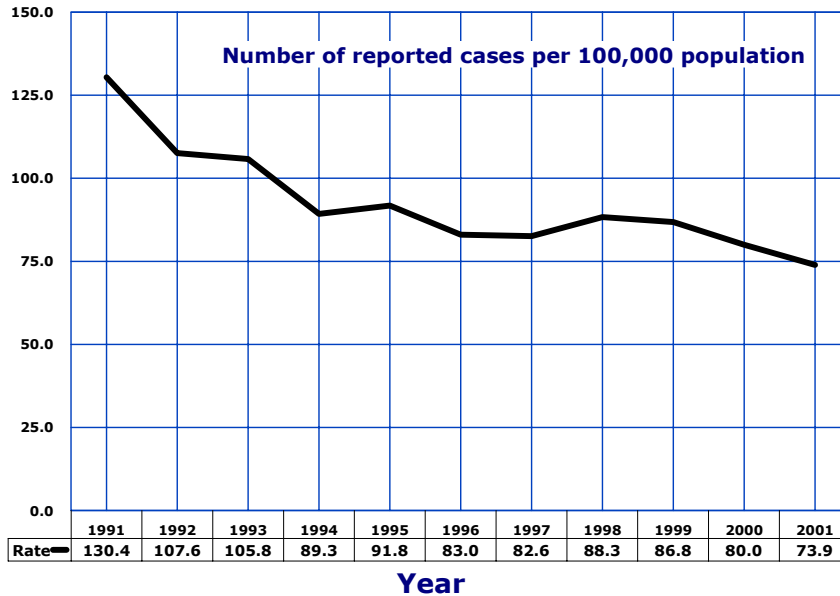


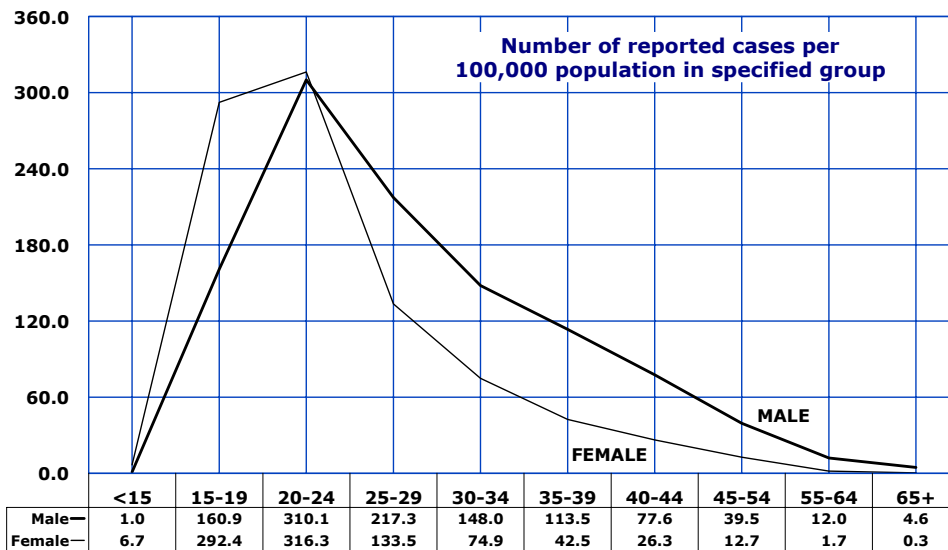
3B. SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

**Figure 3B-1**  
Trends in the Incidence Rates of Gonorrhea  
by Year, Arizona 1991-2001



The rate of *gonorrhea* declined by 43.3 percent from 130.4 cases per 100,000 persons in 1991 to 73.9/100,000 in 2001 (**Figure 3B-1**). Cochise, Graham, Mohave, Yavapai and La Paz counties (**Table 5F-2, Table 6B**) reported gonorrhea rates lower than the national Year 2010 health objective of 19.1/100,000 (**Table 4B, Table 6B**). There were no cases of gonorrhea reported for Greenlee County in 2001.

**Figure 3B-2**  
Age-Specific Incidence Rates of Gonorrhea by Gender,  
Arizona, 2001

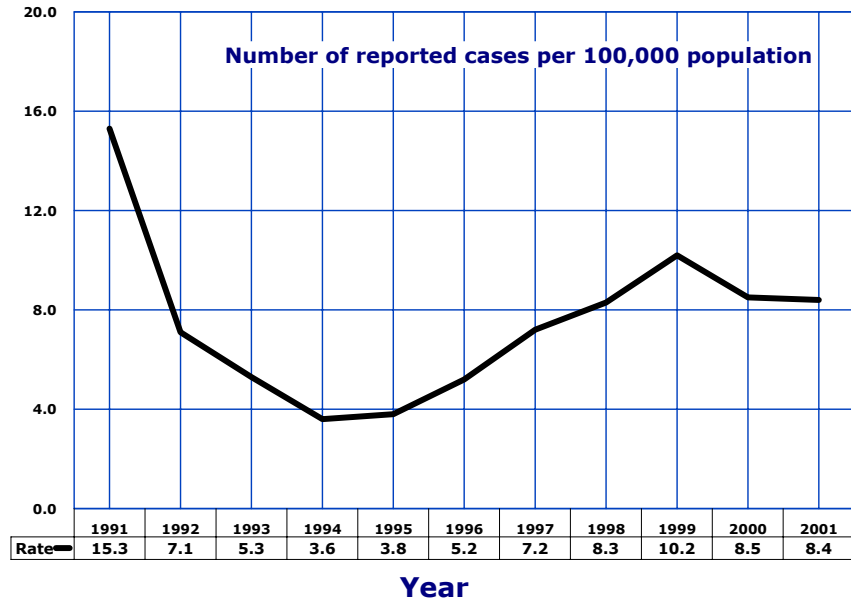


The 2001 incidence rate of *gonorrhea* was approximately 31 percent greater for males than for females (93.8 and 64.1 respectively, **Table 3B-4**). As in prior years, age-specific incidence rates by gender indicated that females acquired this disease at earlier ages than males. The age-specific incidence rates fell below 100/100,000 after age 29 for females but not until age 40 for males.

3B. SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

**Figure 3B-3**  
Trends in the Incidence Rates of Early Syphilis  
by Year, Arizona 1991-2001

In 2001, 1,153 cases of *syphilis* were reported, the highest annual number since 1991 (Table 3B-1). Thirty-nine out of every one hundred *syphilis* cases reported in 2001 were *early syphilis* (Table 3B-3), the stage when the disease is communicable and hence the focus of control efforts. The incidence rate of early syphilis declined for the third consecutive year from 10.2/100,000 in 1999 to 8.4/100,000 in 2001 (Figure 3B-3).



**Figure 3B-4**  
Age-Specific Incidence Rates of Early Syphilis by Gender,  
Arizona, 2001

Sixty-five percent of female cases of *early syphilis* occurred by age 34 compared to 49 percent of male cases (Table 3B-3). The skewing of the female distribution of reported cases toward younger ages than in the male distribution resembled the gender distribution seen in gonorrhea.

