Kalamazoo County Chlamydia Data Update

January 2023

KCHCS actively works to promote healthy sexual behaviors and reduce the incidence of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), particularly for disproportionately affected communities, in Kalamazoo County through:

- Disease surveillance, and case investigation to identify risk factors and identify outbreaks and trends.
- Community-wide and school-based confidential screening/testing for STIs.
- Comprehensive & confidential STI care and prevention services
- Outreach & education on sexual health and STI prevention across the community
- The Wear One campaign: aimed at increasing condom availability, creating awareness, and promoting condom use in individuals aged 18 to 24 years.

For up-to-date information about HCS STI outreach, education, and testing, visit the Health and Community Services webpage at www.kalcounty.com/hcs/ph/std_hiv_testing

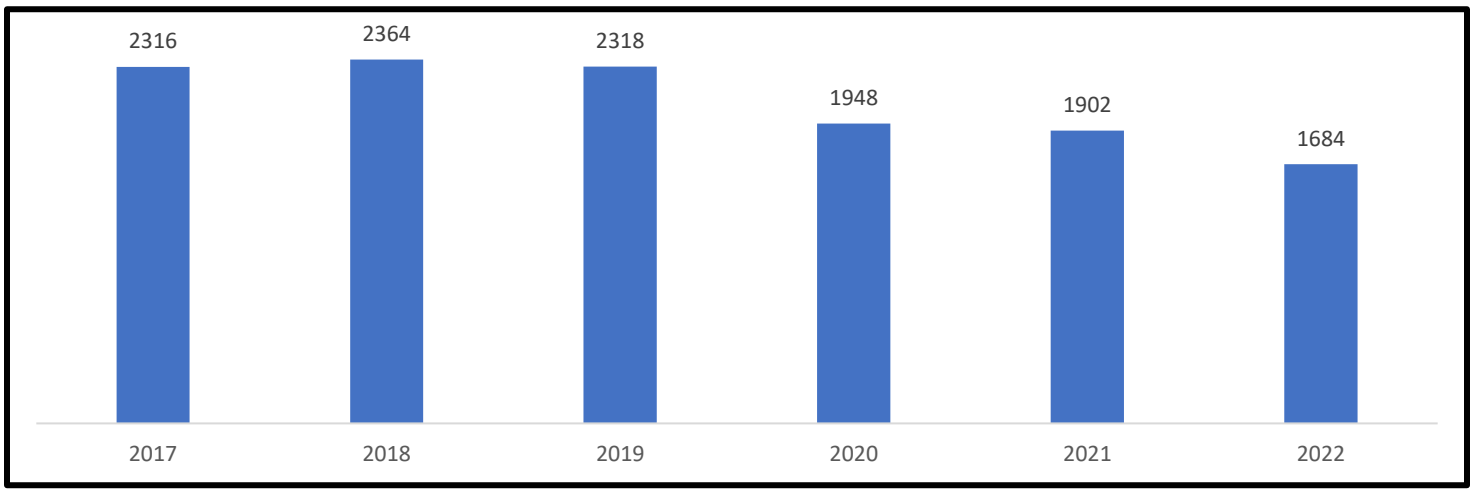
Data Notes:

The data source for this report is the Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS); accessed on 1/18/23. The data from 2022 is considered provisional and subject to change. Cases were selected based on referral date and rates were calculated using the 2019 US Census population estimates for Kalamazoo County. Data describing 'sex assigned at birth' was collected using the binary categories of female and male.

Report Date: 1/18/23; Revised 3/1/23

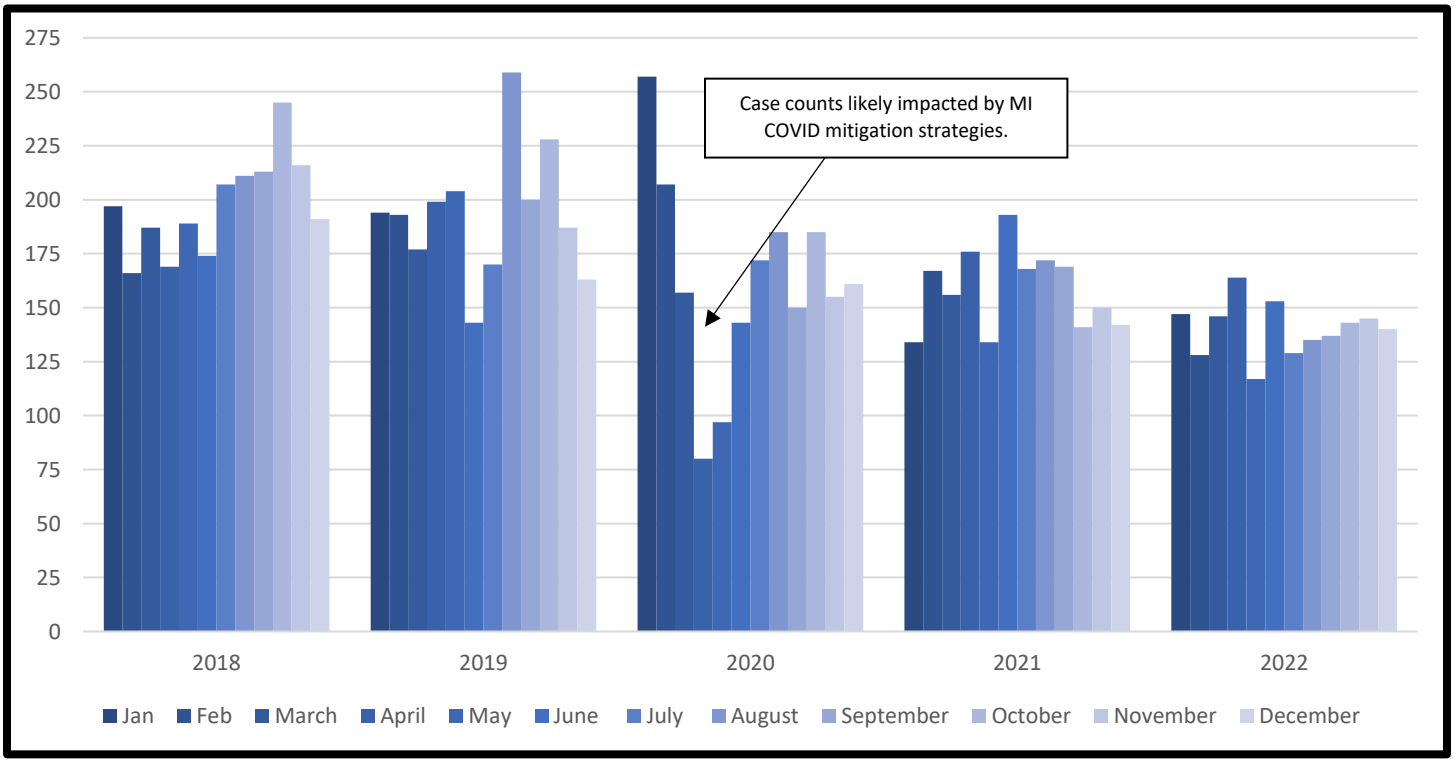
Number of Cases by Year

In recent years, Kalamazoo County has had one of the highest chlamydia rates in Michigan. However, the number of chlamydia cases reported in Kalamazoo County has steadily decreased since 2018. In 2022, there were fewer cases reported compared to both 2020 and 2021. From 2021 to 2022 there was a 12% decrease in the number of cases reported.



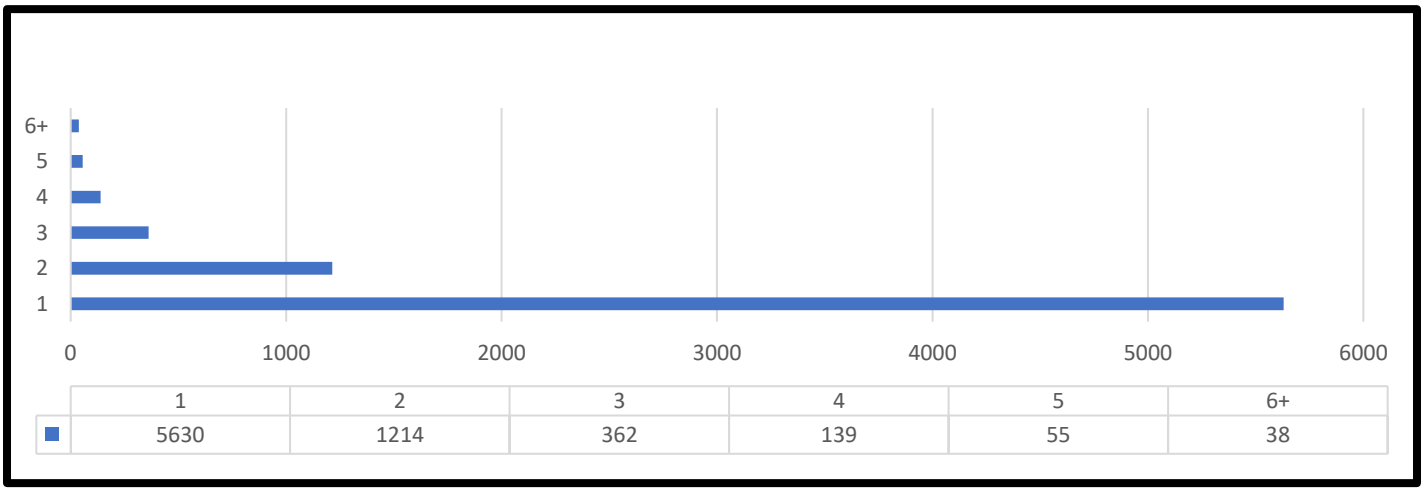
Number of Cases by Month and Year

Excluding the year 2020, the number of cases reported by month typically peak in the fall from August through October.



Number of Chlamydia Infections per Individual

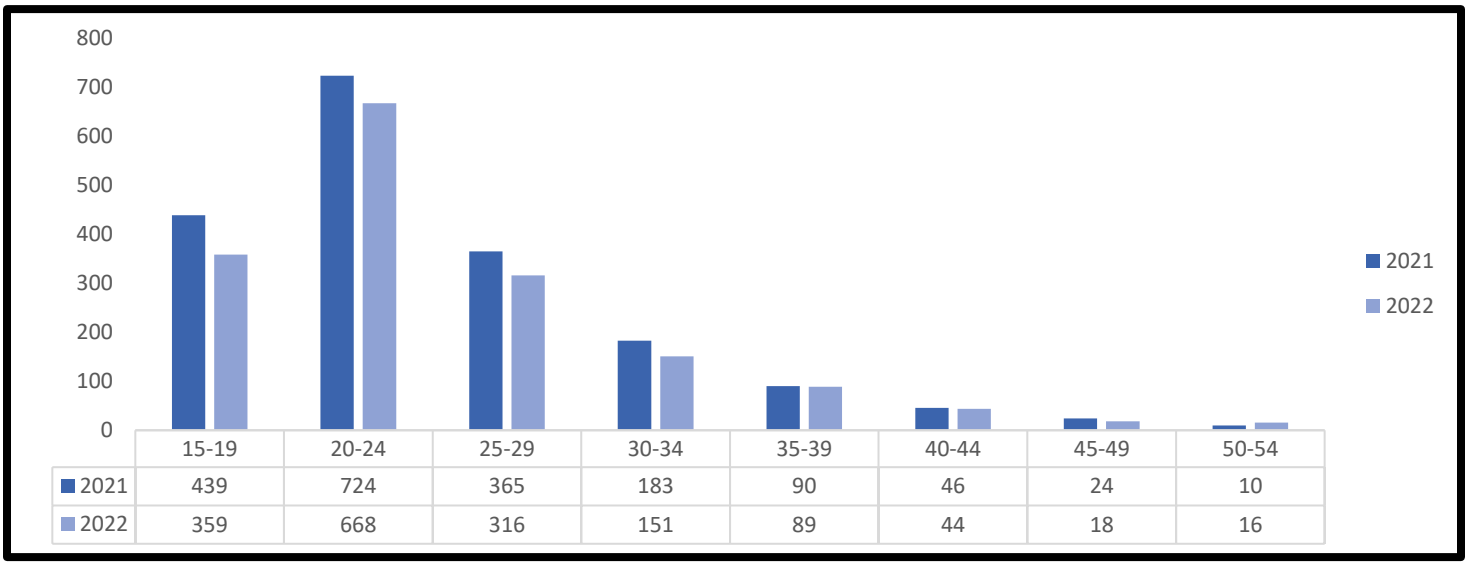
Using the timeframe of Jan 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022; 1534 individuals had at least one chlamydia infection during this time period. Of these, 140 people had multiple infections during the 2022 calendar year (9% of total individuals). Using sex assigned at birth, 7% of men had more than one infection reported compared to 10.5% of females. If the timeframe is expanded to Jan 1, 2018 through December 31, 2022; 7,438 individuals had at least one chlamydia infection. Of these, 1808 had multiple infections (24% of total individuals).



	1	2	3	4	5	6+
	5630	1214	362	139	55	38

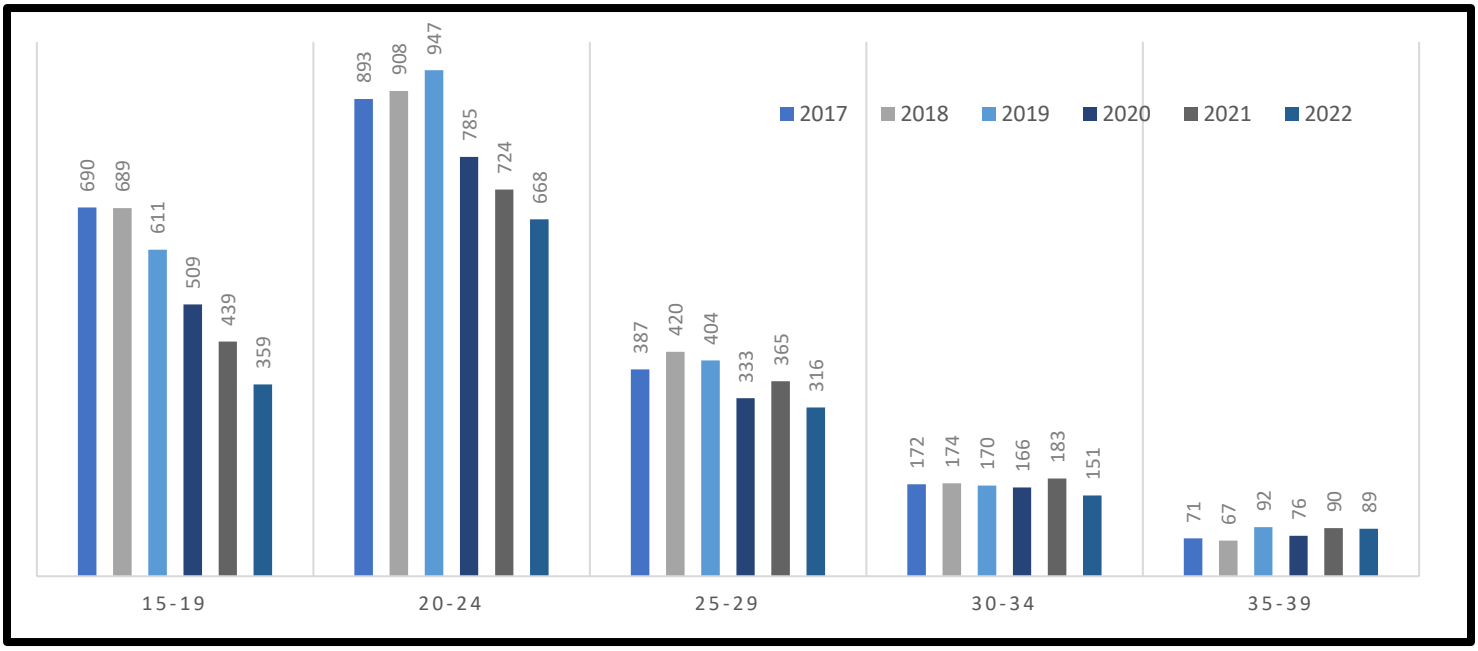
Number of Cases by Age and Year

The number of cases by age group for 2021 and 2022 are shown in the graph below. Age groups where fewer than ten cases were reported are not shown. The number of cases in those between 15-34 decreased between the two years, cases for those age 35-44 remained stable and the number of cases in those age 50-54 years increased in 2022.



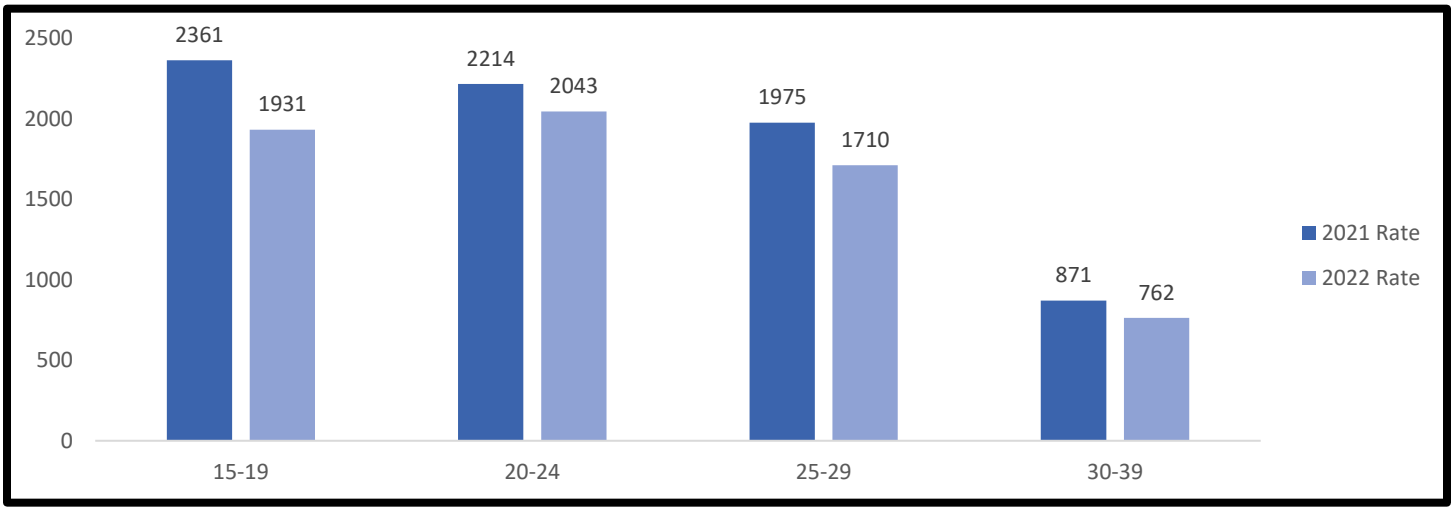
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54
2021	439	724	365	183	90	46	24	10
2022	359	668	316	151	89	44	18	16

The number of cases reported in 2022 was lower for ages 34 and younger than the number reported in 2020. In the younger groups (age 15-24), the number of cases reported has steadily declined; the number of cases reported in the 15-19 year old age group decreased 48% from 2017 to 2022.



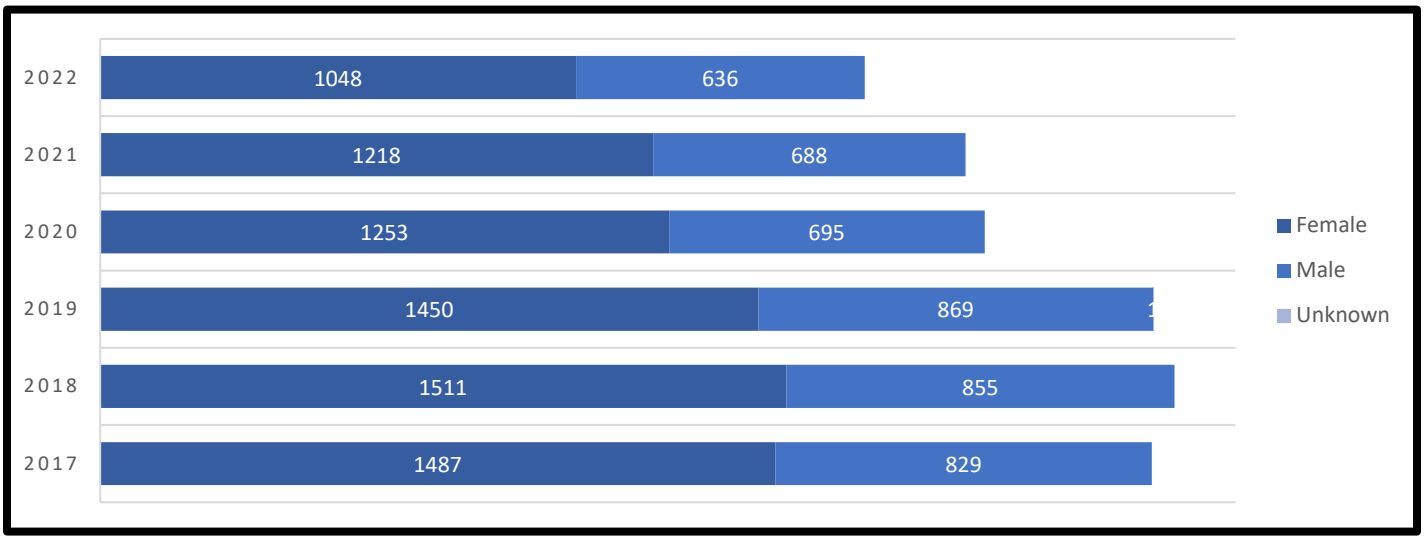
Age Specific Rates per 100,000 by Year

During 2021 and 2022, age specific chlamydia case rates decreased with increasing age. However, in 2022, the 20-24 year-old age group had a higher case rate compared to the 15-19 year old age group. Case rates in all age groups decreased in 2022 compared to the previous year. The largest decrease was in the 15-19 year old group (18% decrease between 2021 and 2022), the smallest decrease was in the age 20-24 group (decrease of 8% between 2021 and 2022).



Cases by Sex Assigned at Birth and Year

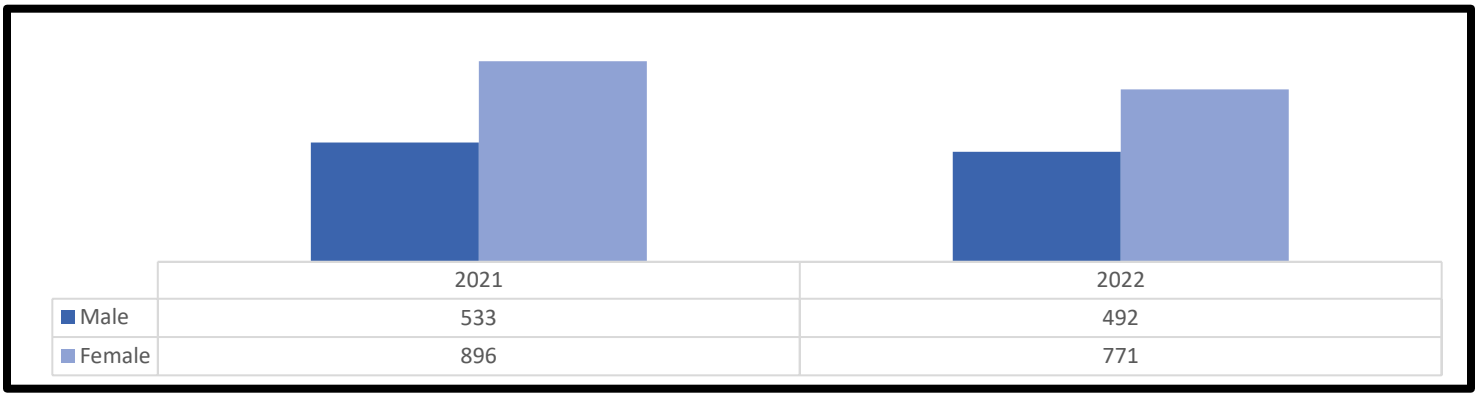
Females accounted for a larger proportion of chlamydia cases compared to males. In 2022, 62% of cases were in women. From 2018-2022, the proportion of cases in females compared to males ranged from 62-67%.



Sex assigned at birth data collected using binary categories.

Case Rate per 100,000 by Sex Assigned at Birth and Year

In 2022, the case rate in females per 100,00 was 771 compared the case rate of 492 per 100,000 in males (1.6 times larger). Females had a slightly larger decline in case rate between 2021 and 2022. The higher rate of chlamydia among females has been attributed to higher rates of STI screening (cdc.gov).

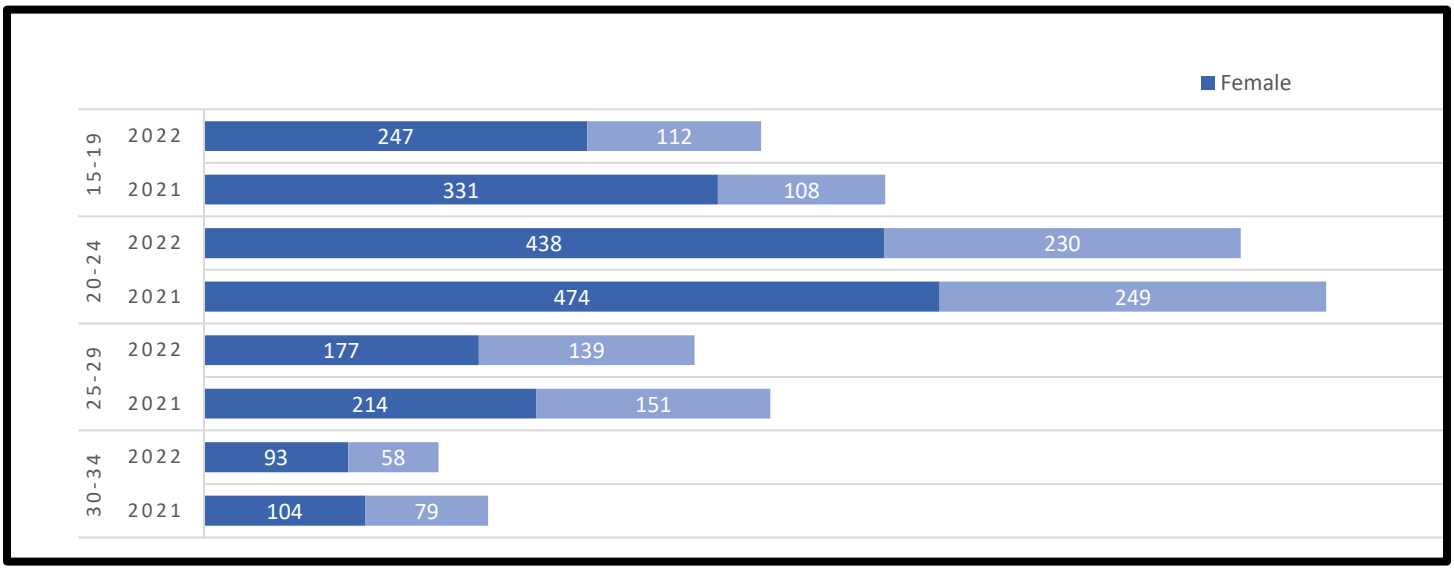


	2021	2022
Male	533	492
Female	896	771

Sex assigned at birth data collected using binary categories.

Number of Cases by Age Group, Sex Assigned at Birth and Year

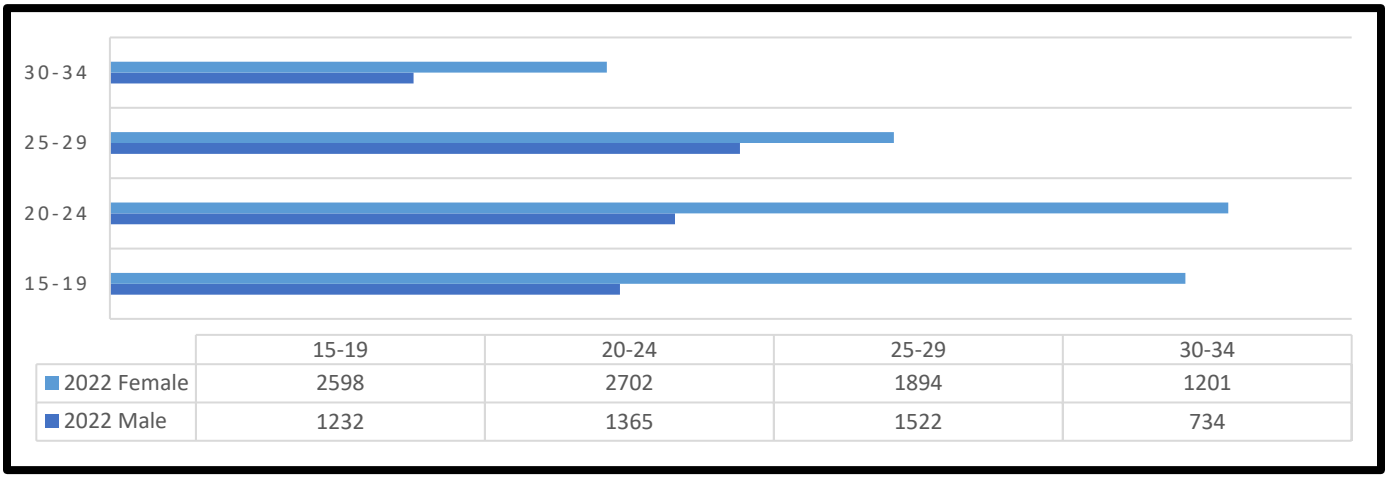
Females accounted for a larger proportion of cases across age groups for both 2021 and 2022. Cases in females age 20-24 accounted for the largest proportion of total cases in those between 15-39 years.



Sex assigned at birth data collected using binary categories.

Case Rate per 100,000 by Sex Assigned at Birth Age Group

In 2022, females had the highest case rate per 100,000 across ages groups younger than 34 years. Females in the age 15-19 and 20-24 year age group had case rates twice as large as the rates for men. For the 25-29 year old group, the rate was 1.2 times larger and 1.6 times larger for ages 30-34 years.

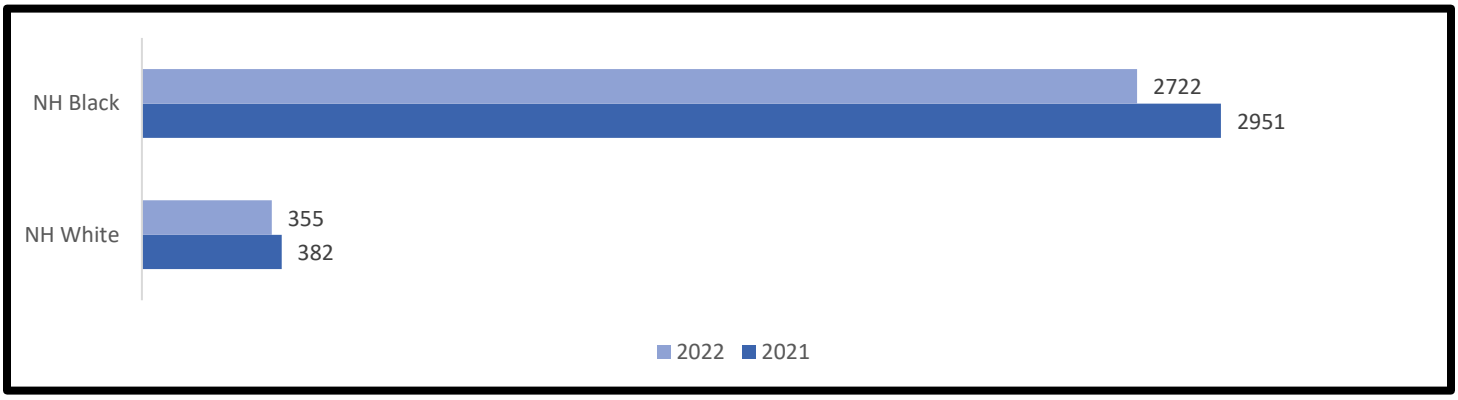


	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34
2022 Female	2598	2702	1894	1201
2022 Male	1232	1365	1522	734

Sex assigned at birth data collected using binary categories.

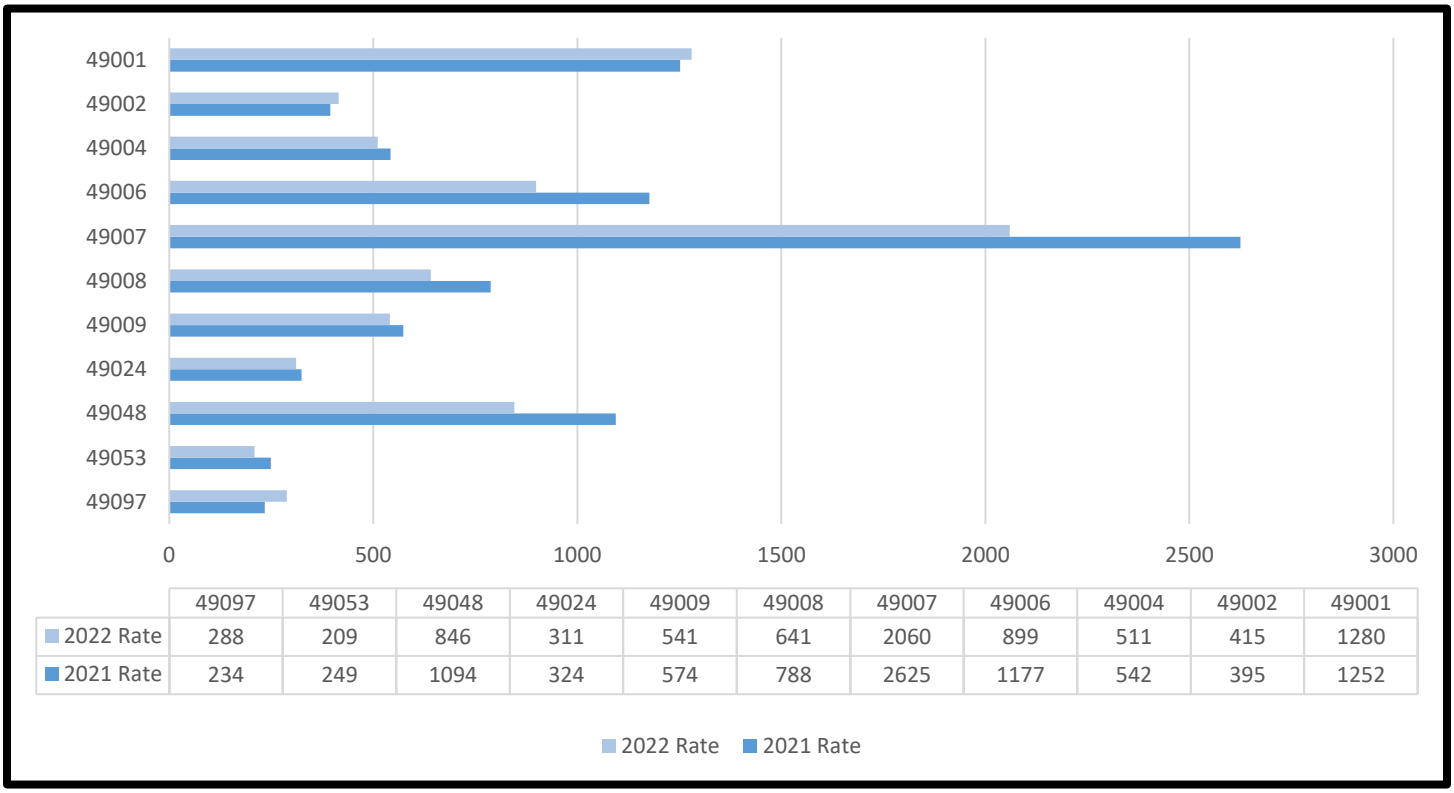
Case Rate per 100,000 by Race by Year

Based on cases where information on race was provided, Non-Hispanic Black residents had higher chlamydia case rates compared to Non-Hispanic White residents. Due to a smaller number of cases, rates were not calculated for other racial groups.



Case Rate per 100,000 by Zip Code by Year

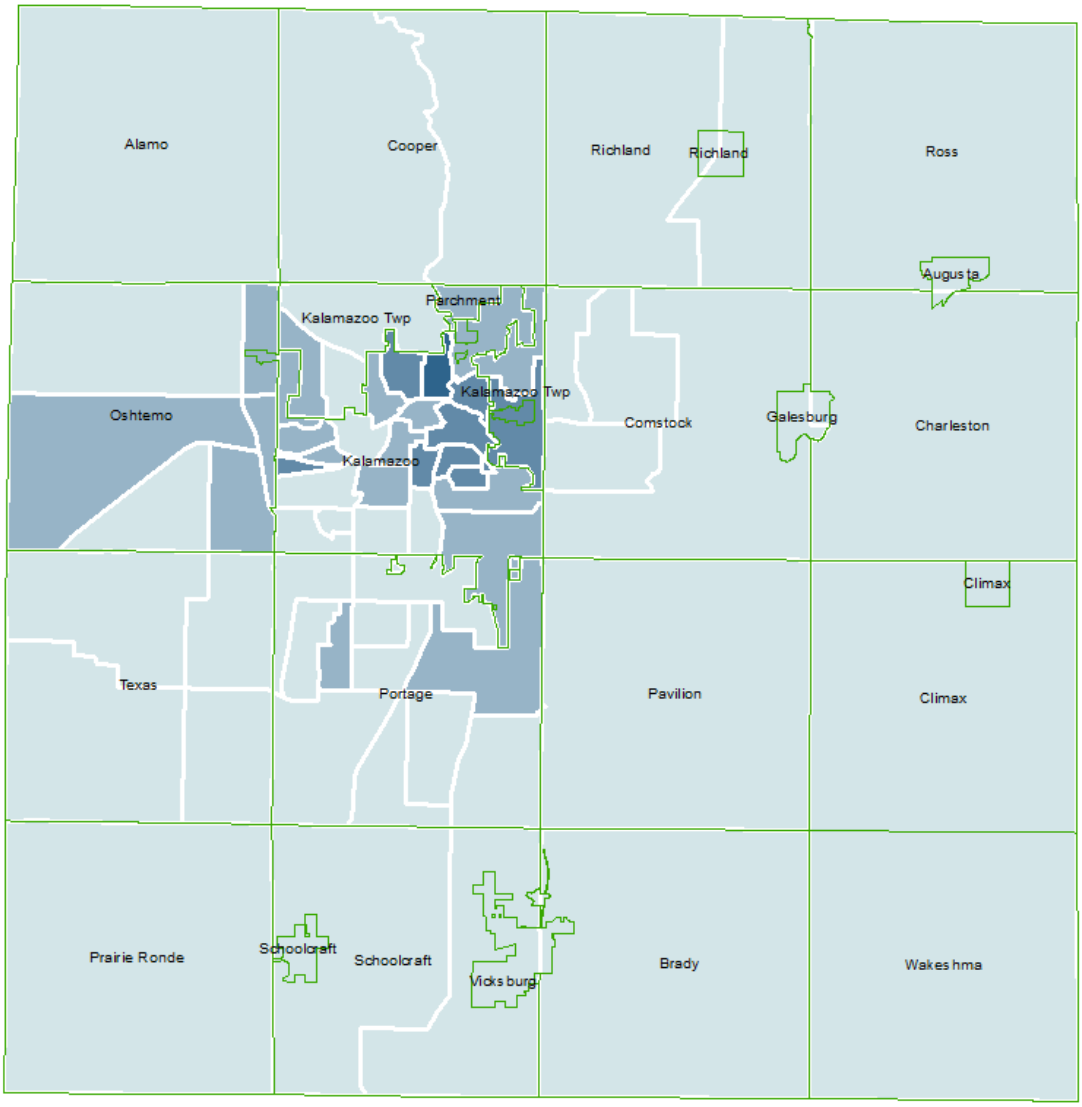
The 49007 zip code had the highest case rate during both 2021 and 2022, followed by the 49001 zip code. The case rates for the 49001, 49097 and 49002 zip codes increased slightly from 2021 to 2022.



	49097	49053	49048	49024	49009	49008	49007	49006	49004	49002	49001
2022 Rate	288	209	846	311	541	641	2060	899	511	415	1280
2021 Rate	234	249	1094	324	574	788	2625	1177	542	395	1252

2022 Rates by Census Tract

The map below shows the chlamydia case rate per 100,000 population for 2022 by census tract for Kalamazoo County. During this time period, the census tracts with the highest rates were located within the city of Kalamazoo and Kalamazoo Township, followed by Parchment, Oshtemo and areas within Comstock and Portage.



Chlamydia case rates by census tract (per 100,000)
Kalamazoo County, MI - January - December 2022

101 - 617 (40) 618 - 1382 (19) 1383 - 2818 (8) 2819 - 5636 (1)

Data Source: Michigan Disease Surveillance System - Created By: Jeff Reicherts, MA (2023-01-09)