HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

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Hamilton County Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Quarterly Report

2025 1st Quarter

Hamilton County Public Health
Division of Epidemiology and Assessment

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Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Surveillance Summary

This quarterly report was created as a surveillance effort to help track and prevent new cases of chlamydia and gonorrhea among Hamilton County residents. Chlamydia and gonorrhea are Class B reportable diseases. When an individual tests positive for chlamydia and/or gonorrhea, the results are sent to the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS). HCPH follows up with certain gonorrhea cases, including but not limited to, disseminated gonorrhea.

This quarterly report features total case counts and demographic data from 2021 through the 1st quarter of 2025. The purpose of collecting and distributing demographic data is to inform programming, community partners, and stakeholders so the best effort can be made to diagnose, prevent, and treat chlamydia and gonorrhea infections in our community. Data surveillance helps identify disparities in reported chlamydia and gonorrhea cases, allowing for appropriate interventions to the populations most affected. These data provide a snapshot of chlamydia and gonorrhea surveillance in the region, but do not always tell the entire story. To fully understand the situation, community voices, stakeholders, and other sources should be considered.

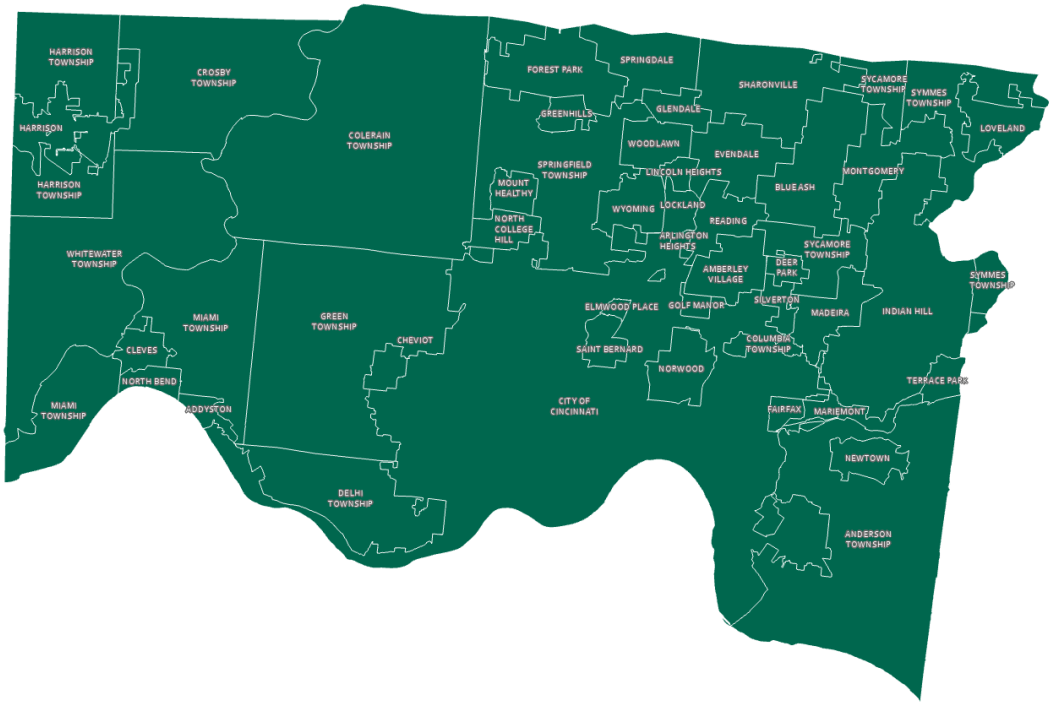
These data are provisional and subject to change as there is a lag time in reporting and cases may be added or removed. Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.

Data for this report was downloaded from Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) on 06/10/2025.

Email HCPH.ID@HAMILTON-CO.ORG with any questions regarding this report.

For HIV or other STI testing information please call the HCPH Clinic at 513-946-7610

Hamilton County Municipality Map



Overview of Chlamydia in Hamilton County

Table 1. Hamilton County Total Chlamydia Cases by Year				
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
6,625	6,184	6,143	5,428	1,334

*Q1 Only

Table 1 shows total new chlamydia cases in Hamilton County from 2021 through the 1st quarter of 2025. The most recent data are highlighted in light green.

Figure 1 is a line graph of chlamydia cases from 2021 through the 1st quarter of 2025. The dotted line signifies data for 2025 is not yet complete.

***Figure 1*: Hamilton County Chlamydia Counts**

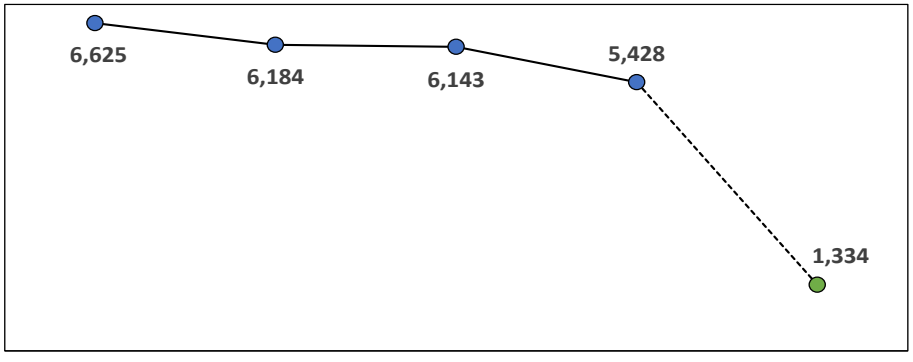


Table 2 is a comparison of the 1st quarter (Q1) of 2024 and 2025. There was **0% change** in new chlamydia cases in 2025 compared to 2024 during this time period.

Table 2. Hamilton County Q1 Comparisons		
2024	2025	% Change
1,334	1,334	**0.00%**

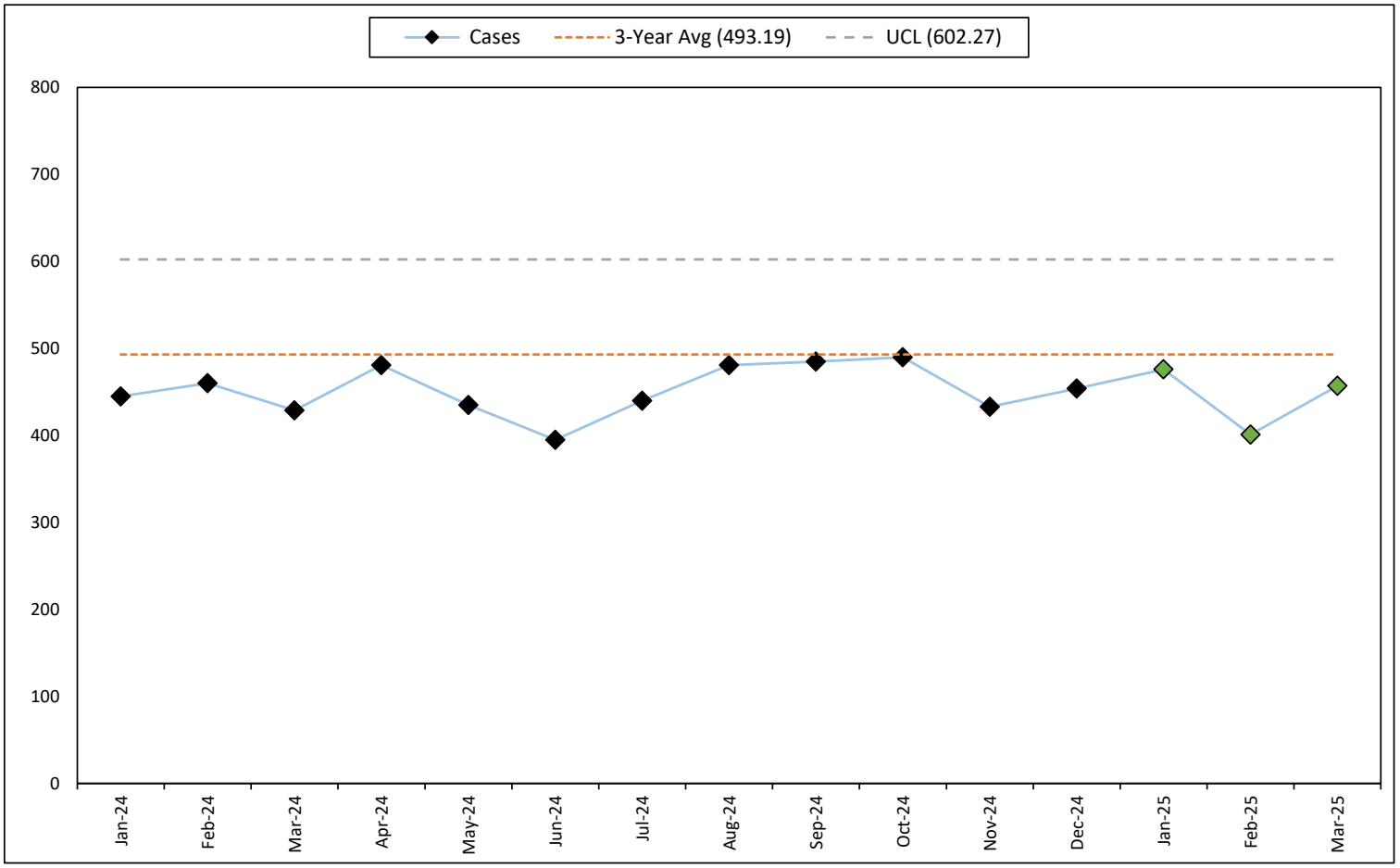
Table 3 displays the breakdown of new chlamydia cases from 2024 through the 1st quarter of 2025 by month. In 2024, the highest number of chlamydia cases was seen in October (490 cases). In 2025, the highest number of chlamydia cases have occurred in January (476 cases).

Table 3. Hamilton County Chlamydia Cases by Month		
Month	Chlamydia Cases 2024	Chlamydia Cases 2025
January	445	476
February	460	401
March	429	457
April	481	–
May	435	–
June	395	–
July	440	–
August	481	–
September	485	–
October	490	–
November	433	–
December	454	–
Total	**5,428**	**1,334**

Figure 2 shows a surveillance control chart. The dashed orange line shows the average number of new chlamydia cases per month for the past 3 years (2022, 2023, and 2024). The previous 3-year average is 493.19 new chlamydia cases per month. The dashed gray line is the upper control limit (UCL) with a value of 602.27. A single point above or near the UCL may signal anomalies that need to be investigated. The black diamonds on the blue line graph show the actual number of new chlamydia infections by month. The green diamonds are the months from the most recent quarter.

Analysis: For 2025, all points have been below the 3-year average. Consecutive points above the average may signal anomalies that need to be investigated. All points have been below the UCL which indicates no anomalies related to the UCL for this time frame. When there are only a small number of cases, it may be difficult to distinguish random fluctuations in disease incidence from true changes in the underlying risk for the disease.

Figure 2. **Hamilton County Chlamydia Control Chart**



The average is found using chlamydia counts by month for the previous 3 years. A standard deviation is calculated using the same time frame. The upper control limit is determined by multiplying the standard deviation by 2 and adding the 3-year average.

Table 4 shows gender, race, and age group data for newly reported chlamydia cases among Hamilton County residents. Within each category, the highest number percentages are highlighted in blue. For 2025, newly reported chlamydia cases were primarily diagnosed in Female (65.1%), Black (60.9%), and 15-24 year old individuals (60.7%).

Table 4. Hamilton County Chlamydia Morbidity

	2024		2025 Q1	
	#	%	#	%
Gender				
Male	1,849	34.1%	466	34.9%
Female	3,579	65.9%	868	65.1%
Race				
Black	3,303	60.9%	812	60.9%
White	1,080	19.9%	229	17.2%
Multi	232	4.3%	70	5.3%
Other	455	8.4%	126	9.5%
Unknown	358	6.6%	97	7.3%
Age Group				
<14	18	0.3%	5	0.4%
15-24	3,212	59.2%	810	60.7%
25-34	1,536	28.3%	363	27.2%
35-44	465	8.6%	93	7.0%
45-54	121	2.2%	38	2.9%
55-64	27	0.5%	9	0.7%
65+	19	0.4%	2	0.2%
Unknown	30	0.6%	14	1.1%

Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding. Percentages are based on availability of data for all cases. These data are provisional and subject to change.

Overview of Gonorrhea in Hamilton County

Table 5. Hamilton County Total Gonorrhea Cases by Year				
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
3,758	2,785	2,689	2,569	570

*Q1 Only

Table 5 shows total new gonorrhea cases in Hamilton County from 2021 through the 1st quarter of 2025. The most recent data are highlighted in light green.

Figure 3 is a line graph of gonorrhea cases from 2021 through the 1st quarter of 2025. The dotted line signifies data for 2025 is not yet complete.

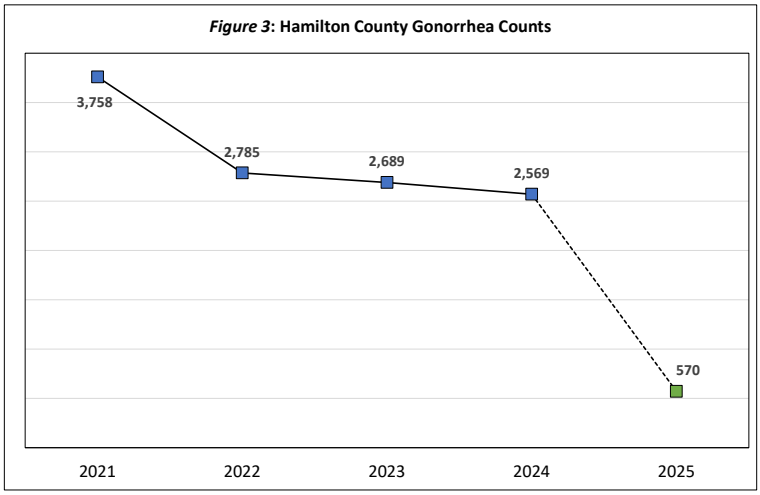


Table 6 is a comparison of the 1st quarter (Q1) of 2024 and 2025. There were **3.6% fewer** new gonorrhea cases in 2025 compared to 2024 during this time period.

Table 6. Hamilton County Q1 Comparisons		
2024	2024	% Change
591	570	-3.6% ↓

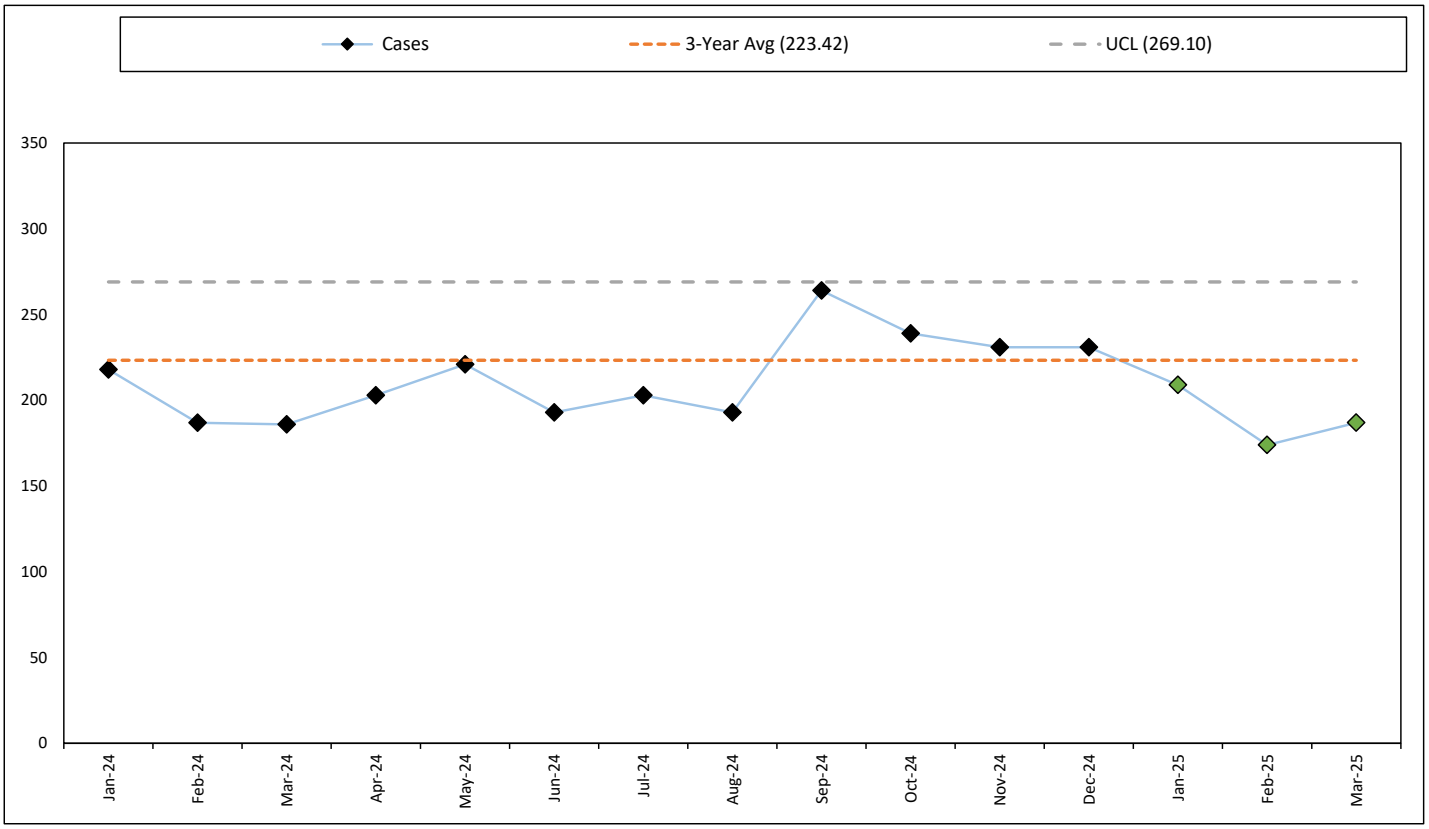
Table 7 displays the breakdown of new gonorrhea cases from 2024 through the 1st quarter of 2025 by month. In 2024, the highest number of gonorrhea cases was seen in September (264 cases). In 2025, the highest number of gonorrhea cases have occurred in January (209 cases).

Table 7. Hamilton County Gonorrhea Cases by Month		
Month	Gonorrhea Cases 2024	Gonorrhea Cases 2025
January	218	209
February	187	174
March	186	187
April	203	–
May	221	–
June	193	–
July	203	–
August	193	–
September	264	–
October	239	–
November	231	–
December	231	–
Total	**2,569**	**570**

Figure 4 shows a surveillance control chart. The dashed orange line shows the average number of new gonorrhea cases per month for the past 3 years (2022, 2023, and 2024). The previous 3-year average is 223.42 new gonorrhea cases per month. The dashed gray line is the upper control limit (UCL) with a value of 269.10. A single point above or near the UCL may signal anomalies that need to be investigated. The black diamonds on the blue line graph show the actual number of new gonorrhea infections by month. The green diamonds are the months from the most recent quarter.

Analysis: For 2025, all points have been below the 3-year average. Consecutive points above the average may signal anomalies that need to be investigated. All points have been below the UCL which indicates no anomalies related to the UCL for this time frame. When there are only a small number of cases, it may be difficult to distinguish random fluctuations in disease incidence from true changes in the underlying risk for the disease.

Figure 4. Hamilton County Gonorrhea Control Chart



The average is found using gonorrhea counts by month for the previous 3 years. A standard deviation is calculated using the same time frame. The upper control limit is determined by multiplying the standard deviation by 2 and adding the 3-year average. These data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 6 shows gender, race, and age group data for gonorrhea cases among Hamilton County residents. Within each category, the highest number percentages are highlighted in blue. For 2025, newly reported gonorrhea infections were primarily diagnosed in Male (56.7%), Black (71.8%), and 15-24 year old individuals (50.4%).

Table 8. Hamilton County Gonorrhea Morbidity

	2024		2025 Q1	
	#	%	#	%
Gender				
Male	1,390	54.1%	323	56.7%
Female	1,179	45.9%	247	43.3%
Race				
Black	1,839	71.6%	409	71.8%
White	382	14.9%	74	13.0%
Multi	118	4.6%	30	5.3%
Other	115	4.5%	24	4.2%
Unknown	115	4.5%	33	5.8%
Age Group				
<14	8	0.3%	3	0.5%
15-24	1,296	50.4%	287	50.4%
25-34	788	30.7%	169	29.6%
35-44	303	11.8%	68	11.9%
45-54	103	4.0%	20	3.5%
55-64	35	1.4%	8	1.4%
65+	15	0.6%	6	1.1%
Unknown	21	0.8%	9	1.6%

Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding. Percentages are based on availability of data for all cases. These data are provisional and subject to change.

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