In 2006, the rate of gonorrhea among Ohio adolescents aged 15 to 19 years was 7.2 per 1,000, as shown in the first graph.

In 2005, the gonorrhea rate among female adolescents (aged 15 to 19 years) was 10.6 per 1,000, compared to the male adolescent rate of 4.1 per 1,000, as shown in the second graph.

In 2007, black female adolescents aged 15 to 19 years had the highest rates of gonorrhea (36.0 per 1,000), compared to white females (2.0 per 1,000) and Hispanics (3.2 per 1,000), as shown in the third graph.

Healthy People 2010 Objective 25-2
Reduce the rates of gonorrhea in the entire population to 19 new cases per 100,000 (0.19 new cases per 1,000).

U.S./Ohio Comparison
In 2006, the U.S. rate of gonorrhea in adolescents aged 15 to 19 years was 4.6 per 1,000, compared to 7.2 in Ohio.
From 2002-2006, the gonorrhea rate in Ohio adolescents aged 15 to 19 years has been higher than that in the United States.

Additional Information
Gonorrhea is the second-most commonly reported infectious disease in the United States. Overall, in 2006, gonorrhea rates continue to remain high among blacks and among adolescents and young adults of all racial/ethnic groups. The health impact of gonorrhea is largely related to its role as a major cause of pelvic inflammatory disease, which often leads to infertility or ectopic pregnancy. In addition, studies suggest gonorrhea infection makes an individual more likely to acquire HIV, if exposed.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Note: When comparing national to Ohio data, differences may be seen due to different reporting. National data are based on the cases reported, while Ohio data are based on confirmed cases.

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