CHLAMYDIA—REGION 1

- In 2015, there were 7,754 new diagnoses of chlamydia in Region 1 for a rate of 873.3 per 100,000. Region 1 had the highest chlamydia rate out of all 9 public health regions in Louisiana.
- 72% of the new chlamydia diagnoses were female, 28% were male.
- Among persons with known race/ethnicity, 75% of the diagnoses were black, 17% were white, 6% were Hispanic/Latino, and 2% were among persons of other race/ethnicities.
- 29% of the chlamydia diagnoses were in persons under the age of 20 years old, 38% were 20-24 years old, 18% were 25-29 years old, and 14% were 30 or older.

GONORRHEA—REGION 1

- In 2015, there were 2,568 new diagnoses of gonorrhea in Region 1 for a rate of 289.2 per 100,000. Region 1 had the 2nd highest gonorrhea rate out of all 9 public health regions in Louisiana.
- 48% of the new gonorrhea diagnoses were female, 52% were male.
- Among persons with known race/ethnicity, 81% of the diagnoses were black, 15% were white, 3% were Hispanic/Latino, and 1% were among persons of other races/ethnicities.
- 23% of the gonorrhea diagnoses were in persons under the age of 20, 32% were 20-24 years old, 20% were 25-29 years old, and 24% were 30 or older.

CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA BY PARISH & BY YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Diagnoses</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Diagnoses</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>2,990</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>806</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>4,444</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>1,668</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaquemines</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Bernard</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONGENITAL SYMPHILIS—REGION 1
Congenital syphilis is decreasing in Region 1.
- In 2013, 9 cases of congenital syphilis were reported.
- In 2014, there were 7 cases reported from Region 1.
- In 2015, there were 5 cases of congenital syphilis reported. In 2015, the New Orleans region had the 5th highest number of cases.

PRIMARY & SECONDARY SYMPHILIS—REGION 1
- In 2013, 93 persons were diagnosed with P&S syphilis for a rate of 10.6 per 100,000.
- In 2014, 199 persons were diagnosed with P&S syphilis for a rate of 22.4 per 100,000.
- In 2015, 199 persons have been diagnosed with P&S syphilis for a rate of 22.4 per 100,000. In 2015, Region 1 had the 2nd highest P&S syphilis rate out of all 9 public health regions in Louisiana.

PRIMARY & SECONDARY SYMPHILIS BY SEX AT BIRTH
The proportion of P&S syphilis diagnoses among males is consistently higher than among females in Region 1.
- In 2013, 89% of new P&S syphilis diagnoses were among males. This proportion increased to 92% in 2014, and dropped to 88% in 2015. In 2015, 12% of the P&S diagnoses were among females.

PRIMARY & SECONDARY SYMPHILIS BY RACE/ETHNICITY
The proportion of P&S syphilis diagnoses among blacks is increasing in Region 1.
- In 2013, 68% of all P&S syphilis diagnoses were among blacks and 2014, 65% of all P&S syphilis diagnoses were among blacks. This proportion increased to 72% in 2015.
- In 2013, 26% of P&S syphilis diagnoses were among whites. This rose to 29% in 2014 and then decreased to 22% in 2015.
- Hispanic/Latinos accounted for 5% of diagnoses in 2013 and 2014, and 3% in 2015.

PRIMARY & SECONDARY SYMPHILIS BY AGE GROUP
The majority of P&S syphilis diagnoses are among persons under the age of 30.
- The proportion of diagnoses for persons under the age of 30 increased from 53% in 2013, to 56% in 2014, but decreased to 54% in 2015.
- The proportion of diagnoses for persons 30-39 years decreased from 22% in 2013, to 19% in 2014, and increased to 27% in 2015.
- The proportion of diagnoses for persons 40 and older was 26% in 2013, decreased to 25% in 2014, and further decreased to 19% in 2015.

PRIMARY & SECONDARY SYMPHILIS BY PARISH
- From 2013 to 2015, almost all of the P&S syphilis diagnoses occurred in Orleans Parish and Jefferson Parish.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Diagnoses</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Diagnoses</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Diagnoses</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaquemines</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Bernard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HIV DIAGNOSES—REGION 1

- In 2013, 377 persons were diagnosed with HIV for a rate of 43.5 per 100,000.
- In 2014, 363 persons were diagnosed with HIV for a rate of 41.8 per 100,000.
- In 2015, 404 persons were diagnosed with HIV for a rate of 46.6 per 100,000. In 2015, Region 1 had the highest HIV diagnoses rate out of all 9 public health regions in Louisiana.

HIV DIAGNOSES BY SEX AT BIRTH

Similar to early syphilis trends, the proportion of HIV diagnoses among males is increasing.
- In 2013, 79% of new HIV diagnoses were among males. This proportion increased to 80% in 2014 and to 82% in 2015.

HIV BY RACE/ETHNICITY

The majority of new HIV diagnoses in Region 1 are among blacks. From 2013 to 2015, there was an increase among Hispanic/Latinos.
- In 2013, 70% of the HIV diagnoses were black, 22% were white and 6% were Hispanic/Latino.
- In 2014, 67% of the HIV diagnoses were black, 24% were white and 8% were Hispanic/Latino.
- In 2015, 68% of the HIV diagnoses were black, 22% were white and 9% were Hispanic/Latino.

HIV DIAGNOSES BY AGE GROUP

- In 2013, youth age 15-24 years old accounted for 27% of new HIV diagnoses in Region 1, 28% in 2014, and 24% in 2015.
- Persons age 25-34 years account for a third of HIV diagnoses each year from 2013 to 2015.
- Persons age 35-44 years account for 20% of HIV diagnoses each year from 2013 to 2015.
- Persons age 45 and older account for 20% of HIV diagnoses each year from 2013 to 2015.

HIV DIAGNOSES BY PARISH, 2013-2015

- In 2015, almost all of the new HIV diagnoses occurred in Orleans Parish and Jefferson Parish.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>2013 Diagnoses</th>
<th>26%</th>
<th>2014 Diagnoses</th>
<th>30%</th>
<th>2015 Diagnoses</th>
<th>26%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaquemines</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Bernard</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HIV DIAGNOSES BY RISK CATEGORY

- For all new HIV diagnoses from 2013 to 2015, 71% report being a male who has sex with men (MSM), 6% report injection drug use (IDU) and an additional 4% report MSM and IDU. A total of 19% of new HIV diagnoses report being high risk heterosexuals.
- In 2014 there was a single diagnosis of mother-to-child transmission of HIV. In 2015, there were two diagnoses.

In 2014, Louisiana ranked 1st in the nation for Congenital Syphilis rates; 1st for Gonorrhea rates; 2nd for HIV rates; 2nd for AIDS rates; 2nd for Primary and Secondary Syphilis rates, and 3rd for Chlamydia rates.