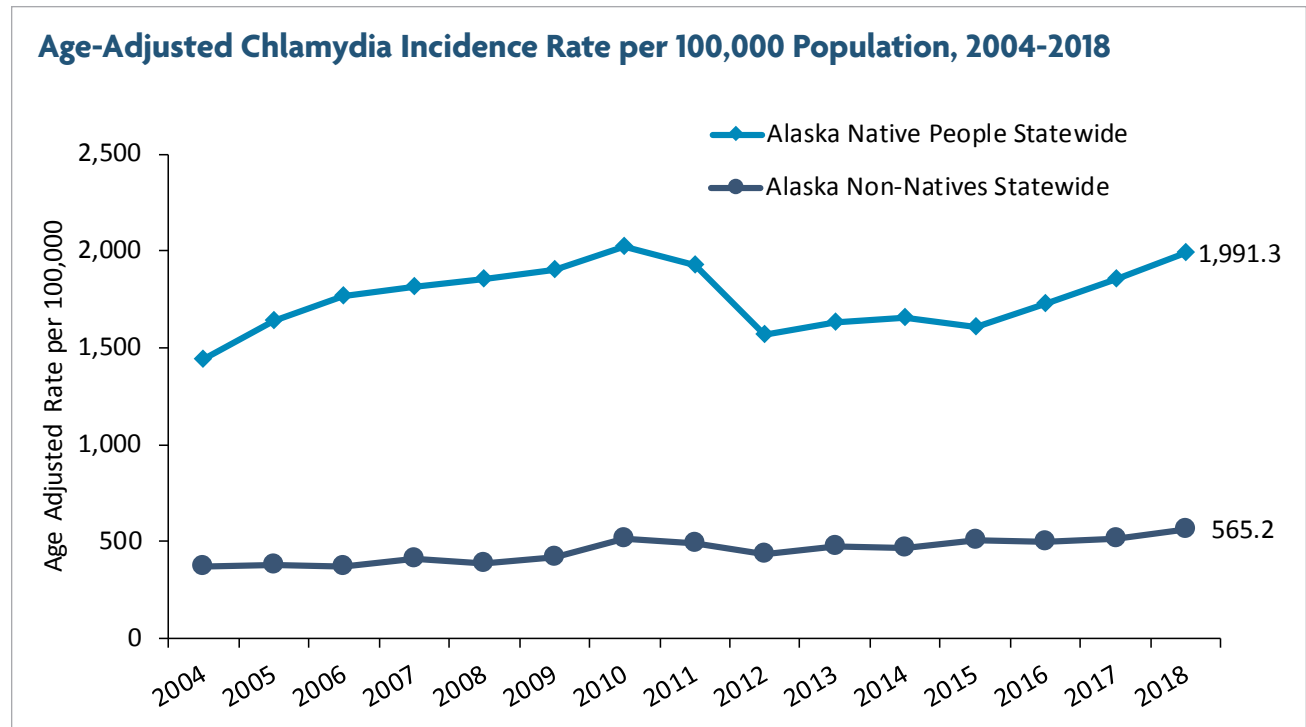


# Chlamydia



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, HIV/STD Program  
Table C-47

### Definition

Chlamydia (CT) is a common sexually transmitted infection caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia trachomatis*. Both men and women can get CT. Most people who have CT have no symptoms. Untreated CT can lead to permanent damage to a woman’s reproductive system, making it difficult to get pregnant.<sup>6</sup>

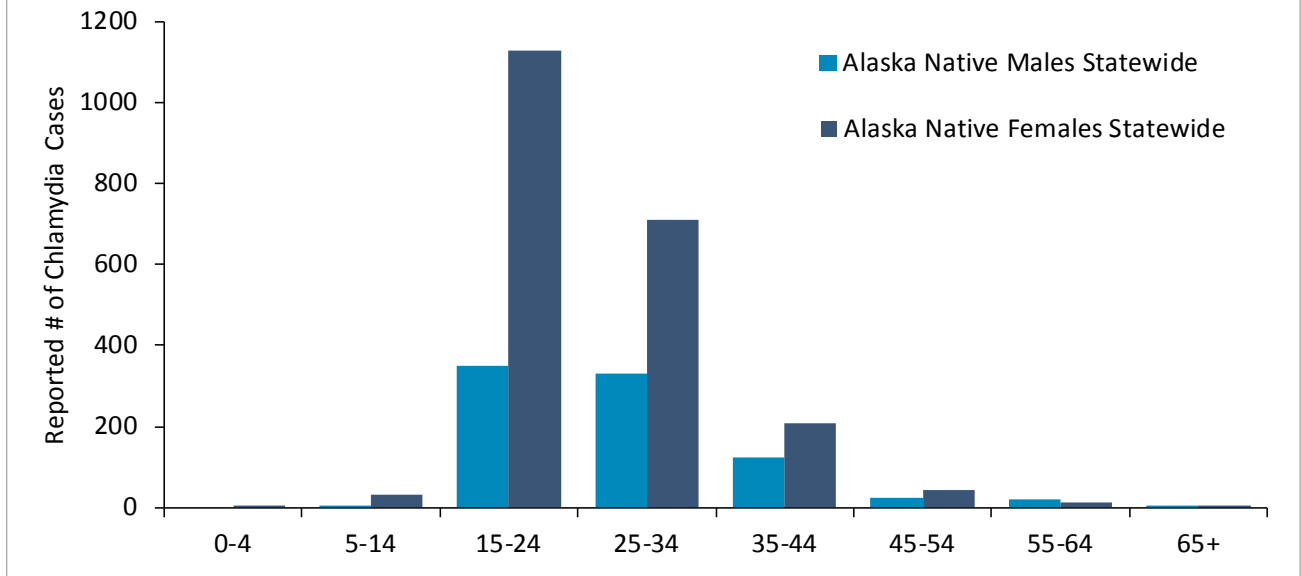
### Summary

- » In 2018 Alaska’s CT rates were the highest among all U.S. states.
- » Chlamydia infection rates among Alaska Native people increased between 2004 and 2018, with 2018 having the second highest rate (1991.3 per 100,000) among all years shown.
- » The 2018 Alaska Native CT rate was 3.5 times greater than the Alaska non-Native rate.
- » The greatest number of CT infections were reported among those aged 15-34 years; nearly 3 out of 4 reported cases occurred in a female.
- » Unadjusted chlamydia rates varied by Tribal health region, ranging from 534.4 to 3,450.4 cases per 100,000.

Note: Number and rate do not include cases designated as multi-racial or with unknown race. Caution is advised when comparing data between years because changes to racial classification have occurred over time.

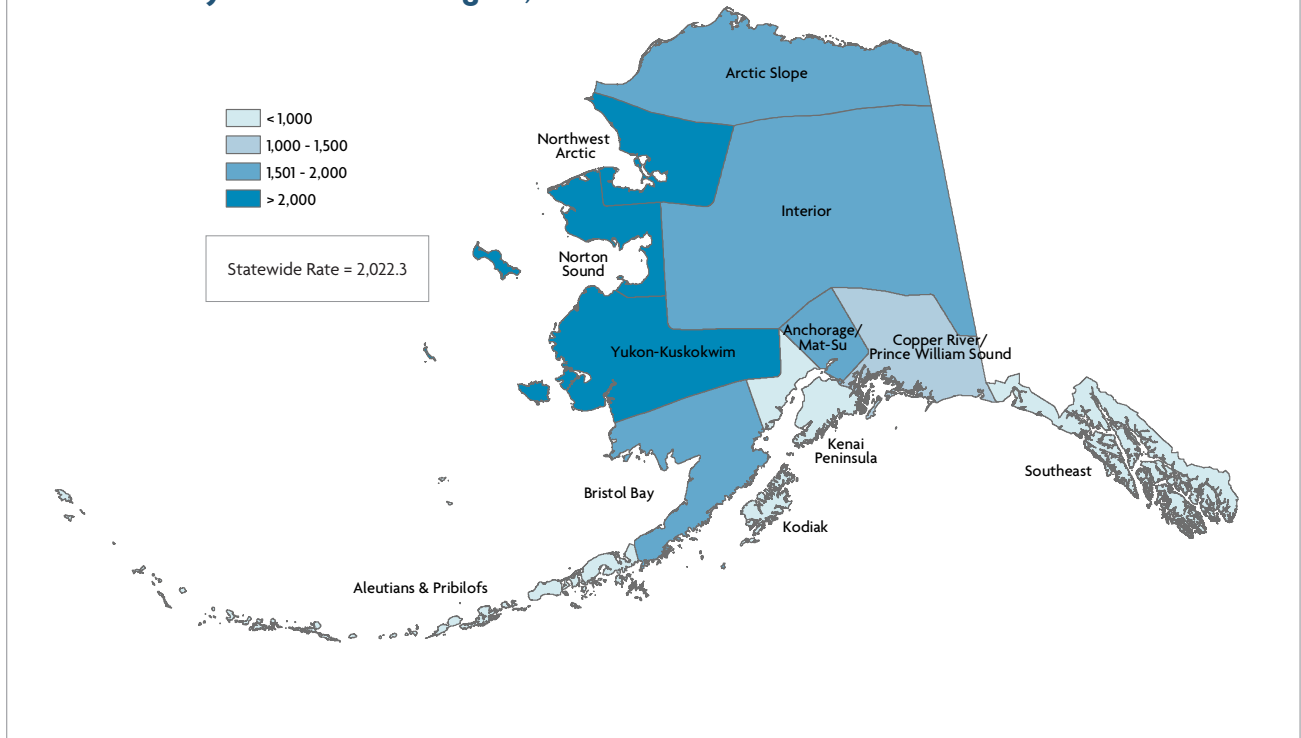
# Chlamydia

**Reported Chlamydia Cases by Sex and Age, Alaska Native People, 2018**



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, HIV/STD Program

**Unadjusted Alaska Native Chlamydia Incidence Rate per 100,000 by Tribal Health Region, 2018**



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, HIV/STD Program  
Table C-48

## Chlamydia

Table C-47: Age-Adjusted Chlamydia Incidence Rate per 100,000 Population, 2004-2018

	Alaska Native People Statewide		Alaska Non-Natives Statewide	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2004	1,835	1,439.9	2,150	374.3
2005	2,113	1,636.4	2,225	378.6
2006	2,298	1,768.6	2,215	368.8
2007	2,390	1,817.9	2,497	410.3
2008	2,462	1,855.8	2,383	387.8
2009	2,617	1,899.0	2,598	421.2
2010	2,849	2,023.8	3,177	510.6
2011	2,749	1,927.7	3,063	491.7
2012	2,545	1,564.7	2,937	437.0
2013	2,601	1,632.3	3,191	477.4
2014	2,618	1,653.8	3,110	463.9
2015	2,633	1,604.6	3,015	509.1
2016	2,796	1,728.6	2,901	499.0
2017	2,970	1,855.8	2,968	516.2
2018	2,992	1,991.3	3,160	565.2

Note: Number and rate do not include cases designated as multi-racial or with unknown race. There were 65 multi-racial cases and 631 unknown race cases during 2018. Caution is advised when comparing data between years because changes to racial classification have occurred over time.

Table C-48: Unadjusted Alaska Native Chlamydia Incidence Rate per 100,000 by Tribal Health Region, 2018

	Alaska Native People	
	Number	Rate
Norton Sound	281	3,450.4
Yukon-Kuskokwim	811	3,432.4
Northwest Arctic	212	3,211.6
Anchorage/Mat-Su	1,027	1,988.3
Interior	306	1,835.4
Arctic Slope	81	1,785.8
Bristol Bay	99	1,665.3
Copper River/Prince William Sound	20	1,076.4
Kodiak Area	15*	619.3
Aleutians & Pribilofs	8*	552.1
Kenai Peninsula	40	545.3
Southeast	92	534.4
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>2,022.3</b>

Note: Rates based on fewer than 20 cases are not statistically reliable and should be used with caution.

Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, HIV/STD Program

6 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). Chlamydia – CDC Fact Sheet. Retrieved from [www.cdc.gov/std/chlamydia/stdfact-chlamydia.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/std/chlamydia/stdfact-chlamydia.htm)