

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) among Minnesota Adolescents¹

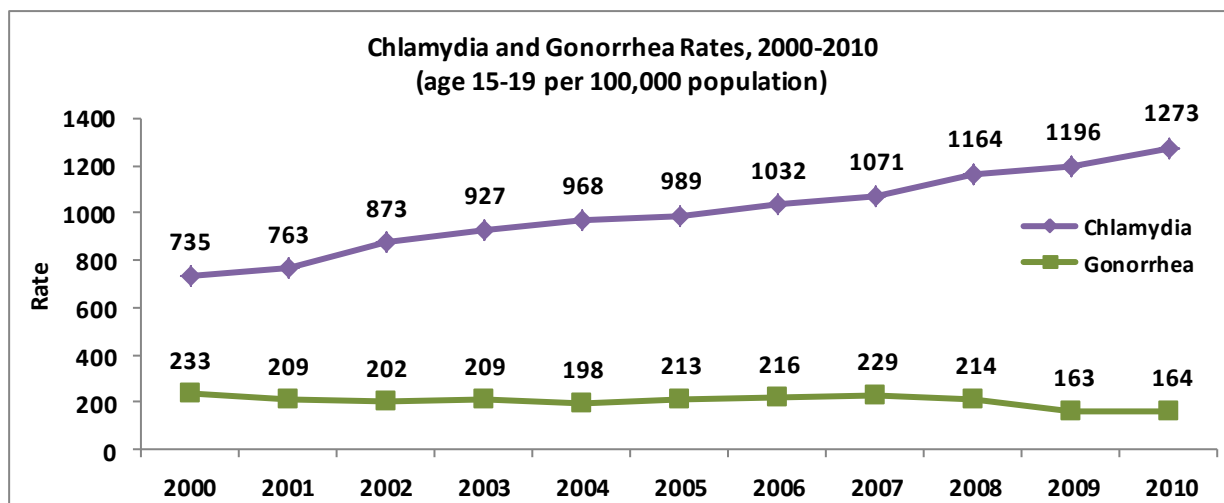
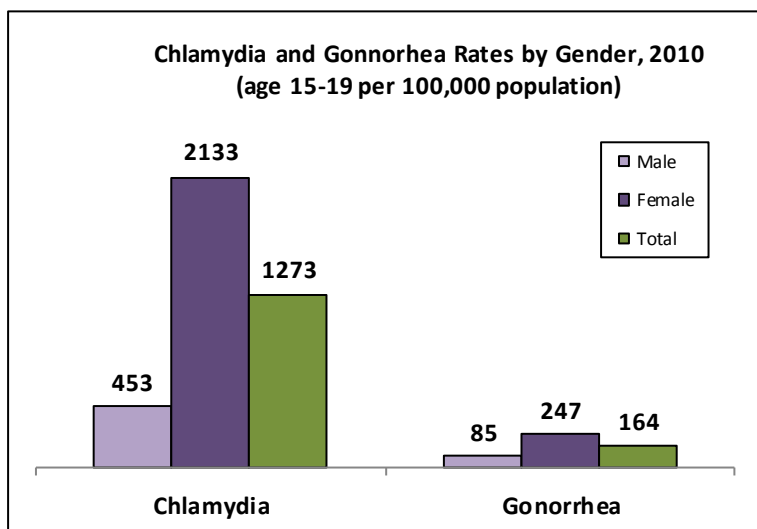
National Overview

Although adolescents aged 15-19 make up 7.2% of the total U.S. population,² in 2010 they accounted for 35% of all reported chlamydia cases and 29% of gonorrhea cases.³ In 2009, females aged 15-19 had the highest rates of chlamydia (3,329.3 per 100,000 women) and gonorrhea (568.8 per 100,000 women) than any other group. Between 2008 and 2009, the Chlamydia rate among 15-19 year olds increased by 2.4% and the gonorrhea rate decreased by 10.3%.

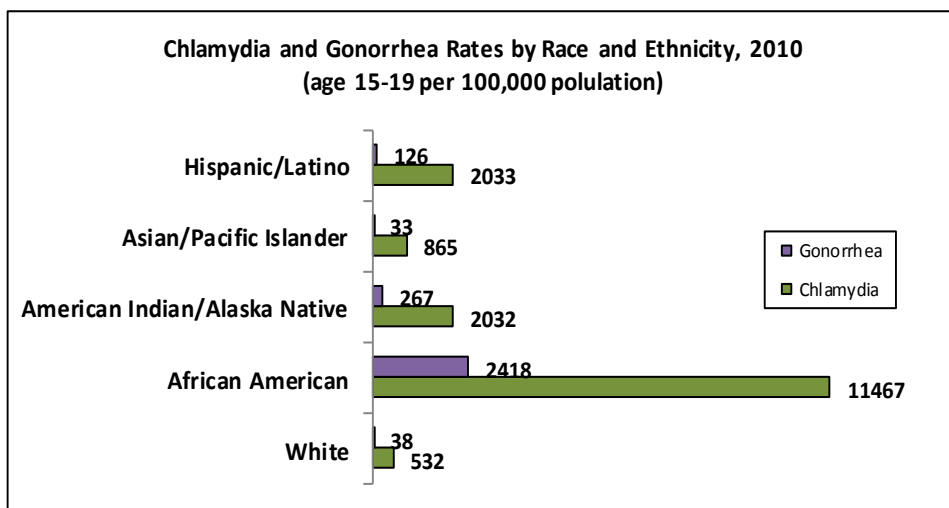
Minnesota Perspective

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 decreased 29.6% since 2000. The chlamydia rate increased 73.2% for adolescents aged 15-19 from 2000 to 2010.



In Minnesota, STIs disproportionately affect adolescents of color. 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,² African American adolescents accounted for 37% of Chlamydia cases and 61% of gonorrhea cases reported among adolescents in the state in 2010.



¹ MN Dept of Health, STD and HIV/AIDS Surveillance Systems, 2011

² US Census Bureau, 2000

³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2009. <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats09/default.htm>