



Sexually Transmitted Infections Surveillance Report

New York State

2022

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT

This document summarizes 2022 surveillance data for the three major notifiable bacterial sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in New York State (NYS): chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis.

Healthcare providers and laboratories are required to report suspected or confirmed diagnoses of communicable diseases including sexually transmitted infections under [NYS Public Health Law 2101 and 2102](#)¹. More detailed information on data collected can be found in the Technical Notes section of this report.

Public health prevention and control of sexually transmitted infections, both nationally as well as in New York State, were severely disrupted due to COVID-19 in [2020](#) and [2021](#) resulting in large increases in gonorrhea and syphilis diagnoses, and decreases in chlamydia screenings. In 2022, reported diagnoses of gonorrhea increased for the ninth consecutive year, while primary and secondary syphilis increased for the fifth consecutive year; chlamydia increased for the second consecutive year after declining in 2020. Data from the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#)² (CDC) ranks New York State 14th, 15th, and 22nd among all states in 2022 for rates per 100,000 of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and primary and secondary syphilis, respectively; and 41st for rate per 100,000 live births of congenital syphilis.

In 2022, the highest rates of sexually transmitted infections in New York State continued to be seen in young persons, non-Hispanic Black individuals, and men who have sex with men; further, with the rise in congenital syphilis births, persons of reproductive capacity are a population of concern with respect to sexually transmitted infection transmissions.

Since chlamydia became a reportable sexually transmitted infection in 2000, the number of diagnoses has dominated other reportable sexually transmitted infections. Chlamydia diagnoses increased by approximately 2% in 2022 compared to 2021, and it continued to remain the most reported sexually transmitted infection in New York State with 103,689 diagnoses (6.7% increase from 2020) but still 17% lower than 2019 (124,389 diagnoses). The highest rates in 2022 were

seen in females 15-24 years of age.

Gonorrhea diagnoses increased 0.7% from 43,081 in 2021 to 43,368 in 2022. This represents the smallest annual increase since 2014. Gonorrhea rates decreased in females by 16% and increased in males by 9% when compared to 2021. Additionally, the rates were highest among males 20-34, and among females 15-24.

Primary and secondary syphilis diagnoses increased by 3% in 2022 compared to 2021. Diagnoses among males accounted for 86% of primary and secondary syphilis diagnoses; 74% of males diagnosed with primary or secondary syphilis reported other males as their sex partners. In 2022, rates of primary and secondary syphilis among females increased 11-fold compared to 2014 rates. Additionally, in 2022, 51 diagnoses of congenital syphilis were reported statewide, a 24% increase compared to 2021 (41 diagnosed infants).

Many cases of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia go undiagnosed and therefore unreported, and several highly prevalent sexually transmitted infections, such as human papillomavirus or HPV, genital herpes, and trichomoniasis, are not reported at all. This report provides important information about the burden of notifiable bacterial sexually transmitted infections in New York State.

New York State remains committed to conducting high quality sexually transmitted infections surveillance, responding to sexually transmitted infection-related outbreaks, identifying persons with sexually transmitted infections, and linking them and their sexual partners to care and treatment through Partner Services. Additional priorities include promoting the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommended screening, diagnosis, and treatment practices and sharing local epidemiological information with health care professionals and the community. We value our partnership with community experts in strengthening collaborations, monitoring, and developing sexually transmitted infections related policies, and analyzing data for program insights and improvement.

Sexually Transmitted Infection Description: Syphilis

[Syphilis](#)³ is caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum* and is spread through vaginal, anal, or oral sex with a partner with syphilis infection.

Syphilis is generally classified in four stages that occur sequentially:

- Primary syphilis – characterized by a single painless skin ulcer (sore), although there may be multiple sores. The sore generally appears within a few weeks of sexual contact with a person with syphilis infection, usually on or around the genitals or anus, or on the lips, or in the mouth. Transmission occurs through direct contact with a syphilitic sore during sex. After the sores heal (sores will heal without treatment) the infection progresses to secondary syphilis.
- Secondary syphilis – presents as skin rashes and lesions on mucous membranes, generally within six weeks after the primary sore or sores heal. Symptoms resolve even without treatment and the infection enters the latent stage.
- Early non-primary non-secondary stage – causes intermittent flare-ups of symptoms, alongside periods with no outward symptoms.
- Late/tertiary stage – occurs when the infection is left untreated and begins three or more years after infection. In this stage the bacteria, while not sexually transmittable, can spread throughout the body leading to serious illness or death.

Syphilis infection increases the risk for contracting HIV. Syphilis can be cured with [antibiotics](#)⁴, though any damage to the body that has already occurred cannot be undone. Dosage and length of treatment will depend upon the syphilis stage at diagnosis and whether there are clinical manifestations. The first two stages are presented combined as “Primary and Secondary Syphilis,” and represent the most infectious stages of syphilis. “Early Syphilis” combines primary and secondary syphilis diagnoses with syphilis diagnosed within the first year of infection that had progressed past the primary and secondary stages (aka “early non- primary non-secondary”). Individuals diagnosed with “early non-primary non-secondary” may or may not have been experiencing clinical manifestations of syphilis at the time of their diagnosis.

Syphilis data presented in this surveillance report represent confirmed or probable cases according to the [case definitions](#)⁵ for syphilis.

Congenital syphilis occurs in infants who acquire the infection from pregnant persons with syphilis infection. Congenital syphilis can cause severe medical complications during pregnancy, and result in birth defects and/or death to the fetus/infant.

Congenital syphilis data presented in this surveillance report represent confirmed or probable cases according to the [case definition](#)⁶.

Sexually Transmitted Infection Description: Gonorrhea

[Gonorrhea](#)⁷ is a sexually transmitted caused by the bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and is spread through oral, anal, or vaginal sex with a partner with gonorrhea infection. Gonorrhea can also be passed from mother to infant during vaginal delivery.

Vaginal symptoms, which usually begin within 5 to 60 days of transmission, may include unusual discharge, spotting, and inflammation of the vulva. Penile symptoms can include thick discharge from the urethra, painful urination, and redness and swelling of the urethral opening.

If left untreated, gonorrhea may progress to an infection of the female reproductive organs called pelvic inflammatory disease or PID which can cause abscesses and scar tissues thereby increasing the risk of infertility, miscarriage, and ectopic pregnancy. In rare cases, untreated gonorrhea in men may cause severe pain and swelling in the testicles, resulting in sterility.

Gonorrhea can spread throughout the body and increase the risk for contracting HIV. Gonorrhea can be cured with [antibiotics](#)⁸; however, [antimicrobial resistant gonorrhea](#)⁹ is increasingly a concern. Owing to concerns related to antimicrobial resistant gonorrhea, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [updated treatment recommendations](#)¹⁰ for uncomplicated gonorrhea to a single 500 mg intramuscular dose of ceftriaxone. [Partner treatment](#)¹⁴ is crucial for the prevention of repeat infections.

Gonorrhea data presented in this surveillance report represent confirmed or probable cases according to the [case definition](#)¹¹.

Sexually Transmitted Infection Description: Chlamydia

[Chlamydia](#)¹² is a sexually transmitted infection caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia trachomatis* and is spread through oral, anal, or vaginal sex with a partner with chlamydia infection. It is the most common notifiable infection in the United States. Chlamydia may pass from mother to infant during vaginal delivery.

Most people who are infected with chlamydia have no outward symptoms. If symptoms are present, they may appear one to three weeks after transmission. Vaginal symptoms may include discharge, burning urination, and spotting. Penile symptoms may include urethral discharge, pain when urinating, and inflammation of the testicles which may result in sterility. Infection may occur in the rectum after anal sex with a partner with chlamydia infection, or spread from another infected area, such as the vagina.

Untreated chlamydial infections may lead to an infection of the female reproductive organs called pelvic inflammatory disease or PID which can cause abscesses and scar tissues, thereby increasing the risk of infertility, miscarriage, and ectopic pregnancy.

Chlamydia infection increases the likelihood of contracting other sexually transmitted infection, such as gonorrhea or HIV. Chlamydia can be cured with common [antibiotics](#)¹³. [Partner treatment](#)¹⁴ is crucial for the prevention of repeat infections.

Chlamydia data presented in this surveillance report represent confirmed cases according to the [case definition](#)¹⁵.

Figure 1. Sexually Transmitted Infection Diagnoses By Age, New York State, 2022

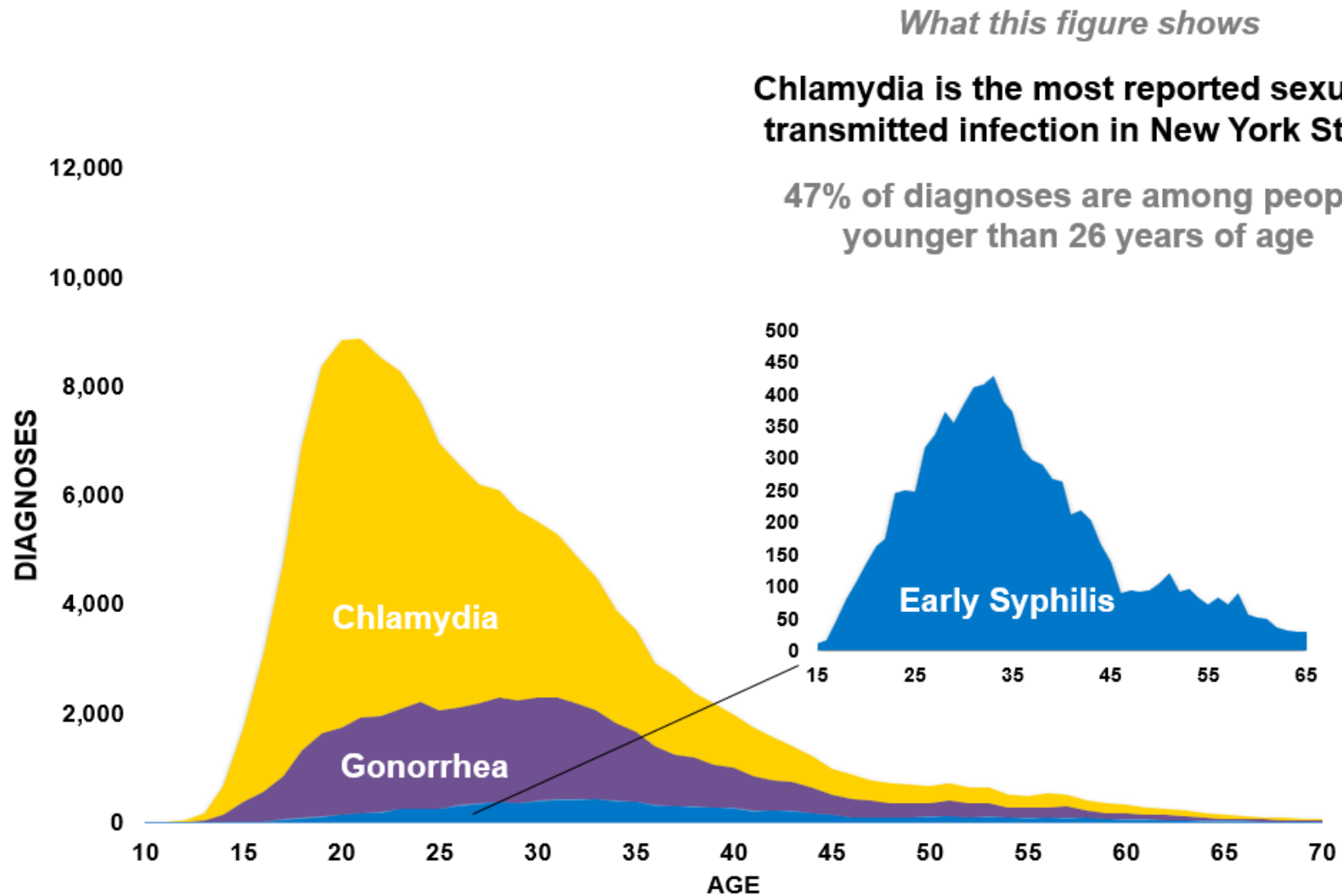


Table 1. Sexually Transmitted Infections by Region/County, New York State, 2022

Region/County	Early Syphilis		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
New York State (NYS)	9,270	49.5	43,368	230.9	103,689	553.4
New York City (NYC)	6,781	80.2	29,307	348.7	63,842	789.0
Bronx	1,656	124.8	5,499	401.2	14,980	1,083.4
Kings	1,839	68.8	9,099	342.9	19,353	770.8
New York	1,894	107.5	9,445	526.6	14,594	859.1
Queens	1,292	58.6	4,736	221.4	13,367	647.2
Richmond	100	22.0	528	117.1	1,548	345.3
NYS excl. NYC	2,489	23.6	14,061	134.3	39,847	372.5
Buffalo Region	216	15.2	3,071	216.4	5,852	412.6
Allegany	1	3.3	19	47.1	98	193.7
Cattaraugus	2	3.6	40	63.6	178	262.5
Chautauqua	10	9.2	211	197.2	434	392.0
Erie	163	18.1	2,380	265.4	4,113	464.8
Genesee	4	7.7	42	86.8	126	257.7
Niagara	27	14.2	352	193.2	760	422.0
Orleans	7	20.9	21	61.8	86	249.2
Wyoming	2	5.8	6	18.9	57	172.0
Capital Region	230	16.2	2,181	154.7	4,322	297.4
Albany	104	34.0	903	275.1	1,481	418.6
Clinton	12	17.0	29	36.1	172	209.3
Columbia	11	16.7	48	104.6	124	273.1
Delaware	2	4.8	18	51.6	104	271.3
Essex	2	4.9	5	14.6	34	127.7
Franklin	1	2.4	8	18.2	67	165.1
Fulton	2	4.5	82	186.9	144	328.8
Greene	2	2.0	34	83.8	87	217.4
Hamilton	-	-	-	-	4	105.5
Montgomery	3	7.2	44	105.0	104	239.8
Otsego	5	11.0	40	65.0	154	191.0
Rensselaer	30	18.9	317	205.1	539	348.8
Saratoga	20	9.2	126	59.5	352	172.0
Schenectady	30	18.3	479	315.7	679	439.0
Schoharie	4	13.0	9	34.3	40	148.5
Warren	2	3.5	21	38.0	140	261.4
Washington	-	-	18	34.9	97	194.1

Rates are per 100,000 persons, and age-adjusted.

Region/County	Early Syphilis		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Central Region	240	15.3	2,234	134.8	6,073	345.6
Broome	12	7.2	180	101.1	612	297.2
Cayuga	6	9.9	63	97.9	190	298.9
Chenango	3	8.5	34	89.2	99	262.3
Cortland	3	8.9	39	75.3	134	245.7
Herkimer	-	-	31	60.6	123	243.0
Jefferson	12	11.1	150	119.3	685	492.4
Lewis	1	3.8	8	37.7	33	149.6
Madison	9	15.7	27	44.4	106	160.8
Oneida	25	12.3	285	137.0	781	369.5
Onondaga	124	28.2	1,175	266.0	2,333	517.0
Oswego	8	7.5	77	69.0	256	219.8
St Lawrence	5	5.0	24	22.2	235	202.3
Tioga	1	1.4	32	82.7	108	276.8
Tompkins	31	29.5	109	77.9	378	246.3
Rochester Region	584	49.1	2,709	232.6	6,173	521.7
Chemung	22	32.1	262	365.2	459	643.2
Livingston	6	13.8	15	27.4	98	147.1
Monroe	496	68.1	2,170	301.6	4,733	646.8
Ontario	22	19.9	60	63.0	247	246.0
Schuyler	5	33.6	13	96.4	43	325.8
Seneca	5	17.9	15	51.1	66	237.7
Steuben	3	4.0	81	105.3	194	253.0
Wayne	22	26.8	86	112.7	293	399.1
Yates	3	15.0	7	35.5	40	193.6
Hudson Valley	488	22.1	1,860	85.9	7,940	359.8
Dutchess	65	23.5	281	102.7	944	334.2
Orange	101	26.7	292	74.2	1,380	340.4
Putnam	15	15.9	32	37.5	178	210.3
Rockland	51	17.8	168	56.6	960	305.0
Sullivan	22	30.3	45	63.1	213	305.1
Ulster	34	19.2	130	81.2	465	284.3
Westchester	200	22.0	912	103.7	3,800	429.2
Long Island	731	27.2	2,006	75.8	9,487	356.7
Nassau	321	25.6	893	72.1	4,292	346.6
Suffolk	410	28.7	1,113	79.2	5,195	365.6

Figure 2. Early Syphilis by Year, New York State, 1960 - 2022

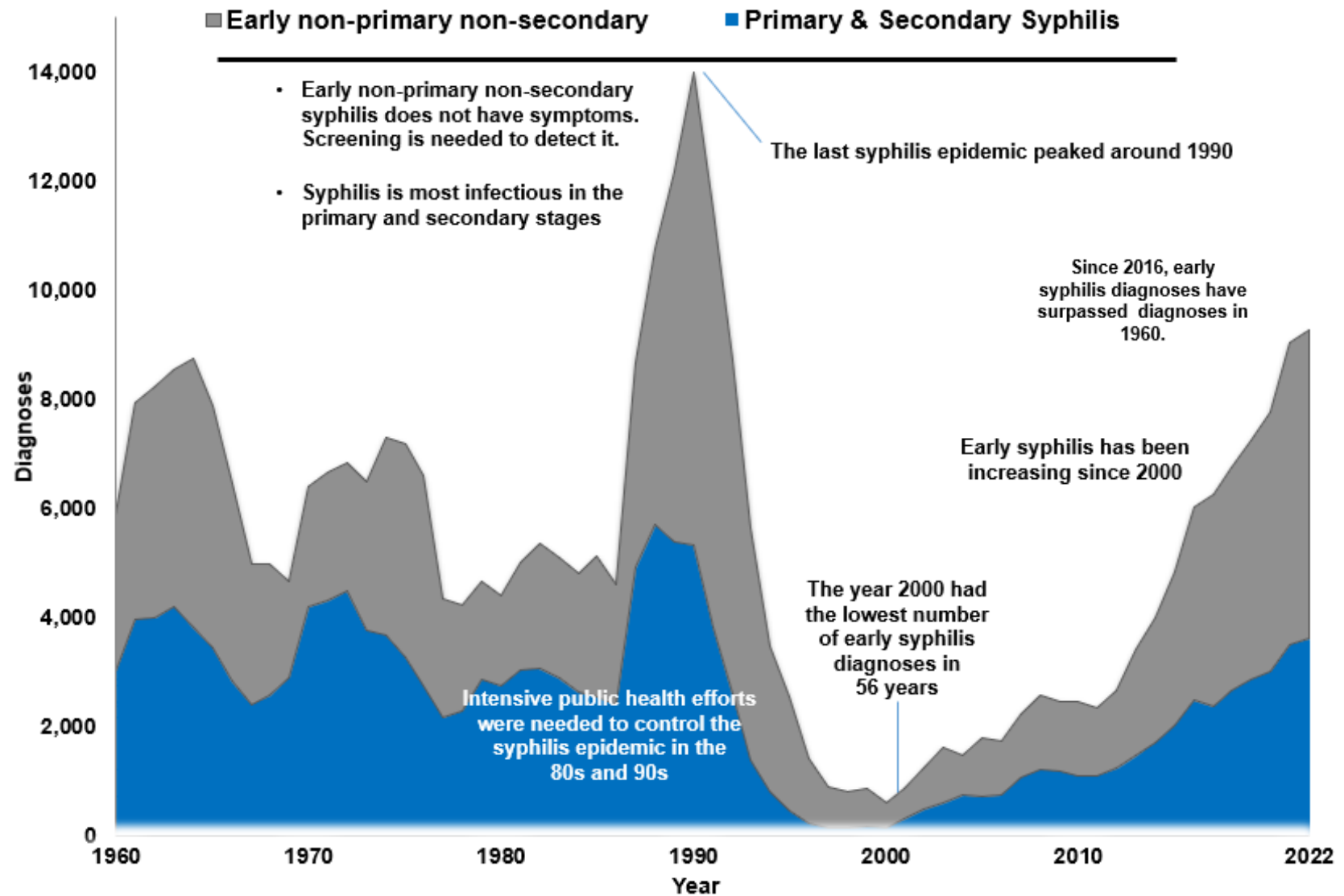
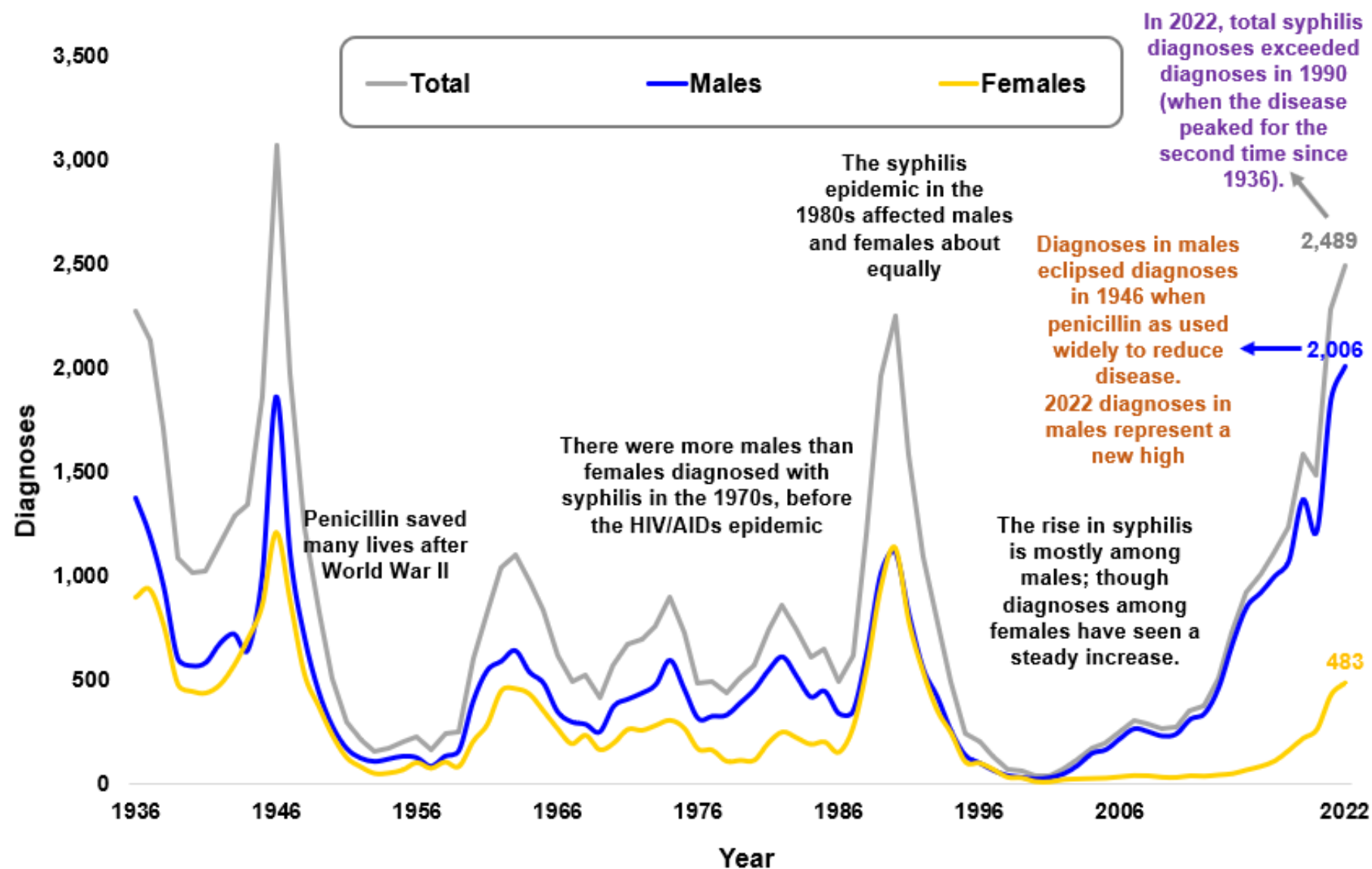
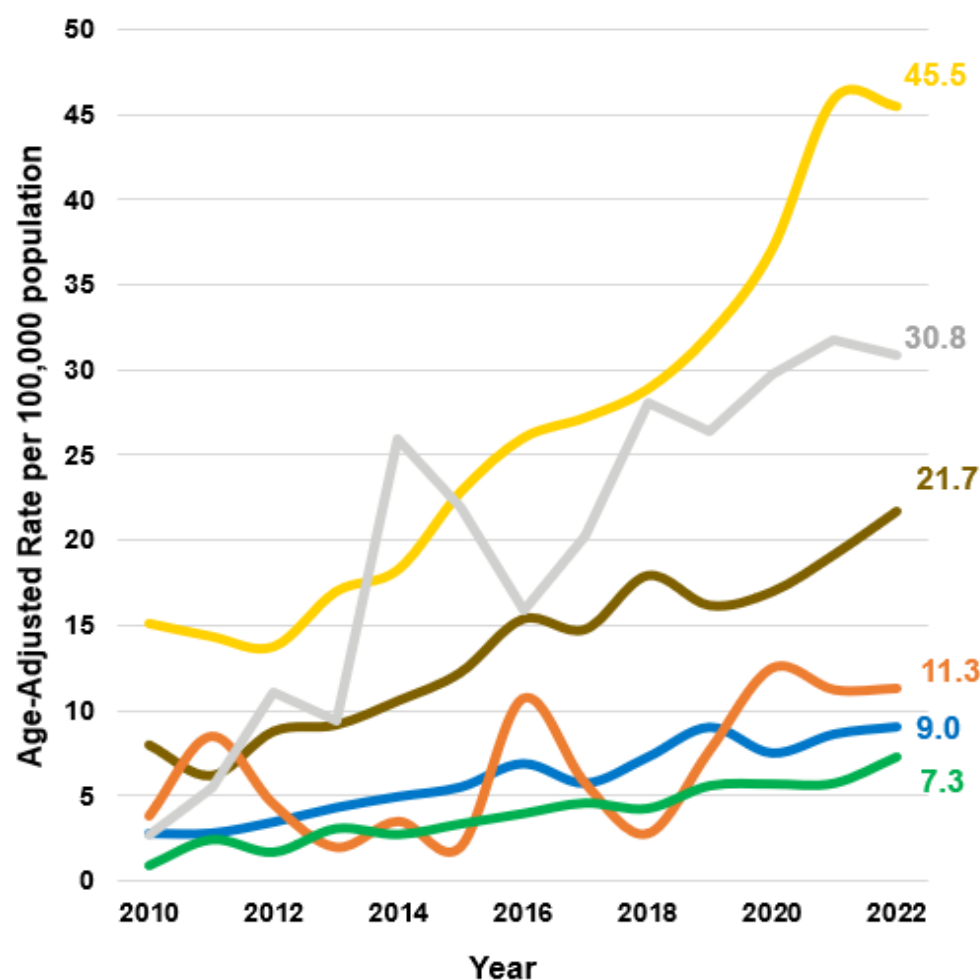


Figure 3. Early Syphilis by Year and Sex, New York State excluding New York City, 1936 - 2022



**Figure 4. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year
New York State, 2010 - 2022**



What this figure shows

Persons of color (specifically **Non-Hispanic Black**, **Multi-race**, **Hispanic** and **Native American/Indigenous**) continue to experience the highest rates of primary and secondary syphilis

Number and Proportion of Diagnoses in 2022

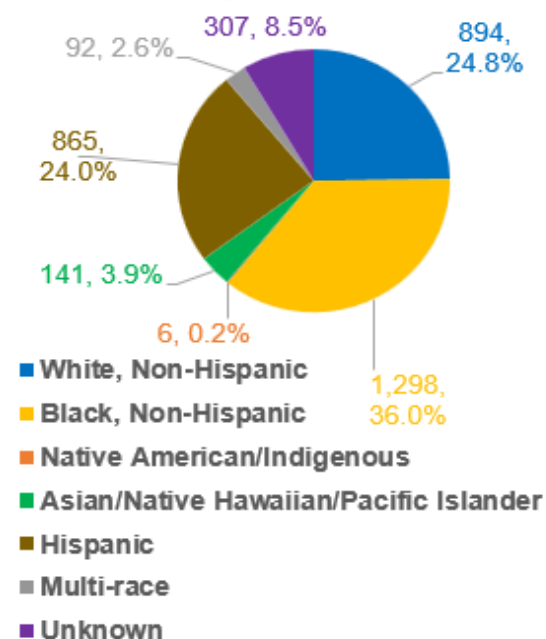
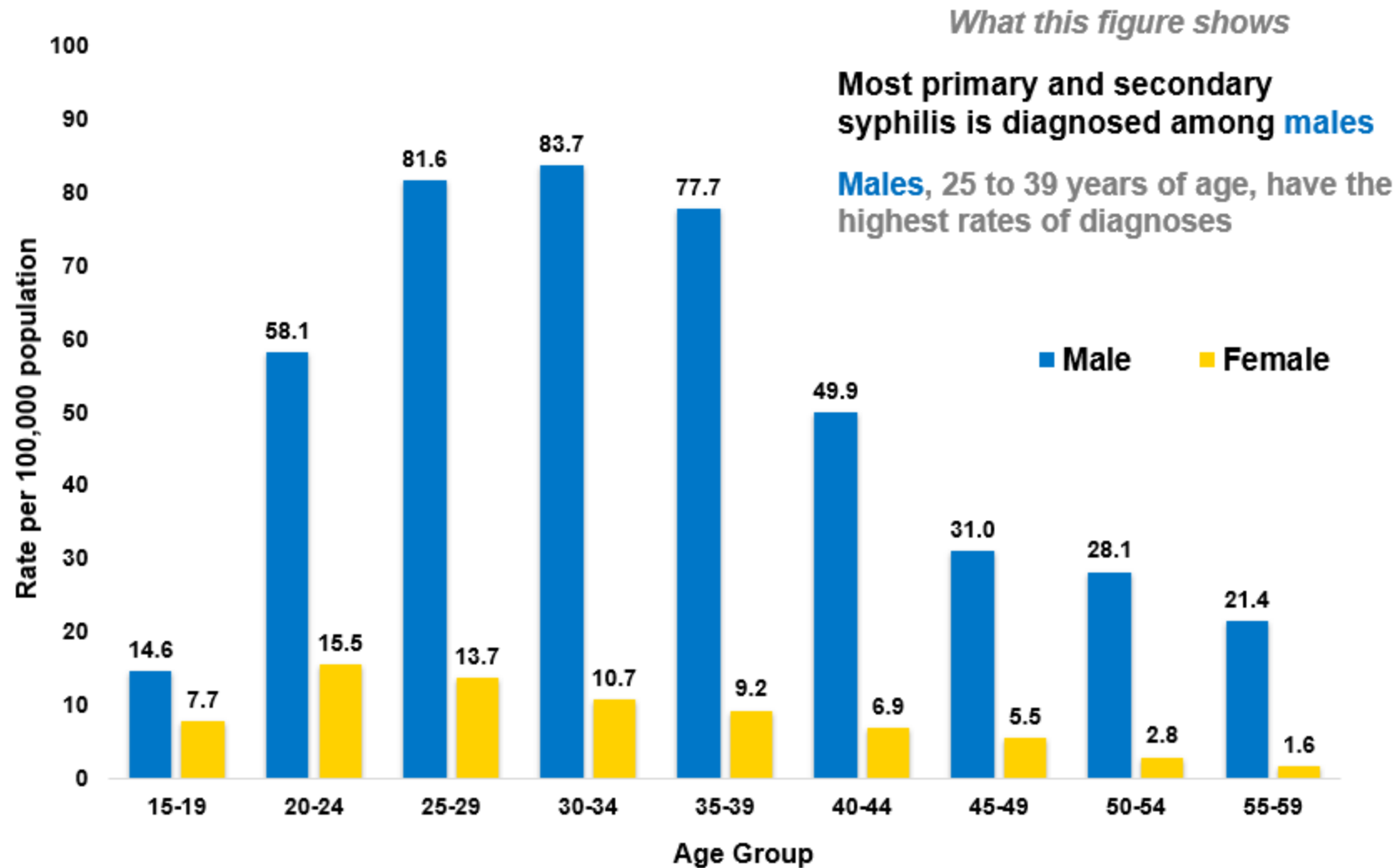
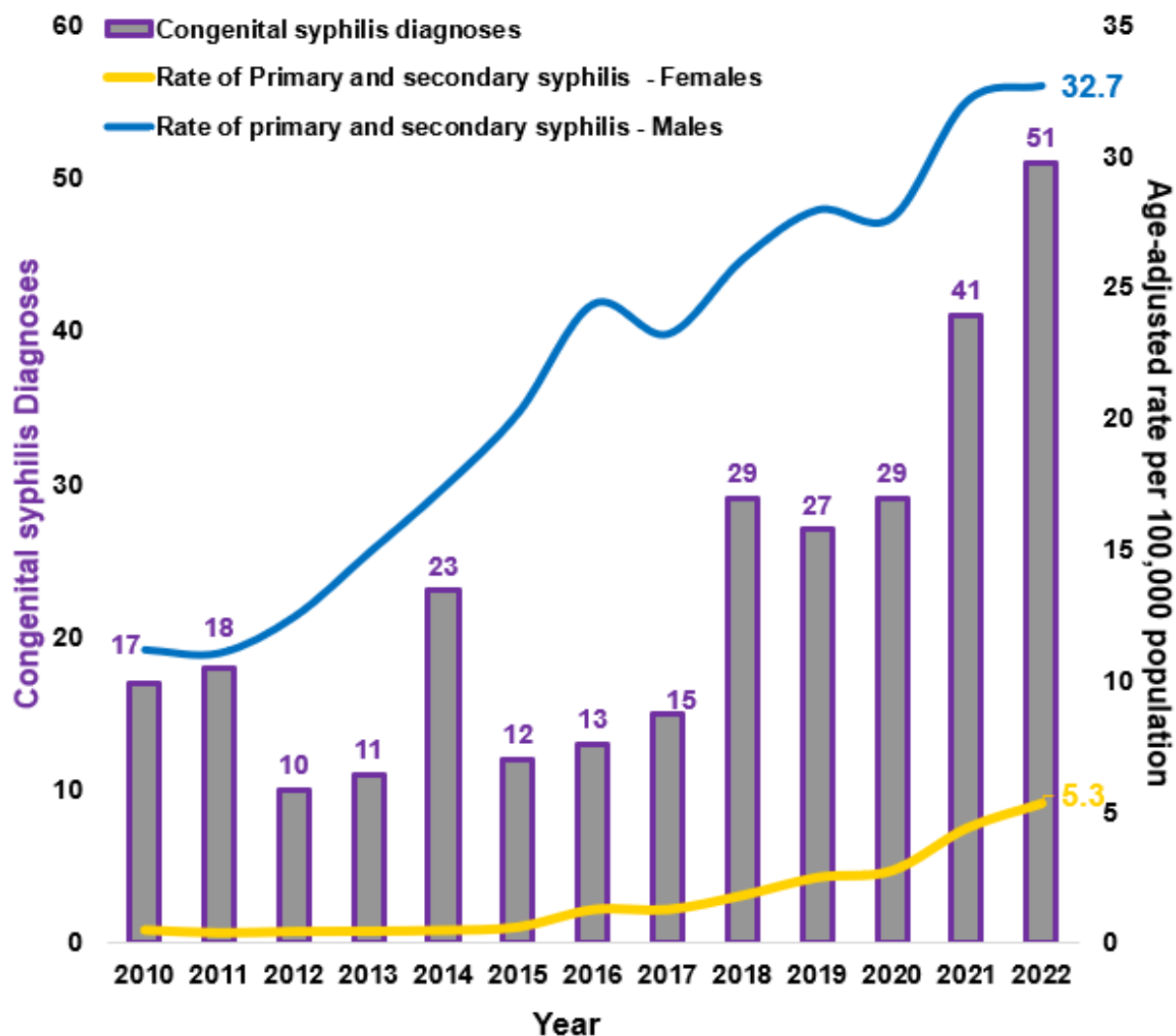


Figure 5. Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates by Age and Sex, New York State, 2022



**Figure 6. Congenital Syphilis Diagnoses with Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates
New York State, 2010 - 2022**



What this figure shows

The number of congenital syphilis diagnoses increased to 51 in 2022 from 41 in 2021.

The rate of primary and secondary syphilis among **females** has increased 194% in the past 5 years (1.8 to 5.3 per 100,000)

Table 2. Syphilis by Region/County, New York State, 2022

Region/County	Primary and Secondary Syphilis		Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary Syphilis		Unknown Duration or Late Syphilis	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
New York State (NYS)	3,603	19.1	5,667	30.4	4,358	22.8
New York City (NYC)	2,300	27.2	4,481	53.0	3,293	38.8
Bronx	506	37.7	1,150	87.0	704	52.2
Kings	630	23.6	1,209	45.2	971	36.5
New York	661	37.3	1,233	70.2	708	39.8
Queens	452	20.5	840	38.1	843	38.5
Richmond	51	11.0	49	11.1	67	14.6
NYS excl. NYC	1,303	12.3	1,186	11.3	1,065	9.3
Buffalo Region	112	8.0	104	7.3	148	9.5
Allegany	1	3.3	-	-	2	4.3
Cattaraugus	2	3.6	-	-	2	3.2
Chautauqua	5	4.5	5	4.7	7	5.9
Erie	85	9.5	78	8.6	109	11.3
Genesee	3	6.8	1	0.9	5	8.3
Niagara	13	6.6	14	7.6	15	6.7
Orleans	2	6.4	5	14.5	5	11.7
Wyoming	1	3.1	1	2.6	3	7.5
Capital Region	144	10.1	86	6.1	75	5.0
Albany	74	23.8	30	10.1	32	9.7
Clinton	7	9.8	5	7.2	1	0.7
Columbia	8	12.4	3	4.3	1	0.7
Delaware	1	3.4	1	1.5	1	1.2
Essex	1	3.8	1	1.1	-	-
Franklin	1	2.4	-	-	-	-
Fulton	1	2.3	1	2.3	-	-
Greene	2	2.0	-	-	5	11.3
Montgomery	3	7.2	-	-	2	3.8
Otsego	-	-	5	11.0	3	7.7
Rensselaer	12	7.0	18	11.9	5	3.2
Saratoga	14	6.6	6	2.6	5	2.0
Schenectady	14	8.8	16	9.5	19	12.1
Schoharie	4	13.0	-	-	-	-
Warren	2	3.5	-	-	1	2.0

Rates are per 100,000 persons, and age-adjusted.

Region/County	Primary and Secondary Syphilis		Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary Syphilis		Unknown Duration or Late Syphilis	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Central Region	144	9.0	96	6.3	133	8.0
Broome	9	5.4	3	1.9	13	7.0
Cayuga	2	3.3	4	6.7	4	4.8
Chenango	2	5.5	1	3.0	4	9.6
Cortland	3	8.9	-	-	2	5.0
Herkimer	-	-	-	-	1	0.8
Jefferson	8	8.3	4	2.9	2	1.6
Lewis	-	-	1	3.8	1	5.4
Madison	7	12.1	2	3.6	2	2.5
Oneida	12	6.0	13	6.3	23	10.2
Onondaga	79	17.9	45	10.3	68	15.1
Oswego	3	2.3	5	5.1	5	3.2
St Lawrence	2	1.4	3	3.6	5	6.3
Tioga	1	1.4	-	-	1	2.9
Tompkins	16	12.7	15	16.8	2	1.5
Rochester Region	388	32.6	196	16.5	211	17.0
Chemung	8	11.6	14	20.5	18	25.7
Livingston	4	9.4	2	4.3	1	1.1
Monroe	334	45.9	162	22.2	159	20.7
Ontario	13	12.8	9	7.1	9	8.7
Schuyler	4	26.6	1	7.0	-	-
Seneca	4	14.8	1	3.1	4	14.4
Steuben	-	-	3	4.0	6	7.7
Wayne	19	22.5	3	4.4	12	13.7
Yates	2	8.6	1	6.4	2	11.0
Hudson Valley	246	11.0	242	11.1	271	11.6
Dutchess	31	11.1	34	12.4	11	3.2
Orange	60	15.9	41	10.8	23	6.0
Putnam	7	6.8	8	9.1	13	12.0
Rockland	19	6.5	32	11.3	39	12.1
Sullivan	8	10.6	14	19.7	7	8.6
Ulster	11	6.6	23	12.6	18	8.8
Westchester	110	11.9	90	10.1	160	17.2
Long Island	269	10.0	462	17.2	227	7.1
Nassau	130	10.4	191	15.2	133	9.0
Suffolk	139	9.7	271	19.0	94	5.4

Table 3. Early Syphilis by Region/County and Sex, New York State, 2022

Region/County	Male		Female		Total	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
New York State (NYS)	8,048	85.9	1,113	12.0	9,270	49.5
New York City (NYC)	6,042	145.1	630	15.1	6,781	80.2
Bronx	1,386	218.8	223	31.9	1,656	124.8
Kings	1,640	125.8	178	13.7	1,839	68.8
New York	1,784	204.5	89	9.7	1,894	107.5
Queens	1,142	102.7	131	12.6	1,292	58.6
Richmond	90	39.1	9	4.2	100	22.0
NYS excl. NYC	2,006	37.3	483	9.6	2,489	23.6
Buffalo Region	200	27.9	16	2.2	216	15.2
Allegany	1	6.5	-	-	1	3.3
Cattaraugus	2	7.0	-	-	2	3.6
Chautauqua	9	16.6	1	1.6	10	9.2
Erie	154	34.2	9	2.0	163	18.1
Genesee	4	14.8	-	-	4	7.7
Niagara	25	26.7	2	1.5	27	14.2
Orleans	3	17.2	4	25.0	7	20.9
Wyoming	2	9.9	-	-	2	5.8
Capital Region	175	23.8	55	8.3	230	16.2
Albany	73	49.4	31	18.4	104	34.0
Clinton	7	17.1	5	17.6	12	17.0
Columbia	11	32.9	-	-	11	16.7
Delaware	2	9.6	-	-	2	4.8
Essex	2	9.0	-	-	2	4.9
Franklin	1	4.3	-	-	1	2.4
Fulton	1	4.4	1	4.6	2	4.5
Greene	2	3.9	-	-	2	2.0
Montgomery	3	14.6	-	-	3	7.2
Otsego	4	16.2	1	5.7	5	11.0
Rensselaer	22	26.6	8	11.1	30	18.9
Saratoga	18	16.2	2	1.9	20	9.2
Schenectady	24	28.2	6	8.5	30	18.3
Schoharie	4	25.3	-	-	4	13.0
Warren	1	3.4	1	3.6	2	3.5

Rates are per 100,000 persons, and age-adjusted.

Region/County	Male		Female		Total	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Central Region	198	24.5	42	5.8	240	15.3
Broome	10	11.8	2	2.5	12	7.2
Cayuga	4	12.9	2	6.7	6	9.9
Chenango	3	16.6	-	-	3	8.5
Cortland	2	11.2	1	6.5	3	8.9
Jefferson	10	18.0	2	3.8	12	11.1
Lewis	1	7.2	-	-	1	3.8
Madison	8	27.0	1	4.3	9	15.7
Oneida	17	16.0	8	8.2	25	12.3
Onondaga	102	46.1	22	10.8	124	28.2
Oswego	8	14.5	-	-	8	7.5
St Lawrence	5	9.6	-	-	5	5.0
Tioga	1	2.8	-	-	1	1.4
Tompkins	27	53.3	4	6.2	31	29.5
Rochester Region	395	65.3	189	33.3	584	49.1
Chemung	20	57.4	2	5.6	22	32.1
Livingston	5	21.8	1	5.0	6	13.8
Monroe	331	90.8	165	46.6	496	68.1
Ontario	14	24.5	8	15.4	22	19.9
Schuyler	3	34.9	2	31.5	5	33.6
Seneca	4	26.6	1	9.3	5	17.9
Steuben	3	8.0	-	-	3	4.0
Wayne	13	28.1	9	25.6	22	26.8
Yates	2	20.4	1	9.5	3	15.0
Hudson Valley	409	36.5	79	7.4	488	22.1
Dutchess	47	33.1	18	13.4	65	23.5
Orange	76	39.6	25	13.3	101	26.7
Putnam	15	30.6	-	-	15	15.9
Rockland	49	33.7	2	1.5	51	17.8
Sullivan	14	34.0	8	26.0	22	30.3
Ulster	33	36.1	1	1.3	34	19.2
Westchester	175	38.5	25	5.5	200	22.0
Long Island	629	46.1	102	7.7	731	27.2
Nassau	266	42.0	55	8.8	321	25.6
Suffolk	363	49.8	47	6.7	410	28.7

Table 4. Primary and Secondary Syphilis by Region/County and Sex, New York State, 2022

Region/County	Male		Female		Total	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
New York State (NYS)	3,090	32.7	490	5.3	3,603	19.1
New York City (NYC)	2,025	48.6	252	6.0	2,300	27.2
Bronx	413	64.5	82	11.6	506	37.7
Kings	549	42.1	77	5.9	630	23.6
New York	618	70.8	37	3.8	661	37.3
Queens	399	35.8	51	5.0	452	20.5
Richmond	46	19.4	5	2.4	51	11.0
NYS excl. NYC	1,065	19.6	238	4.7	1,303	12.3
Buffalo Region	106	14.9	6	0.9	112	8.0
Allegany	1	6.5	-	-	1	3.3
Cattaraugus	2	7.0	-	-	2	3.6
Chautauqua	5	8.9	-	-	5	4.5
Erie	80	17.9	5	1.1	85	9.5
Genesee	3	13.1	-	-	3	6.8
Niagara	13	13.0	-	-	13	6.6
Orleans	1	7.0	1	6.1	2	6.4
Wyoming	1	5.5	-	-	1	3.1
Capital Region	117	16.1	27	3.9	144	10.1
Albany	53	35.5	21	12.2	74	23.8
Clinton	5	12.5	2	7.0	7	9.8
Columbia	8	24.4	-	-	8	12.4
Delaware	1	6.6	-	-	1	3.4
Essex	1	6.9	-	-	1	3.8
Franklin	1	4.3	-	-	1	2.4
Fulton	1	4.4	-	-	1	2.3
Greene	2	3.9	-	-	2	2.0
Montgomery	3	14.6	-	-	3	7.2
Rensselaer	12	13.8	-	-	12	7.0
Saratoga	12	11.0	2	1.9	14	6.6
Schenectady	13	16.1	1	1.3	14	8.8
Schoharie	4	25.3	-	-	4	13.0
Warren	1	3.4	1	3.6	2	3.5

Region/County	Male		Female		Total	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Central Region	121	14.6	23	3.2	144	9.0
Broome	8	9.2	1	1.4	9	5.4
Cayuga	2	6.2	-	-	2	3.3
Chenango	2	10.8	-	-	2	5.5
Cortland	2	11.2	1	6.5	3	8.9
Jefferson	6	12.5	2	3.8	8	8.3
Madison	6	19.7	1	4.3	7	12.1
Oneida	10	9.4	2	2.2	12	6.0
Onondaga	66	29.6	13	6.5	79	17.9
Oswego	3	4.4	-	-	3	2.3
St Lawrence	2	2.8	-	-	2	1.4
Tioga	1	2.8	-	-	1	1.4
Tompkins	13	22.3	3	3.4	16	12.7
Rochester Region	271	44.5	117	21.0	388	32.6
Chemung	6	17.5	2	5.6	8	11.6
Livingston	4	18.0	-	-	4	9.4
Monroe	234	64.0	100	28.6	334	45.9
Ontario	10	18.8	3	6.7	13	12.8
Schuyler	2	21.6	2	31.5	4	26.6
Seneca	3	20.6	1	9.3	4	14.8
Wayne	11	22.1	8	22.9	19	22.5
Yates	1	8.0	1	9.5	2	8.6
Hudson Valley	209	18.5	37	3.4	246	11.0
Dutchess	24	17.0	7	5.0	31	11.1
Orange	47	24.4	13	7.0	60	15.9
Putnam	7	13.2	-	-	7	6.8
Rockland	18	12.1	1	0.9	19	6.5
Sullivan	6	14.5	2	6.3	8	10.6
Ulster	11	12.8	-	-	11	6.6
Westchester	96	20.9	14	2.9	110	11.9
Long Island	241	17.6	28	2.1	269	10.0
Nassau	112	17.7	18	2.9	130	10.4
Suffolk	129	17.7	10	1.4	139	9.7

Rates are per 100,000 persons, and age-adjusted.

Table 5. Early Syphilis by Region and Sex and Age, New York State, 2022

Age(years)	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Male						
10-14	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.6
15-19	165	27.1	102	44.8	63	16.5
20-24	740	113.4	472	188.2	268	66.7
25-29	1,387	205.1	1,052	325.3	335	95.0
30-34	1,812	254.4	1,468	414.6	344	96.0
35-39	1,379	209.3	1,129	371.3	250	70.5
40-44	958	156.7	773	291.6	185	53.4
45-49	453	80.2	325	134.5	128	39.6
50-54	461	74.1	303	120.0	158	42.8
55-59	357	55.4	244	97.3	113	28.7
60-64	187	29.7	92	39.1	95	24.0
65-69	92	17.3	49	24.8	43	12.9
70+	55	5.4	33	8.6	22	3.4
Female						
10-14	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.6
15-19	97	16.6	60	27.1	37	10.2
20-24	216	33.1	117	43.7	99	25.8
25-29	224	33.0	135	39.0	89	26.8
30-34	189	27.0	98	27.5	91	26.5
35-39	148	22.7	90	29.5	58	16.8
40-44	93	15.2	59	21.5	34	10.1
45-49	56	9.7	26	10.1	30	9.4
50-54	39	6.1	19	7.1	20	5.4
55-59	20	3.0	8	2.9	12	3.0
60-64	15	2.2	10	3.8	5	1.2
65-69	7	1.2	4	1.7	3	0.8
70+	7	0.5	4	0.7	3	0.4

Age(years)	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Total						
10-14	4	0.4	0	0.0	4	0.6
15-19	265	22.2	165	36.7	100	13.4
20-24	971	74.4	604	116.4	367	46.7
25-29	1,631	120.4	1,207	180.2	424	61.9
30-34	2,033	143.9	1,598	224.9	435	62.0
35-39	1,546	118.1	1,238	203.2	308	44.0
40-44	1,066	87.1	847	157.0	219	32.0
45-49	512	44.8	354	70.9	158	24.6
50-54	501	39.8	323	62.0	178	24.1
55-59	377	28.6	252	48.3	125	15.7
60-64	202	15.5	102	20.5	100	12.5
65-69	100	8.9	54	12.5	46	6.7
70+	62	2.5	37	3.9	25	1.7

Rates are per 100,000 persons

Table 6. Primary and Secondary Syphilis by Region and Sex and Age, New York State, 2022

Age(years)	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Male						
10-14	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.6
15-19	89	14.6	58	25.5	31	8.1
20-24	379	58.1	213	84.9	166	41.3
25-29	552	81.6	385	119.0	167	47.3
30-34	596	83.7	437	123.4	159	44.4
35-39	512	77.7	377	124.0	135	38.1
40-44	305	49.9	211	79.6	94	27.1
45-49	175	31.0	105	43.4	70	21.7
50-54	175	28.1	91	36.0	84	22.7
55-59	138	21.4	77	30.7	61	15.5
60-64	89	14.1	35	14.9	54	13.7
65-69	48	9.0	22	11.1	26	7.8
70+	30	2.9	14	3.6	16	2.5
Female						
10-14	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.3
15-19	45	7.7	26	11.7	19	5.2
20-24	101	15.5	52	19.4	49	12.8
25-29	93	13.7	53	15.3	40	12.0
30-34	75	10.7	33	9.3	42	12.2
35-39	60	9.2	35	11.5	25	7.2
40-44	42	6.9	20	7.3	22	6.5
45-49	32	5.5	12	4.7	20	6.3
50-54	18	2.8	7	2.6	11	3.0
55-59	11	1.6	6	2.2	5	1.2
60-64	6	0.9	5	1.9	1	0.2
65-69	5	0.8	3	1.3	2	0.6
70+	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1

Age(years)	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Total						
10-14	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.4
15-19	135	11.3	85	18.9	50	6.7
20-24	483	37.0	268	51.7	215	27.4
25-29	651	48.1	444	66.3	207	30.2
30-34	678	48.0	477	67.1	201	28.6
35-39	575	43.9	415	68.1	160	22.9
40-44	350	28.6	234	43.4	116	16.9
45-49	207	18.1	117	23.4	90	14.0
50-54	193	15.3	98	18.8	95	12.9
55-59	149	11.3	83	15.9	66	8.3
60-64	95	7.3	40	8.0	55	6.9
65-69	53	4.7	25	5.8	28	4.1
70+	31	1.3	14	1.5	17	1.1

Rates are per 100,000 persons

Table 7. Early Syphilis by Region/County and Year, New York State, 2020 - 2022

Region/County	2020		2021		2022	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
New York State (NYS)	7,752	39.8	9,030	47.8	9,270	49.5
New York City (NYC)	6,274	68.3	6,756	78.6	6,781	80.2
Bronx	1,442	99.2	1,615	117.4	1,656	124.8
Kings	1,716	59.1	1,868	68.6	1,839	68.8
New York	2,008	104.9	1,998	114.9	1,894	107.5
Queens	1,024	42.8	1,170	51.8	1,292	58.6
Richmond	84	18.2	105	23.4	100	22.0
NYS excl. NYC	1,478	14.0	2,274	21.5	2,489	23.6
Buffalo Region	134	9.1	243	16.9	216	15.2
Allegany	1	2.3	1	3.3	1	3.3
Cattaraugus	4	5.1	1	1.6	2	3.6
Chautauqua	6	6.3	8	7.4	10	9.2
Erie	110	11.8	206	22.7	163	18.1
Genesee	1	2.3	3	5.6	4	7.7
Niagara	10	5.0	23	11.7	27	14.2
Orleans	2	5.3	1	2.9	7	20.9
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	2	5.8
Capital Region	184	13.0	233	16.0	230	16.2
Albany	75	24.5	51	16.4	104	34.0
Clinton	-	-	3	2.7	12	17.0
Columbia	8	16.8	5	10.7	11	16.7
Delaware	1	2.9	5	11.8	2	4.8
Essex	1	3.7	3	9.0	2	4.9
Franklin	1	2.3	3	7.5	1	2.4
Fulton	-	-	4	6.7	2	4.5
Greene	5	9.9	10	20.8	2	2.0
Montgomery	2	4.8	-	-	3	7.2
Otsego	6	12.4	7	12.5	5	11.0
Rensselaer	42	26.4	38	24.2	30	18.9
Saratoga	10	4.6	23	9.6	20	9.2
Schenectady	22	15.3	70	44.8	30	18.3
Schoharie	3	10.5	5	18.9	4	13.0
Warren	8	11.3	5	9.5	2	3.5
Washington	-	-	1	2.2	-	-

Rates are per 100,000 persons, and age-adjusted.

Region/County	2020		2021		2022	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Central Region	83	5.0	208	12.8	240	15.3
Broome	4	2.4	14	6.6	12	7.2
Cayuga	2	2.8	9	13.5	6	9.9
Chenango	4	6.9	4	8.4	3	8.5
Cortland	1	1.2	-	-	3	8.9
Herkimer	1	2.0	2	4.4	-	-
Jefferson	8	6.4	10	9.0	12	11.1
Lewis	1	4.7	2	7.0	1	3.8
Madison	2	3.1	5	7.6	9	15.7
Oneida	12	5.9	25	11.7	25	12.3
Onondaga	30	6.8	110	24.9	124	28.2
Oswego	-	-	5	4.9	8	7.5
St Lawrence	3	3.0	3	3.1	5	5.0
Tioga	-	-	1	2.0	1	1.4
Tompkins	15	9.8	18	18.0	31	29.5
Rochester Region	345	28.2	584	49.0	584	49.1
Chemung	3	2.9	7	9.4	22	32.1
Livingston	5	9.9	2	4.8	6	13.8
Monroe	312	41.5	551	75.8	496	68.1
Ontario	7	7.0	6	6.6	22	19.9
Schuyler	1	7.2	1	7.1	5	33.6
Seneca	2	7.6	4	10.3	5	17.9
Steuben	5	6.7	4	5.4	3	4.0
Wayne	10	13.7	6	6.9	22	26.8
Yates	-	-	3	12.1	3	15.0
Hudson Valley	405	18.7	498	22.8	488	22.1
Dutchess	70	24.8	80	29.0	65	23.5
Orange	98	25.5	106	29.2	101	26.7
Putnam	12	14.2	14	15.0	15	15.9
Rockland	35	11.8	41	13.7	51	17.8
Sullivan	8	11.2	11	13.8	22	30.3
Ulster	22	14.0	26	14.0	34	19.2
Westchester	160	18.2	220	24.2	200	22.0
Long Island	327	12.3	508	19.0	731	27.2
Nassau	161	12.9	241	19.2	321	25.6
Suffolk	166	11.8	267	18.8	410	28.7

Table 8. Early Syphilis by Region and Year, New York State, 1960 - 2022

Year	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
1960	5,863	34.8	5,262	68.1	601	6.6
1961	7,948	46.8	7,118	91.7	830	9.0
1962	8,215	47.7	7,179	92.4	1,036	11.0
1963	8,547	49.4	7,450	96.1	1,097	11.5
1964	8,756	49.9	7,788	100.6	968	9.9
1965	7,878	44.3	7,043	89.9	835	8.4
1966	6,446	36.4	5,834	74.7	612	6.2
1967	4,980	27.6	4,489	55.8	491	4.9
1968	4,975	27.4	4,456	55.3	519	5.2
1969	4,661	25.6	4,247	52.6	414	4.1
1970	6,410	34.7	5,840	72.3	570	5.5
1971	6,649	35.9	5,980	75.8	669	6.3
1972	6,840	36.6	6,147	77.0	693	6.5
1973	6,486	34.9	5,727	72.5	759	7.1
1974	7,287	39.2	6,388	82.2	899	8.3
1975	7,194	39.0	6,469	85.4	725	6.7
1976	6,593	36.6	6,112	81.4	481	4.6
1977	4,347	24.2	3,860	51.5	487	4.6
1978	4,232	23.4	3,793	51.2	439	4.1
1979	4,666	25.8	4,163	57.7	503	4.7
1980	4,404	24.4	3,836	53.2	568	5.3
1981	5,009	28.8	4,266	60.7	743	7.2
1982	5,342	30.8	4,483	64.5	859	8.2
1983	5,086	29.2	4,340	62.9	746	7.1
1984	4,794	27.3	4,186	59.7	608	5.8
1985	5,120	29.3	4,474	62.5	646	6.2
1986	4,607	25.9	4,117	56.9	490	4.6
1987	8,659	48.6	8,043	110.0	616	5.9
1988	10,749	59.8	9,557	129.7	1,192	11.3
1989	12,170	68.0	10,209	138.6	1,961	18.6
1990	13,997	77.9	11,750	159.3	2,247	21.2
1991	11,486	63.9	9,902	135.2	1,584	14.9

Year	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
1992	8,709	48.6	7,619	104.1	1,090	10.2
1993	5,643	31.1	4,876	66.1	767	7.1
1994	3,481	18.9	2,986	40.1	495	4.6
1995	2,548	14.0	2,306	30.8	242	2.2
1996	1,416	7.6	1,215	16.2	201	1.9
1997	897	5.1	763	10.1	134	1.2
1998	797	4.0	725	9.6	72	0.6
1999	850	4.8	789	10.4	61	0.6
2000	599	2.6	564	7.1	35	0.3
2001	870	4.6	830	10.3	40	0.4
2002	1,231	6.4	1,161	14.4	70	0.6
2003	1,596	8.3	1,482	18.4	114	1.0
2004	1,475	7.7	1,302	16.2	173	1.6
2005	1,789	9.4	1,596	19.9	193	1.7
2006	1,731	9.1	1,479	18.5	252	2.3
2007	2,224	11.6	1,919	23.9	305	2.7
2008	2,576	13.4	2,286	28.3	290	2.6
2009	2,452	12.7	2,190	26.9	262	2.3
2010	2,461	12.7	2,190	26.8	271	2.4
2011	2,348	12.0	1,998	24.2	350	3.1
2012	2,666	13.6	2,291	27.4	375	3.3
2013	3,411	17.4	2,907	34.6	504	4.5
2014	4,000	20.4	3,276	38.8	724	6.5
2015	4,837	24.6	3,920	46.3	917	8.2
2016	6,008	30.6	5,006	59.1	1,002	9.0
2017	6,252	31.9	5,144	61.0	1,108	9.9
2018	6,758	34.6	5,526	65.8	1,232	11.1
2019	7,247	37.2	5,665	67.9	1,582	14.2
2020	7,752	38.4	6,274	71.3	1,478	13.0
2021	9,030	45.5	6,756	79.9	2,274	20.0
2022	9,270	47.1	6,781	81.3	2,489	21.9

Rates are per 100,000 persons

Table 9. Primary and Secondary Syphilis by Region and Year, New York State, 1957 - 2022

Year	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
1957	730	4.4	635	7.8	95	1.1
1958	1,045	6.2	911	11.4	134	1.5
1959	1,610	9.5	1,446	18.6	164	1.8
1960	3,016	17.9	2,607	33.7	409	4.5
1961	3,966	23.3	3,384	43.6	582	6.3
1962	3,975	23.1	3,333	42.9	642	6.8
1963	4,204	24.3	3,489	45.0	715	7.5
1964	3,802	21.7	3,165	40.9	637	6.5
1965	3,445	19.4	2,889	36.8	556	5.6
1966	2,822	15.9	2,445	31.4	377	3.8
1967	2,396	13.3	2,086	25.9	310	3.1
1968	2,564	14.1	2,231	27.7	333	3.3
1969	2,890	15.9	2,616	32.4	274	2.7
1970	4,185	22.6	3,779	46.8	406	3.9
1971	4,300	23.2	3,844	48.7	456	4.3
1972	4,479	24.0	4,041	50.6	438	4.1
1973	3,763	20.3	3,325	42.1	438	4.1
1974	3,676	19.8	3,145	40.5	531	4.9
1975	3,266	17.7	2,864	37.8	402	3.7
1976	2,746	15.2	2,494	33.2	252	2.4
1977	2,153	12.0	1,881	25.1	272	2.6
1978	2,283	12.6	2,058	27.8	225	2.1
1979	2,865	15.9	2,561	35.5	304	2.8
1980	2,729	15.1	2,393	33.2	336	3.1
1981	3,036	17.5	2,581	36.7	455	4.4
1982	3,059	17.6	2,580	37.1	479	4.6
1983	2,879	16.5	2,459	35.6	420	4.0
1984	2,618	14.9	2,280	32.5	338	3.2
1985	2,531	14.5	2,169	30.3	362	3.5
1986	2,397	13.5	2,112	29.2	285	2.7
1987	4,910	27.5	4,542	62.1	368	3.5
1988	5,688	31.7	5,042	68.4	646	6.1
1989	5,384	30.1	4,362	59.2	1,022	9.7

Year	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
1990	5,313	29.6	4,265	57.8	1,048	9.9
1991	3,825	21.3	3,133	42.8	692	6.5
1992	2,596	14.5	2,246	30.7	350	3.3
1993	1,387	7.7	1,129	15.3	258	2.4
1994	801	4.4	626	8.4	175	1.6
1995	447	2.5	362	4.8	85	0.8
1996	214	1.2	138	1.8	76	0.7
1997	138	0.8	97	1.3	41	0.4
1998	118	0.6	81	1.1	37	0.3
1999	150	0.9	130	1.7	20	0.2
2000	132	0.6	117	1.5	15	0.1
2001	304	1.6	282	3.5	22	0.2
2002	478	2.5	434	5.4	44	0.4
2003	584	3.0	531	6.6	53	0.5
2004	727	3.8	621	7.7	106	1.0
2005	705	3.7	616	7.7	89	0.8
2006	736	3.9	578	7.2	158	1.4
2007	1,072	5.6	916	11.4	156	1.4
2008	1,211	6.3	1,065	13.2	146	1.3
2009	1,184	6.1	1,056	13.0	128	1.1
2010	1,101	5.7	955	11.7	146	1.3
2011	1,088	5.6	894	10.8	194	1.7
2012	1,229	6.3	996	11.9	233	2.1
2013	1,464	7.5	1,167	13.9	297	2.6
2014	1,708	8.7	1,307	15.5	401	3.6
2015	2,021	10.3	1,521	18.0	500	4.5
2016	2,470	12.6	1,940	22.9	530	4.7
2017	2,355	12.0	1,799	21.3	556	5.0
2018	2,656	13.6	2,026	24.1	630	5.7
2019	2,864	14.7	1,987	23.8	877	7.9
2020	3,008	14.9	2,231	25.3	777	6.8
2021	3,502	17.6	2,230	26.4	1,272	11.2
2022	3,603	18.3	2,300	27.6	1,303	11.5

Rates are per 100,000 persons

Figure 7. Gonorrhea by Year and Region, New York State, 1960 - 2022

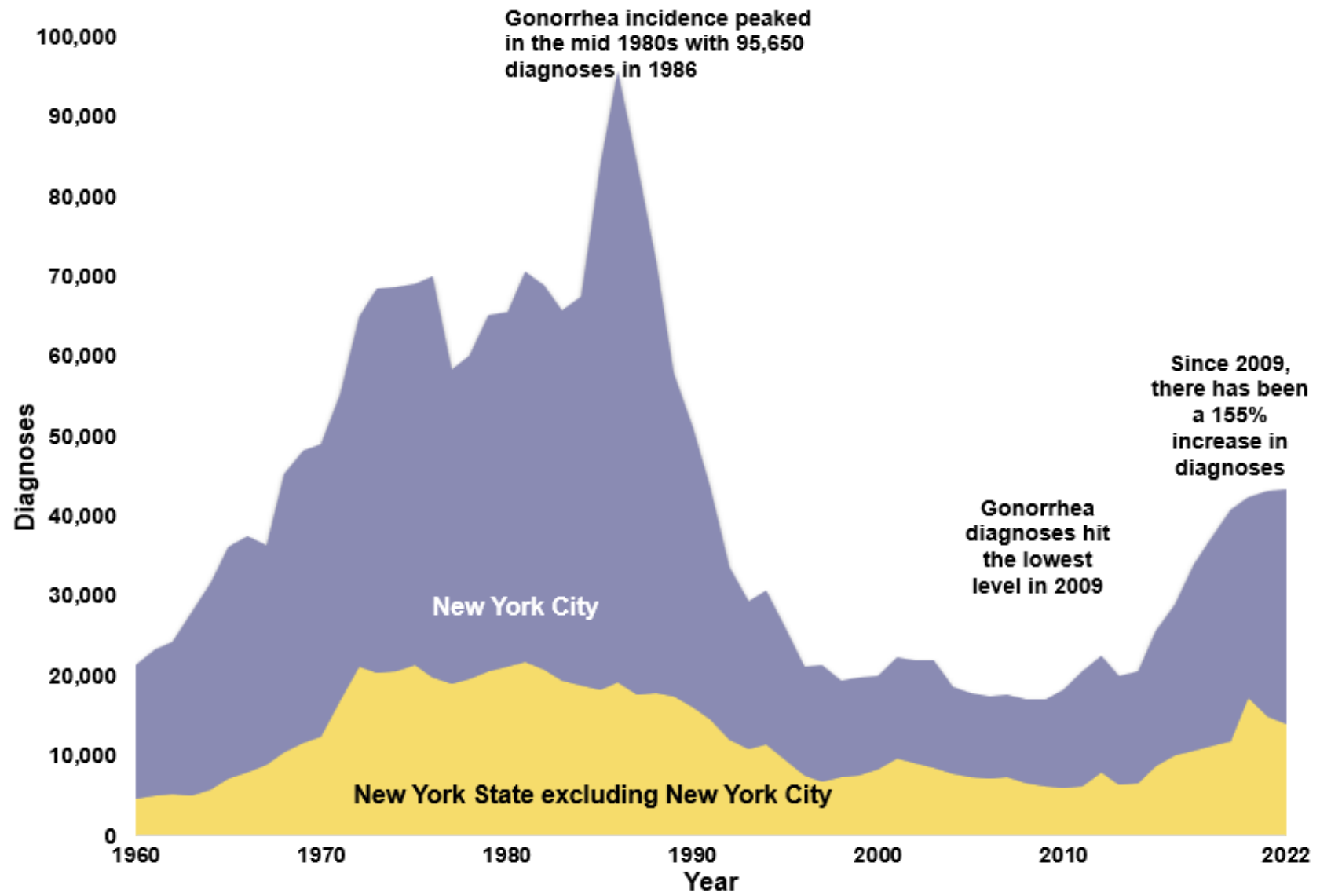
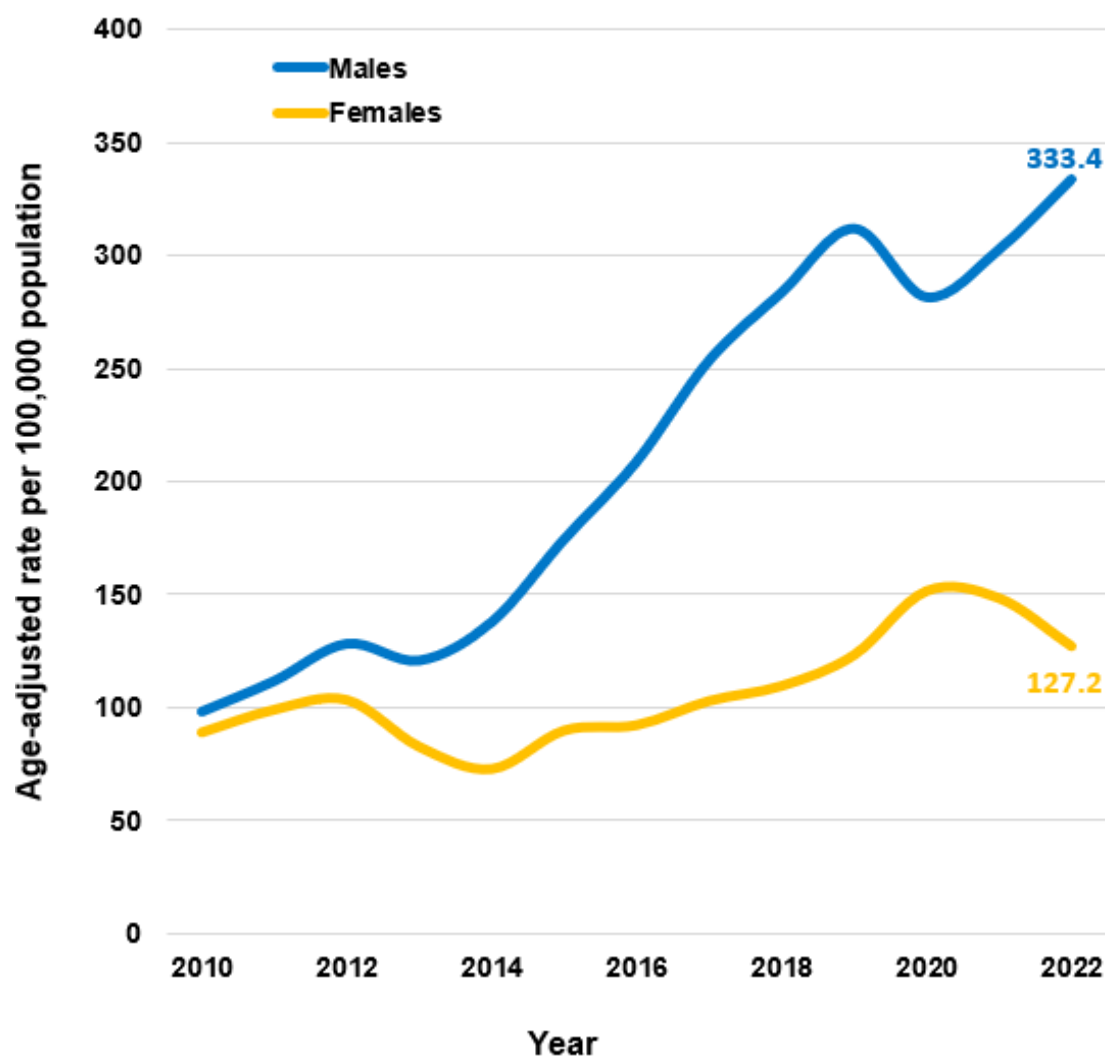


Figure 8. Gonorrhea Rates by Sex and Year, New York State, 2010 - 2022

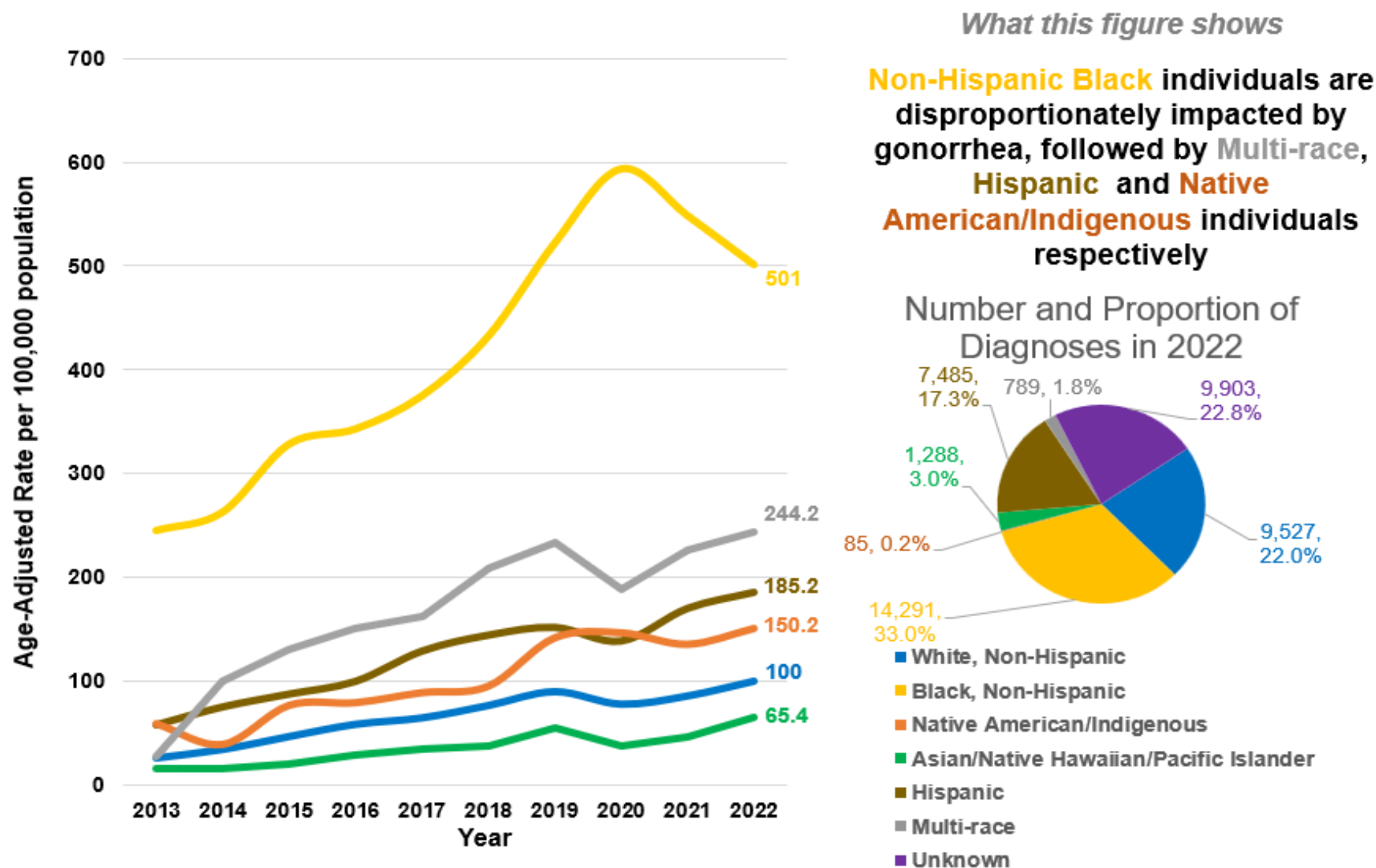


What this figure shows

Diagnoses among **males** resumed the pre-pandemic increase after an initial decline in 2020.

Diagnoses in **females** has been declining since 2021.

Figure 9. Gonorrhea Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, New York State, 2013 - 2022



*Data on race/ethnicity should be interpreted with caution given the high proportion of diagnoses with unknown information

Figure 10. Gonorrhea Rates by Age and Sex, New York State, 2022

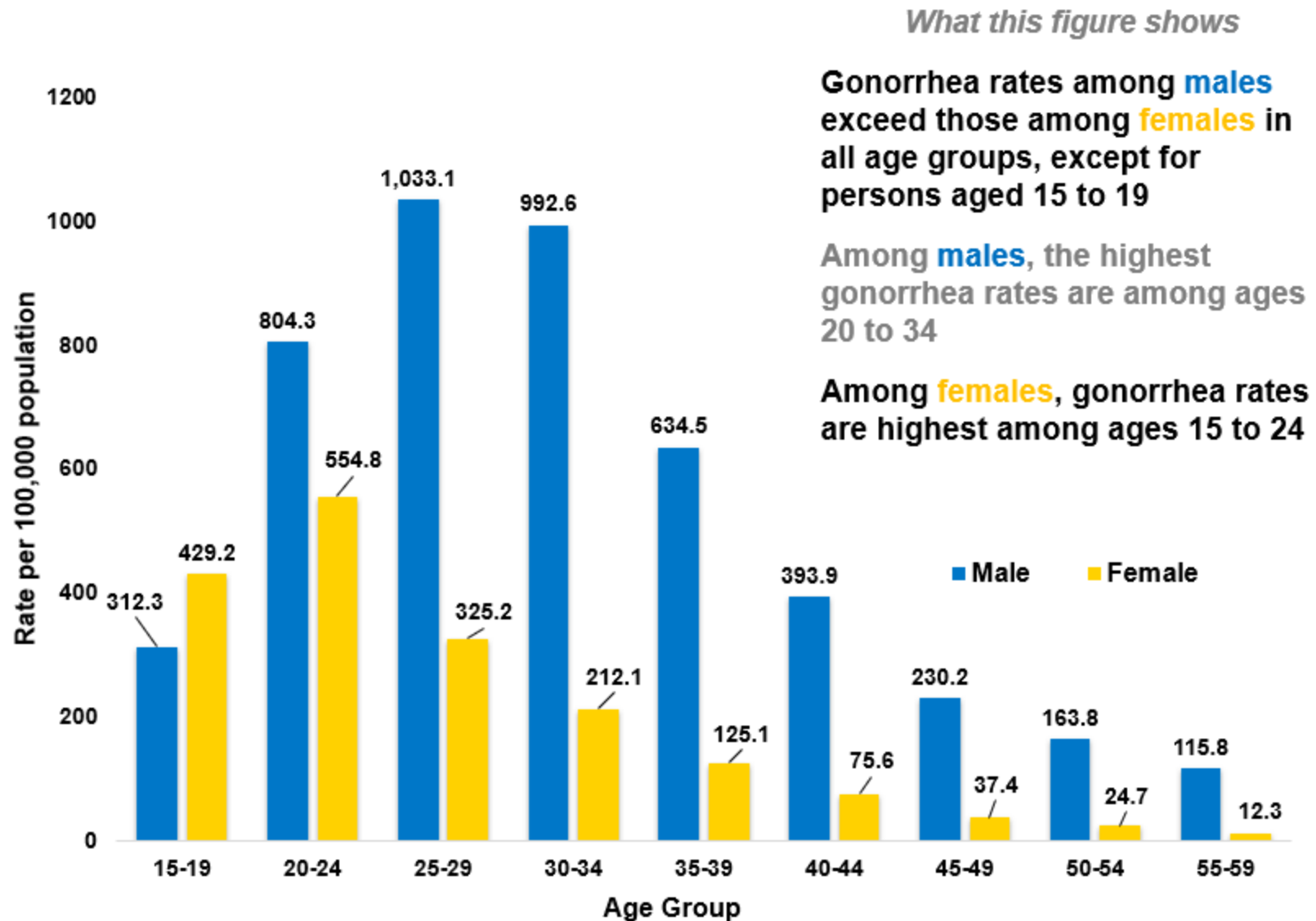


Table 10. Gonorrhea by Region/County and Sex, New York State, 2022

Region/County	Male		Female		Total	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
New York State (NYS)	31,483	333.4	11,766	127.3	43,368	230.9
New York City (NYC)	23,148	551.7	6,040	150.9	29,307	348.7
Bronx	3,645	550.7	1,822	261.5	5,499	401.2
Kings	7,085	536.5	1,979	158.8	9,099	342.9
New York	8,362	936.0	1,052	126.9	9,445	526.6
Queens	3,702	340.2	1,013	100.0	4,736	221.4
Richmond	354	154.5	174	79.4	528	117.1
NYS excl. NYC	8,335	156.6	5,726	111.6	14,061	134.3
Buffalo Region	1,814	250.0	1,257	182.3	3,071	216.4
Allegany	10	50.2	9	44.2	19	47.1
Cattaraugus	18	56.1	22	71.2	40	63.6
Chautauqua	99	178.2	112	218.1	211	197.2
Erie	1,451	319.4	929	211.7	2,380	265.4
Genesee	28	109.7	14	63.0	42	86.8
Niagara	194	208.5	158	178.9	352	193.2
Orleans	11	59.9	10	63.0	21	61.8
Wyoming	3	16.9	3	23.2	6	18.9
Capital Region	1,264	175.0	917	133.8	2,181	154.7
Albany	535	331.3	368	219.9	903	275.1
Clinton	18	42.1	11	29.8	29	36.1
Columbia	37	158.1	11	50.3	48	104.6
Delaware	12	67.6	6	34.3	18	51.6
Essex	4	20.7	1	7.4	5	14.6
Franklin	6	23.5	2	11.4	8	18.2
Fulton	38	167.8	44	208.5	82	186.9
Greene	18	82.2	16	86.6	34	83.8
Montgomery	17	79.1	27	131.5	44	105.0
Otsego	23	78.3	17	51.5	40	65.0
Rensselaer	179	224.9	138	189.6	317	205.1
Saratoga	76	69.5	50	49.1	126	59.5
Schenectady	272	356.0	207	276.4	479	315.7
Schoharie	7	51.6	2	15.8	9	34.3
Warren	12	41.2	9	34.4	21	38.0
Washington	10	34.2	8	37.0	18	34.9

Rates are per 100,000 persons, and age-adjusted.

Region/County	Male		Female		Total	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Central Region	1,218	145.3	1,016	124.0	2,234	134.8
Broome	99	112.1	81	90.6	180	101.1
Cayuga	25	73.0	38	126.0	63	97.9
Chenango	19	91.5	15	86.9	34	89.2
Cortland	16	70.3	23	78.4	39	75.3
Herkimer	21	79.9	10	40.4	31	60.6
Jefferson	91	124.0	59	114.1	150	119.3
Lewis	6	54.6	2	19.6	8	37.7
Madison	11	36.6	16	51.4	27	44.4
Oneida	134	125.3	151	150.8	285	137.0
Onondaga	655	300.4	520	232.5	1,175	266.0
Oswego	33	55.8	44	82.8	77	69.0
St Lawrence	17	31.3	7	12.0	24	22.2
Tioga	13	66.2	19	101.3	32	82.7
Tompkins	78	115.5	31	39.8	109	77.9
Rochester Region	1,471	251.0	1,238	215.0	2,709	232.6
Chemung	108	285.6	154	450.5	262	365.2
Livingston	11	39.5	4	14.0	15	27.4
Monroe	1,229	344.8	941	261.4	2,170	301.6
Ontario	34	69.0	26	56.4	60	63.0
Schuyler	7	102.2	6	91.0	13	96.4
Seneca	5	32.7	10	75.2	15	51.1
Steuben	33	82.5	48	129.7	81	105.3
Wayne	41	102.0	45	124.5	86	112.7
Yates	3	30.9	4	39.8	7	35.5
Hudson Valley	1,200	109.8	660	61.1	1,860	85.9
Dutchess	182	130.2	99	73.0	281	102.7
Orange	178	90.6	114	57.3	292	74.2
Putnam	21	46.9	11	27.2	32	37.5
Rockland	127	84.6	41	27.6	168	56.6
Sullivan	27	72.3	18	52.1	45	63.1
Ulster	64	77.7	66	84.2	130	81.2
Westchester	601	136.7	311	70.8	912	103.7
Long Island	1,368	101.5	638	49.3	2,006	75.8
Nassau	618	98.1	275	45.4	893	72.1
Suffolk	750	104.6	363	52.6	1,113	79.2

Table 11. Gonorrhea by Region and Sex and Age, New York State 2022

Age(years)	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Male						
10-14	39	6.7	10	4.2	29	8.5
15-19	1,902	312.3	1,091	479.6	811	212.5
20-24	5,248	804.3	3,466	1,382.3	1,782	443.6
25-29	6,985	1,033.1	5,301	1,639.0	1,684	477.5
30-34	7,070	992.6	5,637	1,591.9	1,433	400.1
35-39	4,180	634.5	3,344	1,099.7	836	235.7
40-44	2,408	393.9	1,825	688.5	583	168.4
45-49	1,300	230.2	929	384.4	371	114.9
50-54	1,019	163.8	721	285.6	298	80.6
55-59	747	115.8	501	199.7	246	62.4
60-64	374	59.3	213	90.5	161	40.8
65-69	125	23.5	58	29.3	67	20.1
70+	78	7.6	45	11.7	33	5.1
Female						
10-14	126	22.9	72	32.0	54	16.6
15-19	2,513	429.2	1,331	600.4	1,182	324.9
20-24	3,617	554.8	1,865	696.0	1,752	456.2
25-29	2,207	325.2	1,154	333.2	1,053	316.8
30-34	1,486	212.1	775	217.4	711	206.7
35-39	814	125.1	371	121.6	443	128.2
40-44	463	75.6	204	74.3	259	76.6
45-49	216	37.4	99	38.4	117	36.7
50-54	157	24.7	85	31.7	72	19.5
55-59	83	12.3	38	14.0	45	11.2
60-64	51	7.6	25	9.5	26	6.4
65-69	19	3.2	14	6.0	5	1.4
70+	9	0.6	6	1.0	3	0.4

Age(years)	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Total						
10-14	166	14.7	83	18.0	83	12.4
15-19	4,422	370.2	2,429	540.8	1,993	267.4
20-24	8,885	681.1	5,351	1,031.6	3,534	449.8
25-29	9,224	680.9	6,487	968.6	2,737	399.5
30-34	8,587	607.8	6,443	906.6	2,144	305.4
35-39	5,007	382.4	3,728	611.9	1,279	182.7
40-44	2,876	235.0	2,034	376.9	842	123.0
45-49	1,522	133.3	1,034	207.0	488	76.0
50-54	1,179	93.7	809	155.4	370	50.1
55-59	830	62.9	539	103.2	291	36.5
60-64	425	32.7	238	47.8	187	23.3
65-69	145	12.9	73	16.9	72	10.5
70+	87	3.6	51	5.3	36	2.4

Rates are per 100,000 persons.

Table 12. Gonorrhea by Region/County and Year, New York State, 2020 - 2022

Region/County	2020		2021		2022	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
New York State (NYS)	42,318	216.7	43,081	225.9	43,368	230.9
New York City (NYC)	25,027	281.4	28,162	331.7	29,307	348.7
Bronx	5,939	395.2	6,080	423.5	5,499	401.2
Kings	7,753	279.2	8,690	323.5	9,099	342.9
New York	6,841	369.4	8,494	492.1	9,445	526.6
Queens	3,893	169.1	4,360	197.8	4,736	221.4
Richmond	601	132.0	538	119.1	528	117.1
NYS excl. NYC	17,291	163.3	14,919	140.4	14,061	134.3
Buffalo Region	3,817	265.4	3,117	216.5	3,071	216.4
Allegany	9	19.0	12	25.1	19	47.1
Cattaraugus	48	76.4	61	94.8	40	63.6
Chautauqua	144	130.6	186	173.4	211	197.2
Erie	3,016	333.2	2,395	263.0	2,380	265.4
Genesee	38	75.3	58	114.9	42	86.8
Niagara	500	271.8	357	196.4	352	193.2
Orleans	47	130.0	30	82.7	21	61.8
Wyoming	15	45.0	18	48.0	6	18.9
Capital Region	2,170	152.7	1,721	119.4	2,181	154.7
Albany	911	266.9	677	200.4	903	275.1
Clinton	17	21.8	34	38.1	29	36.1
Columbia	48	102.7	37	71.8	48	104.6
Delaware	14	39.4	14	36.5	18	51.6
Essex	4	14.4	2	4.2	5	14.6
Franklin	12	26.1	5	12.2	8	18.2
Fulton	86	193.9	47	105.4	82	186.9
Greene	26	63.1	31	75.1	34	83.8
Montgomery	76	172.7	74	173.1	44	105.0
Otsego	28	50.3	21	38.6	40	65.0
Rensselaer	364	231.3	247	158.2	317	205.1
Saratoga	103	49.7	98	47.3	126	59.5
Schenectady	424	289.6	381	247.5	479	315.7
Schoharie	5	17.5	9	33.5	9	34.3
Warren	31	55.7	28	51.5	21	38.0
Washington	21	38.9	16	29.7	18	34.9

Rates are per 100,000 persons, and age-adjusted.

Region/County	2020		2021		2022	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Central Region	2,701	159.7	2,760	165.1	2,234	134.8
Broome	310	164.4	294	150.1	180	101.1
Cayuga	101	156.7	80	121.8	63	97.9
Chenango	17	42.3	24	61.9	34	89.2
Cortland	33	76.9	42	103.0	39	75.3
Herkimer	33	67.3	35	69.5	31	60.6
Jefferson	230	176.7	166	126.7	150	119.3
Lewis	4	17.7	20	91.1	8	37.7
Madison	28	42.7	41	68.3	27	44.4
Oneida	347	163.1	396	190.8	285	137.0
Onondaga	1,398	303.9	1,343	297.3	1,175	266.0
Oswego	49	45.7	127	121.5	77	69.0
St Lawrence	28	23.5	31	30.0	24	22.2
Tioga	26	63.7	20	52.1	32	82.7
Tompkins	97	80.9	141	109.7	109	77.9
Rochester Region	4,494	376.0	3,137	263.8	2,709	232.6
Chemung	116	157.6	146	199.2	262	365.2
Livingston	39	66.3	19	38.4	15	27.4
Monroe	4,045	547.3	2,632	357.8	2,170	301.6
Ontario	74	75.8	93	91.2	60	63.0
Schuyler	4	28.9	14	99.8	13	96.4
Seneca	19	62.3	24	77.7	15	51.1
Steuben	34	44.1	97	127.2	81	105.3
Wayne	159	210.6	104	136.7	86	112.7
Yates	4	14.9	8	38.5	7	35.5
Hudson Valley	2,116	97.2	1,998	91.2	1,860	85.9
Dutchess	300	108.5	232	82.7	281	102.7
Orange	397	104.6	333	85.2	292	74.2
Putnam	31	35.6	34	39.4	32	37.5
Rockland	114	36.5	188	61.8	168	56.6
Sullivan	108	151.5	70	96.0	45	63.1
Ulster	149	91.2	143	87.3	130	81.2
Westchester	1,017	114.0	998	111.7	912	103.7
Long Island	1,993	75.2	2,186	81.6	2,006	75.8
Nassau	935	74.7	984	78.7	893	72.1
Suffolk	1,058	75.9	1,202	84.2	1,113	79.2

Table 13. Gonorrhea by Region and Year, New York State, 1960 - 2022

Year	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
1960	21,370	127.0	16,680	215.7	4,690	52.1
1961	23,270	136.9	18,280	235.4	4,990	53.9
1962	24,220	140.7	18,900	243.5	5,320	56.5
1963	27,950	161.7	22,920	295.6	5,030	52.4
1964	31,680	180.6	25,830	333.6	5,850	60.1
1965	36,120	203.2	28,990	370.2	7,130	72.2
1966	37,610	212.4	29,660	378.7	7,950	80.4
1967	36,380	201.5	27,380	341.1	9,000	90.0
1968	45,250	249.4	34,830	432.5	10,420	103.5
1969	48,290	265.0	36,690	454.5	11,600	114.3
1970	49,080	265.5	36,730	454.6	12,350	119.7
1971	55,240	298.6	38,400	486.4	16,840	159.9
1972	64,940	347.8	43,760	548.4	21,180	199.0
1973	68,470	368.5	48,060	609.1	20,410	190.0
1974	68,740	369.5	48,220	620.2	20,520	189.8
1975	69,130	374.9	47,840	631.7	21,290	196.4
1976	70,060	389.0	50,260	669.3	19,800	187.6
1977	58,280	324.6	39,300	524.3	18,980	179.8
1978	60,190	332.2	40,570	547.6	19,620	183.8
1979	65,250	361.1	44,660	578.1	20,590	192.9
1980	65,560	363.3	44,280	614.8	21,280	198.1
1981	70,690	406.9	48,890	695.5	21,800	208.4
1982	68,920	396.8	48,210	694.2	20,710	198.4
1983	65,830	378.2	46,410	672.8	19,420	186.0
1984	67,420	383.6	48,540	692.2	18,880	181.2
1985	83,850	479.1	65,510	914.8	18,340	176.1
1986	95,650	537.7	76,400	1,055.2	19,250	182.9
1987	84,250	472.6	66,540	909.9	17,710	168.1
1988	71,900	400.3	54,100	722.8	17,800	168.7
1989	57,980	323.8	40,550	550.5	17,430	165.3
1990	51,090	284.4	34,990	474.4	16,100	152.3
1991	43,530	242.3	28,940	395.3	14,590	136.7

Year	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
1992	33,720	188.1	21,710	296.5	12,010	112.6
1993	29,350	161.9	18,470	250.5	10,880	100.9
1994	30,790	167.4	19,250	258.6	11,540	106.4
1995	25,970	143.0	16,360	218.8	9,610	88.3
1996	21,140	114.1	13,530	181.4	7,610	69.9
1997	21,360	120.6	14,560	193.0	6,800	62.4
1998	19,500	99.0	12,100	159.7	7,400	67.3
1999	19,870	112.6	12,210	161.1	7,660	69.5
2000	20,110	88.2	11,670	145.6	8,440	77.0
2001	22,294	116.8	12,614	156.5	9,680	87.8
2002	21,925	114.6	12,811	158.7	9,114	82.4
2003	21,952	114.5	13,466	166.9	8,486	76.4
2004	18,579	96.9	10,860	135.0	7,719	69.4
2005	17,912	93.6	10,596	132.2	7,316	65.8
2006	17,459	91.4	10,299	128.8	7,160	64.4
2007	17,699	92.5	10,310	128.7	7,389	66.5
2008	17,120	89.1	10,483	129.9	6,637	59.6
2009	17,009	88.1	10,898	134.0	6,111	54.7
2010	18,270	94.3	12,354	151.1	5,916	52.8
2011	20,643	105.9	14,403	174.1	6,240	55.6
2012	22,631	115.6	14,747	176.7	7,884	70.2
2013	19,960	101.7	13,500	160.8	6,460	57.5
2014	20,594	104.8	13,978	165.7	6,616	59.0
2015	25,632	130.4	16,913	199.8	8,719	77.9
2016	29,048	147.9	19,029	224.7	10,019	89.7
2017	34,111	174.1	23,491	278.4	10,620	95.2
2018	37,322	191.0	26,128	311.2	11,194	100.4
2019	40,896	210.1	28,973	347.3	11,923	107.2
2020	42,318	209.5	25,027	284.3	17,291	151.7
2021	43,081	217.0	28,162	332.9	14,919	130.9
2022	43,368	220.4	29,307	351.6	14,061	124.0

Rates are per 100,000 persons

Figure 11. Chlamydia by Year and Region, New York State, 2001 - 2022

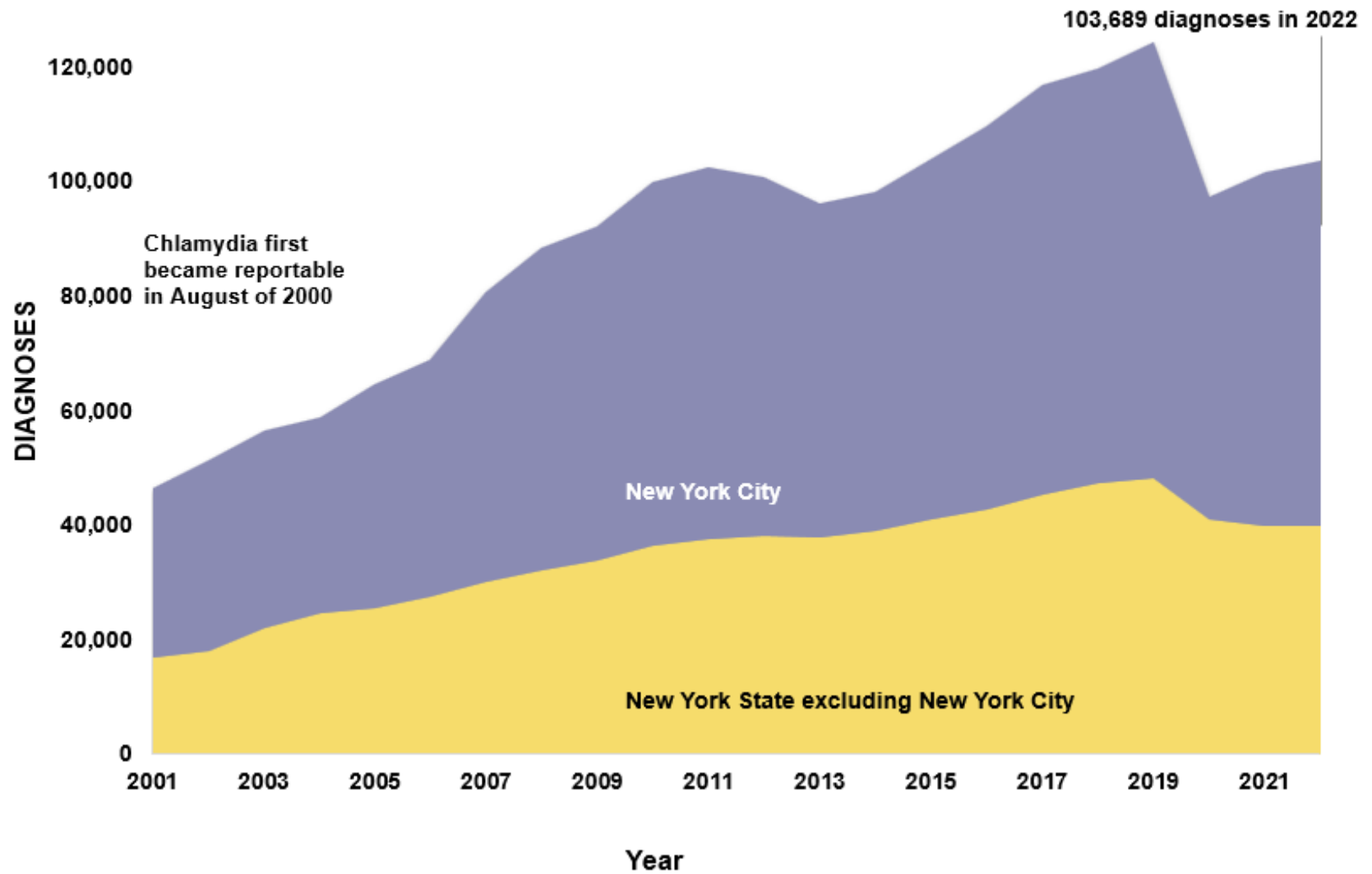
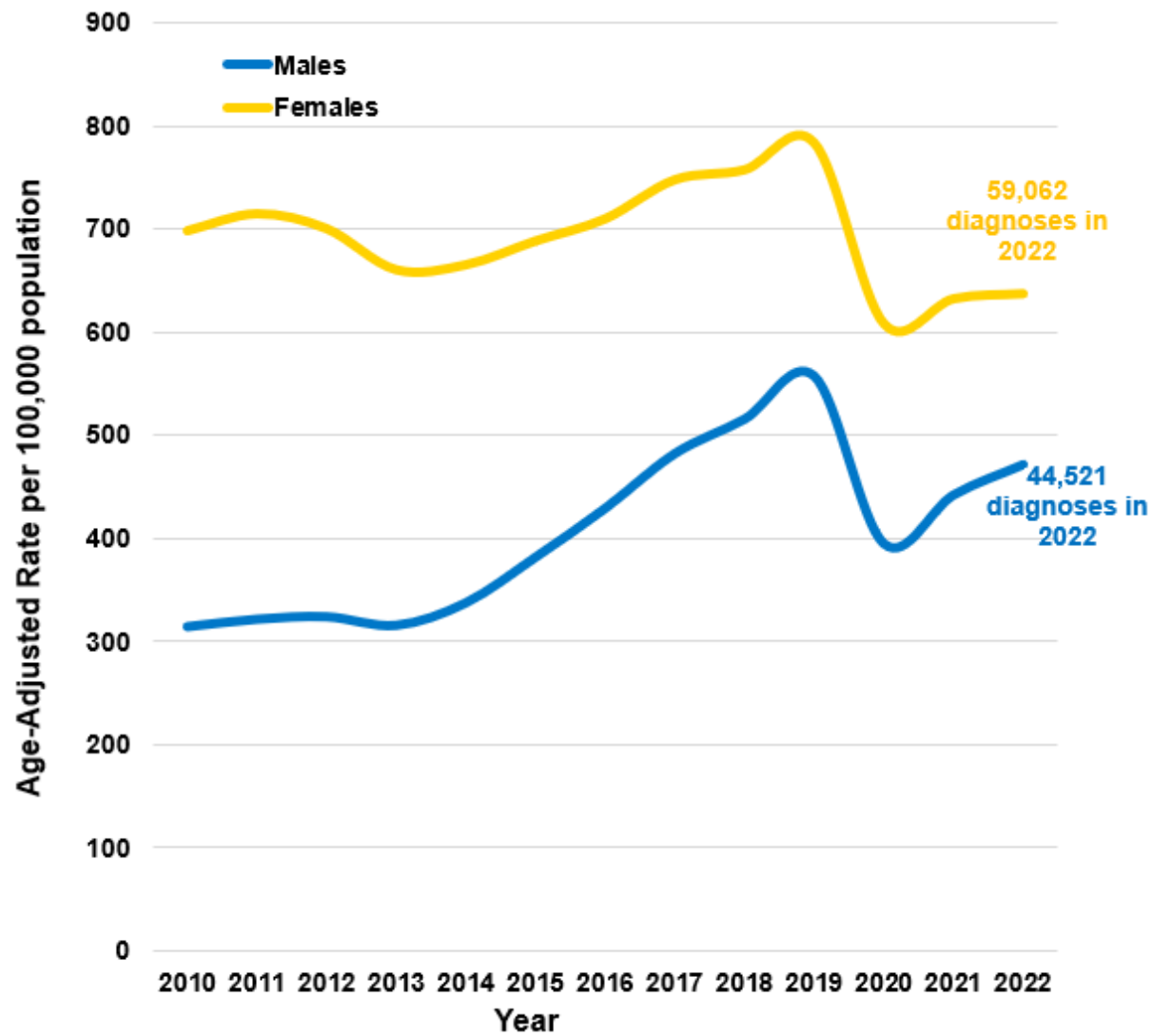


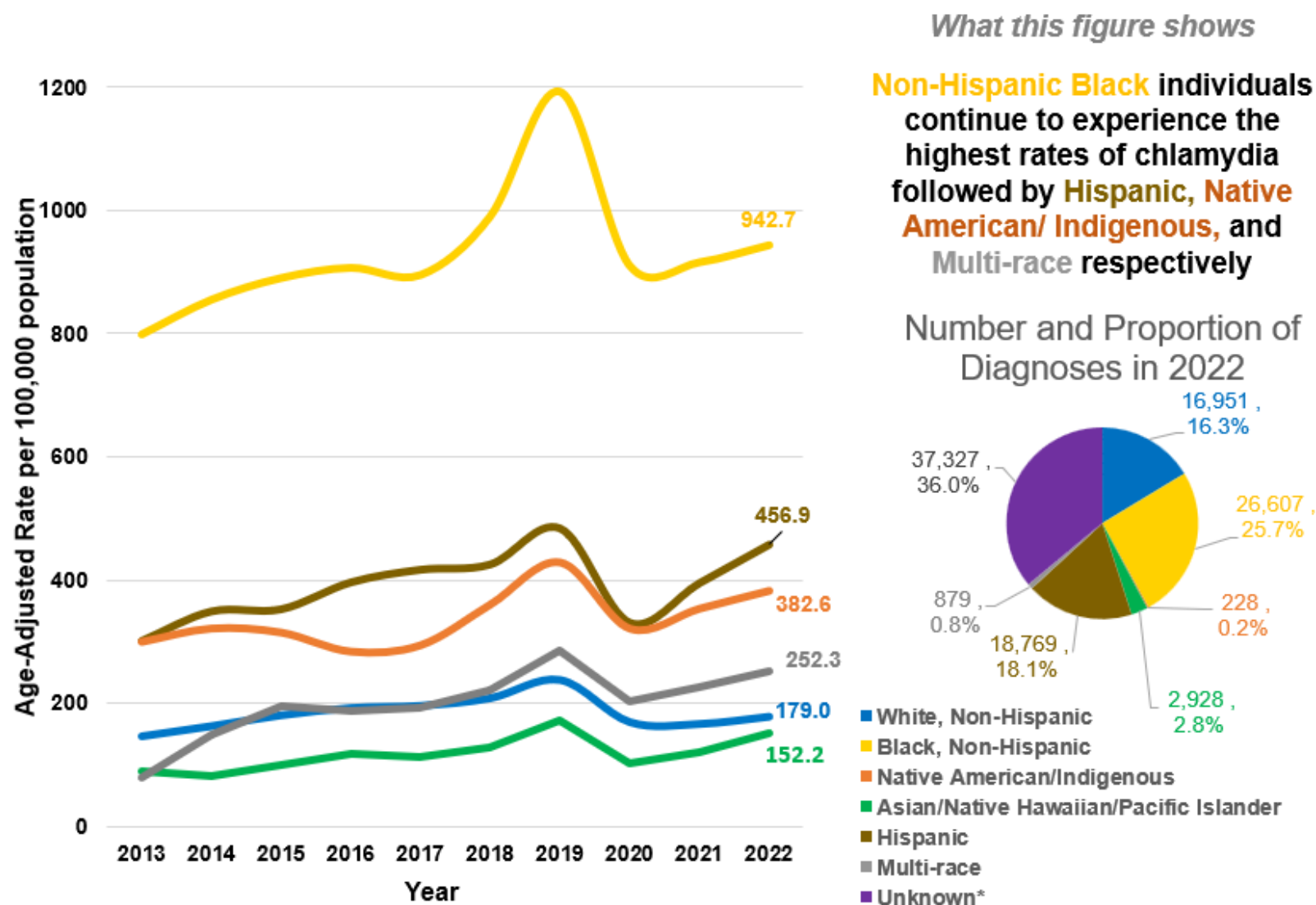
Figure 12. Chlamydia Rates by Sex and Year, New York State, 2010 - 2022



What this figure shows

Chlamydia rates among females remain higher than males. The gap between female and male diagnoses has been narrowing after 2010

Figure 13. Chlamydia Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, New York State, 2013 - 2022



*Data on race/ethnicity should be interpreted with caution given high proportion of diagnoses with unknown information

Figure 14. Chlamydia Rates by Age and Sex, New York State, 2022

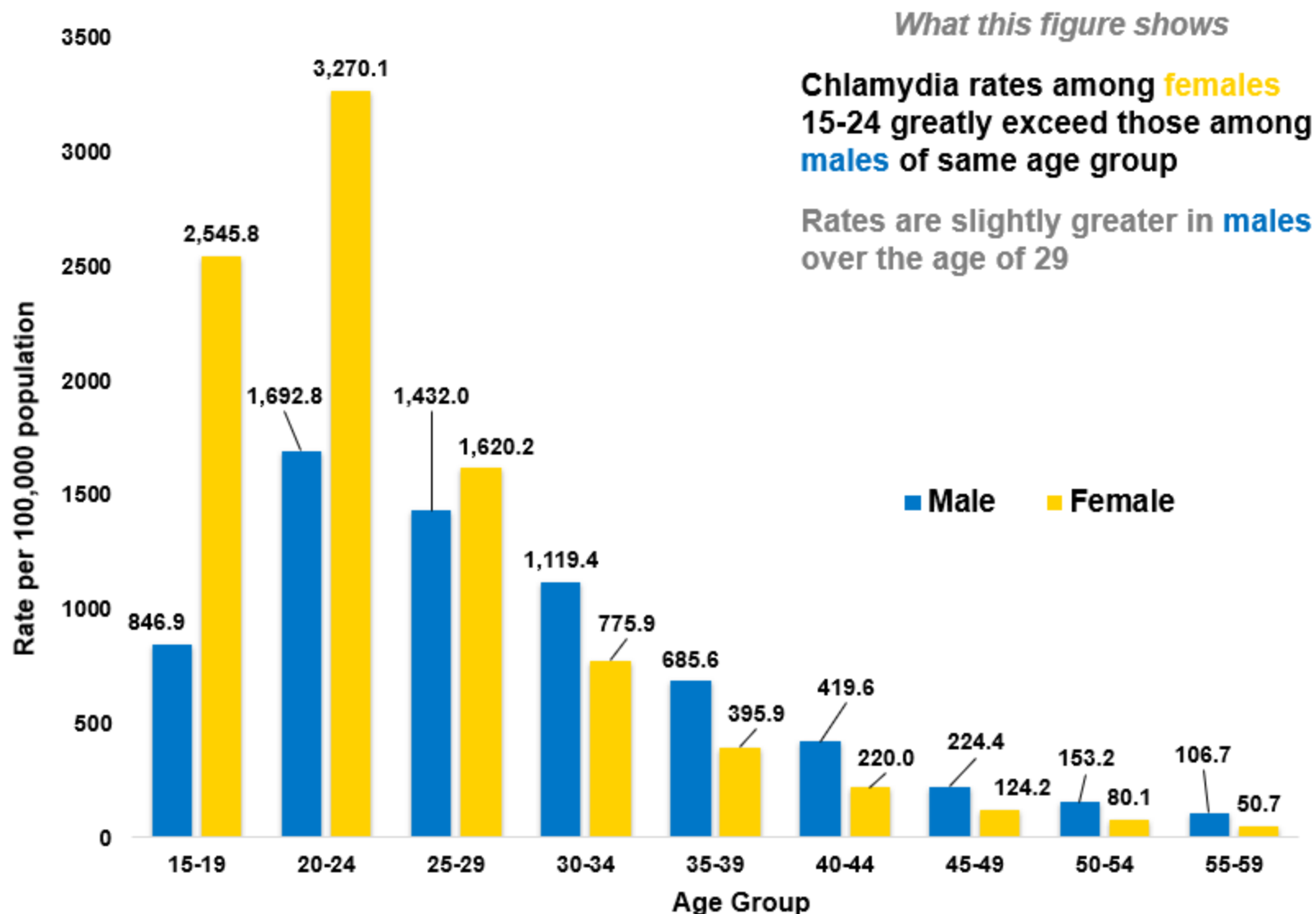


Table 14. Chlamydia by Region/County and Sex, New York State, 2022

Region/County	Male		Female		Total	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
New York State (NYS)	44,521	471.2	59,062	636.9	103,689	553.4
New York City (NYC)	30,370	739.2	33,366	837.3	63,842	789.0
Bronx	5,503	817.0	9,449	1,356.0	14,980	1,083.4
Kings	9,265	725.9	10,057	818.6	19,353	770.8
New York	8,902	1,023.9	5,669	677.1	14,594	859.1
Queens	6,129	575.7	7,214	719.3	13,367	647.2
Richmond	571	248.9	977	447.0	1,548	345.3
NYS excl. NYC	14,151	260.9	25,696	489.9	39,847	372.5
Buffalo Region	1,996	275.9	3,856	555.6	5,852	412.6
Allegany	30	116.3	68	280.9	98	193.7
Cattaraugus	60	175.1	118	355.1	178	262.5
Chautauqua	128	230.8	306	565.3	434	392.0
Erie	1,489	332.1	2,624	601.0	4,113	464.8
Genesee	47	181.7	79	343.6	126	257.7
Niagara	213	228.9	547	624.1	760	422.0
Orleans	16	88.4	70	426.7	86	249.2
Wyoming	13	65.3	44	303.6	57	172.0
Capital Region	1,546	209.6	2,776	390.2	4,322	297.4
Albany	587	347.3	894	488.0	1,481	418.6
Clinton	63	152.7	109	265.8	172	209.3
Columbia	60	252.6	64	301.9	124	273.1
Delaware	37	191.4	67	367.4	104	271.3
Essex	10	67.3	24	203.7	34	127.7
Franklin	15	63.6	52	290.7	67	165.1
Fulton	34	140.7	110	530.9	144	328.8
Greene	37	161.1	50	304.3	87	217.4
Hamilton	2	79.0	2	126.1	4	105.5
Montgomery	28	125.6	76	361.2	104	239.8
Otsego	46	121.6	108	255.2	154	191.0
Rensselaer	185	226.1	354	491.3	539	348.8
Saratoga	108	101.1	244	245.8	352	172.0
Schenectady	250	321.6	429	562.5	679	439.0
Schoharie	11	83.5	29	216.6	40	148.5
Warren	45	154.0	95	381.4	140	261.4
Washington	28	99.6	69	314.0	97	194.1

Rates are per 100,000 persons, and age-adjusted.

Region/County	Male		Female		Total	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Central Region	2,123	238.2	3,950	460.1	6,073	345.6
Broome	211	211.9	401	388.4	612	297.2
Cayuga	63	185.8	127	425.5	190	298.9
Chenango	29	143.1	70	391.1	99	262.3
Cortland	49	187.8	85	300.7	134	245.7
Herkimer	35	134.9	88	358.8	123	243.0
Jefferson	304	353.5	381	692.2	685	492.4
Lewis	4	36.1	29	272.6	33	149.6
Madison	34	102.7	72	219.6	106	160.8
Oneida	237	215.3	544	540.7	781	369.5
Onondaga	780	351.1	1,553	680.3	2,333	517.0
Oswego	95	160.1	161	283.2	256	219.8
St Lawrence	77	129.3	158	286.6	235	202.3
Tioga	34	167.4	74	396.6	108	276.8
Tompkins	171	246.4	207	246.8	378	246.3
Rochester Region	2,327	392.2	3,846	655.3	6,173	521.7
Chemung	213	576.3	246	710.6	459	643.2
Livingston	27	92.0	71	199.4	98	147.1
Monroe	1,820	499.6	2,913	799.1	4,733	646.8
Ontario	79	153.9	168	341.5	247	246.0
Schuyler	11	160.8	32	507.8	43	325.8
Seneca	16	103.0	50	400.4	66	237.7
Steuben	54	138.0	140	375.9	194	253.0
Wayne	89	236.6	204	568.3	293	399.1
Yates	18	181.9	22	199.7	40	193.6
Hudson Valley	2,874	257.9	5,066	465.7	7,940	359.8
Dutchess	326	228.8	618	442.7	944	334.2
Orange	460	223.5	920	464.4	1,380	340.4
Putnam	67	150.6	111	274.0	178	210.3
Rockland	345	218.8	615	396.8	960	305.0
Sullivan	55	147.2	158	479.2	213	305.1
Ulster	185	219.3	280	349.1	465	284.3
Westchester	1,436	323.6	2,364	536.9	3,800	429.2
Long Island	3,285	241.9	6,202	478.0	9,487	356.7
Nassau	1,547	245.4	2,745	453.0	4,292	346.6
Suffolk	1,738	238.9	3,457	499.8	5,195	365.6

Table 15. Chlamydia by Region and Sex and Age, New York State, 2022

Age(years)	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Male						
10-14	96	16.6	61	25.8	35	10.2
15-19	5,158	846.9	2,865	1,259.6	2,293	600.9
20-24	11,045	1,692.8	6,332	2,525.3	4,713	1,173.2
25-29	9,682	1,432.0	6,836	2,113.6	2,846	806.9
30-34	7,973	1,119.3	6,175	1,743.8	1,798	502.0
35-39	4,516	685.6	3,548	1,166.8	968	272.9
40-44	2,565	419.6	1,981	747.3	584	168.7
45-49	1,267	224.4	952	393.9	315	97.5
50-54	953	153.2	725	287.2	228	61.7
55-59	688	106.7	493	196.5	195	49.5
60-64	357	56.6	252	107.0	105	26.6
65-69	132	24.8	93	47.0	39	11.7
70+	78	7.6	49	12.7	29	4.5
Female						
10-14	577	105.0	318	141.5	259	79.8
15-19	14,906	2,545.8	7,886	3,557.2	7,020	1,929.5
20-24	21,320	3,270.1	11,389	4,250.2	9,931	2,586.1
25-29	10,995	1,620.2	6,686	1,930.8	4,309	1,296.5
30-34	5,435	775.9	3,325	932.6	2,110	613.5
35-39	2,576	395.9	1,581	518.1	995	288.0
40-44	1,348	220.0	851	310.0	497	147.0
45-49	717	124.2	458	177.6	259	81.1
50-54	510	80.1	357	133.2	153	41.5
55-59	342	50.7	263	97.0	79	19.6
60-64	192	28.7	144	54.8	48	11.8
65-69	75	12.7	55	23.4	20	5.7
70+	47	3.3	38	6.6	9	1.1

Age(years)	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Total						
10-14	674	59.7	380	82.3	294	44.1
15-19	20,072	1,680.3	10,759	2,395.4	9,313	1,249.4
20-24	32,384	2,482.6	17,740	3,420.0	14,644	1,863.7
25-29	20,700	1,527.9	13,545	2,022.5	7,155	1,044.4
30-34	13,432	950.8	9,524	1,340.2	3,908	556.6
35-39	7,111	543.1	5,148	845.0	1,963	280.4
40-44	3,916	319.9	2,835	525.4	1,081	158.0
45-49	1,989	174.2	1,415	283.2	574	89.4
50-54	1,465	116.4	1,084	208.2	381	51.6
55-59	1,030	78.1	756	144.8	274	34.4
60-64	550	42.3	397	79.7	153	19.1
65-69	208	18.6	149	34.4	59	8.6
70+	125	5.1	87	9.1	38	2.6

Rates are per 100,000 persons

Table 16. Chlamydia Among Young Females by Region/County and Age, New York State, 2022

Region/County	15-19 years		20-24 years		15-24 years	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
New York State (NYS)	14,906	2,545.8	21,320	3,270.1	36,226	2,927.4
New York City (NYC)	7,886	3,557.2	11,389	4,250.2	19,275	3,936.5
Bronx	2,613	5,834.2	3,183	6,518.4	5,796	6,191.1
Kings	2,442	3,574.5	3,343	4,232.8	5,785	3,927.5
New York	1,170	3,114.2	2,077	3,397.6	3,247	3,289.7
Queens	1,423	2,526.1	2,410	3,753.3	3,833	3,179.8
Richmond	238	1,621.0	376	2,538.5	614	2,081.8
NYS excl. NYC	7,020	1,929.5	9,931	2,586.1	16,951	2,266.7
Buffalo Region	1,245	2,658.7	1,460	2,958.5	2,705	2,812.5
Allegany	23	1,071.8	24	1,157.7	47	1,114.0
Cattaraugus	45	1,758.5	43	1,859.9	88	1,806.6
Chautauqua	86	2,108.9	128	3,364.9	214	2,715.0
Erie	858	3,029.7	992	3,150.7	1,850	3,093.4
Genesee	14	831.4	32	2,133.3	46	1,444.7
Niagara	188	3,191.3	201	3,324.0	389	3,258.5
Orleans	20	1,759.0	22	1,921.4	42	1,840.5
Wyoming	11	1,087.0	18	1,829.3	29	1,452.9
Capital Region	708	1,503.8	1,130	2,055.7	1,838	1,801.1
Albany	223	1,934.3	368	2,127.7	591	2,050.3
Clinton	25	954.2	55	1,524.0	80	1,284.3
Columbia	14	1,053.4	29	2,030.8	43	1,559.7
Delaware	33	2,386.1	18	1,501.3	51	1,975.2
Essex	11	1,344.7	9	1,143.6	20	1,246.1
Franklin	14	1,072.0	17	1,416.7	31	1,237.0
Fulton	30	2,141.3	42	2,983.0	72	2,563.2
Greene	7	750.3	23	2,159.6	30	1,501.5
Hamilton	-	0.0	1	925.9	1	483.1
Montgomery	16	1,108.0	34	2,406.2	50	1,750.1
Otsego	30	814.6	55	1,310.8	85	1,078.8
Rensselaer	90	1,880.1	133	2,678.2	223	2,286.5
Saratoga	66	996.7	103	1,512.9	169	1,258.4
Schenectady	105	2,057.2	161	2,968.8	266	2,526.8
Schoharie	11	1,046.6	8	832.5	19	944.3
Warren	17	1,109.7	48	2,823.5	65	2,011.1
Washington	16	1,111.1	26	1,855.8	42	1,478.4

Region/County	15-19 years		20-24 years		15-24 years	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Central Region	1,151	1,880.2	1,558	2,294.3	2,709	2,098.0
Broome	116	1,557.5	147	1,452.1	263	1,496.8
Cayuga	31	1,531.6	46	2,209.4	77	1,875.3
Chenango	18	1,500.0	29	2,400.7	47	1,951.8
Cortland	22	947.1	35	1,164.7	57	1,069.8
Herkimer	21	1,143.2	37	2,303.9	58	1,684.6
Jefferson	77	2,553.9	176	4,097.8	253	3,461.0
Lewis	6	831.0	14	1,971.8	20	1,396.6
Madison	16	545.9	30	1,108.2	46	815.9
Oneida	183	2,550.5	213	3,029.9	396	2,787.8
Onondaga	479	3,006.7	567	3,454.4	1,046	3,233.9
Oswego	50	1,147.6	71	1,767.0	121	1,444.8
St Lawrence	54	1,186.3	64	1,468.9	118	1,324.5
Tioga	27	2,033.1	23	1,862.3	50	1,950.8
Tompkins	51	800.0	106	1,162.8	157	1,013.5
Rochester Region	1,104	2,755.7	1,386	3,281.9	2,490	3,025.8
Chemung	80	3,293.5	83	3,387.8	163	3,340.8
Livingston	19	739.3	36	1,096.2	55	939.5
Monroe	864	3,534.8	1,008	3,883.2	1,872	3,714.2
Ontario	57	1,662.8	76	2,145.1	133	1,907.9
Schuyler	6	1,511.3	14	3,482.6	20	2,503.1
Seneca	11	1,286.5	19	2,305.8	30	1,786.8
Steuben	23	900.2	51	2,031.9	74	1,461.0
Wayne	37	1,494.3	92	3,852.6	129	2,652.1
Yates	7	770.1	7	802.8	14	786.1
Hudson Valley	1,263	1,574.3	1,956	2,533.2	3,219	2,044.6
Dutchess	157	1,599.8	254	2,429.7	411	2,027.8
Orange	237	1,514.1	358	2,501.2	595	1,985.6
Putnam	30	1,054.5	41	1,465.9	71	1,258.4
Rockland	136	1,108.4	253	2,291.0	389	1,668.6
Sullivan	38	1,736.0	66	2,781.3	104	2,279.7
Ulster	74	1,298.7	107	1,920.7	181	1,606.2
Westchester	591	1,861.1	877	2,860.0	1,468	2,351.8
Long Island	1,549	1,752.1	2,441	2,643.5	3,990	2,207.5
Nassau	671	1,599.2	1,057	2,507.1	1,728	2,054.2
Suffolk	878	1,890.3	1,384	2,758.1	2,262	2,340.9

Rates are per 100,000 persons

Table 17. Chlamydia by Region/County and Year, New York State, 2020 - 2022

Region/County	2020		2021		2022	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
New York State (NYS)	97,199	500.4	101,730	536.1	103,689	553.4
New York City (NYC)	56,167	652.9	62,011	760.0	63,842	789.0
Bronx	14,265	940.0	15,020	1,040.8	14,980	1,083.4
Kings	17,129	643.5	19,038	746.7	19,353	770.8
New York	12,315	692.1	13,751	847.0	14,594	859.1
Queens	11,022	500.1	12,704	600.9	13,367	647.2
Richmond	1,436	315.8	1,498	330.8	1,548	345.3
NYS excl. NYC	41,032	378.9	39,719	365.8	39,847	372.5
Buffalo Region	6,769	468.1	6,279	434.6	5,852	412.6
Allegany	111	216.1	84	153.9	98	193.7
Cattaraugus	168	246.9	188	275.6	178	262.5
Chautauqua	505	437.8	433	384.7	434	392.0
Erie	4,938	547.7	4,511	497.3	4,113	464.8
Genesee	127	254.3	153	309.7	126	257.7
Niagara	750	406.4	759	416.5	760	422.0
Orleans	106	289.4	84	239.7	86	249.2
Wyoming	64	186.0	67	201.2	57	172.0
Capital Region	4,923	338.7	4,267	288.6	4,322	297.4
Albany	1,565	443.2	1,394	386.4	1,481	418.6
Clinton	203	240.4	170	202.4	172	209.3
Columbia	147	315.6	128	269.6	124	273.1
Delaware	61	160.8	80	206.3	104	271.3
Essex	48	166.7	52	184.6	34	127.7
Franklin	72	162.7	72	168.6	67	165.1
Fulton	146	332.7	150	345.0	144	328.8
Greene	100	249.7	92	229.6	87	217.4
Hamilton	1	29.6	1	30.8	4	105.5
Montgomery	169	393.1	133	308.5	104	239.8
Otsego	132	174.0	132	174.5	154	191.0
Rensselaer	709	444.9	481	304.8	539	348.8
Saratoga	444	216.4	389	188.8	352	172.0
Schenectady	845	574.6	739	475.0	679	439.0
Schoharie	52	193.6	49	176.7	40	148.5
Warren	107	202.1	115	216.4	140	261.4
Washington	122	237.9	90	177.2	97	194.1

Rates are per 100,000 persons, and age-adjusted.

Region/County	2020		2021		2022	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
Central Region	6,585	364.8	6,312	350.9	6,073	345.6
Broome	735	341.5	749	344.5	612	297.2
Cayuga	229	350.3	205	315.8	190	298.9
Chenango	78	204.6	111	298.9	99	262.3
Cortland	180	299.7	150	249.4	134	245.7
Herkimer	157	309.4	130	255.9	123	243.0
Jefferson	711	495.4	714	496.3	685	492.4
Lewis	52	234.7	31	141.4	33	149.6
Madison	144	195.0	118	168.9	106	160.8
Oneida	696	323.2	825	384.4	781	369.5
Onondaga	2,621	557.5	2,283	495.9	2,333	517.0
Oswego	257	221.7	298	259.1	256	219.8
St Lawrence	239	207.7	270	224.4	235	202.3
Tioga	95	236.9	91	233.3	108	276.8
Tompkins	391	263.2	337	203.8	378	246.3
Rochester Region	6,690	552.9	5,860	487.0	6,173	521.7
Chemung	339	458.4	324	442.4	459	643.2
Livingston	134	182.5	99	133.4	98	147.1
Monroe	5,357	717.8	4,592	617.6	4,733	646.8
Ontario	250	254.1	275	272.4	247	246.0
Schuyler	30	224.7	37	276.0	43	325.8
Seneca	60	195.7	64	218.4	66	237.7
Steuben	192	247.8	156	202.8	194	253.0
Wayne	294	395.5	278	375.0	293	399.1
Yates	34	140.7	35	160.6	40	193.6
Hudson Valley	7,095	318.8	7,596	340.1	7,940	359.8
Dutchess	891	312.8	884	307.2	944	334.2
Orange	1,430	353.8	1,434	354.9	1,380	340.4
Putnam	138	163.2	174	200.2	178	210.3
Rockland	935	296.3	1,003	317.1	960	305.0
Sullivan	213	306.2	197	283.0	213	305.1
Ulster	471	291.9	384	232.5	465	284.3
Westchester	3,017	334.4	3,520	390.8	3,800	429.2
Long Island	8,970	336.2	9,405	349.1	9,487	356.7
Nassau	4,173	332.9	4,496	357.8	4,292	346.6
Suffolk	4,797	339.1	4,909	341.4	5,195	365.6

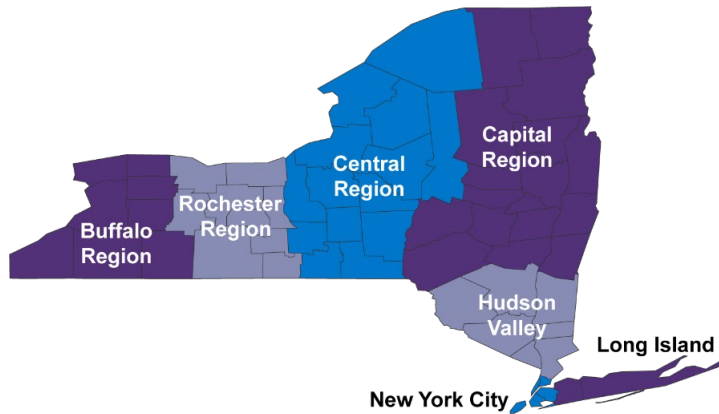
Table 18. Chlamydia by Region and Year, New York State, 2001 - 2022

Year	New York State (NYS)		New York City (NYC)		NYS excl. NYC	
	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate	Diagnoses	Rate
2001	46,385	243.1	29,649	367.9	16,736	151.8
2002	51,344	268.3	33,276	412.2	18,068	163.3
2003	56,632	295.3	34,776	431.0	21,856	196.8
2004	58,907	307.3	34,187	425.0	24,720	222.1
2005	64,528	337.3	39,215	489.4	25,313	227.7
2006	68,725	359.7	41,236	515.8	27,489	247.4
2007	80,734	422.0	50,755	633.3	29,979	269.6
2008	88,459	460.4	56,448	699.6	32,011	287.2
2009	92,075	476.9	58,353	717.6	33,722	301.7
2010	99,821	515.1	63,544	777.3	36,277	323.8
2011	102,460	525.4	64,966	785.3	37,494	334.0
2012	100,687	514.4	62,460	748.3	38,227	340.5
2013	96,020	489.2	58,098	692.0	37,922	337.7
2014	98,262	500.0	59,417	704.5	38,845	346.2
2015	103,825	528.2	62,965	744.0	40,860	365.0
2016	109,549	557.9	66,748	788.1	42,801	383.3
2017	116,843	596.3	71,690	849.6	45,153	404.7
2018	119,670	612.3	72,445	862.8	47,225	423.6
2019	124,389	639.1	76,206	913.4	48,183	433.3
2020	97,199	481.2	56,167	638.0	41,032	360.0
2021	101,730	512.3	62,011	733.1	39,719	348.5
2022	103,689	527.0	63,842	765.9	39,847	351.3

Rates are per 100,000 persons

New York State Regional Profiles of Sexually Transmitted Infections

Percent Change in Age-Adjusted Rates of Sexually Transmitted Infections by Region New York State, 2021 - 2022



Early Syphilis

	All	Males	Females
New York State	+ 3.5 %	+ 1.9 %	+ 11.8 %
New York City	+ 2.0 %	+ 0.4 %	+ 10.2 %
New York State (excl. New York City)	+ 9.7 %	+ 8.8 %	+ 13.5 %
Buffalo Region	- 10.1 %	- 1.8 %	- 56.7 %
Capital Region	+ 1.0 %	- 2.1 %	+ 12.1 %
Central Region	+ 19.2 %	+ 8.9 %	+ 110.5 %
Hudson Valley	- 2.9 %	- 3.9 %	+ 2.1 %
Long Island	+ 43.3 %	+ 41.7 %	+ 52.6 %
Rochester Region	+ 0.2 %	- 3.0 %	+ 7.3 %

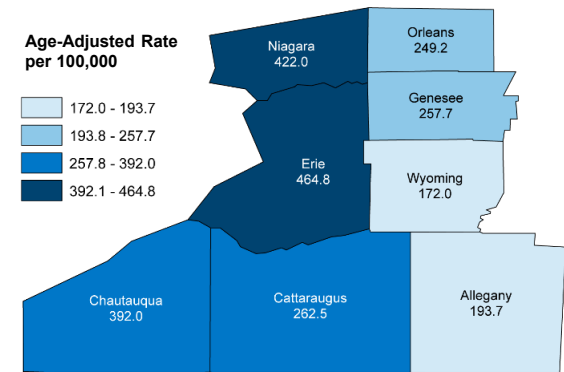
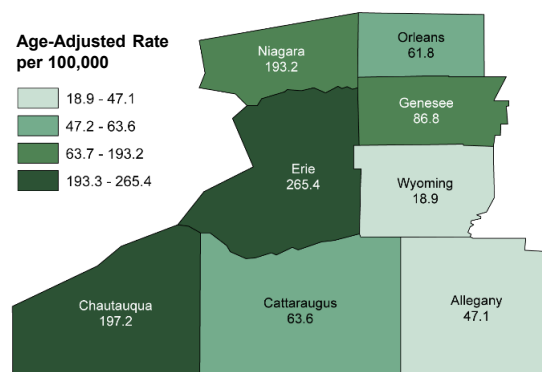
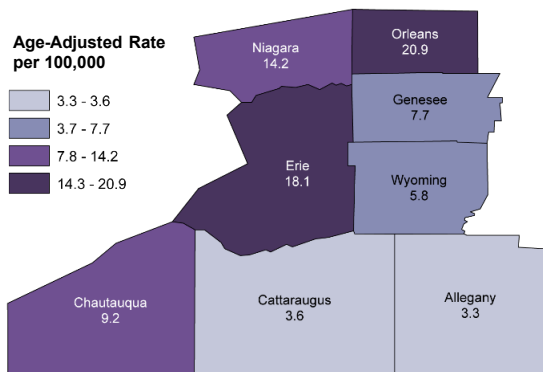
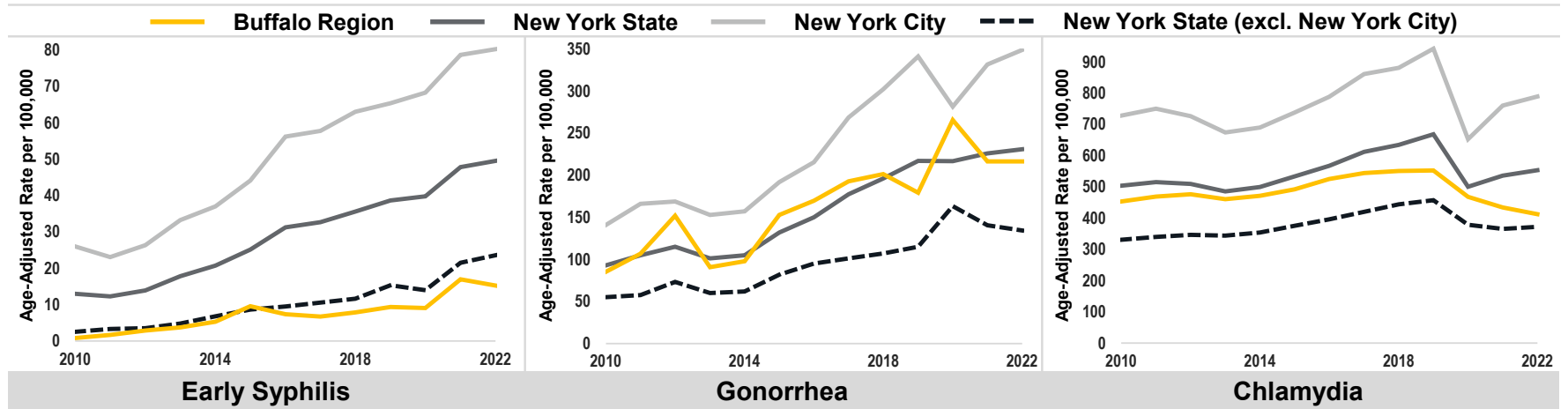
Gonorrhea

	All	Males	Females
New York State	+ 2.2 %	+ 10.3 %	- 14.4 %
New York City	+ 5.1 %	+ 12.2 %	- 14.3 %
New York State (excl. New York City)	- 4.3 %	+ 4.8 %	- 15.0 %
Buffalo Region	0.0 %	+ 7.8 %	- 9.3 %
Capital Region	+ 29.6 %	+ 45.3 %	+ 12.9 %
Central Region	- 18.4 %	- 10.9 %	- 26.0 %
Hudson Valley	- 5.8 %	+ 0.7 %	- 15.8 %
Long Island	- 7.0 %	+ 0.5 %	- 20.1 %
Rochester Region	- 11.8 %	- 1.2 %	- 21.7 %

Chlamydia

	All	Males	Females
New York State	+ 3.2 %	+ 6.6 %	+ 0.8 %
New York City	+ 3.8 %	+ 6.5 %	+ 1.5 %
New York State (excl. New York City)	+ 1.8 %	+ 6.5 %	- 0.6 %
Buffalo Region	- 5.1 %	- 4.4 %	- 5.3 %
Capital Region	+ 3.1 %	+ 18.0 %	- 3.9 %
Central Region	- 1.5 %	+ 4.1 %	- 4.4 %
Hudson Valley	+ 5.8 %	+ 7.3 %	+ 4.9 %
Long Island	+ 2.2 %	+ 4.8 %	+ 0.9 %
Rochester Region	+ 7.1 %	+ 15.8 %	+ 2.4 %

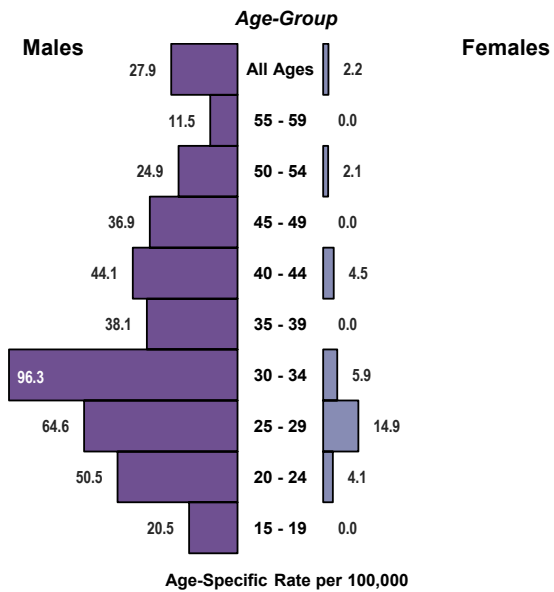
Buffalo Region: Age-Adjusted Rates by Location, 2022



Buffalo Region: Age-Specific Rates by Sex at Birth, 2022

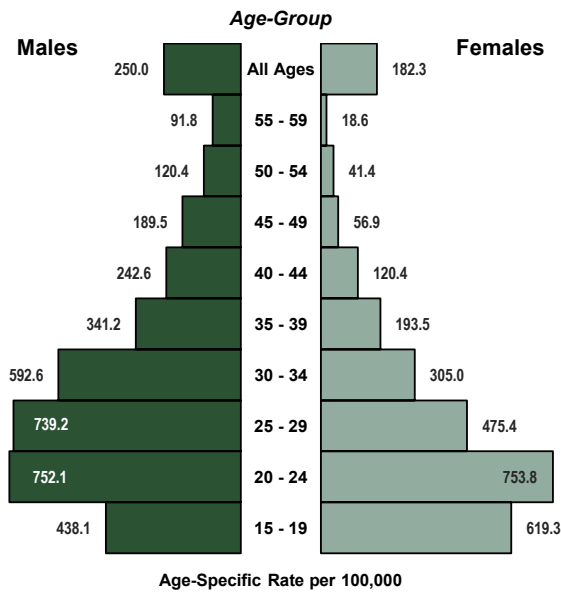
Early Syphilis

- **Early syphilis** rates were greater in males compared to females; among males, highest rates were in age group 30 - 34



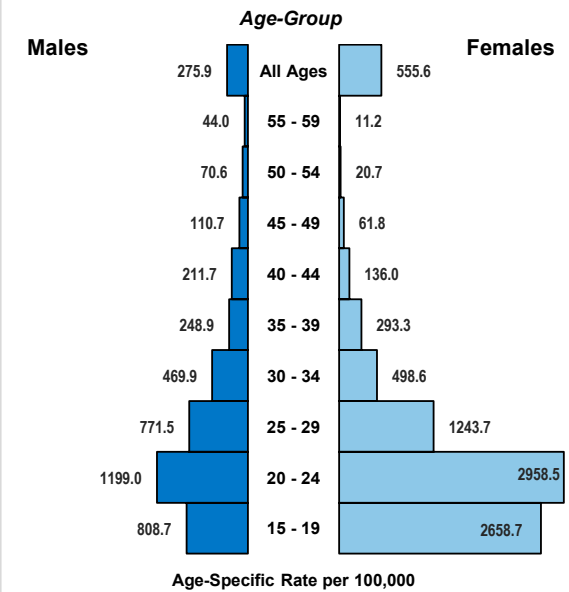
Gonorrhea

- **Gonorrhea** rates were similar among males and females aged 20-24 years old



Chlamydia

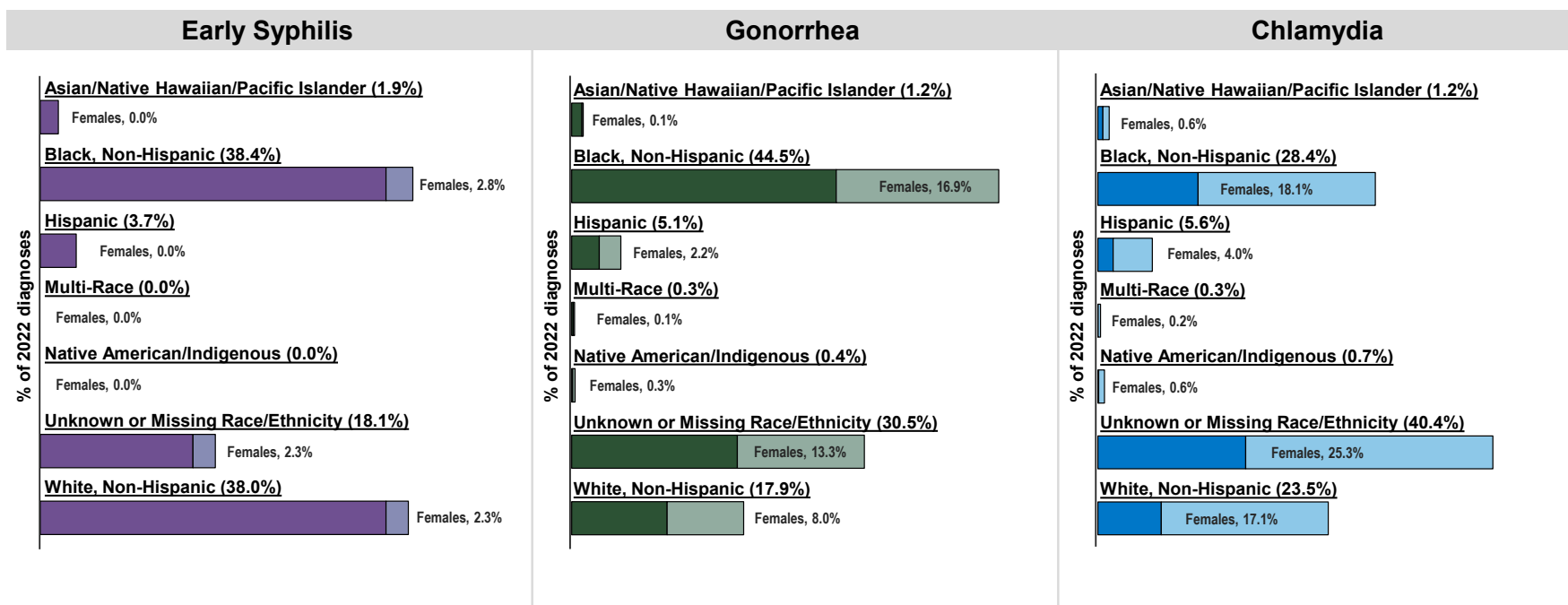
- **Chlamydia** rates were the highest among persons aged 20-24 years old regardless of sex; among females highest rates are in ages 15 - 29



Buffalo Region

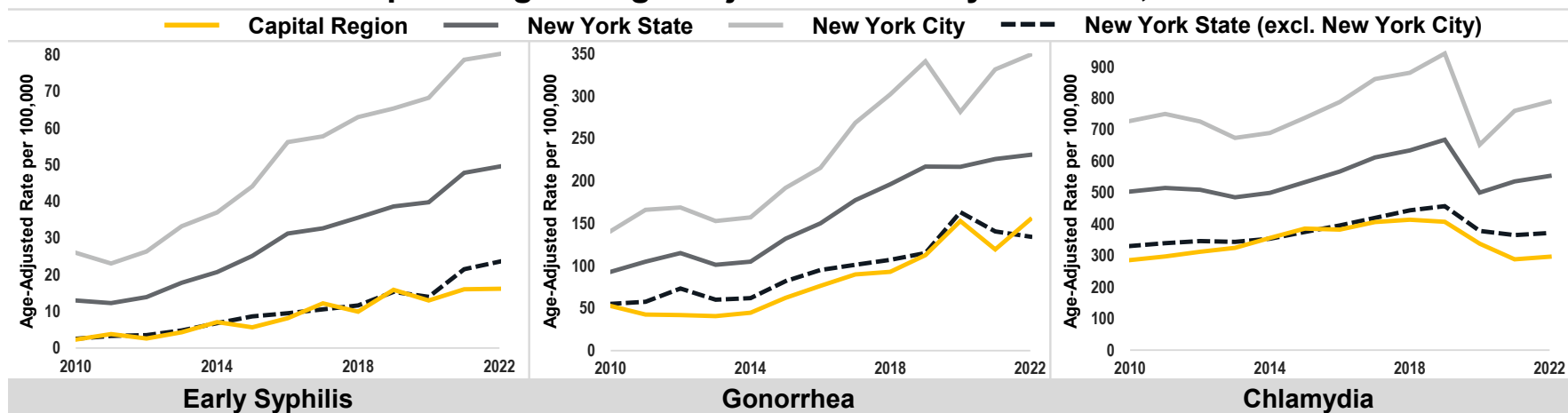
Proportion of 2022 Diagnoses by Sex at Birth and Race/Ethnicity

- Most **early syphilis** and **gonorrhea** diagnoses were among males, regardless of race or ethnicity
- Race and ethnicity is underreported for persons diagnosed with **chlamydia**

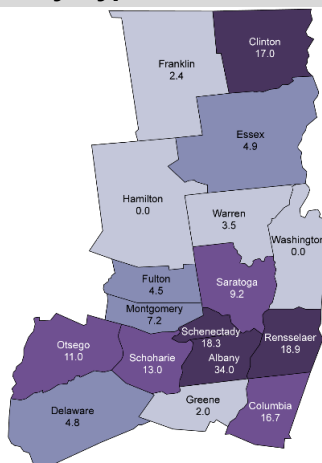
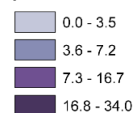


Note: Percentages for males (dark bars) and females (light bars) sum to total percentage for specified racial/ethnic group (in parentheses)

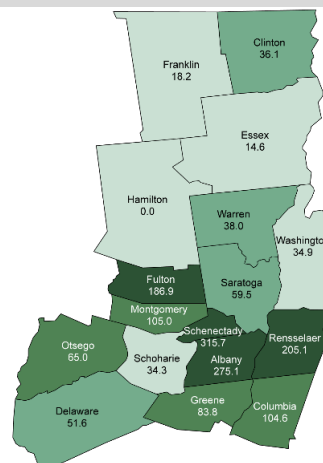
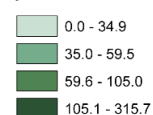
Capital Region: Age-Adjusted Rates by Location, 2022



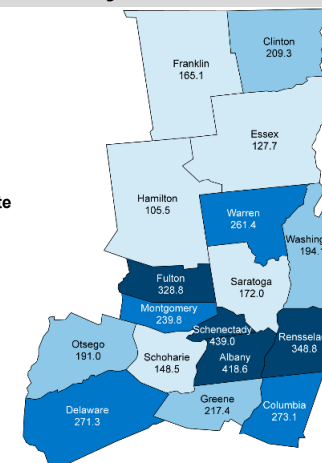
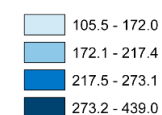
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000



Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000



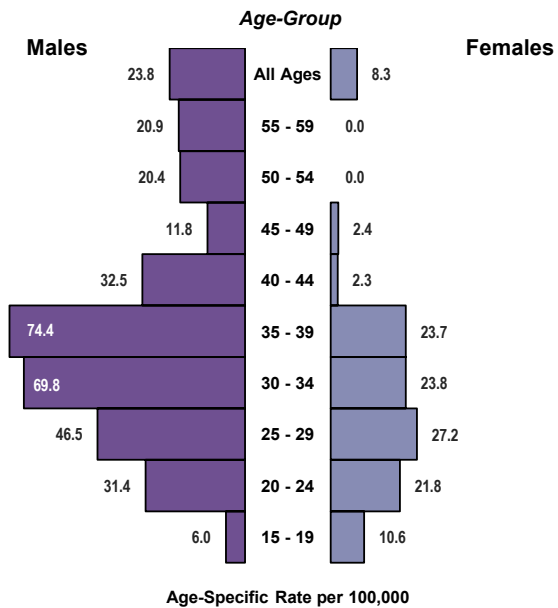
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000



Capital Region: Age-Specific Rates by Sex at Birth, 2022

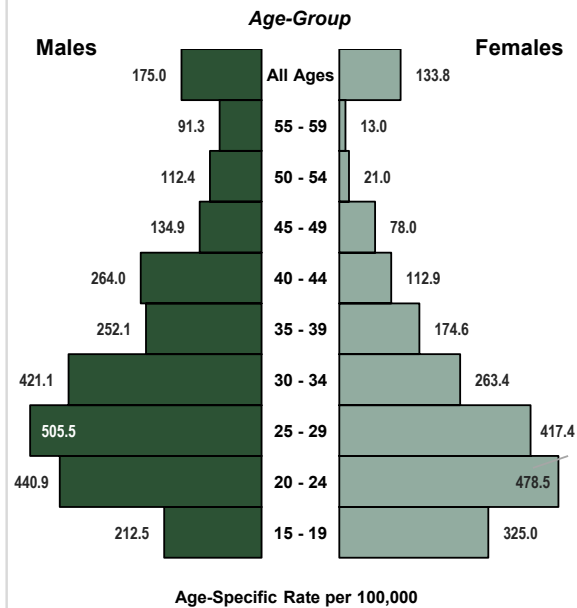
Early Syphilis

- Rates of **early syphilis** in males are far higher than in females with highest rates seen in age group 25 - 30



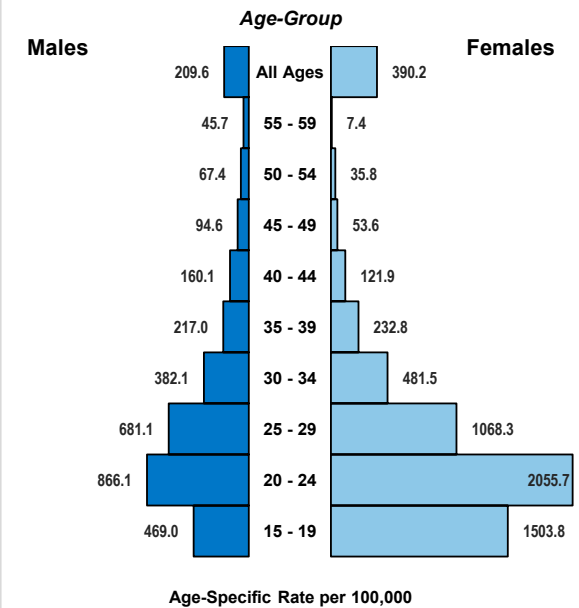
Gonorrhea

- Gonorrhea** rates were greatest among males aged 25-29 years old and females aged 20-24 years old



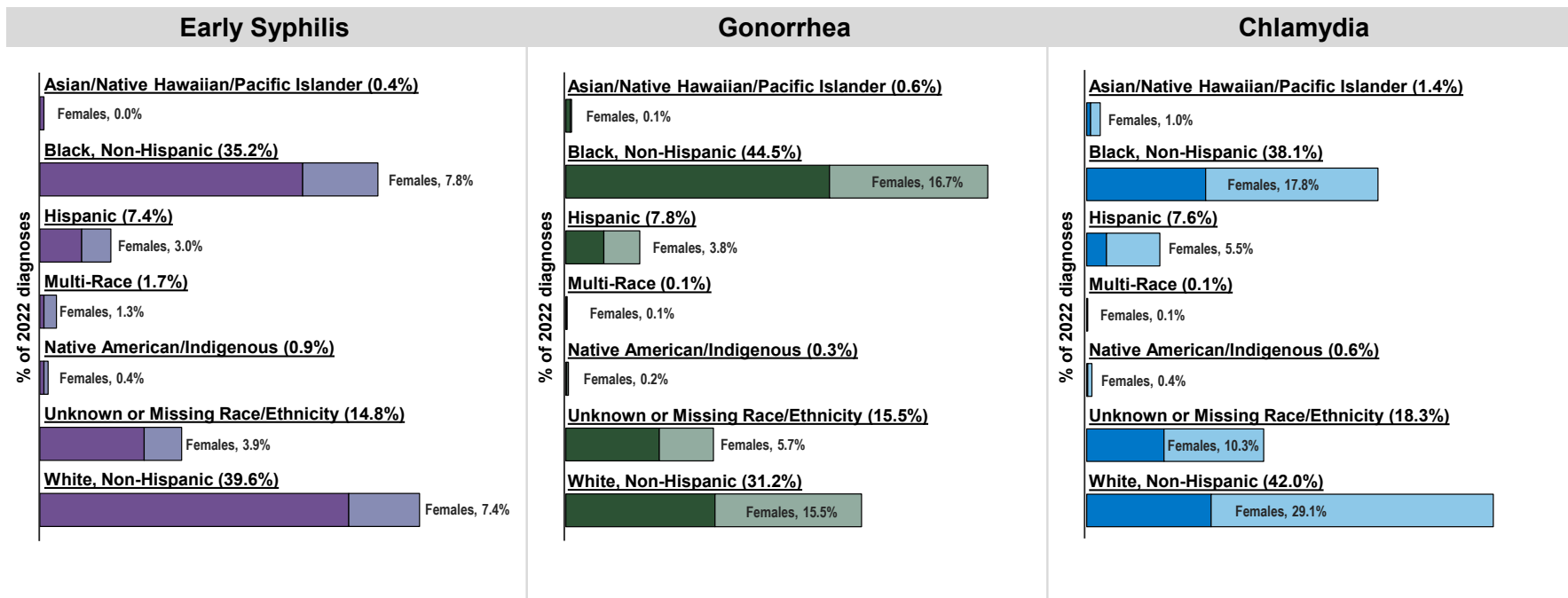
Chlamydia

- Females under age 35 had considerably greater rates of **chlamydia** as compared to males



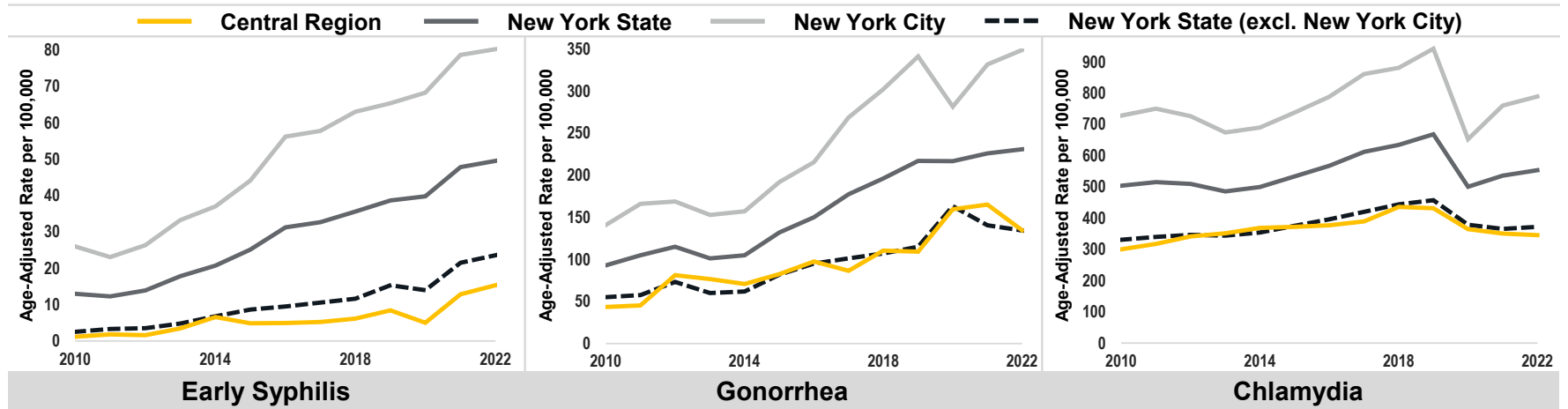
Capital Region Proportion of 2022 Diagnoses by Sex at Birth and Race/Ethnicity

- Most of the **early syphilis** and **gonorrhea** diagnoses were among persons identifying as Black, non-Hispanic
- White, non-Hispanic females accounted for the greatest share of **chlamydia** cases

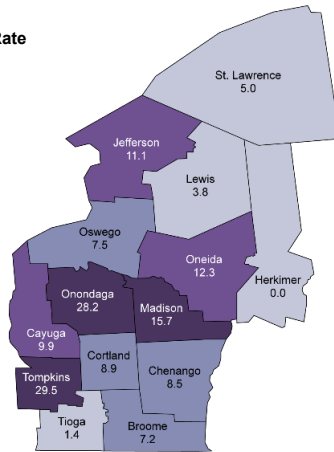
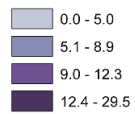


Note: Percentages for males (dark bars) and females (light bars) sum to total percentage for specified racial/ethnic group (in parentheses)

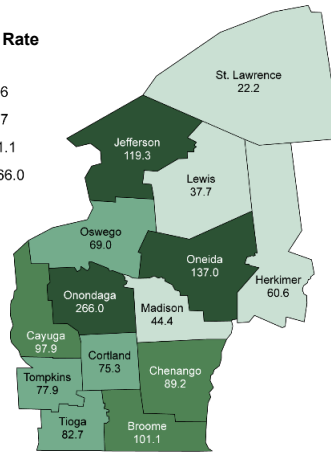
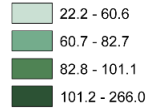
Central Region: Age-Adjusted Rates by Location, 2022



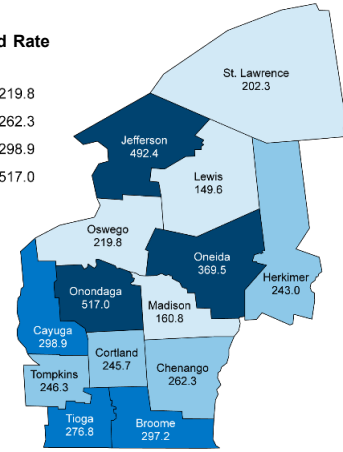
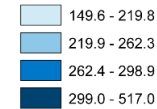
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000



Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000



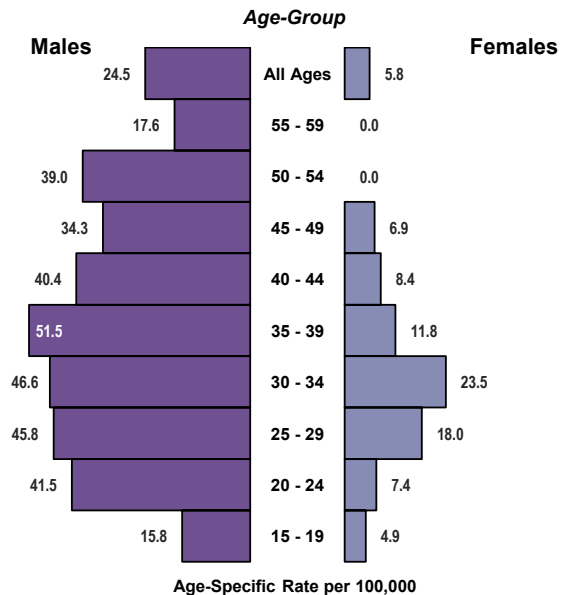
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000



Central Region: Age-Specific Rates by Sex at Birth, 2022

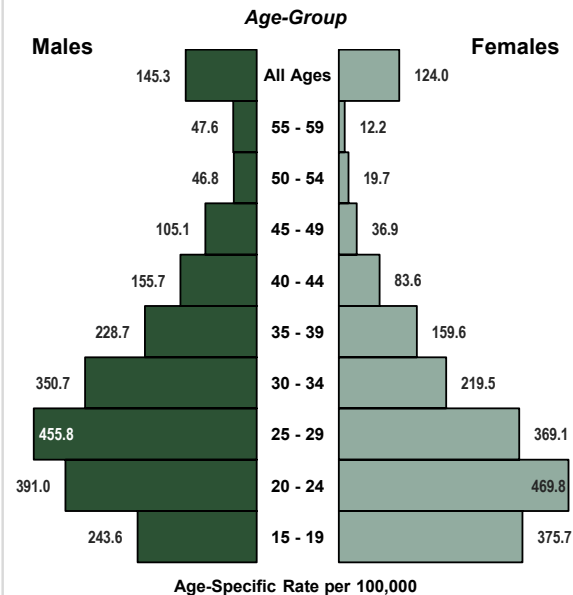
Early Syphilis

- Regardless of age, **early syphilis** rates were greater among males compared to females



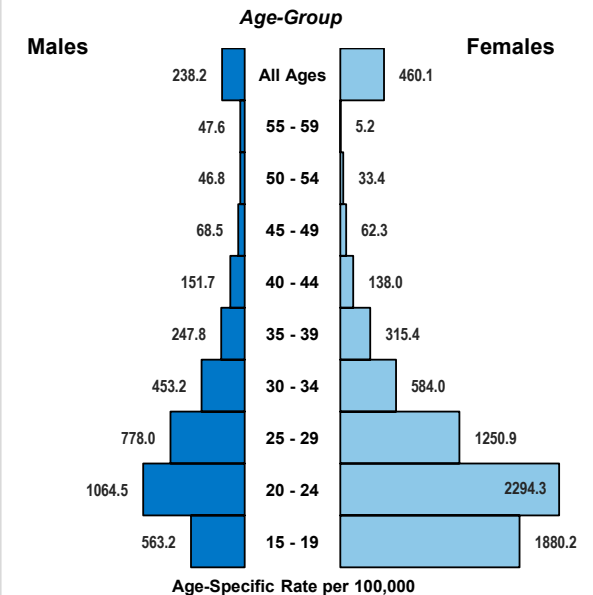
Gonorrhea

- Gonorrhea** rates were the greatest among females aged 20-24 years and males 25 - 29



Chlamydia

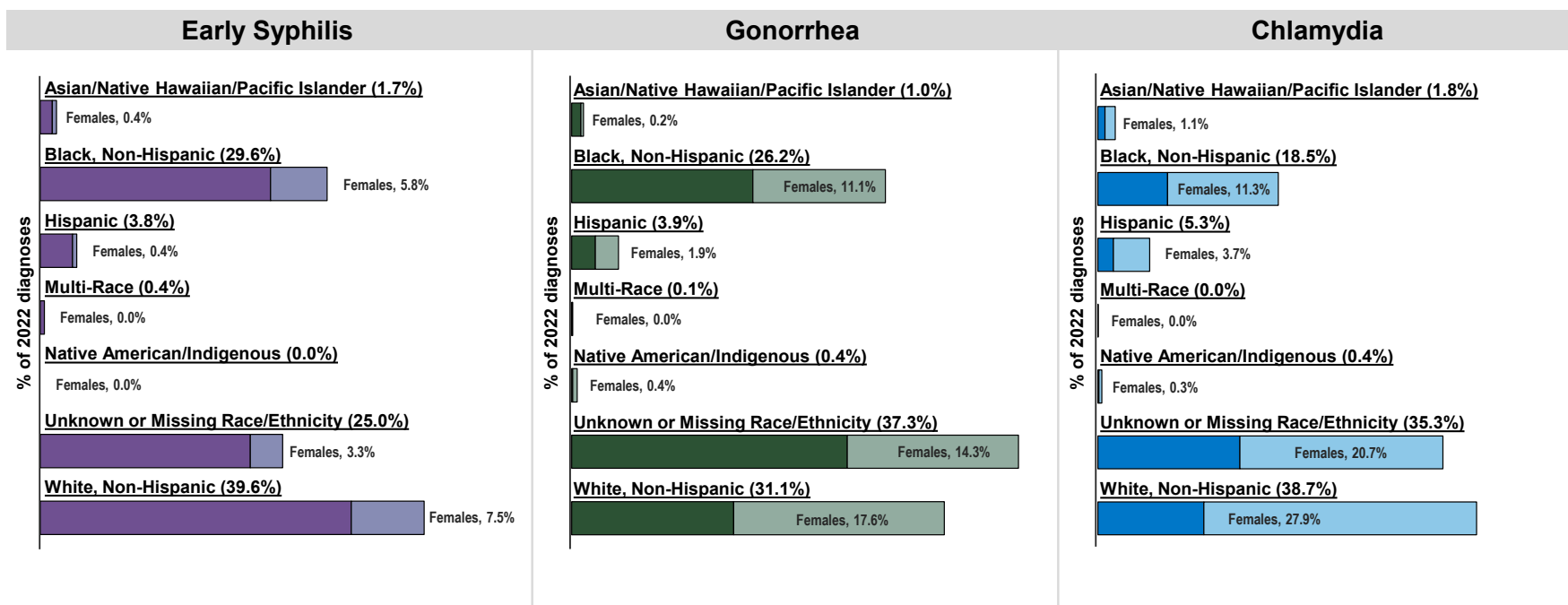
- Females under age 30 had considerably greater rates of **chlamydia** as compared to males



Central Region

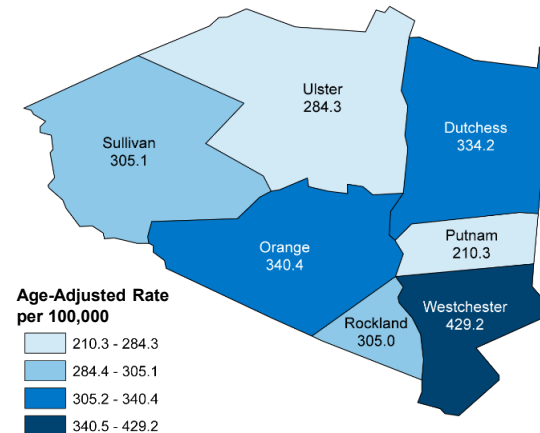
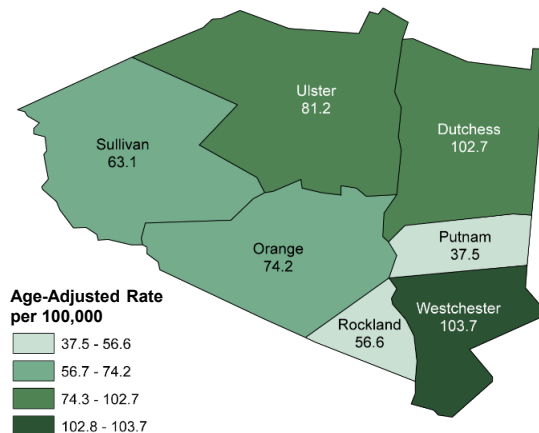
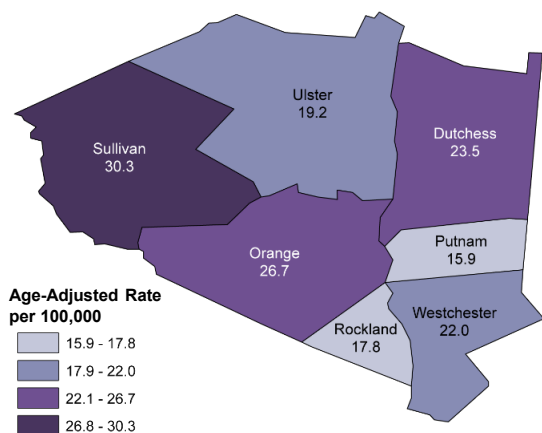
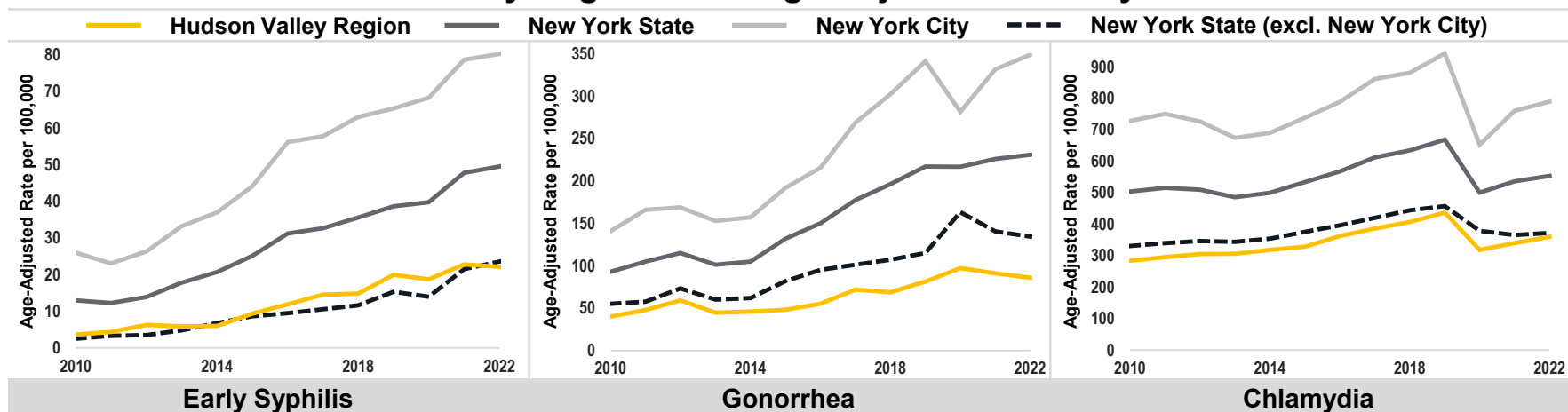
Proportion of 2022 Diagnoses by Sex at Birth and Race/Ethnicity

- Most of the **early syphilis**, **gonorrhea**, and **chlamydia** diagnoses were among persons identifying as White, non-Hispanic



Note: Percentages for males (dark bars) and females (light bars) sum to total percentage for specified racial/ethnic group (in parentheses)

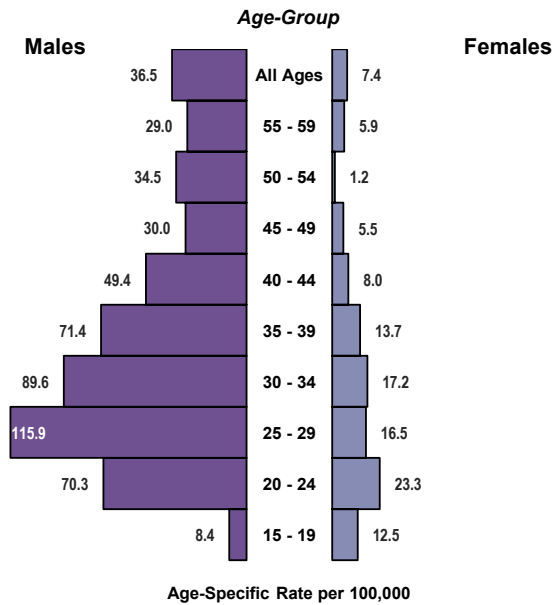
Hudson Valley Region: 2022 Age-Adjusted Rates by Location



Hudson Valley Region: 2022 Age-Specific Rates by Sex at Birth

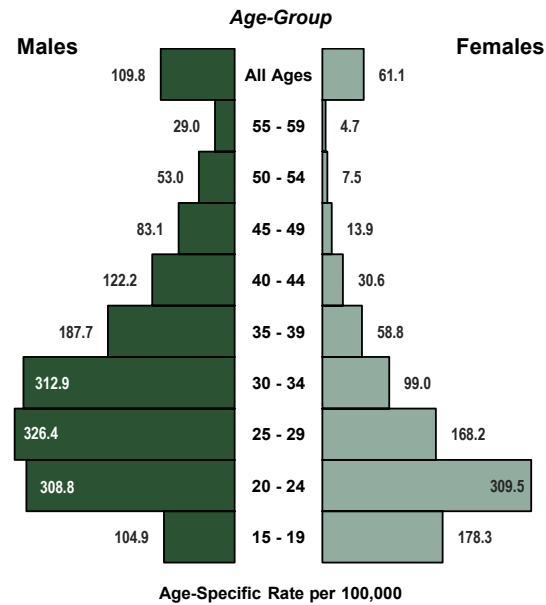
Early Syphilis

- The highest rates of **early syphilis** were among males aged 25-29 years old



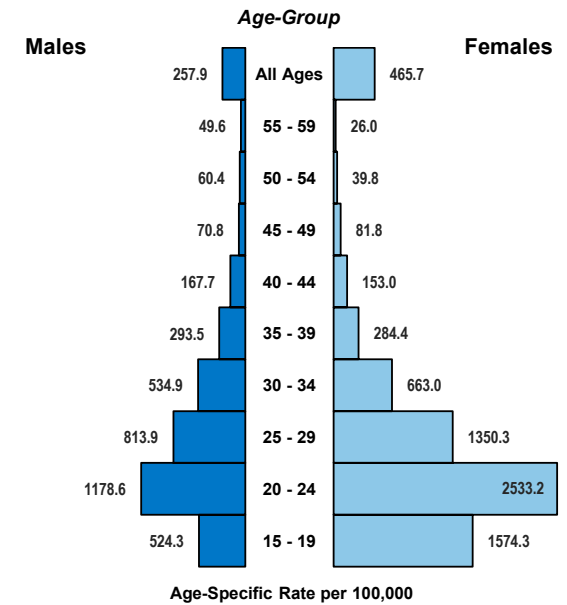
Gonorrhea

- Gonorrhea** rates were overall higher among males, but were similar among males and females aged 20-24 years old



Chlamydia

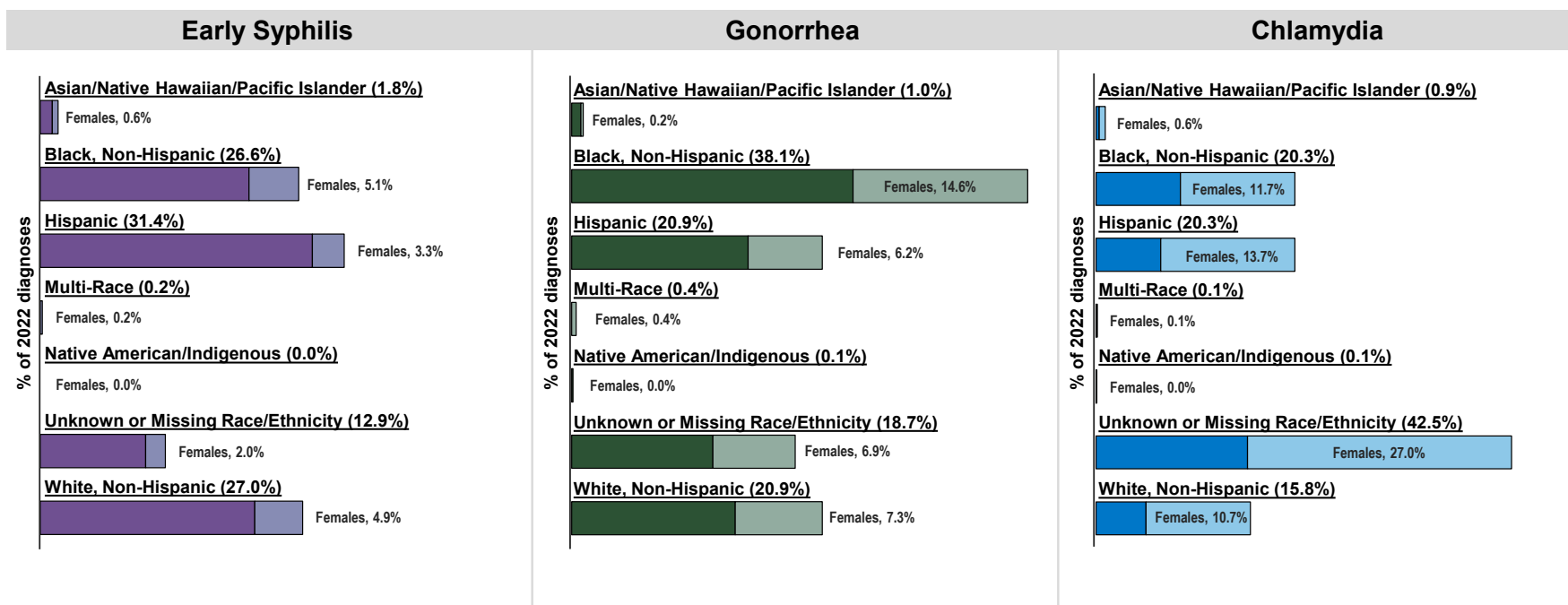
- Females under age 30 had considerably greater rates of **chlamydia** as compared to males



Hudson Valley Region

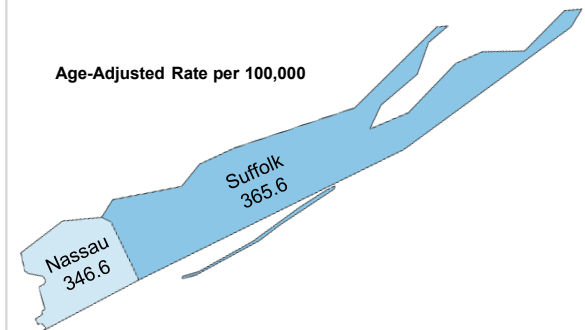
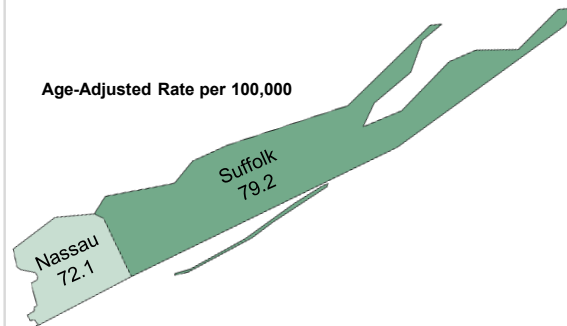
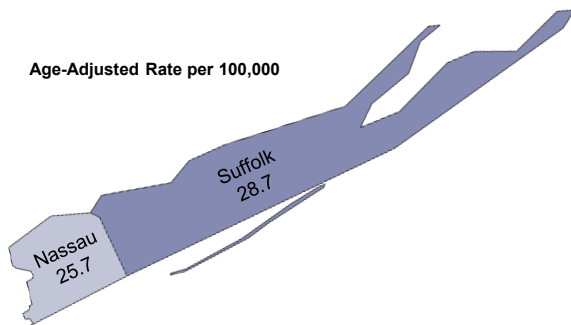
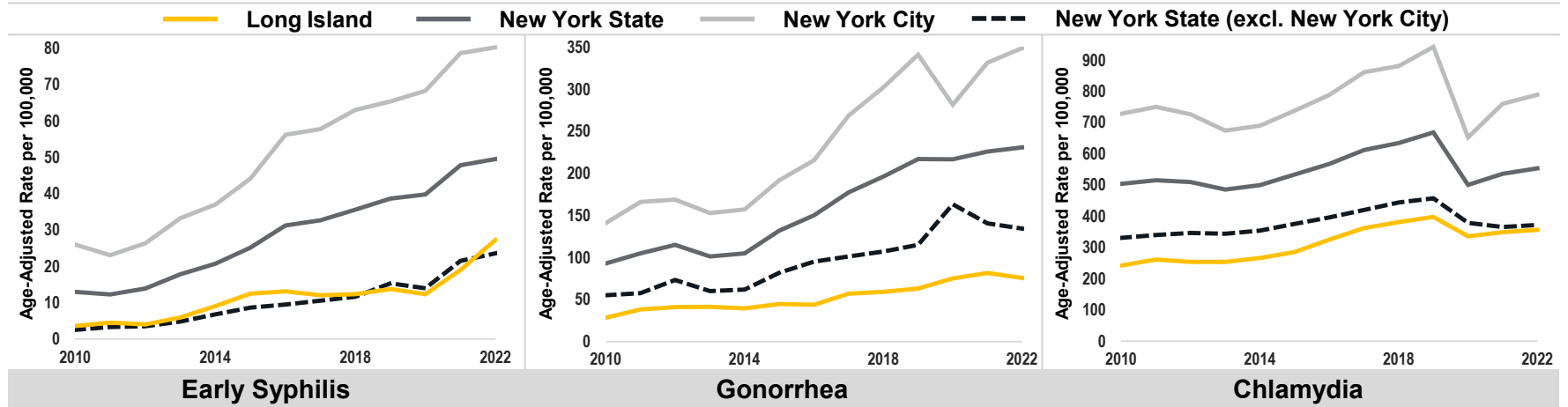
Proportion of 2022 Diagnoses by Sex at Birth and Race/Ethnicity

- Over a third of **early syphilis** diagnoses were among persons identifying as Hispanic
- Most **gonorrhea** diagnoses were among persons identifying as Black, non-Hispanic
- Most 2022 **chlamydia** diagnoses were among females



Note: Percentages for males (dark bars) and females (light bars) sum to total percentage for specified racial/ethnic group (in parentheses)

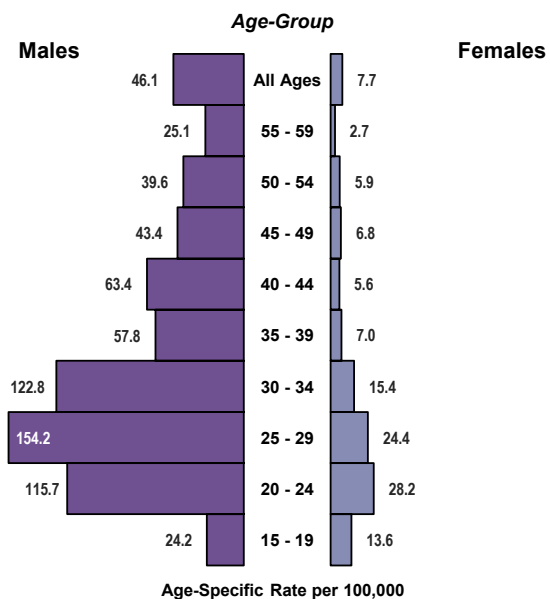
Long Island: 2022 Age-Adjusted Rates by Location



Long Island: 2022 Age-Specific Rates by Sex at Birth

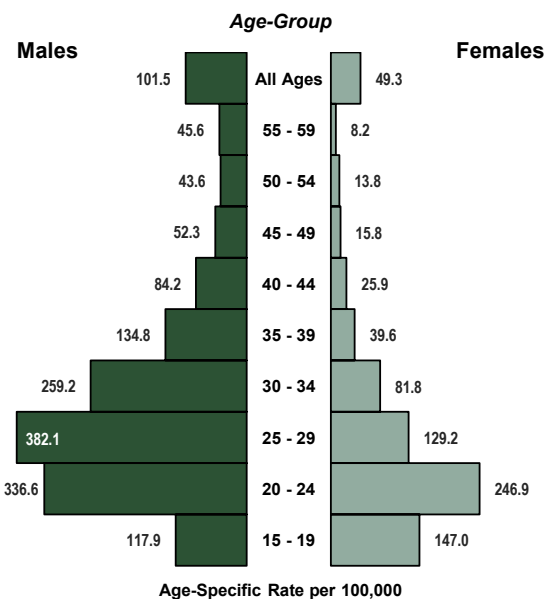
Early Syphilis

- The highest rates of **early syphilis** were among males aged 25-29 years old



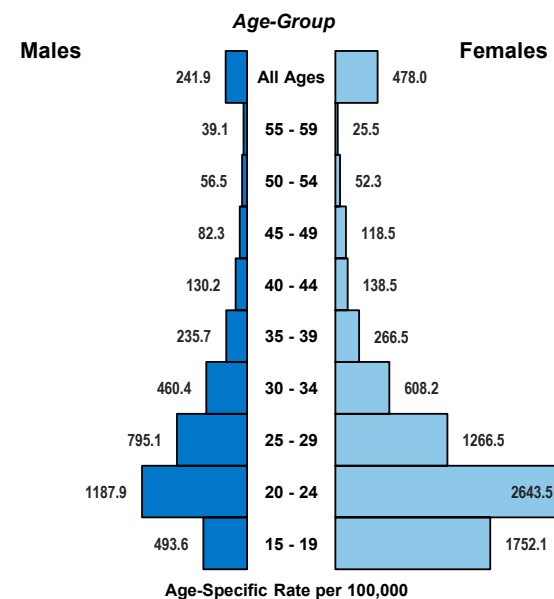
Gonorrhea

- Gonorrhea** rates were higher among males aged 20 years and older in comparison to females



Chlamydia

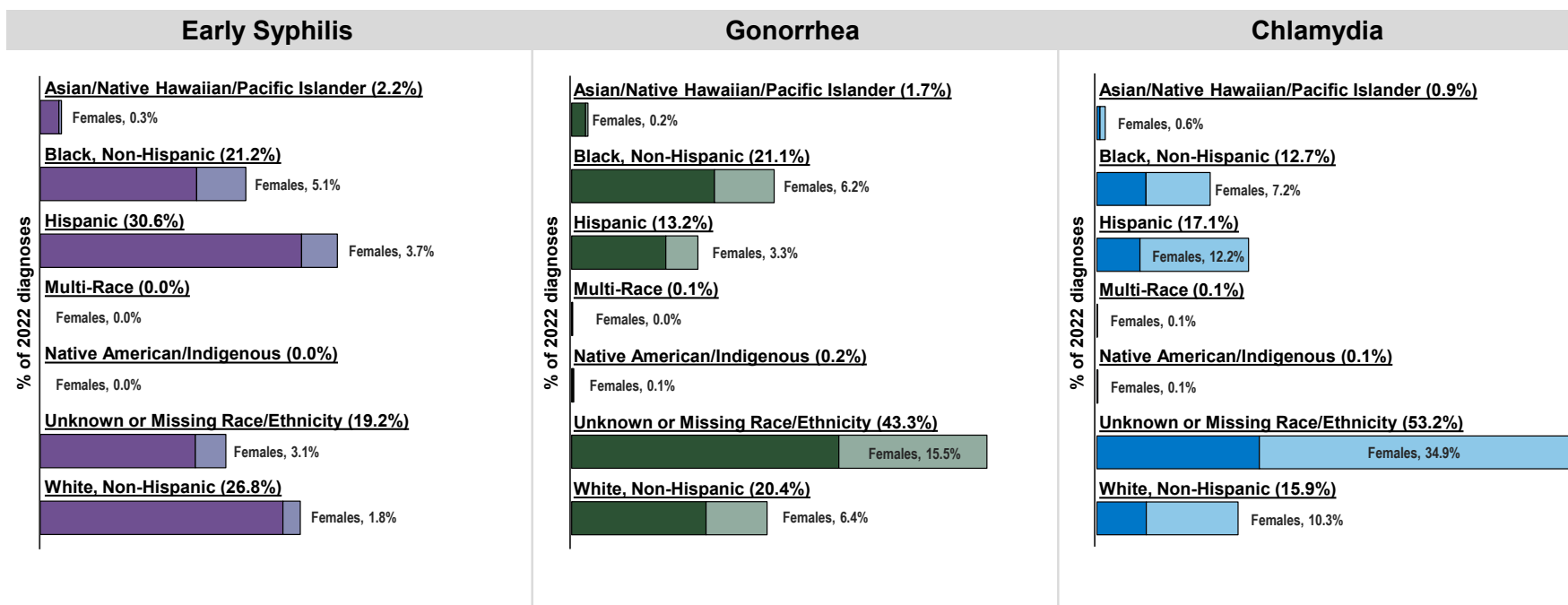
- The highest rates of **chlamydia** were among females under 30 years old



Long Island

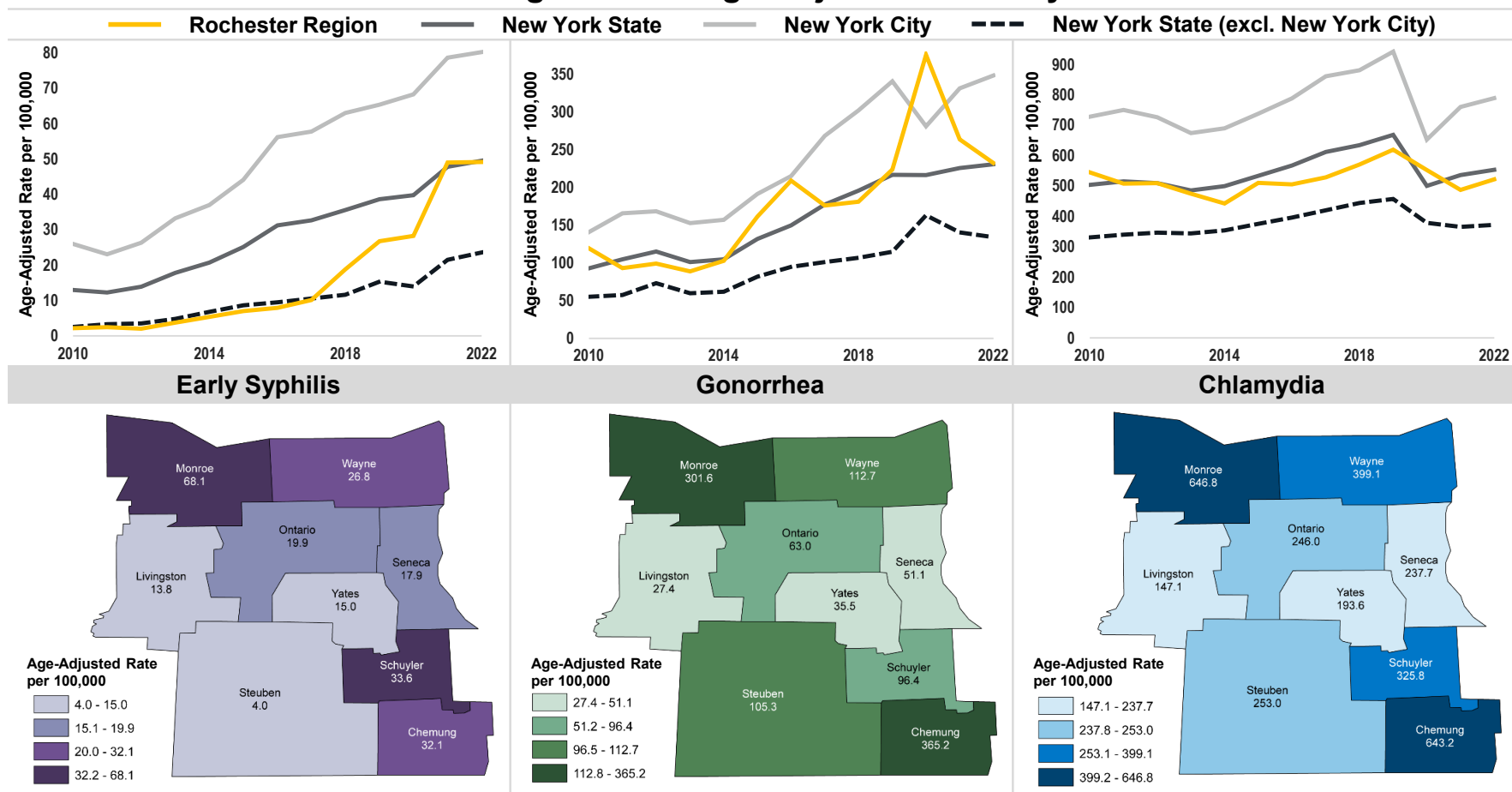
Proportion of 2022 Diagnoses by Sex at Birth and Race/Ethnicity

- Over a third of **early syphilis** diagnoses were among persons identifying as Hispanic
- Among those with a reported race/ethnicity, persons identifying as Hispanic had the greatest share of **chlamydia** diagnoses



Note: Percentages for males (dark bars) and females (light bars) sum to total percentage for specified racial/ethnic group (in parentheses)

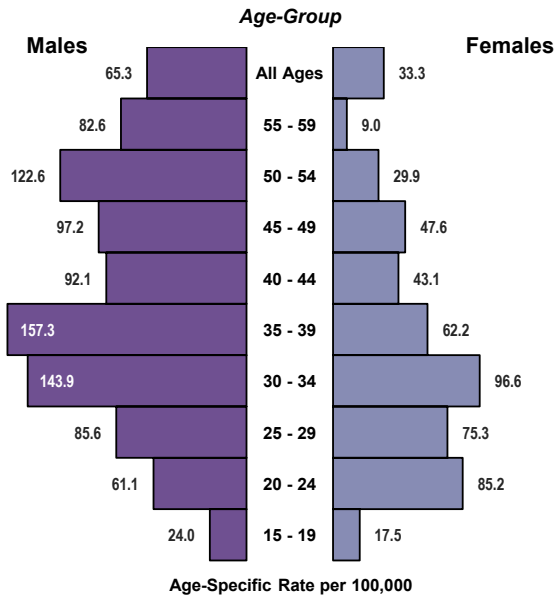
Rochester Region: 2022 Age-Adjusted Rates by Location



Rochester Region: 2022 Age-Specific Rates by Sex at Birth

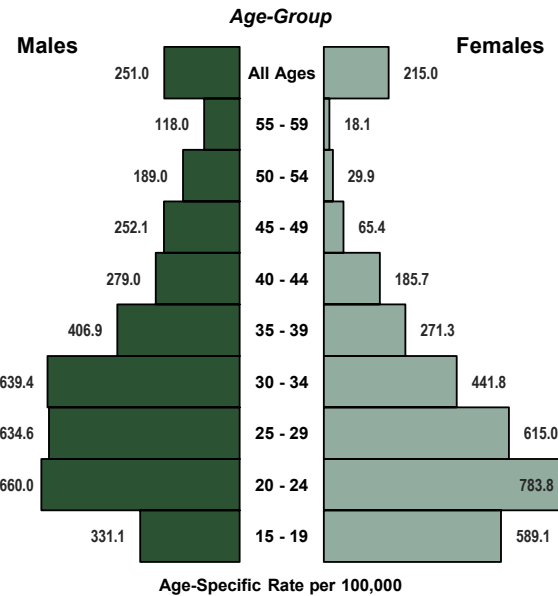
Early Syphilis

- The highest rates of **early syphilis** were among males aged 35-39 years old



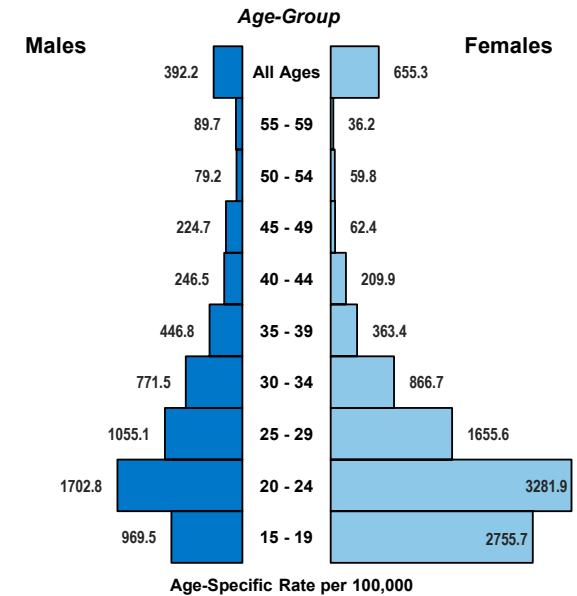
Gonorrhea

- Gonorrhea** rates were the greatest among females aged 20-24 years old



Chlamydia

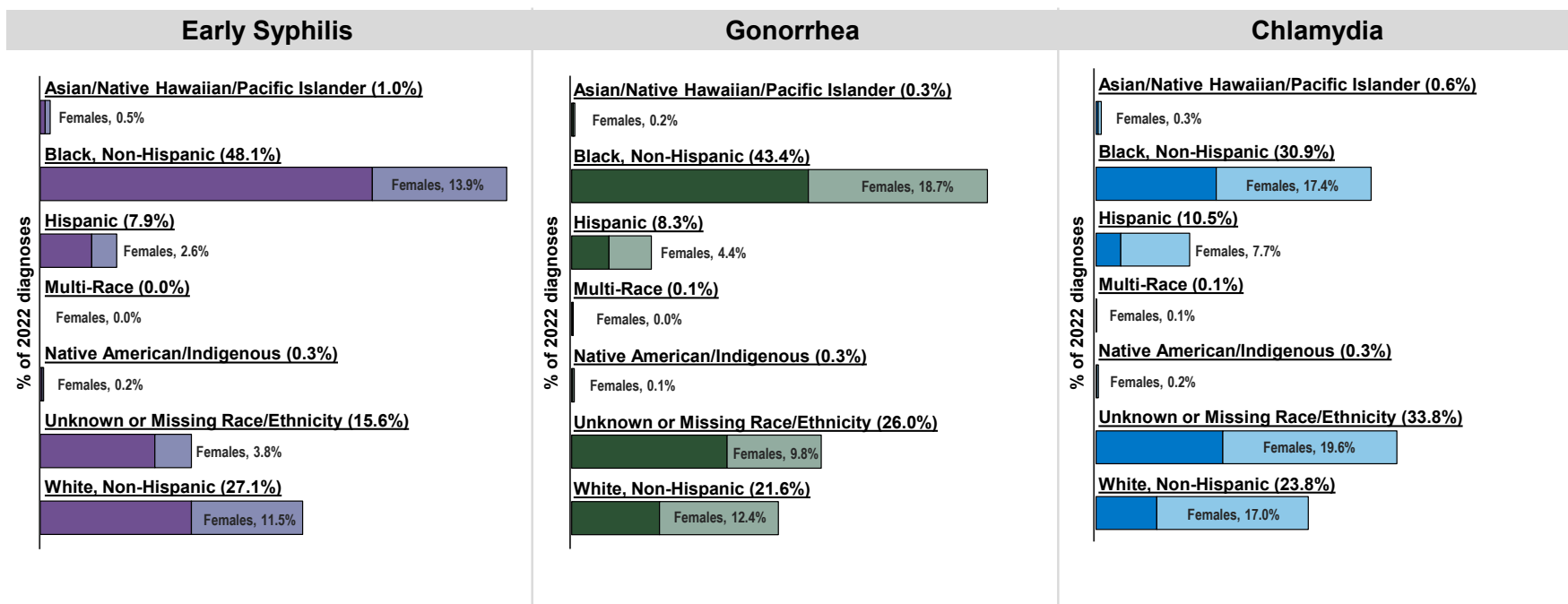
- Chlamydia** rates for males and females were the greatest among those aged 20-24 years old



Rochester Region

Proportion of 2022 Diagnoses by Sex at Birth and Race/Ethnicity

- Nearly half of **early syphilis** diagnoses were among persons identifying as Black, non-Hispanic
- Persons identifying as Black, Non-Hispanic accounted for an large proportion of **gonorrhea** and **chlamydia** diagnoses



Note: Percentages for males (dark bars) and females (light bars) sum to total percentage for specified racial/ethnic group (in parentheses)

Technical Notes: Data Sources

1. The 2022 sexually transmitted infections morbidity data for New York State exclusive of New York City were obtained for diagnoses meeting federal case definition and reported by the 57 local health departments outside of New York City to the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). Sexually transmitted infections Surveillance data in this report include diagnoses reported to CDESS in 2022 and closed by June 15, 2023.

2. The 2022 New York City sexually transmitted infections morbidity data were obtained from data provided by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYCDOHMH) Bureau of Hepatitis, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Infections in November 2023. The Maven surveillance system is the source of surveillance information for sexually transmitted infections diagnoses reported among residents of the five boroughs of New York City.

3. United States census data[§] were used to calculate rates by county, age, race/ethnicity, and sex. Rates are age-adjusted to the population to enable comparison of rates between areas or demographic groups with differing age structures.

4. Data in this report may differ slightly from report released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. These differences in counts are not large and as such do not have an overall effect in the interpretation of morbidity.

§ Census data (<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/datasets/>), released May 2023.

Technical Notes: Sexually Transmitted Infection Statistics

1. Reportable sexually transmitted infections in New York State include syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, chancroid, and lymphogranuloma venereum. Reporting requirements for granuloma inguinale are limited to residents of the five boroughs of New York City. Statistics for chancroid, granuloma inguinale, and lymphogranuloma venereum were not included in this report due to the small numbers of reported cases.
2. Individual sexually transmitted infection diagnoses were aggregated at the state and county level, by disease, age, sex, and race/ethnicity.
3. The sexually transmitted infection rates were calculated by the number of sexually transmitted infection diagnoses reported divided by the source population.
4. Race and ethnicity surveillance information is collected according to standards for the classification of federal data on race and ethnicity issued by the Office of Management and Budget. The race and ethnicity information presented in this report is based on the following categories: Black, non-Hispanic; Hispanic (regardless of race designation); Asian, non-Hispanic (combined Asian and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander); and White, non-Hispanic. Limited data are presented for diagnoses reported among Native American/Alaskan Native, multi-race, or other race due to low numbers which make the interpretation of rates unreliable. Laboratories account for majority of case reports, a source which does not routinely collect data on race/ethnicity. The amount of missing race/ethnicity data also limits the interpretation of race/ethnicity trends. Adjustments have not been made to records with missing race/ethnicity information.
5. Sex presented in this report is limitedly categorized into male and female only. Future reports will also display sexually transmitted infection rates and diagnoses by gender identity at the time of diagnosis.
6. In 2005, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention revised the definition for neurosyphilis. Neurological involvement can occur at any stage for syphilis diagnoses; thus, neurosyphilis is not classified as a separate stage for syphilis and is considered as a subset of syphilis diagnoses. New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene began using the new case definition for neurosyphilis in 2005 and in the rest of the state, the new definition for neurosyphilis was adopted in 2006.
7. Chlamydia became reportable in New York State outside New York City in August 2000; thus, statewide trends are provided for 2001 - 2022.
8. Some diagnoses did not have valid information on age, sex, or race/ethnicity. They were included in the calculation for the total number of diagnoses, but not included in the calculation for the age-, sex-, and/or race/ ethnicity-specific rates/incidence.
9. Strata in which there were no diagnoses reported are presented as “-“.
10. All data were analyzed using SAS® Version 9.4 software (SAS Institute, Inc., Cary, North Carolina).

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