

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

MADISON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DATA BRIEF

MARCH 2025

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) spread through sexual contact. Some common STIs include chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, human papillomavirus (HPV), herpes, trichomoniasis, and HIV/AIDS. In Madison County, chlamydia and gonorrhea are the most common. Chlamydia, caused by bacteria, can harm a woman's reproductive system if not treated. Gonorrhea is also caused by bacteria and is especially common in people aged 15-24. The tricky part? People might not have symptoms, so getting tested is important.

UNITED STATES :

Across the United States (U.S.), chlamydia is the most common bacterial STI. Health officials recommend more young women (ages 16-24) get screened for chlamydia—aiming for 76.5% by 2030, up from 53.4% in 2022.

CENTRAL NEW YORK :

New York State and Madison County are working to prevent STIs. The good news? Madison County has lower chlamydia and gonorrhea rates than other nearby counties (Figures 2 & 3).

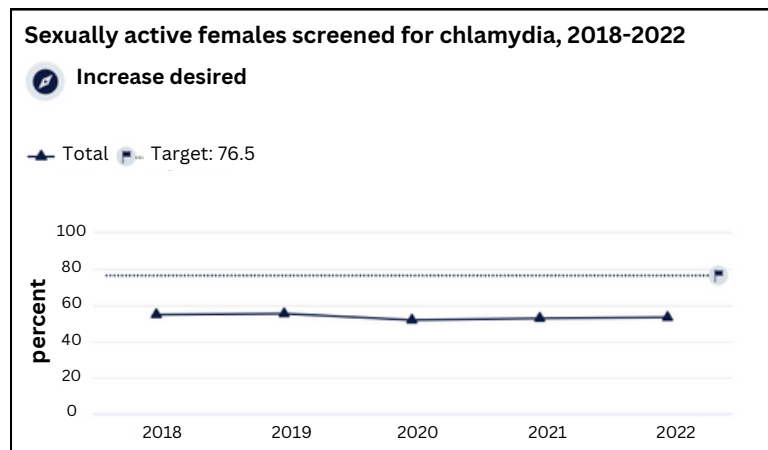


Figure 1. Healthy People 2030 Baseline Totals and Target of Sexually Active Females Screened for Chlamydia

Figure 2. Chlamydia Cases per 100,000 in Central New York Counties (2023)

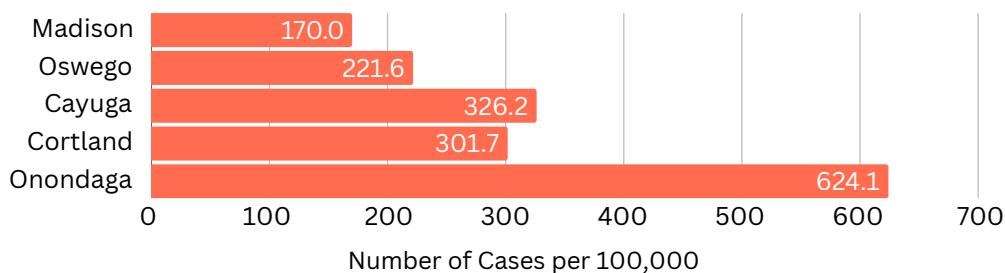
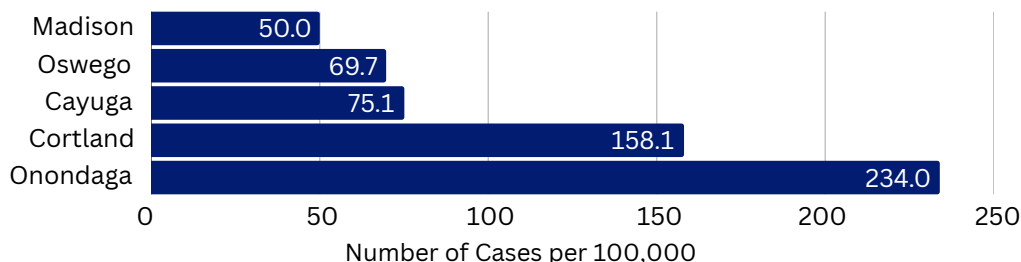


Figure 3. Gonorrhea Cases per 100,000 in Central New York Counties (2023)



MADISON COUNTY:

Chlamydia cases have gone down since 2019, while gonorrhea cases have stayed about the same (Fig. 4). People ages 20-24 years are more affected by chlamydia than ages 15-19 (Fig. 5). Gonorrhea cases are similar in males and females (Fig. 6).

Figure 4. Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Cases in Madison County (2019-2022)

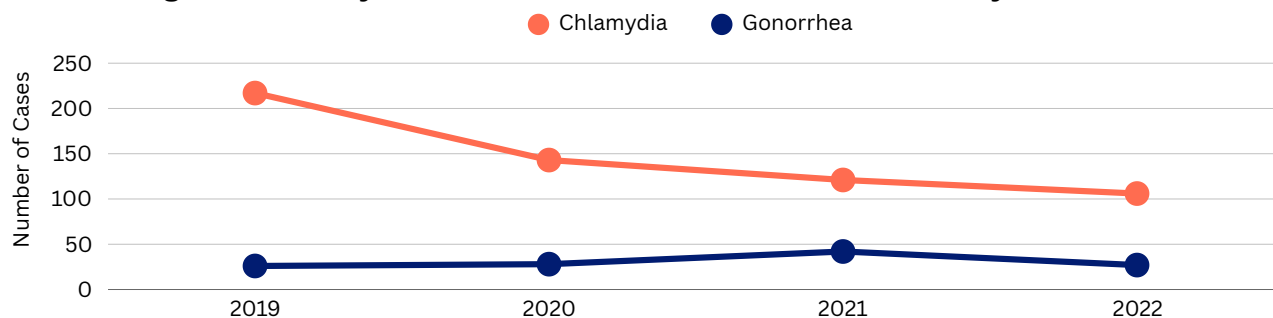


Figure 5. Chlamydia Cases per 100,000 in Madison County by Age Group and Biological Sex (2020-2022)

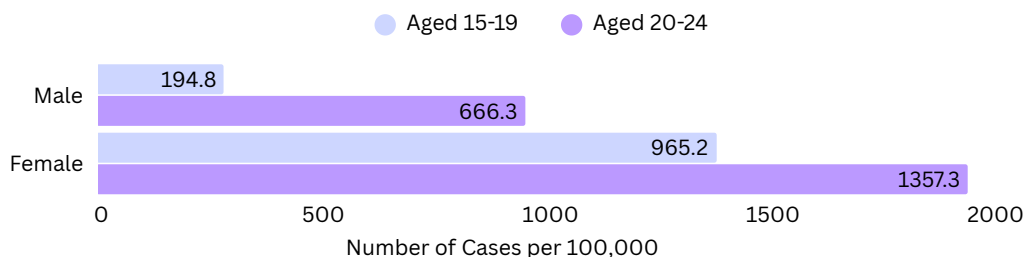
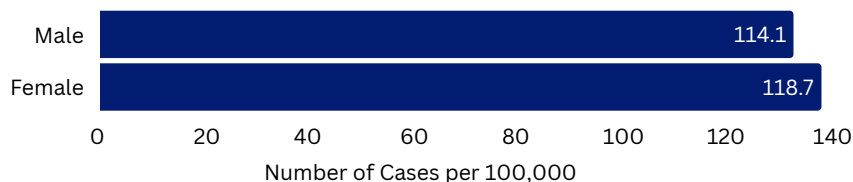


Figure 6. Gonorrhea Cases per 100,000 aged 15-44 in Madison County (2020-2022)



HOW TO PREVENT STIs:

- Abstain from vaginal, anal, or oral sex.
- Practice safe sex, such as using condoms.
- Stay with one uninfected partner.
- Get tested for STIs through your doctor or Madison County Public Health's [Sexually Transmitted Infections \(STI\) Program](#).
- Protect yourself with the HPV and Hepatitis B vaccines. Visit our [Immunization Clinic](#).
- Avoid excessive drinking* and drug use – these can lead to risky choices.

*Excessive alcohol use is defined as binge drinking (4-5 drinks in 2 hours), heavy drinking (8-15 drinks per week), underage drinking, and drinking while pregnant.

Sources:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). About Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) (2024).

New York State Department of Health. Sexually Transmitted Infections Surveillance Summary Report (2023).

New York State Department of Health. Community Health Indicator Reports (2025).