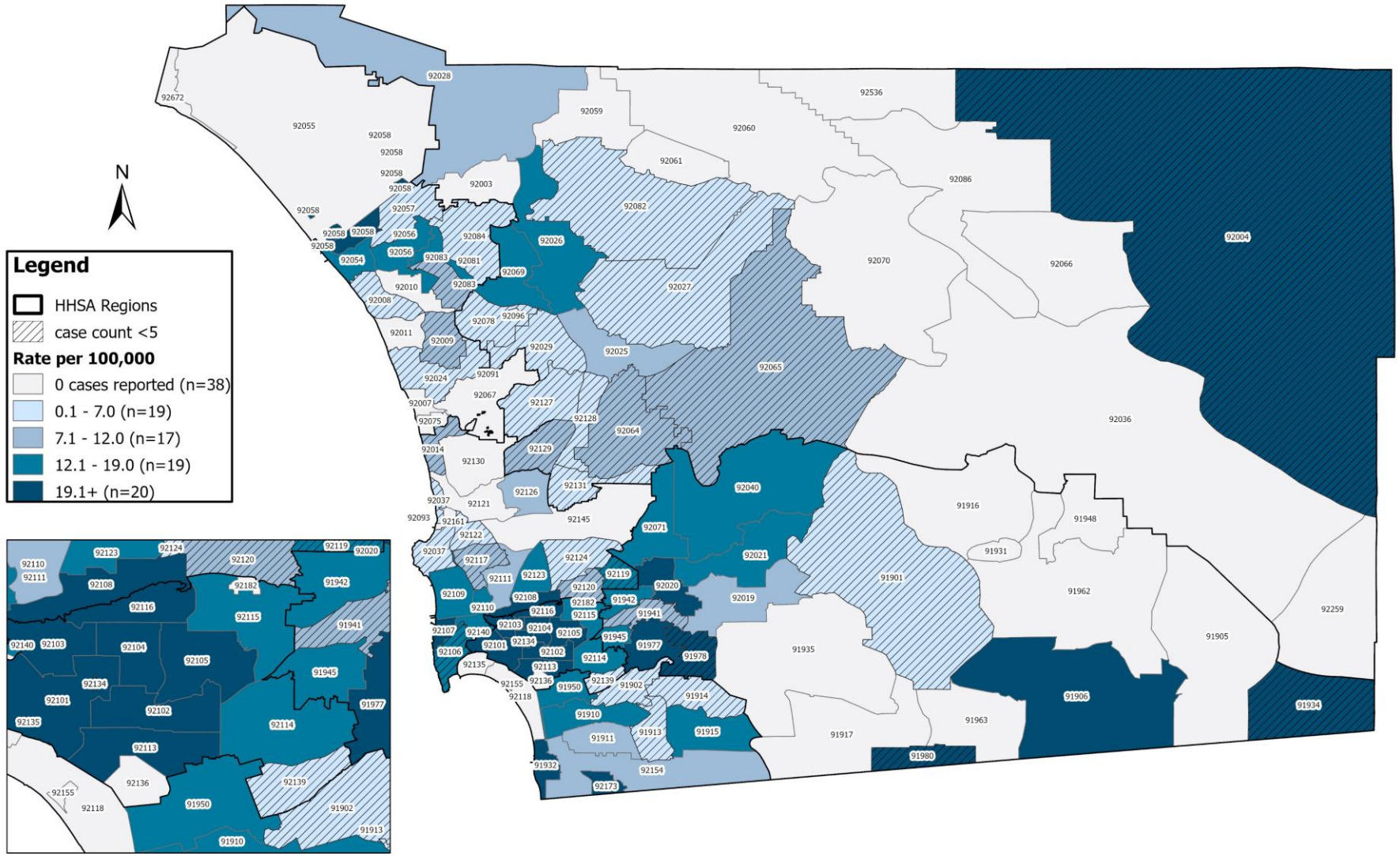


Note: Reported substances are not mutually exclusive.
*MSM: Men Who Have Sex With Men
** ED Medications: Erectile Dysfunction Medications

Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases by Reporting Facility Type, San Diego County, 2023

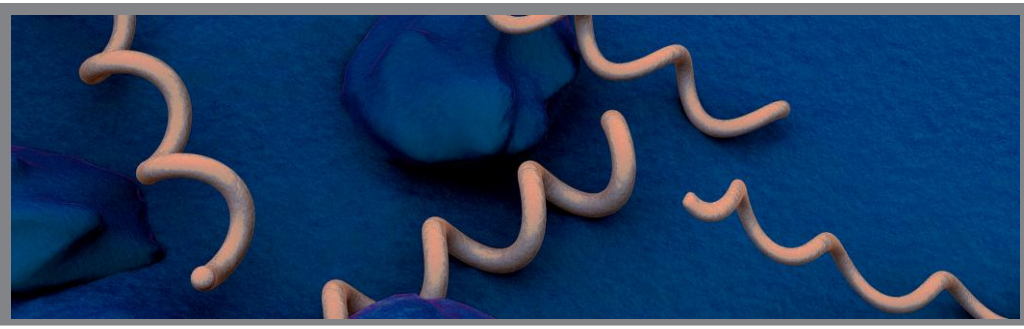


Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates by Zip Code, San Diego County, 2023



Source: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch; April 7, 2025

EARLY SYPHILIS



Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Stages of Syphilis

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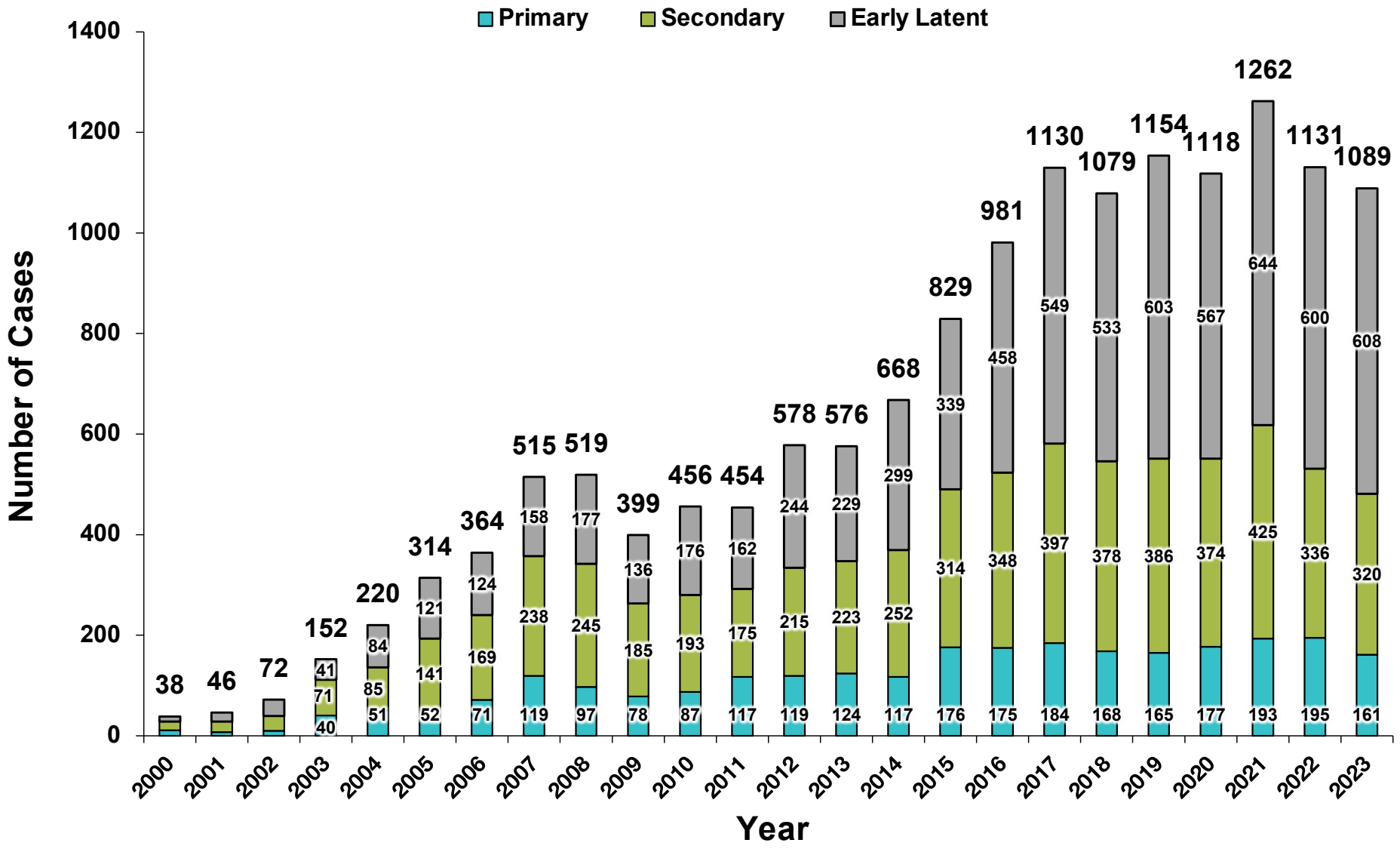
Key Points

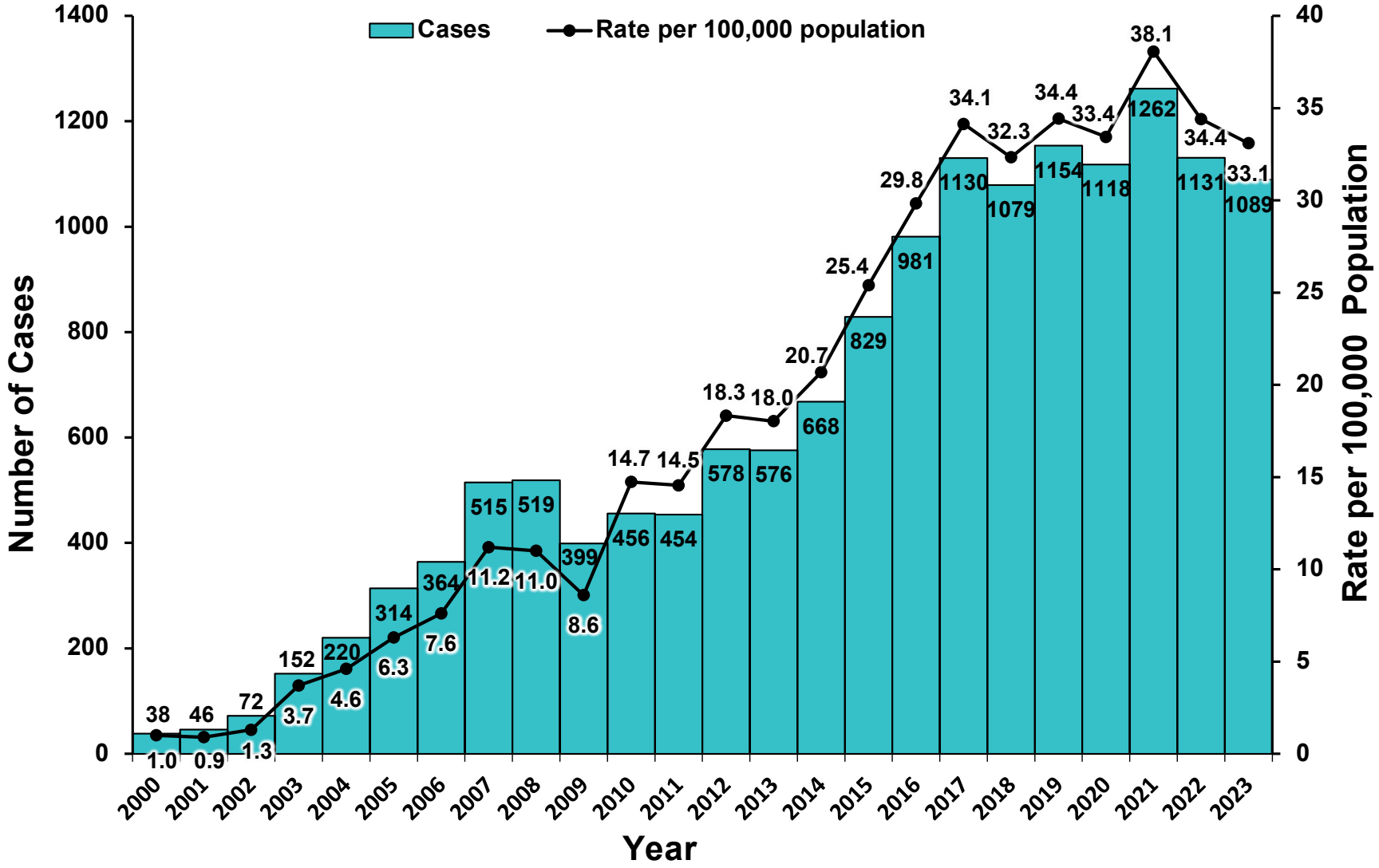
Early Syphilis in San Diego County

- Cases of early syphilis decreased by 3.7% from 1,131 cases in 2022 to 1,089 cases in 2023.
- The overall rate of early syphilis decreased by 3.8% from 34.4 cases per 100,000 in 2022 to 33.1 cases per 100,000 in 2023.
- The majority of early syphilis cases (64.3%) are men who have sex with men (MSM). An estimated 52.8% of MSM early syphilis cases are living with HIV.
- After continued increase since 2017, early syphilis rate in females decreased by 3.4% from 8.7 per 100,000 in 2022 to 8.4 per 100,000 in 2023.
- Rates are highest among males aged 25 to 44 years.
- The highest rates of infection are observed in the African-American/black population. The rate of early syphilis in African-American/black males is 3.0 times that of white males; the rate of early syphilis in African-American/black females is 3.2 times that of white females.

Early Syphilis Cases by Year and Stage, San Diego County, 2000-2023

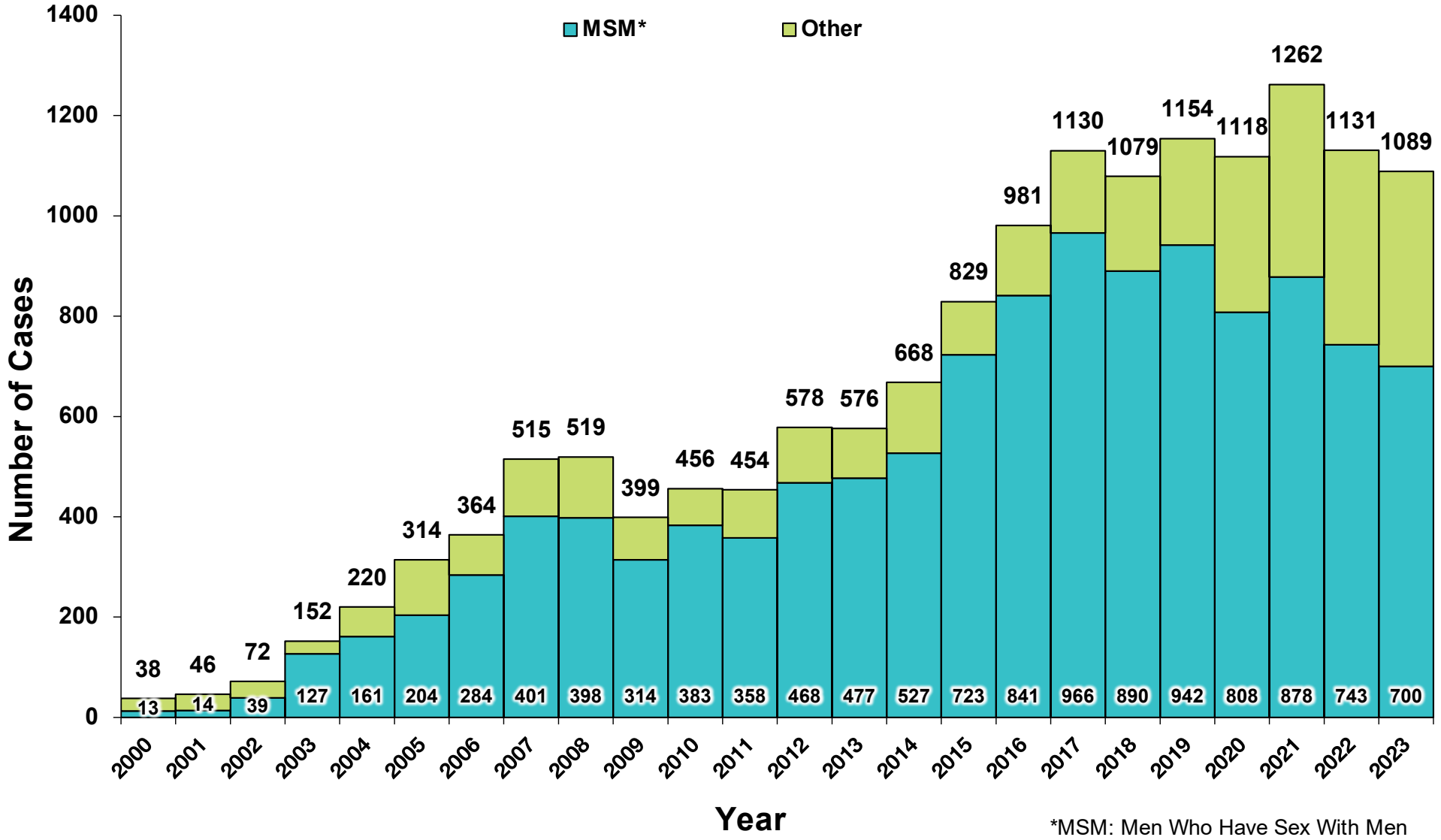


Early Syphilis Cases and Rates by Year, San Diego County, 2000-2023



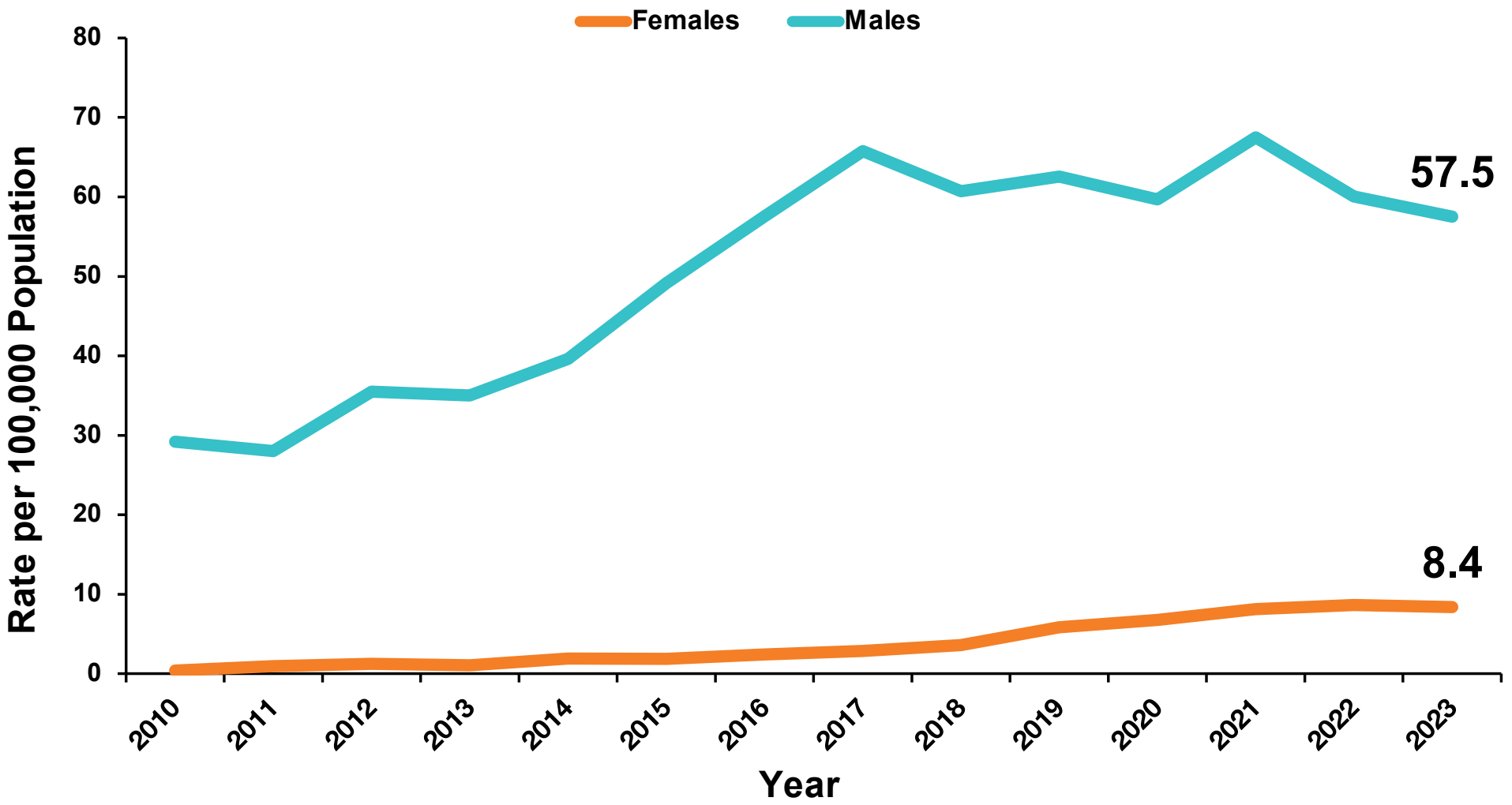
Note: Early Syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent

Early Syphilis Cases by Year, San Diego County, 2000-2023



*MSM: Men Who Have Sex With Men

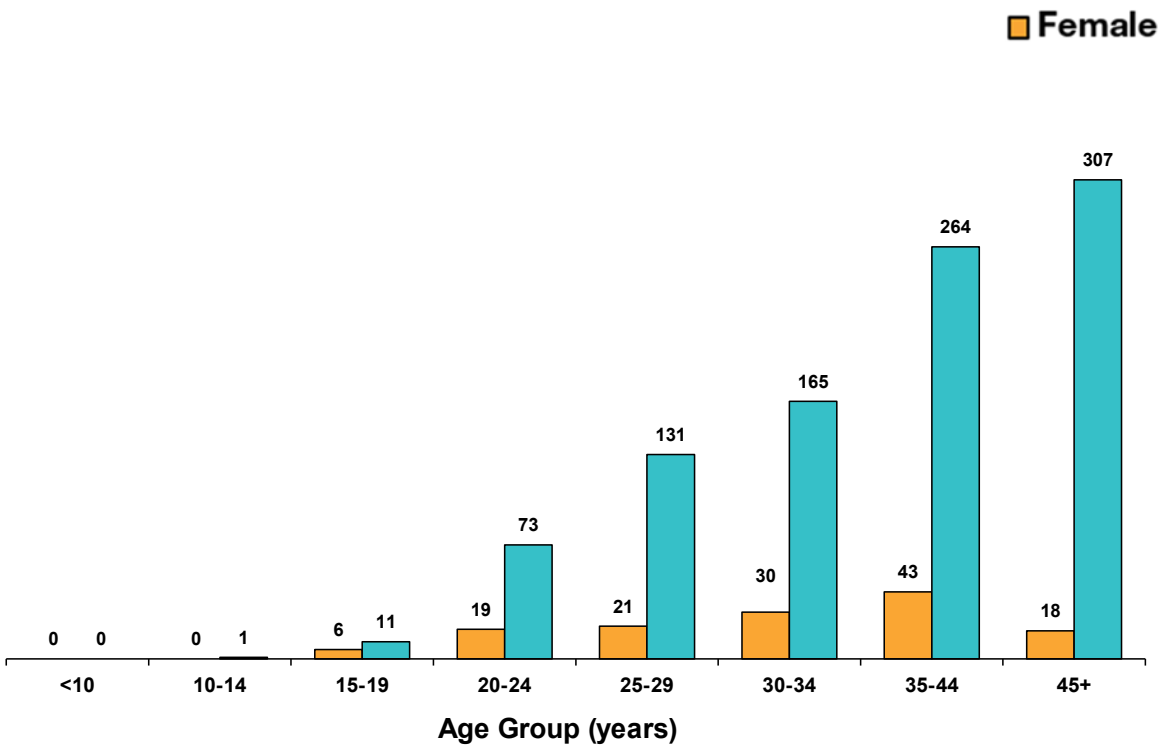
Early Syphilis Rates by Gender and Year, San Diego County, 2010-2023



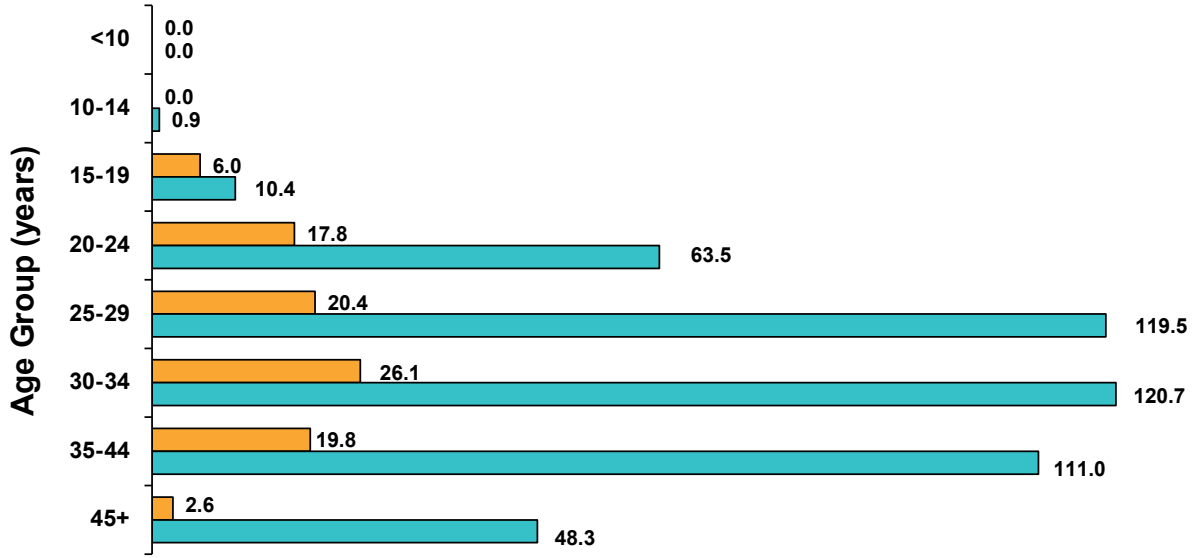
Between 2022 and 2023, the early syphilis cases and rate among females decreased by 3.5% and 3.4%, respectively; the early syphilis cases and rate among males decreased by 3.7% and 4.2%, respectively.

Early Syphilis Cases and Rates by Gender and Age, San Diego County, 2023

Cases

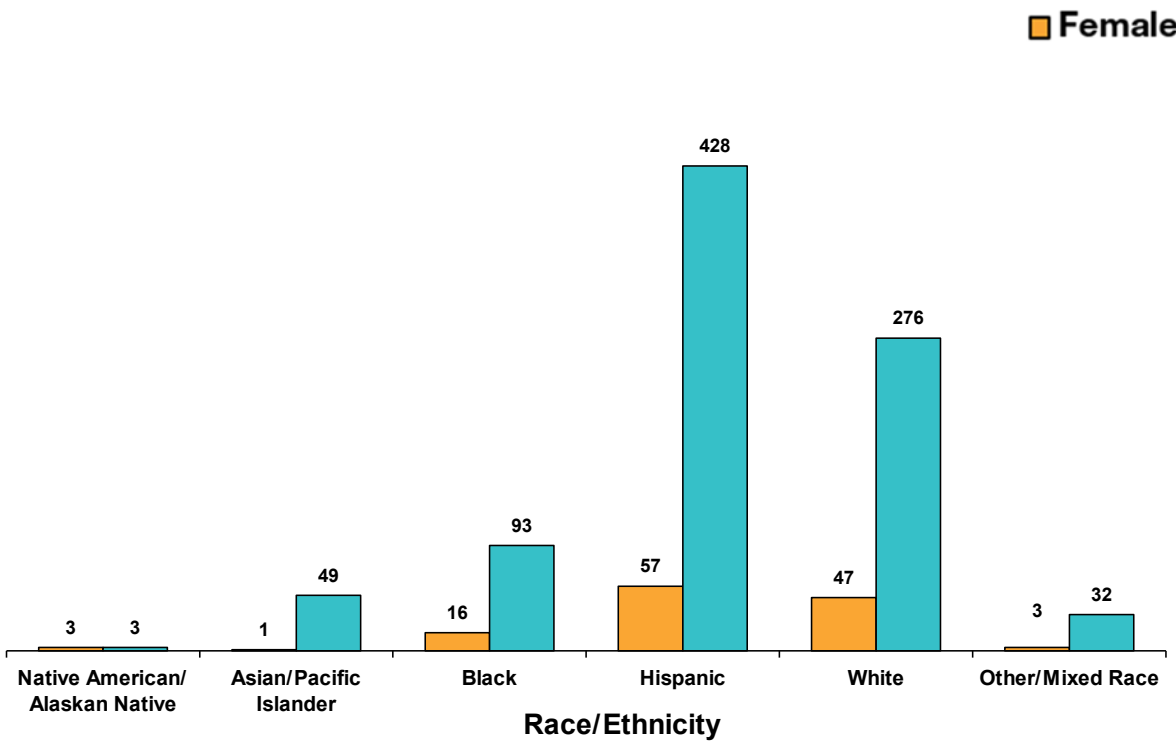


Rates per 100,000

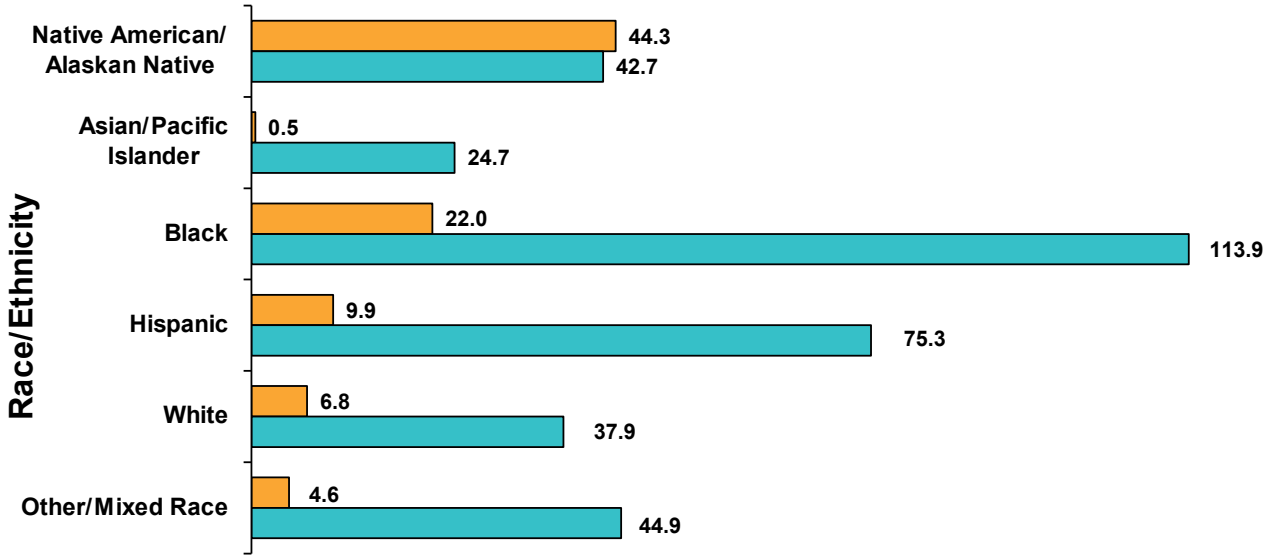


Early Syphilis Cases and Rates by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2023

Cases

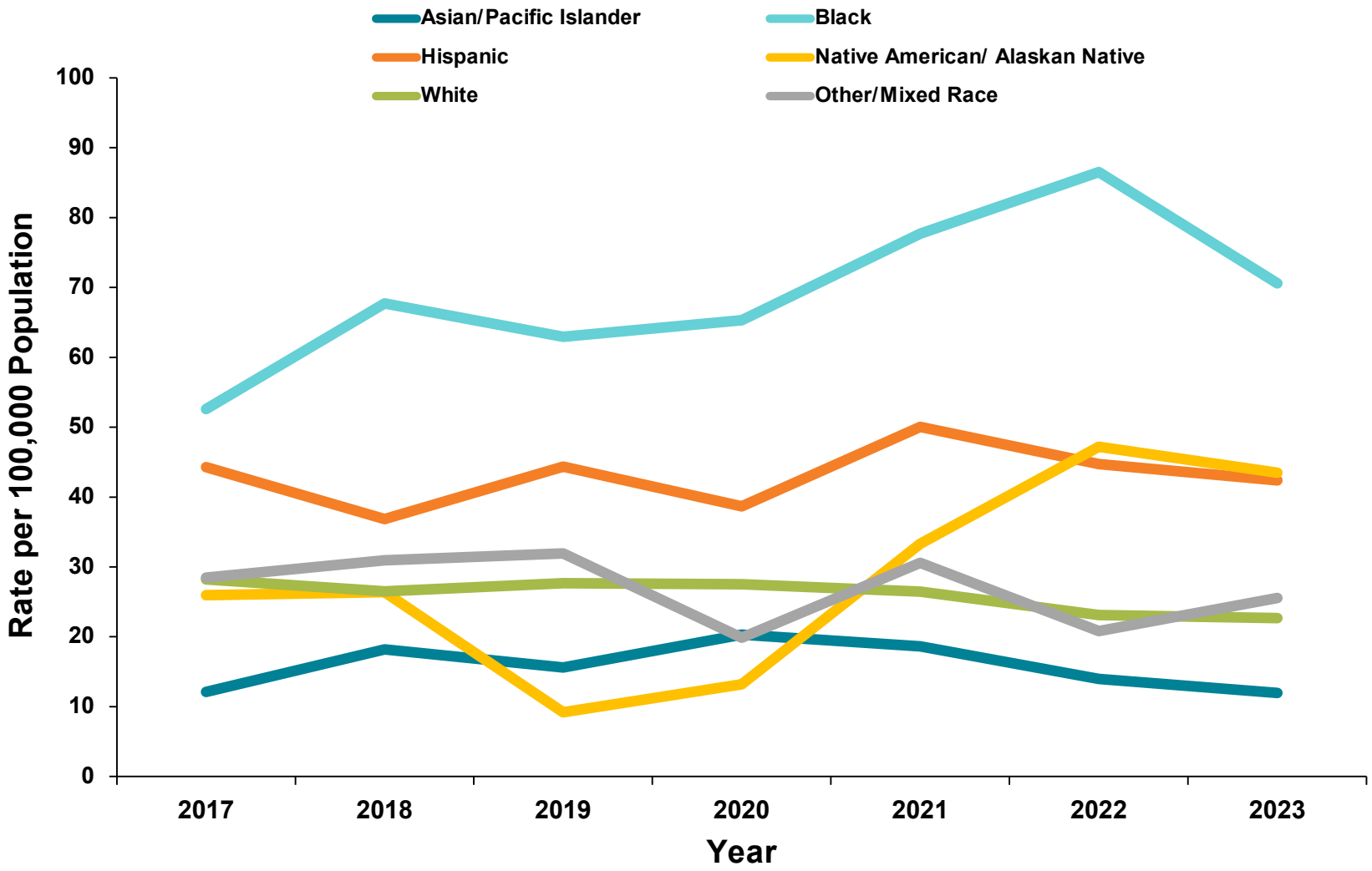


Rates per 100,000



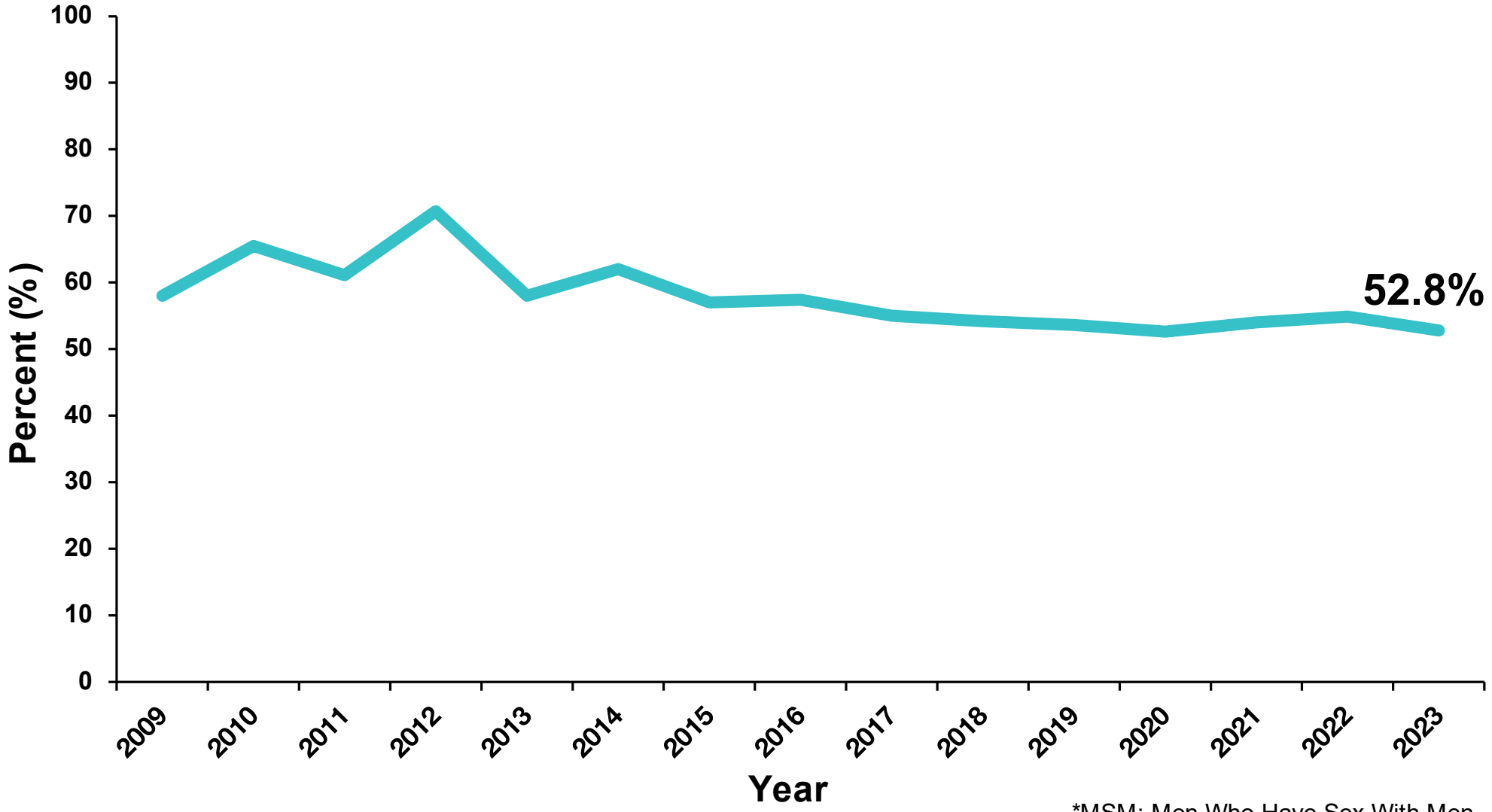
Note: Counts exclude 81 cases with missing race/ethnicity.

Early Syphilis Rates by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2017-2023



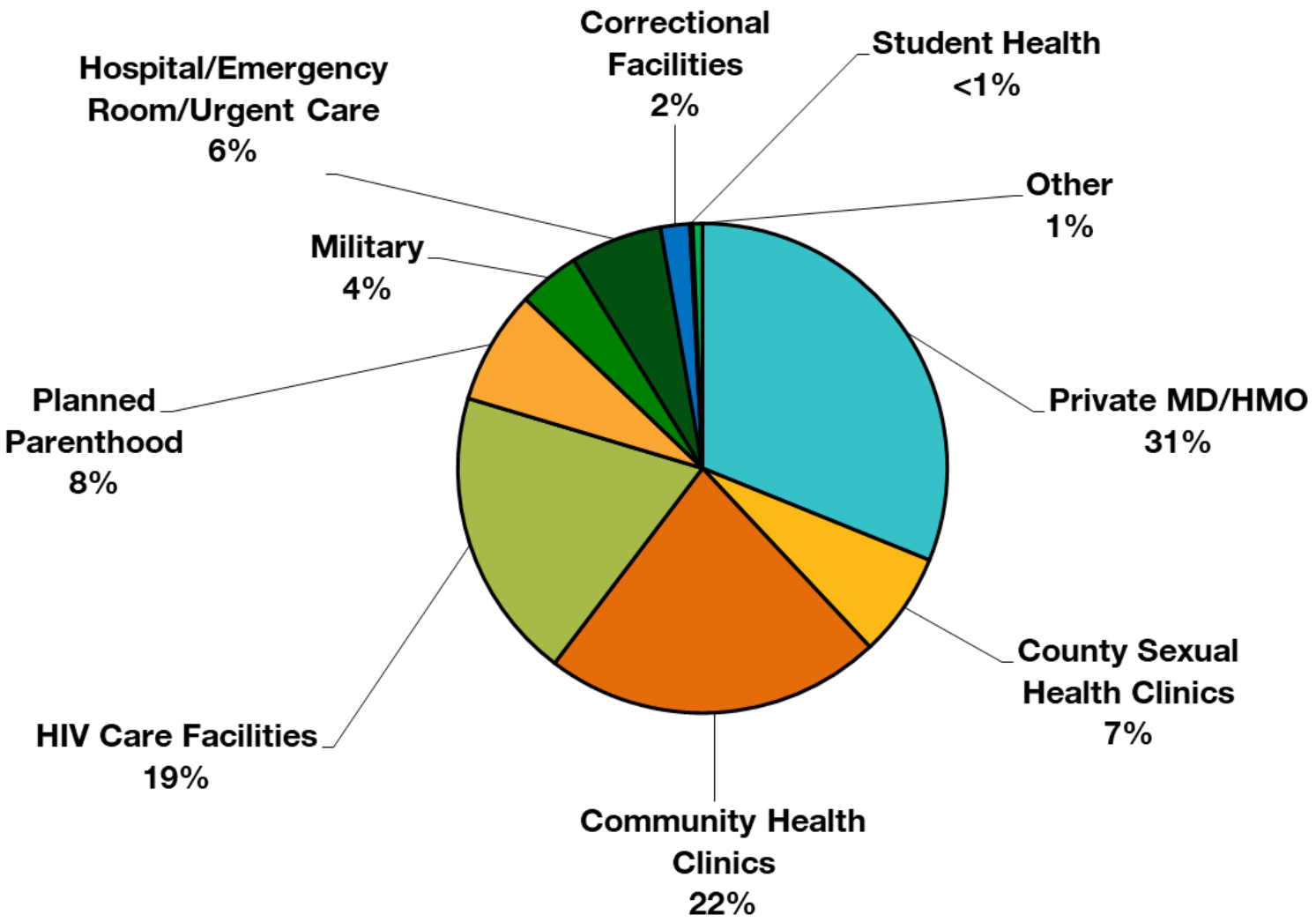
Note: Early syphilis rates for Native American/Alaska Native race should be interpreted with caution, as the counts for this race category are small (< 10) for all years.

Percent of MSM* Early Syphilis Cases Living with HIV by Year, San Diego County, 2009-2023

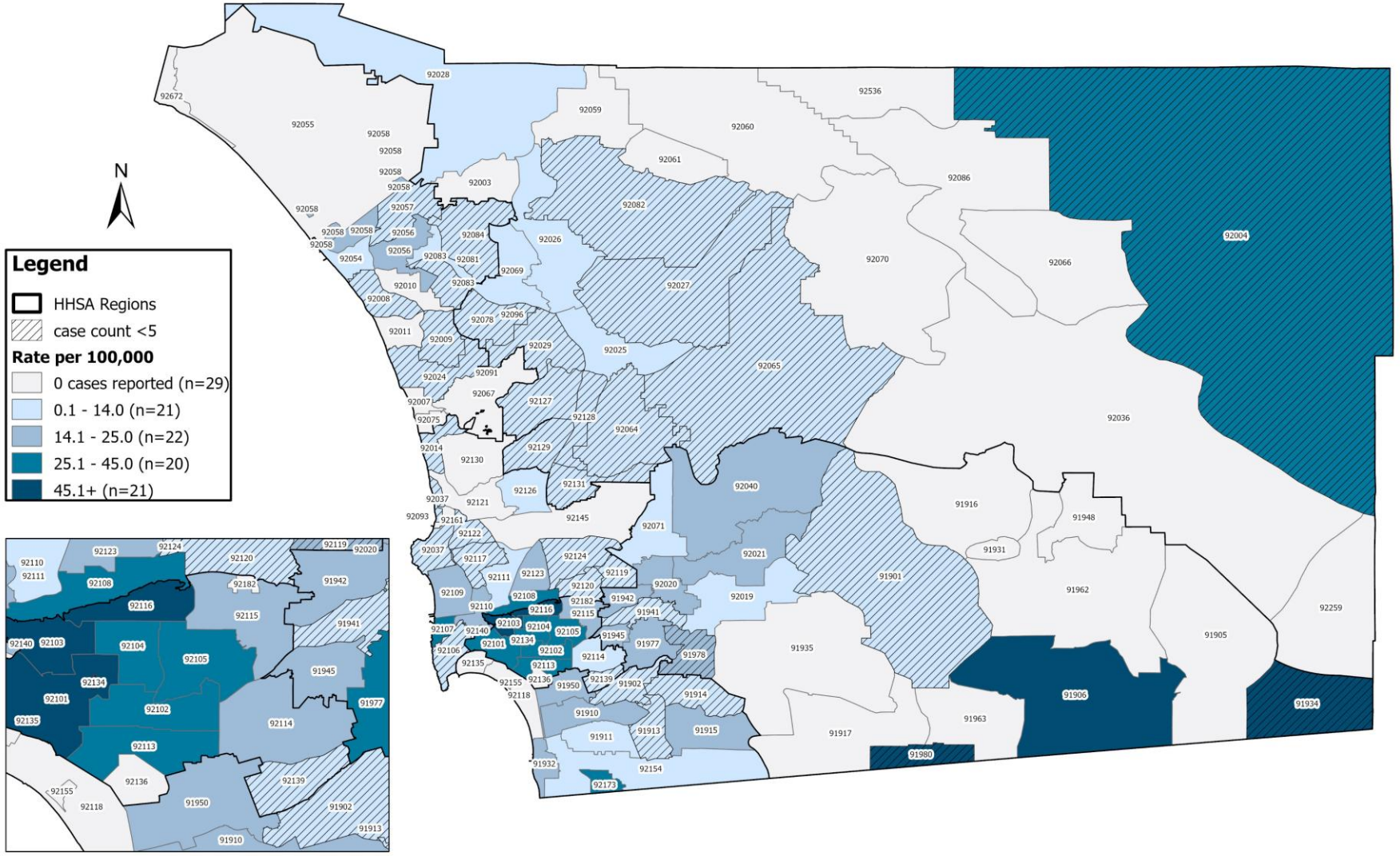


*MSM: Men Who Have Sex With Men

Early Syphilis Cases by Reporting Facility Type, San Diego County, 2023

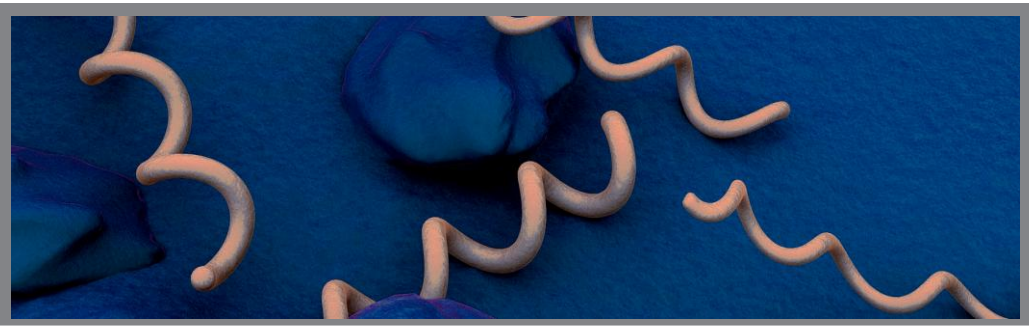


Early Syphilis Rates by Zip Code, San Diego County, 2023



Source: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch; April 7, 2025

SYPHILIS IN WOMEN & CONGENITAL SYPHILIS



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Definitions

Congenital Syphilis Surveillance

- Congenital Syphilis (C.S.): Any infant whose birthing parent had untreated or inadequately treated* syphilis at the time of delivery, regardless of findings in the infant or child.
  - Confirmed C.S.: Infant or child in whom *Treponema pallidum* is identified by darkfield microscopy, direct fluorescent antibody, or other specific stains in specimens from lesions, placenta, umbilical cord, or autopsy material.
  - Probable C.S.: Meets case definition of C.S. This may also include an infant or child with a reactive treponemal test for syphilis and evidence of C.S. on physical examination, cerebrospinal fluid analysis, and/or long bone X-ray.
  - Syphilitic Stillbirth: Fetal death in which the birthing parent had untreated or inadequately treated* syphilis at the time of delivery of either a fetus after a 20-week gestation or a fetus weighing >500 grams.

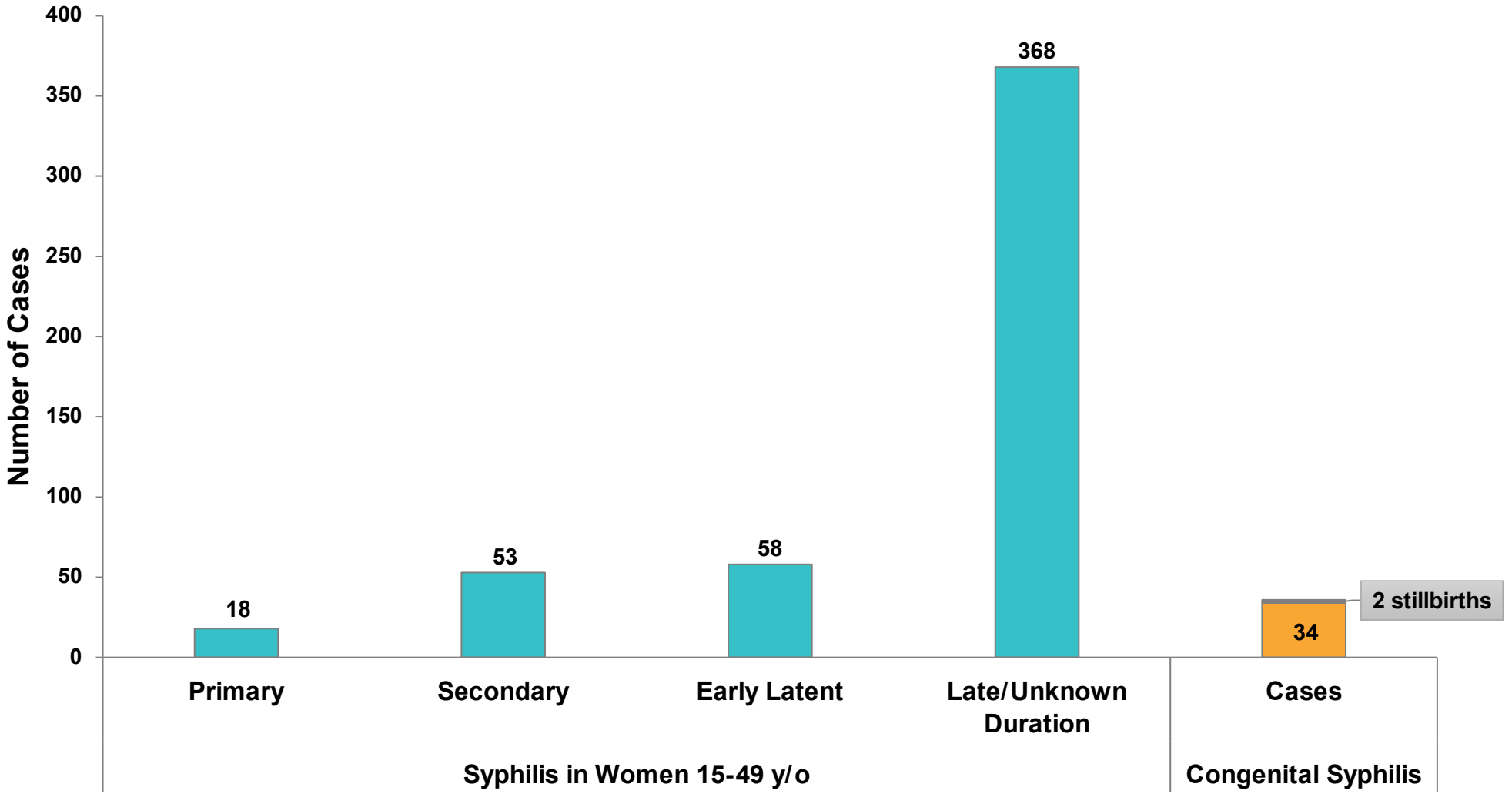
*Inadequate birthing parent treatment refers to incomplete treatment, treatment that is not in accordance with national guidelines, and/or treatment that was not initiated at least 30 days prior to delivery.

Key Points

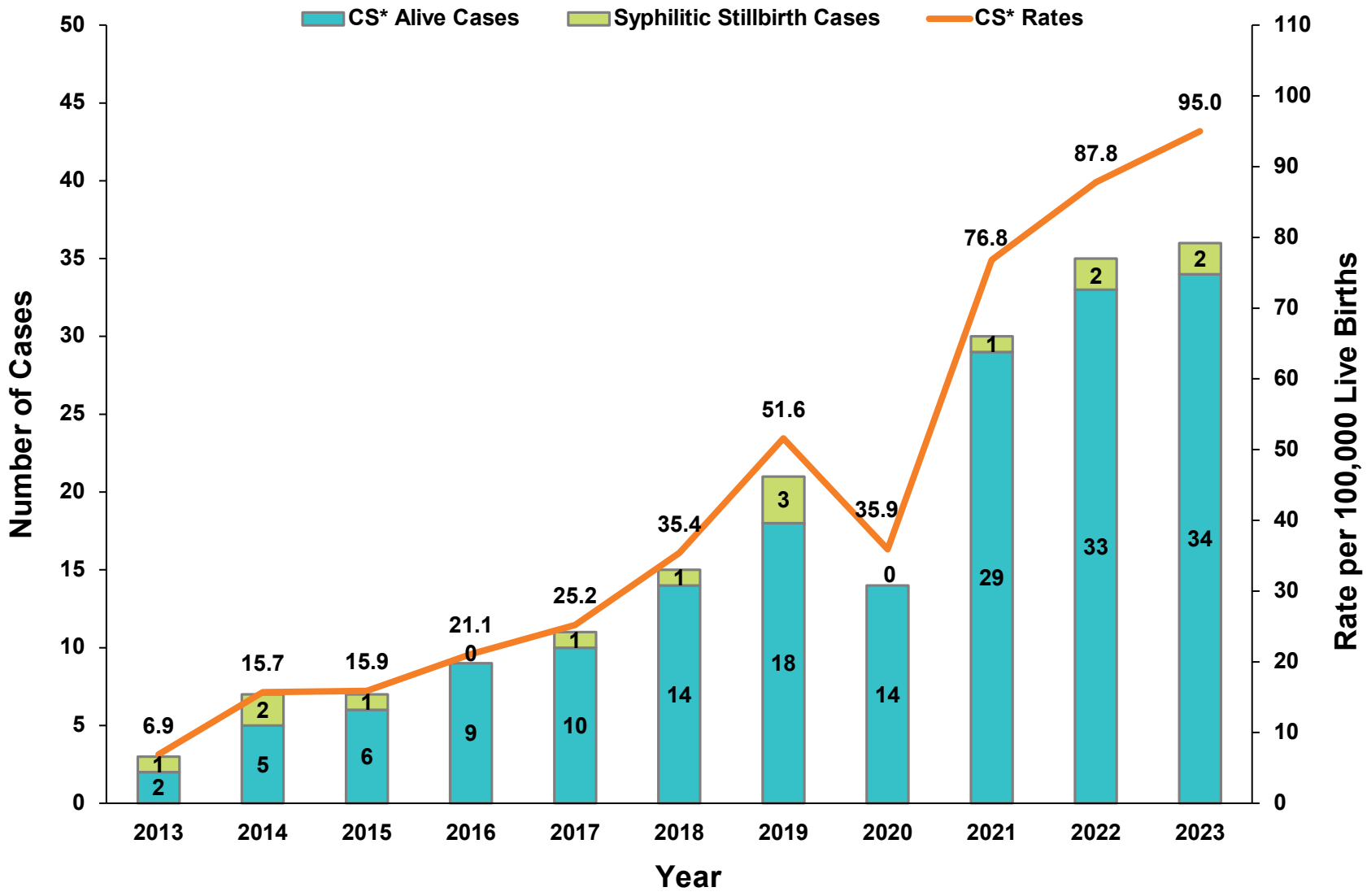
Female & Congenital Syphilis in San Diego County

- Cases and rates of syphilis of any stage and early (i.e., primary, secondary, and early latent) syphilis in females aged 15-49 years (i.e., women of childbearing potential) have been increasing overall since 2015.
  - Cases of total syphilis (all stages) among 15-49 y/o women increased by 17.2% from 424 cases in 2022 to 497 cases in 2023, and the rate increased by 20.5% from 56.1 cases per 100,000 in 2022 to 67.6 cases per 100,000 in 2023. At the time of diagnosis, 16.3% of total syphilis cases among women of childbearing age were pregnant.
  - The number of early syphilis cases among 15-49 y/o women did not change between 2022 and 2023 (129 cases). At the time of diagnosis, 18.6% of early syphilis cases were pregnant. Among pregnant women, the early syphilis rate increased by 73.7% from 1.9 cases per 100,000 in 2022 to 3.3 cases per 100,000 in 2023.
  - Cases of syphilis of late/unknown duration among 15-49 y/o women increased by 24.7% from 295 cases in 2022 to 368 cases in 2023, and the rate among pregnant women decreased by 10.5% from 8.6 cases per 100,000 in 2022 to 7.7 cases per 100,000 in 2023. Among cases of syphilis of late/unknown duration, 15% were pregnant.
  - Congenital syphilis (CS) cases continued to increase with the highest number of cases reported in 2023. The total of 36 reported CS cases included two syphilitic stillbirths and one infant who was born alive and subsequently died. Compared to 2013 and 2022, congenital syphilis rate in 2023 increased by 1276.8% and 8.2%, respectively.

Cases of Syphilis in Women of Childbearing Age (15-49 y/o) and Congenital Syphilis, San Diego County, 2023

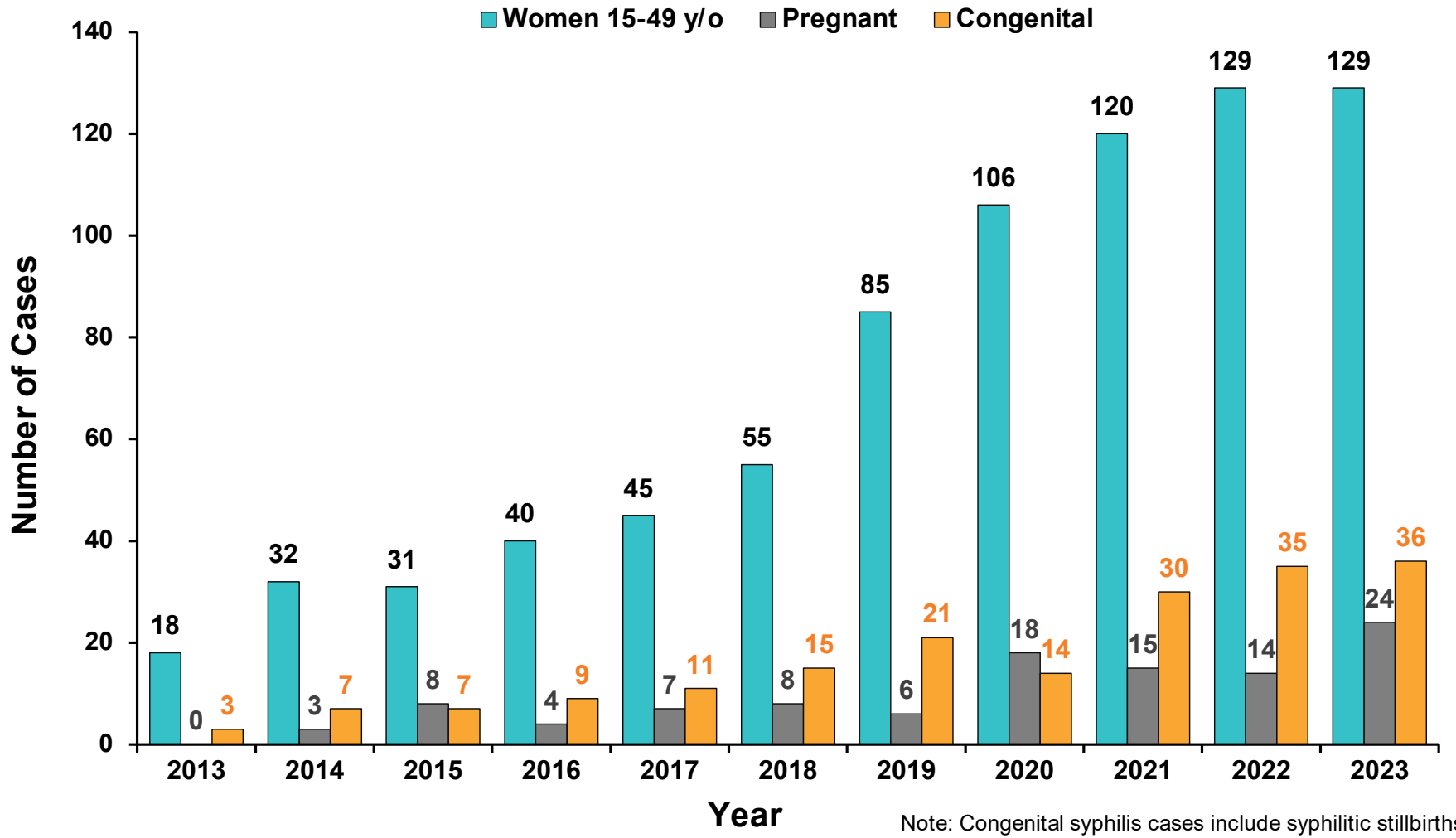


Congenital Syphilis Cases and Rates, San Diego County, 2013-2023



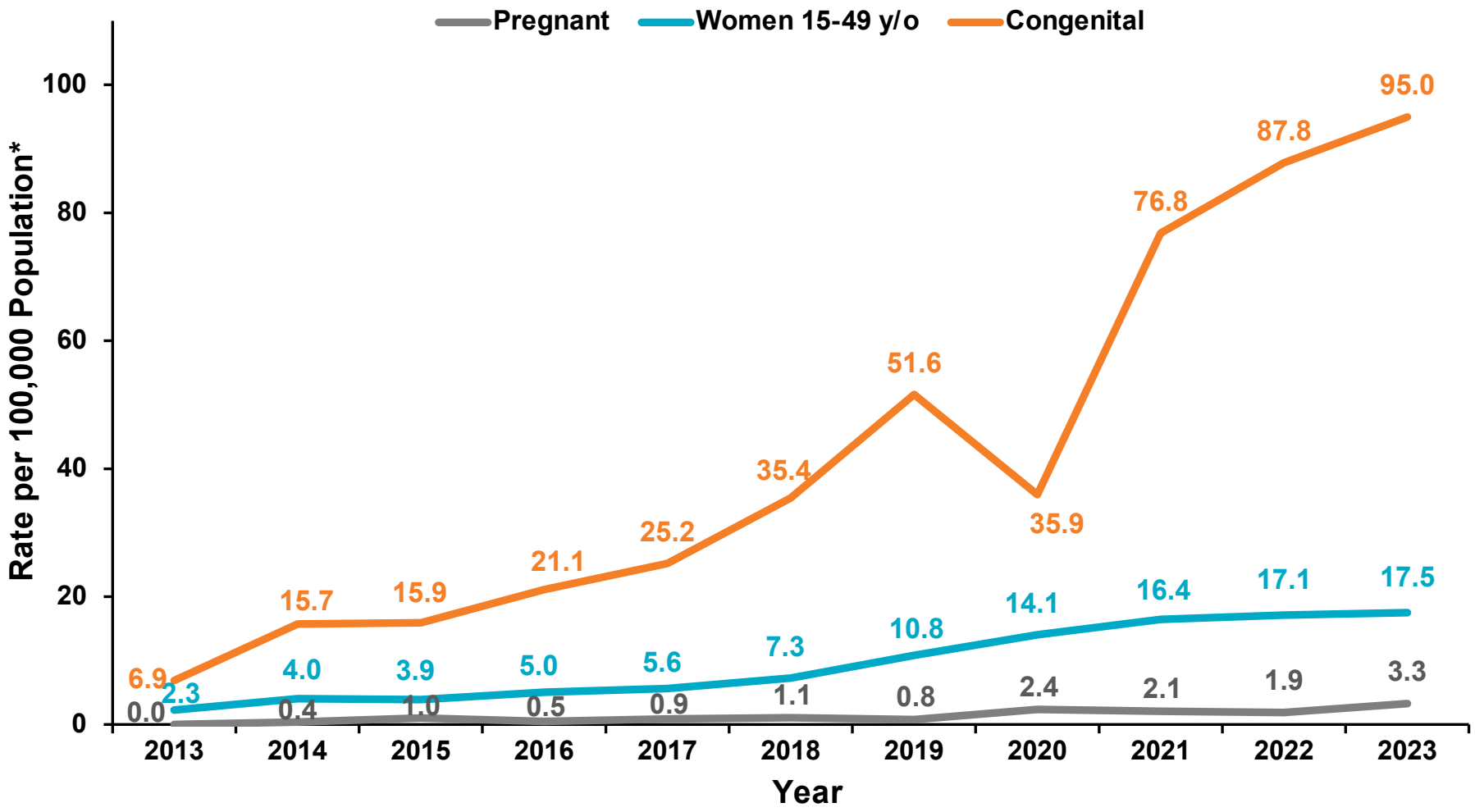
*CS: Congenital Syphilis. Rates for congenital syphilis were defined based on the number of live births and include syphilitic stillbirths.
2023 CS Alive Cases include one case who was born alive, then died.

Cases – Early Syphilis in Women of Childbearing Age (15-49 y/o) & Pregnant Women, Congenital Syphilis, San Diego County, 2013-2023



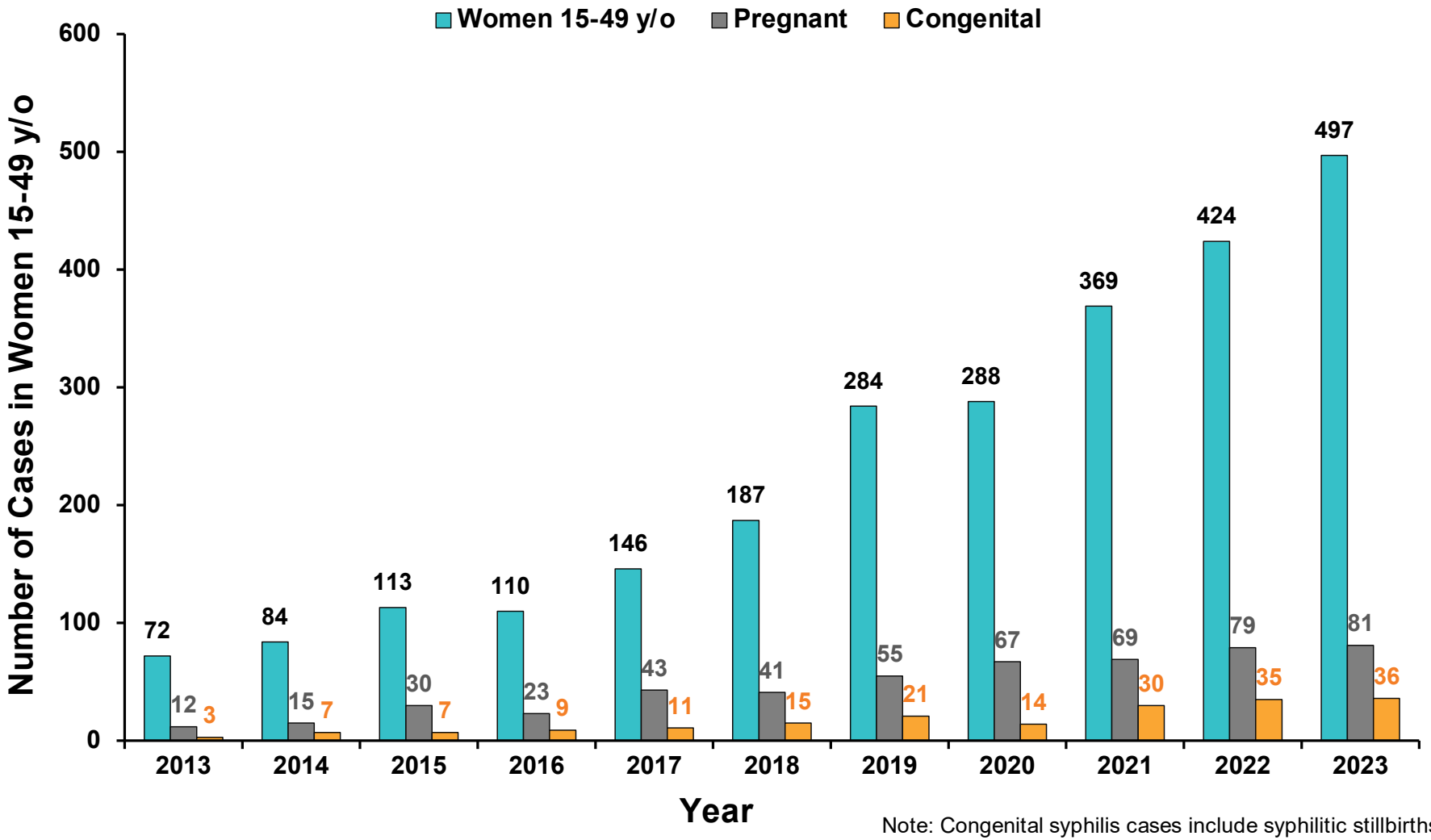
Note: Congenital syphilis cases include syphilitic stillbirths.

Rates – Early Syphilis in Women of Childbearing Age (15-49 y/o) & Pregnant Women, Congenital Syphilis, San Diego County, 2013-2023



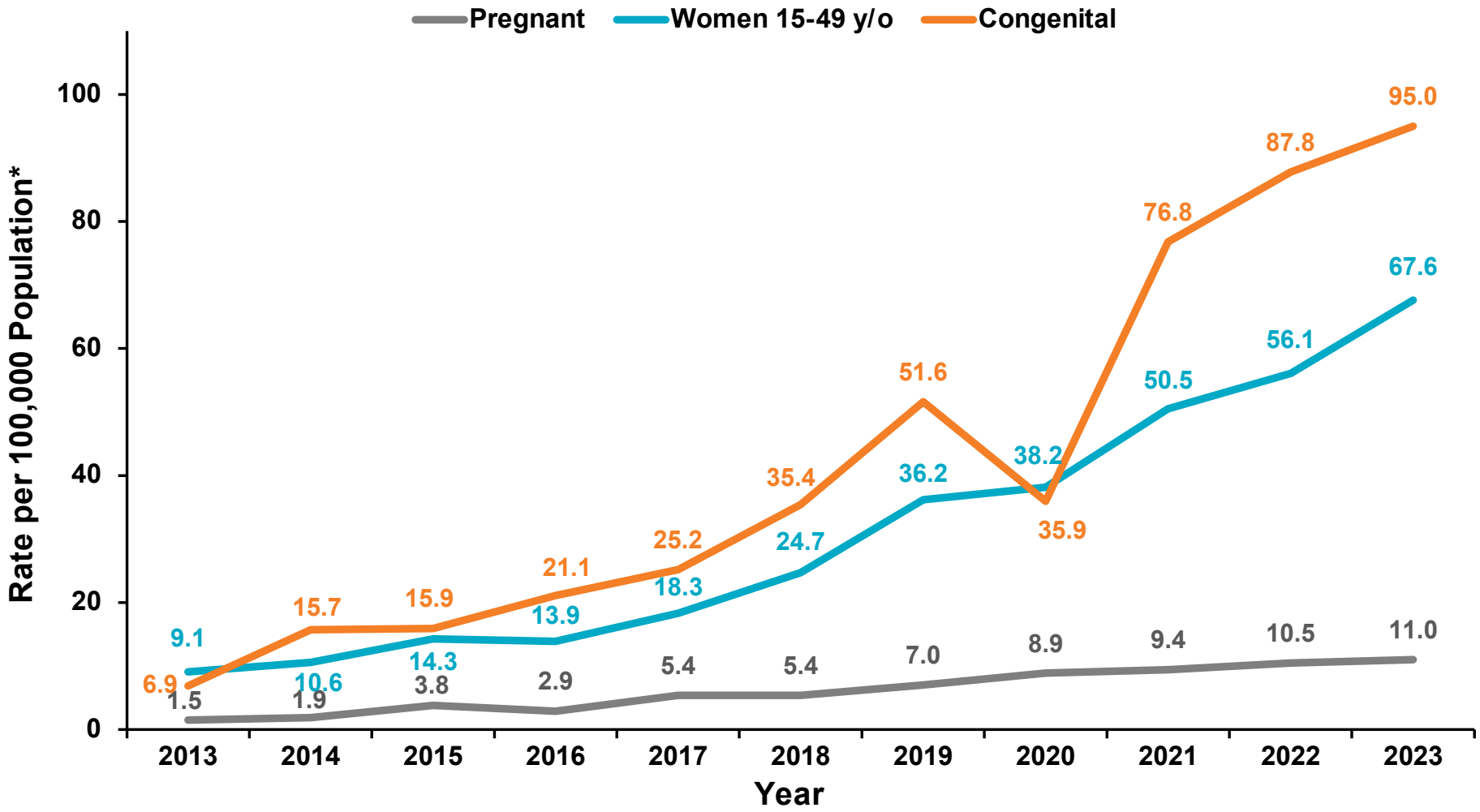
*Rates for women 15-49 y/o and pregnant women were defined based on population estimates of women 15-49 years of age.
Rates for congenital syphilis were defined based on the number of live births.

Cases – Syphilis (All Stages) in Women of Childbearing Age (15-49 y/o) & Pregnant Women, Congenital Syphilis, San Diego County, 2013-2023



Note: Congenital syphilis cases include syphilitic stillbirths.

Rates – Syphilis (All Stages) in Women of Childbearing Age (15-49 y/o) & Pregnant Women, Congenital Syphilis, San Diego County, 2013-2023



*Rates for women 15-49 y/o and pregnant women were defined based on population estimates of women 15-49 years of age.
Rates for congenital syphilis were defined based on the number of live births.

Contact Information

For questions or requests for data that are not included in these slides, please send an e-mail to std@sdcounty.ca.gov, or visit www.STDSanDiego.org (click on "Reports and Statistics").

The Public Health Services department, County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency, has maintained national public health accreditation, since May 17, 2016, and was re-accredited by the Public Health Accreditation Board on August 21, 2023.