

**Table 3. Average annual rate of change in STD incidence in the total population and among female and male adolescents aged 15–19, by country and STD, according to time period**

Infection and country	1985–1990			1990–1996		
	Overall population	Females 15–19	Males 15–19	Overall population	Females 15–19	Males 15–19
<b>Syphilis</b>						
Canada	-13.7	-6.7	-16.5	-12.1	-20.4	-8.3
Denmark*	-15.7	u	u	-11.1	3.2	-33.3
England & Wales†	-14.7	u	u	-10.9	-8.5	-4.9
Federal Republic of Germany‡	-15.8	-14.4	-15.6	-0.5	9.4	11.1
Finland	-12.7	u	u	137.7	71.2	23.4
German Democratic Republic	37.5	22.6	-25.0	-5.7	-12.5	-3.6
Netherlands‡	-2.5	u	u	-10.5	u	u
Norway	-12.2	u	u	-14.4	u	u
Romania	46.3	u	u	2.9	u	u
Russian Federation	-8.8	-0.1	-1.4	374.5	502.6	523.4
Slovak Republic	u	u	u	61.1	u	u
Sweden	-1.4	-17.1	14.3	-10.8	-16.7	-12.9
Switzerland‡	-5.1	-32.4	-50.0	-9.5	-16.0	-10.0
United States	15.0	24.3	5.8	-13.1	-13.0	-13.3
<b>Gonorrhoea</b>						
Belgium‡	-17.3	u	u	-12.5	-14.4	-17.7
Canada	-13.7	-11.7	-11.4	-11.0	-10.4	-11.8
Denmark	-16.0	-16.5	-17.0	-15.2	-16.1	-15.5
England & Wales†	-14.3	u	u	-2.4	-3.0	-3.3
Federal Republic of Germany‡	-16.6	-16.7	-14.9	-9.8	-7.6	-11.2
Finland	-13.5	-12.4	-15.9	-15.1	-16.2	-15.3
France§	u	u	u	-13.5	-10.9	-15.0
German Democratic Republic**	-13.6	-12.9	-12.7	-13.6	-14.0	-13.4
Netherlands‡	-14.3	u	u	-11.4	u	u
Norway	-17.0	u	u	-12.9	u	u
Romania	-9.5	u	u	-7.8	u	u
Russian Federation	-2.6	9.8	17.7	15.0	5.4	19.0
Slovak Republic††	u	u	u	-14.8	-15.5	-14.5
Sweden	-17.0	-18.4	-18.4	-12.6	-14.4	-14.3
Switzerland‡	-1.4	-11.3	-4.7	-6.7	-10.3	-7.9
United States‡	-6.4	-3.9	0.5	-8.7	-5.9	-9.8
<b>Chlamydia</b>						
Belgium‡	u	u	u	-8.9	-8.8	-15.4
Canada	u	u	u	-6.6	-7.1	-7.4
Denmark	u	u	u	-2.2	4.0	6.5
England & Wales†, ‡	u	u	u	0.6	5.6	0.4
Finland	u	u	u	-3.6	0.6	-0.6
Norway	u	u	u	-1.6	u	u
Russian Federation	u	u	u	62.0	u	u
Sweden	u	u	u	-7.0	-5.3	-3.1
Switzerland‡	u	u	u	-4.8	2.6	-10.5
United States‡	u	u	u	3.6	u	u

\*Adolescent rates are calculated using the number of infection cases at ages 19 or younger per 100,000 population 15–19. †Adolescent rates are for 16–19-year-olds. ‡Country has medium or low reporting rates (i.e., fewer than 70% of diagnosed cases are estimated to be reported). §For 1990, adolescent rates are calculated using the number of gonorrhoea cases aged 16–20 per 100,000 population aged 15–19; for 1996, adolescent rates are calculated using the number of gonorrhoea cases aged 20 or younger per 100,000 population aged 15–19. For both years, general population rates are calculated using the number of gonorrhoea cases per 100,000 population aged 15–59. \*\*Adolescent rates are calculated using the number of gonorrhoea cases per 100,000 population aged 15–17. ††Adolescent rates are calculated using the number of gonorrhoea cases per 100,000 population aged 15–24. Notes: u=data unavailable. The time periods for all countries are the same as shown except in the following instances: For syphilis in 1985–1990, exceptions are Finland and the German Democratic Republic (each 1985–1989) and Switzerland (1988–1990). For syphilis in 1990–1996, exceptions are Denmark (1992–1995), Finland (1992–1996), the German Democratic Republic (1989–1996), Romania (1990–1994), the Russian Federation (1990–1994) and Switzerland (1991–1996). For gonorrhoea in 1985–1990, exceptions are Belgium (1986–1990), East Germany (1985–1989) and Switzerland (1988–1990). For gonorrhoea in 1990–1996, exceptions are Belgium (1991–1996), the German Democratic Republic (1989–1996) and Romania and the Russian Federation (each 1990–1994). For chlamydia in 1991–1996, exceptions are Denmark (1994–1996) and the Russian Federation (1993–1996).