

# NAUGATUCK VALLEY HEALTH DISTRICT

## SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

### TREND ANALYSIS REPORT 2003 - 2009

Published: January, 2014



## Background:

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) are illnesses which have significant probability of transmission between humans by means of sexual activity. For the purpose of this report, the term STD will refer to the three sexually transmissible bacterial diseases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis.

In August 2012, the Yale-Griffin Prevention Research Center released the 2009 – 2010 Community Health Profile—a compendium of public health data for Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, Southbury, Woodbury, Oxford, and the Naugatuck Valley towns of Seymour, Shelton, Ansonia, Derby, Naugatuck and Beacon Falls. STD data provided in this profile has been used to produce a trend analysis report comparing STD data from Valley towns to that of surrounding communities and the state of Connecticut from 2003 – 2009.

## Trend Analyses:

### *Chlamydia:*

From 2003 to 2009, crude incidence rates of chlamydia in five of the six Valley towns were lower than the state and the surrounding cities of Bridgeport and New Haven. The one notable exception is the city of Ansonia in which 2003 – 2009 crude incidence rates fared significantly higher than the state, but lower than Bridgeport and New Haven. Overall, crude incidence rates for the cities of Ansonia, Derby, Naugatuck and the state of Connecticut have increased since 2003.

### *Gonorrhea:*

From 2003 to 2009, crude incidence rates of gonorrhea in five of the six Valley towns were lower than the state and the surrounding cities of Bridgeport and New Haven. The city of Ansonia fared slightly higher than the state, but lower than Bridgeport and New Haven. Trends show an overall reduction in Valley gonorrhea crude incidence rates since 2003, whereas a slight overall increase is noticed for the city of New Haven.

### *Syphilis:*

Trends show that syphilis continues to be a disease of minimal concern in Valley towns since 2003. From 2005 to 2008, Valley towns reported zero cases of syphilis. Since 2003, when there

were years with reported incidences of syphilis, the rates of the Valley for those years were comparable to the state and lower than New Haven and Bridgeport. One notable exception is 2004, in which an isolated spike in incidence rate (12 per 100,000 people) was noticed in the town of Seymour.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Ansonia*	250	339	437	434	313	384	427
Beacon Falls*	145	54	36	53	69	52	68
Derby*	270	182	199	288	265	274	379
Seymour*	93	43	99	105	62	86	92
Shelton*	95	69	142	77	100	95	109
Naugatuck*	151	129	207	144	175	238	184
New Haven	828	945	1126	1144	1177	1269	1220
Bridgeport	769	709	932	840	853	903	863
Connecticut	260	273	314	312	329	356	345
					*Indicates Valley Town		

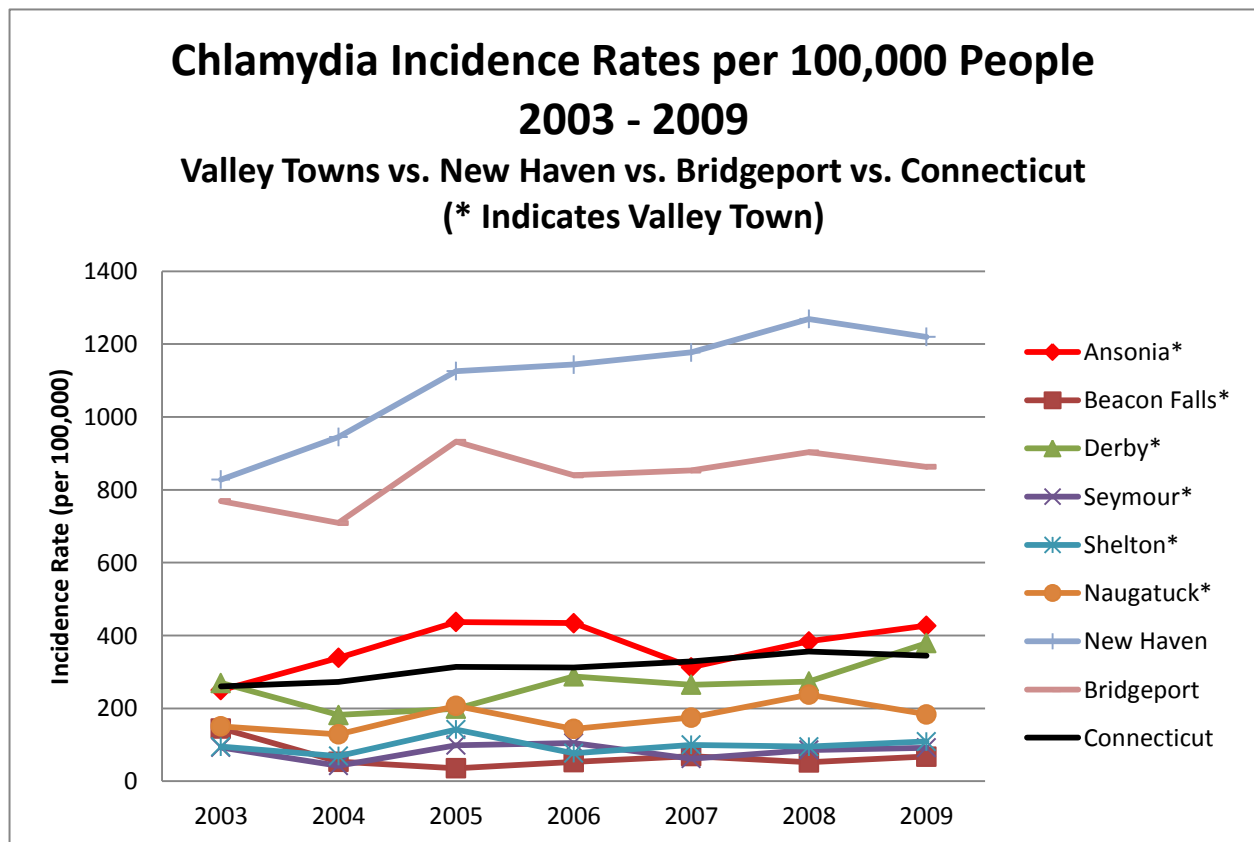


Table 1.2. Gonorrhea Incidence per 100,000 People							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Ansonia*	117	111	91	107	92	70	76
Beacon Falls*	18	36	0	0	17	0	17
Derby*	95	79	64	24	32	40	24
Seymour*	6	19	12	37	12	18	18
Shelton*	33	38	20	10	12	8	15
Naugatuck*	50	50	60	31	22	22	28
New Haven	340	266	288	339	316	468	363
Bridgeport	258	313	309	238	214	262	240
Connecticut	85	82	78	74	67	80	73
					*Indicates Valley Town		

## Gonorrhea Incidence Rates per 100,000 People 2003 - 2009

Valley Towns vs. New Haven vs. Bridgeport vs. Connecticut  
(\* Indicates Valley Town)

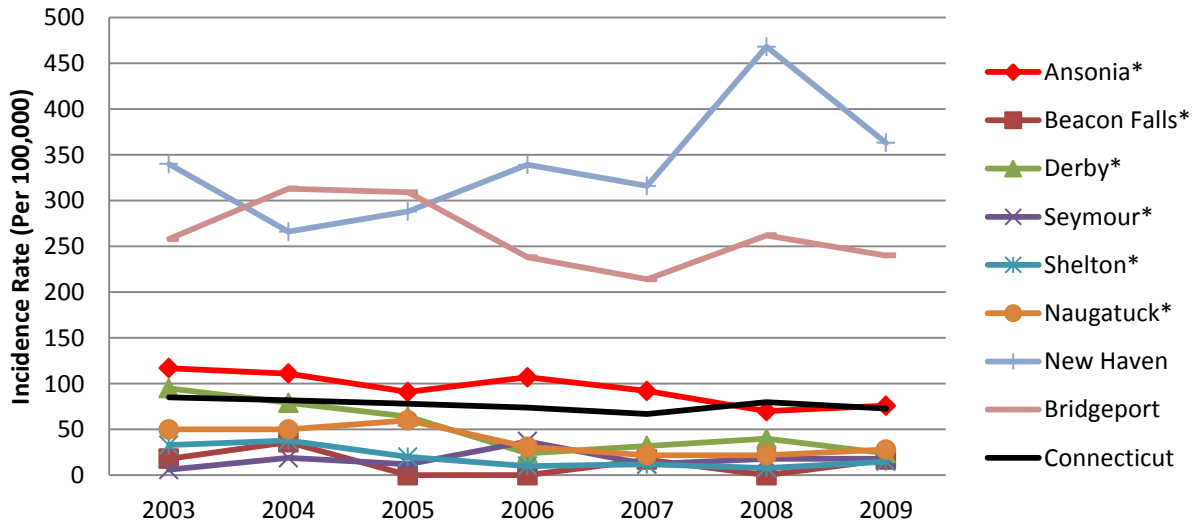
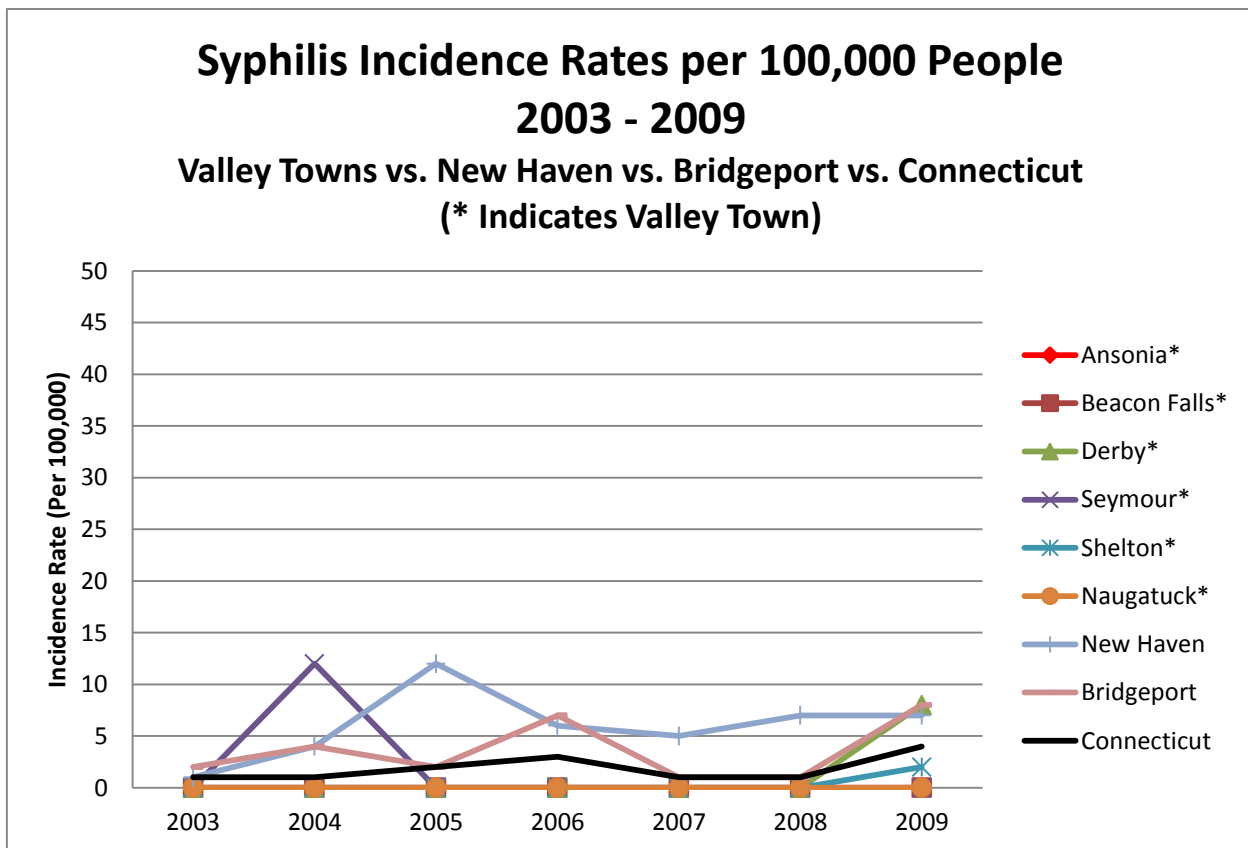


Table 1.3. Syphilis Incidence per 100,000 People							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Ansonia*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beacon Falls*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derby*	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Seymour*	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
Shelton*	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Naugatuck*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Haven	1	4	12	6	5	7	7
Bridgeport	2	4	2	7	1	1	8
Connecticut	1	1	2	3	1	1	4
					*Indicates Valley Town		



## Conclusions:

STD data trends from 2003 – 2009 show that chlamydia is currently the STD of greatest concern among valley residents, for there is a noted increase in incidence rates since 2003 for the towns of Ansonia, Derby, and Naugatuck as well as for the state of Connecticut as a whole. A 2011 report, released by the Connecticut Department of Public Health, provides evidence that chlamydia incidence rates continue to rise statewide with 13,664 cases reported in 2011, a 7.6% increase from 2010. 72% of cases reported in 2011 were among 10-24 year olds and 72% were found among females. 32% of all cases were among African Americans, 17% among Whites, 15% among Hispanics, 1% among other, and 35% were of unknown race/ethnicity (DPH, 2011).

It is important to note that increased chlamydia incidence rates in the Valley and statewide since 2003 may be partially due to a recent push for increased routine screenings among young women supported by the ease and convenience of urine testing. 2003 to 2009 Naugatuck Valley STD trends discussed in this report, coupled with recent data released by the DPH for 2010 to 2011, will be useful in future planning for women's health initiatives facilitated by the Naugatuck Valley Health District.

## Sources:

Yale-Griffin Prevention Research Center. *The Community Health Profile: 2009 - 2010 Edition*. Derby, Connecticut. 2012. Print.

Connecticut Department of Public Health. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases Connecticut: 2011*. Hartford, Connecticut. 2011. Print.