



Sexually Transmitted Diseases  
**ANNUAL REPORT 2020**





Scott Harris, M.D., M.P.H.  
STATE HEALTH OFFICER

April 18, 2022

Dear Alabama Stakeholder:

The Division of Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention and Control of the Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH) is pleased to provide the 2020 Alabama Sexually Transmitted Disease Annual Report. The report highlights the impact of sexually transmitted diseases among the residents of Alabama. The impact COVID-19 had on disease morbidity in 2020 cannot be over emphasized. The pandemic significantly reduced the number of testing venues available to Alabama residents. As a result, Alabama residents were not able to seek testing and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases. The information in the narrative, graphs, and tables herein highlights the increasing numbers of STDs affecting our state. All 2020 data are from the ADPH Division of STD Prevention and Control STD surveillance system as of April 15, 2022.

STDs can cause significant health problems among those who become infected. For instance, untreated chlamydia and gonorrhea can lead to pelvic inflammatory disease. Other young women may suffer ectopic pregnancies and chronic pelvic pain. STDs can also lead to infertility. Young people and racial/ethnic minorities bear a disproportionate burden of STDs in Alabama. The ADPH Division of Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention and Control is working to address these health disparities by collaborating with local/county health departments, community-based organizations, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Alabama medical providers to promote STD prevention and intervention statewide.

Through this report, we hope to disseminate useful and pertinent data to the public and community leaders in Alabama. It is our belief that this information can promote dialogue about disease prevention, promote medical treatment and services, and improve the sexual health of all Alabamians.

Please do not hesitate to contact us with further questions regarding STD education, prevention, and screening opportunities.

Sincerely,

Anthony Merriweather, M.S.P.H.  
Director, Division of STD Prevention and Control  
Alabama Department of Public Health

The purpose of the Division of Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention and Control of the Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH) is to develop, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive sexually transmitted disease (STD) surveillance program in order to 1) reduce the number of Alabama residents with an STD; 2) reduce the impact STDs have on Alabama’s population and the health care system; 3) determine the burden of disease in Alabama and identify at-risk populations; 4) conduct effective and efficient case management to ensure patients reported with an STD are treated according to the treatment guidelines established by CDC; 5) conduct partner services including risk-reduction counseling; 6) prevent STD-related infertility; 7) reduce the syphilis rates in high morbidity areas; 8) provide HIV partner notification; 9) link HIV patients to health care and social services; 10) provide PrEP education and referral for clients at-risk for contracting HIV; and 11) following-up on HIV clients who have fallen out of care.

In addition, the program conducts enhanced case finding activities through community outreach and STD screenings to reduce the transmission and complications of STDs. By collaborating with other governmental and non-governmental agencies including public and private laboratories, the Division of Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention and Control promotes increased efficiency and flexibility in providing comprehensive services and prevention messages for populations at risk for multiple health problems.

### Chlamydia

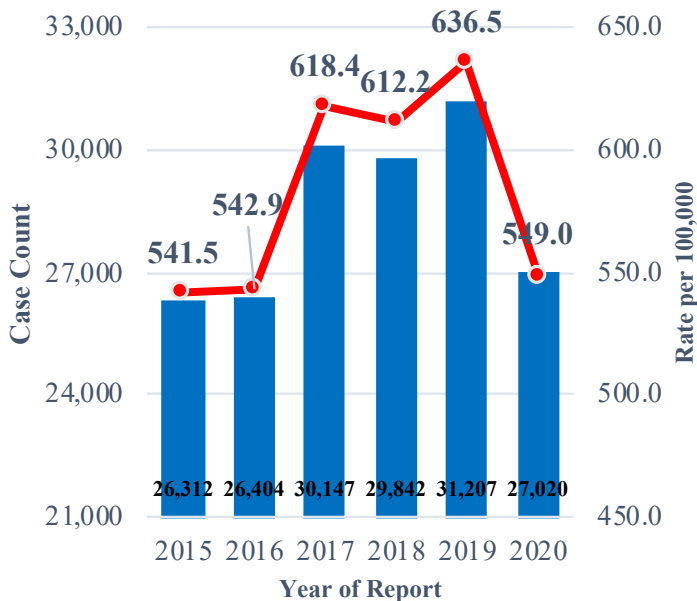
In 2020, a total of 27,020 Alabama residents were reported with chlamydia (Figure 1). This represents a 13.4% (4,187 cases) decrease in chlamydia cases compared with the number of cases reported in 2019. In 2020, the national case rate for chlamydia was 481.3 per 100,000. Alabama’s 2020 chlamydia case rate was 549.0 per 100,000. This ranks Alabama’s morbidity as the ninth highest in the nation.

In 2020, a total of 309 chlamydia cases were co-infected with HIV.

The number of chlamydia cases has consistently been higher among Blacks than any other racial or ethnic group (Figure 2). In 2020, Blacks comprised nearly 27% of Alabama’s population. Yet they comprised 37.0% (9,989/27,020) of the chlamydia cases reported during this period.

In 2020 the chlamydia case rate was highest among Blacks (756.9 per 100,000) followed by Latinos (246.3 per 100,000), and Whites (100.5 per 100,000) (Table 1).

**Figure 1. Chlamydia Cases, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 2. Chlamydia Cases, Alabama 2015-2020**

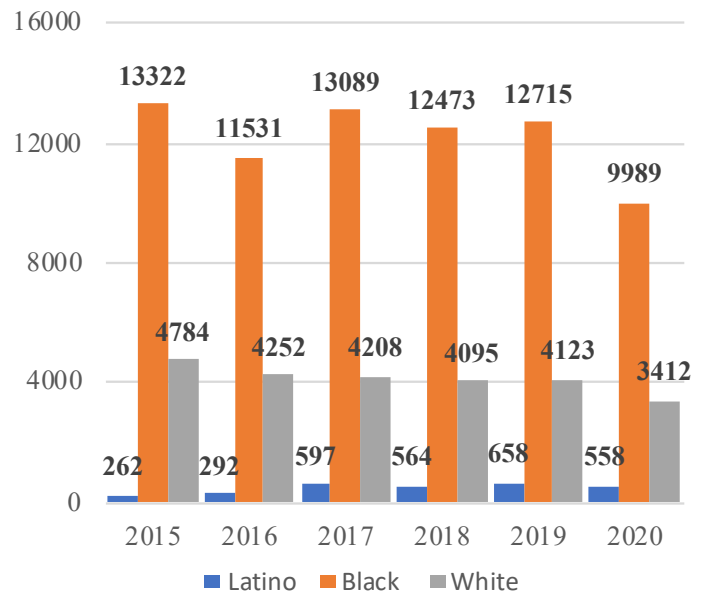


Table 1. Chlamydia Case Rate by Race/Ethnicity, Alabama 2015-2020

Race/ Ethnicity	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate
Black	13,322 (50.6)	1038.4	11,531 (43.7)	895.7	13,089 (43.4)	1038.4	12,473 (41.6)	954.7	12,715 (40.7)	979.8	9,989 (37.0)	756.9
White	4,784 (18.2)	149.4	4,252 (16.1)	149.4	4,208 (14.0)	132.9	4,095 (13.6)	121.6	4,123 (13.2)	128.8	3,412 (12.6)	100.5
Latino	262 (1.0)	130.8	292 (1.1)	142.1	597 (2.0)	282.9	564 (1.9)	251.5	658 (2.1)	320.8	558 (2.1)	246.3
Total	26,312	541.5	26,404	542.9	30,147	618.4	29,842	612.2	31,207	636.5	27,020	549.0

\*Rate is per 100,000 population. \*\*Totals do not add up to 100 percent.

Chlamydia cases among Black females declined by nearly 24.5% (2,022 cases) from 2019 to 2020. In 2020 Black females represented 23.0% of the reported chlamydia cases followed by Black males (13.9%), White females (8.9%), and White males (3.6%) (Table 2). During this time frame, the chlamydia case rate was 1.4 times higher for Black females (879.7 per 100,000) than Black males (613.6 per 100,000).

Table 2. Chlamydia Case Rate by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Alabama 2015-2020

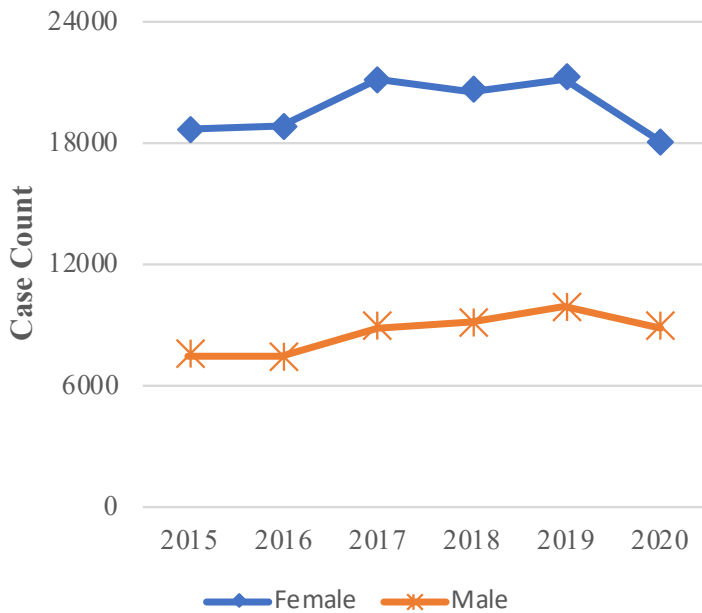
Race/Gender	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate
Black Female	9,083 (34.5)	1325.7	7,813 (29.6)	1135.6	8,618 (28.6)	1246.5	8,193 (27.5)	1192.0	8,255 (26.5)	1186.3	6,223 (23.0)	879.7
Black Male	4,235 (16.1)	708.4	3,708 (14.0)	618.6	4,448 (14.8)	739.6	4,269 (14.3)	712.0	4,448 (14.3)	739.0	3,757 (13.9)	613.6
White Female	3,518 (13.4)	215.0	3,154 (11.9)	193.0	3,110 (10.3)	190.3	3,006 (10.1)	183.5	2,960 (9.5)	180.7	2,418 (8.9)	139.7
White Male	1,265 (4.8)	80.7	1,095 (4.1)	70.0	1,093 (3.6)	70.0	1,083 (3.6)	69.0	1,158 (3.7)	74.1	985 (3.6)	59.2
Latino Female	193 (0.7)	207.8	238 (0.9)	248.6	471 (1.6)	477.4	447 (1.5)	482.6	509 (1.6)	481.7	439 (1.6)	406.9
Latino Male	69 (0.3)	64.2	54 (0.2)	49.2	125 (0.4)	111.2	117 (0.4)	109.1	149 (0.5)	126.7	117 (0.4)	98.6
Total	26,312	541.5	26,404	542.9	30,147	618.4	29,842	612.2	31,207	636.5	27,020	549.0

\*Rate is per 100,000 population. \*\*Totals do not add up to 100 percent.

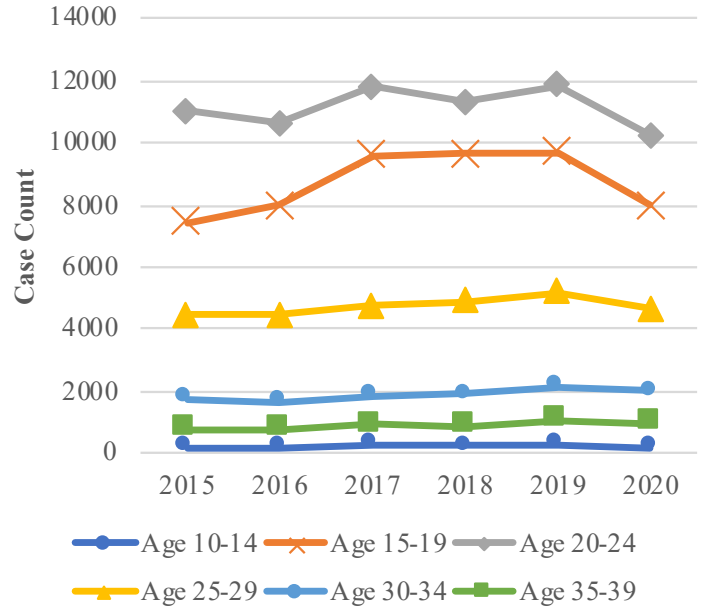
In 2020, females represented 66.9% (18,078/27,020) of the chlamydia cases reported in Alabama. Furthermore, the number of females and males reported with chlamydia has decreased by 15.0% and 10.2%, respectively, from 2019 to 2020 (Figure 3).

In 2020, the number of chlamydia cases reported was highest among persons age 15-19 and age 20-24 (Figure 4). Persons age 15-19 and age 20-24 accounted for 29.4% and 37.9%, respectively, of the chlamydia cases reported in 2020.

**Figure 3. Chlamydia Cases by Gender, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 4. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group, Alabama 2015-2020**



Among females, persons age 15-19 and age 20-24 represented 33.4% and 38.6%, respectively, of chlamydia cases reported in 2020 compared to the same age group among males at 21.4% and 36.6%, respectively, (Figure 5).

In 2020, the number of chlamydia cases was highest in Jefferson (5,124), Mobile (3,021), Madison (2,551), Montgomery (2,095), and Tuscaloosa (1,486) counties (Figure 6). Of the cases reported from these counties 34.7% and 18.1% were reported among Blacks females and Black males, respectively. Almost 19% of the chlamydia cases reported in 2020 were residents of Jefferson County.

Although Greene County (1,113.9 cases per 100,000), Hale County (1,090.7 cases per 100,000), and Lowndes County (923.1 cases/100,000) reported the top three highest case rate of chlamydia infection in Alabama (Figure 7), the case rate was impacted

by the smaller population size in these counties. The rates of chlamydia infection among the urban areas of Montgomery County (932.6 per 100,000), Jefferson County (781.9 per 100,000), Mobile County (732.0 per 100,000), and Tuscaloosa County (705.1 per 100,000) were also among the highest in Alabama. These counties contain a significant burden of Alabama’s chlamydia cases.

**Figure 5. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group and Gender, Alabama 2020**

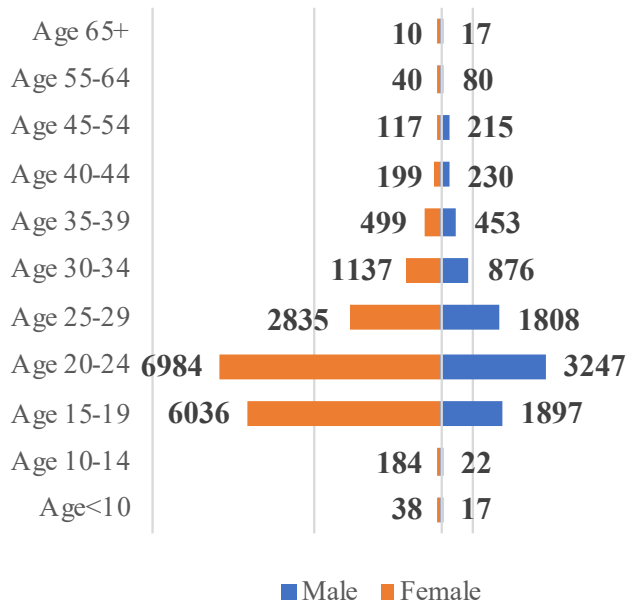


Figure 6. Chlamydia Cases by County, Alabama 2020

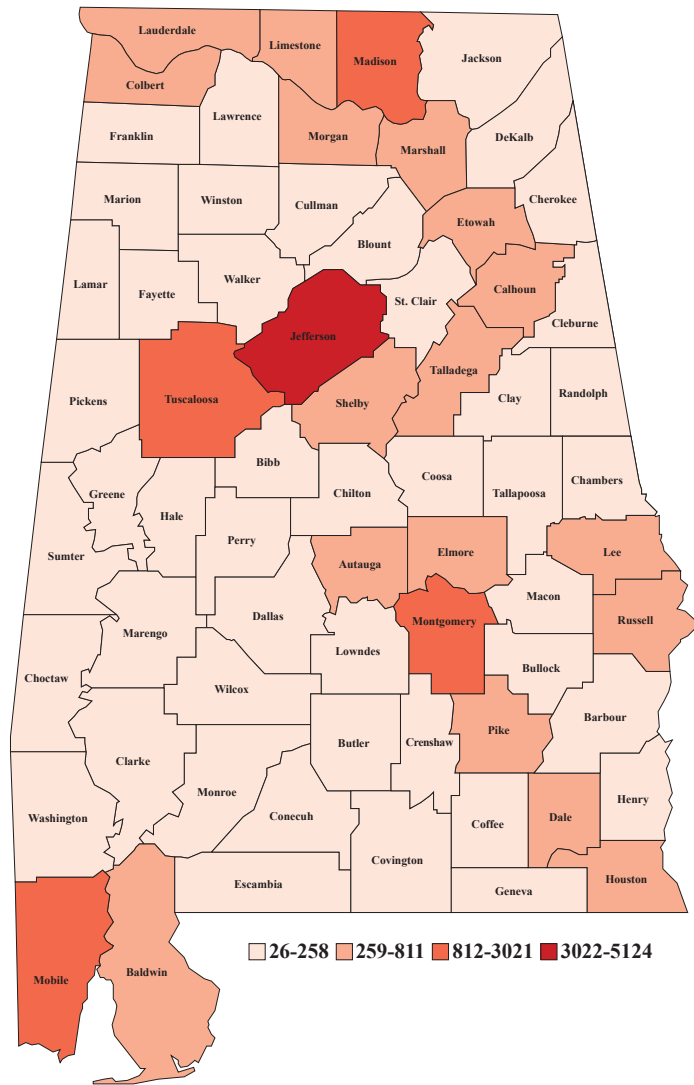
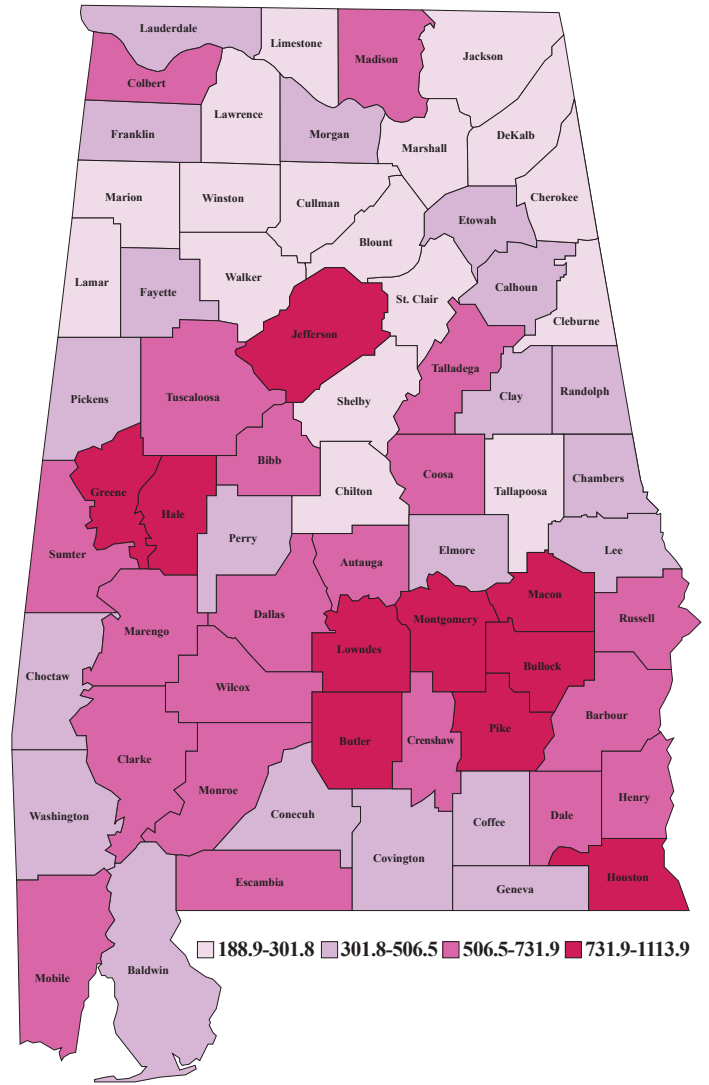


Figure 7. Chlamydia Case Rate per 100,000 by County, Alabama 2020



## Gonorrhea

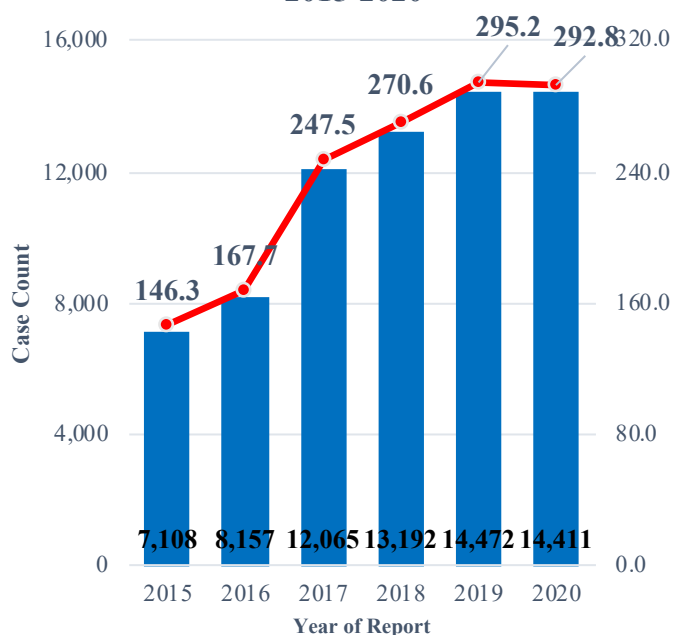
A total of 14,411 Alabama residents were reported with gonorrhea in 2020 (Figure 8). This reflects no significant change from 2019 to 2020. In 2020, the national case rate for gonorrhea was 206.5 per 100,000. Alabama’s 2020 gonorrhea case rate was 292.8 per 100,000. This ranks Alabama’s morbidity as fourth highest in the nation.

In 2020, a total of 280 gonorrhea cases were co-infected with HIV.

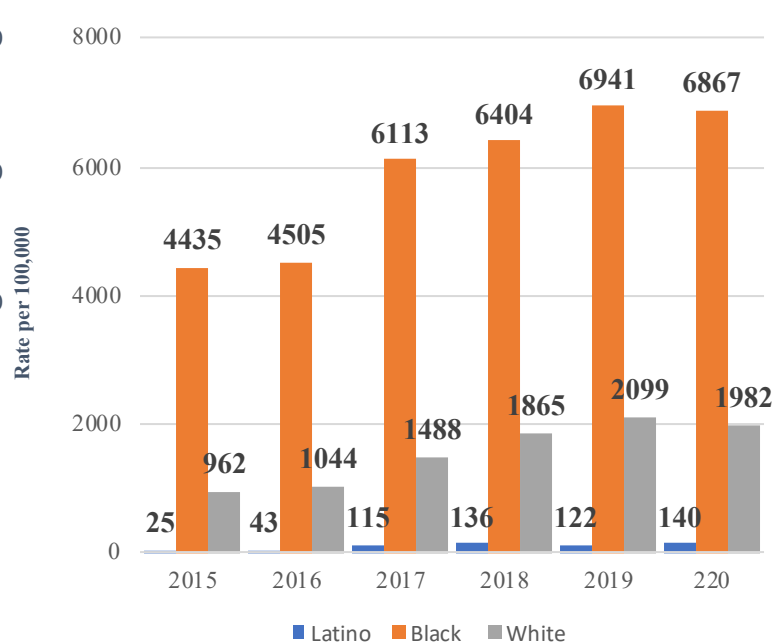
In 2020, a total of 6,867 cases were diagnosed among Alabama’s Black population (Figure 9). The number of cases reported among Blacks and Whites decreased by 1.1% and 5.6%, respectively, from 2019 to 2020. Among Alabama’s Latino population, the number of gonorrhea cases increased by 14.8%.

In 2020, Blacks accounted for the highest gonorrhea case rate in Alabama (520.3 per 100,000) compared with any other racial/ethnic group (Table 3).

**Figure 8. Gonorrhea Cases, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 9. Gonorrhea Cases, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Table 3. Gonorrhea Case Rate by Race/Ethnicity, Alabama 2015-2020**

Race/ Ethnicity	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate
Black	4,435 (62.4)	345.7	4,505 (55.2)	349.9	6,113 (50.7)	472.8	6,404 (48.6)	490.2	6,941 (48.0)	534.8	6,867 (47.7)	520.3
White	962 (13.5)	30.0	1,044 (12.8)	32.6	1,488 (12.3)	46.5	1,865 (14.2)	55.4	1,865 (12.9)	65.6	2,099 (14.6)	58.4
Latino	25 (0.4)	12.5	43 (0.5)	20.9	115 (1.0)	54.5	136 (1.0)	60.6	122 (0.8)	59.5	140 (1.0)	59.5
Total	7,108	146.3	8,157	167.7	12,065	247.5	13,164	270.6	14,472	295.2	14,411	292.8

\*Rate is per 100,000 population. \*\*Totals do not add up to 100 percent.

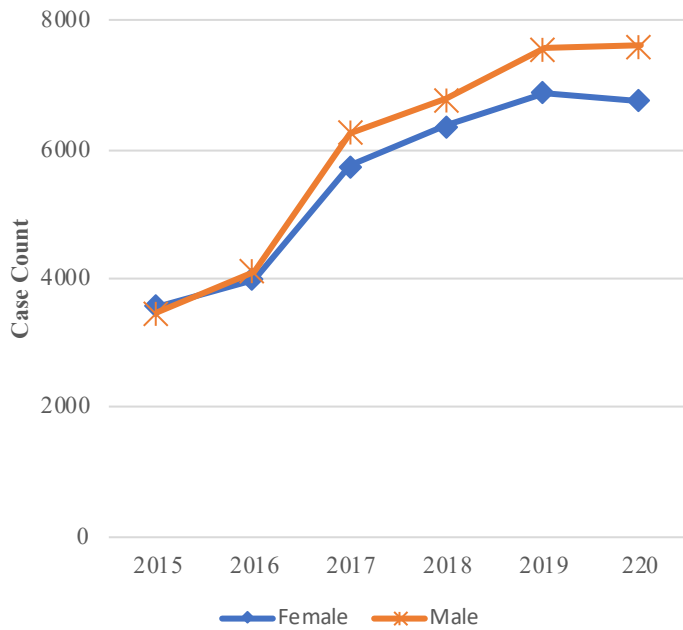
The number of males diagnosed with gonorrhea in 2020 was higher than the females (Figure 10).

The number of gonorrhea cases among Black males increased by 2.1% in 2020 (Figure 11). Whereas the number of gonorrhea cases among White females, Black females, and White males declined by 6.2%, 4.9%, and 4.8%, respectively.

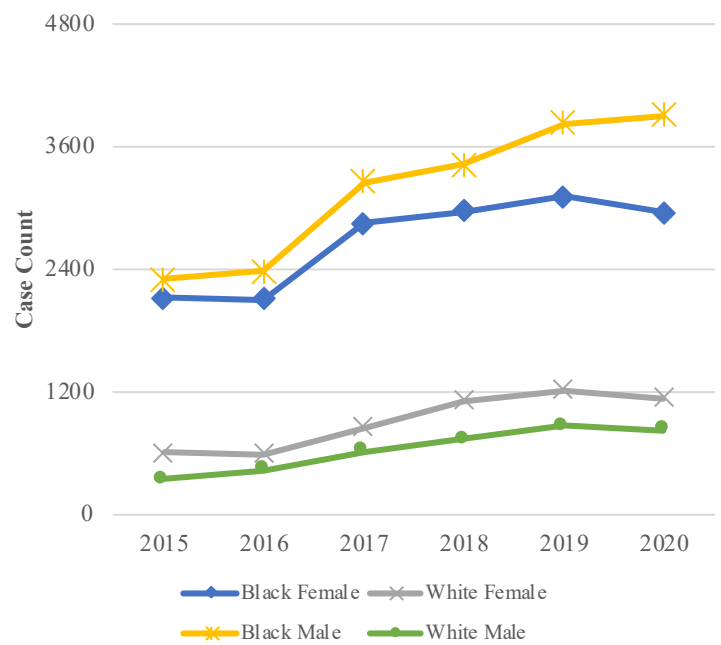
In 2019, the gonorrhea case rate was highest among Black males and Black females at 630.7 per 100,000 population and 442.5 per 100,000 population, respectively. White females had the third highest case rate at 73.1 per 100,000 population.



**Figure 10. Gonorrhea Cases by Gender, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 11. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Table 4. Gonorrhea Case Rate by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Alabama 2015-2020**

Race/Gender	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate
Black Female	2,127 (29.9)	310.5	2,111 (25.9)	306.8	2,853 (23.6)	412.6	2,967 (22.5)	431.7	3,111 (21.5)	447.1	2,959 (20.5)	418.3
Black Male	2,308 (32.5)	386.1	2,389 (29.3)	398.6	3,255 (27.0)	541.2	3,431 (26.1)	572.2	3,825 (26.4)	635.5	3,904 (27.1)	637.6
White Female	611 (8.6)	37.3	599 (7.3)	36.6	859 (7.1)	52.6	1,125 (8.5)	68.7	1,219 (8.4)	74.4	1,142 (7.9)	66.0
White Male	357 (5.0)	22.8	444 (5.4)	28.4	629 (5.2)	40.3	738 (5.6)	47.0	878 (6.1)	56.2	836 (5.8)	50.2
Latino Female	11 (0.2)	11.8	26 (0.3)	27.2	65 (0.5)	65.9	78 (0.6)	84.2	59 (0.4)	55.8	78 (0.5)	72.3
Latino Male	14 (0.2)	13.0	17 (0.2)	15.5	50 (0.4)	44.5	58 (0.4)	54.1	63 (0.4)	53.6	62 (0.4)	52.2
Total	7,108	146.3	8,157	167.7	12,065	247.5	13,164	270.6	14,472	295.2	14,411	292.8

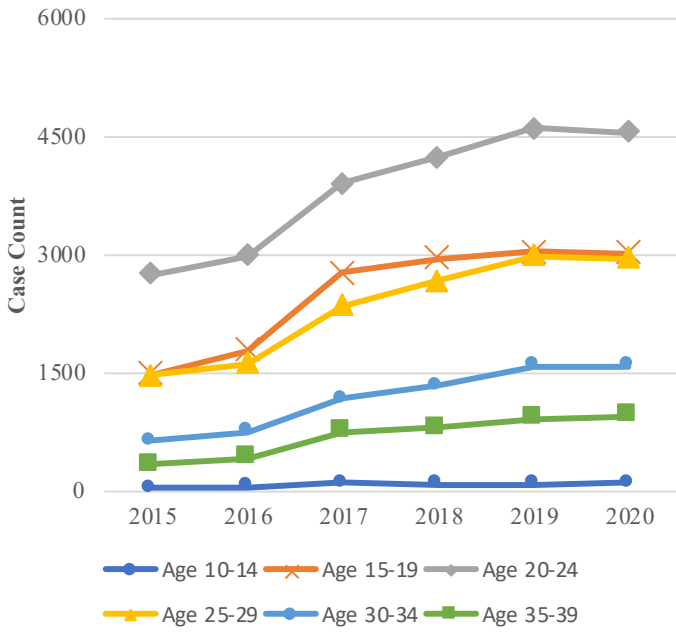
\*Rate is per 100,000 population. \*\*Totals do not add up to 100 percent.

Persons age 15-19, age 20-24, and age 25-29 comprised 20.9%, 31.6%, and 20.5% of the gonorrhea cases reported in 2020 (Figure 12).

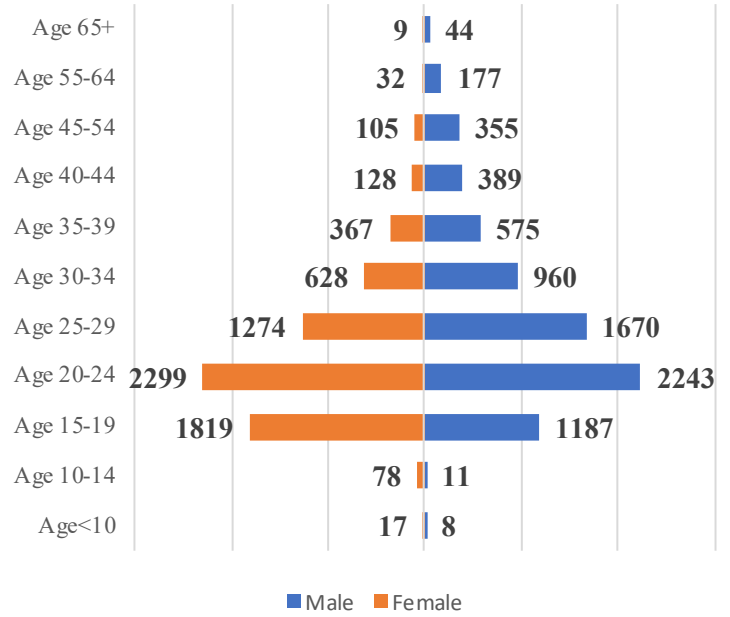
More females age 15-19 and age 20-24 were diagnosed with gonorrhea in 2020 than males (Figure 13).

Over 55.7% (8,031/14,411) of the gonorrhea cases reported in 2020 occurred in Alabama’s urban counties (Jefferson, Madison, Mobile, Montgomery, and Tuscaloosa counties) (Figure 14). Of the cases reported from these counties 23.2% and 30.7% were reported among Blacks females and Black males, respectively. Almost 13.2% of the gonorrhea cases reported in 2020 were residents of Jefferson County.

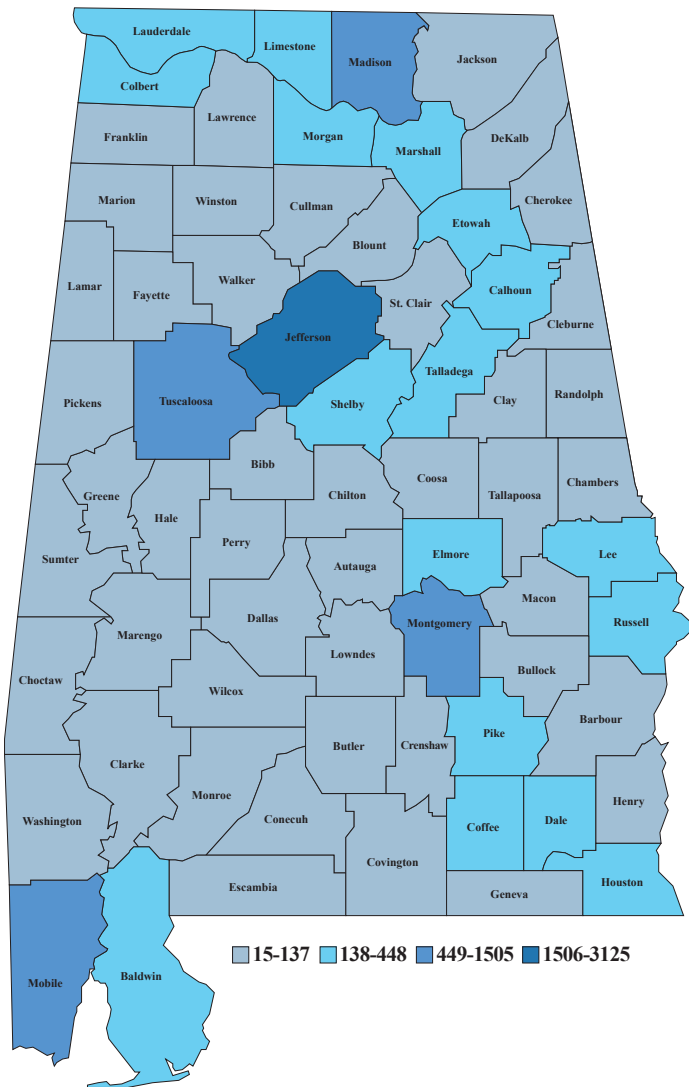
**Figure 12. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, Alabama 2015-2020**



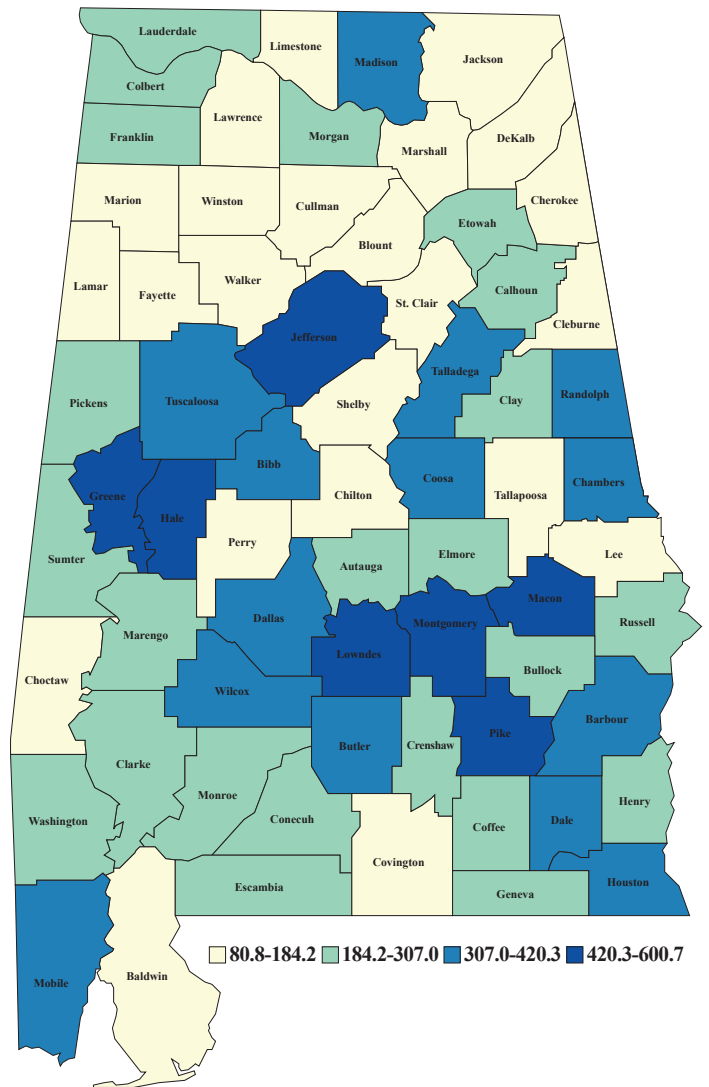
**Figure 13. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group and Gender, Alabama 2020**



**Figure 14. Gonorrhea Cases by County, Alabama 2020**



**Figure 15. Gonorrhea Case Rate per 100,000 by County, Alabama 2020**



Greene, Lowndes, and Hale counties had the highest rate of gonorrhea infection 2020 (Figure 15). However, Greene, Lowndes, and Hale counties reported small case numbers. Because of high gonorrhea morbidity, the counties with the highest rate of gonorrhea infection in 2020 were Montgomery (508.8 per 100,000 population) and Jefferson (476.9 per 100,000 population), Madison (396.6 per 100,000 population), Tuscaloosa (395.7 per 100,000), and Mobile (345.0 per 100,000 population) counties.

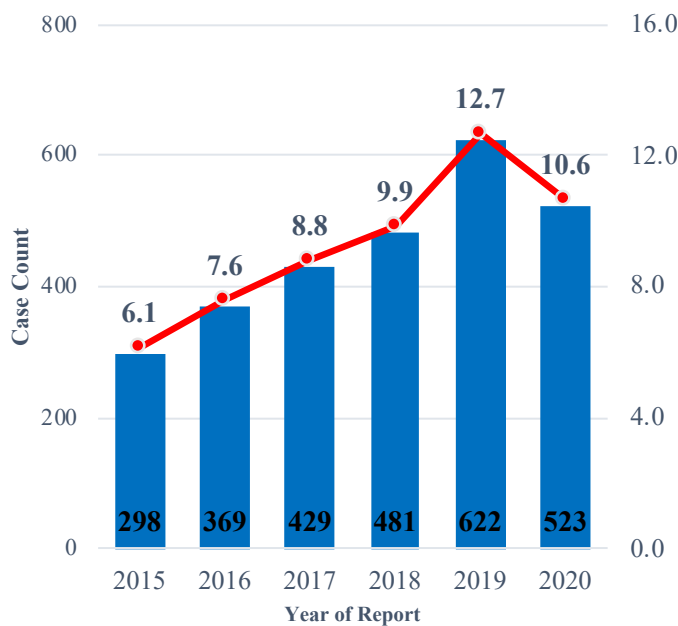
### Primary and Secondary Syphilis

A total of 523 Alabama residents were reported with P&S Syphilis in 2020 (Figure 16). This reflects a 15.9% (99 cases) decline in P&S Syphilis cases from 2019 to 2020. In 2020, the national case rate for P&S Syphilis was 12.7 per 100,000. Alabama’s 2020 P&S Syphilis case rate was 10.6 per 100,000. This ranks Alabama’s morbidity as twenty-third highest in the nation.

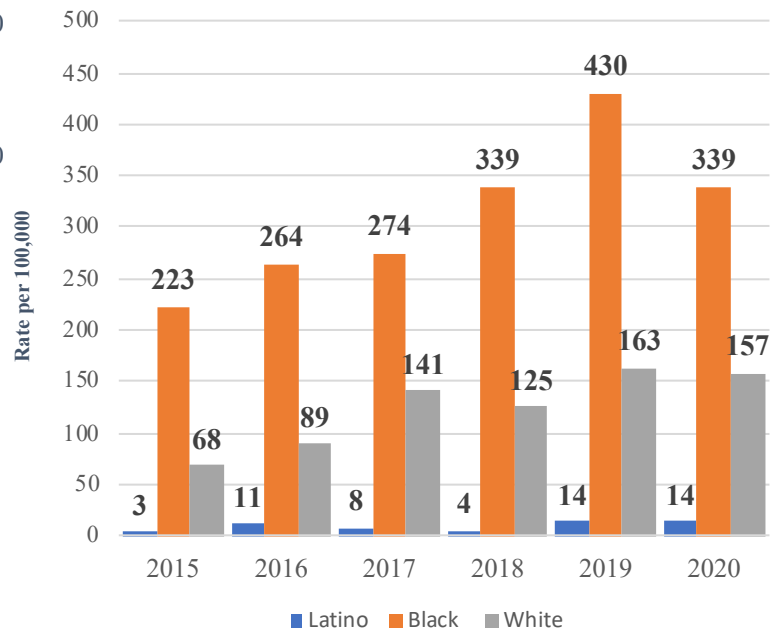
In 2020, a total of 98 P&S Syphilis cases were co-infected with HIV.

Blacks continue to represent the majority of P&S cases diagnosed among Alabama residents (Figure 17). Blacks accounted for 64.8% of the P&S Syphilis cases diagnosed in 2020. However, the number of P&S Syphilis cases diagnosed among Blacks decline by 21.2% from 2019 to 2020. The number of P&S cases among Alabama’s Latino population was unchanged from 2019.

**Figure 16. P&S Syphilis Cases, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 17. P&S Syphilis Cases, Alabama 2015-2020**



The P&S Syphilis case rate in 2019 was higher among Blacks at 32.7 per 100,000 followed by Latinos (6.8 per 100,000), and Whites (5.0 per 100,000) (Table 5).

Table 5. P&S Syphilis Case Rate by Race/Ethnicity, Alabama 2015-2019

Race/ Ethnicity	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate
Black	223 (74.8)	17.4	264 (71.5)	20.5	274 (63.9)	21.2	339 (70.5)	25.9	430 (69.1)	33.1	339 (64.8)	25.7
White	68 (22.8)	2.1	89 (24.1)	2.8	141 (32.9)	4.4	125 (26.0)	3.7	163 (26.2)	5.1	157 (30.0)	4.6
Latino	3 (1.0)	1.5	11 (3.0)	5.4	8 (1.9)	3.8	4 (0.8)	1.8	14 (2.3)	6.8	14 (2.7)	6.2
Total	298	6.1	369	7.6	429	8.8	481	9.9	622	12.7	523	10.6

\*Rate is per 100,000 population. \*\*Totals do not add up to 100 percent.

In 2020, Black males represented 51.1% of the cases diagnosed followed by 22.2% among White males (Table 6) for a case rate of 43.6 per 100,000 and 7.0 per 100,000, respectively. However the P&S Syphilis case rate declined 21.9% among Black males from 2019-2020. Among females, the highest P&S Syphilis case rate reported in 2020 was among Black females (10.2 per 100,000) and Hispanic females (10.1 per 100,000). However, P&S Syphilis cases among White females increased by 10.8 from 2019 to 2020.

Table 6. P&S Syphilis Case Rate by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Alabama 2015-2020

Race/Gender	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate
Black Female	34 (11.4)	5.0	65 (17.3)	9.3	45 (10.7)	6.5	65 (13.4)	9.5	88 (14.4)	12.6	72 (14.4)	10.2
Black Male	189 (63.4)	31.6	199 (54.2)	33.2	229 (52.7)	38.1	274 (56.5)	45.7	342 (54.8)	56.8	267 (54.8)	43.6
White Female	6 (2.0)	0.4	11 (3.0)	0.7	20 (5.0)	1.2	21 (4.5)	1.3	37 (5.7)	2.3	41 (5.7)	2.4
White Male	62 (20.8)	4.0	78 (21.1)	5.0	121 (28.1)	7.7	104 (21.8)	6.6	126 (20.2)	8.1	116 (20.2)	7.0
Latino Female	0 (0.0)	0.0	2 (0.5)	2.1	2 (0.2)	2.0	1 (0.2)	1.1	1 (0.2)	0.9	2 (0.2)	1.9
Latino Male	3 (1.0)	2.8	9 (2.4)	8.2	6 (1.5)	5.3	3 (0.6)	2.8	13 (2.1)	11.1	12 (2.1)	10.1
Total	298	6.1	369	7.6	429	8.8	481	9.9	622	12.7	523	10.6

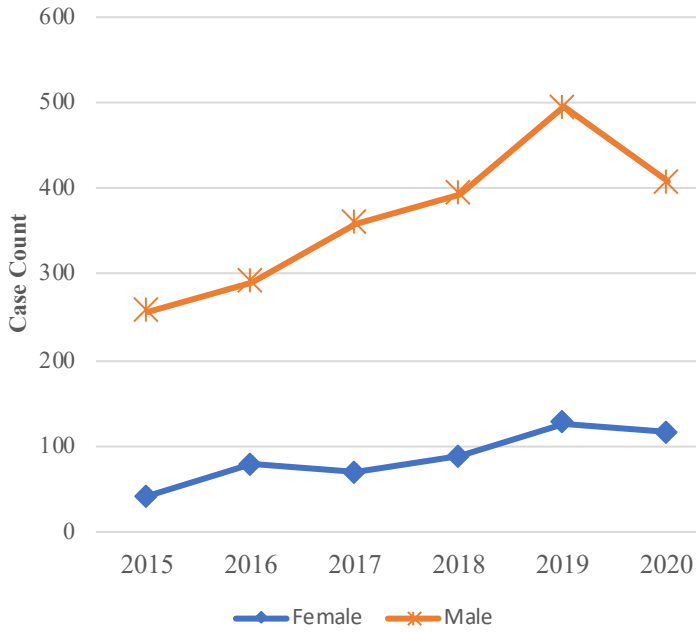
\*Rate is per 100,000 population. \*\*Totals do not add up to 100 percent.

The number of P&S Syphilis cases has consistently been higher among males compared to females (Figure 18). In 2020, a total of 407 males were diagnosed with P&S Syphilis compared to 116 females. Nevertheless, reflecting a decrease of 11.8% and 8.7%, respectively.

Males identifying as men who have sex with men (MSM) represented 28.1% of P&S Syphilis cases reported in 2022 followed by heterosexual males (23.3%), men with unknown sexual behavior (20.5%), and heterosexual females (16.8%).

Persons age 20-24 and age 25-29 have comprised the majority of P&S Syphilis cases reported between 2015-2020 (Figure 19). Persons age 20-24, age 25-29, and age 30-34 represented a combined 58.7% of the P&S Syphilis cases reported in 2020.

**Figure 18. P&S Syphilis Cases by Gender, Alabama 2015-2020**

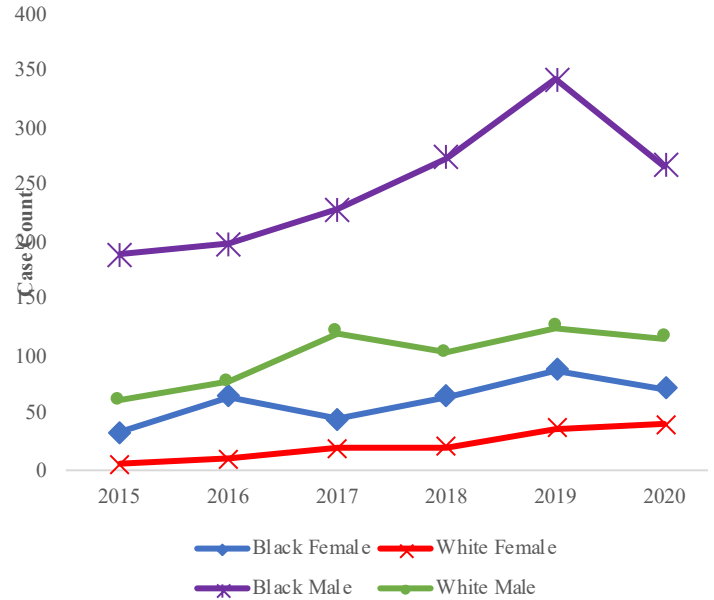


Among females, persons age 20-24 and 25-29 comprised 44.0% of reported P&S syphilis cases compared to the same age group among males at 41.3% (Figure 20).

Jefferson (97), Mobile (79), Montgomery (56), Madison (37), and Tuscaloosa (36) counties represented 58.3% (305/523) of the reported cases in 2020 (Figure 21). Of the cases reported from these counties 14.1% and 63.3% were reported among Blacks females and Black males, respectively. Almost 32% of the P&S Syphilis cases reported in 2020 were residents of Jefferson County.

Franklin and Pickens counties had the highest case rates per 100,000 at 50.8, and 35.4, respectively. These rates are a direct reflection of the counties' small population size (Figure 22). Based on the number of P&S cases reported by county, Montgomery (24.9), Mobile (19.1), Tuscaloosa (17.1), and Jefferson (14.8) counties' case rates per 100,000 were the highest among Alabama counties in 2020.

**Figure 19. P&S Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 20. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group and Gender, Alabama 2020**

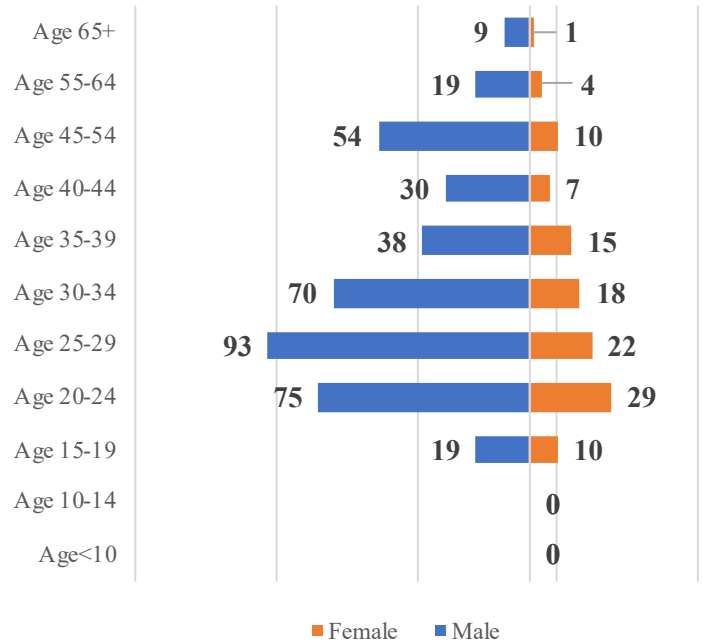


Figure 21. P&S Syphilis Cases by County, Alabama 2020

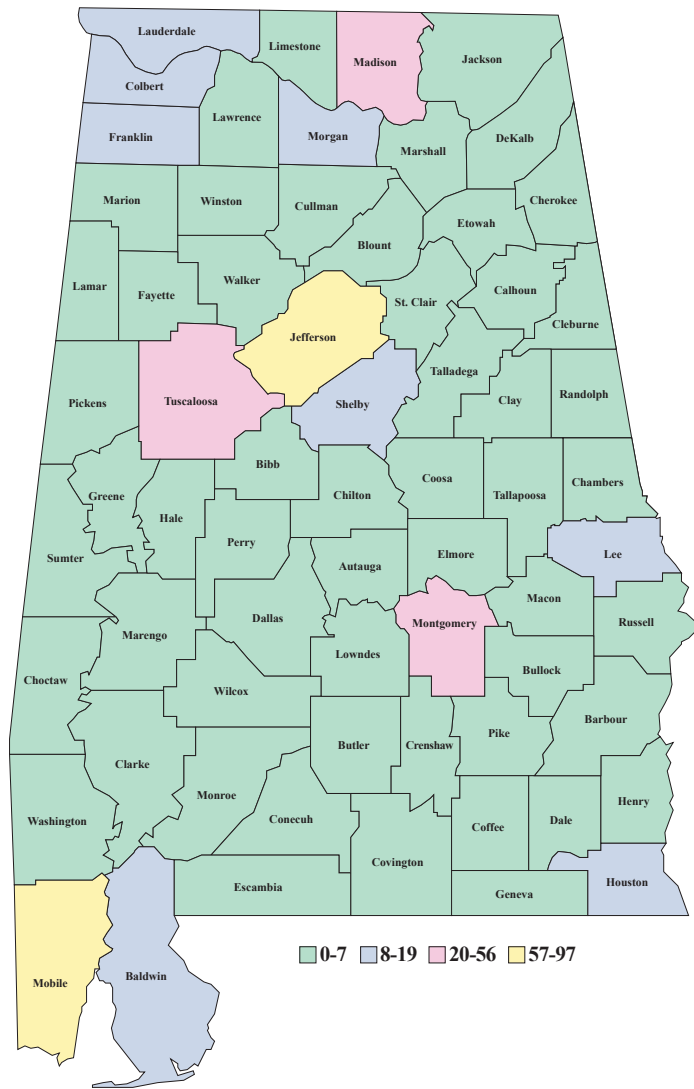
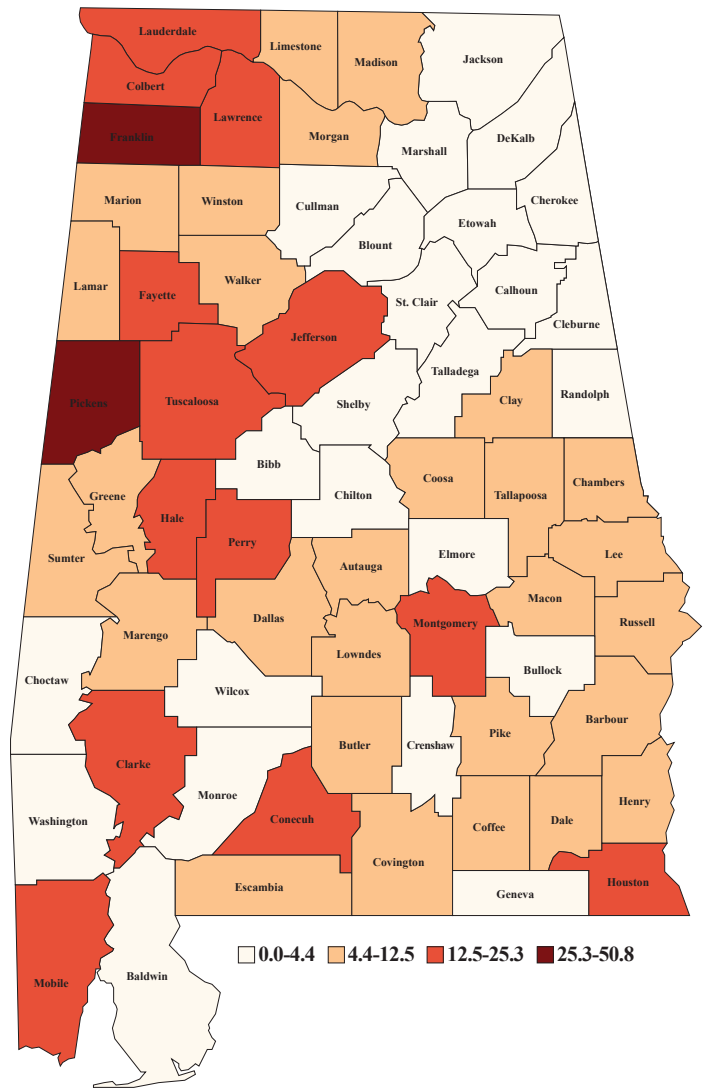


Figure 22. P&S Syphilis Case Rate per 100,000 by County, Alabama 2020



**Early, Non-Primary, Non-Secondary Syphilis**

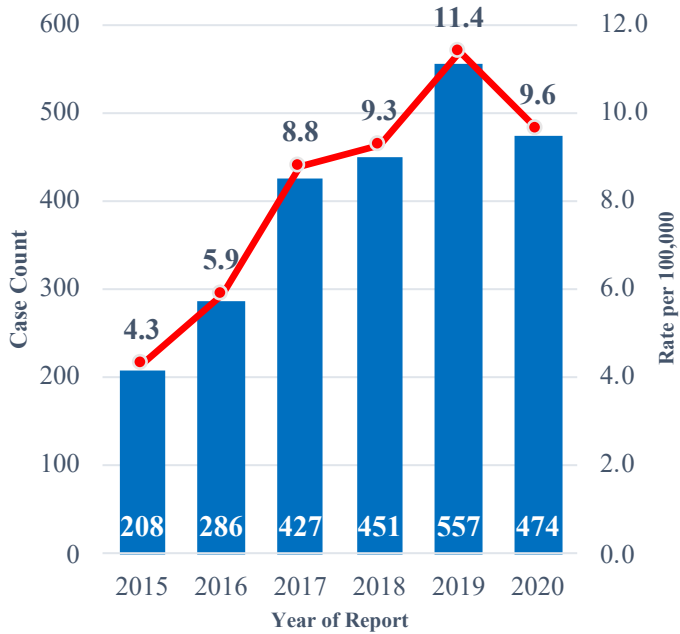
A total of 474 Alabama residents were reported with Early, Non-Primary, Non-Secondary Syphilis (EL) in 2020 (Figure 23). This reflects a 14.9% (83 cases) decrease in EL Syphilis cases from 2019 to 2020. Alabama’s 2020 EL Syphilis case rate was 9.6 per 100,000.

In 2020, a total 116 EL Syphilis cases were co-infected with HIV.

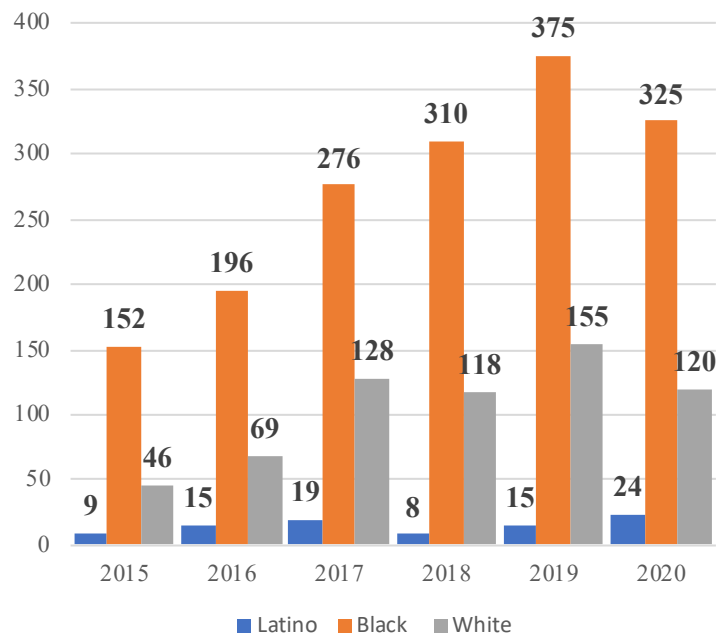
In 2020, Blacks accounted for 68.6% of the reported cases compared to Whites (25.3%) and Latinos (5.1%).

The EL Syphilis case rate has always been higher among Blacks than Latinos and Whites. In 2019, the EL syphilis case rate among Blacks was 28.1 per 100,000 compared to Latinos (7.3 per 100,000) and Whites (4.7 per 100,000) (Table 7).

**Figure 23. EL Syphilis Cases, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 24. EL Syphilis Cases, Alabama 2015-2020**



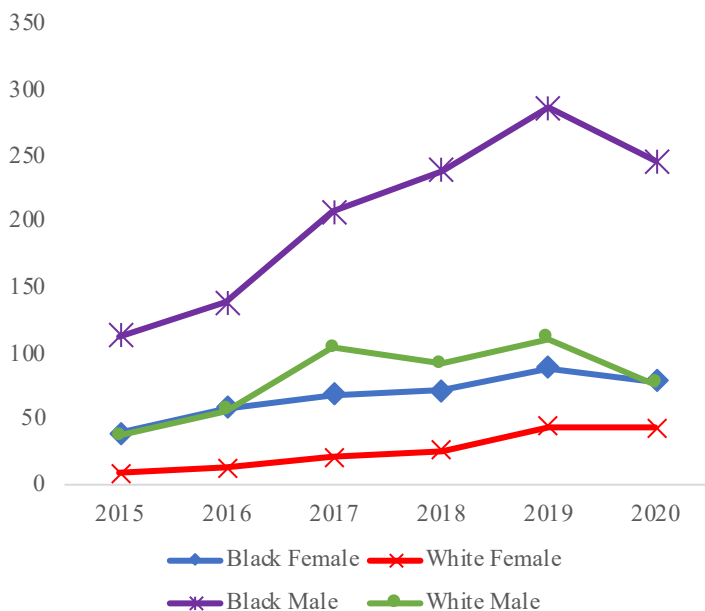
**Table 7. EL Syphilis Case Rate by Race/Ethnicity, Alabama 2015-2020**

Race/ Ethnicity	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate
Black	152 (73.1)	11.8	196 (68.5)	15.2	276 (64.6)	21.3	310 (68.7)	23.7	375 (67.3)	28.9	325 (68.6)	24.6
White	46 (22.1)	1.4	69 (24.16)	2.2	128 (30.0)	4.0	118 (26.2)	3.5	155 (27.8)	4.8	120 (25.3)	3.5
Latino	9 (4.3)	4.5	15 (5.2)	7.3	19 (4.4)	9.0	8 (1.8)	3.6	15 (2.7)	7.3	24 (5.1)	10.6
Total	208	4.3	286	5.9	427	8.8	451	9.3	557	11.4	474	9.6

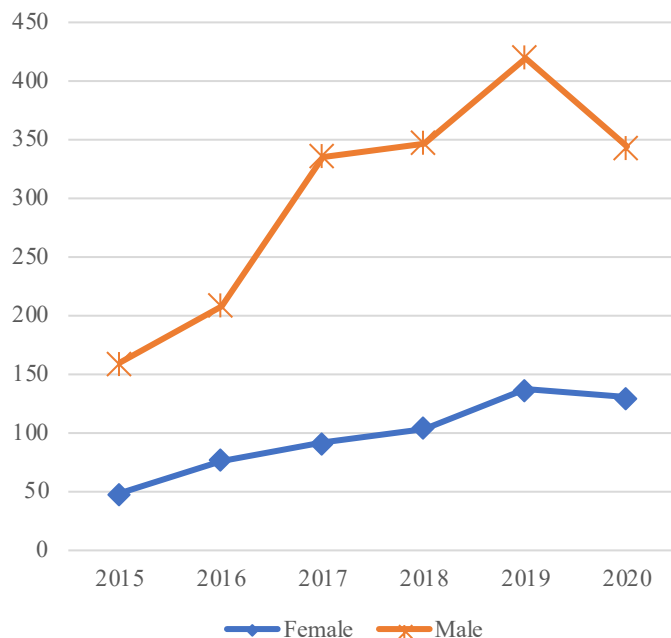
\*Rate is per 100,000 population. \*\*Totals do not add up to 100 percent.

The number of EL Syphilis cases has consistently been higher in Black males and females followed by White females and White males (Figure 25 and Table 8). In 2020, a total of 246 EL Syphilis cases among Black males were reported to Division of STD Prevention and Control. This reflects a decrease of 14.0% from the number of EL Syphilis cases reported in 2019. The EL Syphilis case rate in 2020 among Black males was 40.2 cases per 100,000 compared to Latino males and Black females at 15.2 per 100,000 and 11.2 per 100,000, respectively.

**Figure 25. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 26. EL Syphilis Cases by Gender, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Table 8. EL Syphilis Case Rate by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Alabama 2015-2020**

Race/Gender	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate
Black Female	39 (18.8)	5.7	58 (20.3)	8.4	69 (16.2)	10.0	72 (16.0)	10.5	89 (16.0)	12.8	79 (16.7)	11.2
Black Male	113 (54.3)	18.9	138 (48.3)	23.0	207 (48.5)	34.4	238 (52.8)	39.7	286 (51.3)	47.5	246 (51.9)	40.2
White Female	9 (4.3)	0.6	13 (4.5)	0.8	21 (4.9)	1.3	26 (5.8)	1.6	44 (7.9)	2.7	43 (9.1)	2.5
White Male	37 (17.8)	2.4	56 (19.6)	3.6	104 (24.4)	6.7	92 (20.4)	5.9	111 (19.9)	7.1	77 (16.2)	4.6
Latino Female	0 (0.0)	0.0	5 (1.7)	5.2	1 (0.2)	1.0	2 (0.4)	2.2	4 (0.7)	3.8	6 (1.3)	5.6
Latino Male	9 (4.3)	8.4	10 (3.5)	9.1	18 (4.2)	16.0	6 (1.3)	5.6	11 (2.0)	9.4	18 (3.8)	15.2
Total	208	4.3	286	5.9	427	8.8	451	9.3	557	11.4	474	9.6

\*Rate is per 100,000 population. \*\*Totals do not add up to 100 percent.

In 2020, the number of EL syphilis cases was higher among males than females (Figure 26). However, the number of EL cases diagnosed among males decreased by 18.1% from 2019 to 2020.

Males identifying as MSM represented 28.2% of EL Syphilis cases reported in 2022 followed by men with unknown sexual behavior (25.5%), and heterosexual females (20.5%).

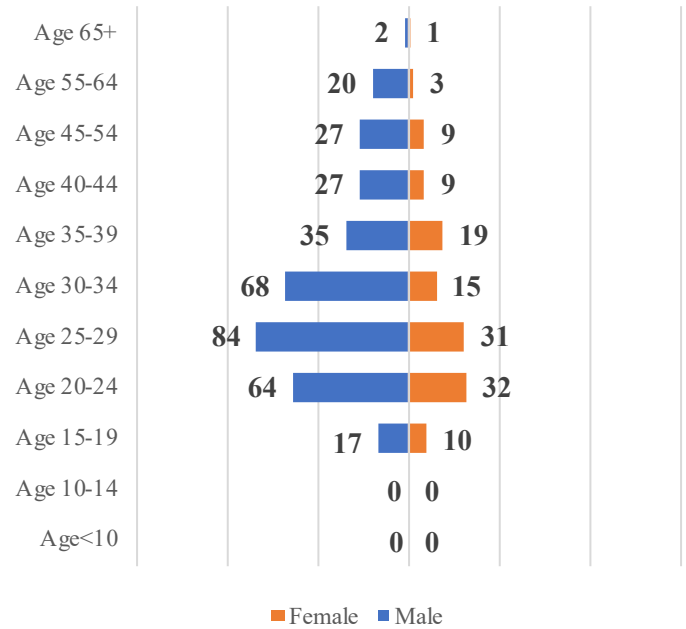
In 2020, persons age 20-24, age 25-29, and age 30-34 accounted for a combined 62.0% of EL cases reported among males (Figure 27). Among females, these age groups comprised 60.0% of reported EL syphilis cases compared to 62.8% for males.



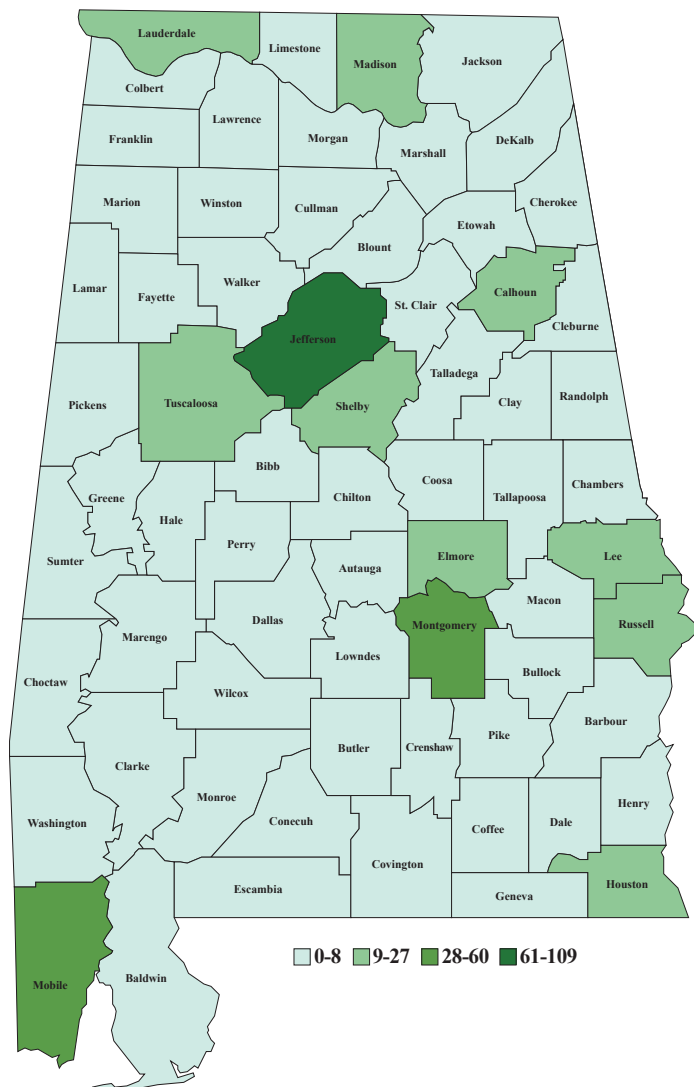
Jefferson County reported the largest number of cases (109) reported in 2020 followed by Montgomery (60), Mobile (38), Madison (27), and Tuscaloosa (27) counties (Figure 28). These counties accounted for nearly 55.1% (261/474) of the EL syphilis cases reported in 2020. Of the cases reported from these counties 11.2% and 33.8% were reported among Blacks females and Black males, respectively. Twenty-three percent of the EL syphilis cases reported in 2020 were residents of Jefferson County.

Based on the number of EL Syphilis cases reported by county, Montgomery (26.7), Jefferson (16.6), and Tuscaloosa (12.8) counties' rates of infection per 100,000 were the highest among Alabama counties in 2020 (Figure 29).

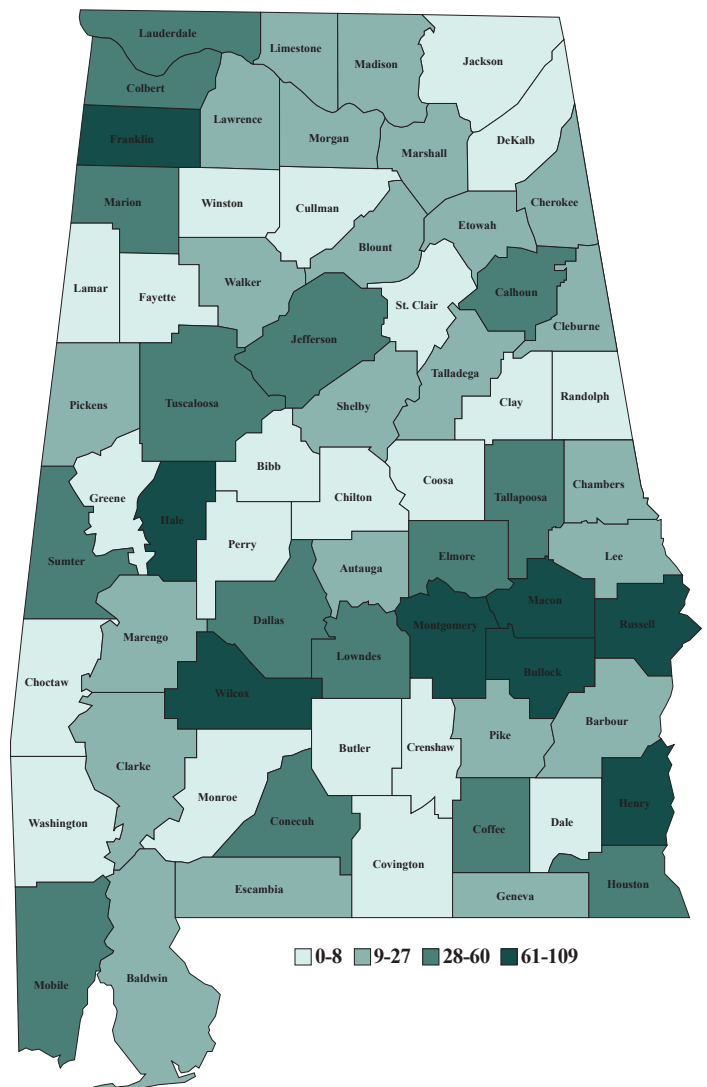
**Figure 27. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group and Gender, Alabama 2020**



**Figure 28. EL Syphilis Cases by County, Alabama 2019**



**Figure 29. EL Syphilis Cases Rate per 100,000 County, Alabama 2019**



## Late Latent Syphilis

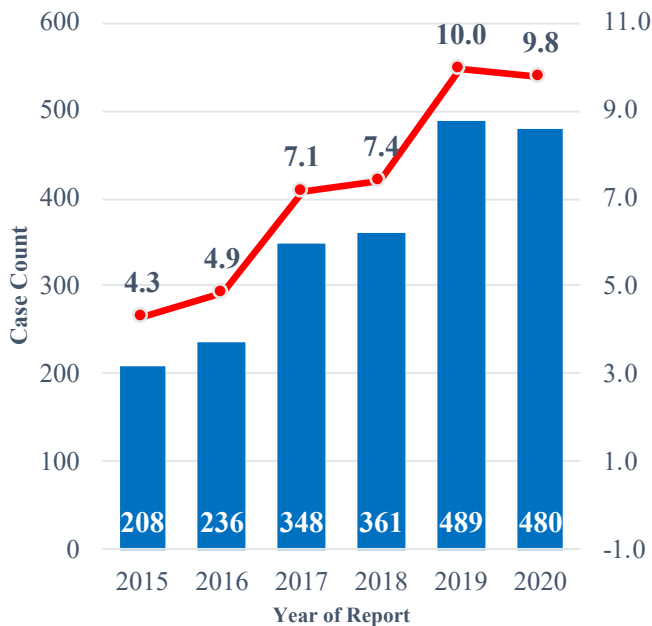
A total of 480 Alabama residents were reported with Late Latent (Late) Syphilis in 2020 (Figure 30). There was no significant change from 2019 to 2020. Alabama’s 2020 Late Syphilis case rate was 9.8 per 100,000.

In 2020, a total of 105 Late Syphilis cases were co-infected with HIV.

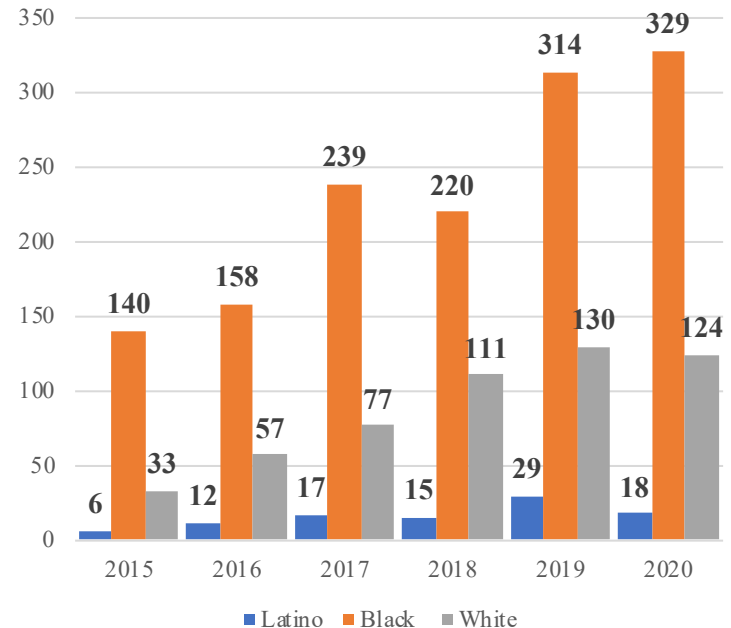
Over the past 6 years, the number of cases was the highest among Blacks. In 2020, Blacks accounted for 68.5% of the reported cases compared to Whites (25.8%) and Latinos (3.8%) (Figure 31).

The Late Syphilis case rate has always been higher among Blacks than Latinos and Whites. In 2020, the Late syphilis case rate among Blacks was 24.9 per 100,000 compared to Latinos (7.9 per 100,000) and Whites (3.7 per 100,000) (Figure 32 and Table 9).

**Figure 30. Late Syphilis Cases, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 31. Late Syphilis Cases, Alabama 2015-2020**

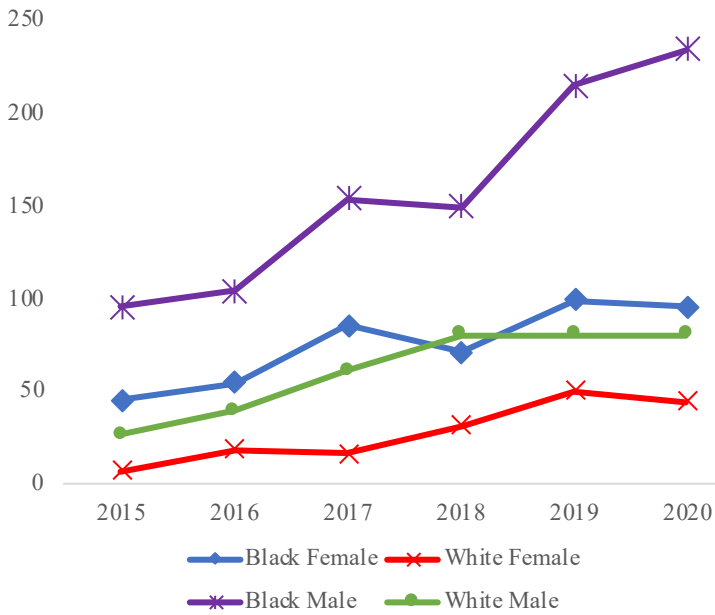


**Table 9. Late Syphilis Case Rate by Race/Ethnicity, Alabama 2015-2020**

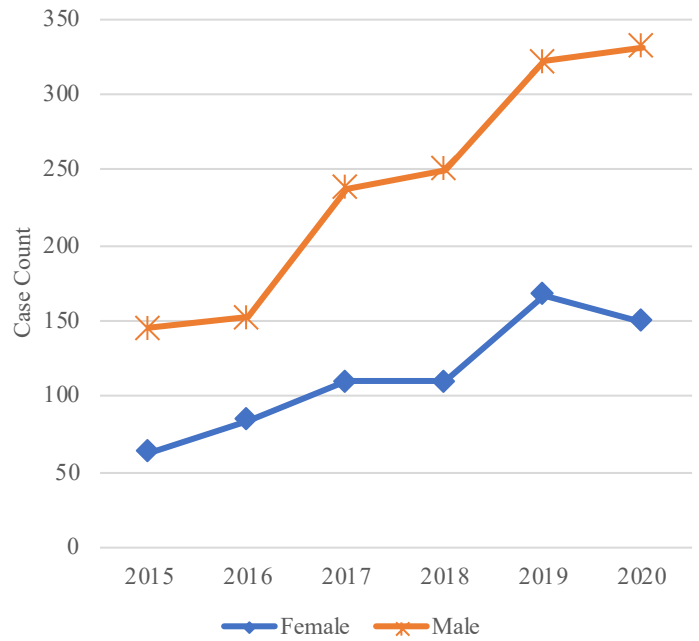
Race/ Ethnicity	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate
Black	140 (67.3)	10.9	158 (66.9)	12.3	239 (68.7)	18.5	220 (60.9)	16.8	314 (64.2)	24.2	329 (68.5)	24.9
White	33 (15.9)	1.0	57 (24.2)	1.8	77 (22.1)	1.4	111 (30.7)	3.3	130 (26.6)	4.1	124 (25.8)	3.7
Latino	6 (2.9)	3.0	12 (5.1)	5.8	17 (4.9)	8.1	15 (4.2)	6.7	29 (5.9)	14.1	18 (3.8)	7.9
Total	208	4.3	236	4.9	348	7.1	361	7.4	489	10.0	480	9.8

\*Rate is per 100,000 population. \*\*Totals do not add up to 100 percent.

**Figure 32 Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 33. Late Syphilis Cases by Gender, Alabama 2015-2020**



The number of cases has consistently been higher in Black males and Black females followed by White females and White males (Table 10). In 2020, a total of 234 Late Syphilis cases among Black males were reported to Division of STD Prevention and Control. This reflects an increase of 8.8% from the number of Late Syphilis cases reported in 2019. During this period the rate of infection for Black males was 38.2 per 100,000 followed by Black females (13.4 per 100,000) Latino females (8.3 per 100,000), and Latino males (7.6 per 100,000)

**Table 10. Late Syphilis Case Rate by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Alabama 2015-2020**

Race/Gender	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate	Cases (%)	Rate
Black Female	45 (21.6)	6.6	54 (22.9)	7.8	85 (24.4)	12.3	71 (19.7)	10.3	99 (20.2)	14.2	95 (19.8)	13.4
Black Male	95 (45.7)	15.9	104 (44.1)	17.4	154 (44.3)	25.6	149 (41.3)	24.9	215 (44.0)	35.7	234 (48.8)	38.2
White Female	7 (3.4)	0.4	18 (7.6)	1.1	16 (4.6)	1.0	31 (8.6)	1.9	50 (10.2)	3.1	44 (9.2)	2.5
White Male	26 (12.5)	1.7	39 (16.5)	2.5	61 (17.5)	3.9	80 (22.2)	5.1	80 (16.4)	5.1	80 (16.7)	4.8
Latino Female	3 (1.4)	3.2	6 (2.5)	6.3	5 (1.4)	5.1	6 (1.7)	6.5	12 (2.5)	11.4	9 (1.9)	8.3
Latino Male	3 (1.4)	2.8	6 (2.5)	5.5	12 (3.4)	10.7	9 (2.5)	8.4	17 (3.5)	14.5	9 (1.9)	7.6
Total	208	4.3	236	4.9	348	7.1	361	7.4	489	10.0	480	9.8

\*Rate is per 100,000 population. \*\*Totals do not add up to 100 percent.

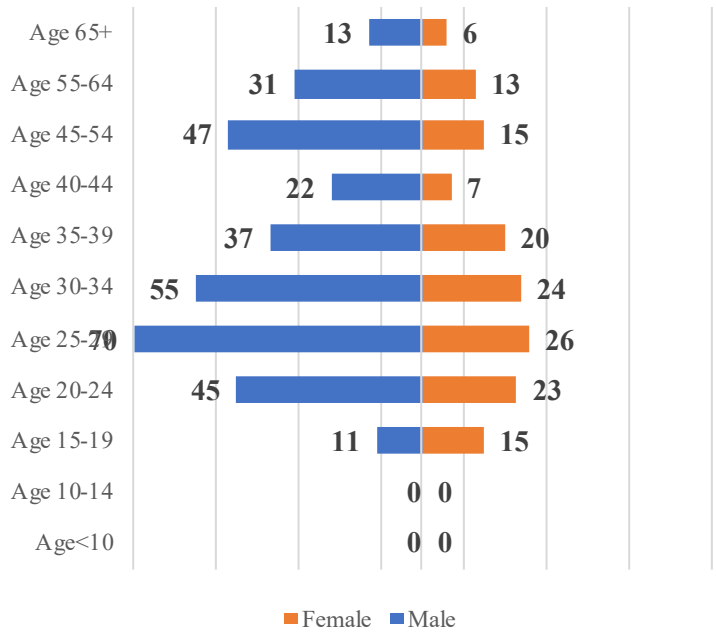
More males have been diagnosed with Late Syphilis than females (Figure 33). In 2020, males accounted for 69.0% of the reported Late Syphilis cases.

Males identifying as men with unknown sexual behavior represented 28.8% of Late Syphilis cases reported in 2022 followed by MSM (21.0%), and heterosexual females (19.6%).

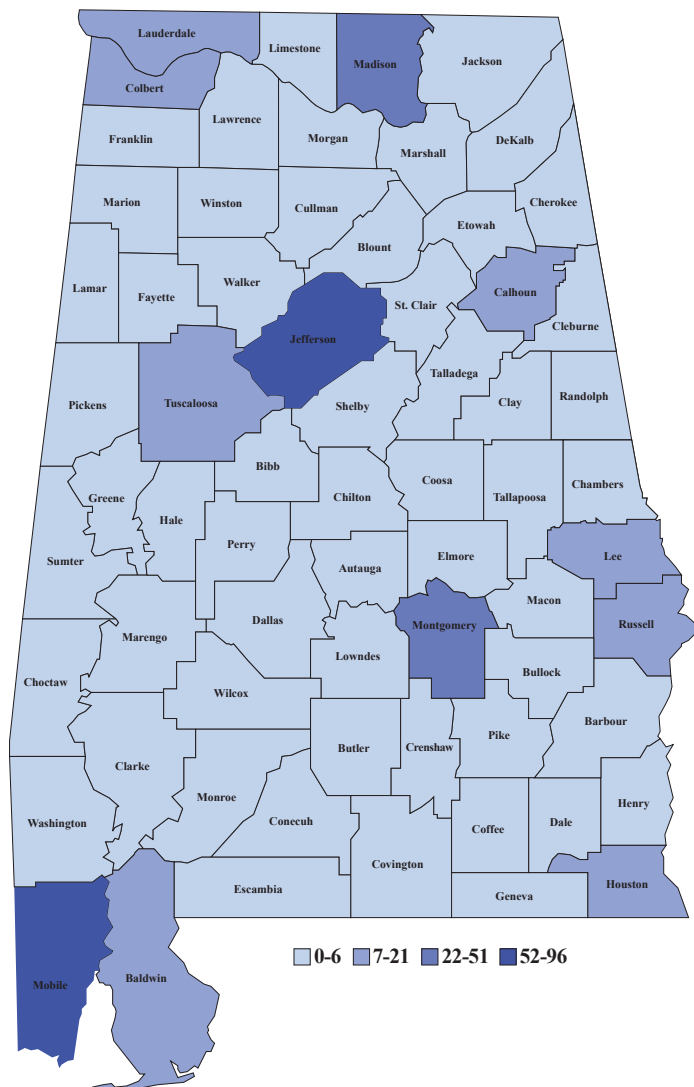
In 2020, persons age 20-24, age 25-29, and age 30-34 combined to account for 50.1% of Late Syphilis cases reported among males (Figure 34). Among females, these age groups comprised 49.0% of reported Late Syphilis cases compared to 51.4% among males.

Jefferson County reported the largest number of cases (96) reported in 2020 followed by Mobile (82), Montgomery (51), Madison (35), Tuscaloosa (21), and Houston (18) counties (Figure 35). These counties accounted for nearly 63.1% of the Late Syphilis cases reported in 2020. Of the cases reported from these counties 21.8% and 57.1% were reported among

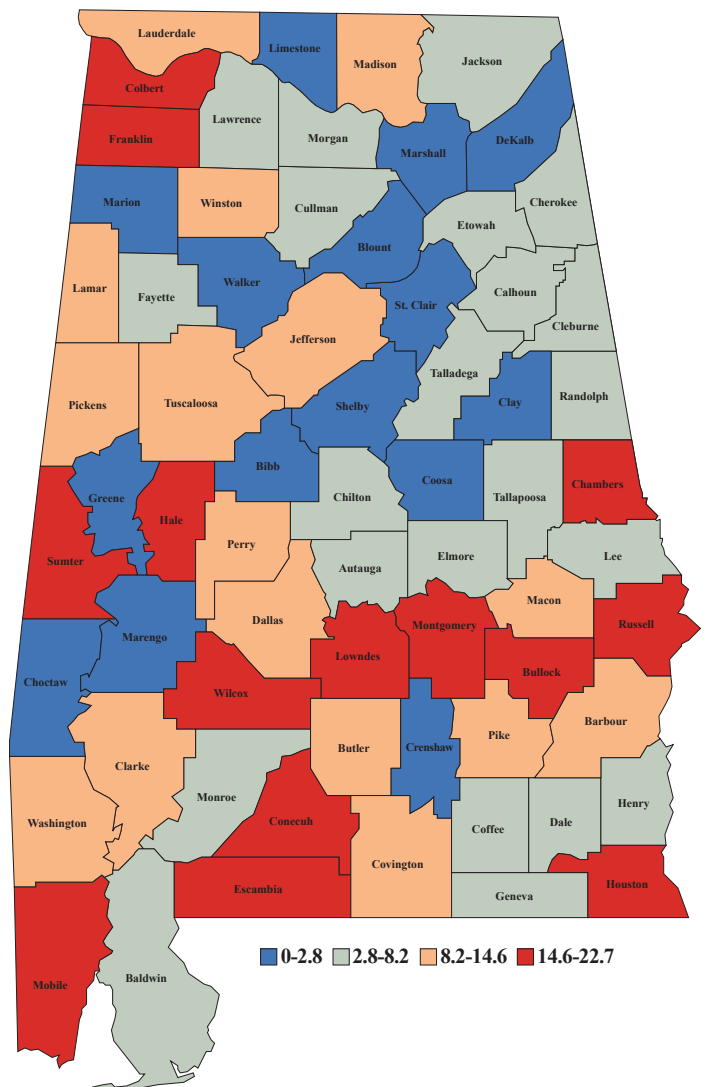
**Figure 34. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group and Gender, Alabama 2020**



**Figure 35. Late Syphilis Cases by County, Alabama 2020**



**Figure 36. Late Syphilis Cases Rate per 100,000 County, Alabama 2020**



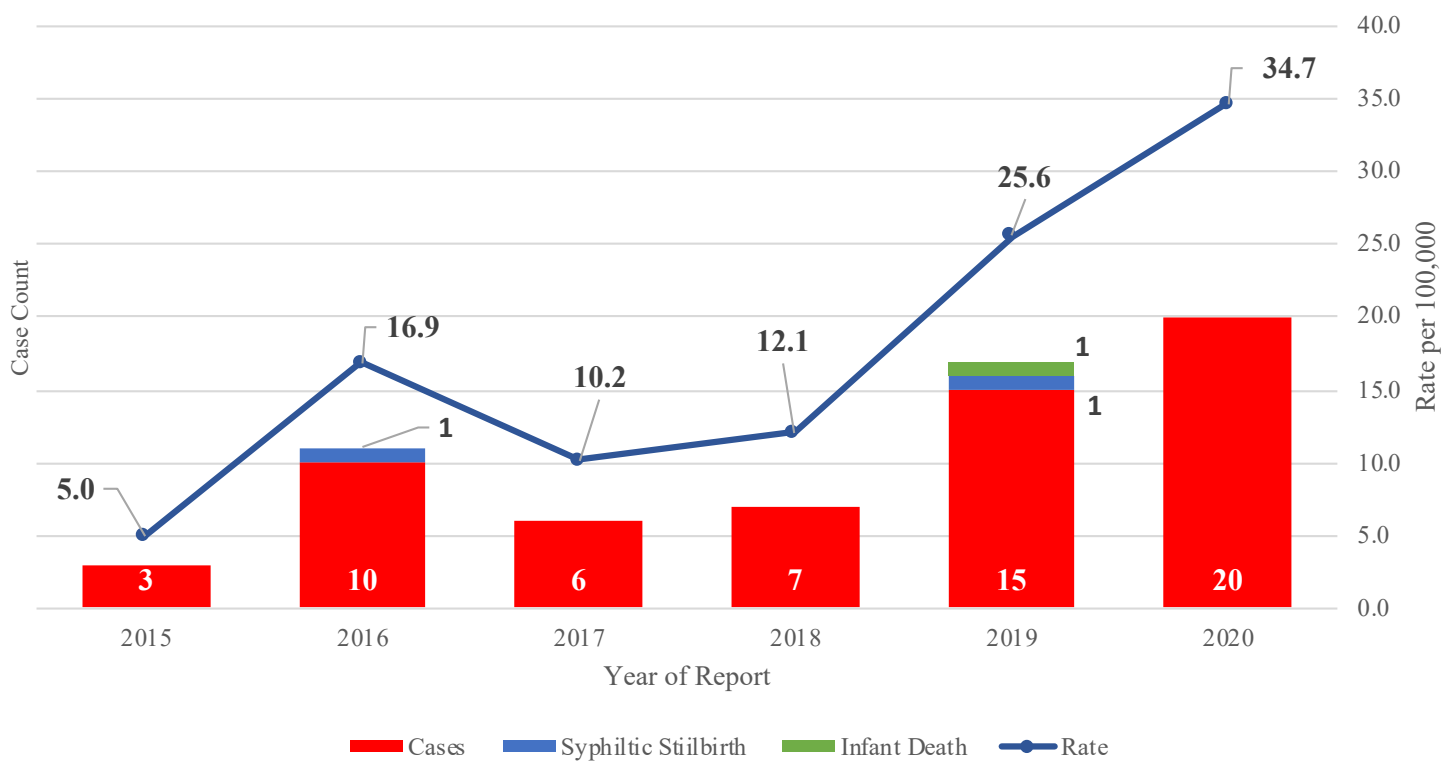
Blacks females and Black males, respectively. Twenty percent of the Late Syphilis cases reported in 2020 were residents of Jefferson County.

Based on the number of Late Syphilis cases reported by county, Montgomery (22.7), Mobile (19.9), Houston (16.9), and Jefferson (14.6) counties' rates of infection were the highest among Alabama counties in 2020 (Figure 36).

### Congenital Syphilis

In 2020, Alabama continued to face the challenge of high congenital syphilis cases and case rates (Figure 37). Alabama reported 20 congenital syphilis in 2020. This reflects a 33.3% increase in congenital syphilis cases since 2019. In 2020, Alabama's congenital syphilis rate was 234.7 per 100,000 live births compared to the national rate of 57.3 per 100,000 live births.

**Figure 37. Congenital Syphilis Cases, Alabama 2015-2020**



In 2020, 20 congenital cases were reported from 13 counties in Alabama (Jefferson - 3, Mobile - 3, Etowah - 2, Madison - 2, Montgomery - 2, Chambers - 1, Franklin - 1, Houston - 1, Lee - 1, Perry - 1, Saint Clair - 1, Shelby - 1, and Tuscaloosa - 1). Of the 20 reported cases, 70% (14/20) were Black and 25% (5/20) were White. Of the 20 reported congenital syphilis cases, 16 mothers received prenatal care between 1 to 13 times before delivery. Three mothers received no prenatal care. The initial syphilis test for 6 mothers was non-reactive.



**Northern Public Health District**

Counties in Northern Public Health District:

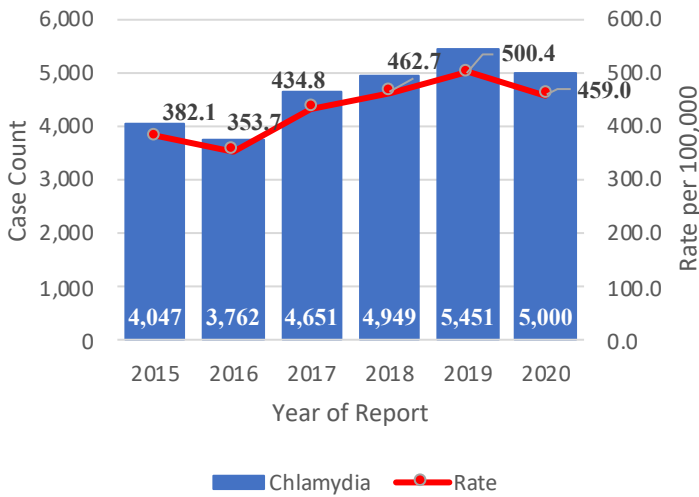
Colbert	Jackson	Limestone	Marshall
Cullman	Lauderdale	Madison	Morgan
Franklin	Lawrence	Marion	Winston

2020 Estimate population: 1,101,005

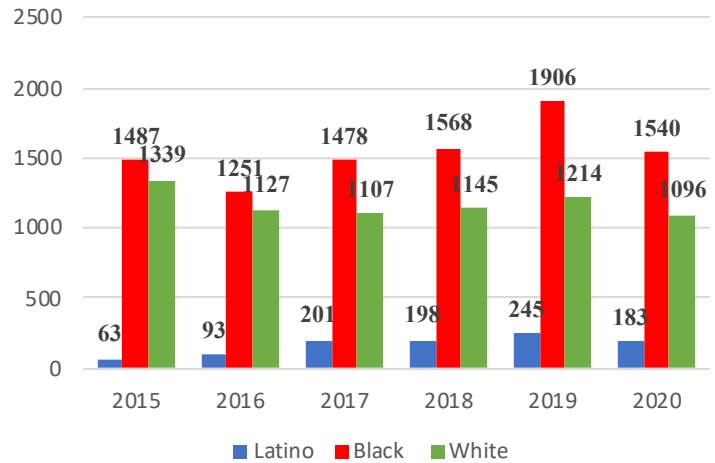
## Chlamydia Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 5,000 Northern Public Health District residents were reported with chlamydia for a case rate of 459.0 per 100,000 (Figure 38).

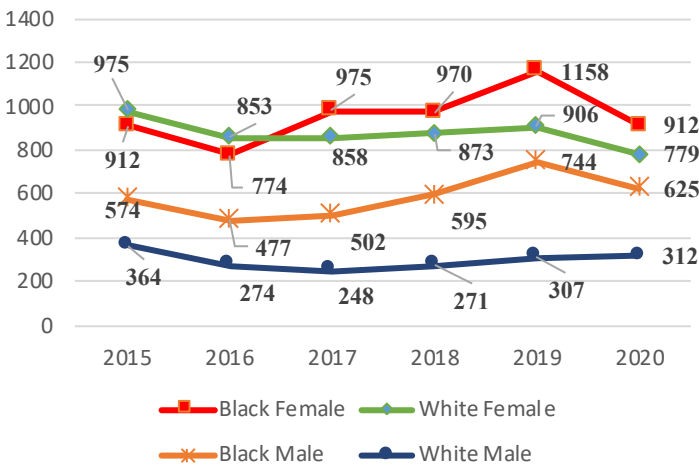
**Figure 38. Chlamydia Cases, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



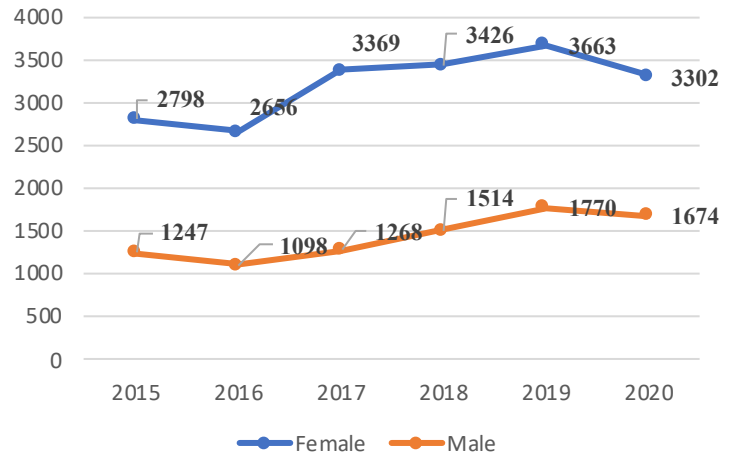
**Figure 39. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



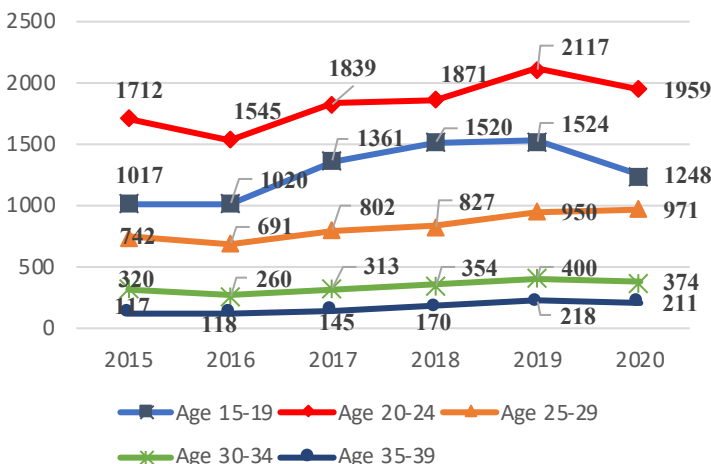
**Figure 40. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



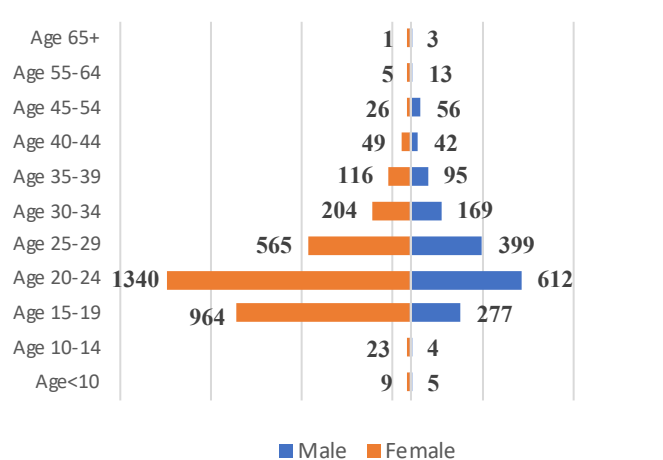
**Figure 41. Chlamydia Case by Gender, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 42. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



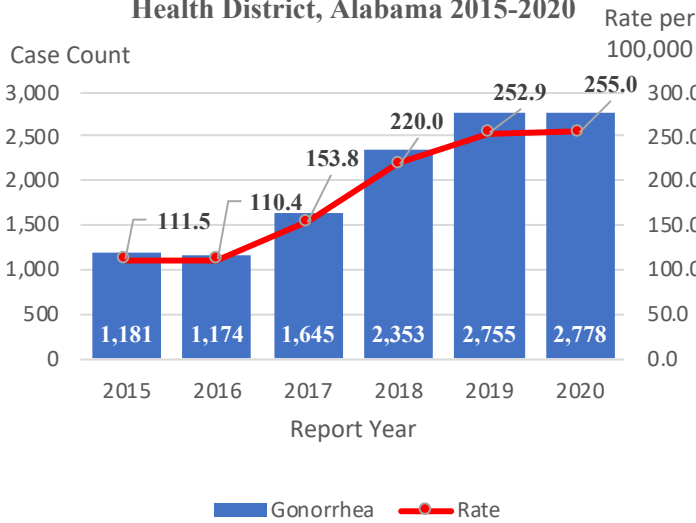
**Figure 43. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group and Gender, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



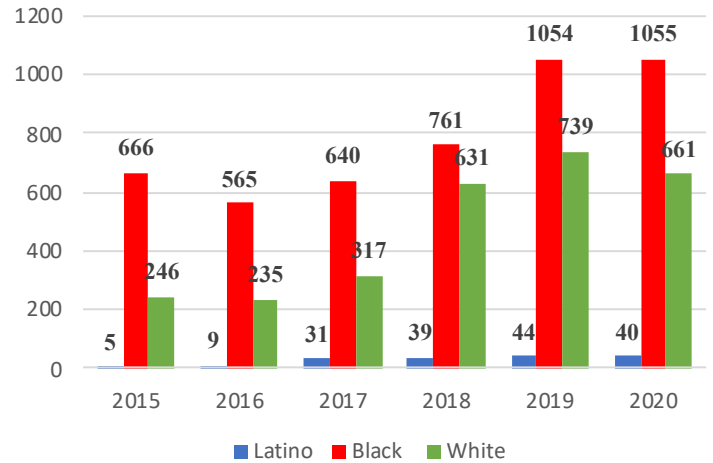
## Gonorrhea Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 2,778 Northern Public Health District residents were reported with gonorrhea for a case rate of 255.0 per 100,000 (Figure 44).

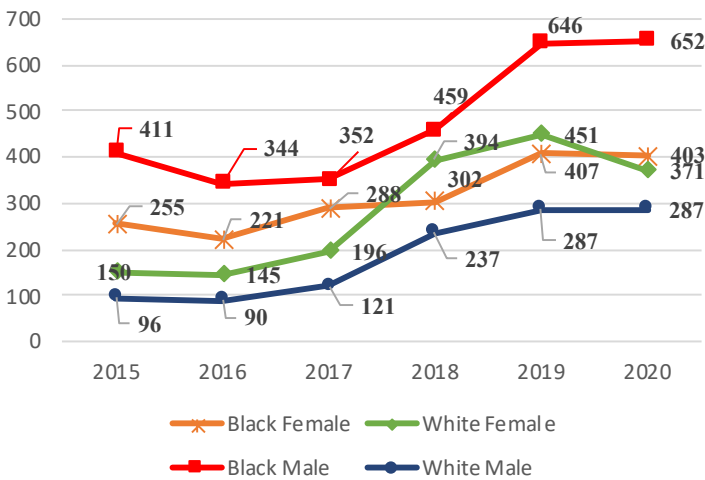
**Figure 44. Gonorrhea Cases, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



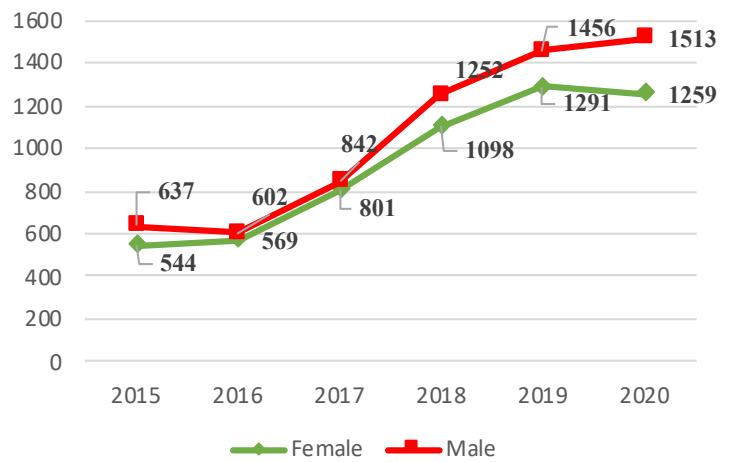
**Figure 45. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



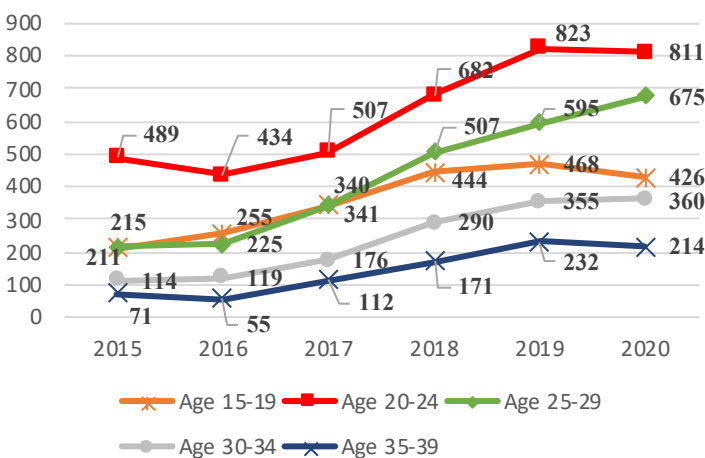
**Figure 46. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



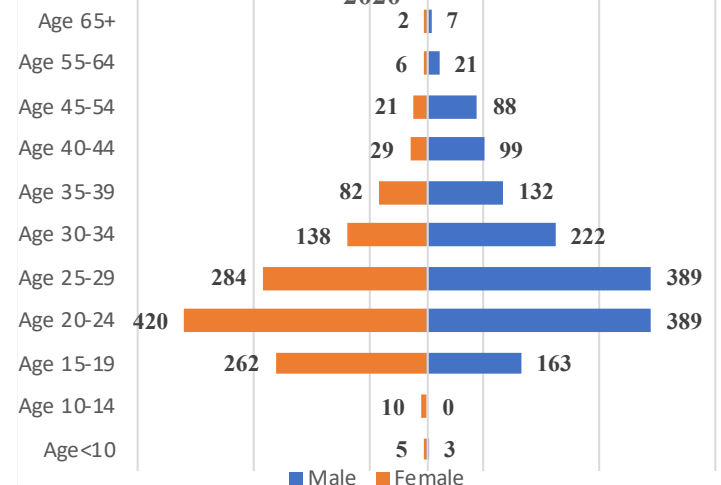
**Figure 47. Gonorrhea Cases by Gender, Northern Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 48. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 49. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**

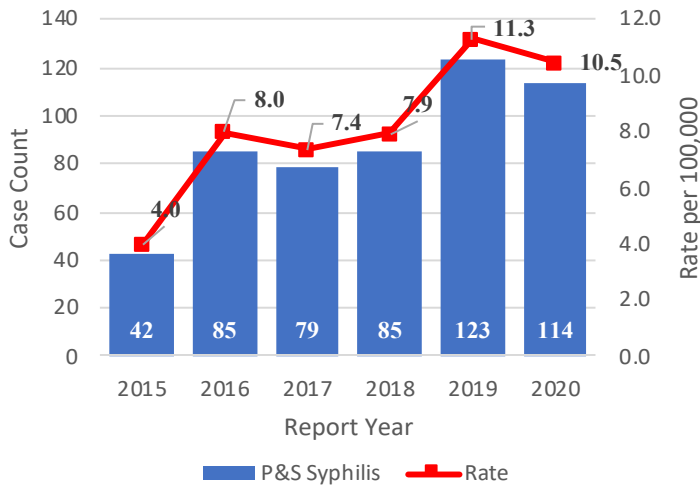




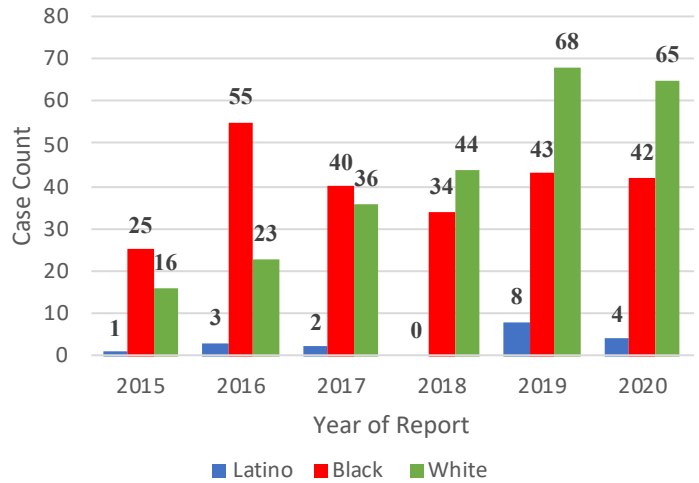
## P&S Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 114 Northern Public Health District residents were reported with P&S Syphilis for a case rate of 10.5 per 100,000 (Figure 50).

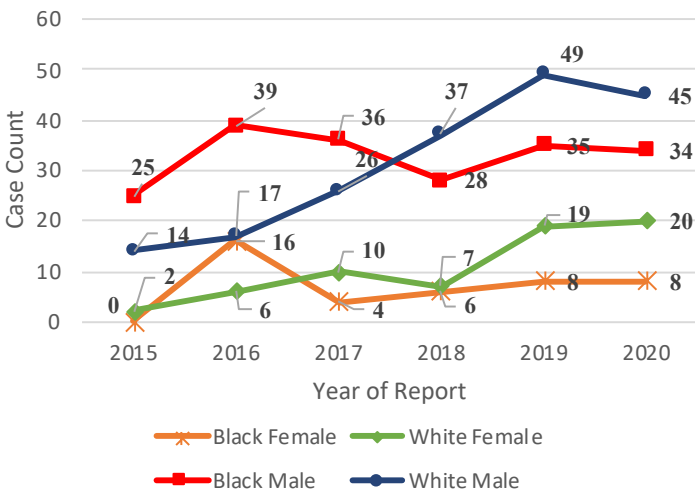
**Figure 50. P&S Syphilis Cases, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



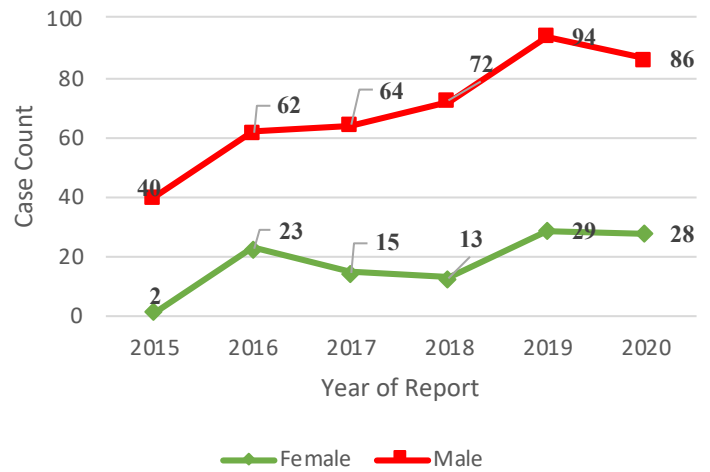
**Figure 51. P&S Syphilis Case by Race/Ethnicity, Northern Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



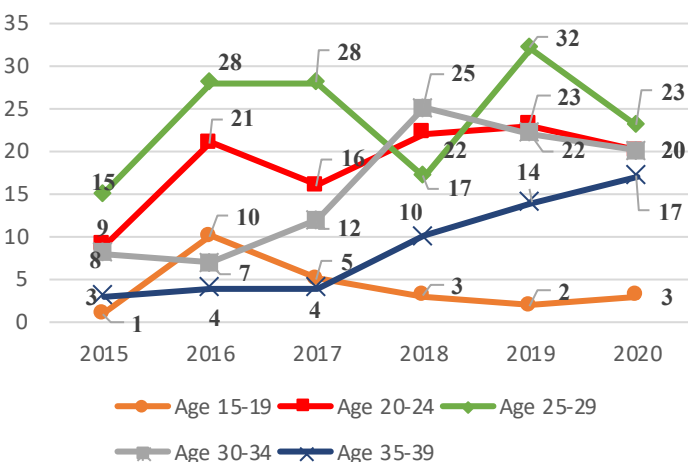
**Figure 52. P&S Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



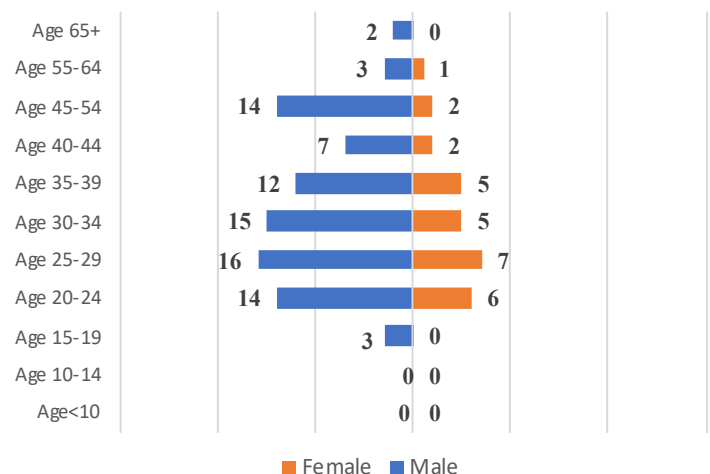
**Figure 53. P&S Syphilis Cases by Gender, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 54. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



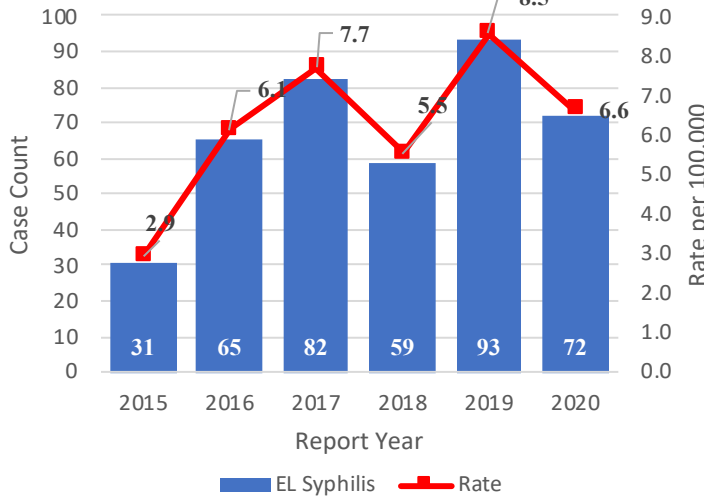
**Figure 55. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



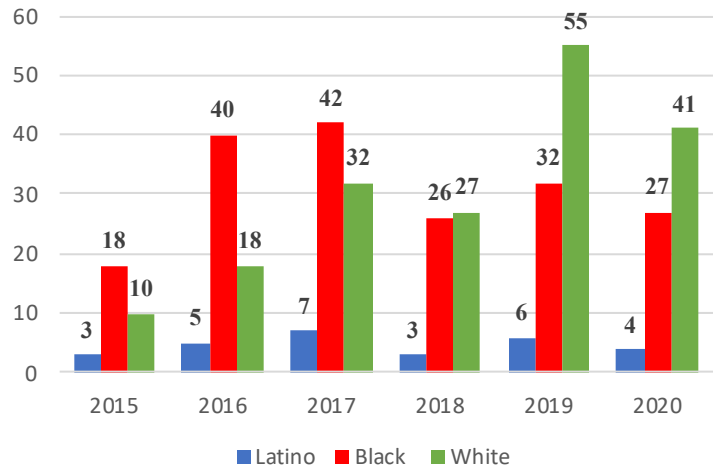
## Early Non-Primary, Non-Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 72 Northern Public Health District residents were reported with Early Non-Primary, Non-Secondary Syphilis for a case rate of 6.6 per 100,000 (Figure 56).

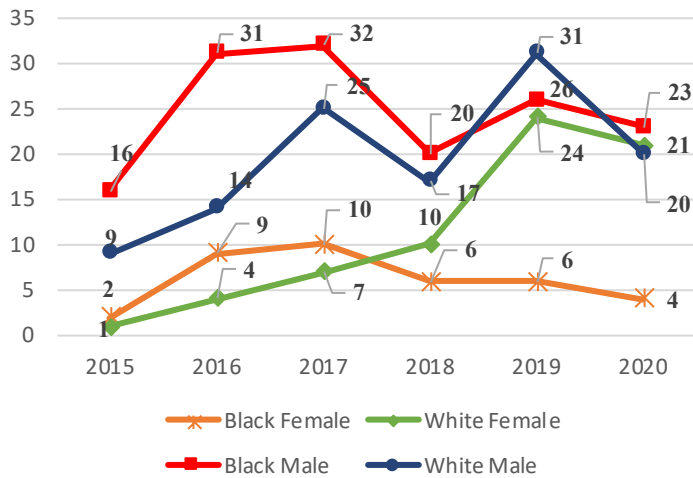
**Figure 56. EL Syphilis Cases, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



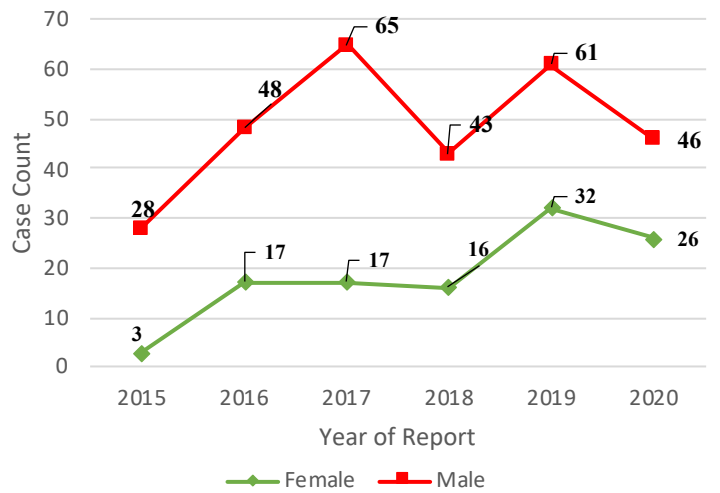
**Figure 57. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



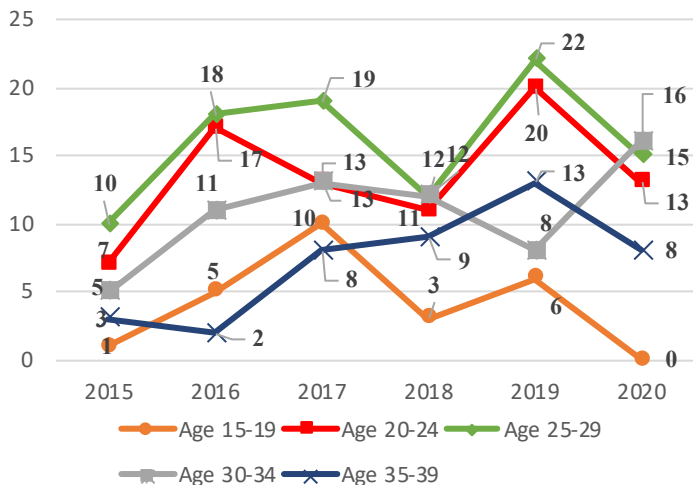
**Figure 58. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



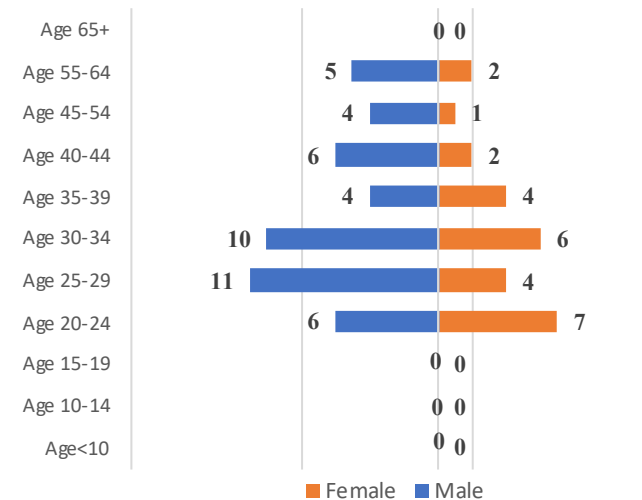
**Figure 59. EL Syphilis Cases by Gender, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 60. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



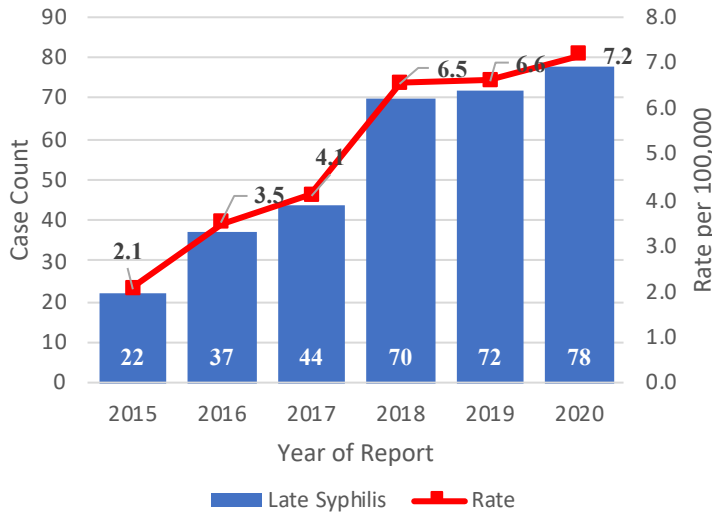
**Figure 61. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



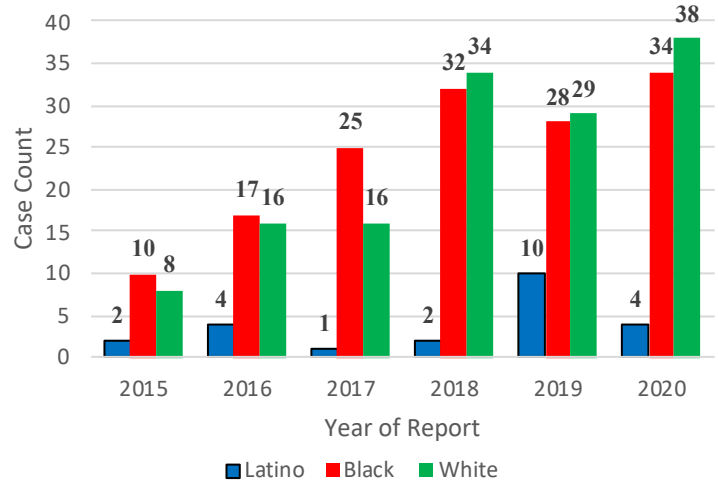
## Late Latent Syphilis Duration Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 78 Northern Public Health District residents were reported with Late Syphilis for a case rate of 7.2 per 100,000 (Figure 62).

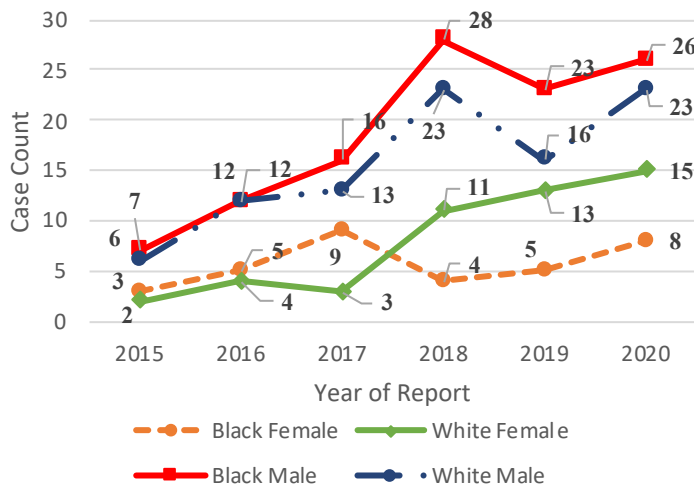
**Figure 62. Late Syphilis Cases, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



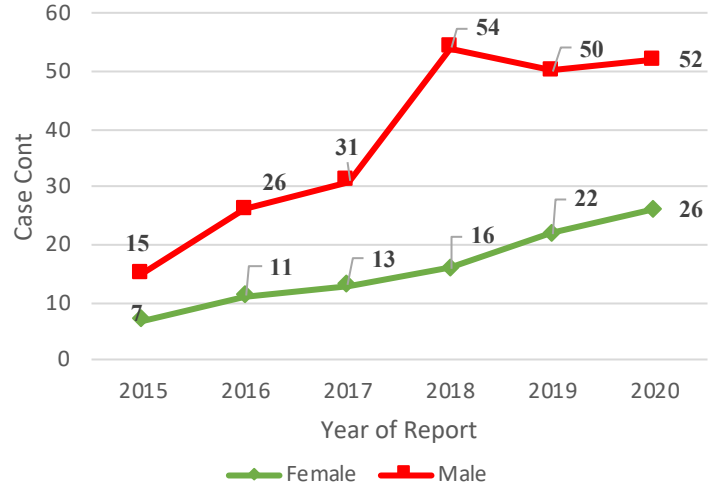
**Figure 63. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



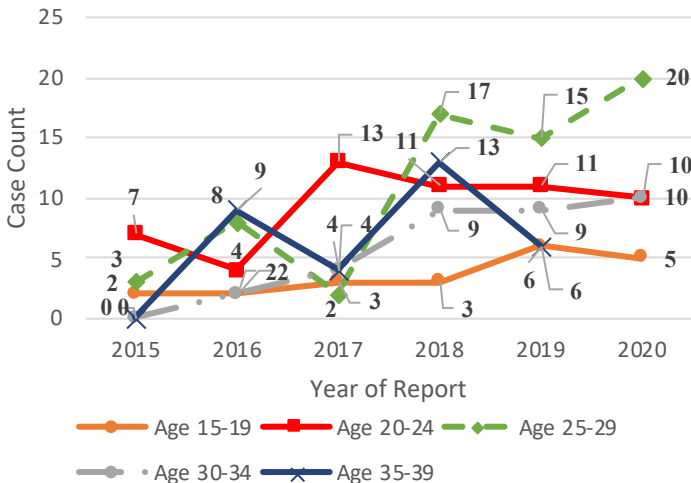
**Figure 64. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



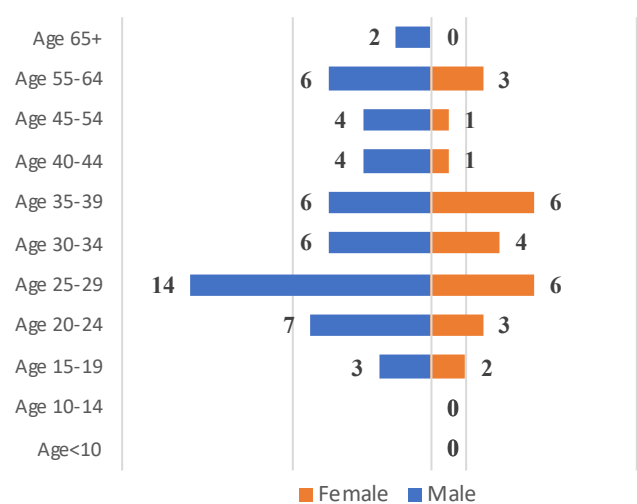
**Figure 65. Late Syphilis Cases by Gender, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 66. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 67. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Northern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**





**Northeastern Public Health District**

Counties in Northeastern Central Public Health District:

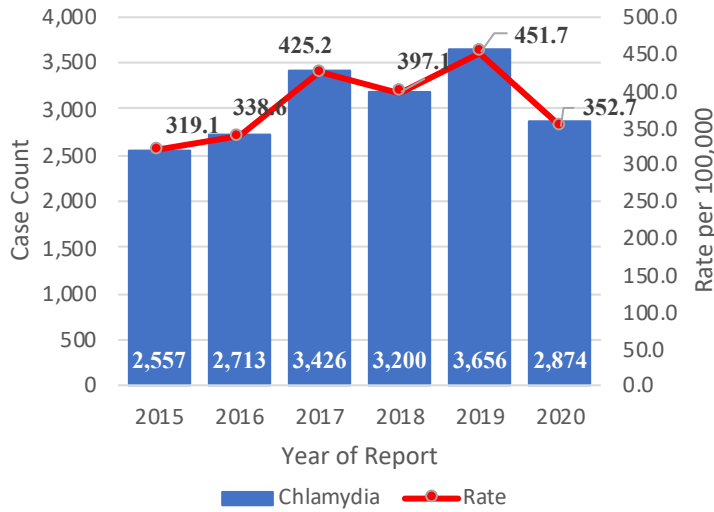
Blount	Clay	Etowah	St. Clair
Calhoun	Cleburne	Randolph	Talladega
Cherokee	DeKalb	Shelby	

2020 Estimate population: 814,822

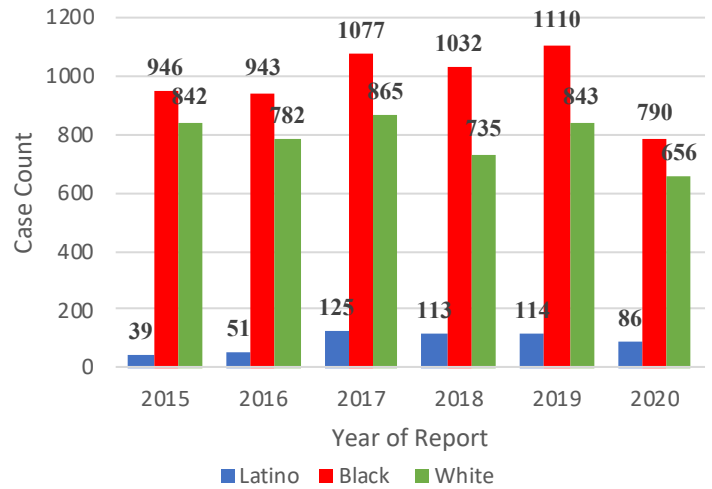
## Chlamydia Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 2,874 Northeastern Public Health District residents were reported with chlamydia for a case rate of 352.7 per 100,000 (Figure 68).

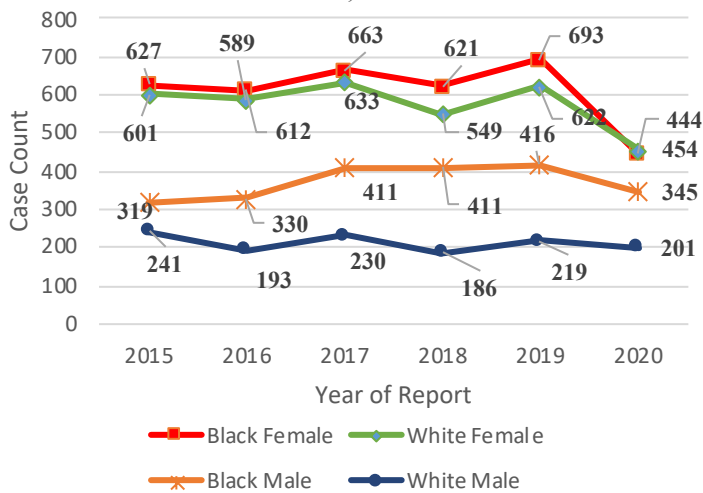
**Figure 68. Chlamydia Cases, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



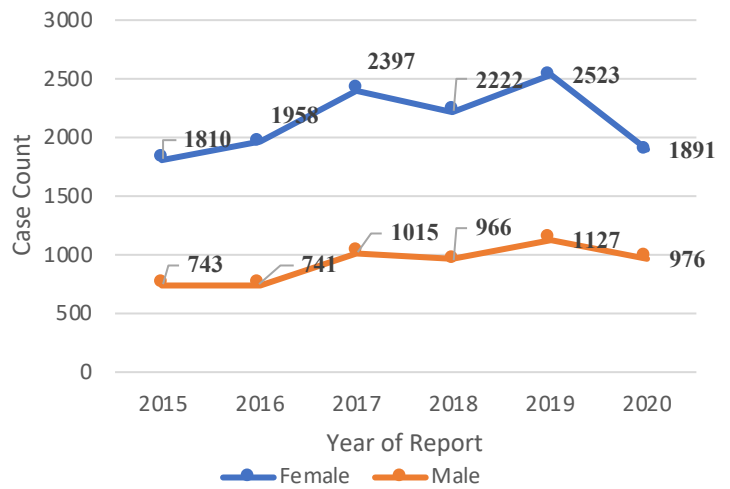
**Figure 69. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



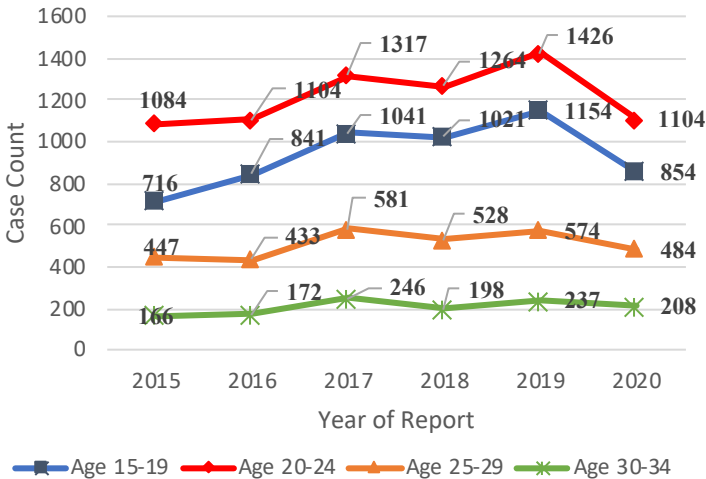
**Figure 70. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



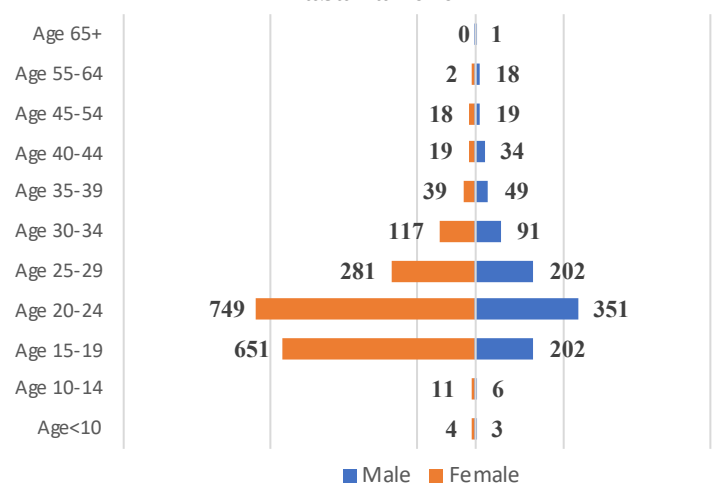
**Figure 71. Chlamydia Case by Gender, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 72. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



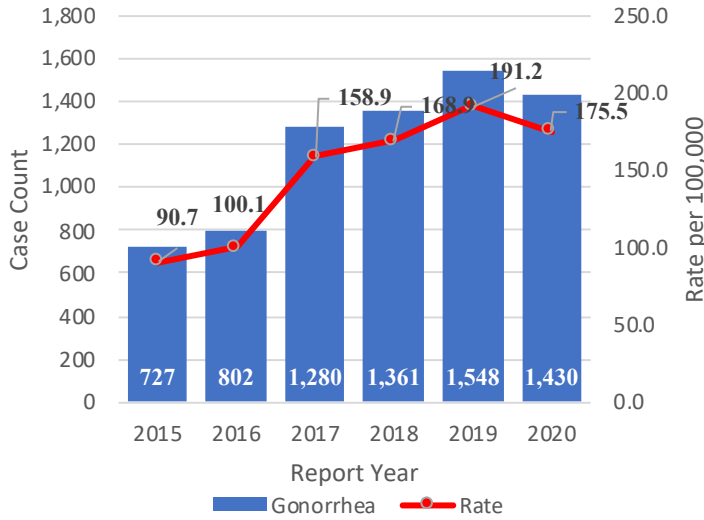
**Figure 73. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group and Gender, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



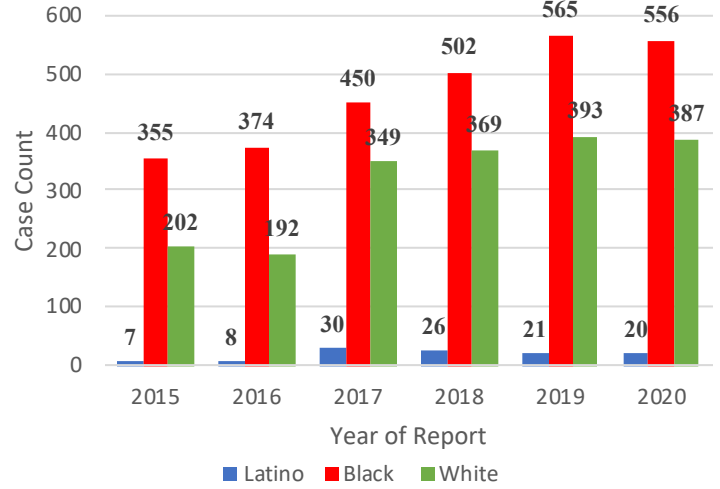
## Gonorrhea Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 1,430 Northeastern Public Health District residents were reported with chlamydia for a case rate of 175.5 per 100,000 (Figure 74).

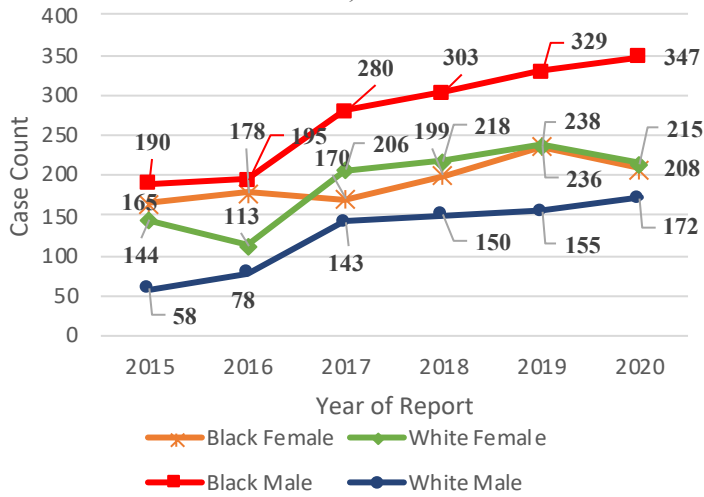
**Figure 74. Gonorrhea Cases, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2019**



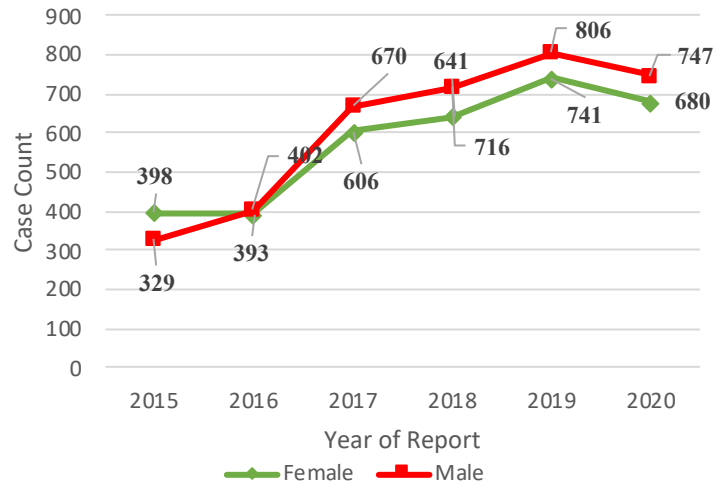
**Figure 75. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



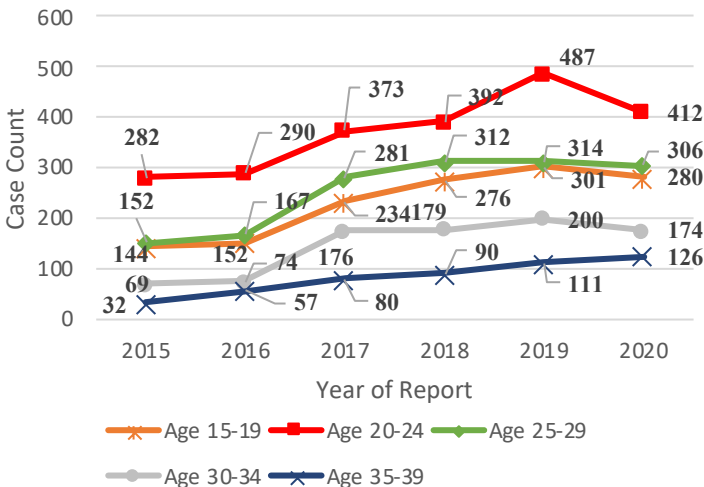
**Figure 76. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



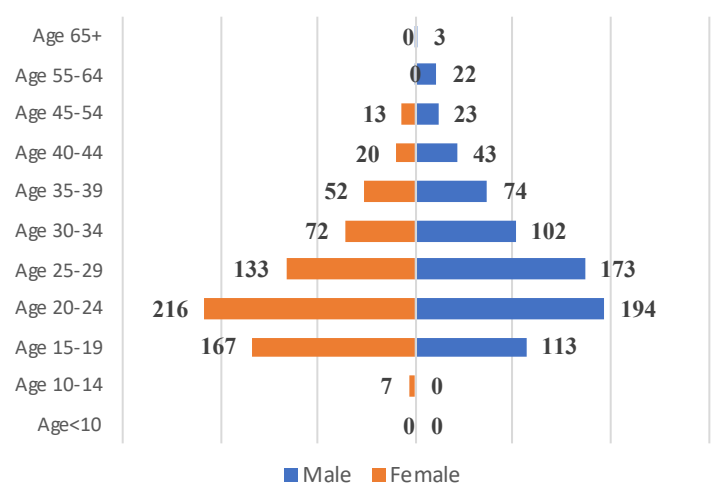
**Figure 77. Gonorrhea Cases by Gender, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 78. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



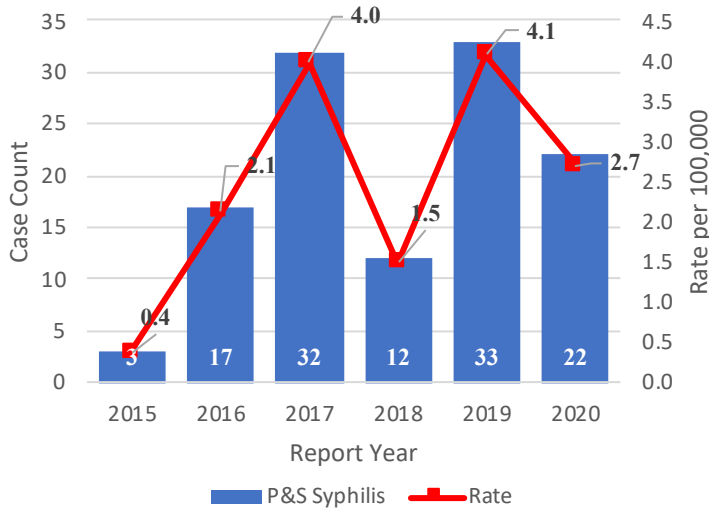
**Figure 79. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



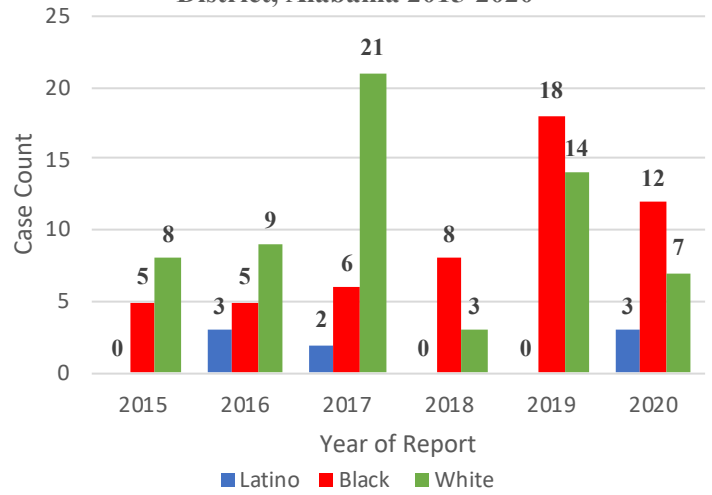
## P&S Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 22 Northeastern Public Health District residents were reported with P&S Syphilis for a case rate of 2.7 per 100,000 (Figure 80).

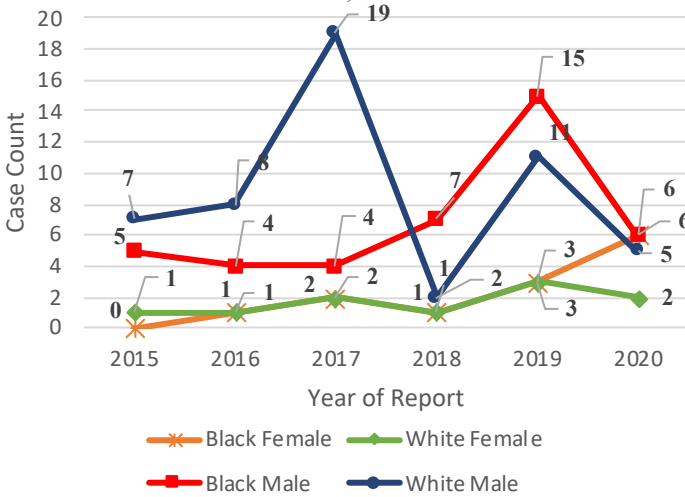
**Figure 80. P&S Syphilis Cases, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



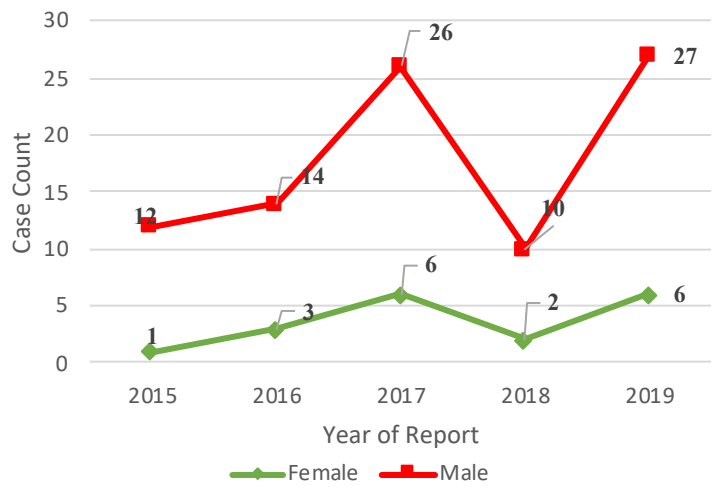
**Figure 81. P&S Syphilis Case by Race/Ethnicity, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



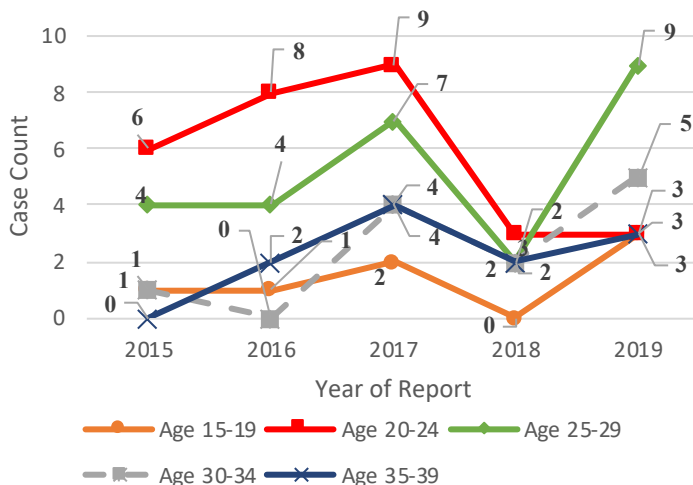
**Figure 82. P&S Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



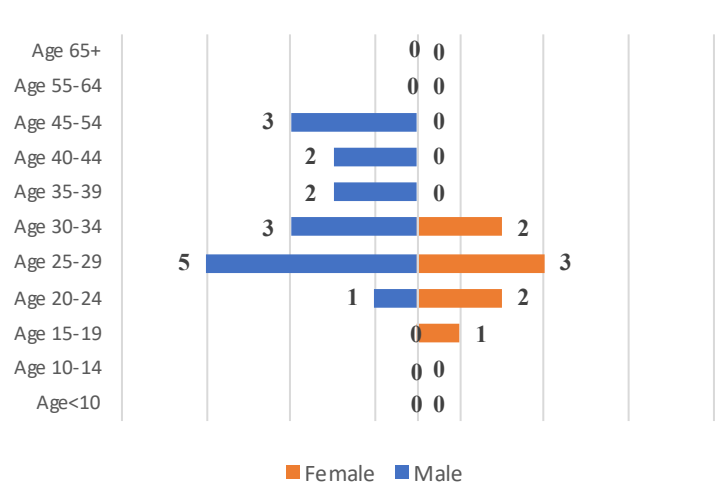
**Figure 83. P&S Syphilis Cases by Gender, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 84. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



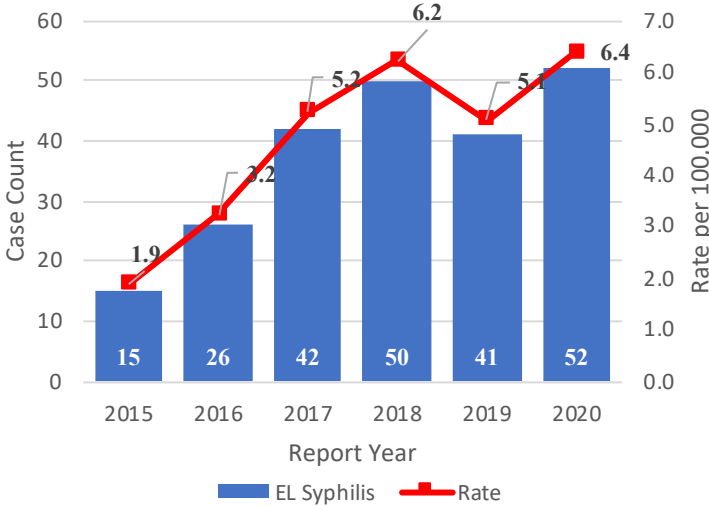
**Figure 85. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



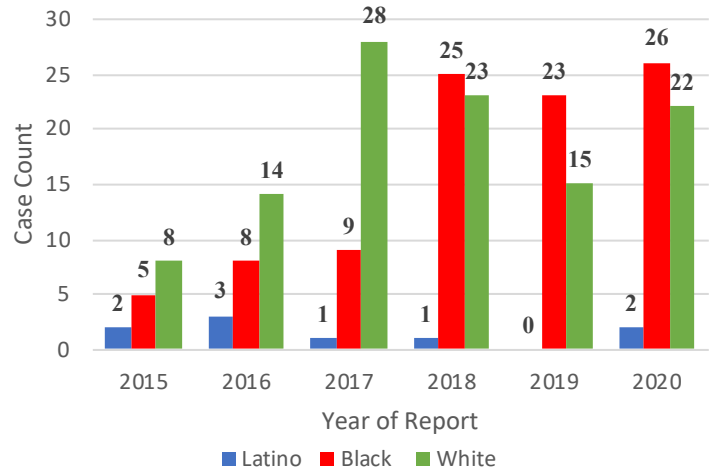
## Early Non-Primary, Non-Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 52 Northeastern Public Health District residents were reported with Early Non-Primary, Non-Secondary Syphilis and a case rate of 6.4 per 100,000 (Figure 86).

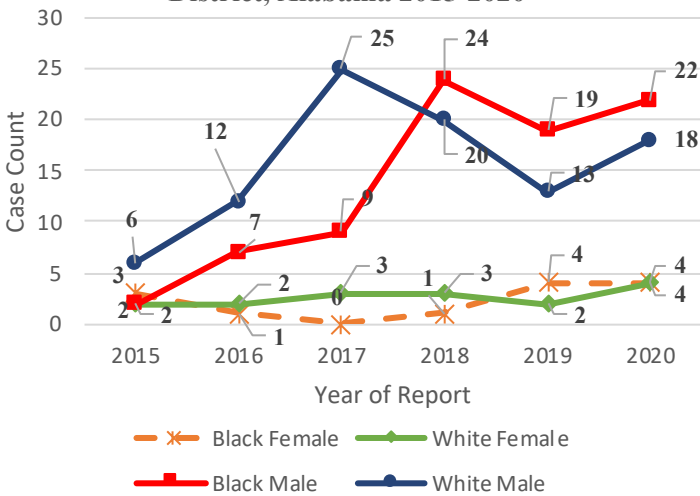
**Figure 86. EL Syphilis Cases, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



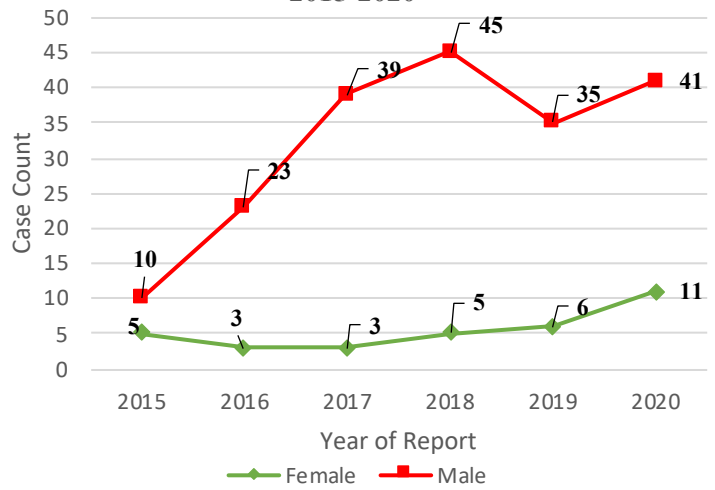
**Figure 87. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



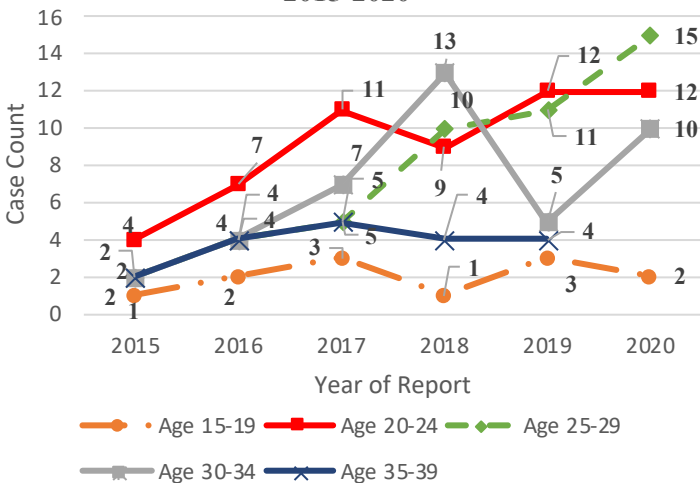
**Figure 88. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



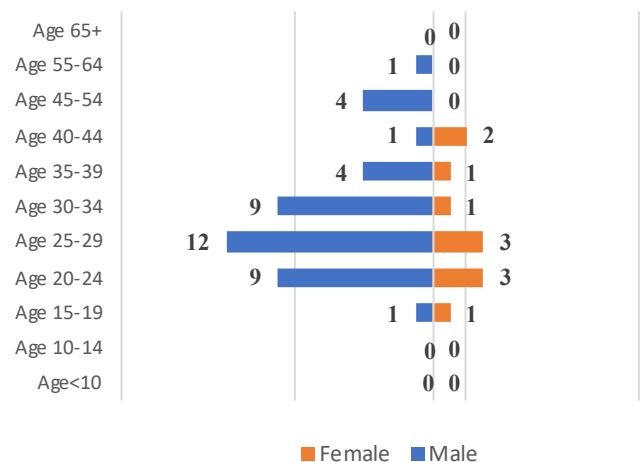
**Figure 89. EL Syphilis Cases by Gender, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 90. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 91. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**

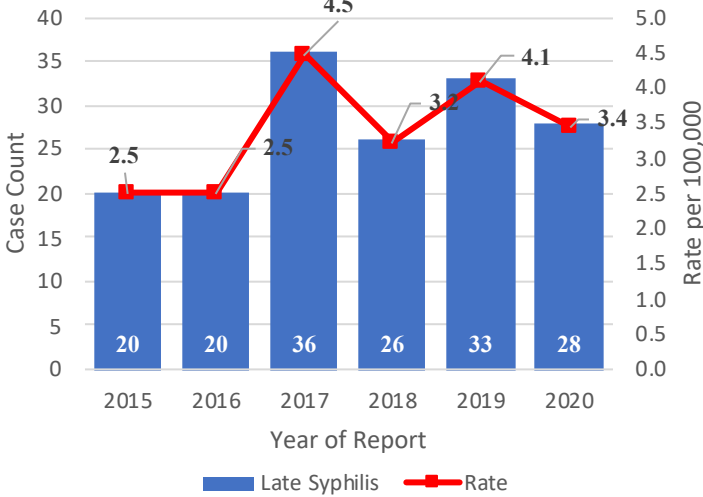




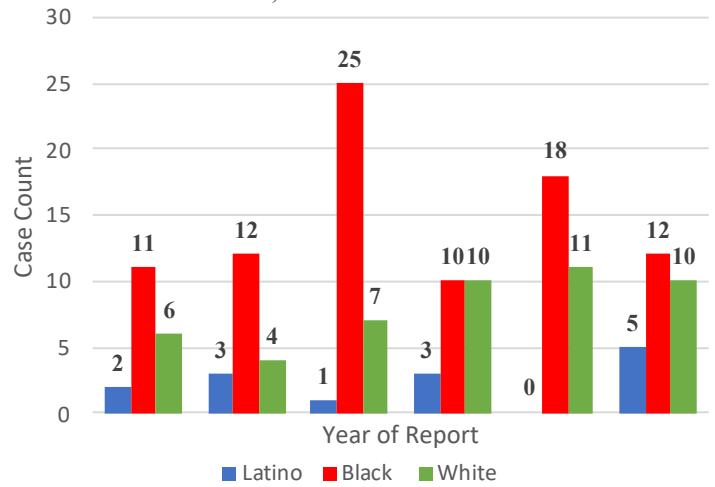
## Late Latent Syphilis Duration Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 28 Northeastern Public Health District residents were reported with Late Syphilis of Unknown Duration for a case rate of 43.4 per 100,000 (Figure 92).

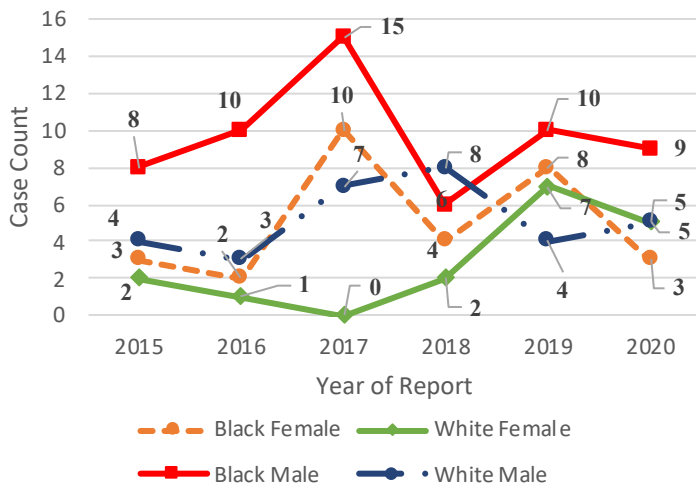
**Figure 92. Late Syphilis Cases, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



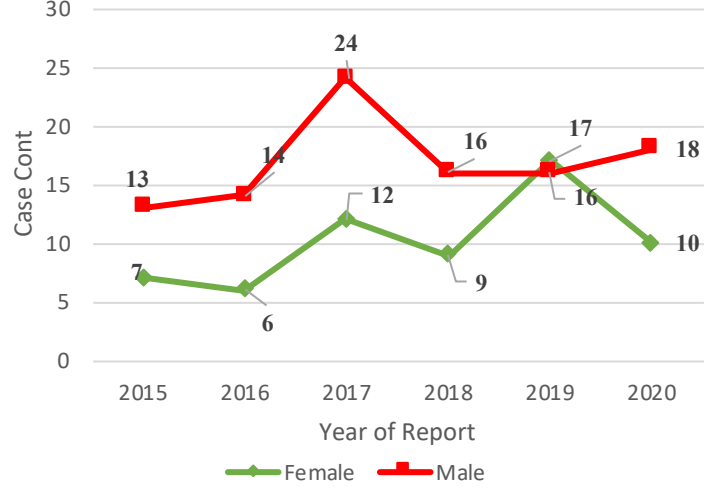
**Figure 93. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



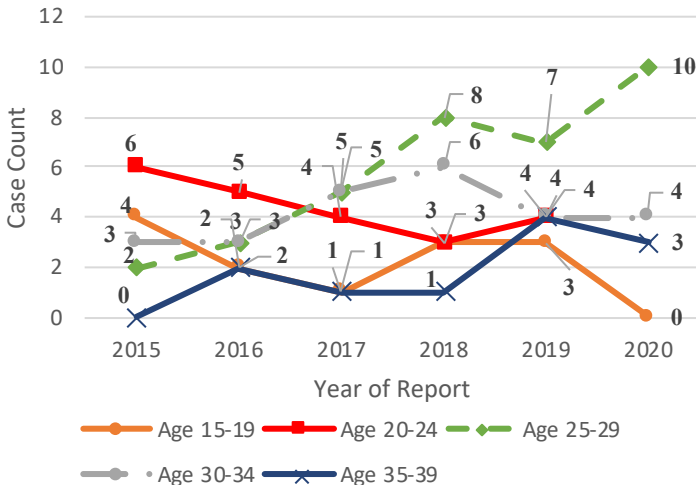
**Figure 94. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



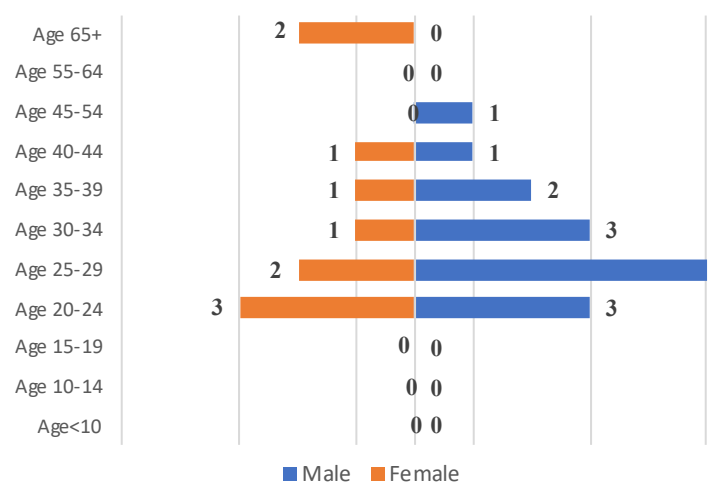
**Figure 95. Late Syphilis Cases by Gender, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 96. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 97. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Northeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**





## **Jefferson Public Health District**

Counties in Jefferson Public Health District:

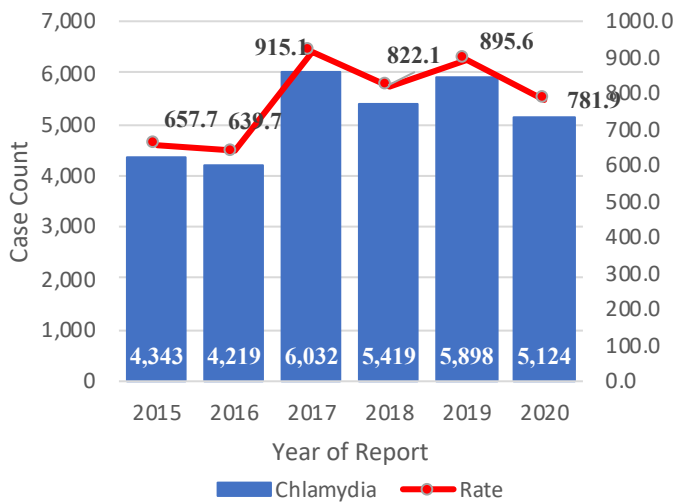
Jefferson

2020 Estimate population: 655,342

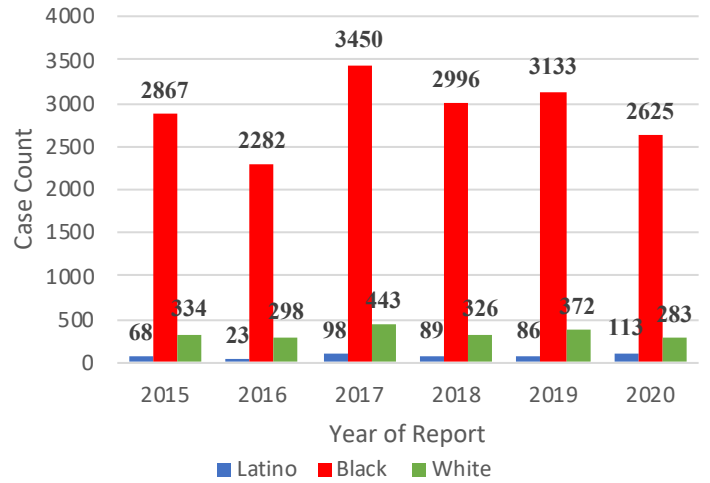
## Chlamydia Cases reported 2015-2019

In 2020, a total of 5,124 Jefferson Public Health District residents were reported with chlamydia for a case rate of 781.9 per 100,000 (Figure 98).

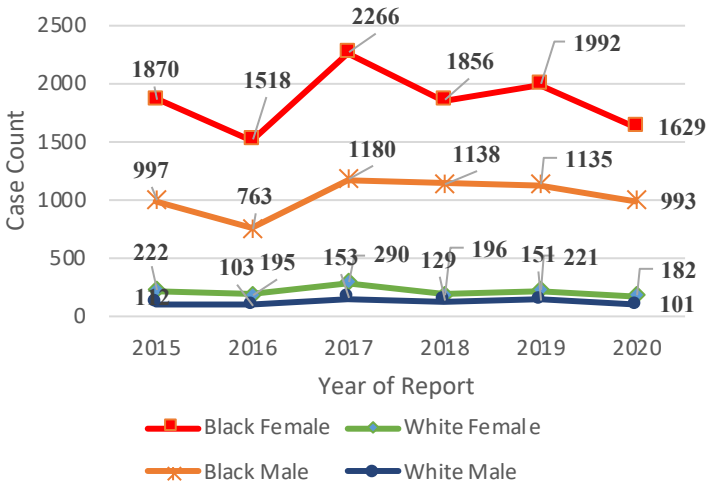
**Figure 98. Chlamydia Cases, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



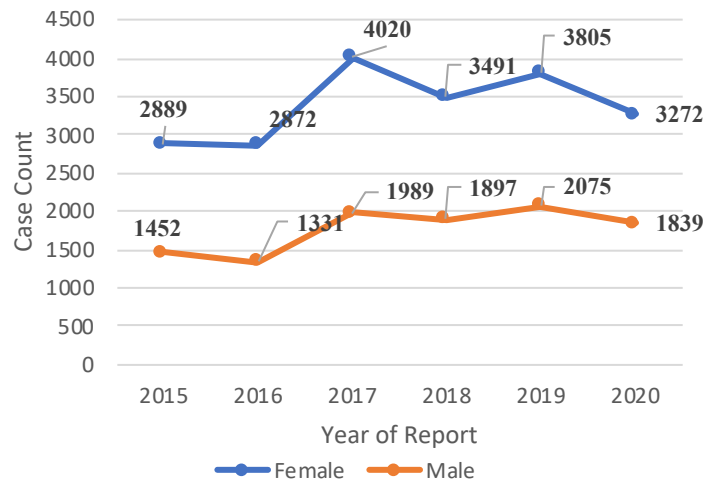
**Figure 99. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



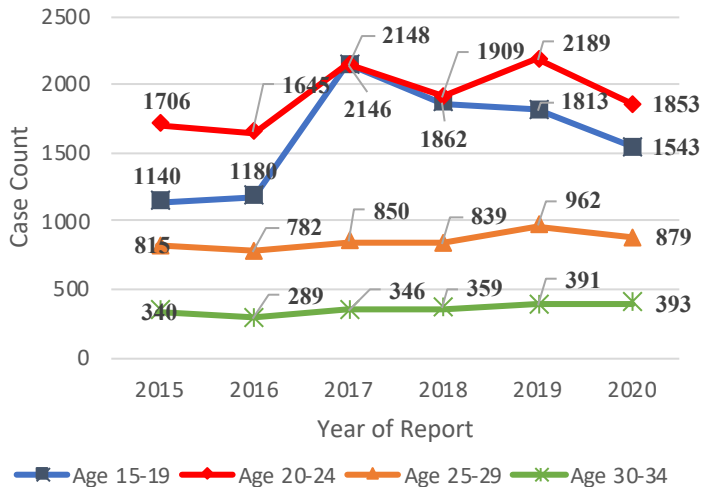
**Figure 100. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



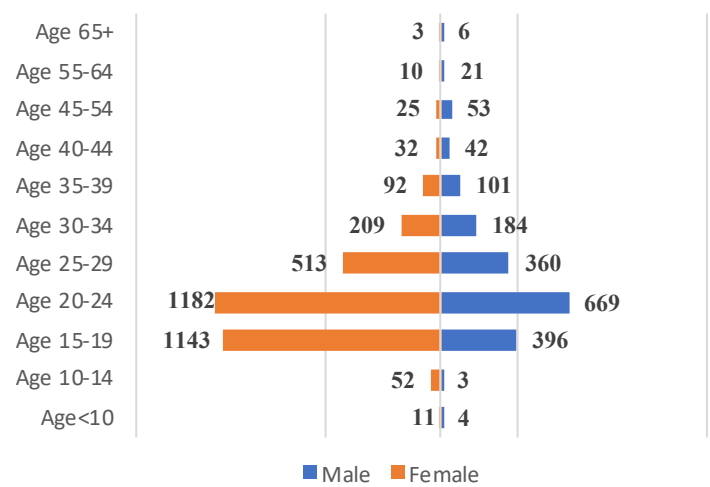
**Figure 101. Chlamydia Case by Gender, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 102. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



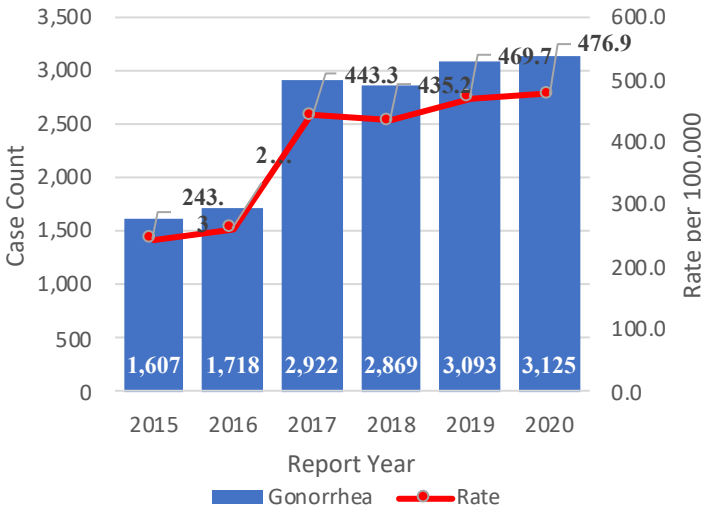
**Figure 103. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group and Gender, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



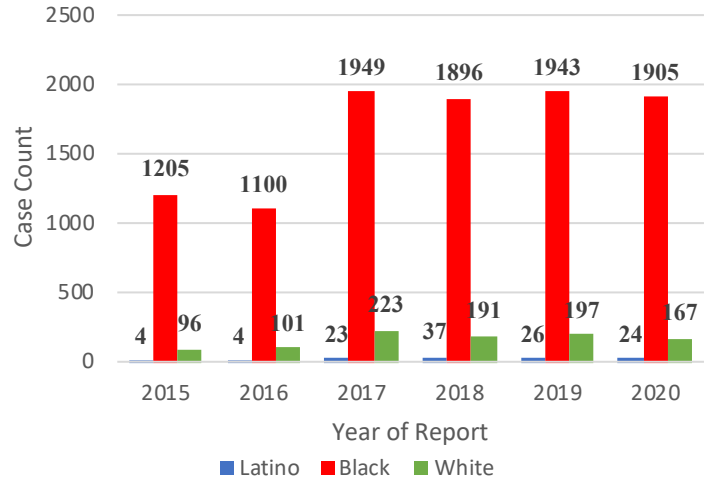
## Gonorrhea Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 3,125 Jefferson Public Health District residents were reported with gonorrhea for a case rate of 476.9 per 100,000 (Figure 104).

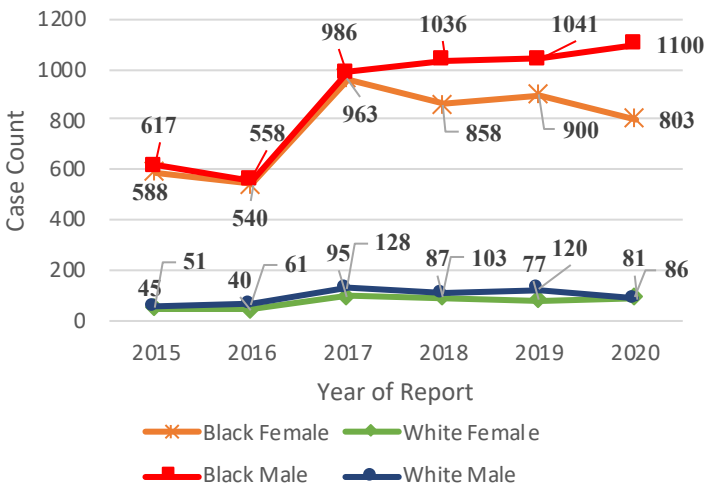
**Figure 104. Gonorrhea Cases, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



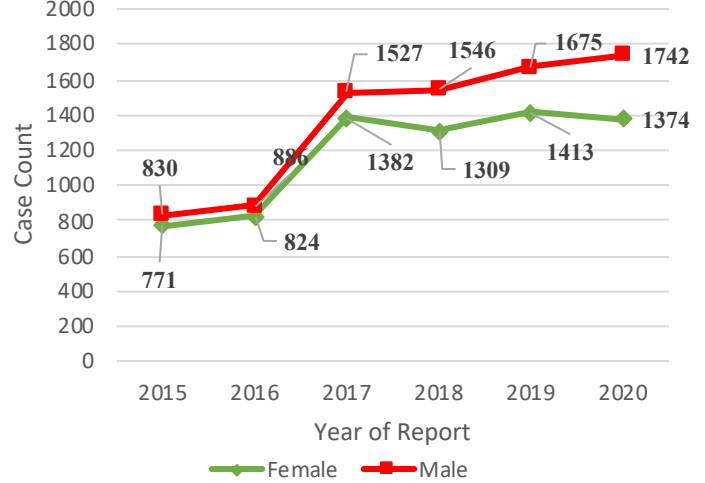
**Figure 105. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



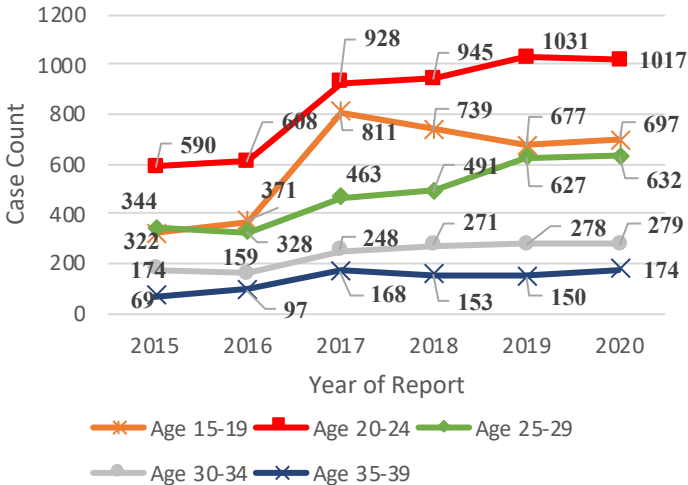
**Figure 106. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



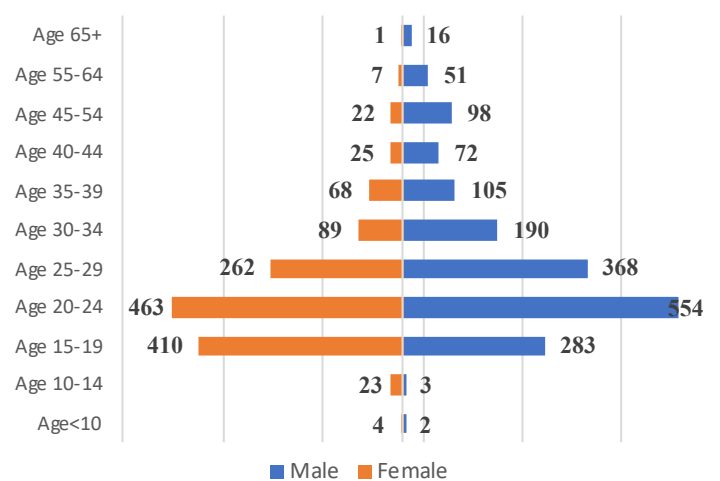
**Figure 107. Gonorrhea Cases by Gender, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 108. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**

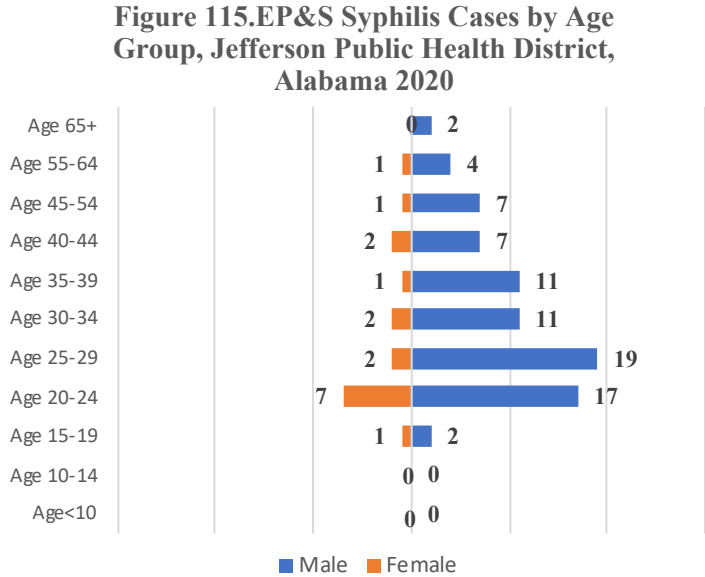
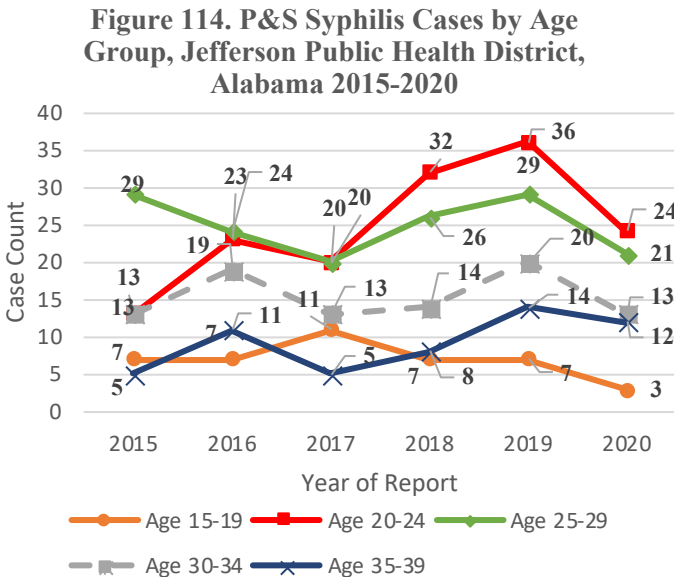
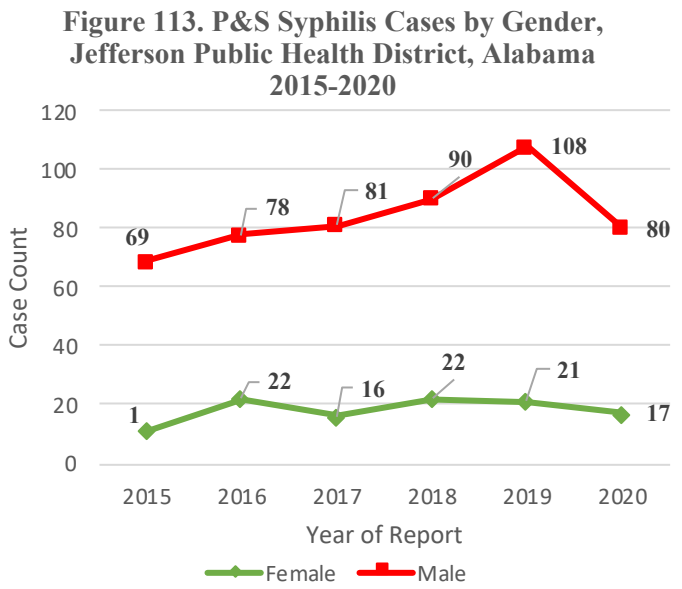
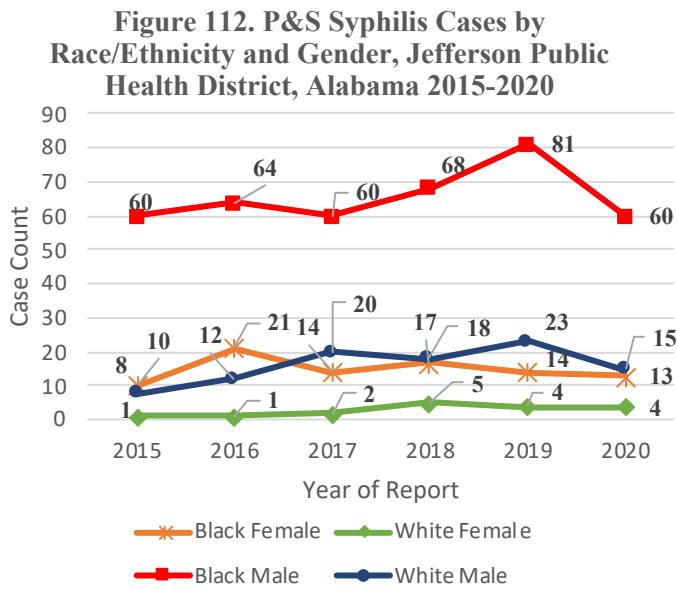
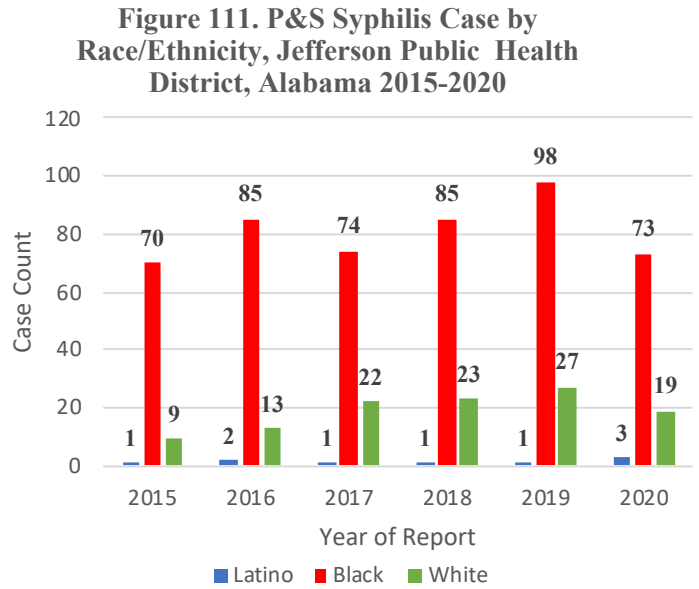
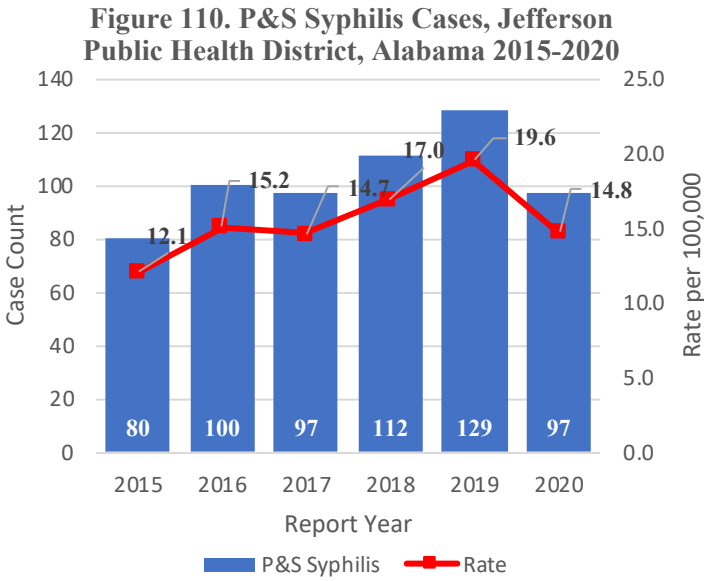


**Figure 109. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



## Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

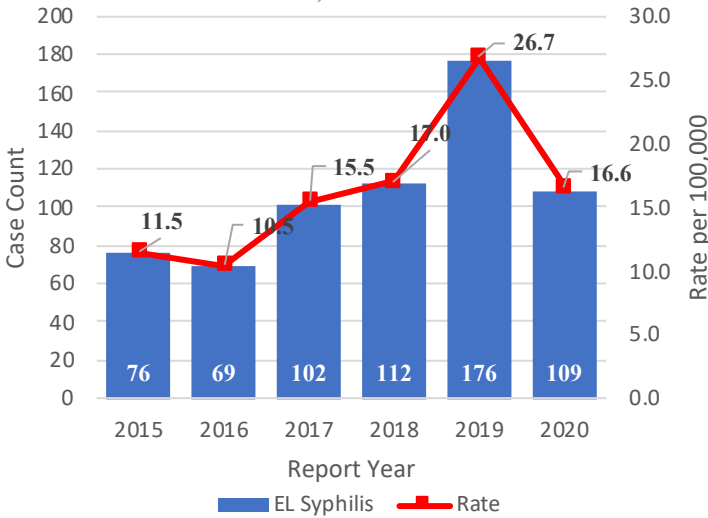
In 2020, a total of 97 Jefferson Public Health District residents were reported with P&S Syphilis for a case rate of 14.8 per 100,000 (Figure 110).



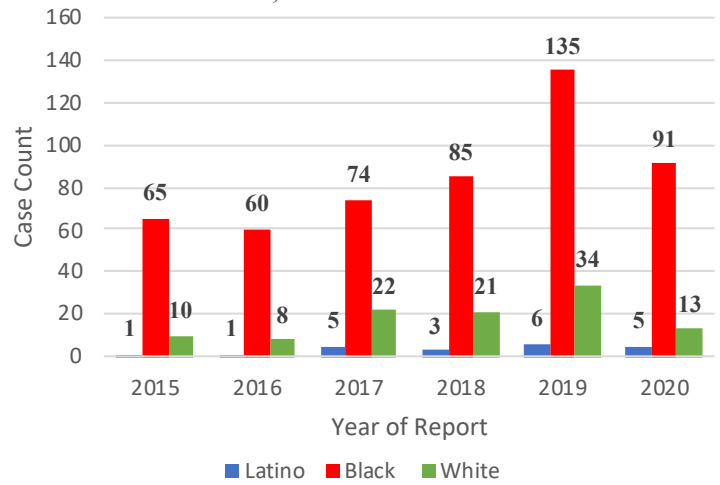
## Early Non-Primary, Non-Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 109 Jefferson Public Health District residents were reported with Early Syphilis for a case rate of 16.6 per 100,000 (Figure 116).

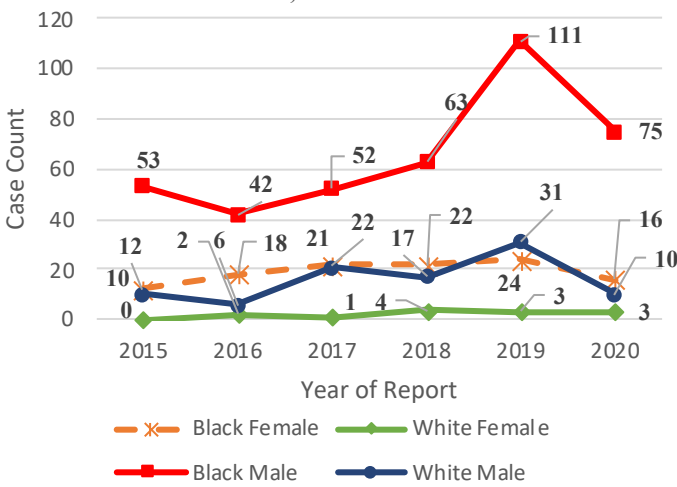
**Figure 116. EL Syphilis Cases, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



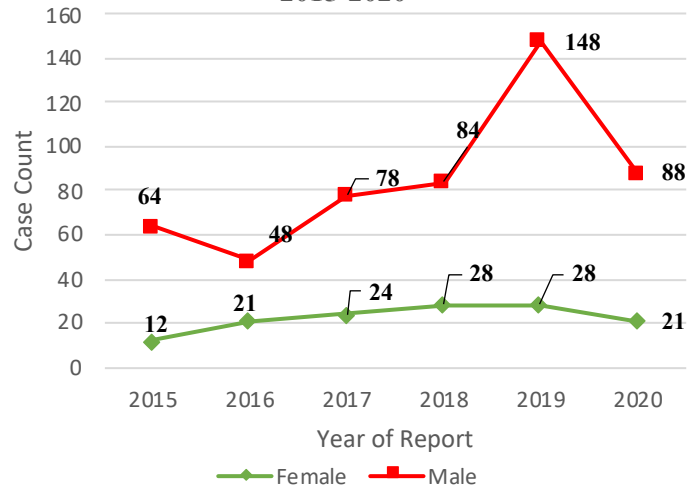
**Figure 117. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



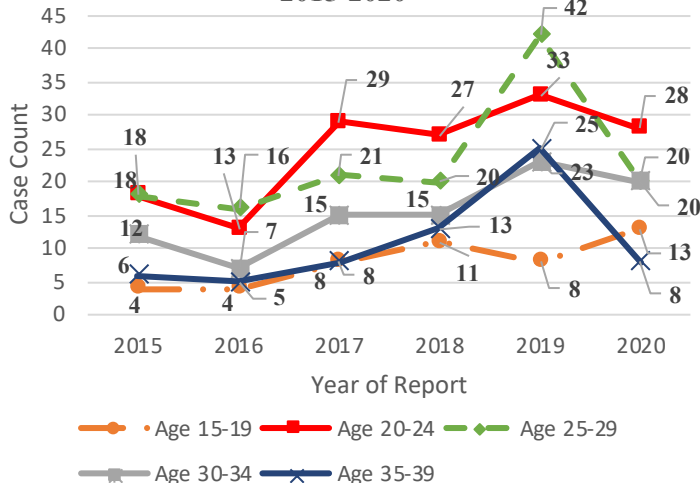
**Figure 118. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



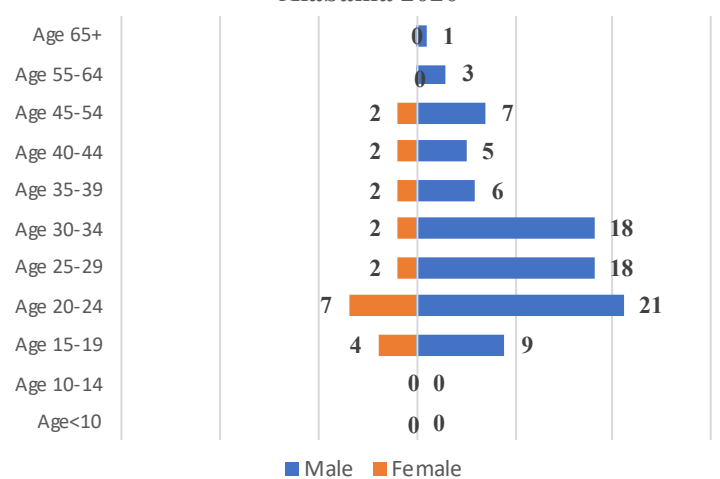
**Figure 119. EL Syphilis Cases by Gender, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 120. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**

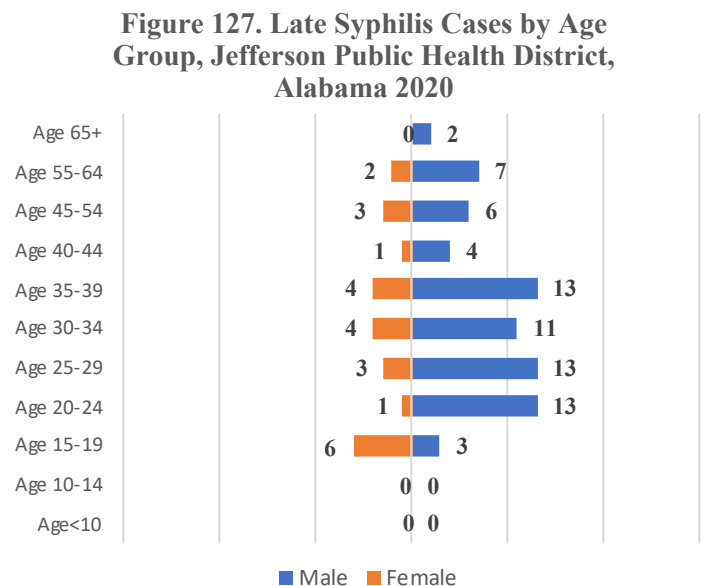
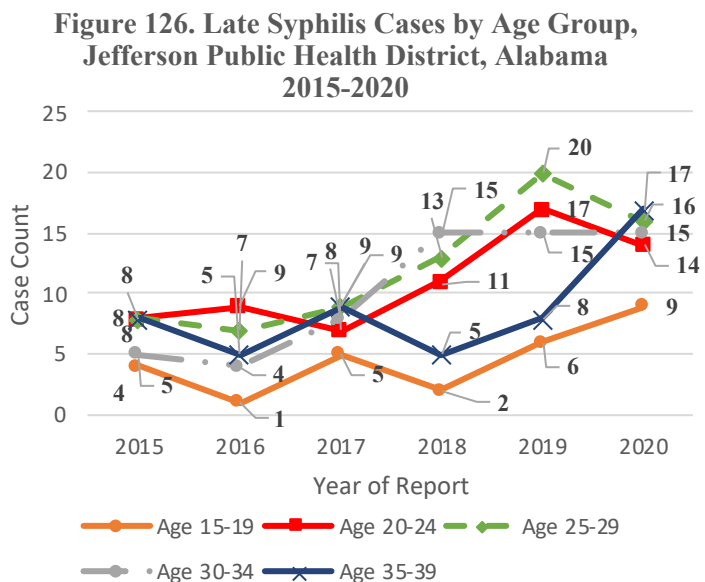
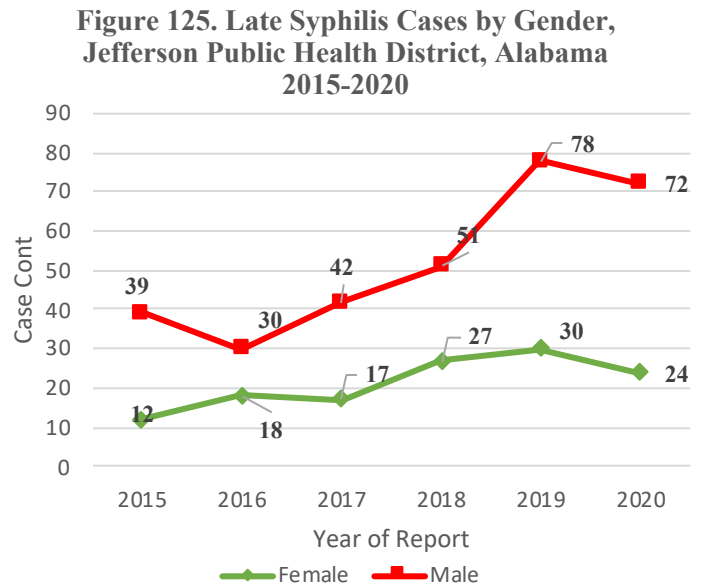
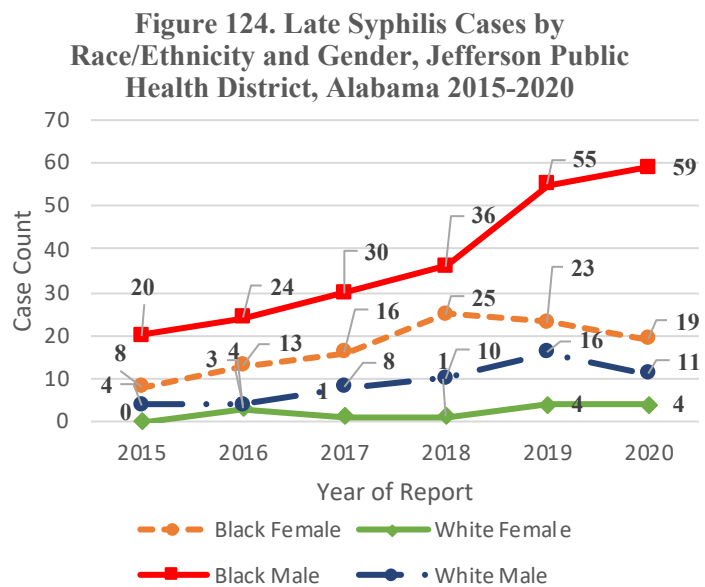
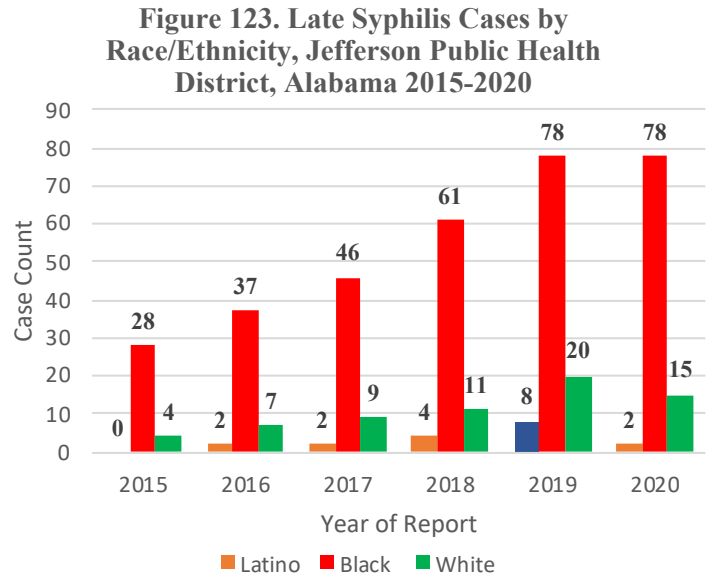
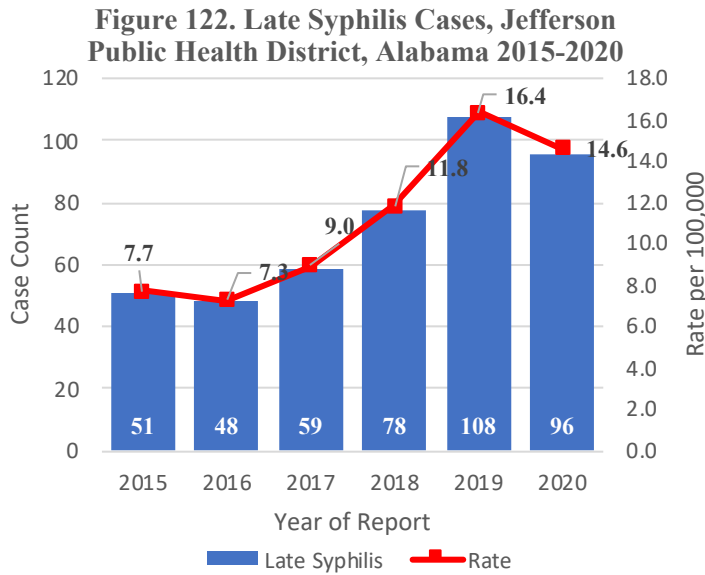


**Figure 121. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Jefferson Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



## Late Latent Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 96 Jefferson Public Health District residents were reported with Late Syphilis for a case rate of 14.6 per 100,000 (Figure 122).





**Eastern Central Public Health District**

Counties in Eastern Central Public Health District:

Autauga	Coosa	Lowndes	Russell
Bullock	Elmore	Macon	Tallapoosa
Chambers	Lee	Montgomery	

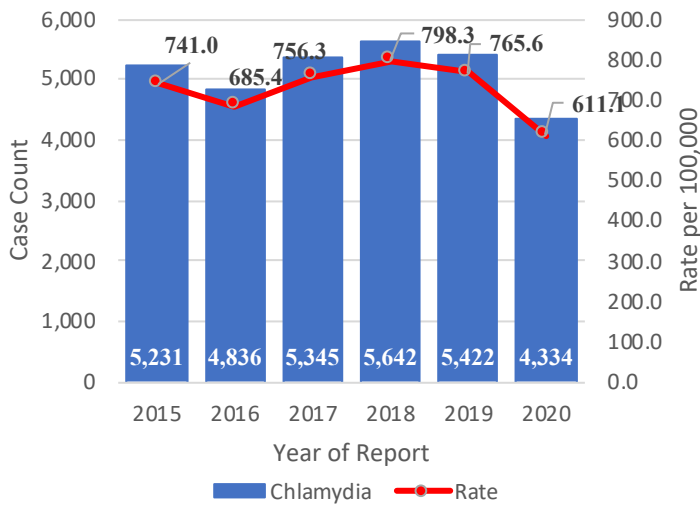
2020 Estimate population: 709,170



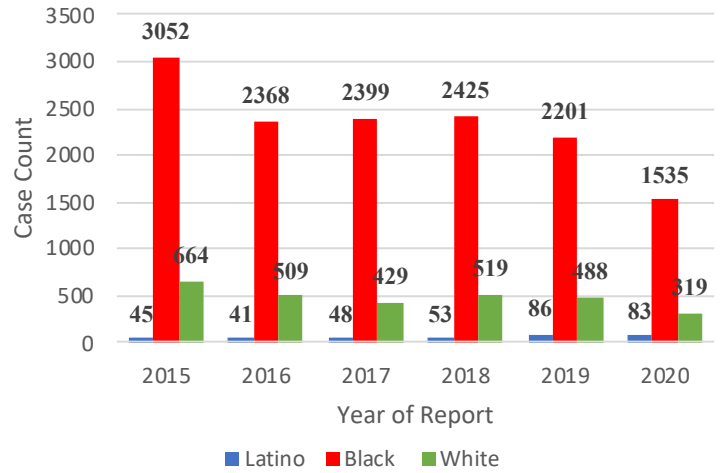
## Chlamydia Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 4,334 East Central Public Health District residents were reported with chlamydia for a case rate of 611.1 per 100,000 (Figure 128).

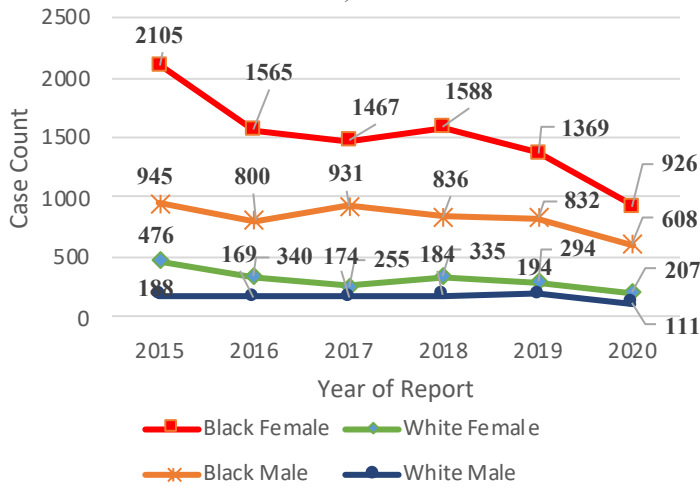
**Figure 128. Chlamydia Cases, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



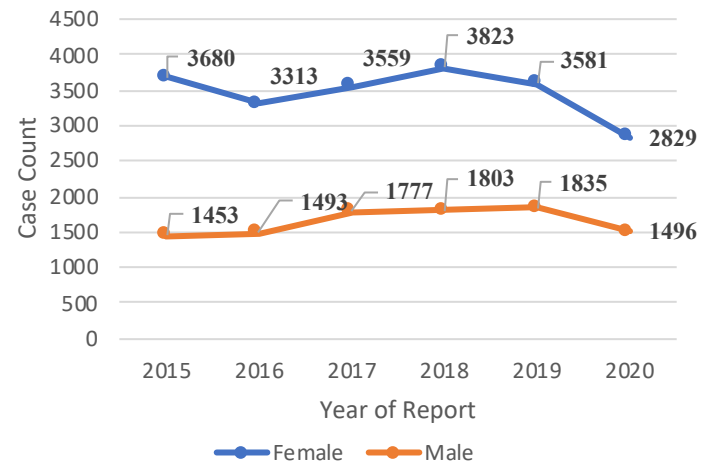
**Figure 129. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



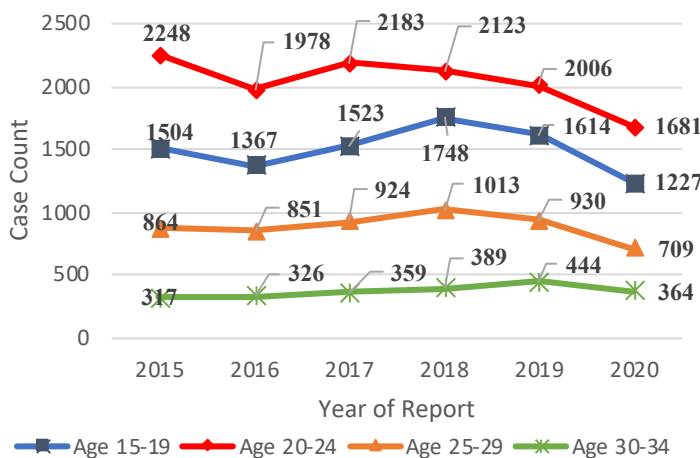
**Figure 130. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



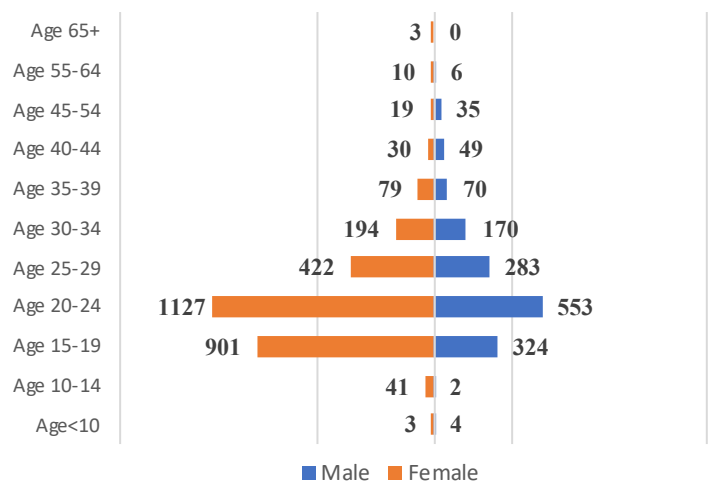
**Figure 131. Chlamydia Case by Gender, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 132. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



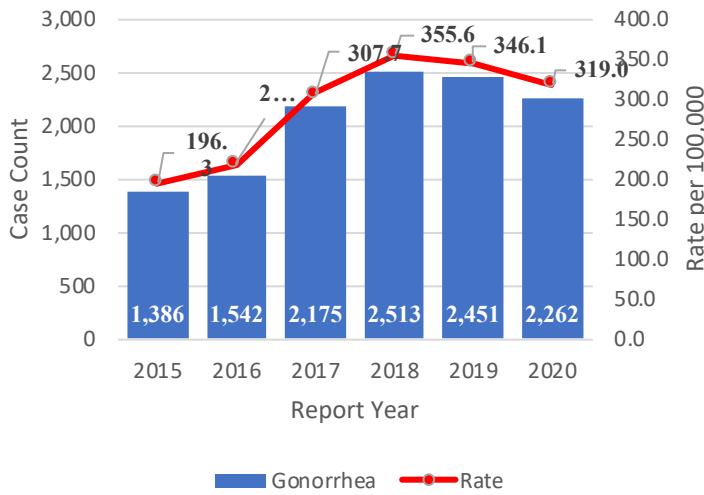
**Figure 133. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group and Gender, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



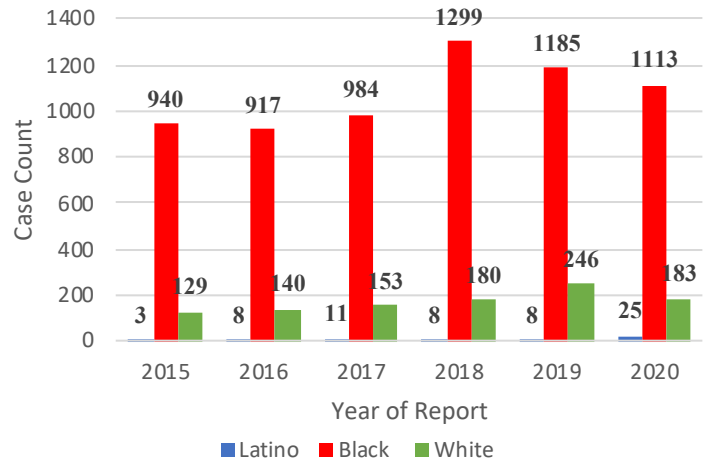
## Gonorrhea Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 2,262 East Central Public Health District residents were reported with gonorrhea for a case rate of 319.0 per 100,000 (Figure 134).

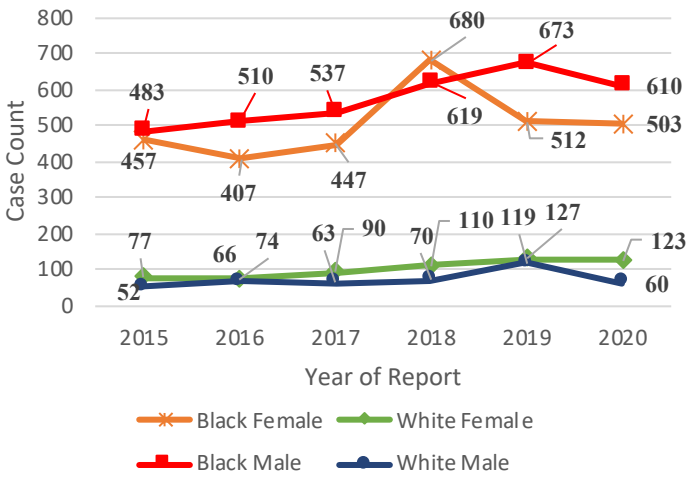
**Figure 134. Gonorrhea Cases, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



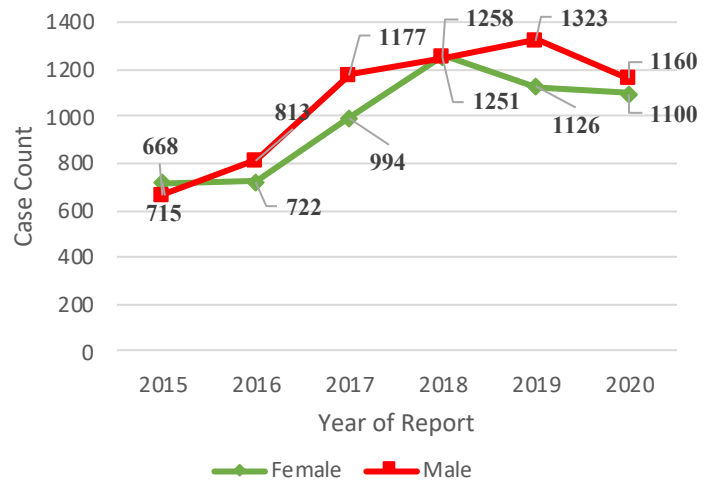
**Figure 135. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



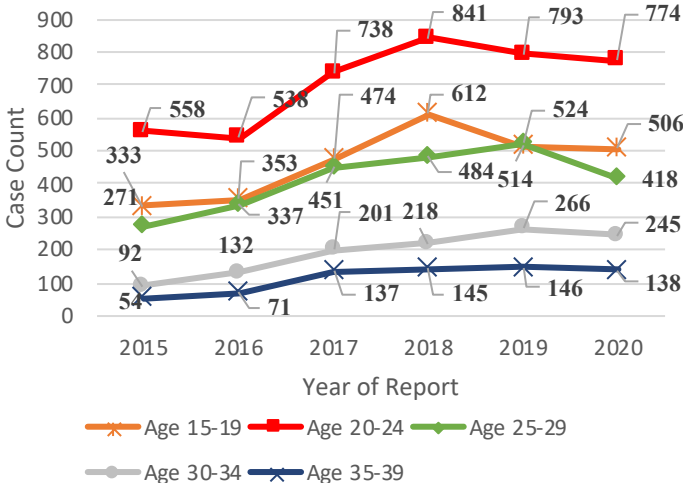
**Figure 136. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



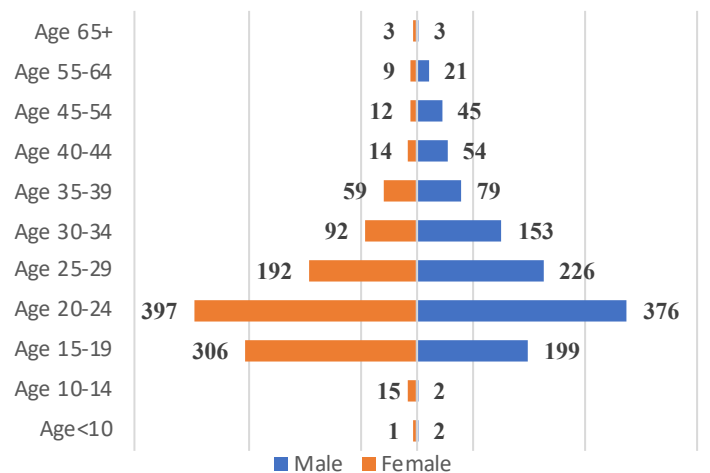
**Figure 137. Gonorrhea Cases by Gender, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 138. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



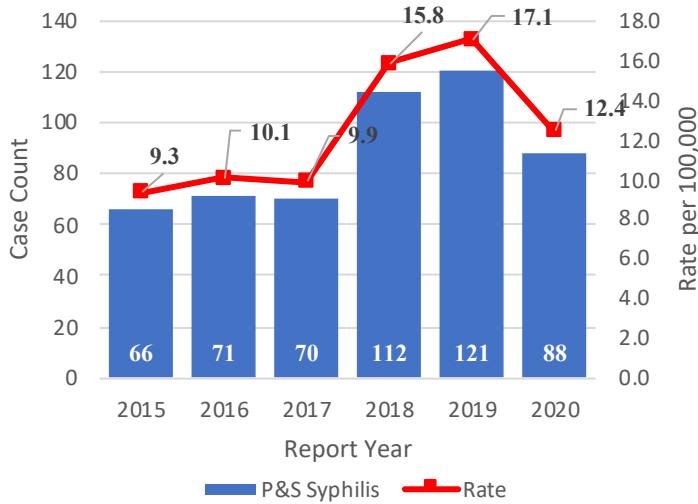
**Figure 139. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



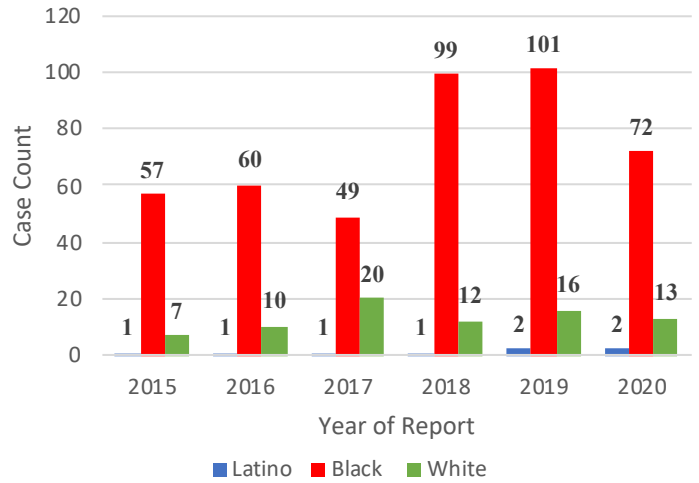
## Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 88 East Central Public Health District residents were reported with P&S Syphilis for a case rate of 12.4 per 100,000 (Figure 140).

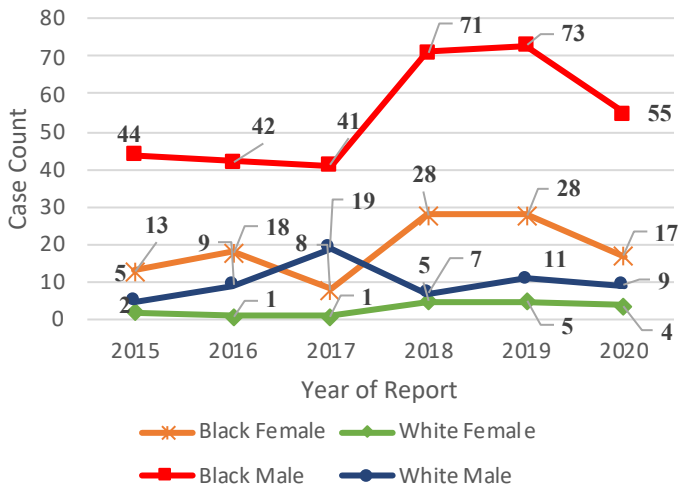
**Figure 140. P&S Syphilis Cases, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



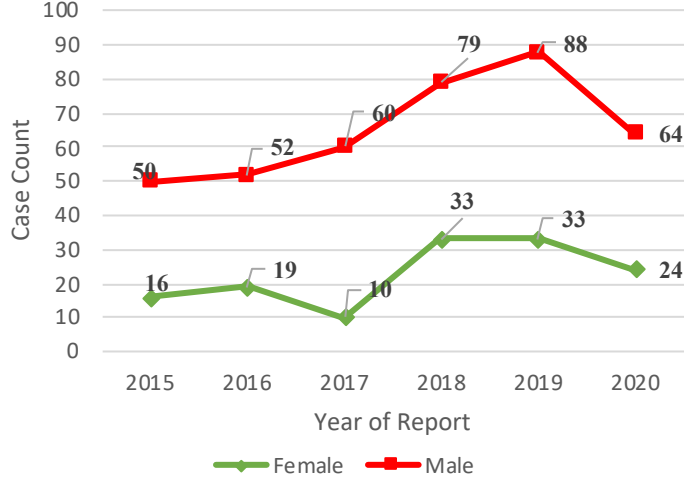
**Figure 141. P&S Syphilis Case by Race/Ethnicity, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



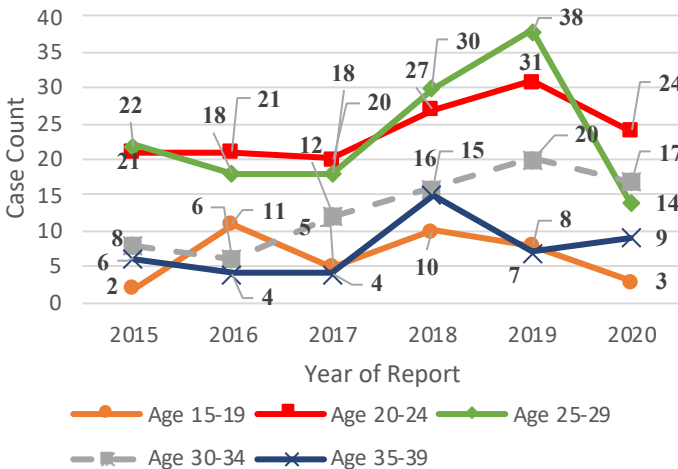
**Figure 142. P&S Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



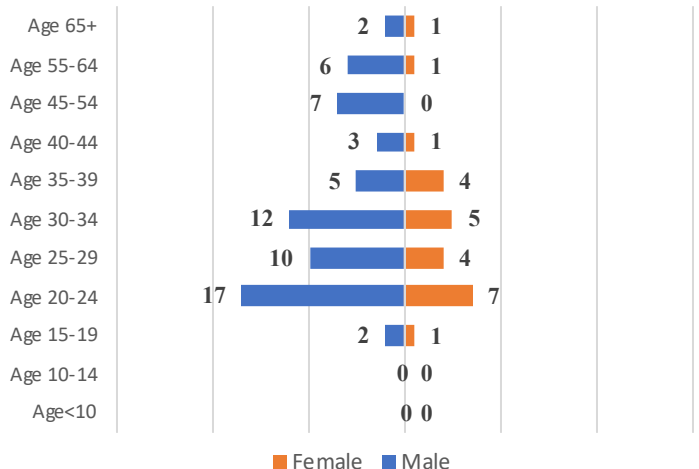
**Figure 143. P&S Syphilis Cases by Gender, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 144. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



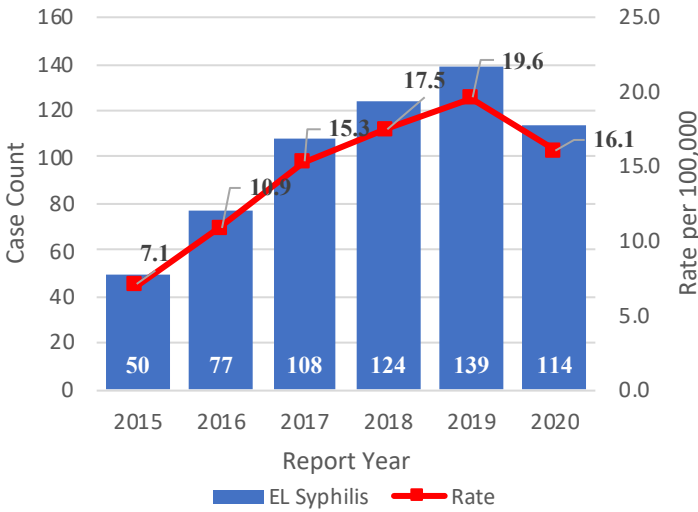
**Figure 145. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



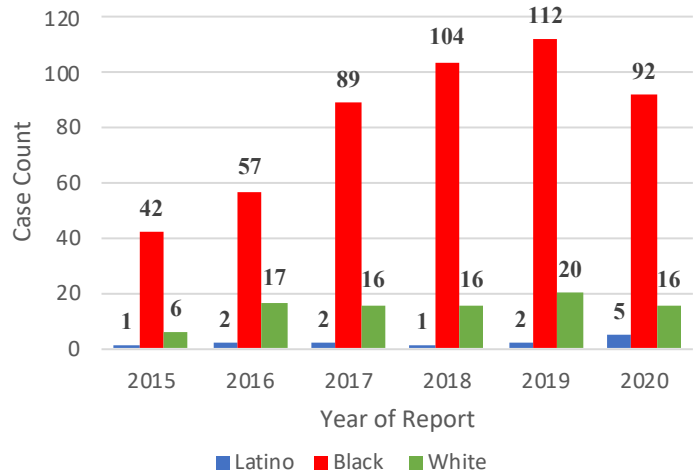
## Early Non-Primary, Non-Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 114 East Central Public Health District residents were reported with Early Syphilis for a case rate of 16.1 per 100,000 (Figure 146).

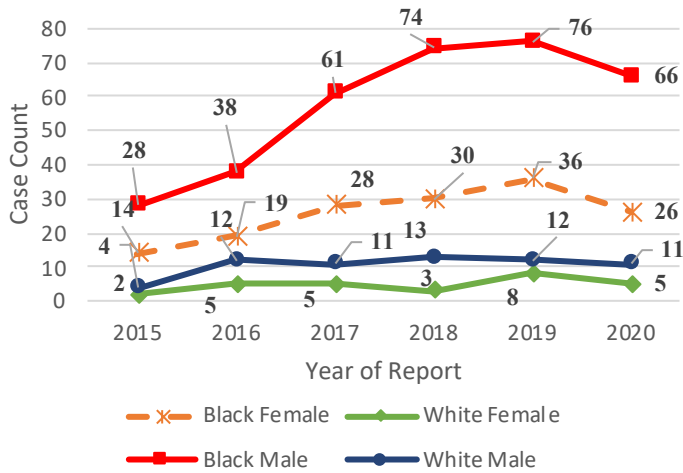
**Figure 146. EL Syphilis Cases, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



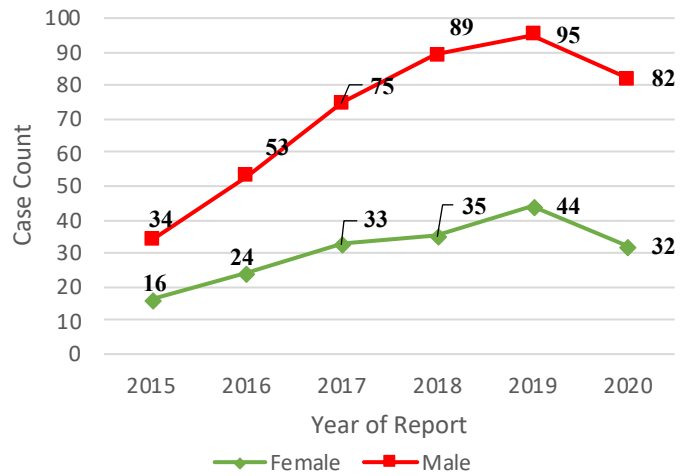
**Figure 147. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



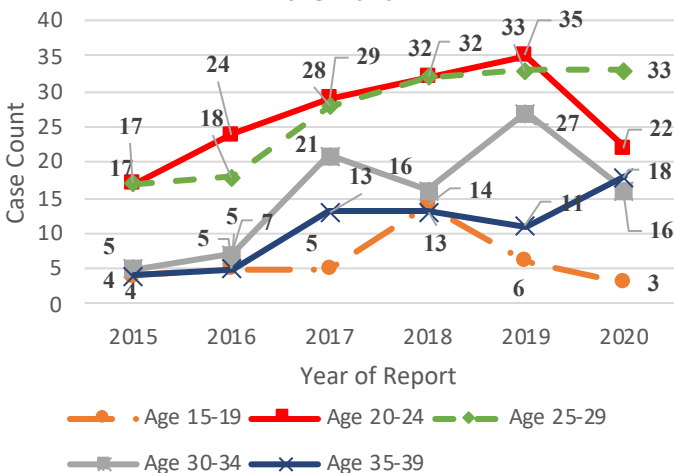
**Figure 148. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



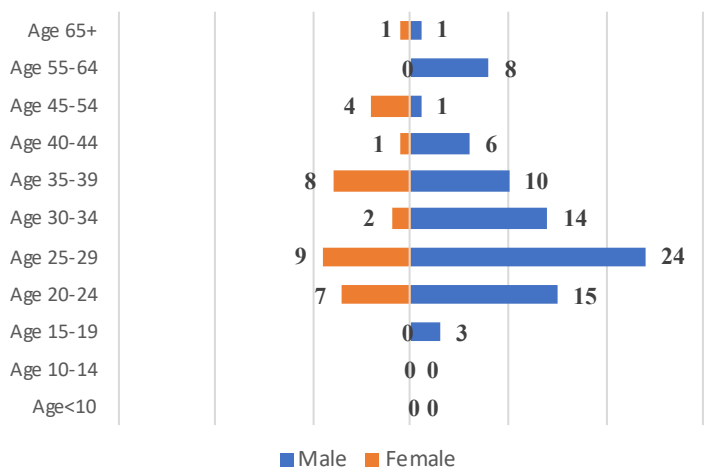
**Figure 149. EL Syphilis Cases by Gender, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 150. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



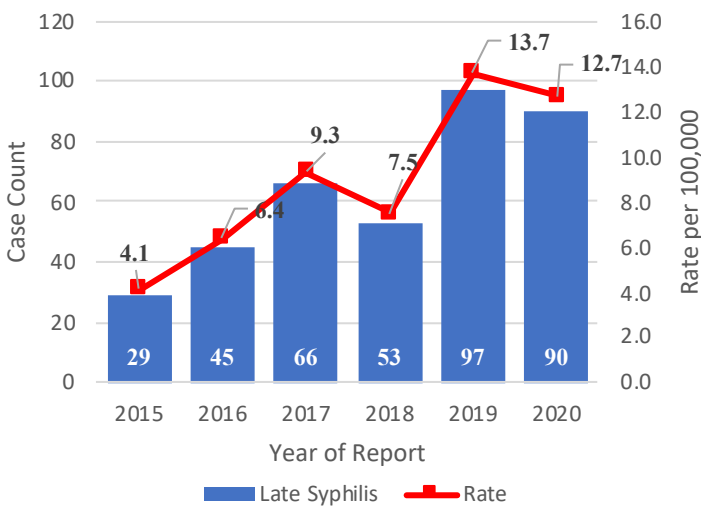
**Figure 151. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



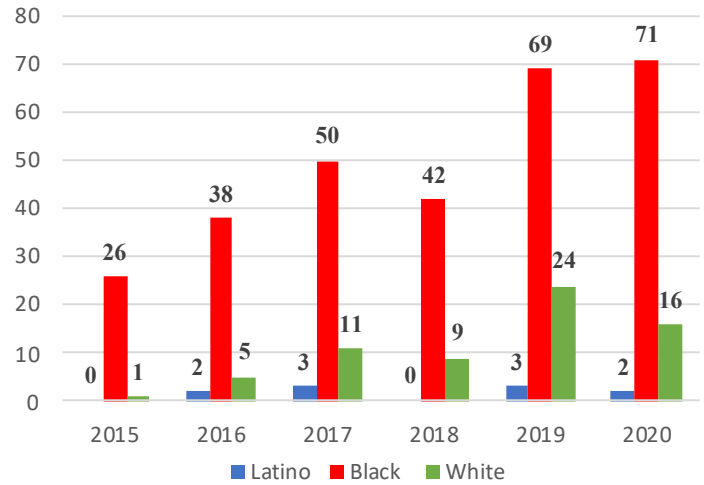
### Late Latent Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 90 East Central Public Health District residents were reported with Late Syphilis for a case rate of 12.7 per 100,000 (Figure 152).

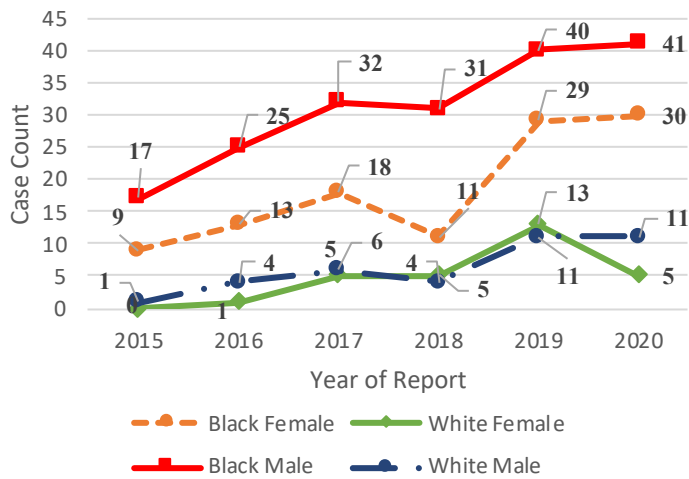
**Figure 152. Late Syphilis Cases, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



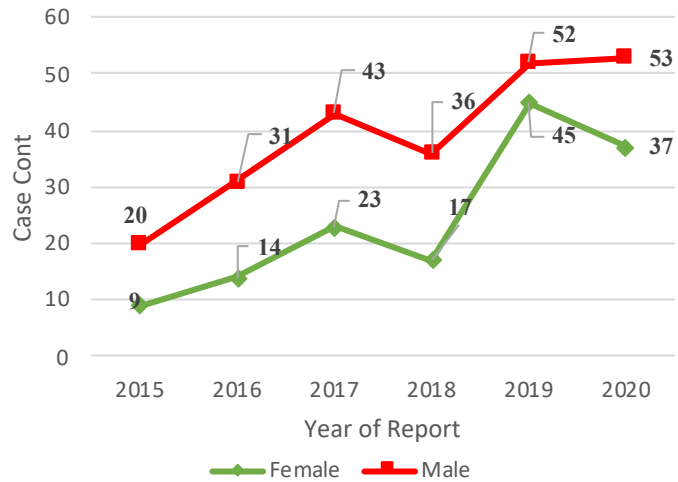
**Figure 153. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



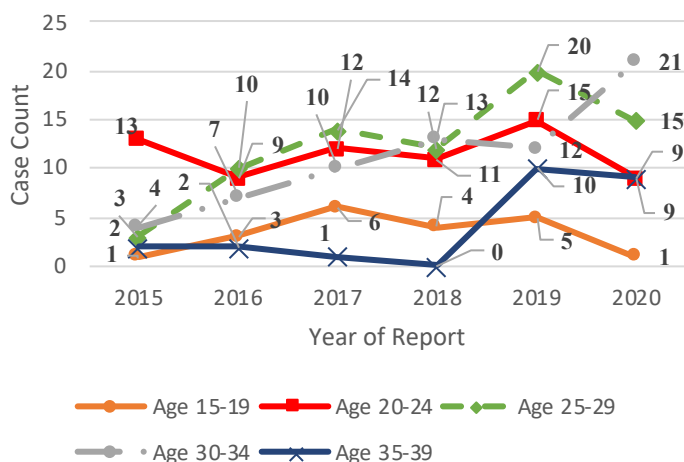
**Figure 154. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



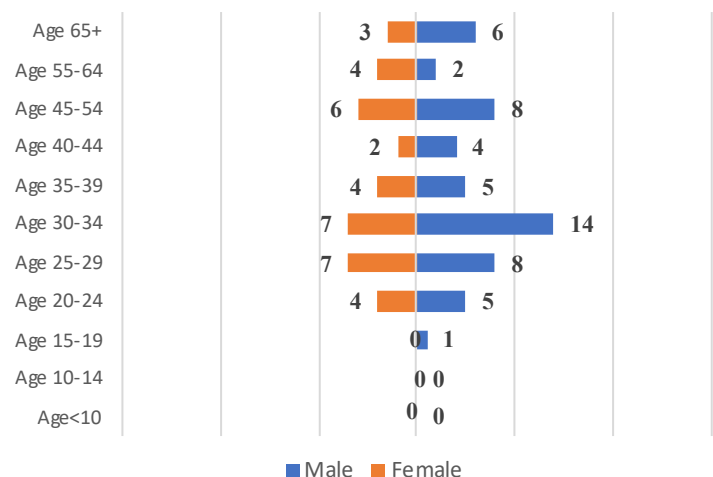
**Figure 155. Late Syphilis Cases by Gender, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**

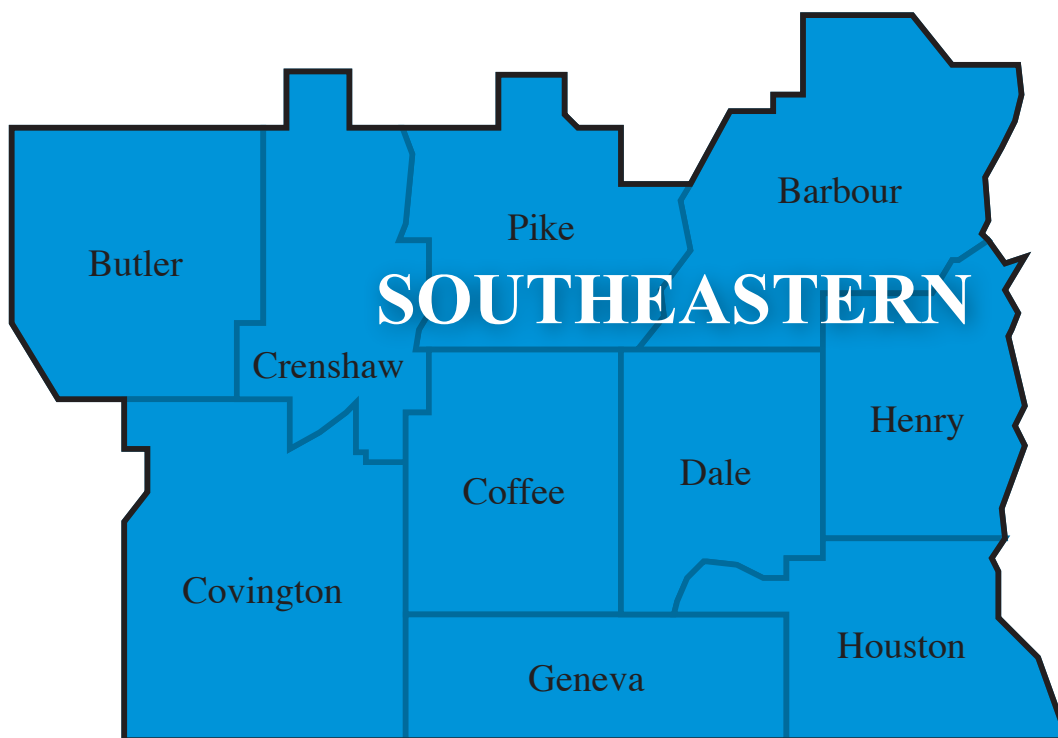


**Figure 156. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 157. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, East Central Public Health District, Alabama 2020**





**Southeastern Public Health District**

Counties in Southeastern Public Health District:

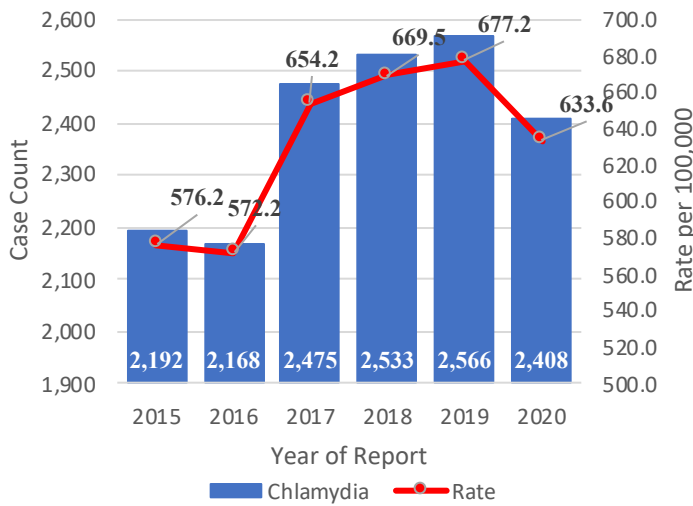
Barbour	Covington	Geneva	Pike
Butler	Crenshaw	Henry	
Coffee	Dale	Houston	

2020 Estimate population: 380,073

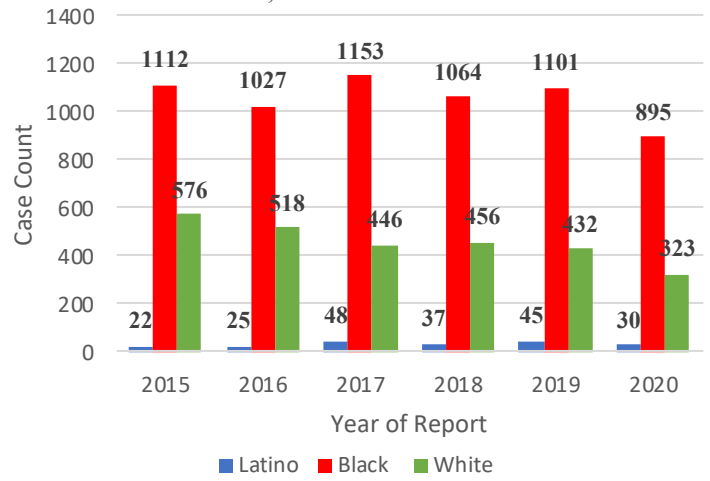
## Chlamydia Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 2,408 Southeastern Public Health District residents were reported with chlamydia for a case rate of 633.6 per 100,000 (Figure 158).

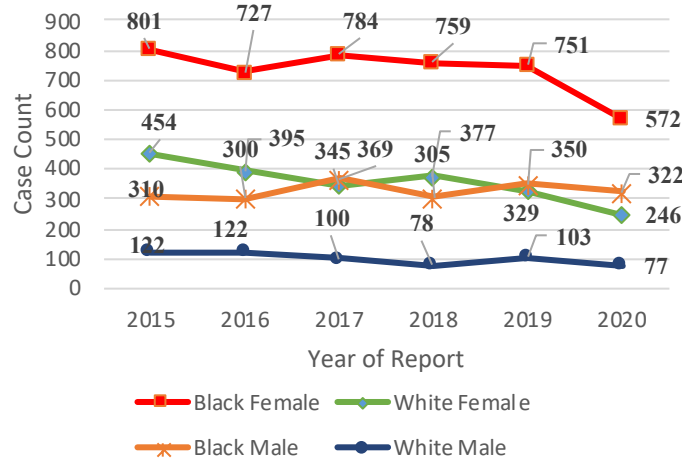
**Figure 158. Chlamydia Cases, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



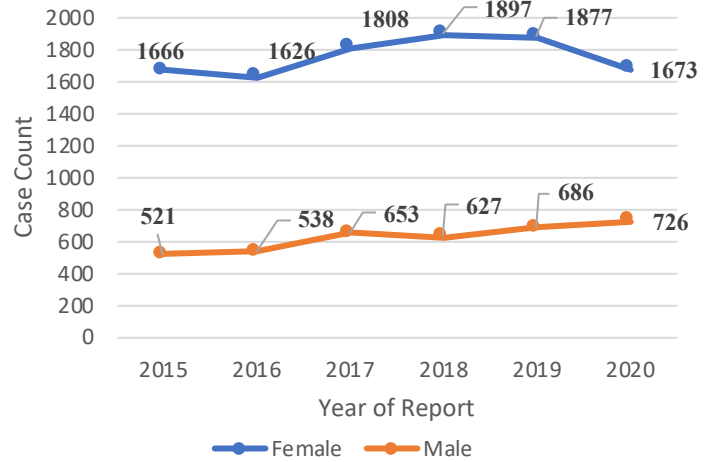
**Figure 159. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



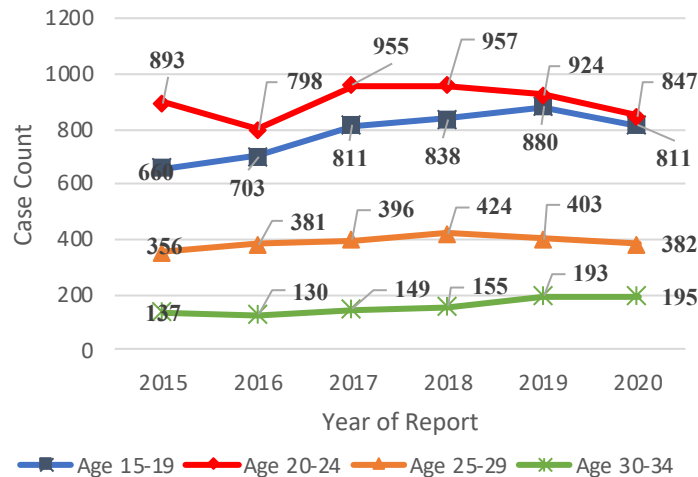
**Figure 160. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



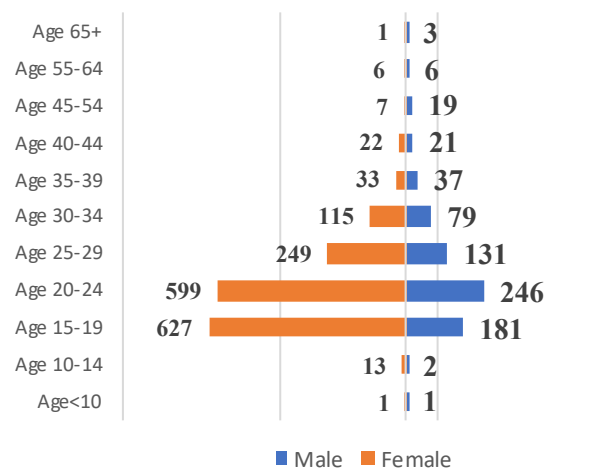
**Figure 161. Chlamydia Case by Gender, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 162. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



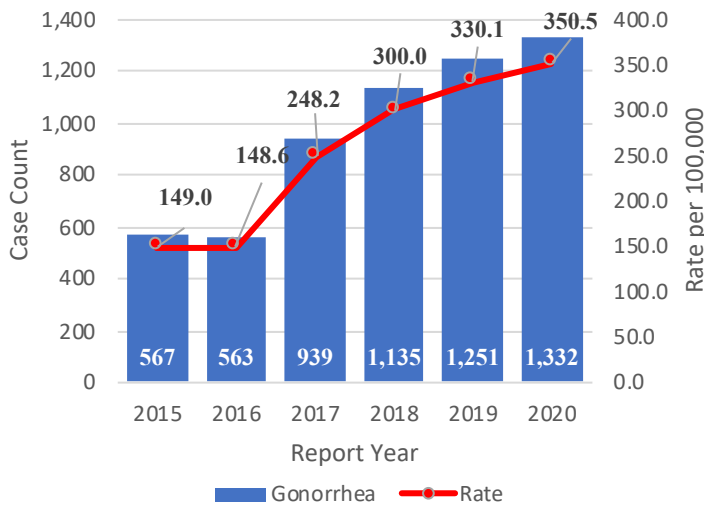
**Figure 163. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group and Gender, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



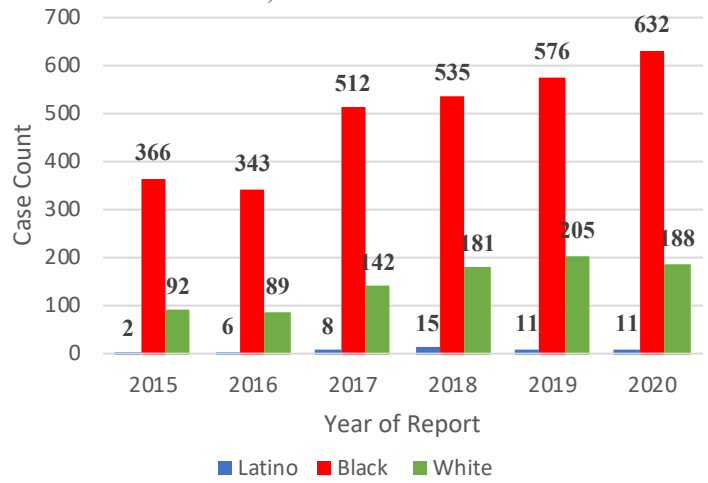
## Gonorrhea Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 1,332 Southeastern Public Health District residents were reported with gonorrhea for a case rate of 350.5 per 100,000 (Figure 164).

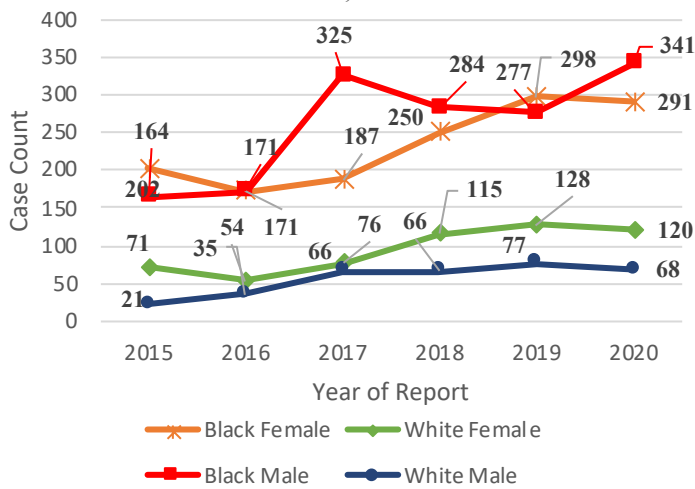
**Figure 164. Gonorrhea Cases, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



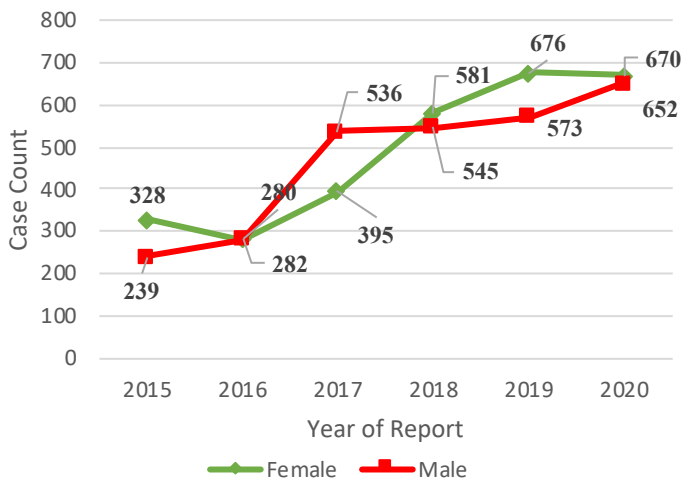
**Figure 165. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



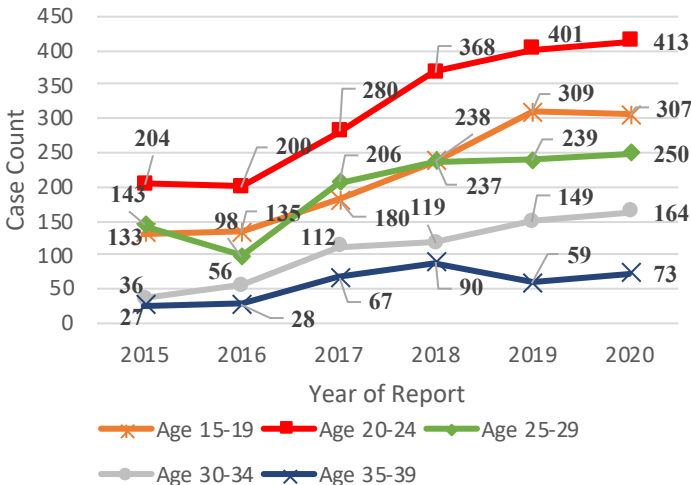
**Figure 166. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



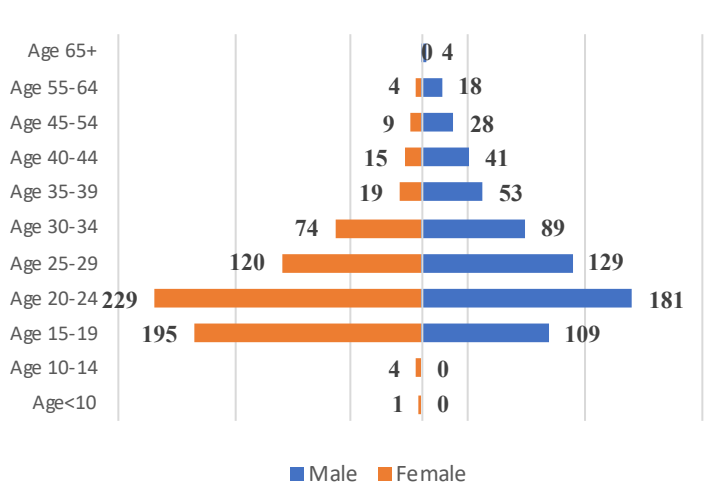
**Figure 167. Gonorrhea Cases by Gender, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 168. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 169. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**

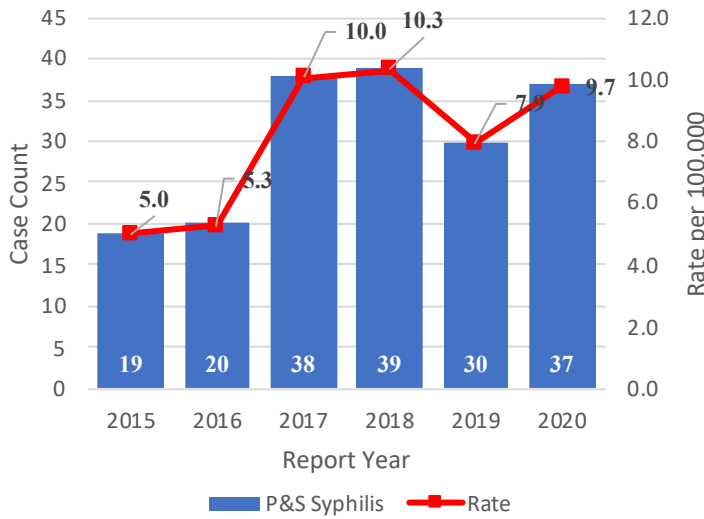




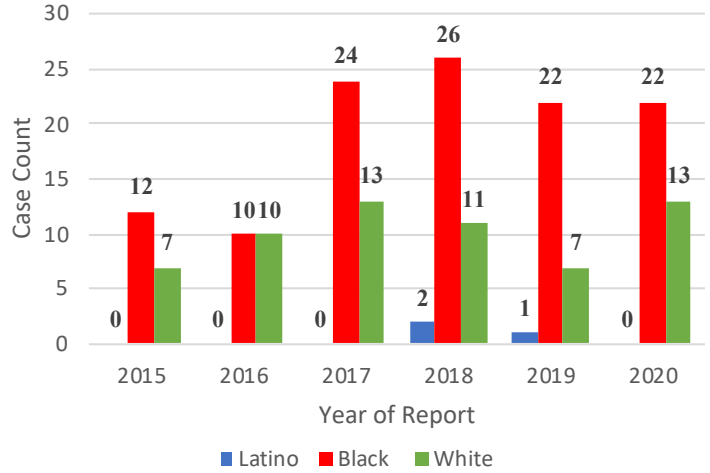
## Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 37 Southeastern Public Health District residents were reported with P&S Syphilis for a case rate of 9.7 per 100,000 (Figure 170).

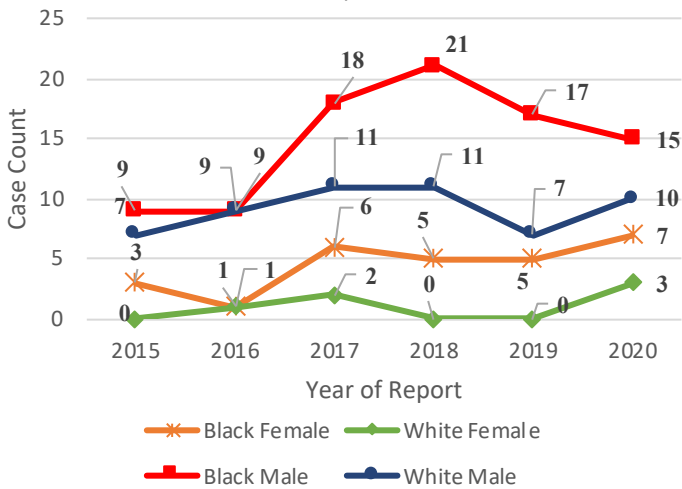
**Figure 170. P&S Syphilis Cases, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



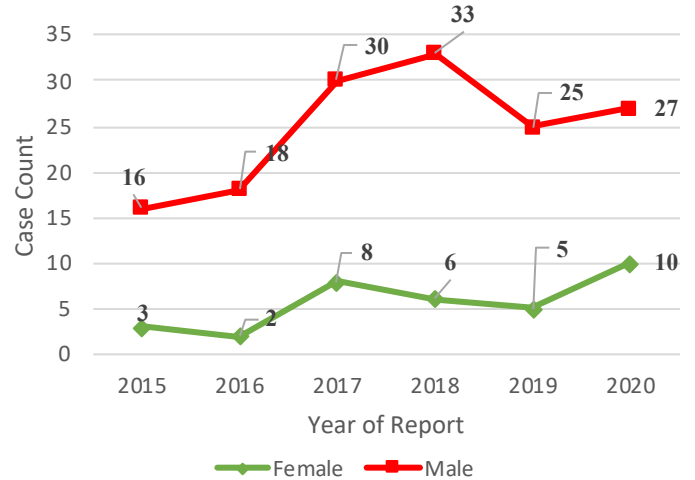
**Figure 171. P&S Syphilis Case by Race/Ethnicity, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



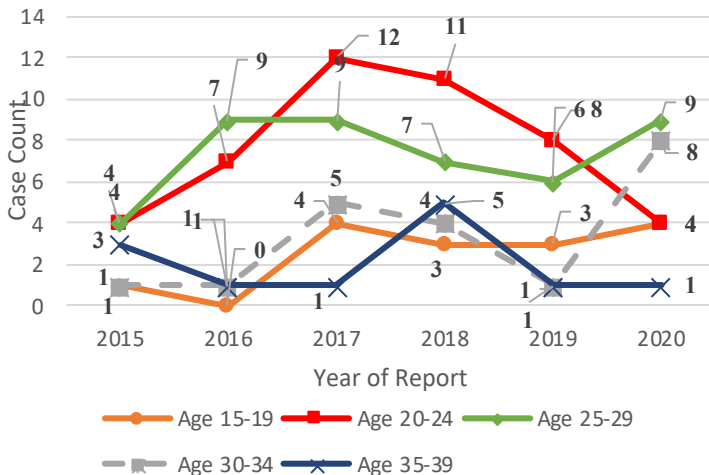
**Figure 172. P&S Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



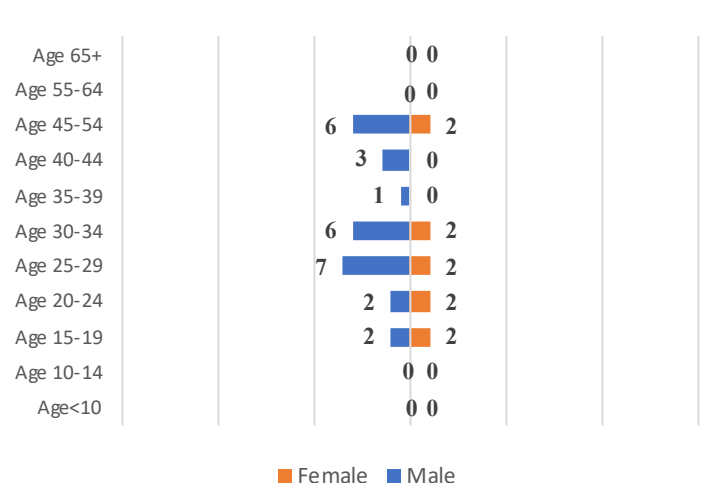
**Figure 173. P&S Syphilis Cases by Gender, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 174. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



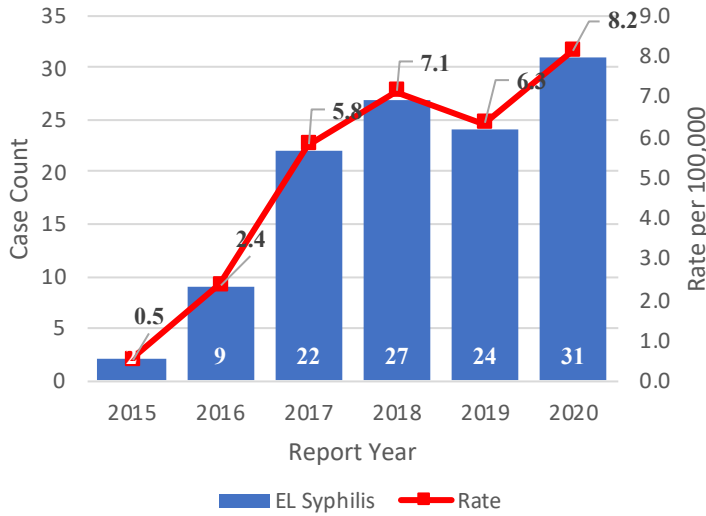
**Figure 175. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



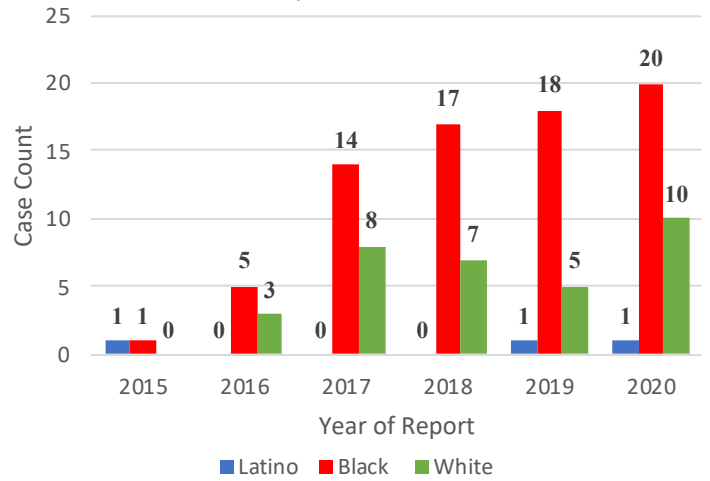
## Early Non-Primary, Non-Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 31 Southeastern Public Health District residents were reported with Early Syphilis for a case rate of 8.2 per 100,000 (Figure 176).

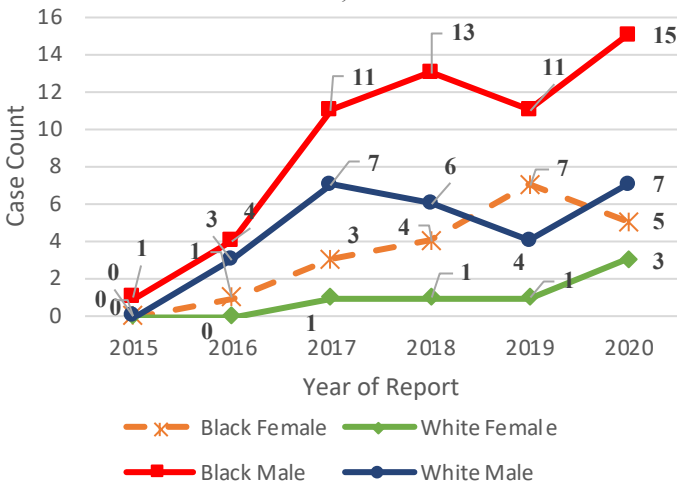
**Figure 176. EL Syphilis Cases, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



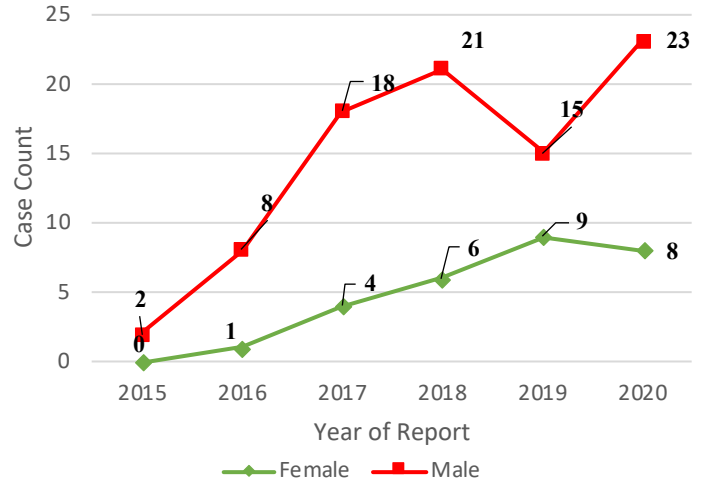
**Figure 177. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



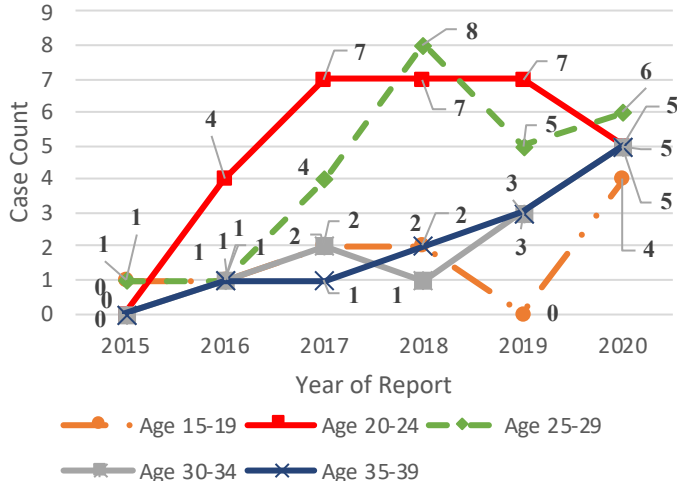
**Figure 178. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



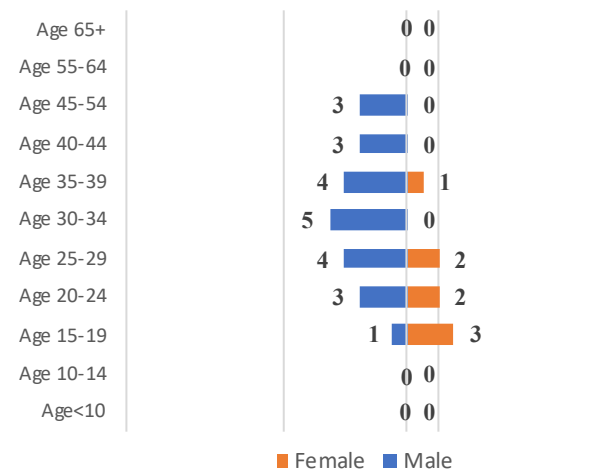
**Figure 179. EL Syphilis Cases by Gender, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 180. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



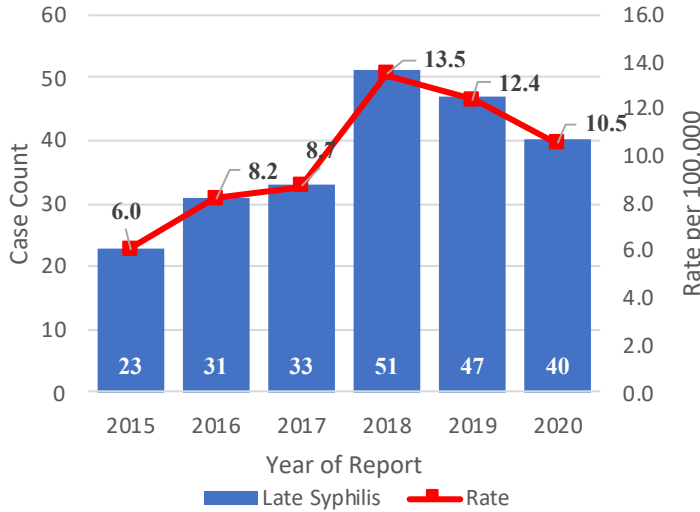
**Figure 181. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



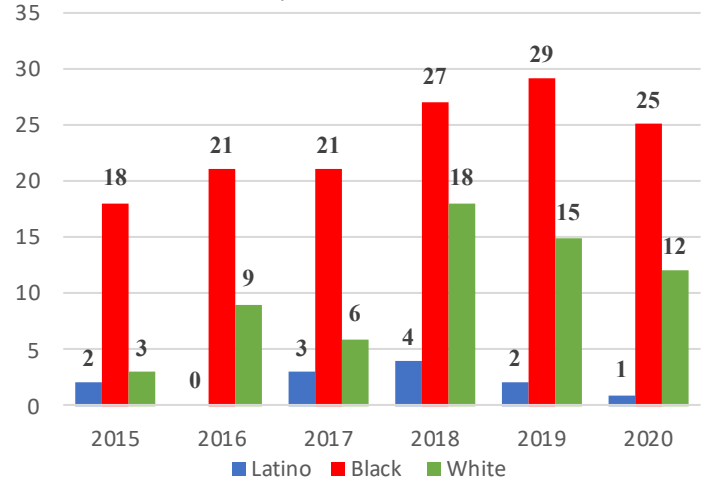
## Late Syphilis of Unknown Duration Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 40 Southeastern Public Health District residents were reported with Late Syphilis for a case rate of 10.5 per 100,000 (Figure 182).

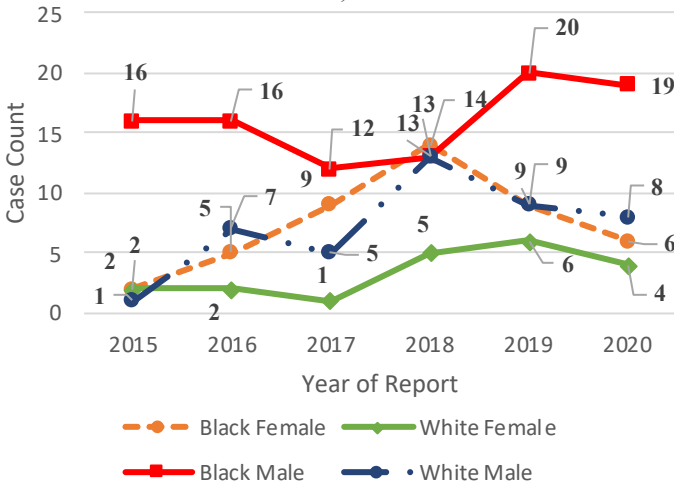
**Figure 182. Late Syphilis Cases, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



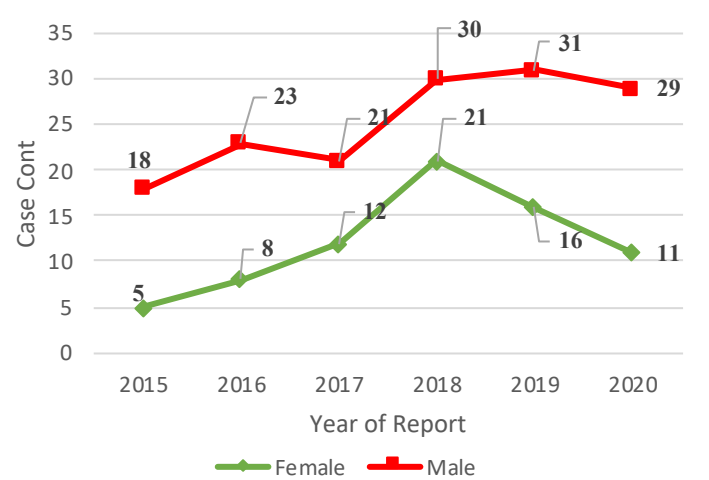
**Figure 183. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



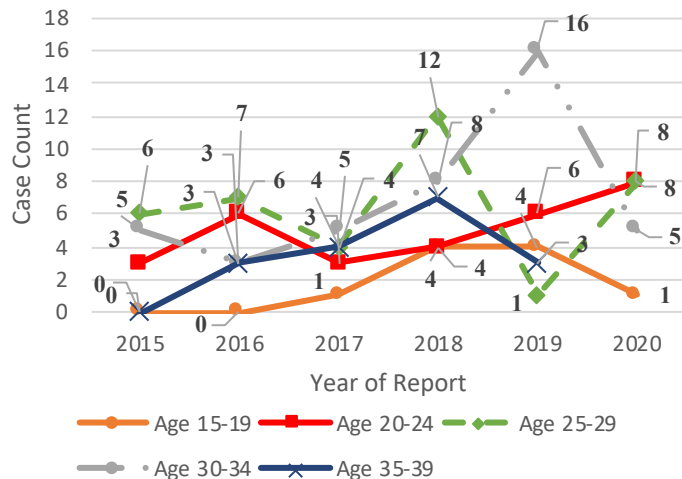
**Figure 184. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



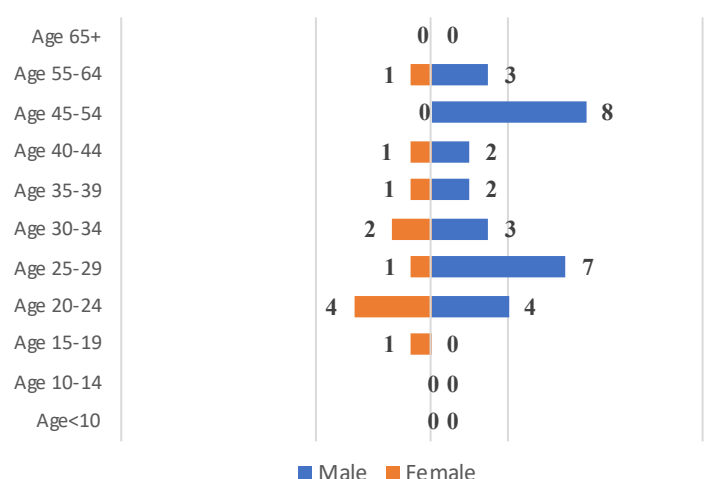
**Figure 185. Late Syphilis Cases by Gender, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 186. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 187. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Southeastern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**





**Mobile Public Health District**

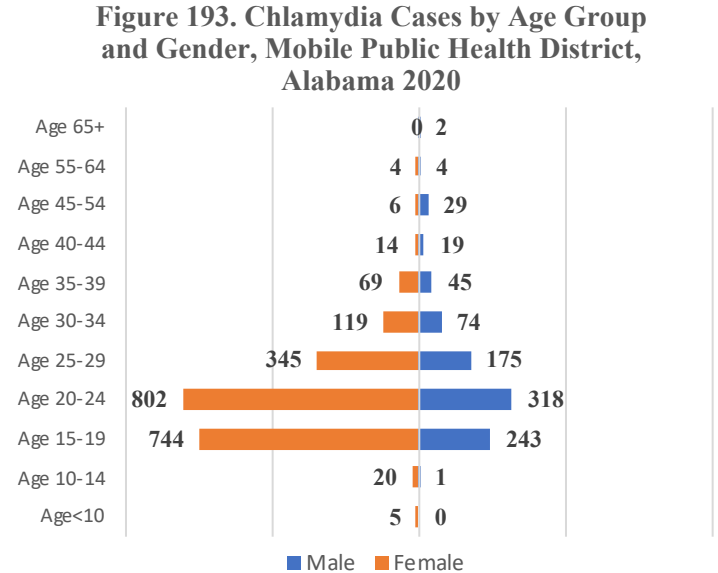
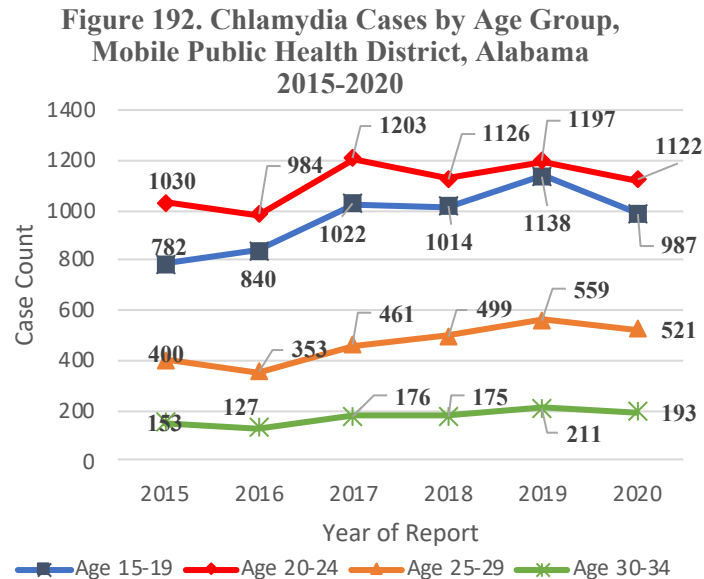
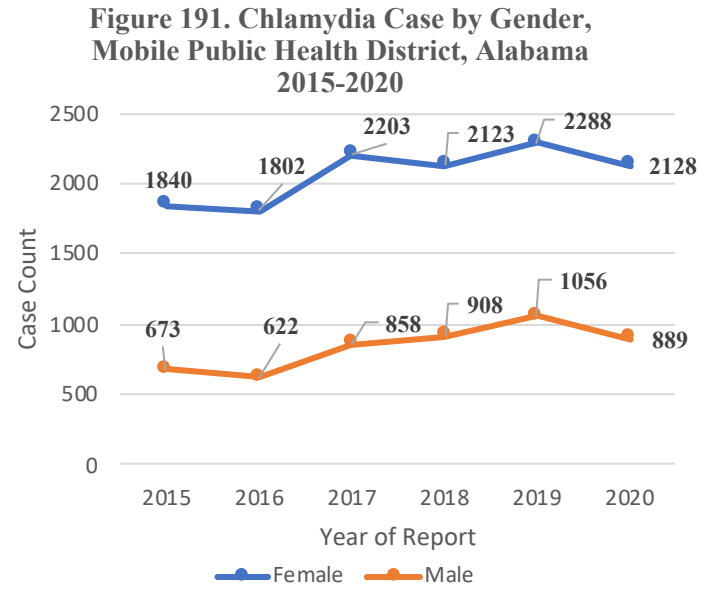
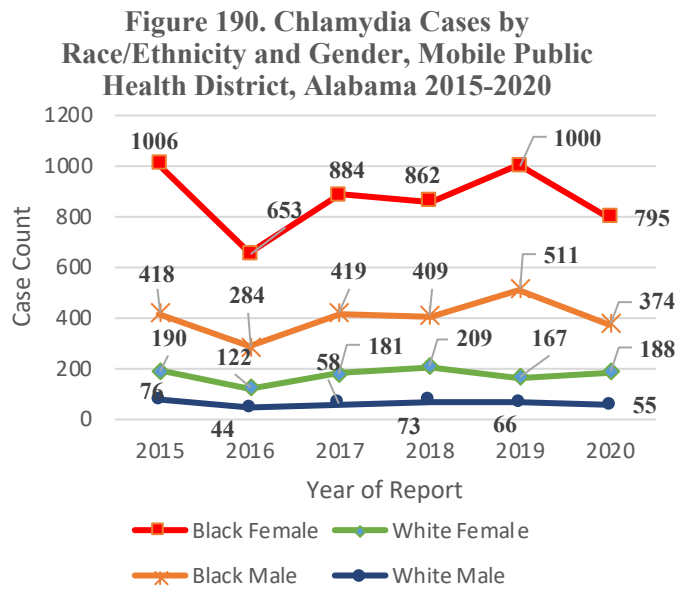
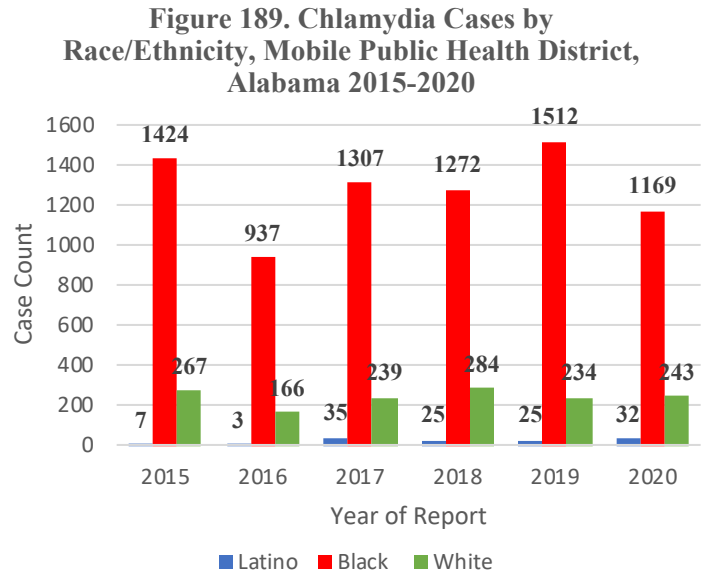
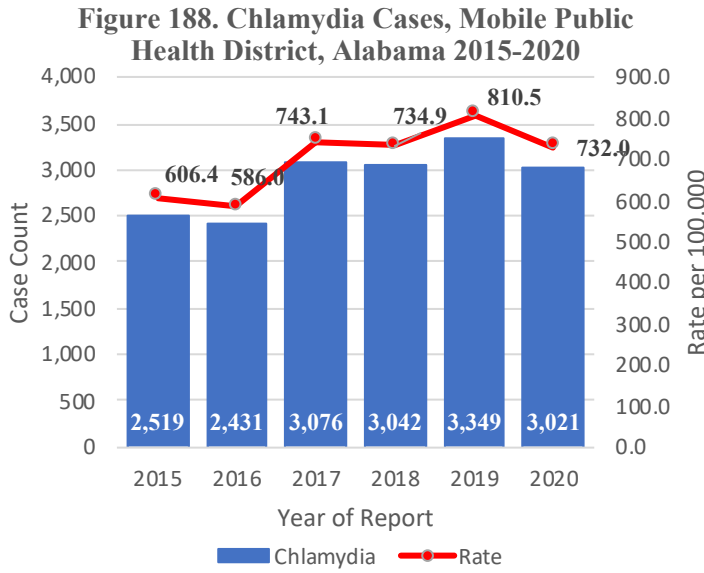
Counties in Mobile Public Health District:

Mobile

2020 Estimate population: 412,716

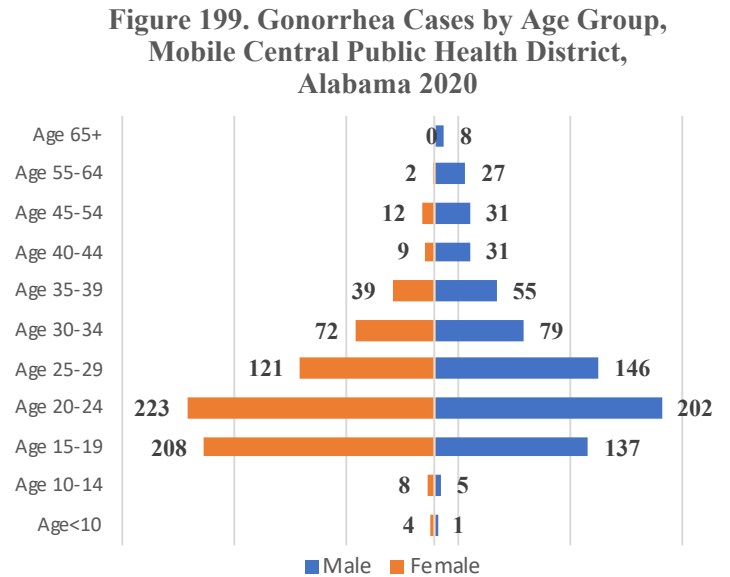
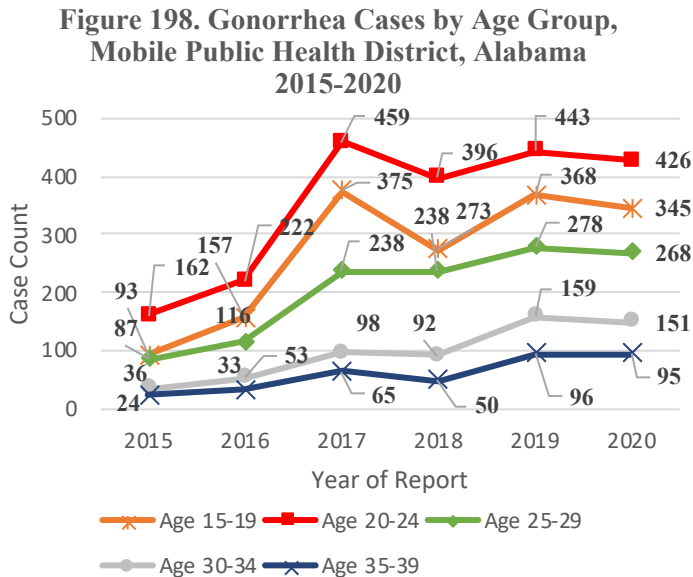
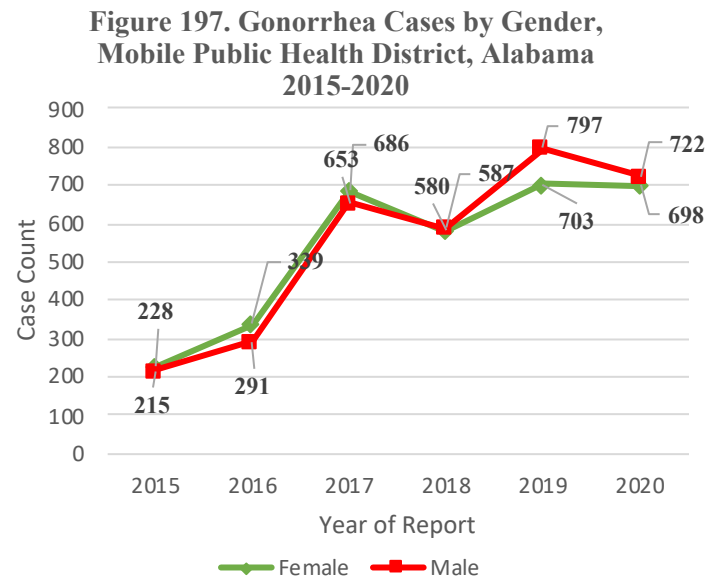
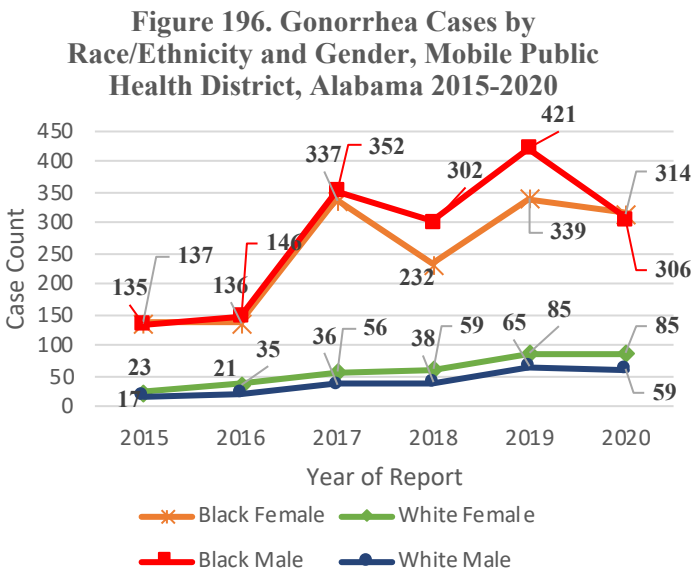
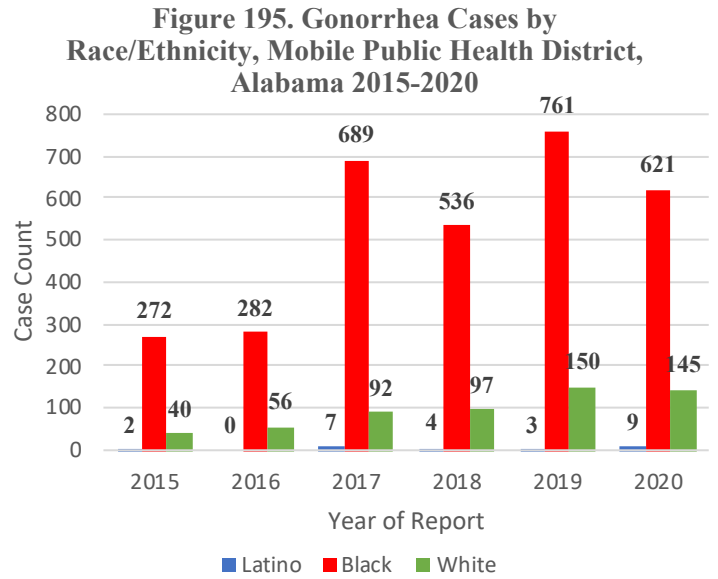
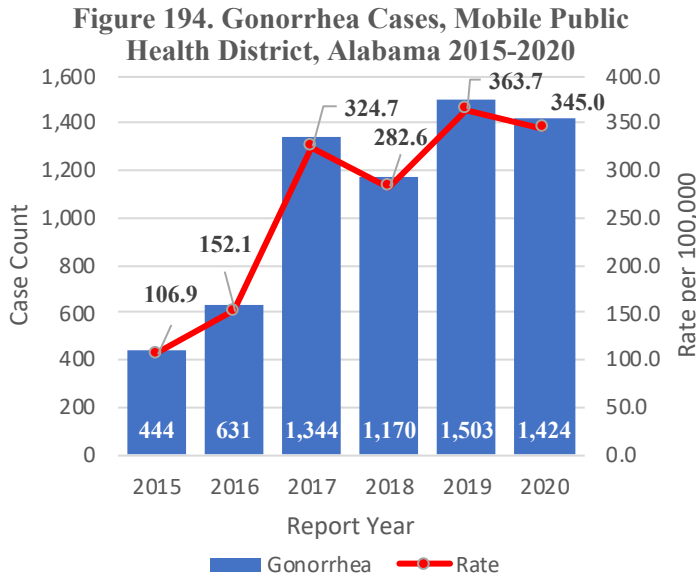
## Chlamydia Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 3,021 Mobile Public Health District residents were reported with chlamydia for a case rate of 732.0 per 100,000 (Figure 188).



## Gonorrhea Cases reported 2015-2020

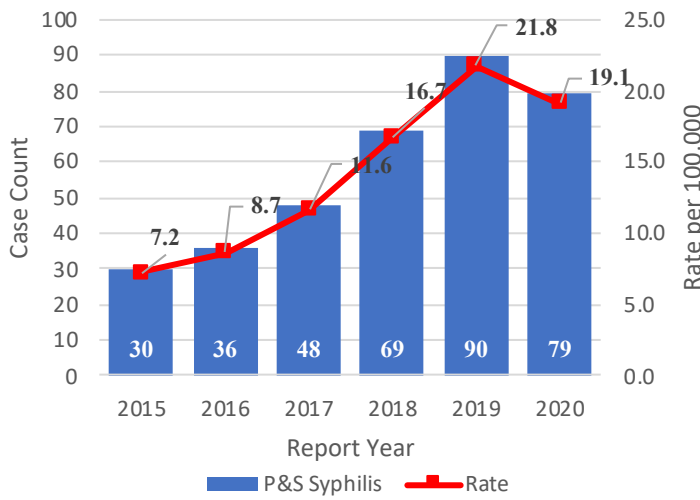
In 2020, a total of 1,424 Mobile Public Health District residents were reported with gonorrhea for a case rate of 345.0 per 100,000 (Figure 194).



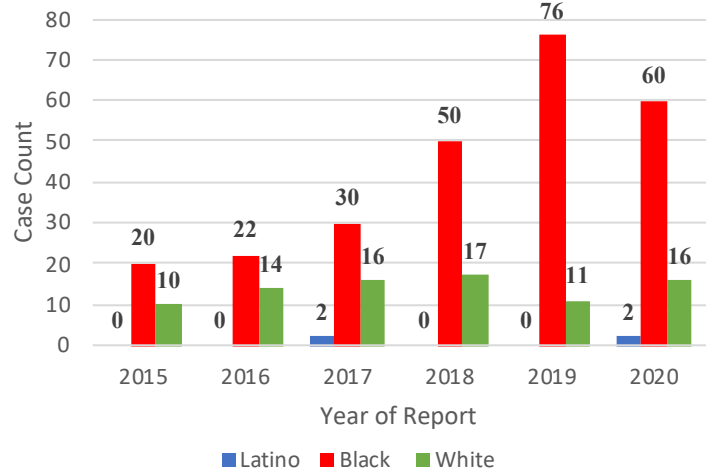
## Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 79 Mobile Public Health District residents were reported with P&S Syphilis for a case rate of 19.1 per 100,000 (Figure 200).

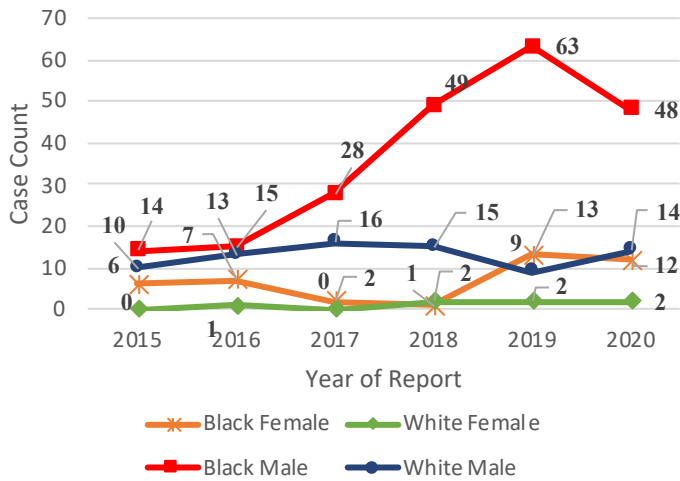
**Figure 200. P&S Syphilis Cases, Mobile Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



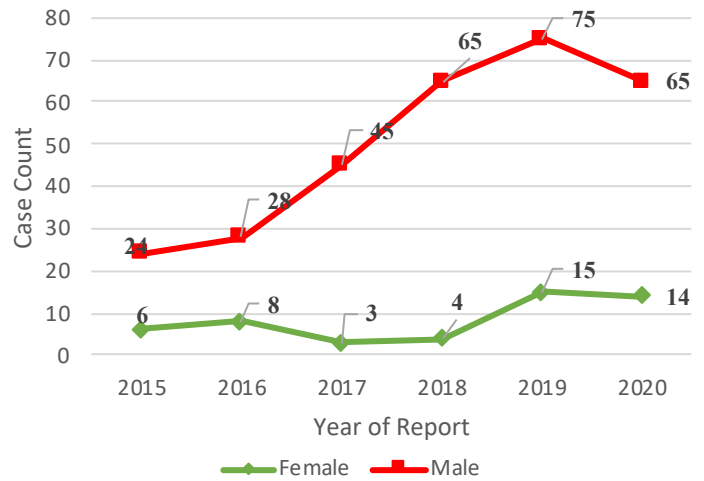
**Figure 201. P&S Syphilis Case by Race/Ethnicity, Mobile Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



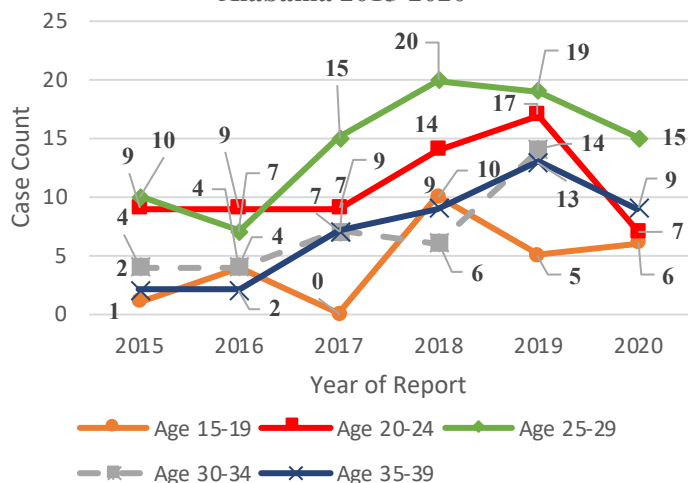
**Figure 202. P&S Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Mobile Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



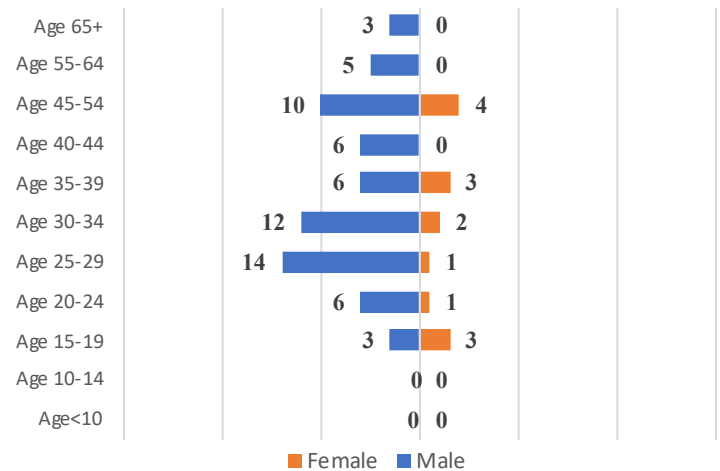
**Figure 203. P&S Syphilis Cases by Gender, Mobile Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 204. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Mobile Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**

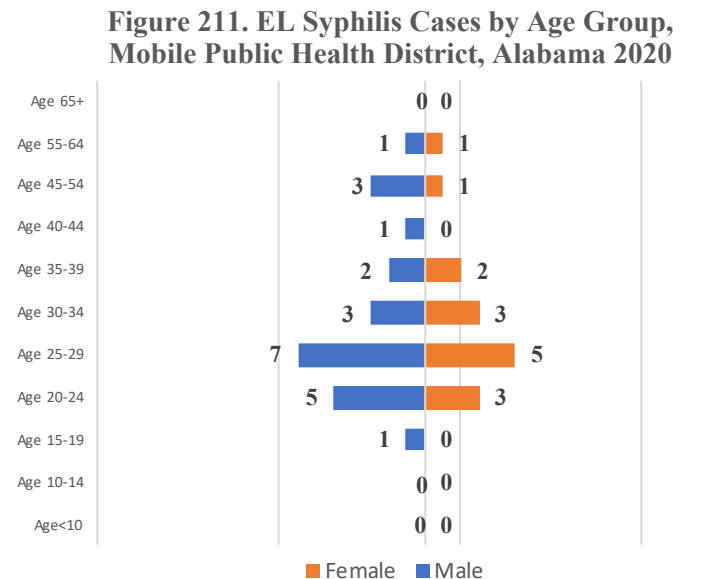
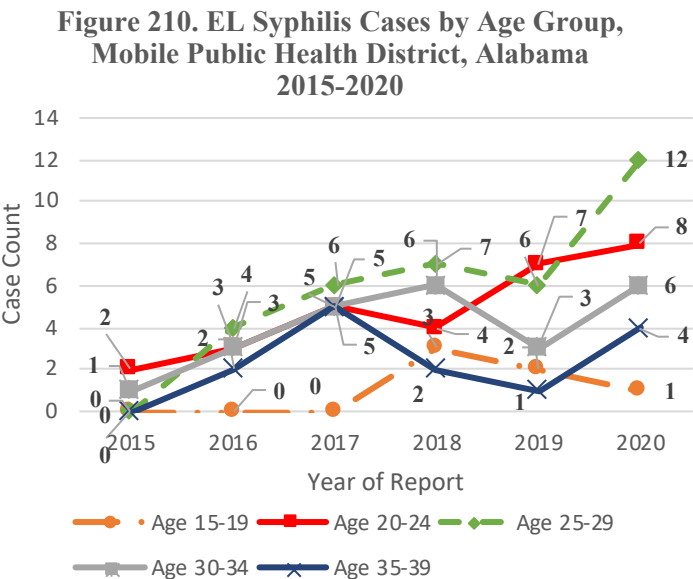
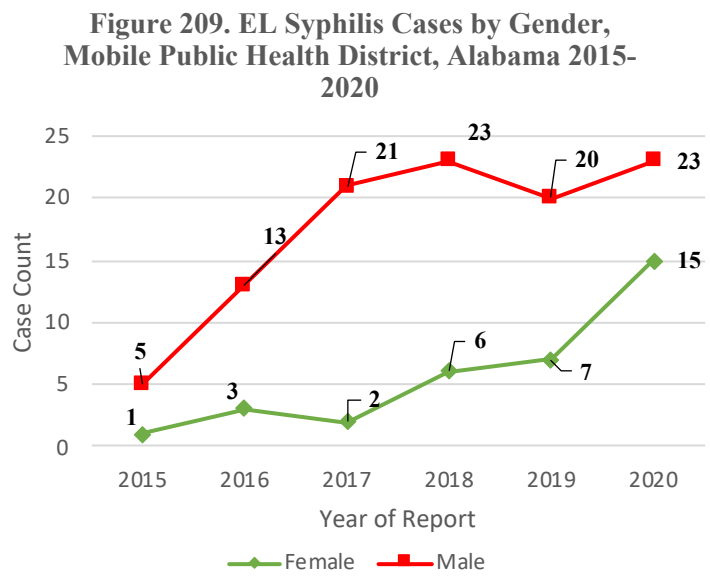
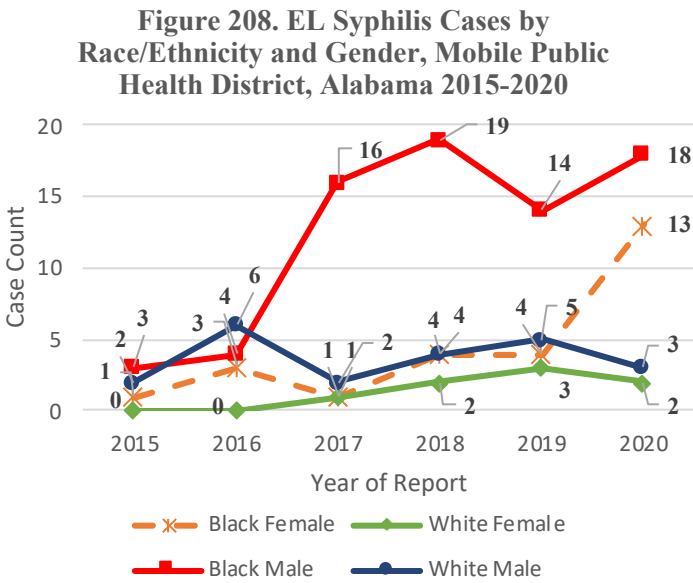
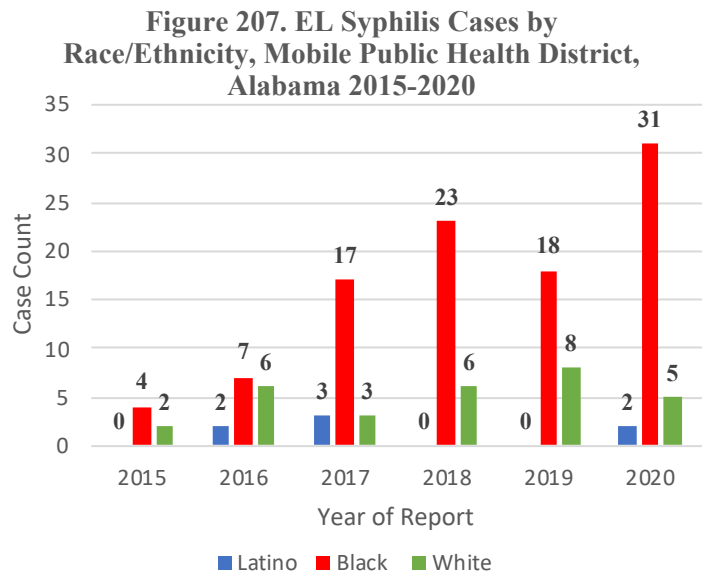
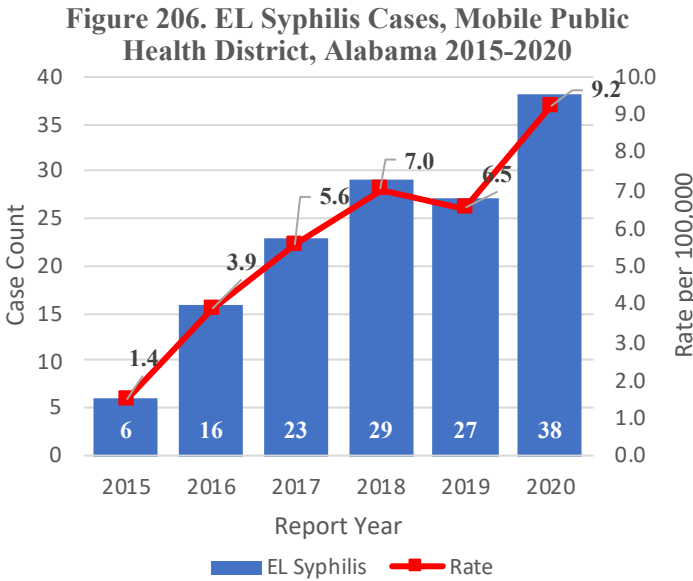


**Figure 205. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Mobile Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



## Early Non-Primary, Non-Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 38 Mobile Public Health District residents were reported with Early Syphilis for a case rate of 9.2 per 100,000 (Figure 206).

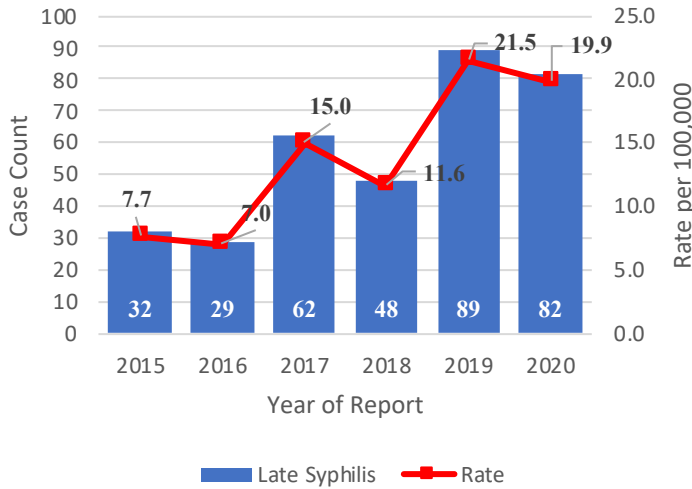




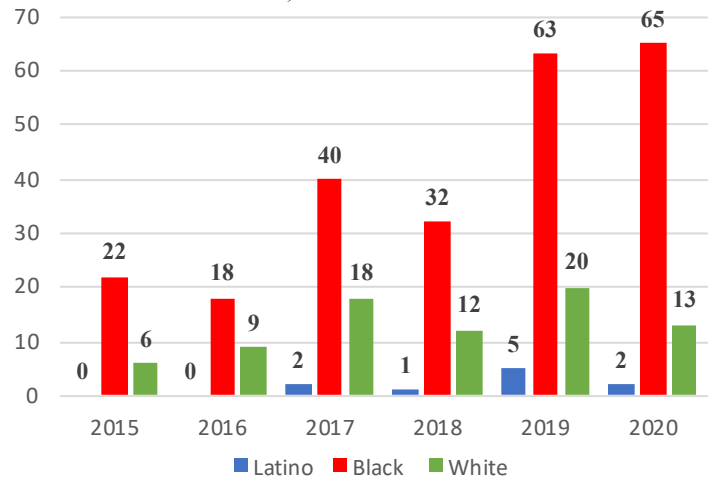
## Late Latent Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 82 Mobile Public Health District residents were reported with Late Syphilis for a case rate of 19.9 per 100,000 (Figure 212).

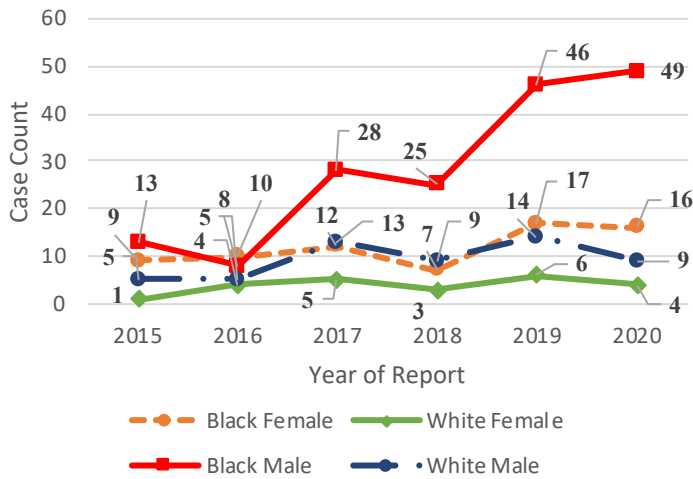
**Figure 212. Late Syphilis Cases, Mobile Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



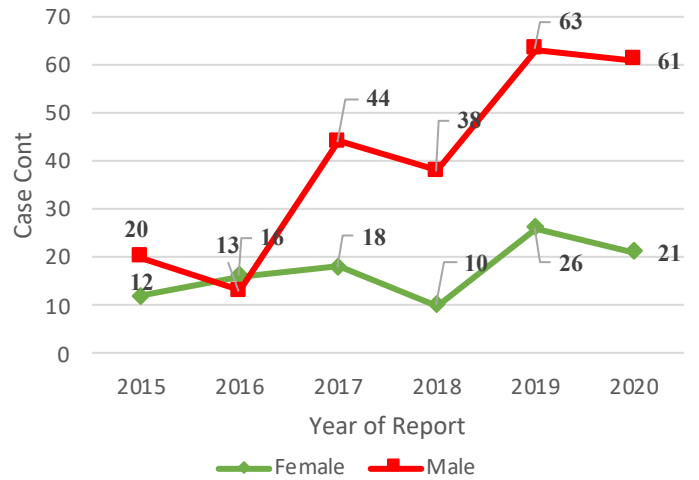
**Figure 213. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Mobile Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



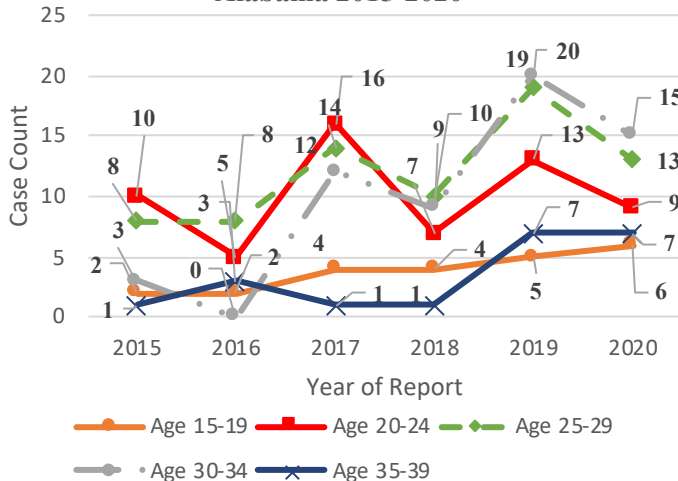
**Figure 214. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Mobile Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



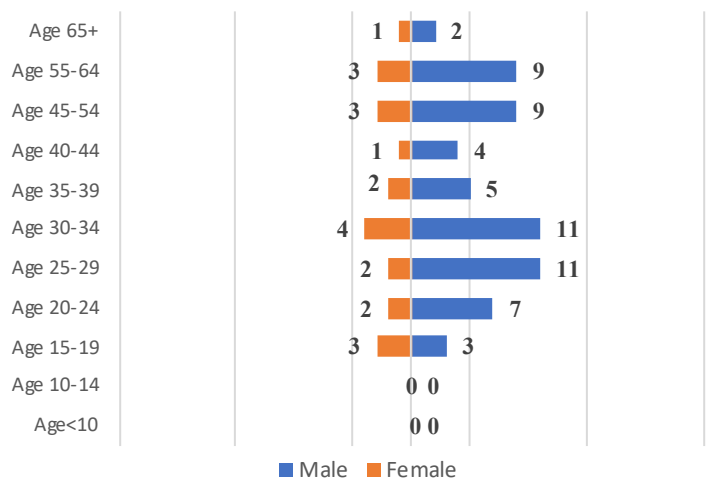
**Figure 215. Late Syphilis Cases by Gender, Mobile Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 216. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Mobile Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 217. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Mobile Public Health District, Alabama 2020**





**Southwestern Public Health District**

Counties in Southwestern Public Health District:

Baldwin	Conecuh	Marengo	Wilcox
Choctaw	Dallas	Monroe	
Clarke	Escambia	Washington	

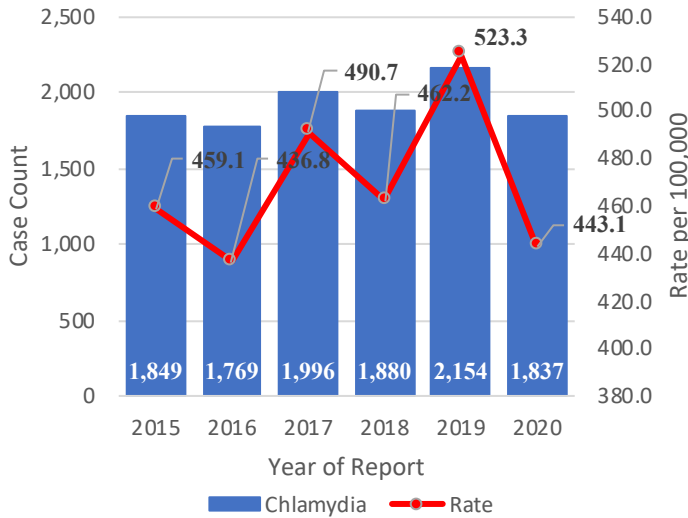
2020 Estimate population: 414,600

Sexually Transmitted Diseases • ANNUAL REPORT 2020

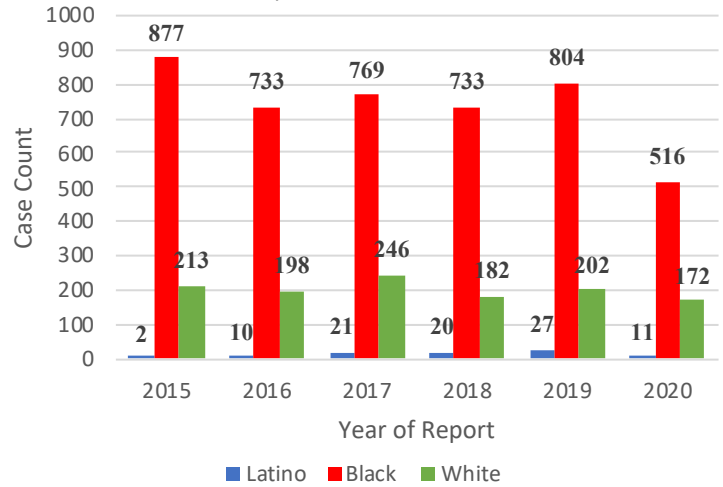
## Chlamydia Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 1,837 Southwestern Public Health District residents were reported with chlamydia for a case rate of 443.1 per 100,000 (Figure 218).

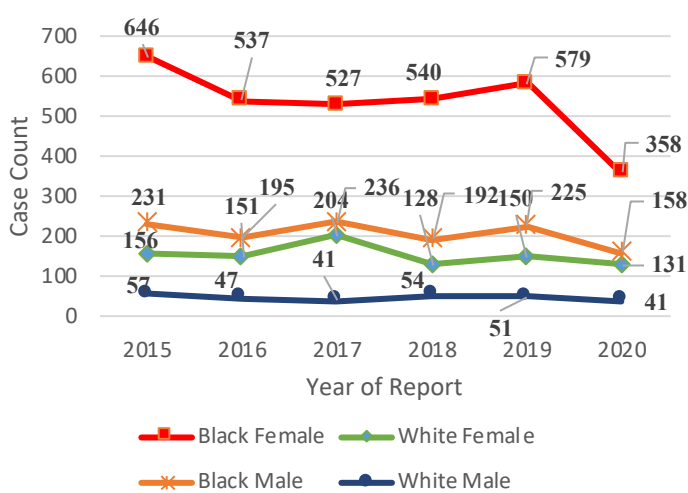
**Figure 218. Chlamydia Cases, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



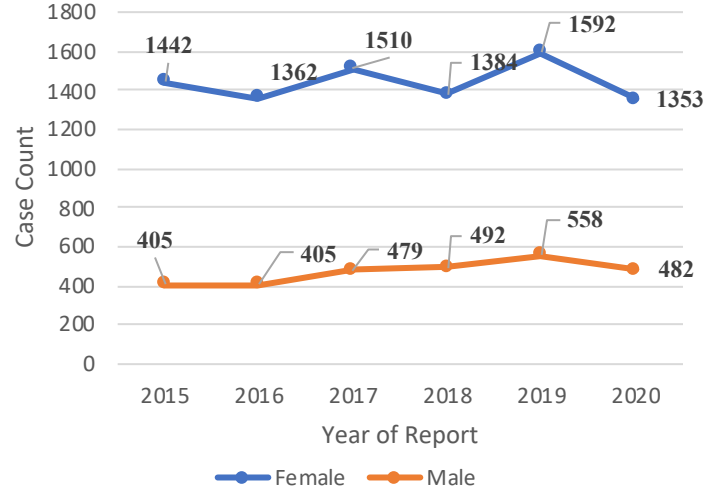
**Figure 219. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



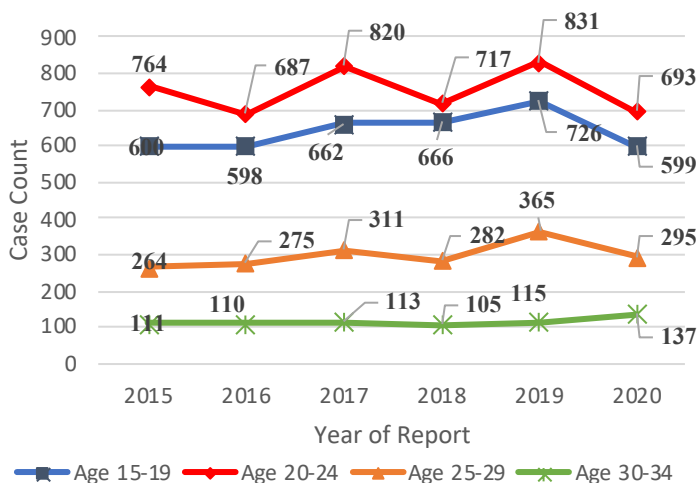
**Figure 220. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



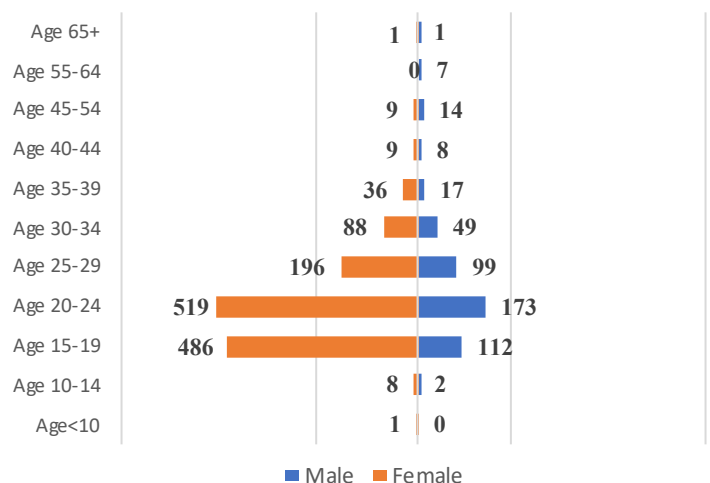
**Figure 221. Chlamydia Case by Gender, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 222. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**

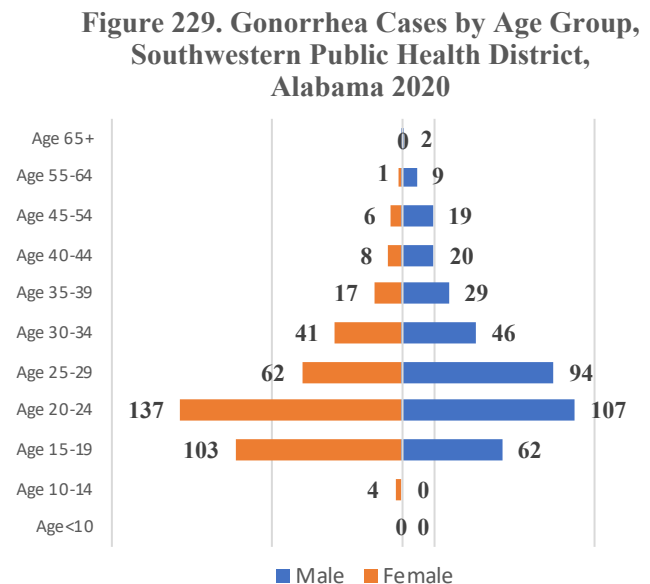
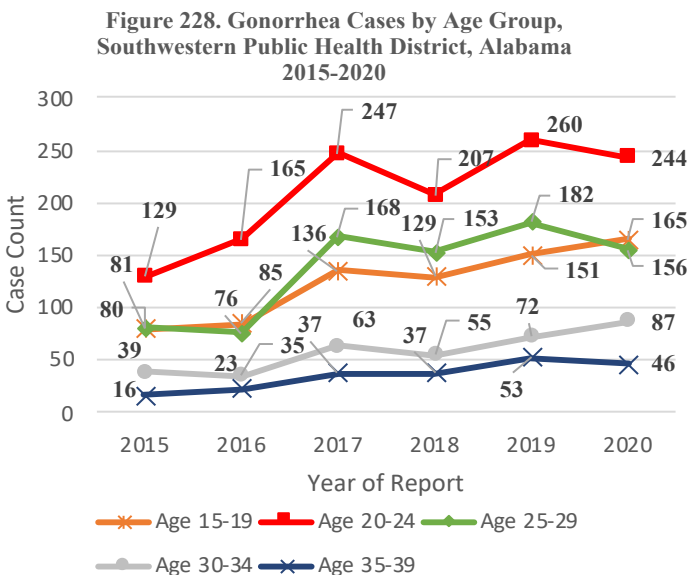
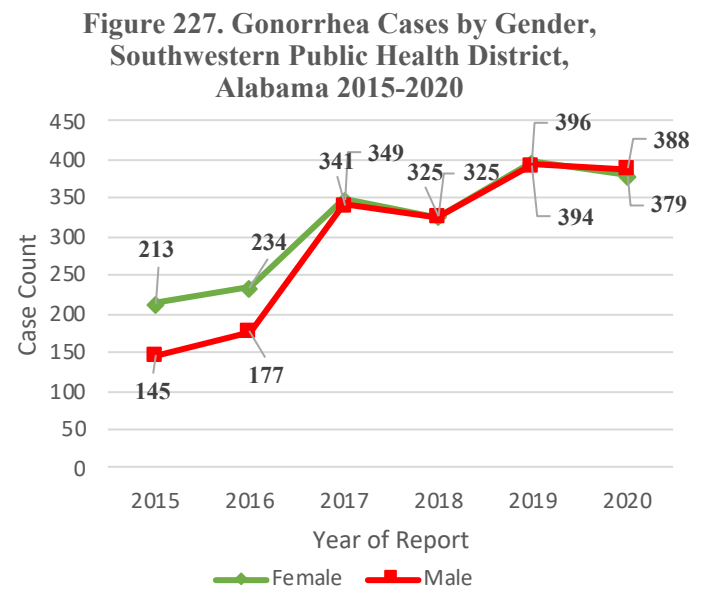
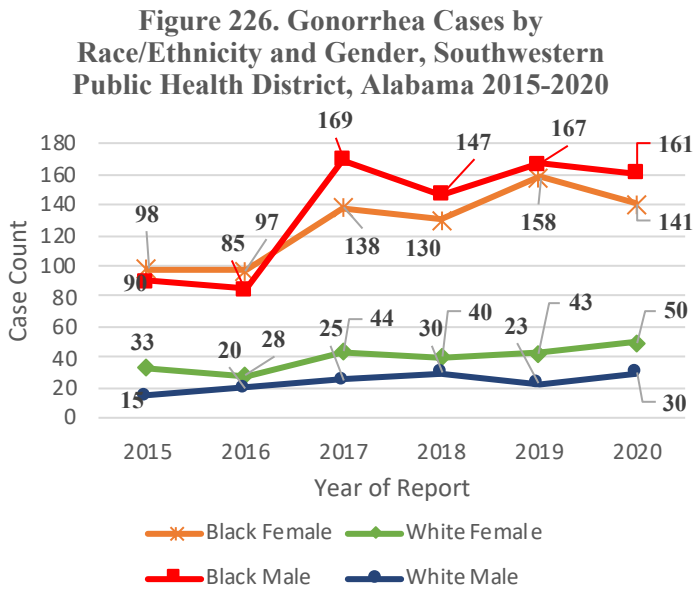
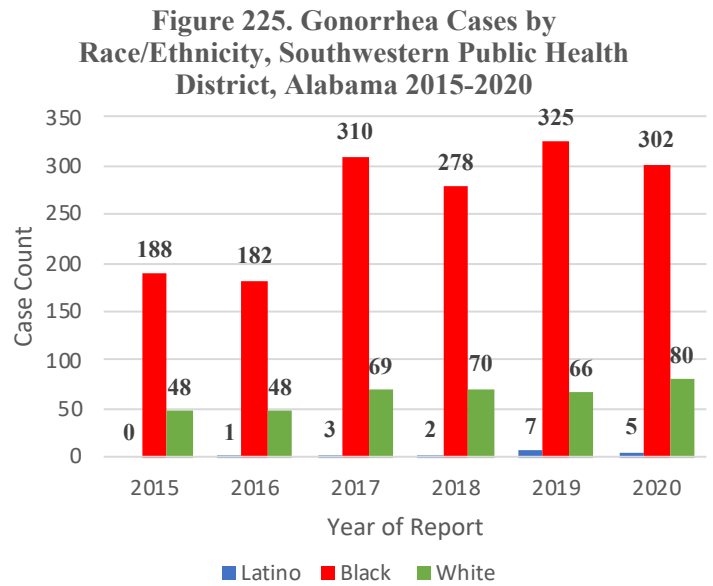
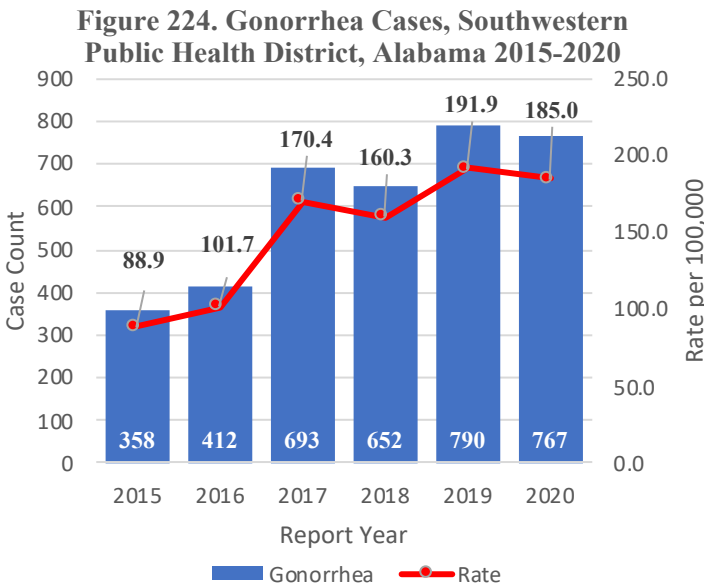


**Figure 223. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group and Gender, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



## Gonorrhea Cases reported 2015-2020

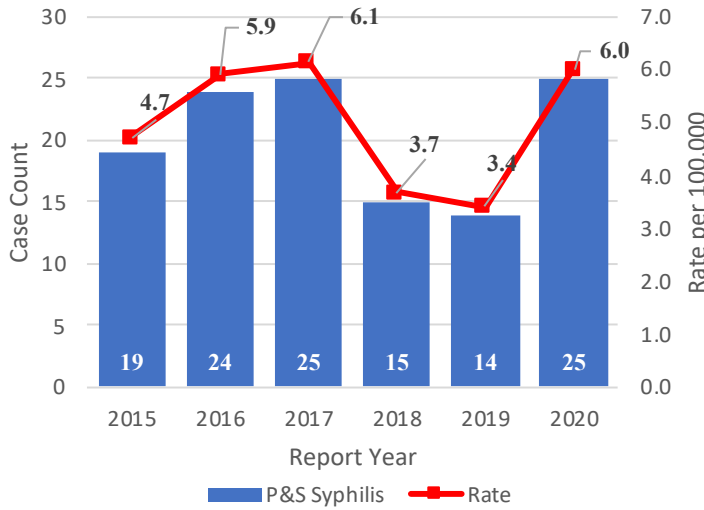
In 2020, a total of 767 Southwestern Public Health District residents were reported with gonorrhea for a case rate of 185.0 per 100,000 (Figure 224).



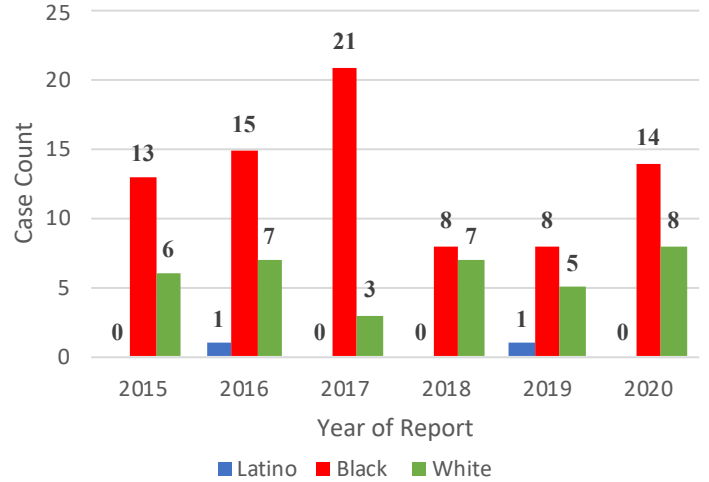
## Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 25 Southwestern Public Health District residents were reported with P&S Syphilis for a case rate of 6.0 per 100,000 (Figure 230).

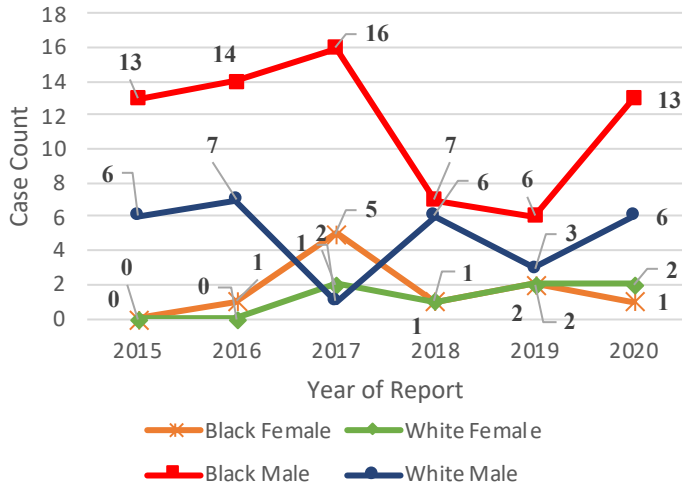
**Figure 230. P&S Syphilis Cases, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



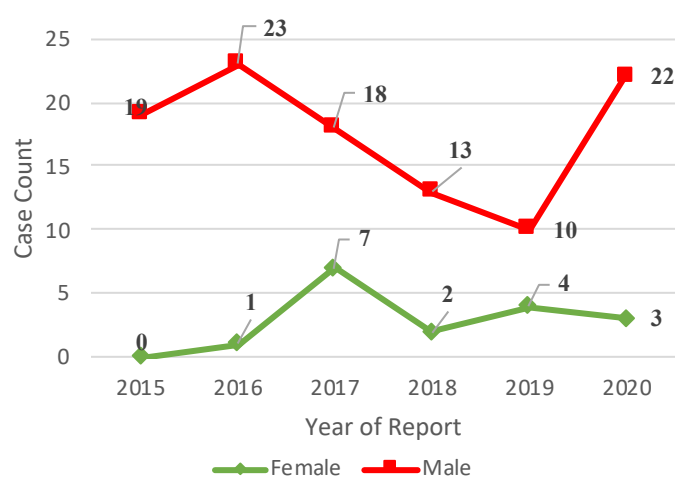
**Figure 231. P&S Syphilis Case by Race/Ethnicity, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



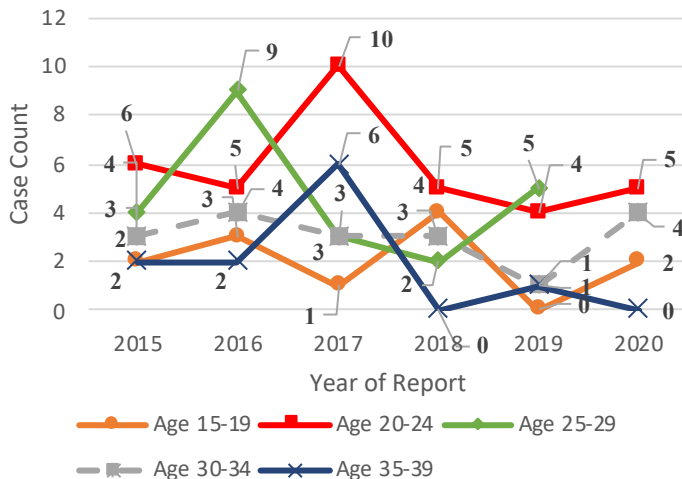
**Figure 232. P&S Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



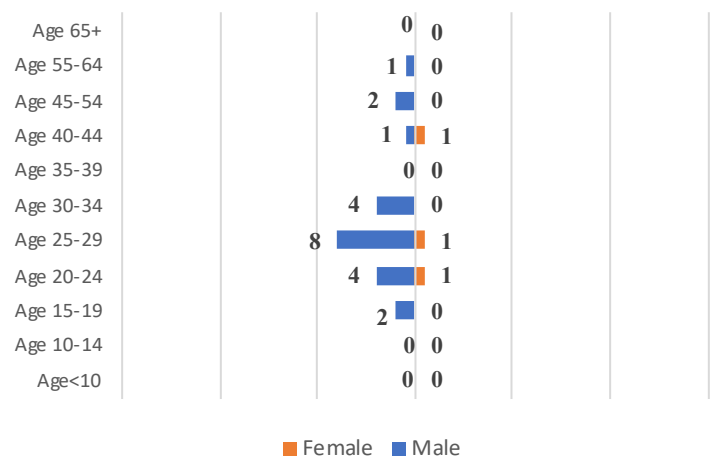
**Figure 233. P&S Syphilis Cases by Gender, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 234. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



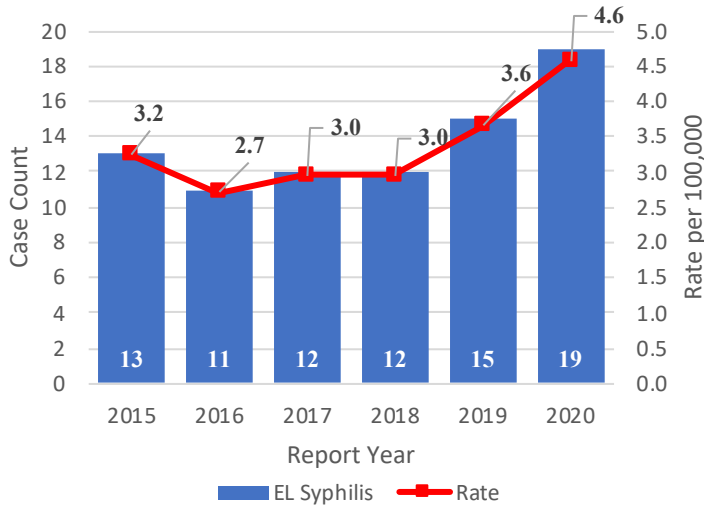
**Figure 235. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



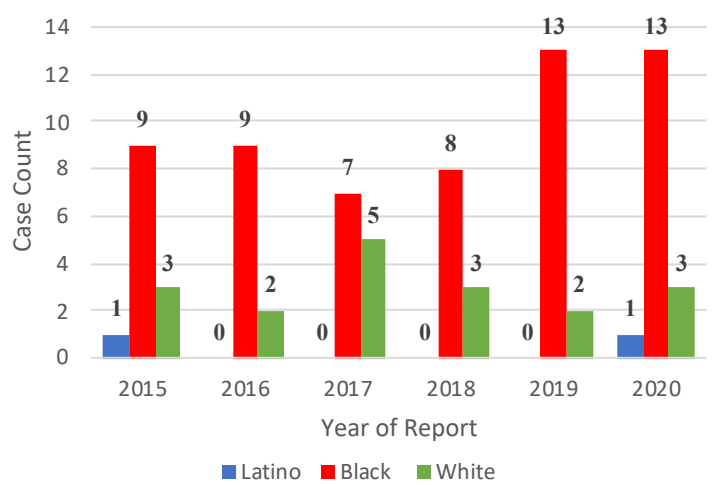
## Early Non-Primary, Non-Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 19 Southwestern Public Health District residents were reported with Early Syphilis for a case rate of 4.6 per 100,000 (Figure 236).

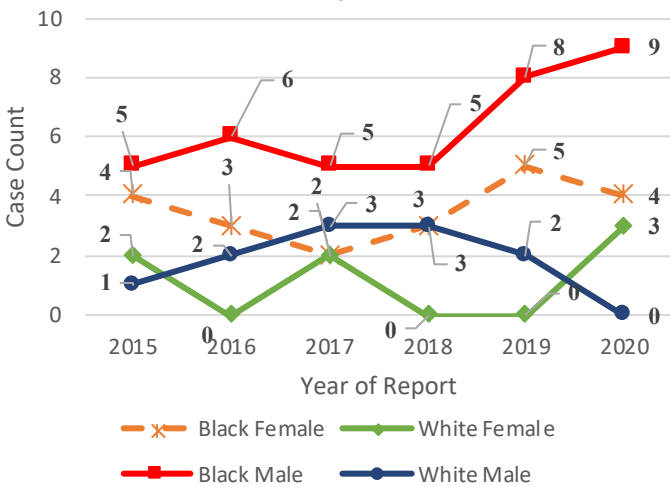
**Figure 236. EL Syphilis Cases, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



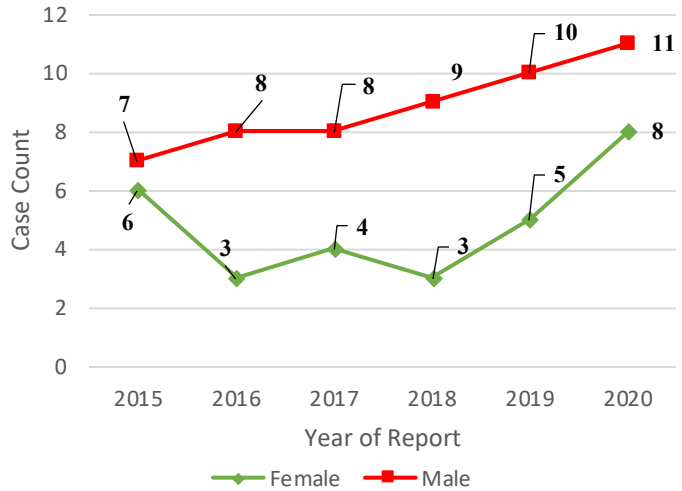
**Figure 237. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



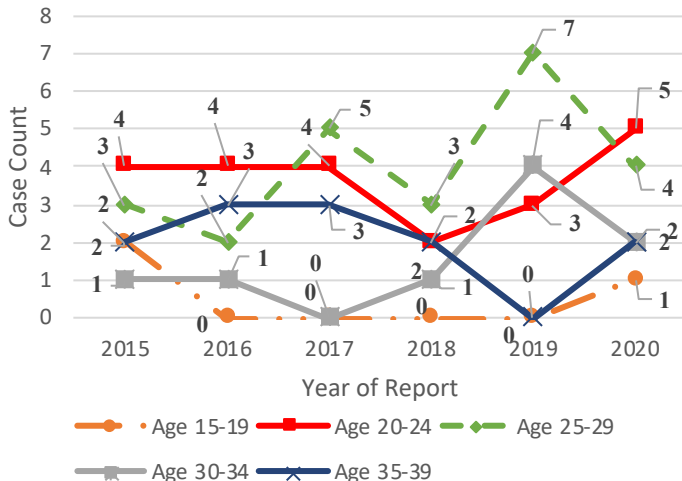
**Figure 238. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



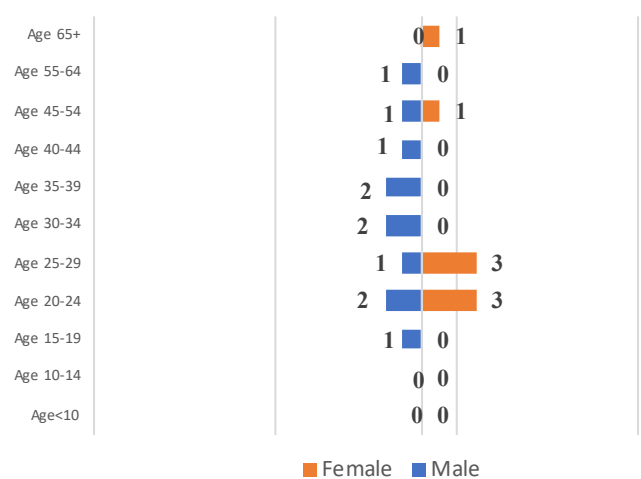
**Figure 239. EL Syphilis Cases by Gender, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 240. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



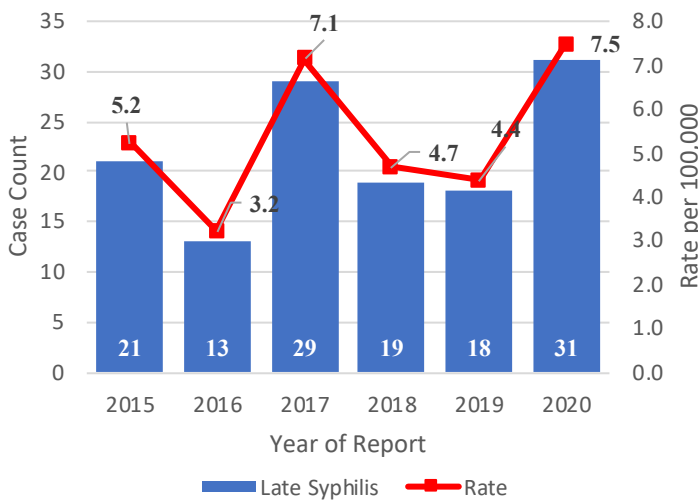
**Figure 241. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



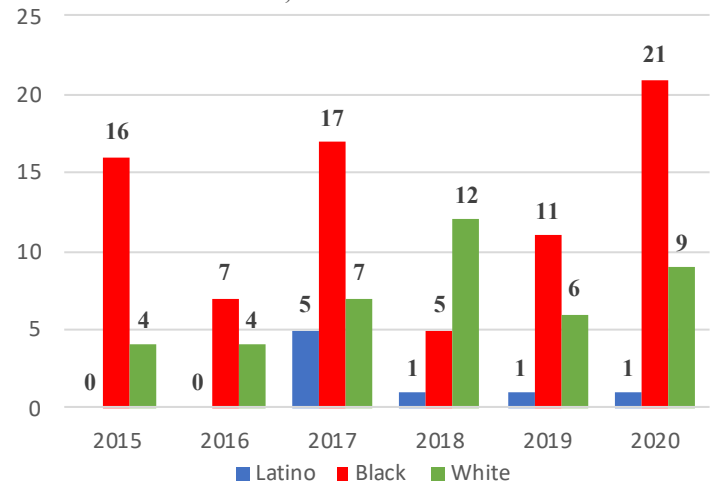
## Late Latent Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 31 Southeastern Public Health District residents were reported with Late Syphilis for a case rate of 7.5 per 100,000 (Figure 242).

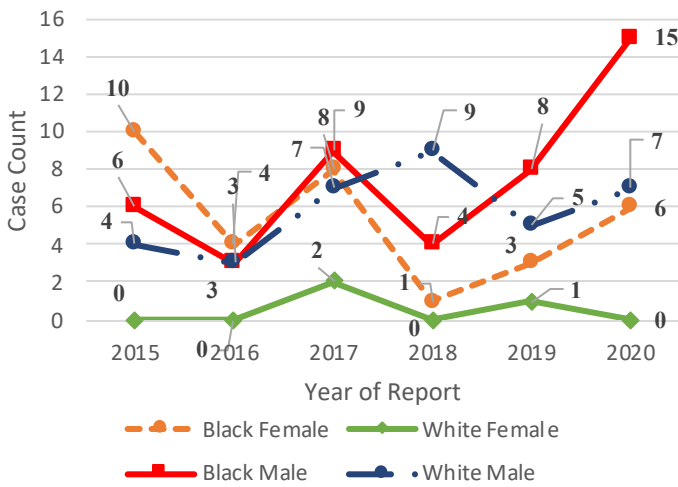
**Figure 242. Late Syphilis Cases, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



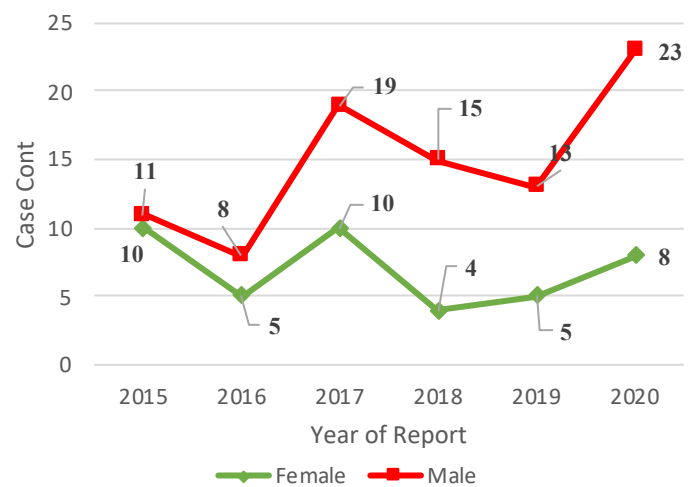
**Figure 243. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



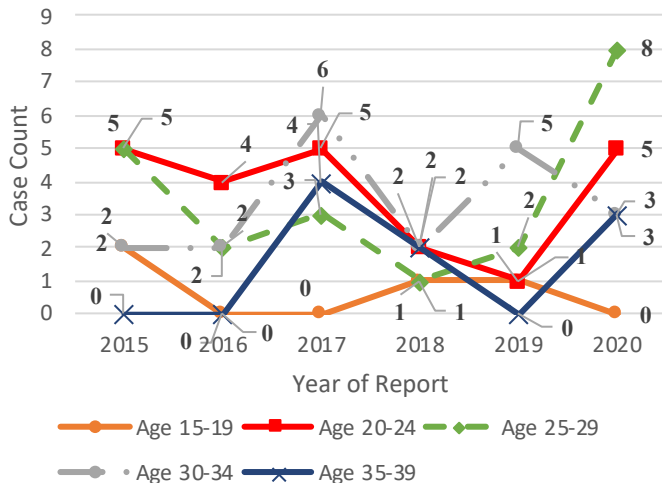
**Figure 244. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



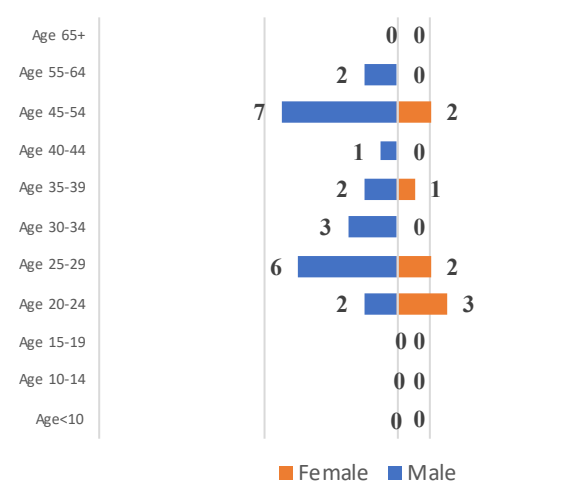
**Figure 245. Late Syphilis Cases by Gender, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 246. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 247. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Southwestern Public Health District, Alabama 2020**





**West Central Public Health District**

Counties in West Central Public Health District:

Bibb	Greene	Perry	Tuscaloosa
Chilton	Hale	Pickens	Walker
Fayette	Lamar	Sumter	

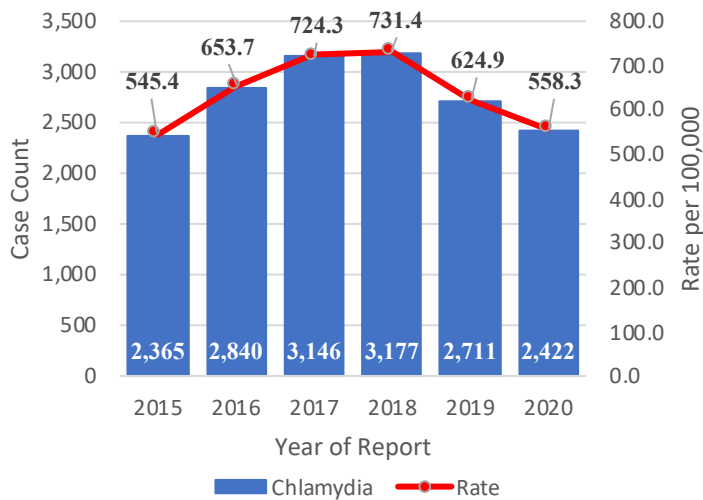
2020 Estimate population: 433,804



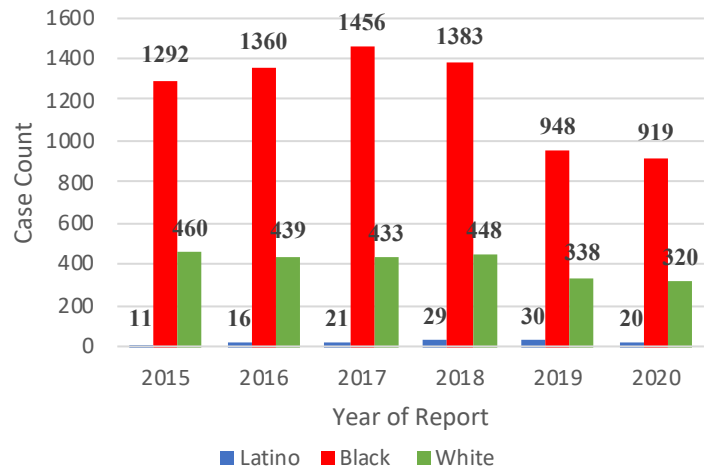
## Chlamydia Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 2,422 West Central Public Health District residents were reported with chlamydia for a case rate of 558.3 per 100,000 (Figure 248).

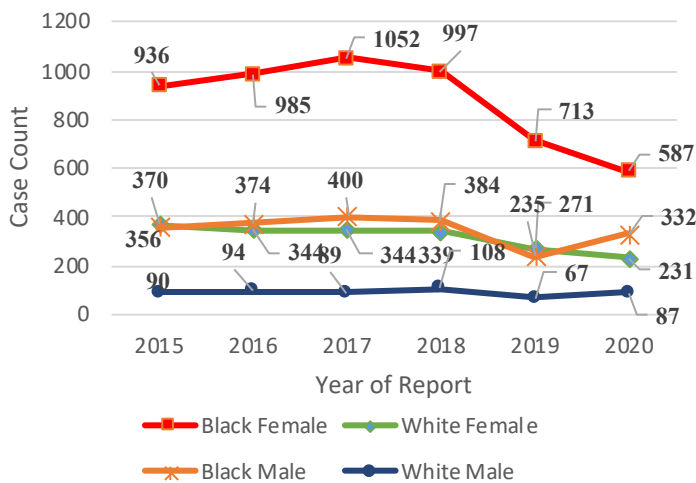
**Figure 248. Chlamydia Cases, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



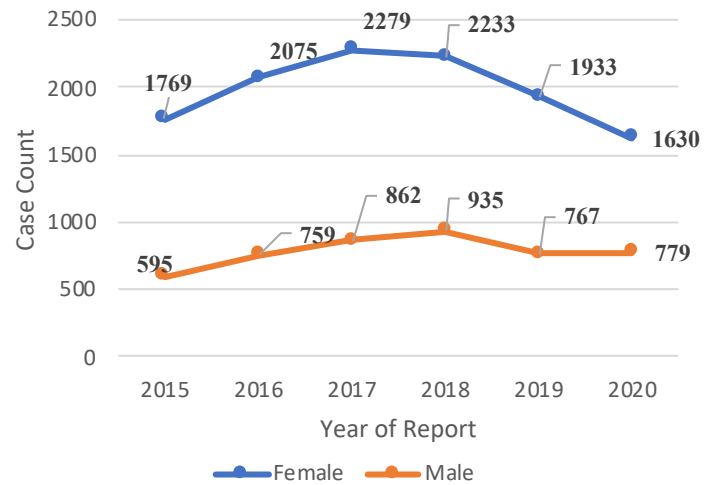
**Figure 249. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity, West Central Public Health District, ALabama 2015-2020**



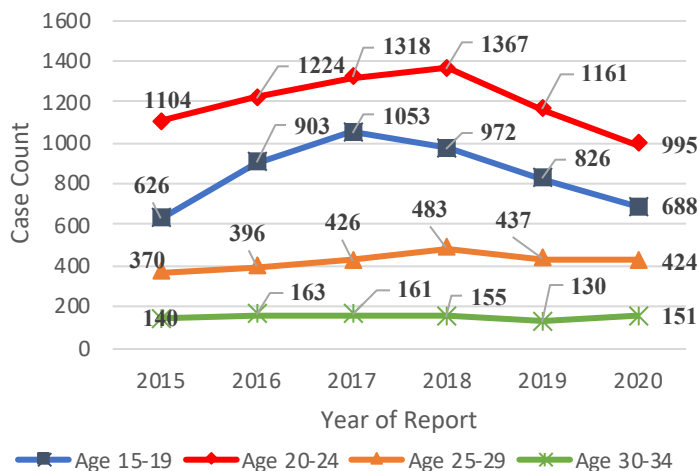
**Figure 250. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



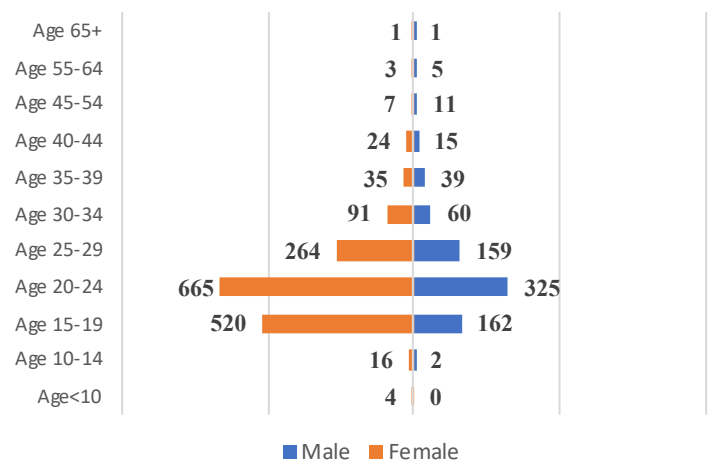
**Figure 251. Chlamydia Case by Gender, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 252. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



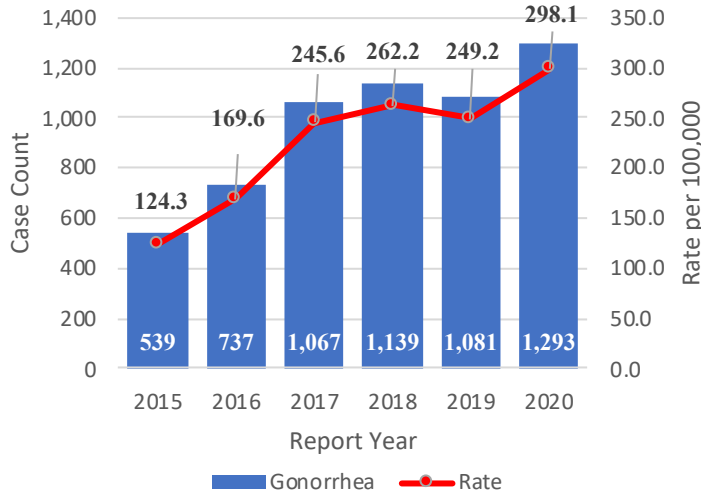
**Figure 253. Chlamydia Cases by Age Group and Gender, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



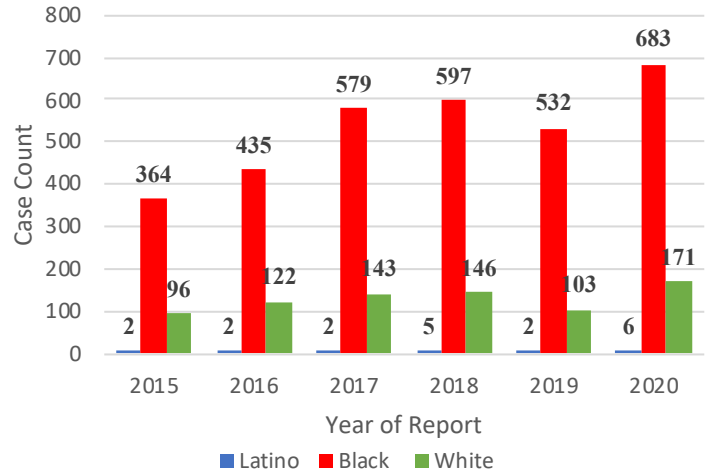
## Gonorrhea Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 1,293 West Central Public Health District residents were reported with gonorrhea for a case rate of 298.1 per 100,000 (Figure 254).

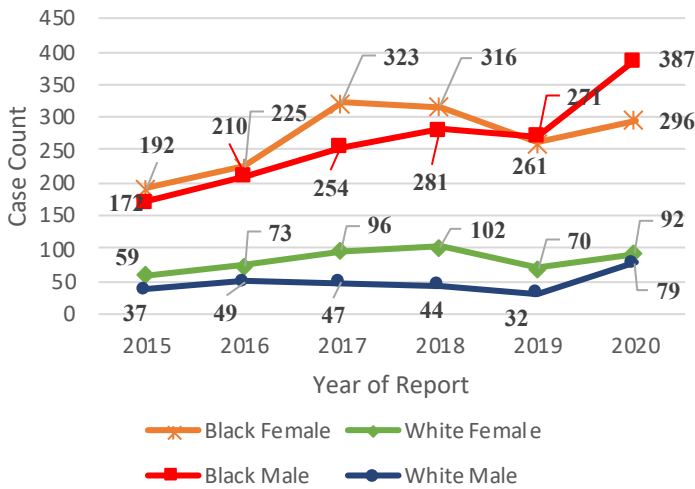
**Figure 254. Gonorrhea Cases, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



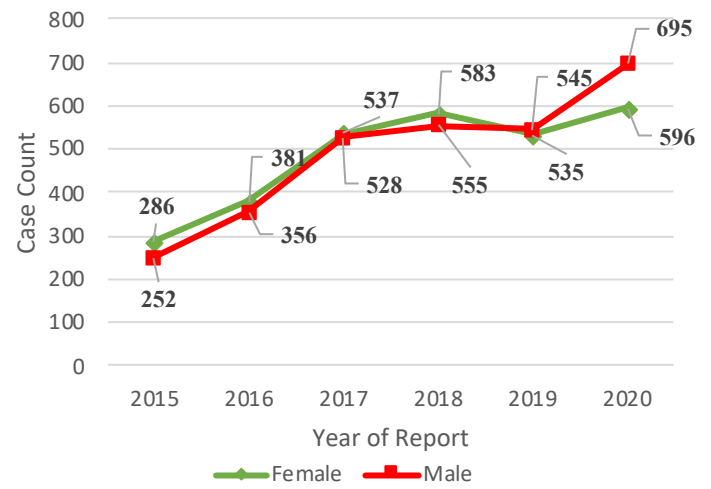
**Figure 255. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



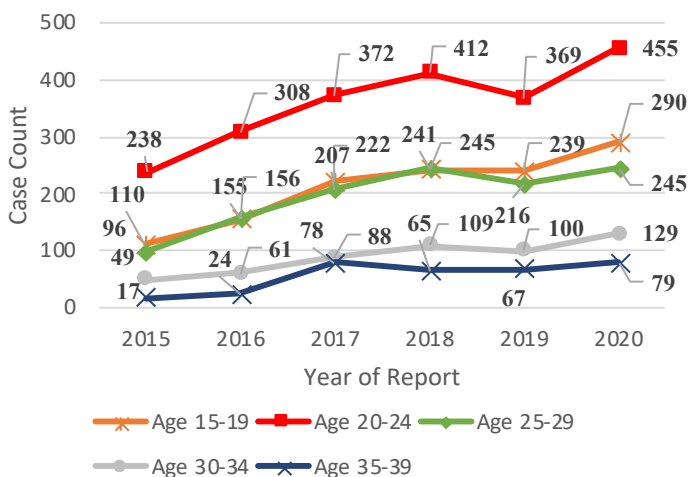
**Figure 256. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



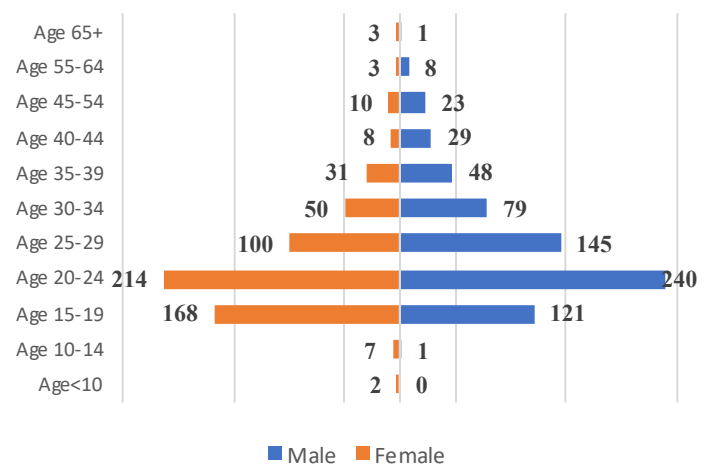
**Figure 257. Gonorrhea Cases by Gender, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 258. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



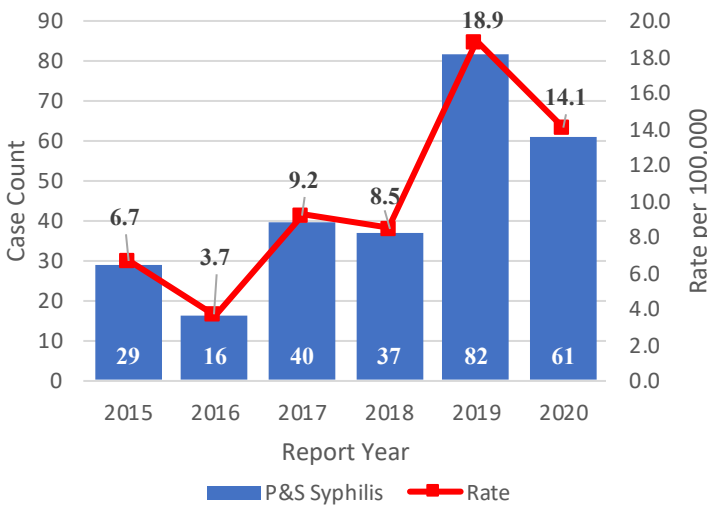
**Figure 259. Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



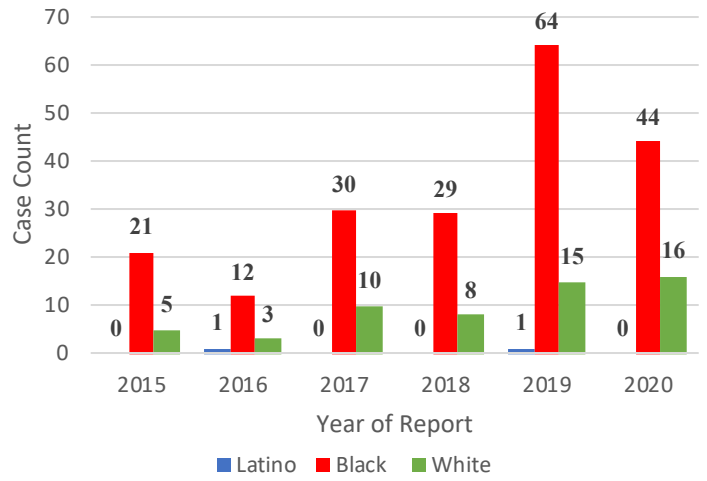
## Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 61 West Central Public Health District residents were reported with P&S Syphilis for a case rate of 14.1 per 100,000 (Figure 260).

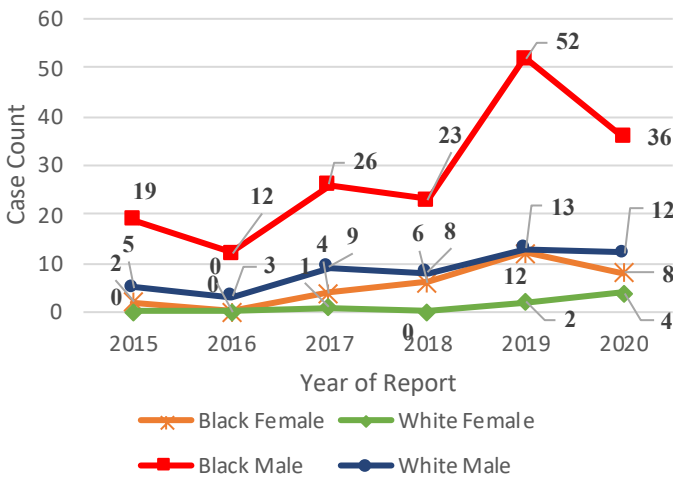
**Figure 260. P&S Syphilis Cases, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



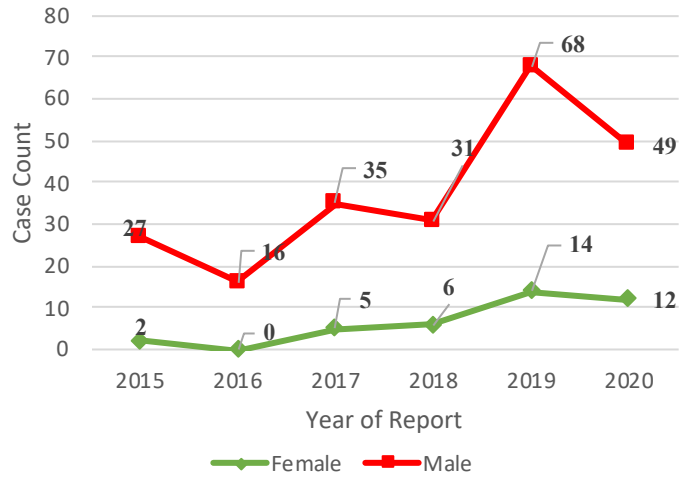
**Figure 261. P&S Syphilis Case by Race/Ethnicity, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



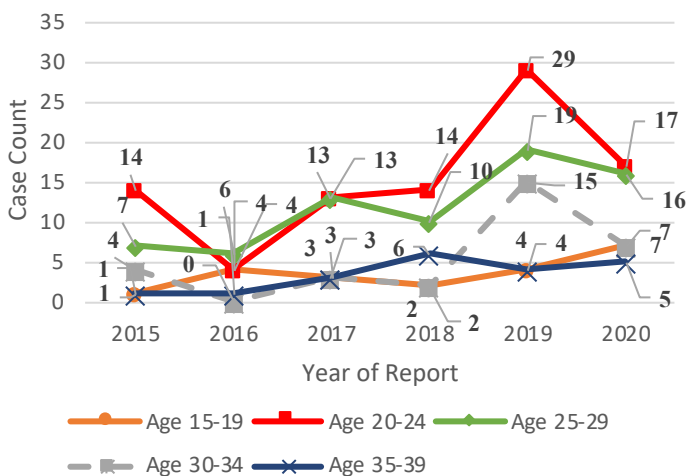
**Figure 262. P&S Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



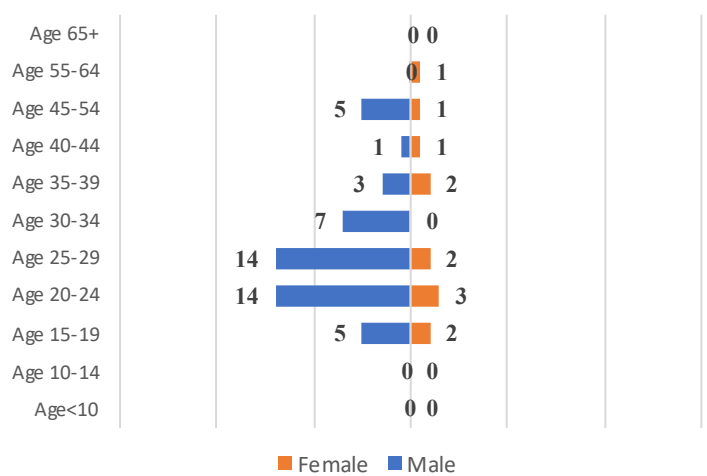
**Figure 263. P&S Syphilis Cases by Gender, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 264. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



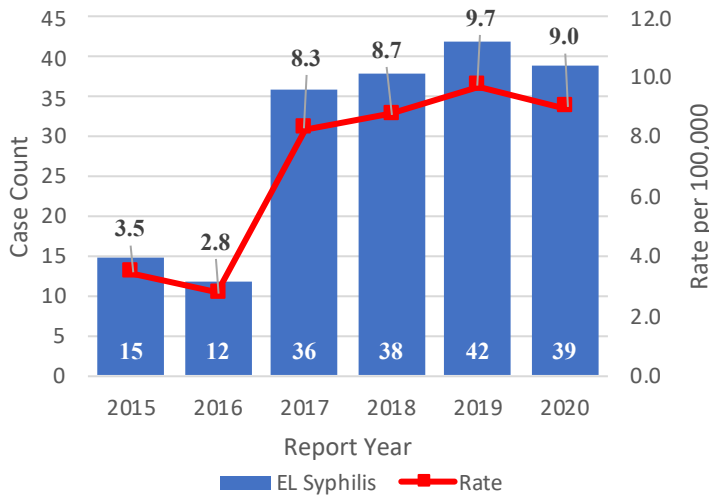
**Figure 265. P&S Syphilis Cases by Age Group, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



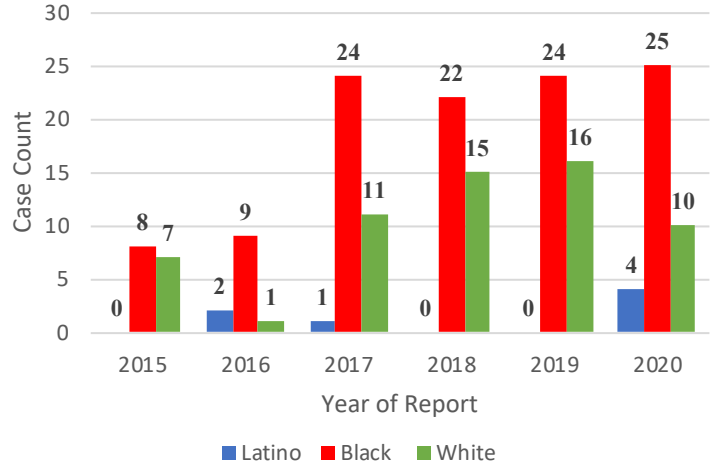
## Early Non-Primary, Non-Secondary Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 39 West Central Public Health District residents were reported with EL Syphilis for a case rate of 9.0 per 100,000 (Figure 266).

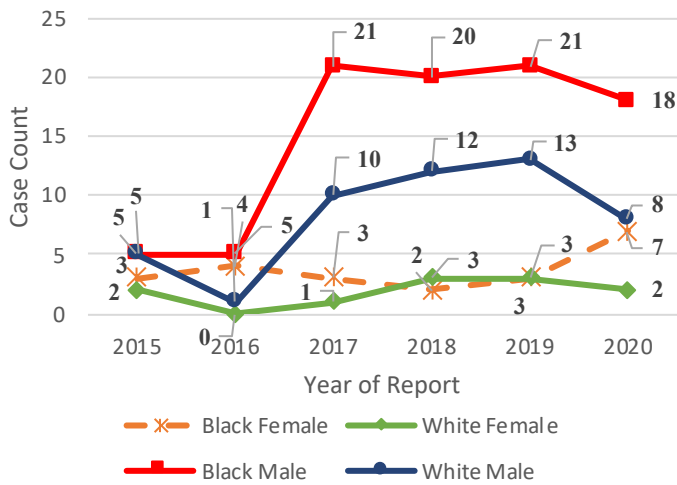
**Figure 266. EL Syphilis Cases, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



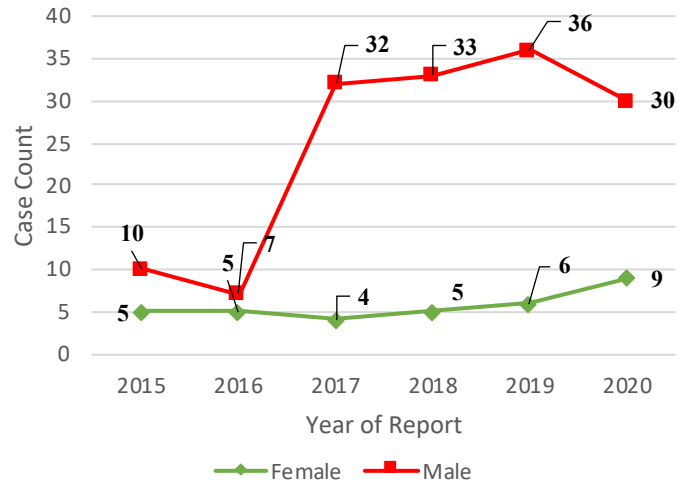
**Figure 267. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



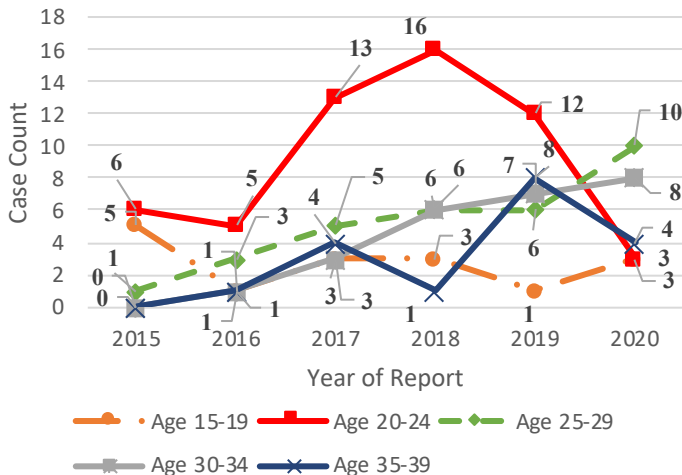
**Figure 268. EL Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



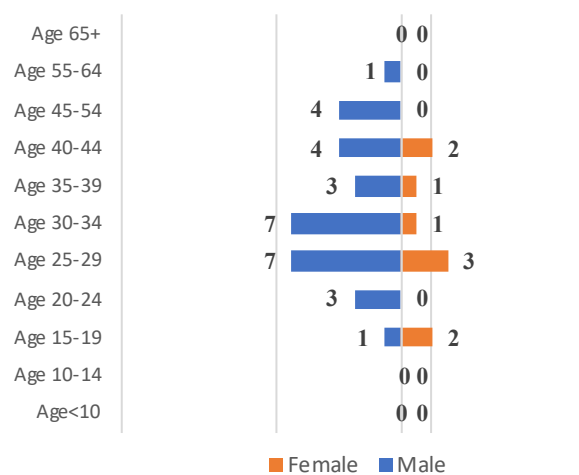
**Figure 269. EL Syphilis Cases by Gender, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 270. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



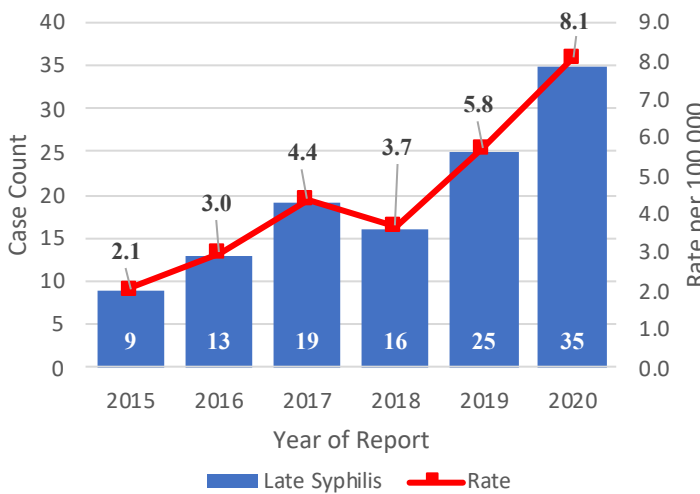
**Figure 271. EL Syphilis Cases by Age Group, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2020**



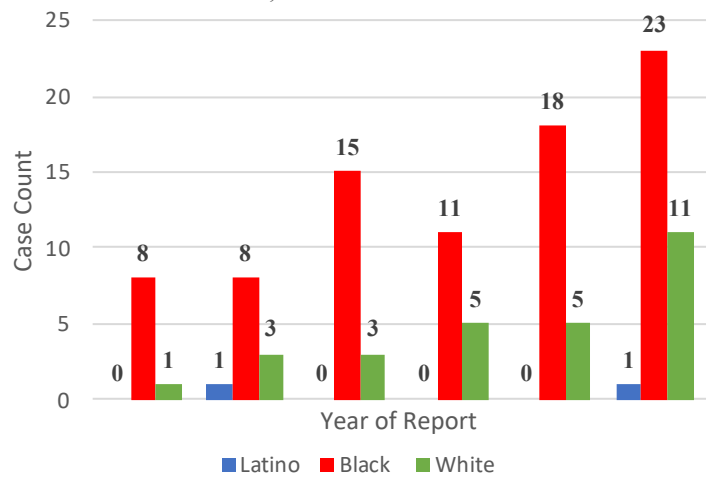
## Late Latent Syphilis Cases reported 2015-2020

In 2020, a total of 24 West Central Public Health District residents were reported with Late Syphilis for a case rate of 5.5 per 100,000 (Figure 272).

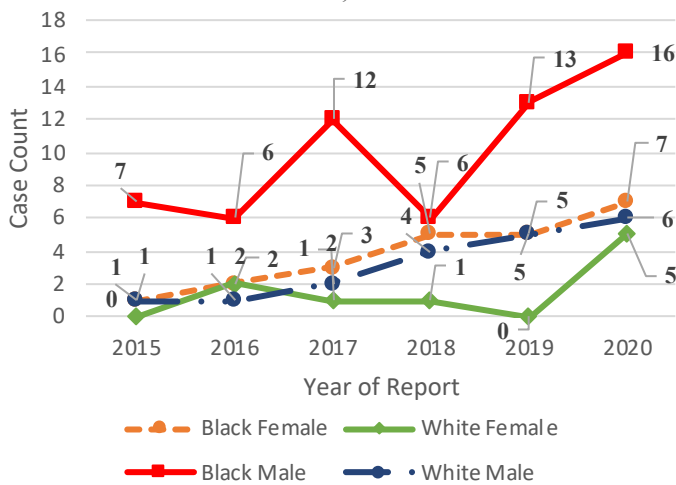
**Figure 272. Late Syphilis Cases, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



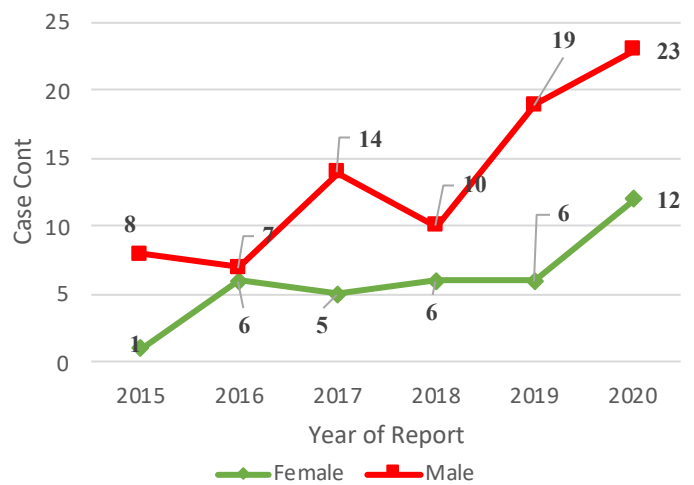
**Figure 273. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



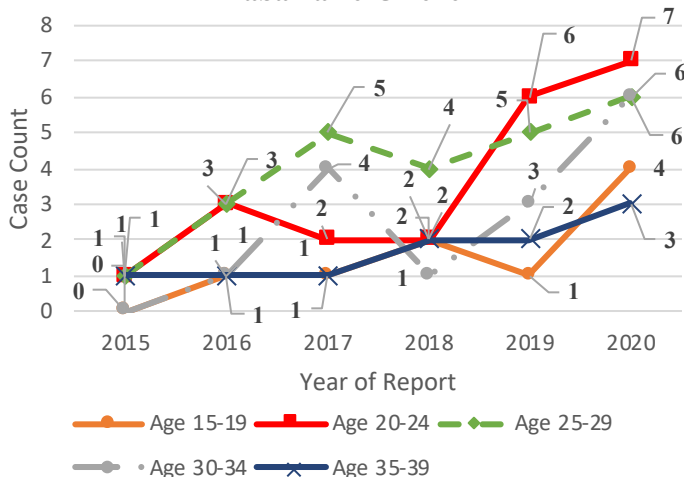
**Figure 274. Late Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 275. Late Syphilis Cases by Gender, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 276. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2015-2020**



**Figure 277. Late Syphilis Cases by Age Group, West Central Public Health District, Alabama 2020**

