

Peoria County
Sexually
Transmitted
Disease
Report

2015

The 2015 Peoria County Sexually Transmitted Disease Report focuses on Chlamydia and Gonorrhea infections rates among Peoria County residents.

May 2016



Public Health
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**Peoria City/County
Health Department**

2015 Peoria County Sexually Transmitted Disease Report

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Executive Summary

The purpose of the 2015 Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Report is to describe trends of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea among Peoria County residents. The high levels of STDs within Peoria County lead towards the identification of Reproductive Health as a priority within the 2011-2016 Peoria County Needs Assessment and Improvement Plan. This report also includes information on the Peoria County STD Clinic, as well as other eight key provider types of testing services.

Key Findings

- The incidence of both Chlamydia and Gonorrhea within Peoria County continue to be double to triple that of the state and national values.
- The health disparity by race is strongly indicated by the significantly greater incidence of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea among African American/Black women compared their white counterparts.
- The largest rates are among the 61603, 61604 and 61605 zip codes.
- Rates among 15-24 year olds continue to be to the highest.
- Very few STD tests are identified through a medical home base. Emergency departments account for the greatest number of positive Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests.
- Through the collaborative efforts of the Peoria County Reproductive Health Workgroup, key initiatives in providing appropriate and comprehensive sexually health education and healthcare has grown throughout the community.

Chlamydia Infection

In 2015, 1,583 confirmed cases of Chlamydia infections were reported to the Peoria City/County Health Department; an overall incidence of 845.6 per 100,000 population. Of the 1,074 cases, 67.8% were reported among women with an incidence of 1,112.3 cases per 100,000 females. Men accounted for 31.3% of Chlamydia; an incidence of 547.2 cases per 100,000 men. (Table 1) The total incidence for Peoria County remains greater than that of Illinois and the United States (Figure 1)

Geography, Age and Race

The highest concentration of Chlamydia cases can be found within the 61603, 61604, and 61605 zip codes. These three zip codes account for 34% of the total county population but 69.7% of all cases. (Table 2) The incidence of Chlamydia ranges from 3.0 to 6.4 times greater than the incidence of the remaining population of Peoria County.

The incidence of Chlamydia infections differs greatly by age and race within Peoria County, with 15-24 years having the highest incidence and individuals reporting a race of African American/Black. (Table 3) Peoria County rates among 15-24 years olds are nearly double those of the nation and the state. (Figure 3 & 4)

Among women, African American/Black women had an incidence rate that was 10.8 times greater than White women. This trend continues in men; with African American/Black men having an incidence rate nearly 13 times greater than the incidence rate of White men.

Women ages 20-24 years had the highest incidence rate of Chlamydia with the next highest age group being women 15-19 year olds. For Peoria County men, the highest incidence rate is also found among 20-24 years old, followed by men ages 15-19 years.

While, Table 4 gives the incidence of Chlamydia infections by gender and total population since the year 2000; Table 5 focuses on the highest reproductive age of 15-44 years. In both tables, the rate of Chlamydia is double that of women than of men.

Table 1: Chlamydia - Number of Reported Cases and Incidence, Peoria County, Illinois, 2015		
	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population
Total Cases	1583	845.6
Gender		
Women	1074	1112.3
Men	496	547.2

Table 2: Chlamydia - Number of Reported Cases and Incidence in Specific Zip Codes and Remaining County, by Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2015

Population	61603		61604		61605		Remaining Peoria County	
	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population
Total	333	2017.8	372	1170.2	398	2507.7	480	390.1
15-19 y.o.	124	9164.8	131	7494.3	144	11784.0	109	1296.7
20-24 y.o.	125	8509.2	137	6839.7	141	15309.4	212	2333.5

Table 3: Chlamydia - Number of Reported Cases and Incidence in Women and Men, by Race and Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2015

	Women (N=1,074)		Men (N=496)	
	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population
Race				
White	241	335.2	117	172.5
African American / Black	632	3607.9	343	2239.1
Other	33	--	19	--
Unknown	168	--	17	--
Age				
10-14 years	17	279.5	--	--
15-19 years	372	5749.6	131	2064.6
20-24 years	420	6126.0	191	2926.8
25-29 years	158	2371.3	102	1563.0
30-34 years	61	987.1	36	567.4
35-39 years	28	483.3	13	220.7
40-44 years	11	186.8	8	154.9
≥ 45 years	7	17.3	14	40.4
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 4: Chlamydia - Number of Reported Cases and Incidence among Women and Men, Peoria County, Illinois, 2000-2015

Year	Women		Men		Total	
	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population
2000	719	755.9	183	207.8	902	494.2
2001	636	672.0	173	195.0	809	443.7
2002	797	840.4	246	280.0	1043	570.9
2003	775	818.3	270	308.1	1045	573.1
2004	946	998.2	310	352.9	1256	687.8
2005	958	1010.0	334	379.5	1292	706.5
2006	1175	1238.4	402	453.9	1577	859.7
2007	1147	1205.8	463	520.7	1610	874.6
2008	1025	1074.9	392	438.3	1417	766.8
2009	1028	1067.7	428	472.2	1456	778.9
2010	1204	1250.9	500	554.0	1704	913.7
2011	1152	1197.0	492	543.9	1644	880.5
2012	1077	1116.5	462	508.8	1539	821.9
2013	967	996.1	438	479.5	1409	747.8
2014	1029	1066.4	453	499.9	1485	792.8
2015	1074	1112.3	496	547.2	1583	845.6

Table 5: Chlamydia - Number of Reported Cases and Incidence among Women and Men Ages 15-44, Peoria County, Illinois, 2000-2015

Year	Women, ages 15-44		Men, ages 15-44		Total, ages 15-44	
	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population
2000	676	1697.6	175	462.1	851	1103.8
2001	618	1598.7	170	455.5	788	1037.1
2002	766	1993.8	242	651.8	1008	1334.3
2003	752	1981.6	261	710.9	1013	1356.8
2004	917	2421.1	304	834.1	1221	1638.4
2005	935	2478.5	322	883.0	1257	1694.3
2006	1145	3055.8	384	1046.4	1529	2061.6
2007	1118	2980.6	457	1236.3	1575	2122.6
2008	986	2631.8	379	1030.1	1365	1838.2
2009	1010	2656.5	416	1116.8	1426	1894.6
2010	1169	3089.4	491	1333.4	1660	2223.4
2011	1123	2566.2	484	1313.4	1607	2155.6
2012	1050	2785.4	453	1240.5	1503	2013.0
2013	950	2508.6	427	1159.1	1381	1835.2
2014	1008	2661.8	437	1186.2	1447	1922.9
2015	1050	2595.2	481	1389.2	1544	2051.7

Table 6: Chlamydia - Number of Reported Cases and Incidence among Women and Men Ages 15-24, Peoria County, Illinois, 2000-2015

Year	Women, ages 15-24		Men, ages 15-24		Total, ages 15-24	
	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population
2000	551	4086.6	115	868.7	666	2492.4
2001	509	3783.5	114	859.8	623	2332.3
2002	630	4668.7	155	1175.4	785	2942.2
2003	619	4621.1	171	1303.4	790	2979.4
2004	777	5855.8	217	1657.5	994	3770.7
2005	772	5781.9	221	1689.2	993	3756.4
2006	929	7013.4	276	2092.2	1205	4557.8
2007	938	7018.9	303	2296.5	1241	4672.8
2008	789	5865.7	263	1999.4	1052	3754.1
2009	831	6063.9	288	2164.6	1119	4143.1
2010	971	7092.8	358	2720.4	1329	4949.7
2011	911	6761.7	350	2691.1	1261	4762.3
2012	830	6229.8	310	2378.2	1140	4325.1
2013	737	5598.2	286	2208.5	1027	3932.6
2014	771	5856.4	286	2208.5	1059	4055.1
2015	792	5943.7	322	2501.9	1123	4285.0

Figure 1: Chlamydia Incidence among Total Population, 2000-2015: Peoria County, Illinois, and United States

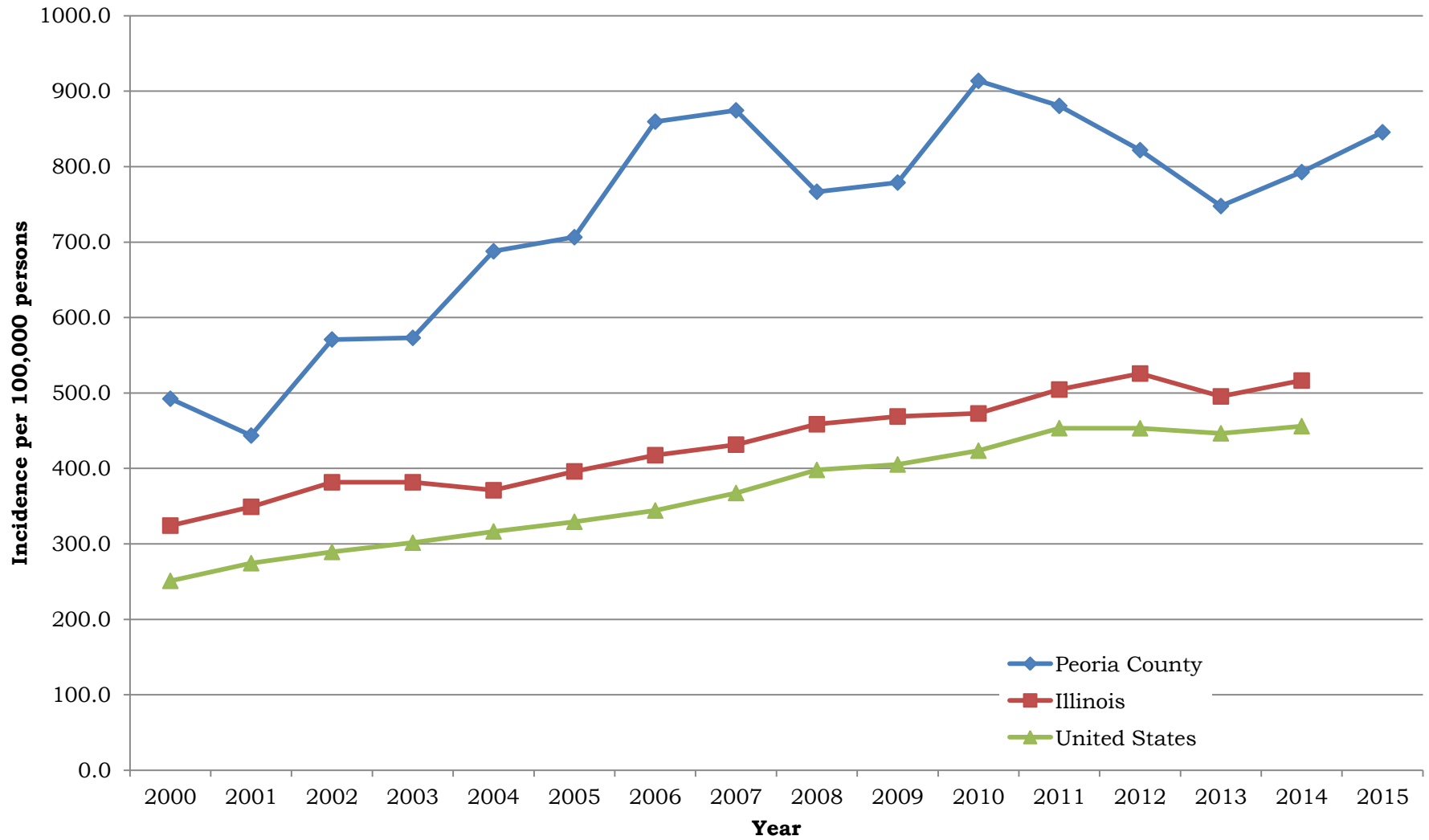


Figure 2: Chlamydia Incidence among Women and Men Ages 15-44, 2000-2015: Peoria County

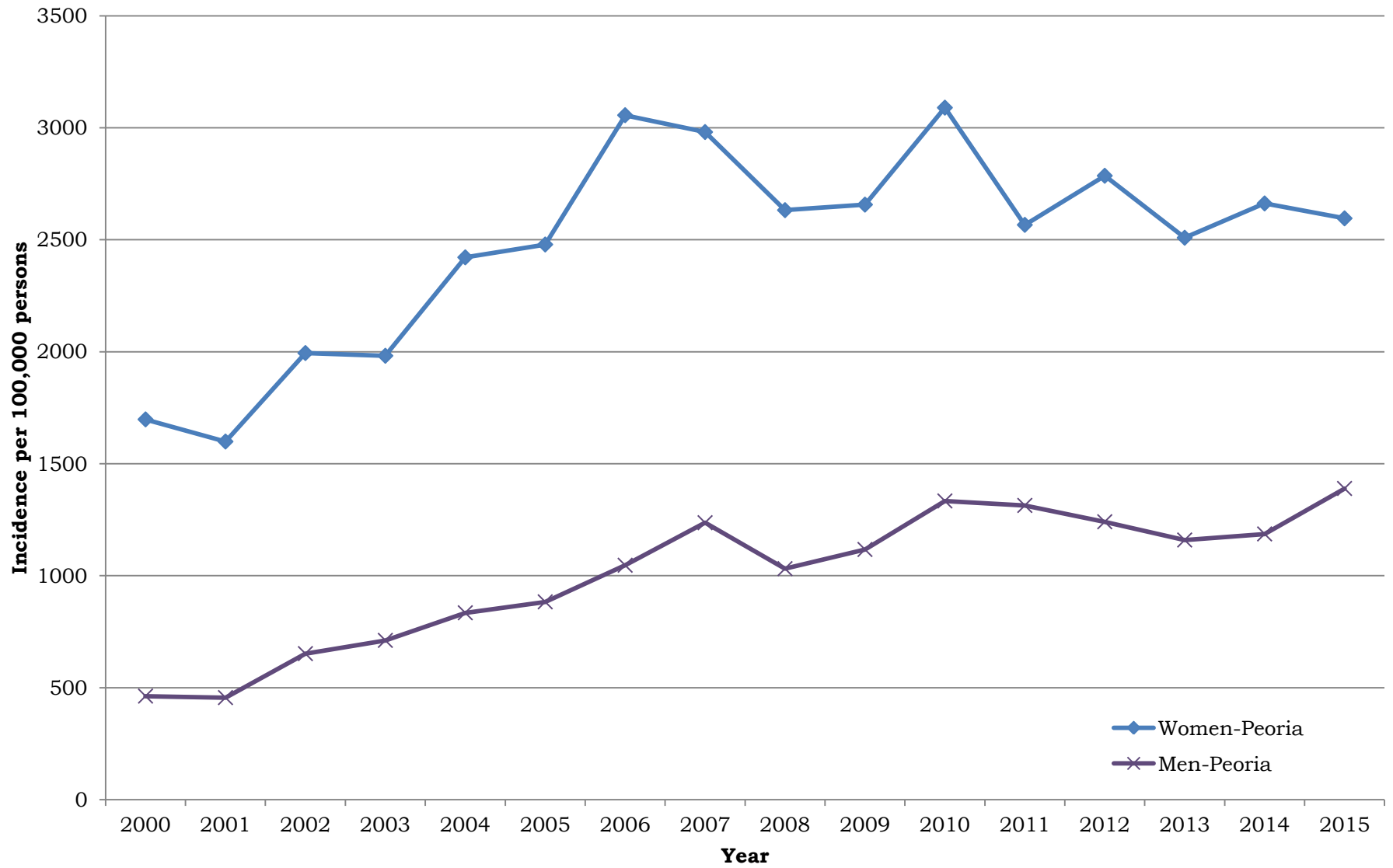


Figure 3: Chlamydia Incidence among Women and Men Ages 15-19, 2000-2015: Peoria County, Illinois, and United States

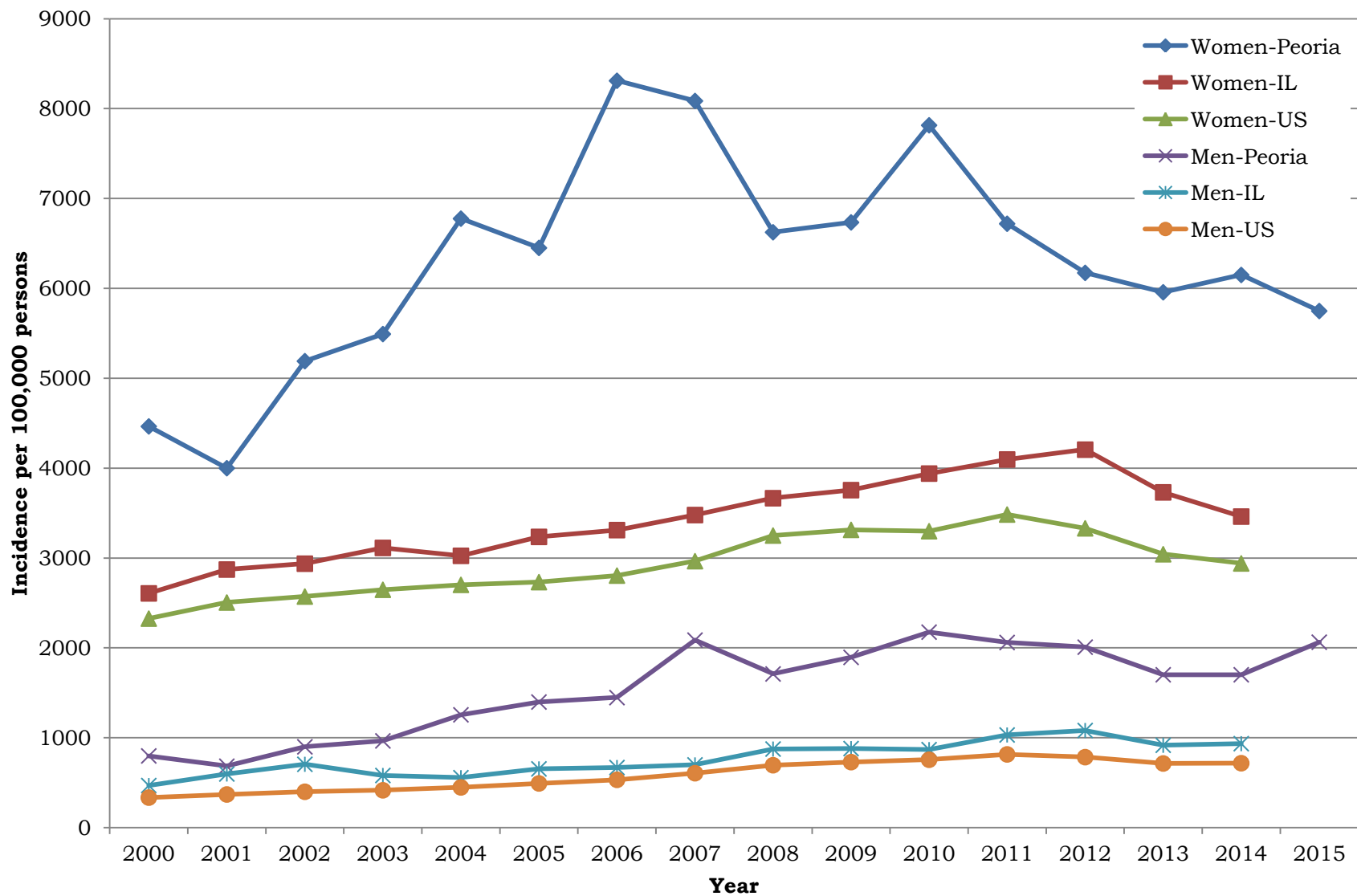
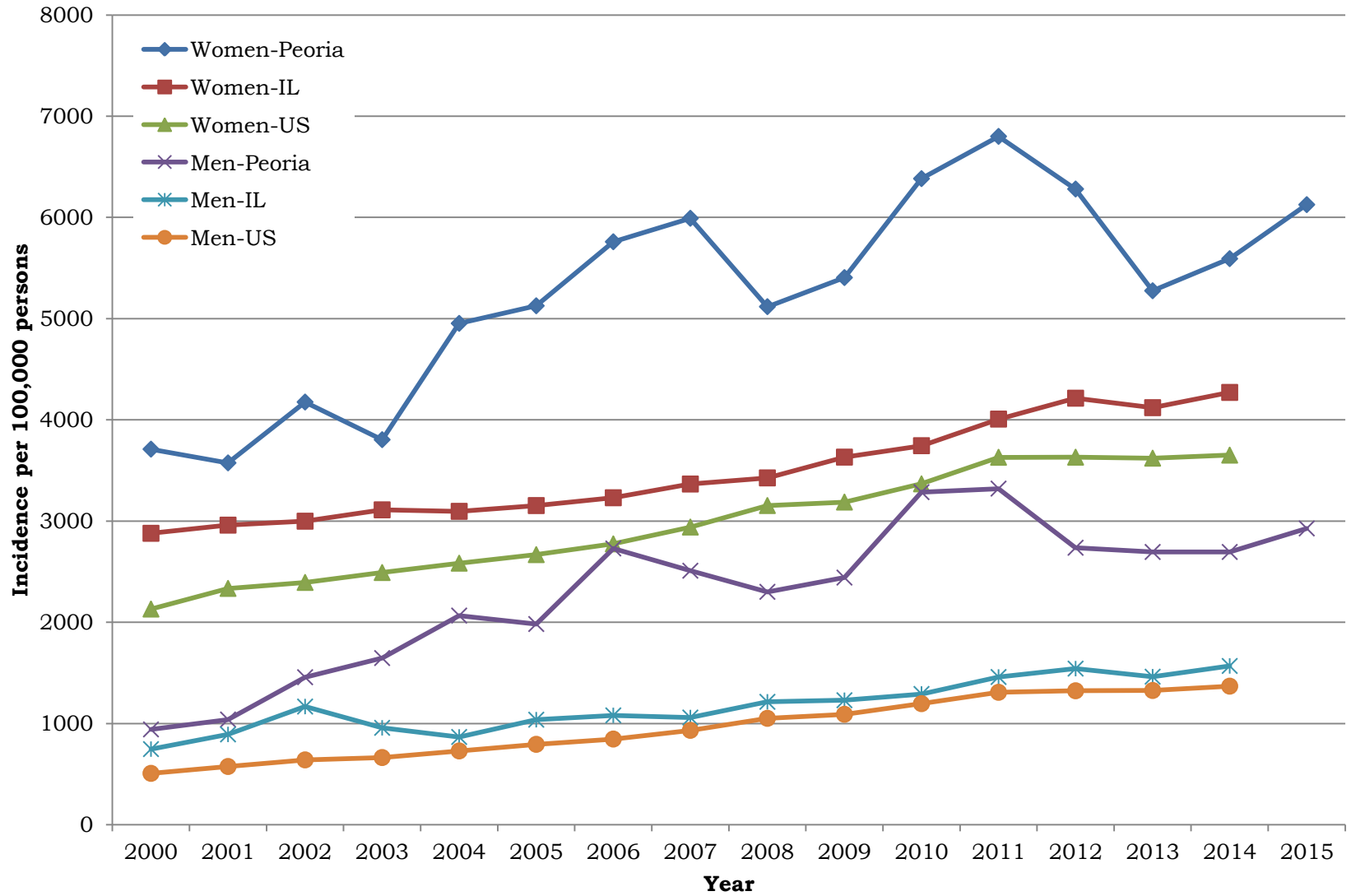


Figure 4: Chlamydia Incidence among Women and Men Ages 20-24, 2000-2015: Peoria County, Illinois, and United States



Gonorrhea Infection

In 2015, 467 confirmed cases of Gonorrhea infections were reported to the Peoria City/County Health Department; an overall incidence of 249.5 per 100,000 population. Of the 467 cases, 51.4% were reported among women with an incidence of 248.5 cases per 100,000 females. Men accounted for 48.0% of Chlamydia; an incidence of 247.1 cases per 100,000 men. (Table 7 & 10) The total Gonorrhea incidence for Peoria County remains greater than that of Illinois and the United States. (Figure 5) In 2015, Peoria County ranked fourth in Illinois behind City of Chicago, Macon County, and St. Clair County in the total incidence of Gonorrhea.

Geography, Age and Race

Gonorrhea infection rates differs greatly by geography, age and race within Peoria County, with those living in 61603, 61604, and 61605, ages 15-24 years and individuals reporting a race of African American/Black having the highest incidence. (Table 8 & 9)

These three zip codes account for 34% of the total county population but 80.7% of all cases. (Table 2) The incidence of Gonorrhea in 61603, 61604 and 61605 varies from 4.6 to 11.8 times greater than the incidence of the remaining population of Peoria County. Age specific incidence for population age 15-24 years also demonstrate similar trends when comparing zip codes.

Among women, 20-24 years age group had the highest incidence rate of Gonorrhea with the next highest age group being 15-19 year old. African American/Black women had an incidence rate 20 times greater than White women. For Peoria County men, the highest incidence rate is found among 20-24 years olds followed by men ages 15-19 years. By race, African American/Black men had an incidence rate 29 times that of White men. Table 11 focuses on the highest reproductive ages of 15-44 years. Historical trend for women and men can be found in Figure 6.

As noted in Table 9, the highest incidence for both women and men were found among those ages 15-24 years. (Table 12) Peoria County rates among 15-24 years olds are nearly double to triple those of the nation and the state. (Figure 7 & 8)

Table 7: Gonorrhea - Number of Reported Cases and Incidence, Peoria County, Illinois, 2015

	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population
Total Cases	467	249.5
Gender		
Women	240	248.5
Men	224	247.1

Table 8: Gonorrhea - Number of Reported Cases and Incidence in Specific Zip Codes and Remaining County, by Age, Peoria County, Illinois, 2015

Population	61603		61604		61605		Remaining Peoria County	
	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population
Total	134	812.0	106	333.4	137	863.2	90	73.2
15-19 y.o.	44	3252.0	28	1601.8	32	2618.7	14	166.5
20-24 y.o.	35	2382.6	39	1947.1	52	5646.0	30	330.2

Table 9: Gonorrhea - Number of Reported Cases and Incidence in Women and Men, by Age and Race, Peoria County, Illinois, 2015

	Women (N=240)		Men (N=224)	
	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population
Race				
White	36	50.1	27	39.8
African American / Black	178	1016.2	180	1175.0
Other	--	--	7	--
Unknown	22	--	10	--
Age				
10-14 years	--	--	--	--
15-19 years	76	1174.7	40	630.4
20-24 years	94	1371.1	61	934.7
25-29 years	43	645.4	60	919.4
30-34 years	16	258.9	37	583.1
35-39 years	--	--	9	152.8
40-44 years	--	--	9	174.2
≥ 45 years	--	--	7	20.2
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 10: Gonorrhea - Number of Reported Cases and Incidence among Women and Men, Peoria County, Illinois, 2000-2015

Year	Women		Men		Total	
	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population
2000	361	379.5	275	312.3	636	347.2
2001	318	336.0	261	294.2	579	317.5
2002	348	366.9	280	318.7	628	343.8
2003	312	329.4	236	269.3	548	300.5
2004	313	330.3	246	280.1	559	306.1
2005	335	353.2	265	301.1	600	328.1
2006	487	513.3	313	353.4	800	436.1
2007	533	560.3	371	417.2	904	491.1
2008	456	478.2	324	362.2	780	422.1
2009	383	397.8	277	305.6	660	353.1
2010	299	310.7	220	243.8	519	278.3
2011	414	430.2	236	260.9	650	348.1
2012	385	399.1	245	269.8	630	336.4
2013	317	326.6	226	247.4	543	288.2
2014	267	276.7	181	199.7	449	240.0
2015	240	248.5	224	247.1	467	249.5

Table 11: Gonorrhea - Number of Reported Cases and Incidence among Women and Men Ages 15-44, Peoria County, Illinois, 2000-2015

Year	Women, ages 15-44		Men, ages 15-44		Total, ages 15-44	
	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population
2000	346	868.9	270	712.9	616	799.0
2001	309	799.4	254	680.5	563	741.0
2002	334	869.4	259	697.6	593	784.9
2003	297	782.6	227	618.3	524	701.8
2004	307	810.6	231	633.8	538	721.9
2005	331	877.4	251	688.3	582	784.5
2006	474	1264.0	292	795.7	766	1032.8
2007	517	1378.3	359	971.2	876	1180.5
2008	445	1187.8	309	839.9	754	1015.4
2009	373	981.1	263	706.1	636	845.0
2010	291	769.0	213	578.5	504	675.1
2011	408	932.3	232	629.6	640	858.5
2012	377	1000.1	239	654.5	616	825.0
2013	308	813.3	216	586.3	524	696.4
2014	262	691.9	175	475.0	438	582.1
2015	234	578.4	216	623.9	453	786.0

Table 12: Gonorrhea - Number of Reported Cases and Incidence among Women and Men Ages 15-24, Peoria County, Illinois, 2000-2015

Year	Women, ages 15-24		Men, ages 15-24		Total, ages 15-24	
	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population	Cases	Incidence per 100,000 population
2000	263	1950.6	143	1080.2	406	1519.4
2001	217	1613.0	168	1267.1	385	1441.3
2002	246	1823.0	151	1145.1	397	1488.0
2003	240	1791.7	144	1097.6	384	1448.2
2004	229	1725.8	127	970.1	356	1350.5
2005	252	1887.4	149	1138.9	401	1516.9
2006	363	2740.4	173	1311.4	536	2027.4
2007	392	2933.3	207	1568.9	599	2255.4
2008	327	2431.0	205	1558.5	532	1999.6
2009	277	2021.3	164	1232.6	441	1632.8
2010	224	1636.2	121	919.5	345	1284.9
2011	292	2167.3	147	1130.2	439	1657.9
2012	283	2124.1	145	1112.4	428	1623.8
2013	217	1648.3	127	980.7	344	1317.3
2014	195	1481.2	100	772.2	296	1133.4
2015	170	1275.8	101	784.8	274	1045.5

Figure 5: Gonorrhea Incidence among Total Population, 2000-2015: Peoria County, Illinois and United States

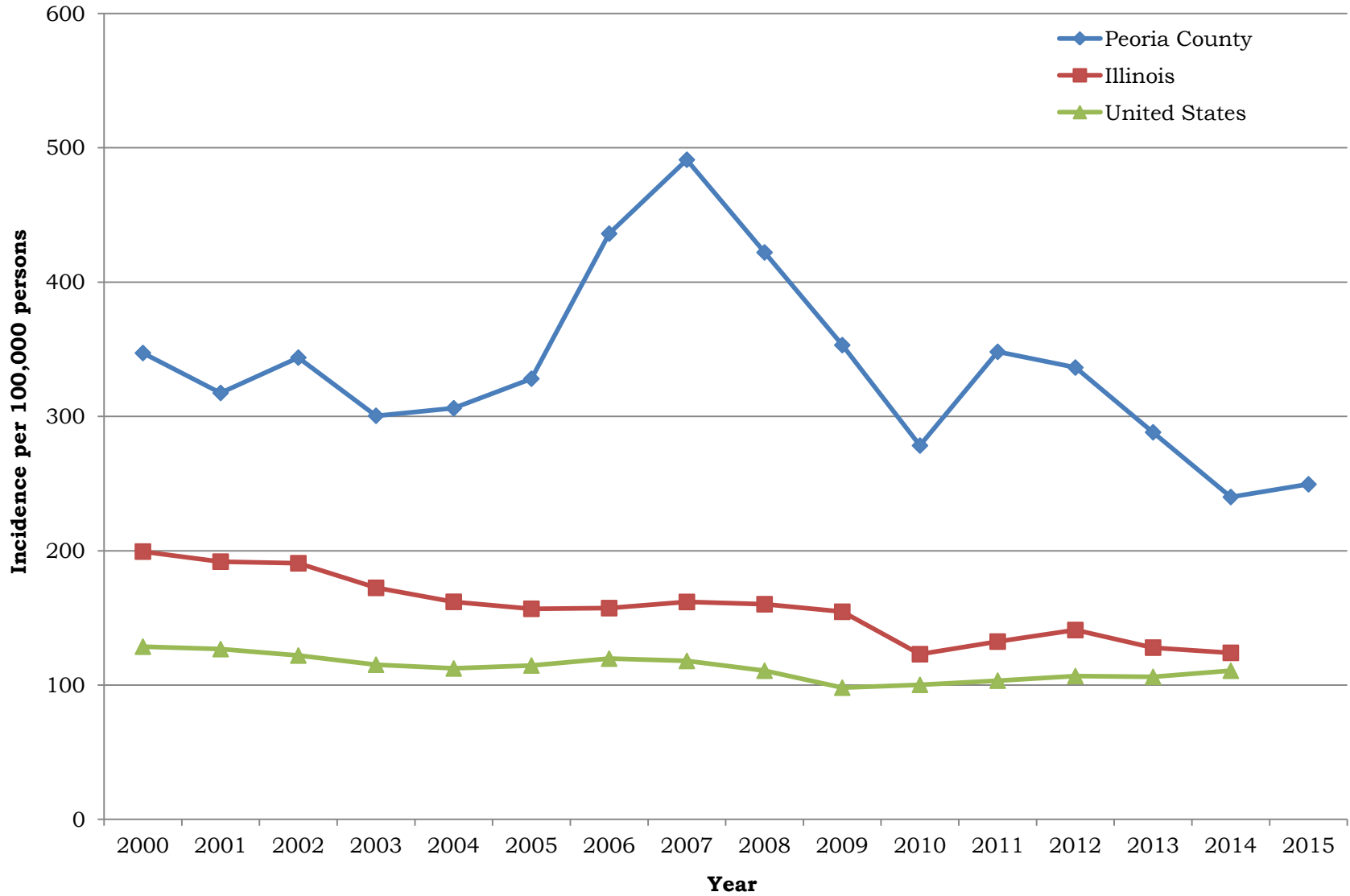


Figure 6: Gonorrhea Incidence among Women and Men Ages 15-44, 2000-2015: Peoria County

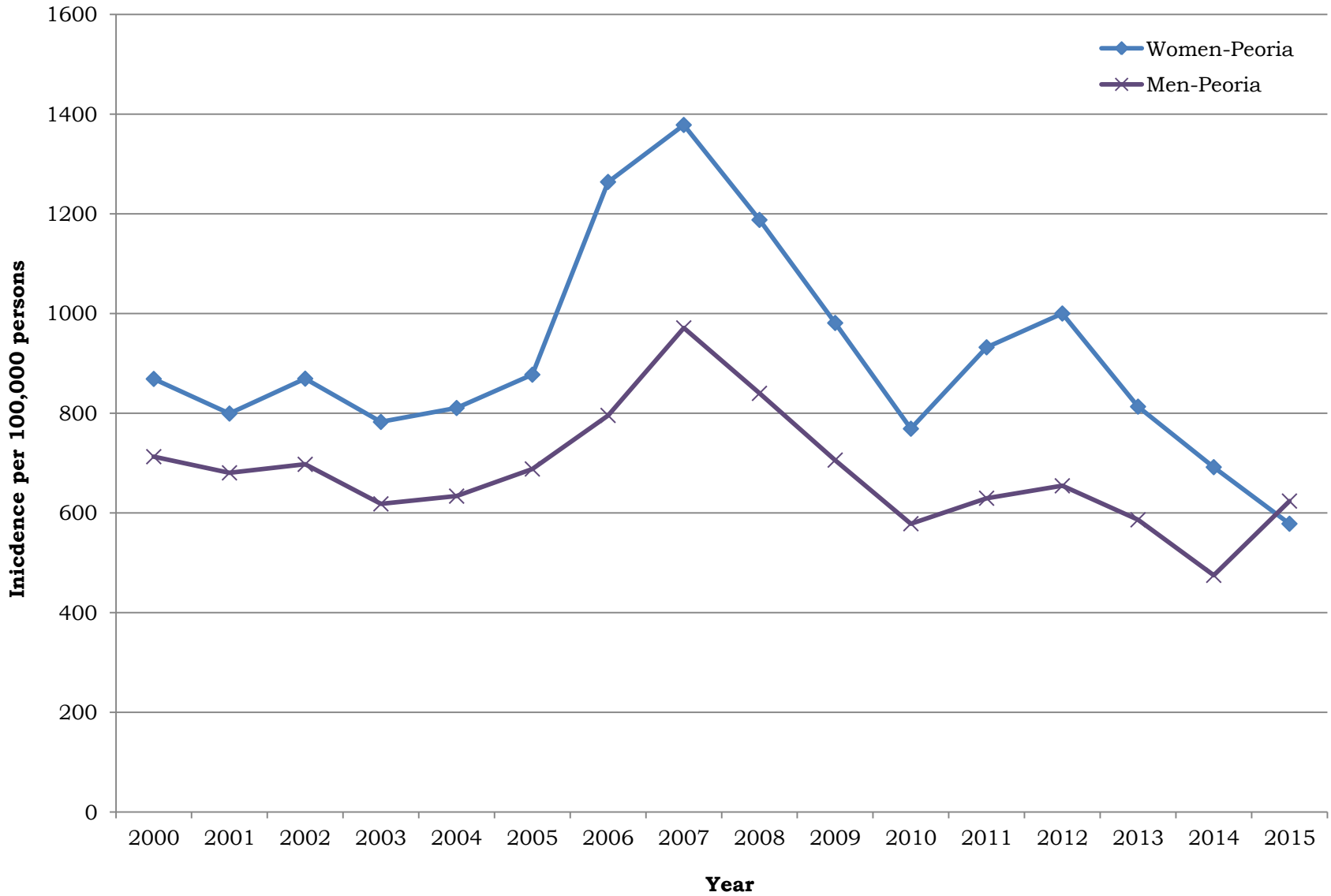


Figure 7: Gonorrhea Incidence among Women and Men Ages 15-19, 2000-2015: Peoria County, Illinois and United States

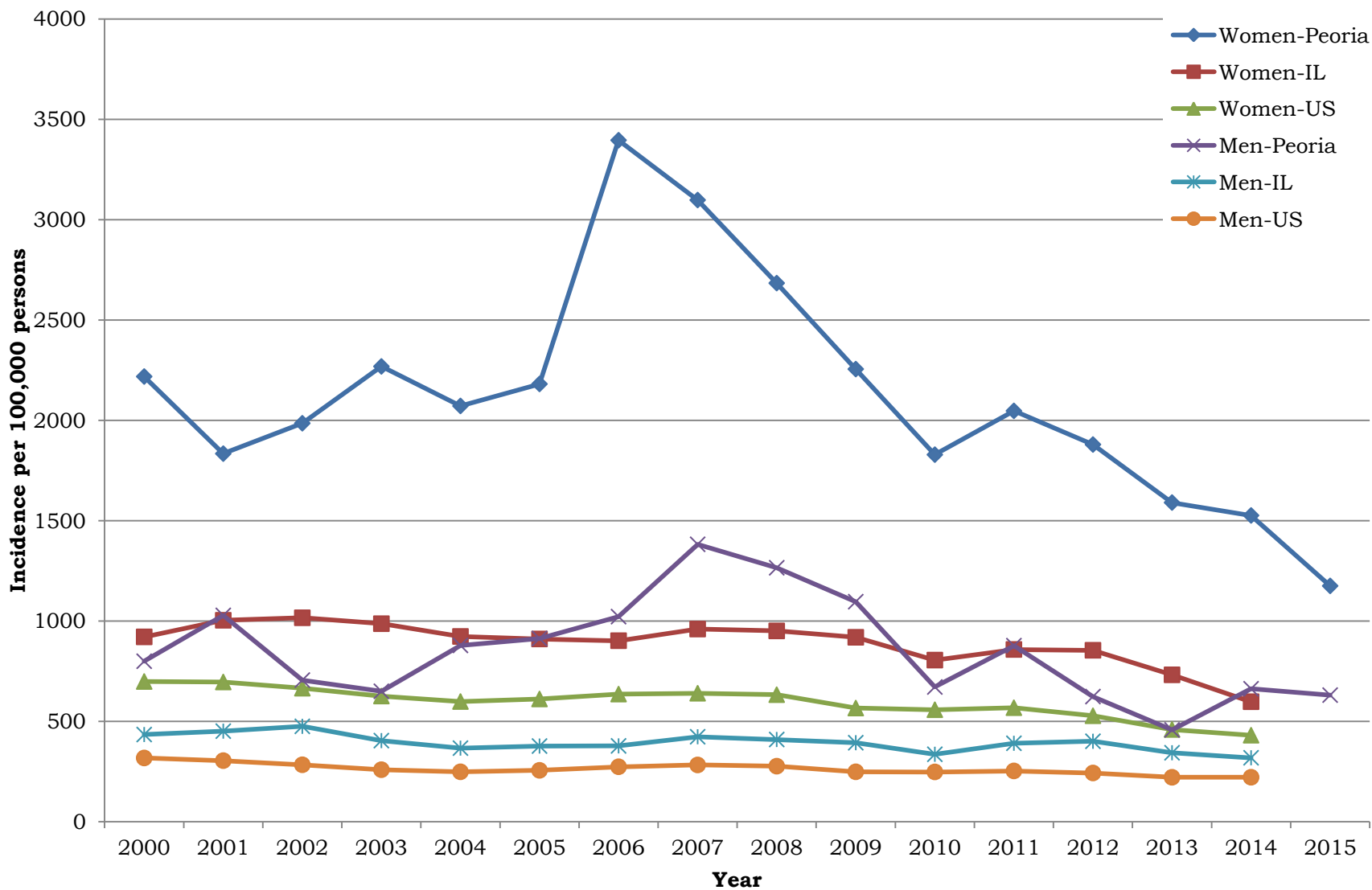
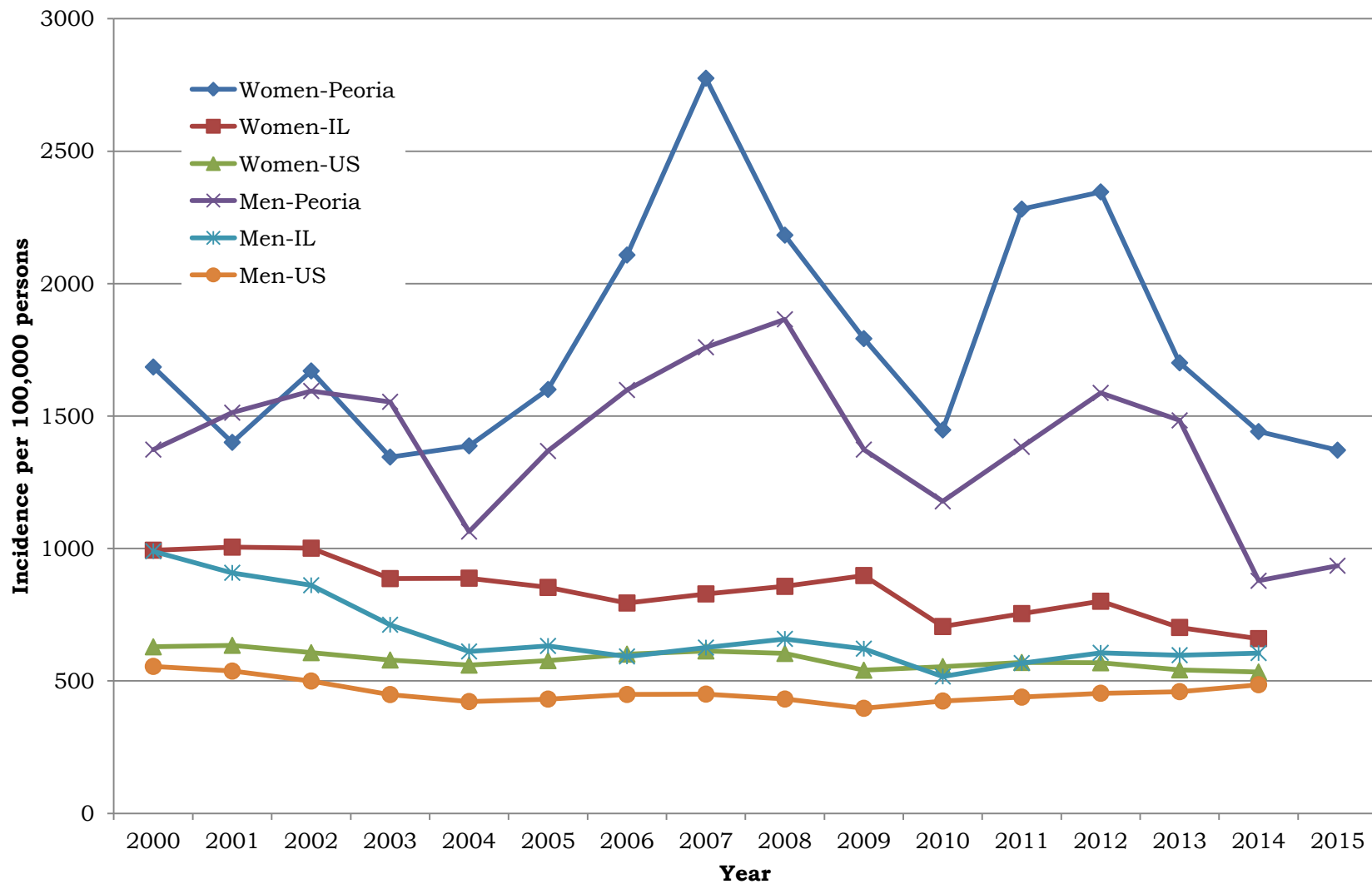


Figure 8: Gonorrhea Incidence among Women and Men Ages 20-24, 2000-2015: Peoria County, Illinois, and United States



Peoria County STD Clinic and other Testing Providers

In 2014, the Peoria County Health Department STD Clinic conducted 1,088 Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests; of which 18.5% were positive for Chlamydia and 6.1% were positive for Gonorrhea. (Table 13) Specific characteristics including gender, race, and age have positivity similar to Peoria County trends. While the Peoria County STD Clinic provides a larger number of testing and identification of positives, it is the area Emergency Departments that account for the greatest percentages of positive Chlamydia and Gonorrhea results (Table 14 & 15).

High Risk Population

As identified earlier in the report, women, individuals' ages 15-24, African American/Blacks, and residents of 61603, 61604, and 61605 are the four high risk population groups. Tables 14 and 15 provide information on the test sites these categories typically use.

Of women who tested positive for Chlamydia, less than 4% were identified through the Peoria County STD Clinic; 32.9% were through the emergency departments and 22.6% through OB/GYN offices. Approximately one-third of African American/Blacks positive for Chlamydia were tested within the emergency departments; compared to 25% of Whites. Two out of five positive Gonorrhea patients were tested in emergency departments; approximately 40% to 47% patients residing in high risk zip codes also being tested at emergency departments.

Table 13: Peoria County Health Department STD Clinic Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Testing, Peoria County, Illinois 2015

	Chlamydia					Gonorrhea				
	Total Tests	Negative Tests	Positive Tests	% Positive	% of Total Tests	Total Tests	Negative Tests	Positive Tests	% Positive	% of Total Tests
Total	1088	887	201	18.5	--	1088	1022	66	6.1	--
Women	358	304	54	15.1	33.0	358	343	15	4.2	33.0
Men	728	581	147	20.2	67.0	728	678	50	6.9	67.0
10-14 y.o.	1	--	--	--	0.0	1	--	--	--	0.0
15-19 y.o.	122	80	42	34.4	11.0	122	106	16	13.1	11.0
20-24 y.o.	313	232	81	25.9	29.0	313	294	19	6.1	29.0
25-29 y.o.	230	183	47	20.4	21.0	230	220	10	4.3	21.0
30 + y.o.	422	391	31	7.3	39.0	422	401	21	5.0	39.0

Table 14: Percentage of Utilization of Testing Sites Types for Chlamydia Testing, Peoria County, 2016

Types	Total	Gender		Age Group		Race		Zip Code		
		Women	Men	15-19 y.o.	20-24 y.o.	White	African American/ Black	61603	61604	61605
Emergency Department	30.7	32.9	26.8	30.3	33.7	24.9	37.2	36.6	29.0	41.0
PCCHD	10.9	3.8	25.6	6.7	11.1	13.2	12.4	9.3	13.2	9.0
OB/GYN	15.4	22.6	0.2	13.8	15.6	11.8	6.0	12.3	12.9	6.8
Planned Parenthood	12.0	13.4	8.2	14.2	13.2	22.0	10.1	14.4	10.5	8.8
Medical Groups	8.1	8.8	7.0	7.4	8.1	11.0	7.9	7.2	6.0	7.3
Heartland	6.4	7.7	3.8	7.3	5.4	1.9	9.0	8.1	5.6	10.1
Ambulatory	8.1	5.5	13.9	3.9	8.8	11.8	6.9	7.8	7.5	5.0
In-School Clinic	3.2	2.7	4.2	9.4	0.2	0.5	4.6	3.0	0.3	9.8
Other	5.2	2.6	10.3	7.0	3.9	2.9	5.9	1.3	15.0	2.2

Table 15: Percentage of Utilization of Testing Sites Types for Gonorrhea Testing, Peoria County, 2016

Types	Total	Gender		Age Group		Race		Zip Code		
		Women	Men	15-19 y.o.	20-24 y.o.	White	African American/ Black	61603	61604	61605
Emergency Department	40.1	37.9	42.9	41.5	41.1	34.9	43.2	40.2	39.6	46.7
PCCHD	12.8	5.0	20.5	11.9	11.5	6.3	14.7	14.2	17.9	10.2
OB/GYN	6.9	13.3	0.0	7.6	9.0	6.3	2.8	6.7	4.7	5.8
Planned Parenthood	7.3	10.4	3.6	8.4	7.0	19.0	6.1	6.7	8.5	5.8
Medical Groups	6.8	8.3	5.4	8.4	5.8	4.8	6.1	10.5	4.7	4.3
Heartland	9.0	11.7	6.3	10.2	8.3	6.3	10.0	10.4	7.5	10.9
Ambulatory	11.3	7.5	15.6	1.7	15.4	15.9	10.8	8.2	10.4	8.8
In-School Clinic	2.6	3.8	1.3	8.5	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.5	0.0	6.6
Other	3.2	2.1	4.4	1.8	1.9	6.5	3.0	1.6	6.7	0.9

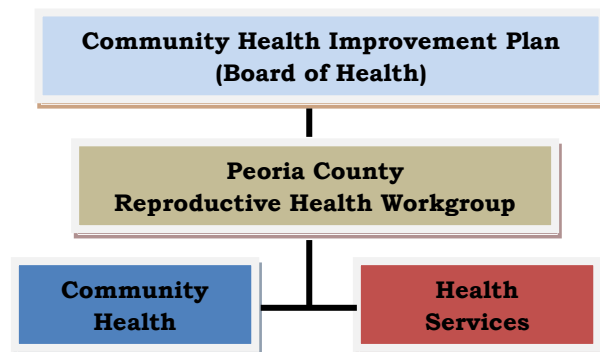
Peoria County Reproductive Health Workgroup

In 2011, the Peoria City/County Health Department Board of Health approved the Peoria County Community Health Needs Assessment and Improvement Plan. The plan identified Reproductive Health as a high health priority with a goal specifically to reduce the incidence of Gonorrhea and Chlamydia. The Peoria County Reproductive Health Workgroup (RHW) was formed with representation from over 15 community stakeholders and community partners. In 2013, an Action Plan submitted by the RHW was approved by the Board of Health. This plan identified 5 key strategies and a committee structure to address the health issues. The RHW maintains a dashboard of key strategies and tasks done in addressing the Action Plan.

5 Strategies

- *Age-appropriate programs for children and youth*
- *Programs for parents and adults*
- *Media messaging and marketing*
- *Collaboration and coordination within the health system*
- *Promotion of best practices*

RHW Committee



Highlighted Initiatives

- Peoria Public School District 150 receives funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to participate in a project targeting high risk school districts. The grant focuses on three parts: Comprehensive Sexual Health Education, School Health Services, and Safe and Supportive Environment.
- Working with the Community Health Subcommittee, Peoria Public Schools, aligning with state standards, began implementing the FLASH curriculum in sixth, seventh, and eighth grades. The curriculum focuses on comprehensive and medically accurate sexually health information. Trained community partners that adhered to the school's policy have been providing education within the classrooms.
- Collaboration between UnityPoint, Peoria City/County Health Department, OSF St. Francis Medical Center, Heartland Community Health Clinics, and University of Illinois College of Medicine Peoria, facilitated a panel discussion on key reproductive health issues.
- Healthcare providers are reviewing and increasing dialogue with patients identified through high risk populations. This includes the incorporation of the key questions on sexual health.

Data Sources

Peoria County Chlamydia and Gonorrhea data:

This report presents information on the cases and rates of Chlamydia infection and Gonorrhea infection within Peoria County. Both of these diseases are notifiable reportable diseases in Illinois. By law, both private and public facilities must report confirmed cases to the local public health jurisdiction. The Peoria City/County Health Department investigates and conducts follow-up for treatment of both Chlamydia and Gonorrhea before submission to the Illinois Department of Public Health. The case values utilized in the report are for the year 2015. Once finalized data has been processed by the Illinois Department of Public Health and validated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, an updated report will be published.

Population data:

Incidence rates were calculated using population estimates from U.S. Census American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Information includes estimates on total population, gender, race, and age groups for Peoria County, Illinois, United States and specific zip codes.

Data limitations:

It is important to note that cases are reported only among positive tests, thus rates are under-reported as not all physicians necessarily test. In addition, rates among women are higher as standard screening and testing practices comply with national recommendations than are available for men.

For additional information, please contact:

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