

**TABLE 3B-5
FREQUENCY OF REPORTED CASES, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION AND RATES OF EARLY AND LATE SYPHILIS,
GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND HERPES BY ETHNICITY, ARIZONA, 2005**

Race/ethnicity	SYPHILIS						GONORRHEA						CHLAMYDIA			HERPES		
	Early			Late			Resistant			Total			Cases	%	Rate	Cases	%	Rate
	Cases	%	Rate	Cases	%	Rate	Cases	%	Rate	Cases	%	Rate						
White Non-Hispanic	113	36.6	2.9	68	14.9	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	1,237	25.0	31.5	4,781	22.5	121.9	509	42.8	13.0
Black or African American	31	10.0	16.5	39	8.6	20.8	1	100.0	0.5	742	15.0	395.7	1,459	6.9	778.1	58	4.9	30.9
Hispanic or Latino	131	42.4	8.6	294	64.6	19.2	0	0.0	0.0	1,451	29.3	95.0	7,156	33.7	468.5	285	24.0	18.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	1.0	2.6	7	1.5	6.0	0	0.0	0.0	17	0.3	14.6	116	0.5	99.7	6	0.5	5.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	31	10.0	10.6	24	5.3	8.2	0	0.0	0.0	416	8.4	142.6	2,414	11.4	827.6	86	7.2	29.5
Not Specified	0	0.0	NA	23	5.1	NA	0	0.0	NA	1088	22.0	NA	5,338	25.1	NA	245	20.6	NA
Total	309	100.0	5.1	455	100.0	7.5	1	100.0	0.0	4,951	100.0	81.9	21,264	100.0	352.0	1,189	100.0	19.7

* Quantity equal or less than 0.05

Note: The increase in the number of chlamydia and gonorrhea cases reported for 2005 was likely due to changes in surveillance and may not represent a true increase in incidence.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Epidemiology and Disease Control Services, Office of Infectious Disease Services