

TABLE 2. Percentage of women aged 15–24 visiting family planning clinics who tested positive for chlamydia, by selected characteristics, according to race

Characteristic	White		Black	
	N	%	N	%
All	28,675	4.0	3,048	9.0***
Age				
15–17	6,489	3.7	587	13.1
18–21	14,808	4.1	1,510	9.9
22–24	7,378	2.4	951	4.9
Reason for visit				
Family planning	24,726	3.3	2,338	8.5
STD	3,949	5.3	710	10.4
Risk history†				
No	23,291	2.8	2,391	7.8
Yes	5,291	7.0	626	13.6
Partner with STD symptoms				
No	23,291	2.8	2,391	7.8
Yes	542	13.5	139	20.1
New partner				
No	23,291	2.8	2,391	7.8
Yes	3,996	6.1	428	12.4
Multiple partners				
No	23,291	2.8	2,391	7.8
Yes	1,325	8.7	124	16.9
Clinical signs‡				
No	26,179	3.1	2,649	7.7
Yes	2,183	9.3	347	17.9
Cervicitis				
No	26,179	3.1	2,649	7.7
Yes	1,341	9.4	195	19.5
PID				
No	26,179	3.1	2,649	7.7
Yes	237	10.1	39	5.1
Cervical friability				
No	26,179	3.1	2,649	7.7
Yes	717	13.3	120	20.0
Urethritis				
No	26,179	3.1	2,649	7.7
Yes	220	5.9	37	10.8
Symptoms				
No	25,740	3.2	2,269	8.1
Yes	2,772	7.2	743	11.6
Gonorrhea				
Negative	28,563	3.5	2,932	7.8
Positive	112	40.2	116	38.8

***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.