

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES (STD)/COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, 1995

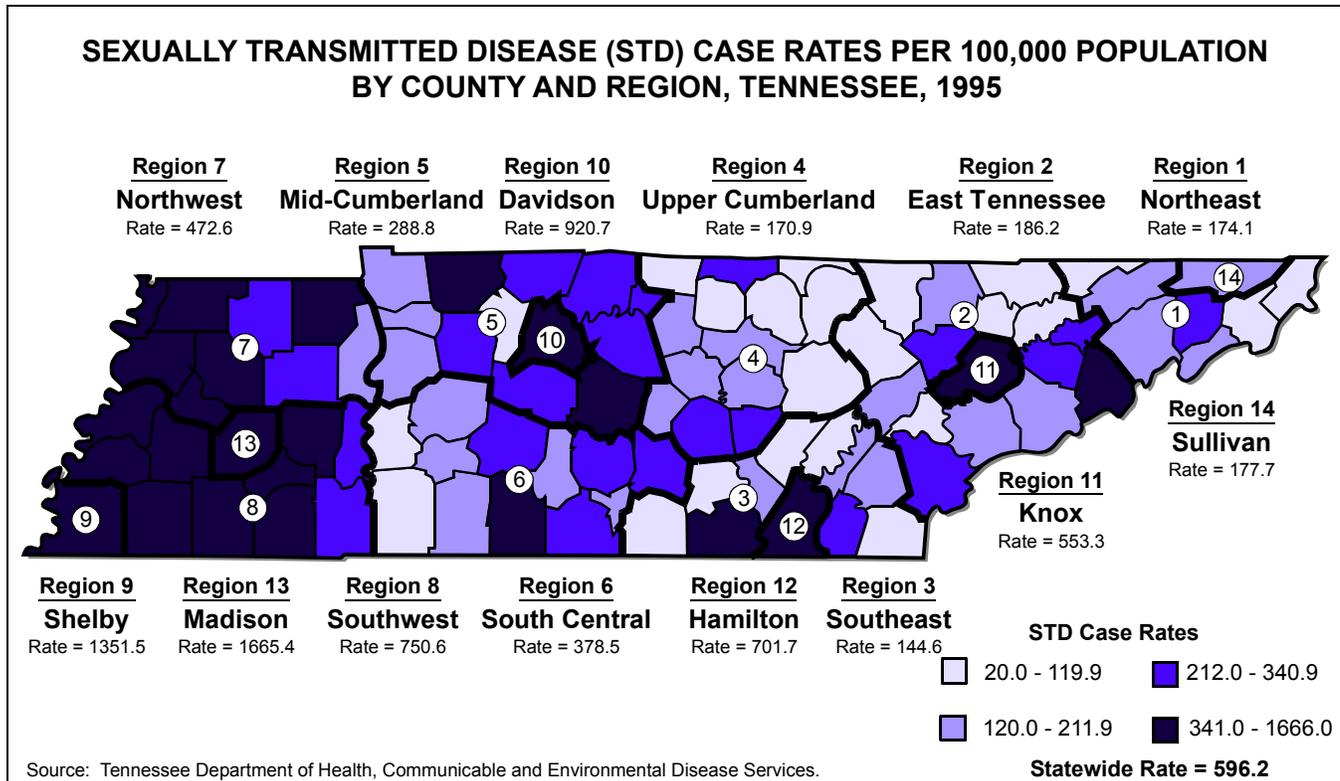
STD/Communicable Diseases, Tennessee and U.S., 1995

- In 1995, Tennessee's rates for hepatitis B, primary and secondary syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea were well above the rates for the U.S.
- Tennessee rates of hepatitis B were 3 times higher than the U.S. as a whole in 1995 (12.9 vs. 4.1 per 100,000 population, respectively).
- In 1995, Tennessee had a combined primary and secondary syphilis rate of 18.0, which was nearly 3 times the U.S. rate of 6.3.

Blacks in Tennessee (102.0) had higher rates of primary and secondary syphilis than blacks in the U.S. (42.2).

- Tennessee's 1995 rate of chlamydia was 261.5, which was well above the U.S. 1995 rate of 181.7.
- In 1995, Tennessee's rate of gonorrhea was 276.2, nearly twice the U.S. rate of 149.4.
- Tennessee and the U.S. had similar rates of tuberculosis in 1995 (8.8 and 8.7, respectively).

Source: CDC, MMWR Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, 1995. U.S. Census Bureau.



- Counties with the highest STD rates in 1995 were Madison and Haywood at 1,665 and 1,659, respectively.
- Regions with the lowest STD rates were Southeast (145), Upper Cumberland (171) and Northeast (174) Tennessee.