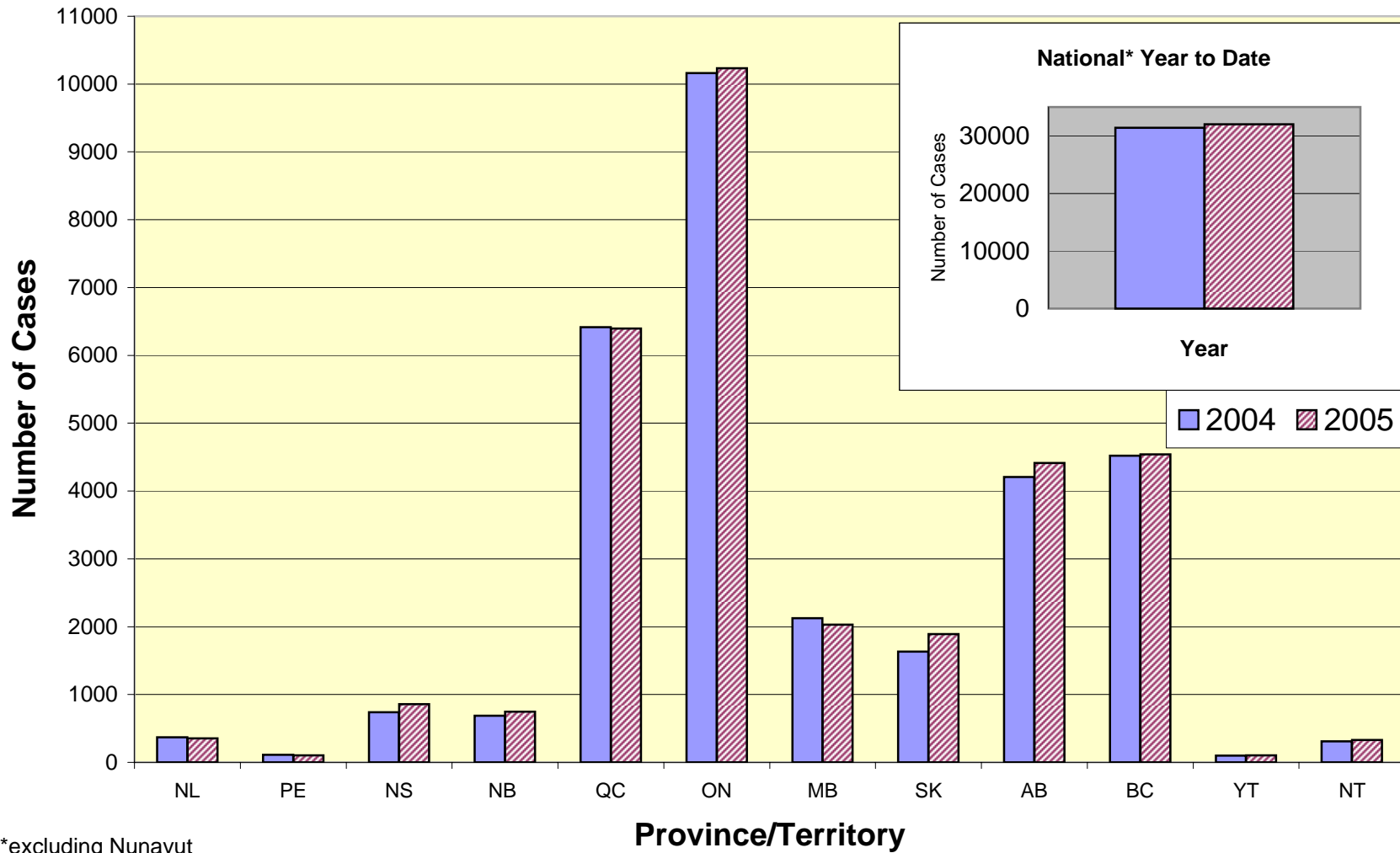
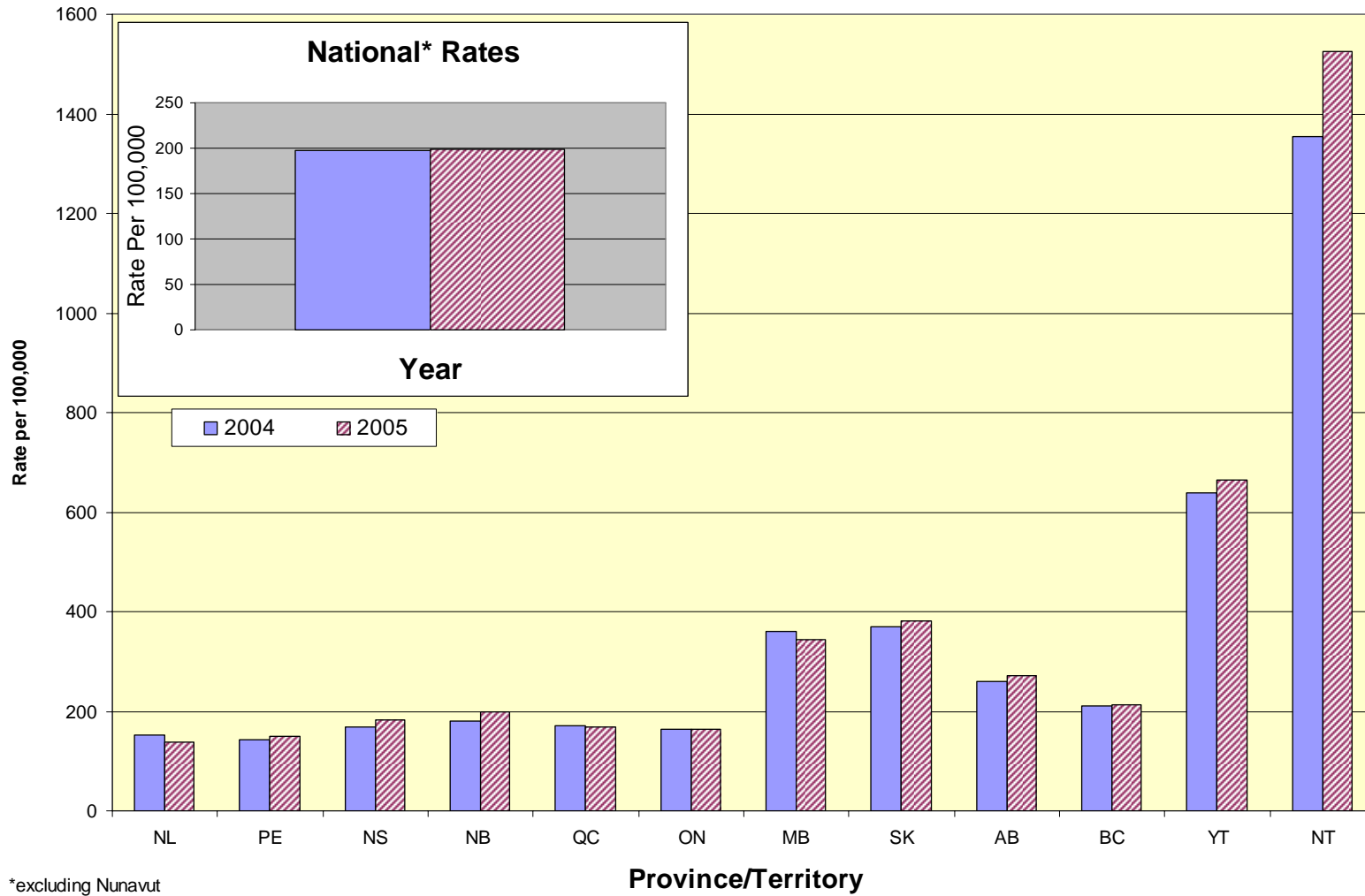


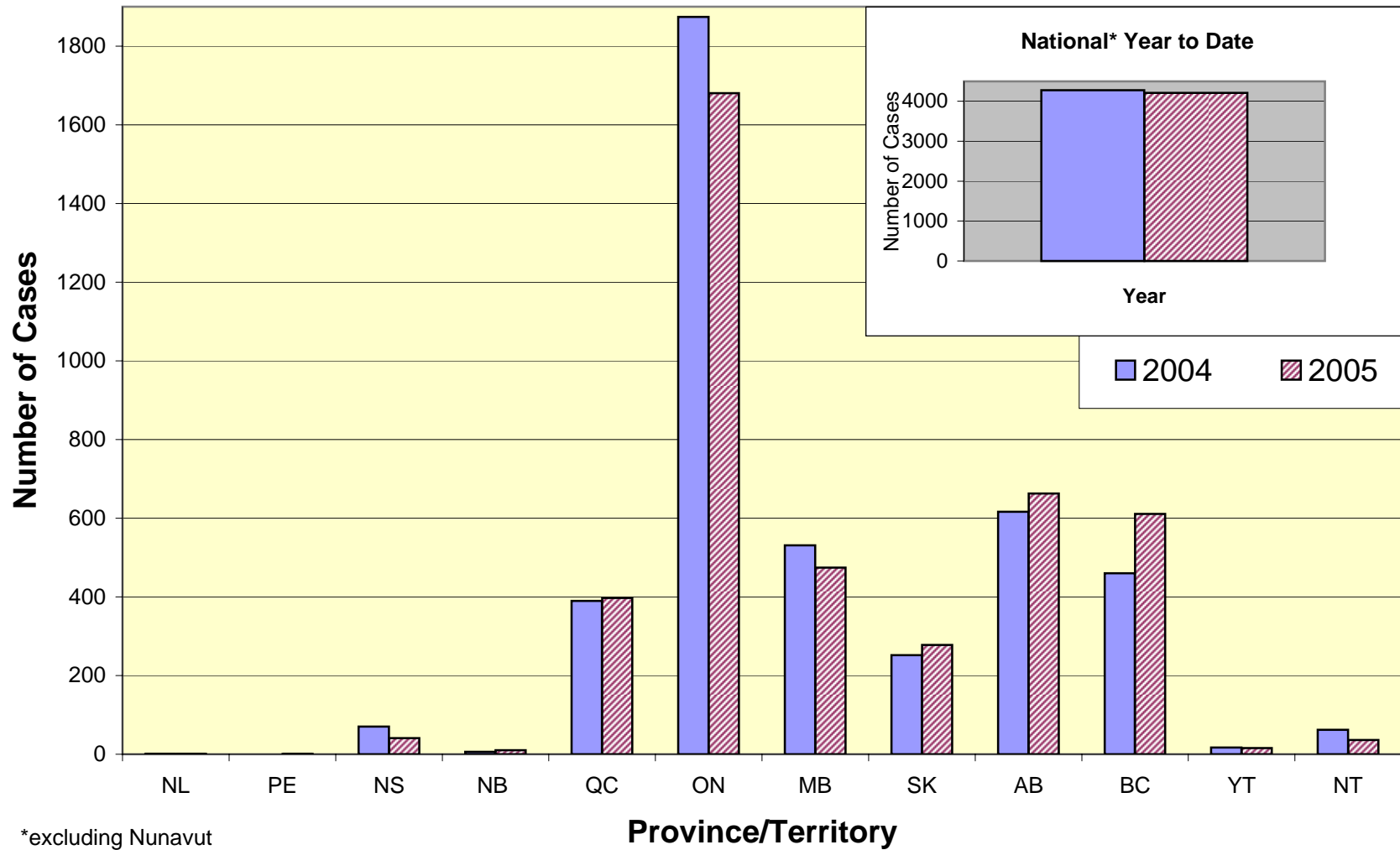
Cumulative cases of genital chlamydia from January 1 to June 30, 2005 and January 1 to June 30, 2004



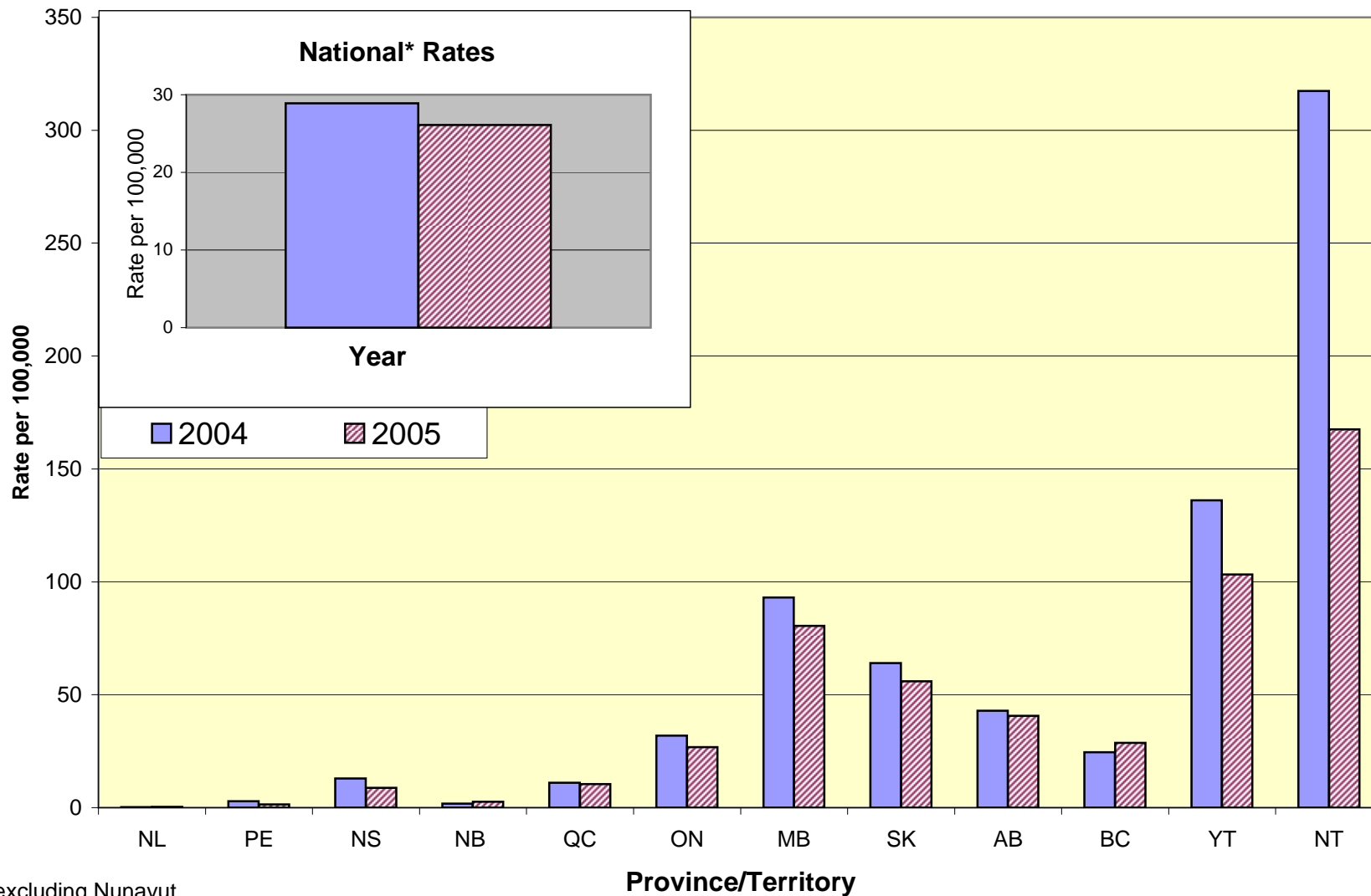
Reported rate of genital chlamydia in 2004 and projected rate for 2005



Cumulative cases of gonorrhoea from January 1 to June 30, 2005 and January 1 to June 30, 2004



Reported rate of gonorrhoea in 2004 and projected rate for 2005



*excluding Nunavut

**Reported¹ cases and rates of notifiable STI² from January 1 to June 30, 2005
and January 1 to June 30, 2004**

**Surveillance and Epidemiology Section,
Community Acquired Infections Division,
Centre for Infectious Disease Prevention and Control,
Public Health Agency of Canada, 2006**

Province / Territory	Genital Chlamydia			
	Year to Date Cases		2004 Rate ³	2005 Projected Rate ⁴
	2004	2005		
National⁵	31382	32000	197.1	198.5
NL	370	355	151.6	137.6
PE	113	104	143.6	150.6
NS	737	858	169.5	183.0
NB	686	747	179.2	198.7
QC	6417	6396	170.2	168.4
ON ⁶	10163	10233	164.6	163.2
MB	2125	2031	359.4	345.0
SK	1632	1890	368.7	380.2
AB	4208	4414	260.2	271.1
BC	4522	4541	209.4	213.5
YT	100	103	638.4	664.8
NT	309	328	1353.5	1526.2
NU	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Province / Territory	Gonorrhoea			
	Year to Date Cases		2004 Rate ³	2005 Projected Rate ⁴
	2004	2005		
National⁵	4279	4208	28.9	26.1
NL	1	1	0.2	0.4
PE	0	1	2.9	1.4
NS	70	41	12.9	8.7
NB	6	10	1.7	2.7
QC	390	397	11.0	10.4
ON ⁶	1874	1680	31.9	26.8
MB	531	474	93.1	80.5
SK	252	278	64.0	55.9
AB	616	663	42.9	40.7
BC	460	611	24.5	28.7
YT	17	16	136.1	103.3
NT	62	36	317.4	167.5
NU	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Province / Territory	Infectious Syphilis ⁷			
	Year to Date Cases		2004 Rate ³	2005 Projected Rate ⁴
	2004	2005		
National⁵	613	479	3.5	3.0
NL	0	1	0.0	0.4
PE	0	0	0.0	0.0
NS	6	1	0.7	0.2
NB	1	2	0.5	0.5
QC	135	95	3.1	2.5
ON ⁶	258	142	3.8	2.3
MB	16	23	2.0	3.9
SK	0	0	0.1	0.0
AB	15	66	2.3	4.1
BC	181	149	7.2	7.0
YT	1	0	3.2	0.0
NT	0	0	0.0	0.0
NU	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1 Data are preliminary and expected to change: 2005 data are expected to change more than 2004 data.

2 The term STI (Sexually Transmitted Infection) is now commonly used in place of STD (Sexually Transmitted Disease). STI is more encompassing, including infections that may be asymptomatic.

3 Rate per 100,000 population based on all reported cases for 2004. Total population includes all provinces/territories except Nunavut (See note 5). Population estimates provided by Statistics Canada. (Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division, Demographic Estimates Section, July Population Estimates, 2004 revised postcensal).

4 Rate for 2005 is calculated by projecting current number of cases to 12 months, then calculating the rate (per 100,000). Population estimates provided by Statistics Canada. (Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division, Demographic Estimates Section, July Population Estimates, 2005 preliminary postcensal). Population includes all provinces/territories except Nunavut. No adjustment has been made for seasonal variability.

5 Total population numbers used to calculate rates include all provinces and territories except for Nunavut, where data were not available.

6 Reported cases for Ontario in 2005 are underestimates due to transition in the provincial reporting system. Decreases are likely an artifact of reporting delay, not a true reduction in disease incidence. Canadian cases and rates for 2005 are affected.

7 Infectious syphilis: primary, secondary and early latent stages.

Note: Small variability may exist between data reported by the provinces/territories and the Public Health Agency of Canada. Provincial/territorial data are definitive should a discrepancy exist.

Source: Surveillance and Epidemiology Section, Community Acquired Infections Division, Centre for Infectious Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 2006.