

TABLE 1. Percentage of women aged 15–24 visiting family planning clinics who tested positive for gonorrhea, by selected characteristics, according to race, Missouri, 2001

Characteristic	White		Black	
	N	%	N	%
All	28,710	0.4	3,052	4.0***
Age				
15–17	6,492	0.5	587	5.3
18–21	14,828	0.4	1,513	4.2
22–24	7,390	0.3	952	2.4
Reason for visit				
Family planning	24,751	0.3	2,342	3.5
STD	3,959	1.0	710	4.8
Risk history†				
No	23,313	0.3	2,393	2.7
Yes	5,304	1.0	628	8.3
Partner with STD symptoms				
No	23,313	0.3	2,393	2.7
Yes	546	4.0	139	18.0
New partner				
No	23,313	0.3	2,393	2.7
Yes	4,005	0.8	430	6.1
Multiple partners				
No	23,313	0.3	2,393	2.7
Yes	1,329	1.5	124	8.1
Clinical signs‡				
No	26,199	0.3	2,653	2.9
Yes	2,198	1.6	347	9.8
Cervicitis				
No	26,199	0.3	2,653	2.9
Yes	1,351	1.8	195	12.3
PID				
No	26,199	0.3	2,653	2.9
Yes	242	2.1	39	12.8
Cervical friability				
No	26,199	0.3	2,653	2.9
Yes	721	1.5	120	8.3
Urethritis				
No	26,199	0.3	2,653	2.9
Yes	221	1.4	37	8.1
Symptoms				
No	25,760	0.3	2,273	2.7
Yes	2,786	1.6	743	7.4
Chlamydia infection				
No	27,643	0.2	2,775	2.6
Yes	1,032	4.4	273	16.5

***Significantly different from the percentage for whites at $p < .001$. †A woman was classified as having a risk history if she reported having any of the following during the previous year: a partner with STD symptoms, a new partner or multiple partners. ‡A woman was classified as having clinical signs if she had any of the following: cervicitis, PID, cervical friability or urethritis.