2020 CHNA Data Packet: Sexual Health

In this section are all the data points and key findings related to Sexual Health from the 2020 CHNA (pages 195 – 200). Please visit www.hbdyc.org to access the full report.

Recommended Citation:

Key Takeaways – Sexual Health in Yellowstone County

- In 2015, there were 103.1 HIV cases per 100,000 residents in Yellowstone County, an unfavorably higher rate than Montana, but lower than the US.
- In 2016, the rate of new chlamydia cases in Yellowstone County was 441.3 cases per 100,000 residents, which is favorably lower than the national rate. The rate of new gonorrhea cases was 154.1 per 100,000 residents, which is higher than Montana and the US. Both rates have increased over time.

Community Feedback:
Select Key Informant Survey Responses

Rates of gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis are growing in our community at alarming rates. What happens when we have an antibiotic resistant strain that cannot be treated? High risk behavior in the community – human trafficking, drug use, homelessness, movement in and out of Billings. – Public Health Provider

We have seen spikes in all STIs, including syphilis. The lack of comprehensive, medically accurate, age-appropriate sex education in SD2 is tragic and such education has been proven to reduce STI rates. – Healthcare Provider
HIV Prevalence
(Prevalence Rate of HIV per 100,000 Population, 2015)

Sources:
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention.

Notes:
- This indicator is relevant because HIV is a life-threatening communicable disease that disproportionately affects minority populations and may also indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.

Chlamydia & Gonorrhea Incidence
(Incidence Rate per 100,000 Population, 2016)

Sources:
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention.

Notes:
- This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of poor health status and indicates the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.
Perceptions of HIV/AIDS as a Problem in the Community (Key Informants, 2020)

- Major Problem: 32.8%
- Moderate Problem: 53.8%
- Minor Problem: 11.2%

Sources: PRC Online Key Informant Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: Asked of all respondents.

Perceptions of Sexually Transmitted Diseases as a Problem in the Community (Key Informants, 2020)

- Major Problem: 11.6%
- Moderate Problem: 41.9%
- Minor Problem: 38.0%
- No Problem At All: 8.5%

Sources: PRC Online Key informant Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: Asked of all respondents.

Community Feedback: Top concerns of Key Informants
- Contributing Factors
- Prevalence/Incidence
- Awareness/Education

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</th>
<th>Yellowstone County</th>
<th>Yellowstone vs. Benchmarks</th>
<th>Yellowstone County Trends</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>vs. MT vs. US vs. HP2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea Incidence per 100,000</td>
<td>154.1</td>
<td>83.9 vs. 145.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia Incidence per 100,000</td>
<td>441.3</td>
<td>427.5 vs. 497.3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Prevalence per 100,000</td>
<td>103.1</td>
<td>66.1 vs. 382.3</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For survey indicators, this represents baseline findings (earliest year available) vs. 2020 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "*"), data years can vary but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.