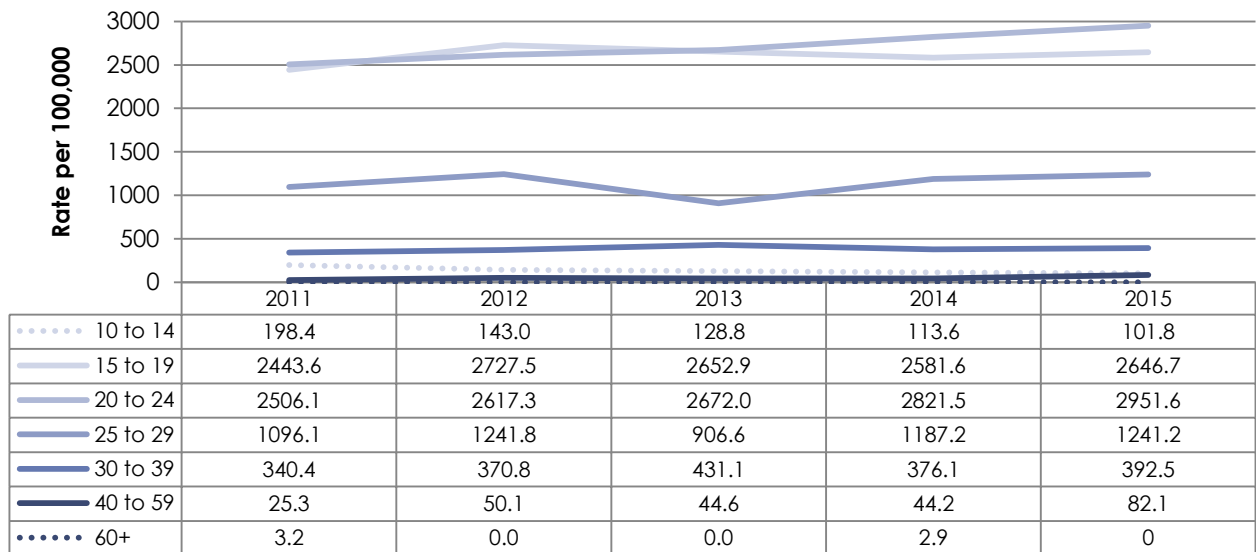


# Chlamydia by Gender and Age Group Saskatoon Health Region, 2011 to 2015

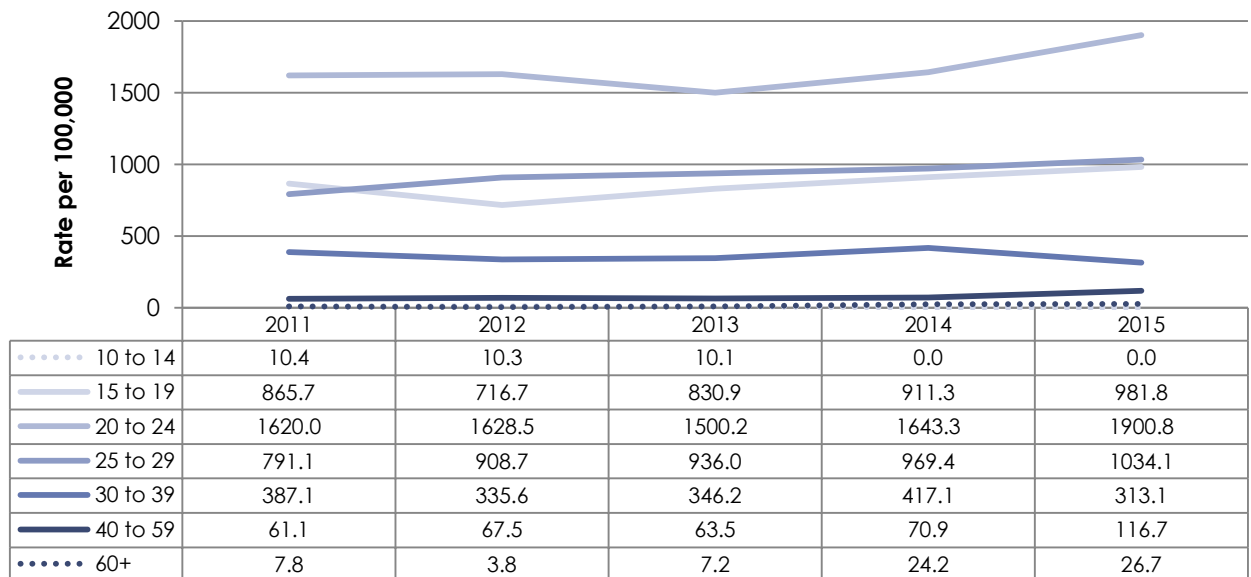
## Highlights

- In 2015 the highest chlamydia rates were among females 20 to 24 years old followed by 15 to 19 year-olds. Since 2011 the rates in these age groups increased by approximately 15% (Figure 1).
- The highest chlamydia rate among males was in 20 to 24 year-olds followed by 25 to 29 year-olds (Figure 2). The rates have increased in these age groups by about 20% since 2011 (Figure 2).

**Figure 1: Female Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group, Saskatoon Health Region, 2011 to 2015**



**Figure 2: Male Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group, Saskatoon Health Region, 2011 to 2015**



Source: iPHIS

# Chlamydia by Gender

## Saskatoon Health Region, 2006 to 2015

### Highlights

- Chlamydia rates increased in both males and females in the Region in the past 10 years. In 2009, the year of influenza pandemic, testing and diagnosis of reportable disease decreased (Figure 3).
- In 2015, the female chlamydia rate was 543.3 per 100,000, a 4% increase from 2014. The male rate was 353.6 per 100,000, a 5% increase from last year (Figure 3).
- In 2015, the total number of chlamydia cases was 1,587, with 952 cases in females and 635 in males. Since 2006 the number of cases increased in females and males by approximately 20% respectively (Figure 4).

Figure 3: Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 Population by Gender, Saskatoon Health Region, 2006 to 2015

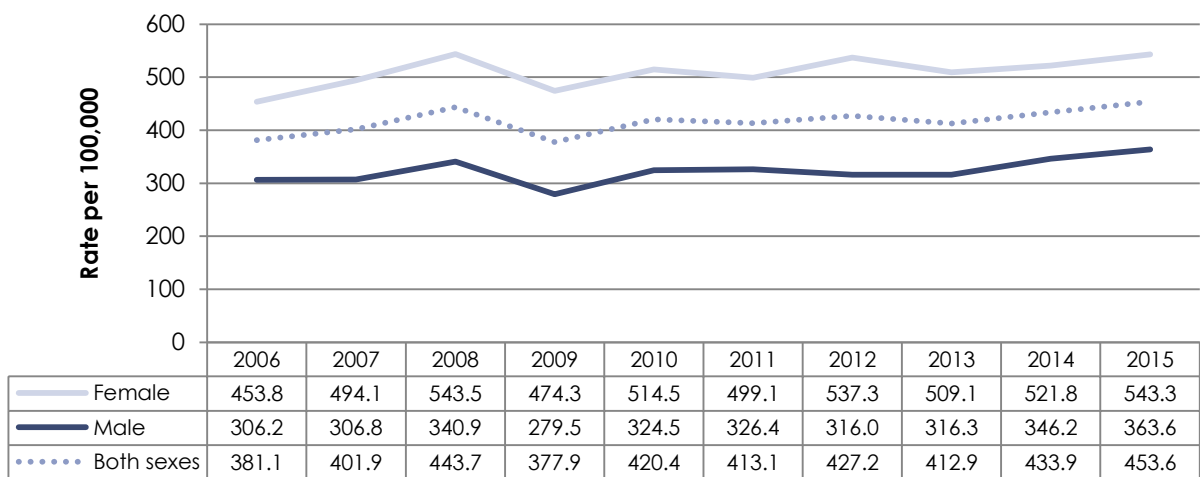
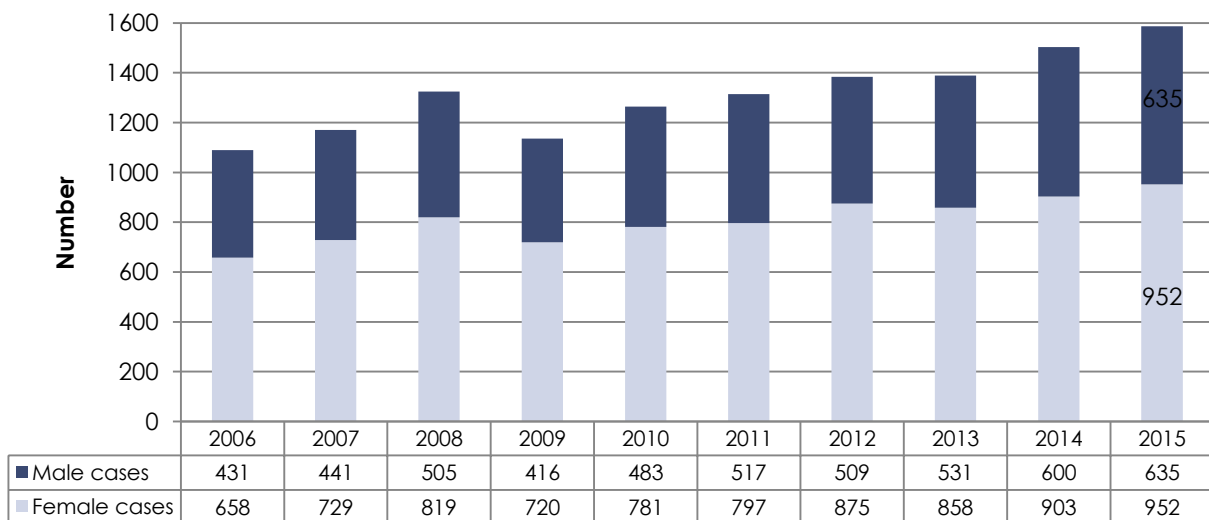


Figure 4: Chlamydia Case Counts by Gender, Saskatoon Health Region, 2006 to 2015



Source: iPHIS