



2014 North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report

HIV/STD Surveillance Unit



**Division of Public Health
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services**

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Special Notes:

The portable document format or PDF version of this document contains hyperlinks to related topics in other sections of the document. To navigate to the related topic, click the hyperlink in the table of contents.

See the last page of this document for a map of North Carolina Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (RNCP) designations.

2014 North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report

August 2015



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Department of Health and Human Services
Rick Brajer, Secretary
Division of Public Health • Megan Davies, M.D., Interim State Health Director
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North Carolina Regional Networks of Care and Prevention MapBack Cover

TECHNICAL NOTES

Readers should be aware that HIV infection, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia data are all presented by date of diagnosis rather than date of report (as seen in the quarterly reports and previous documents). Please see the individual surveillance disease notes below for more information.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

North Carolina law requires that diagnoses of certain communicable diseases, including sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), be reported to local health departments that in turn report the information to the state. The HIV/STD Surveillance Unit (HSSU) is the designated recipient for STD morbidity reports at the state level. From these reports, the HSSU is responsible for aggregating these reports and providing county, regional, and statewide information about STDs to others, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The HSSU is part of the Communicable Disease Branch within the North Carolina Division of Public Health.

ABOUT THE CONTENT OF THIS REPORT

This document, the *2014 North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report*, includes summary tables of surveillance reports and other information for HIV infection (including AIDS), HIV co-infection with syphilis, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia. In some instances, total numbers of reports may not agree between separate cross-tabulations due to missing values for some variables.

Some HIV infection (including AIDS) statistics are provided for the regional networks of care and prevention (RNCP), including the Charlotte transitional grant area (TGA), as displayed on the back cover. The 95 counties supported by the Ryan White Part B base program are grouped into 10 RNCP, while the remaining five counties make up the Charlotte TGA.

Rates are presented for several categories of race/ethnicity, age groups, and gender for each disease. Rates are also presented for counties across the state and are expressed as cases per 100,000 population. Rate denominators were calculated using the available bridged-race population estimates for 2014 from the National Center for Health Statistics. More information about bridged-race categories is available at the website http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

Rates that are based on a small number of cases (generally fewer than 20) should be viewed with caution and are considered unreliable because these rates have large standard errors and can vary widely with small changes in case numbers. While small case numbers are presented for statewide totals, cases and rates in all other tables are suppressed if the case numbers are fewer than five. For a more complete discussion of rates based on small numbers, please see the North Carolina Center for Health Statistics' publication, Statistical Primer No. 12 "Problems with Rates Based on Small Numbers" by Paul Buescher. This publication is available at the website http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/pdf/primer12_2.pdf.

HIV INFECTION SURVEILLANCE DATA

HIV Infection Case Definition

In 2014, the CDC revised the existing surveillance case definitions for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. There are now five stages of HIV infection (0, 1, 2, 3 and unknown). A person's age is no longer part of the stage of infection criteria.¹ HIV infection case reports represent people who have a confirmed diagnosis of HIV, regardless of the stage of infection. HIV infection Stage 3 represents the traditional definition of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) based on ever having had a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count (CD4) of less than 200 or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition, not based on a person's symptoms. A CD4 percentage of less than 14 is only used to classify a person as Stage 3 when a CD4 cell count is not available.¹ In this document, the use of the term AIDS refers to HIV infection Stage 3. AIDS cases are defined as people who have ever been classified as AIDS prior to or in 2014.

HIV cases are counted by the **date of diagnosis** for the initial HIV diagnosis, whereas AIDS cases are counted by the **date of AIDS diagnosis**. Most AIDS case reports represent people who were diagnosed with HIV infection in earlier years. However, in North Carolina, about one-fourth to one-third of the new HIV diagnoses are in people who are initially diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS at, or very near, the same time (concurrent). Therefore, HIV infection reports and AIDS case reports should be considered separately. **The two categories should never be combined to estimate an infected population, as the broad category of HIV infection includes AIDS cases.**

The HIV infection case totals and rates discussed in this document are restricted to adults and adolescents for comparability across states and with national data reported by the CDC. All county totals and references to ever diagnosed cases, people diagnosed and living, and people newly diagnosed with HIV infection include people under 13 years of age.

County of Residence at Diagnosis

Geographically, cases are counted by the patient's county of residence at diagnosis. Patients who are residents of a long-term residential facility, such as prisons or other institutions, are counted by the address of the facility. Therefore, case counts for counties with large institutions may be higher than otherwise expected. People with HIV infection in prison play different roles in the epidemic from other residents in the county. In this report, people diagnosed in long-term prison settings are excluded from county and regional case totals and rates. These cases are, however, included in state totals.

HIV Hierarchical Risk of Exposure Categories and Distribution

For Tables 35 through 37 and Table 39, we have reclassified cases with an unknown exposure category (not identified or reported). Because up to one-third of our cases may be missing risk information, reassigning these cases to a risk group allows for a more complete picture of trends over time. Risk redistribution is only done for data at the state level. For more information on the specific methodology used, please see Appendix C of the most recent North Carolina HIV/STD Epidemiologic Profile <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/epiprofile.html>.

¹Selik, R.M, Mokotoff, E.D., Branson, B., Owen, S.M., Whitmore, S., & Hall, H.I. Revised Surveillance Case Definition for HIV Infection-United States, 2014. MMWR 2014; 63(RR-3): pages 1-3.

SYPHILIS SURVEILLANCE DATA

Syphilis cases are reported by stage of infection, which is determined through a combination of laboratory testing and patient interviews. Primary and secondary syphilis have very specific symptoms, so misclassification of these stages is highly unlikely. Primary, secondary, and early latent syphilis are considered “early syphilis.” Misclassification between these three stages can occur, but all stages of syphilis are considered a priority for public health action. Because North Carolina performs patient interviews, partner notification, and contact tracing on all early syphilis cases, the quality of the early latent case data is good. Screening programs are more likely to detect asymptomatic cases, which may result in more complete reporting of cases in the screened populations (pregnant women, jail inmates, and others). However, thorough contact tracing further aids in case detection and reduces these biases. During the fourth quarter of 2012, the HSSU converted syphilis surveillance data from the Sexually Transmitted Disease Management Information System (STD*MIS) data system to NC EDSS. Reports are summarized by the **date of diagnosis** by the HSSU. Please note that in HIV/STD Surveillance reports prior to 2013 and Quarterly reports, syphilis cases are summarized by **date of report**, so there are slight differences in the case numbers when comparing this report with other reports.

GONORRHEA SURVEILLANCE DATA

Gonorrhea case reports represent people who have a laboratory-confirmed gonorrhea infection. Gonorrhea is often symptomatic in males and slightly less so in females. Many cases are detected when patients seek medical care. Others are detected through routine testing even if no symptoms are present. Gonorrhea can cause serious complications for females, and a number of screening programs exist targeting this population. Screening programs focused on female patients are predominately conducted at public clinics and health departments which can cause the reported cases to be biased toward those attending public clinics. Males are less likely to be diagnosed by routine screening, however, they are more likely to have symptoms that would bring them to the STD clinic. Therefore, gender bias in gonorrhea reporting is not considered to be large. Reports are summarized by the **date of diagnosis**. Please note that in HIV/STD Surveillance reports prior to 2013 and Quarterly reports, gonorrhea cases are summarized by **date of report**, so there are slight differences in the case numbers when comparing this report with other reports.

Determining whether the prevalence of gonorrhea infections is changing is difficult because gonorrhea reporting is dependent on screening practices. North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health screening data, from local health department clinic cases, provides better data on gonorrhea rates. By using these data, we can examine positivity rates over time among stable, screened populations (Table 46).

CHLAMYDIA SURVEILLANCE DATA

Chlamydia case reports represent people who have a laboratory-confirmed chlamydial infection. Note that chlamydial infection is often asymptomatic in both males and females, and most cases are detected through screening; therefore, changes in the number of reported cases may be due to changes in screening practices rather than changes in true disease incidence. Because the disease can cause serious complications in females, such as pelvic inflammatory disease and infertility, a number of screening programs are in place to detect chlamydia infection in young women. No comparable screening

programs exist for young men. For this reason, chlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender.

The North Carolina STD Surveillance data system underwent extensive changes in 2008 as North Carolina implemented the North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS). Reports are summarized by the **date of diagnosis**. Please note that in HIV/STD Surveillance reports prior to 2013 and Quarterly reports, chlamydia cases are summarized by **date of report**, so there are slight differences in the case numbers when comparing this report with previous reports.

Determining whether the prevalence of chlamydia infections is changing is difficult because chlamydia reporting is dependent on screening practices. North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health screening data, from local health department clinic cases, provides better data on chlamydia rates. By using these data, we can examine positivity rates over time among stable, screened populations (Table 49).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For a more detailed discussion of the content, strengths, and weaknesses of STD and HIV surveillance data, please see Appendix B of the most recent HIV/STD Epidemiologic Profile (<http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/epiprofile.html>). Recent trend information can also be found on the web site <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html>.

SUMMARY

HIV INFECTION

- As of December 31, 2014, the estimated number of people diagnosed and living with HIV infection in North Carolina was 28,526.
- In 2014, 1,351 new diagnoses of HIV infection were reported, at a rate of 13.4 per 100,000 population. Of the new infections, 1,341 infections occurred in the adult and adolescent population, with a rate of 16.3 per 100,000 population. This number is similar to what has been seen in previous years.
- Most counties have a declining rate of AIDS (HIV infection Stage 3).
- The three-year (2012-2014) average rate of diagnosed HIV infection in North Carolina was 13.7 per 100,000 population, with the county rates ranging from 1.2 to 28.9 per 100,000 population.
- The highest rates of newly diagnosed HIV infection occurred in the 20 to 24 years and 25 to 29 years age group, which comprised roughly 40 percent of the 2014 newly diagnosed HIV cases.
- Among the HIV infection cases diagnosed in 2014, Black/African Americans represented 64 percent of all adult/adolescent infections, with a rate of 48.7 per 100,000 adult/adolescent population. The highest rate (80.4 per 100,000) was among adult/adolescent Black/African American males.
- For the newly diagnosed adult/adolescent HIV infection cases in 2014, men who have sex with men (MSM) was the principal risk factor indicated in 66 percent of total cases; heterosexual transmission risk in 28 percent; injection drug use (IDU) in 4 percent, and MSM/IDU in 3 percent.

SYPHILIS

- The number of early syphilis (primary, secondary, and early latent) cases diagnosed in North Carolina in 2014 was 1,113, with a rate of 11.2 per 100,000 population. This number is an increase from 2013, when 688 early syphilis cases were diagnosed (7.0 per 100,000 population).
- Table 11 is a new table this year, showing syphilis breakdown by stage of disease and county of diagnosis.
- The three-year (2012-2014) average rate of diagnosed syphilis cases in North Carolina was 8.0 per 100,000 population, with the county rates ranging from 0.5 to 22.1 per 100,000 population.
- The highest rates of newly diagnosed primary and secondary syphilis and early latent syphilis occurred in the 20 to 24 years (23.5 and 15.3 per 100,000 population, respectively) and 25 to 29 years (23.7 and 12.5 per 100,000 population, respectively) age groups. These age group comprised almost 47 percent of the total early syphilis cases in 2014.
- Black/African American males had the highest rates of primary and secondary syphilis and early latent syphilis (35.8 per 100,000 population and 20.4 per 100,000 population, respectively), and comprised 60 percent of total early syphilis cases in 2014.

GONORRHEA

- The reported number of gonorrhea cases in 2014 was 14,952 at a rate of 150.4 per 100,000 population, compared to 14,114 cases (rate of 143.3 per 100,000 population) in 2013.
- The North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health testing data for gonorrhea showed that the positivity rate among this stable screened population has remained steady over the past five years.
- Among female gonorrhea reports in 2014, the highest rates occurred in 20 to 24 year olds, followed by 15 to 19 year olds (964.9 and 653.3 per 100,000 population, respectively). The 15 to 24 year olds comprised nearly 60 percent of the total gonorrhea cases in 2014.
- In 2014, Black/African American females and males had the highest gonorrhea rates (385.0 and 387.5 per 100,000 population, respectively) and comprised roughly 57 percent of total gonorrhea cases.

CHLAMYDIA

- The number of chlamydia cases diagnosed in North Carolina in 2014 was 49,904 at a rate of 501.9 per 100,000 population, compared to 49,220 cases (rate of 499.9 per 100,000 population) in 2013.
- The North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health testing data for chlamydia showed that the positivity rate among this stable screened population has remained steady over the past five years.
- Among female chlamydia reports in 2014, the highest rates occurred in 20 to 24 year olds, followed by 15 to 19 year olds (4,558.3 and 3,626.4 per 100,000 population, respectively). The 15 to 24 year olds comprised nearly 70 percent of the total chlamydia cases in 2014.
- In 2014, Black/African American females and males had the highest chlamydia rates (1,289.0 and 502.0 per 100,000 population, respectively) and comprised roughly 40 percent of the total chlamydia cases.

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HIV Infection (including AIDS), Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and Chlamydia: County Totals, Rates, and HIV Testing Totals

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Table 1: People Diagnosed and Living in North Carolina with HIV Infection^a by County of Residence at Diagnosis, as of 12/31/2014

County	Cases
ALAMANCE	375
ALEXANDER	38
ALLEGHANY	2
ANSON	63
ASHE	10
AVERY	10
BEAUFORT	109
BERTIE	76
BLADEN	104
BRUNSWICK	162
BUNCOMBE	514
BURKE	73
CABARRUS	265
CALDWELL	52
CAMDEN	12
CARTERET	65
CASWELL	37
CATAWBA	234
CHATHAM	96
CHEROKEE	16
CHOWAN	24
CLAY	9
CLEVELAND	193
COLUMBUS	156
CRAVEN	239
CUMBERLAND	1,391
CURRITUCK	14
DARE	39
DAVIDSON	243
DAVIE	27
DUPLIN	169
DURHAM	1,598
EDGEcombe	328
FORSYTH	1,414
FRANKLIN	103
GASTON	533
GATES	9
GRAHAM	4
GRANVILLE	165
GREENE	59
GUILFORD	2,173

County	Cases
HALIFAX	158
HARNETT	217
HAYWOOD	54
HENDERSON	82
HERTFORD	73
HOKE	147
HYDE	10
IREDELL	135
JACKSON	39
JOHNSTON	316
JONES	22
LEE	152
LENOIR	262
LINCOLN	58
MACON	28
MADISON	13
MARTIN	75
MCDOWELL	30
MECKLENBURG	5,334
MITCHELL	12
MONTGOMERY	40
MOORE	146
NASH	286
NEW HANOVER	596
NORTHAMPTON	69
ONslow	265
ORANGE	313
PAMLICO	21
PASQUOTANK	92
PENDER	63
PERQUIMANS	28
PERSON	76
PITT	596
POLK	21
RANDOLPH	160
RICHMOND	124
ROBESON	430
ROCKINGHAM	140
ROWAN	233
RUTHERFORD	53

County	Cases
SAMPSON	147
SCOTLAND	127
STANLY	83
STOKES	34
SURRY	64
SWAIN	15
TRANSYLVANIA	29
TYRRELL	5
UNION	199
VANCE	182
WAKE	3,061
WARREN	41
WASHINGTON	53
WATAUGA	28
WAYNE	301
WILKES	46
WILSON	341
YADKIN	29
YANCEY	12
UNASSIGNED ^b	1,557
NORTH CAROLINA	28,526

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bUnassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons; rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data in the unassigned area.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 2: North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection^a Average Rates by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2012-2014

RANK ^b	COUNTY	2012 Cases	2012 Rate	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2012-2014 AVG RATE ^b
1	EDGECOMBE	13	23.3	18	32.4	17	30.9	28.9
2	MECKLENBURG	255	26.3	240	24.2	318	31.4	27.3
3	DURHAM	67	23.7	70	24.3	66	22.4	23.5
4	VANCE	11	24.4	7	15.6	13	29.1	23.1
5	CUMBERLAND	63	19.5	74	22.7	77	23.6	21.9
6	GUILFORD	95	19.0	117	23.1	103	20.1	20.7
7	PITT	33	19.1	37	21.2	38	21.7	20.7
8	NORTHAMPTON	5	23.5	2	9.6	5	24.4	19.2
9	HALIFAX	12	22.3	7	13.1	11	20.8	18.7
10	BERTIE	2	9.7	3	14.7	6	29.8	18.1
11	NASH	19	19.9	12	12.7	16	17.0	16.5
12	ROBESON	24	17.7	21	15.6	21	15.6	16.3
13	LENOIR	2	3.4	16	27.2	10	17.1	15.9
14	WASHINGTON	1	7.9	0	0.0	5	39.8	15.9
15	GREENE	2	9.3	3	14.1	5	23.7	15.7
16	HOKE	8	15.9	7	13.7	9	17.4	15.7
17	WAKE	136	14.3	169	17.3	153	15.3	15.6
18	GRANVILLE	15	25.9	8	13.8	4	6.8	15.5
19	FORSYTH	53	14.8	65	18.0	50	13.7	15.5
20	PAMLICO	3	23.0	1	7.7	2	15.4	15.4
21	SCOTLAND	7	19.4	1	2.8	8	22.5	14.9
22	WILSON	15	18.3	7	8.6	13	16.0	14.3
23	BLADEN	2	5.7	9	25.8	3	8.7	13.4
24	WAYNE	20	16.1	18	14.4	12	9.6	13.4
25	JONES	1	9.7	2	19.6	1	9.9	13.1
26	PERSON	6	15.3	6	15.3	3	7.7	12.8
27	PASQUOTANK	4	9.9	7	17.6	4	10.1	12.5
28	HERTFORD	1	4.1	5	20.5	3	12.3	12.3
29	ALAMANCE	16	10.4	21	13.6	18	11.6	11.8
30	COLUMBUS	6	10.4	6	10.5	8	14.0	11.7
31	GASTON	26	12.5	27	12.9	20	9.5	11.6
32	MARTIN	4	16.7	4	16.9	0	0.0	11.2
33	BEAUFORT	3	6.3	6	12.7	6	12.6	10.5
34	ANSON	2	7.6	3	11.5	3	11.6	10.3
35	ONSLow	19	10.3	15	8.1	22	11.7	10.0
36	ORANGE	15	10.9	14	10.0	11	7.8	9.6
37	BUNCOMBE	27	11.0	20	8.1	21	8.4	9.2
38	CHOWAN	1	6.8	2	13.6	1	6.9	9.1
39	DUPLIN	5	8.4	7	11.7	4	6.7	8.9
40	CRAVEN	10	9.5	10	9.6	8	7.7	8.9
41	STANLY	6	9.9	3	4.9	7	11.6	8.8

Continued

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).^bRank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed HIV infections in the county of interest.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 2 (Continued): North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection^a Average Rates by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2012-2014

RANK ^b	COUNTY	2012 Cases	2012 Rate	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2012-2014 AVG RATE ^b
42	MOORE	6	6.6	6	6.6	12	12.9	8.7
43	BRUNSWICK	12	10.7	9	7.8	9	7.6	8.7
44	CLEVELAND	9	9.2	9	9.3	7	7.2	8.6
45	MONTGOMERY	1	3.6	3	10.9	3	11.0	8.5
46	SAMPSON	5	7.8	5	7.8	6	9.4	8.3
47	CABARRUS	12	6.5	17	9.1	18	9.4	8.3
48	CATAWBA	15	9.7	9	5.8	14	9.1	8.2
49	HARNETT	9	7.4	10	8.0	11	8.7	8.0
50	NEW HANOVER	22	10.5	13	6.1	15	6.9	7.9
51	JOHNSTON	11	6.3	16	9.0	15	8.3	7.8
52	LEE	5	8.4	4	6.7	4	6.7	7.3
53	PENDER	2	3.7	3	5.4	7	12.4	7.2
54	SWAIN	1	7.1	1	7.1	1	7.0	7.1
55	FRANKLIN	5	8.1	7	11.2	1	1.6	7.0
56	JACKSON	2	4.9	2	4.9	4	9.8	6.5
57	DAVIDSON	9	5.5	12	7.3	9	5.5	6.1
58	UNION	11	5.3	13	6.1	15	6.9	6.1
59	ROWAN	8	5.8	5	3.6	12	8.7	6.0
60	MACON	0	0.0	3	8.9	3	8.9	5.9
61	CARTERET	4	5.9	3	4.4	5	7.3	5.8
62	RICHMOND	3	6.5	1	2.2	4	8.7	5.8
63	CASWELL	2	8.6	2	8.6	0	0.0	5.7
64	DARE	1	2.9	4	11.5	1	2.8	5.7
65	SURRY	4	5.4	7	9.6	1	1.4	5.5
66	ROCKINGHAM	5	5.4	2	2.2	7	7.6	5.1
67	PERQUIMANS	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.9	5.0
68	POLK	1	4.9	0	0.0	2	9.8	4.9
69	WILKES	5	7.2	4	5.8	1	1.5	4.8
70	ALEXANDER	0	0.0	1	2.7	4	10.7	4.5
71	IREDELL	8	4.9	9	5.5	5	3.0	4.5
72	YADKIN	1	2.6	1	2.6	3	7.9	4.4
73	RANDOLPH	7	4.9	5	3.5	6	4.2	4.2
74	GRAHAM	0	0.0	1	11.5	0	0.0	3.8
75	LINCOLN	5	6.3	4	5.0	0	0.0	3.8
76	MCDOWELL	0	0.0	4	8.9	1	2.2	3.7
77	CHEROKEE	0	0.0	2	7.4	1	3.7	3.7
78	CALDWELL	6	7.3	2	2.4	1	1.2	3.7
79	WATAUGA	1	1.9	2	3.8	2	3.8	3.2
80	TRANSYLVANIA	2	6.1	1	3.0	0	0.0	3.0
81	HENDERSON	4	3.7	2	1.8	4	3.6	3.0

Continued

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).^bRank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed HIV infections in the county of interest.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 2 (Continued): North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection^a Average Rates by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2012-2014

RANK ^b	COUNTY	2012 Cases	2012 Rate	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2012-2014 AVG RATE ^b
82	CHATHAM	2	3.0	4	6.0	0	0.0	3.0
83	GATES	0	0.0	1	8.6	0	0.0	2.9
84	BURKE	2	2.2	5	5.6	0	0.0	2.6
85	AVERY	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.9
86	HAYWOOD	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	3.4	1.7
87	WARREN	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	1.6
88	DAVIE	2	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.6
89	RUTHERFORD	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1.5
90	STOKES	1	2.1	1	2.1	0	0.0	1.4
91	ASHE	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.2
92	ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	CAMDEN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	CLAY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	CURRITUCK	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	HYDE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	MADISON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	MITCHELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	TYRRELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	YANCEY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
N/A	UNASSIGNED ^c	42	--	51	--	37	--	--
N/A	NORTH CAROLINA	1,269	13.0	1,330	13.5	1,351	13.6	13.4

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bRank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed HIV infections in the county of interest.

^cUnassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons; rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data in the unassigned area.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 3: North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection^a Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b
ALAMANCE	22	14.5	19	12.4	16	10.4	21	13.6	18	11.6
ALEXANDER	1	2.7	4	10.8	0	0.0	1	2.7	4	10.8
ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ANSON	4	14.9	3	11.3	2	7.6	3	11.5	3	11.5
ASHE	1	3.7	1	3.7	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
AVERY	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
BEAUFORT	6	12.6	8	16.8	3	6.3	6	12.7	6	12.7
BERTIE	7	32.9	3	14.3	2	9.7	3	14.7	6	29.4
BLADEN	7	19.9	8	22.9	2	5.7	9	25.8	3	8.6
BRUNSWICK	8	7.4	5	4.5	12	10.7	9	7.8	9	7.8
BUNCOMBE	14	5.9	26	10.8	27	11.0	20	8.1	21	8.5
BURKE	1	1.1	1	1.1	2	2.2	5	5.6	0	0.0
CABARRUS	12	6.7	15	8.3	12	6.5	17	9.1	18	9.6
CALDWELL	2	2.4	1	1.2	6	7.3	2	2.4	1	1.2
CAMDEN	1	10.0	1	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CARTERET	3	4.5	2	3.0	4	5.9	3	4.4	5	7.3
CASWELL	3	12.6	1	4.2	2	8.6	2	8.6	0	0.0
CATAWBA	13	8.4	10	6.5	15	9.7	9	5.8	14	9.0
CHATHAM	5	7.8	3	4.6	2	3.0	4	6.0	0	0.0
CHEROKEE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.4	1	3.7
CHOWAN	1	6.8	0	0.0	1	6.8	2	13.6	1	6.8
CLAY	2	18.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CLEVELAND	10	10.2	11	11.3	9	9.2	9	9.3	7	7.2
COLUMBUS	10	17.2	10	17.3	6	10.4	6	10.5	8	14.0
CRAVEN	10	9.6	10	9.6	10	9.5	10	9.6	8	7.7
CUMBERLAND	79	24.7	95	29.3	63	19.5	74	22.7	77	23.6
CURRITUCK	1	4.2	1	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DARE	2	5.9	0	0.0	1	2.9	4	11.5	1	2.9
DAVIDSON	10	6.1	11	6.7	9	5.5	12	7.3	9	5.5
DAVIE	2	4.8	1	2.4	2	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
DUPLIN	11	18.7	5	8.4	5	8.4	7	11.7	4	6.7
DURHAM	86	32.0	68	24.6	67	23.7	70	24.3	66	22.9
EDGECOMBE	20	35.4	19	33.9	13	23.3	18	32.4	17	30.6
FORSYTH	60	17.1	78	22.0	53	14.8	65	18.0	50	13.8
FRANKLIN	6	9.9	5	8.2	5	8.1	7	11.2	1	1.6
GASTON	31	15.0	31	15.0	26	12.5	27	12.9	20	9.5
GATES	1	8.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.6	0	0.0
GRAHAM	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.5	0	0.0
GRANVILLE	10	16.7	5	8.7	15	25.9	8	13.8	4	6.9
GREENE	2	9.3	1	4.6	2	9.3	3	14.1	5	23.6
GUILFORD	111	22.7	128	25.9	95	19.0	117	23.1	103	20.3

Continued

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 3 (Continued): North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection^a Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b
HALIFAX	5	9.2	13	23.9	12	22.2	8	15.0	11	20.6
HARNETT	14	12.1	10	8.4	9	7.4	10	8.0	11	8.8
HAYWOOD	1	1.7	2	3.4	0	0.0	1	1.7	3	5.1
HENDERSON	6	5.6	1	0.9	4	3.7	2	1.8	6	5.5
HERTFORD	6	24.4	4	16.3	1	4.1	5	20.5	3	12.3
HOKE	10	21.0	12	24.2	8	15.8	7	13.6	9	17.5
HYDE	3	51.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IREDELL	12	7.5	4	2.5	8	4.9	9	5.5	6	3.6
JACKSON	4	9.9	1	2.5	2	4.9	2	4.9	4	9.8
JOHNSTON	11	6.5	10	5.8	11	6.3	16	9.0	15	8.4
JONES	2	19.7	1	9.8	1	9.7	2	19.6	1	9.8
LEE	14	24.2	10	17.1	6	10.1	5	8.3	5	8.3
LENOIR	11	18.5	6	10.1	2	3.4	18	30.6	10	17.0
LINCOLN	5	6.4	3	3.8	5	6.3	4	5.0	1	1.3
MACON	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	8.9	3	8.9
MADISON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MARTIN	1	4.1	0	0.0	4	16.7	4	16.9	0	0.0
MCDOWELL	2	4.4	2	4.4	0	0.0	4	8.9	1	2.2
MECKLENBURG	306	33.1	321	34.0	255	26.3	261	26.3	340	34.3
MITCHELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	2	7.2	2	7.2	1	3.6	3	10.9	3	10.9
MOORE	3	3.4	9	10.1	7	7.7	7	7.6	14	15.3
NASH	18	18.8	13	13.6	19	19.9	13	13.7	16	16.8
NEW HANOVER	19	9.3	22	10.7	23	11.0	13	6.1	15	7.0
NORTHAMPTON	1	4.5	4	18.2	5	23.5	2	9.6	5	24.0
ONSLow	14	7.8	12	6.7	19	10.3	15	8.1	23	12.4
ORANGE	8	6.0	12	8.9	16	11.6	17	12.1	11	7.8
PAMLICO	1	7.6	0	0.0	3	22.9	1	7.7	2	15.4
PASQUOTANK	4	9.8	7	17.3	4	9.9	7	17.5	4	10.0
PENDER	2	3.8	4	7.5	2	3.7	3	5.4	7	12.7
PERQUIMANS	1	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.7
PERSON	3	7.6	4	10.1	6	15.3	6	15.3	3	7.6
PITT	26	15.4	35	20.5	33	19.1	38	21.8	38	21.8
POLK	1	4.9	1	4.9	1	4.9	0	0.0	2	9.8
RANDOLPH	6	4.2	7	4.9	7	4.9	5	3.5	6	4.2
RICHMOND	7	15.0	8	17.1	3	6.5	1	2.2	5	10.8
ROBESON	13	9.7	29	21.5	24	17.7	21	15.6	21	15.6
ROCKINGHAM	3	3.2	11	11.8	5	5.4	2	2.2	7	7.6
ROWAN	14	10.1	11	8.0	9	6.5	5	3.6	13	9.4
RUTHERFORD	3	4.4	5	7.4	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5

Continued

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 3 (Continued): North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection^a Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate ^c	Cases	Rate ^c	Cases	Rate ^c	Cases	Rate ^c	Cases	Rate ^c
SAMPSON	13	20.5	6	9.4	5	7.8	6	9.4	6	9.4
SCOTLAND	5	13.9	3	8.2	7	19.3	1	2.8	8	22.2
STANLY	4	6.6	5	8.3	5	8.3	4	6.6	8	13.2
STOKES	2	4.2	0	0.0	1	2.1	1	2.1	0	0.0
SURRY	2	2.7	0	0.0	4	5.4	7	9.6	1	1.4
SWAIN	0	0.0	2	14.3	1	7.1	1	7.1	1	7.1
TRANSYLVANIA	2	6.0	3	9.1	2	6.1	1	3.0	0	0.0
TYRRELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNION	10	4.9	13	6.3	11	5.3	14	6.6	15	7.1
VANCE	9	19.8	9	19.9	11	24.4	7	15.6	13	29.0
WAKE	169	18.6	137	14.7	137	14.4	174	17.9	157	16.1
WARREN	5	23.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	1	4.9
WASHINGTON	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.9	0	0.0	5	39.3
WATAUGA	1	2.0	1	1.9	1	1.9	2	3.8	2	3.8
WAYNE	14	11.4	22	17.8	20	16.1	18	14.4	13	10.4
WILKES	3	4.3	2	2.9	5	7.2	4	5.8	1	1.4
WILSON	19	23.3	21	25.8	16	19.6	7	8.6	14	17.1
YADKIN	1	2.6	2	5.2	1	2.6	1	2.6	3	7.9
YANCEY	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNASSIGNED ^b	60	--	62	--	42	--	51	--	37	--
NORTH CAROLINA	1,455	15.2	1,474	15.3	1,269	13.0	1,330	13.5	1,351	13.6

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cUnassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons; rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data in the unassigned area.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 4: Number of People Ever Diagnosed^a with HIV Infection^b by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis in North Carolina, 1983-2014

COUNTY	1983-1990 Cases	1991-1999 Cases	2000-2009 Cases	2010 Cases	2011 Cases	2012 Cases	2013 Cases	2014 Cases	Cumulative Cases
ALAMANCE	49	198	212	22	19	16	21	18	555
ALEXANDER	3	14	23	1	4	0	1	4	50
ALLEGHANY	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
ANSON	7	57	26	4	3	2	3	3	105
ASHE	1	4	5	1	1	1	0	0	13
AVERY	3	4	4	0	0	1	0	0	12
BEAUFORT	33	71	74	6	8	3	6	6	207
BERTIE	11	50	54	7	3	2	3	6	136
BLADEN	11	55	63	7	8	2	9	3	158
BRUNSWICK	26	79	102	8	5	12	9	9	250
BUNCOMBE	98	393	225	14	26	27	20	21	824
BURKE	16	54	43	1	1	2	5	0	122
CABARRUS	33	137	152	12	15	12	17	18	396
CALDWELL	7	41	23	2	1	6	2	1	83
CAMDEN	1	11	12	1	1	0	0	0	26
CARTERET	22	40	30	3	2	4	3	5	109
CASWELL	3	20	25	3	1	2	2	0	56
CATAWBA	36	123	132	13	10	15	9	14	352
CHATHAM	9	53	59	5	3	2	4	0	135
CHEROKEE	3	15	9	0	0	0	2	1	30
CHOWAN	8	20	12	1	0	1	2	1	45
CLAY	0	2	8	2	0	0	0	0	12
CLEVELAND	34	131	141	10	11	9	9	7	352
COLUMBUS	28	115	113	10	10	6	6	8	296
CRAVEN	45	151	147	10	10	10	10	8	391
CUMBERLAND	217	759	745	79	95	63	74	77	2,109
CURRITUCK	5	10	10	1	1	0	0	0	27
DARE	7	23	22	2	0	1	4	1	60
DAVIDSON	50	137	130	10	11	9	12	9	368
DAVIE	6	20	16	2	1	2	0	0	47
DUPLIN	23	113	106	11	5	5	7	4	274
DURHAM	315	1,000	869	86	68	67	70	66	2,541
EDGECOMBE	32	195	209	20	19	13	18	17	523
FORSYTH	236	753	840	60	78	53	65	50	2,135
FRANKLIN	21	51	66	6	5	5	7	1	162
GASTON	75	422	293	31	31	26	27	20	925
GATES	0	2	8	1	0	0	1	0	12
GRAHAM	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	5
GRANVILLE	27	92	99	10	5	15	8	4	260
GREENE	4	48	23	2	1	2	3	5	88
GUILFORD	306	1,149	1,251	111	128	95	117	103	3,260
HALIFAX	26	147	89	5	13	12	7	11	310
HARNETT	22	128	135	14	10	9	10	11	339
HAYWOOD	11	40	28	1	2	0	1	2	85
HENDERSON	21	62	47	6	1	4	2	4	147

Continued

^aThese totals include all people living and deceased ever diagnosed with HIV infection. Formally known as "Cumulative HIV Infection Cases by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis in North Carolina, 1983-2014." ^bHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 4 (Continued): Number of People Ever Diagnosed^a with HIV Infection^b by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis in North Carolina, 1983-2014

COUNTY	1983-1990 Cases	1991-1999 Cases	2000-2009 Cases	2010 Cases	2011 Cases	2012 Cases	2013 Cases	2014 Cases	Cumulative Cases
HERTFORD	18	49	53	6	4	1	5	3	139
HOKE	9	64	77	10	12	8	7	9	196
HYDE	0	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	13
IREDELL	25	72	92	12	4	8	9	5	227
JACKSON	4	11	16	4	1	2	2	4	44
JOHNSTON	49	201	187	11	10	11	16	15	500
JONES	2	15	11	2	1	1	2	1	35
LEE	18	83	86	14	10	5	4	4	224
LENOIR	42	232	152	11	6	2	16	10	471
LINCOLN	8	34	32	5	3	5	4	0	91
MACON	5	16	13	1	0	0	3	3	41
MADISON	1	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	21
MARTIN	8	54	55	1	0	4	4	0	126
MCDOWELL	7	16	10	2	2	0	4	1	42
MECKLENBURG	667	2,593	3,186	307	321	255	240	318	7,887
MITCHELL	2	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	17
MONTGOMERY	5	22	18	2	2	1	3	3	56
MOORE	22	97	93	3	9	6	6	12	248
NASH	38	196	172	18	13	19	12	16	484
NEW HANOVER	95	371	397	18	22	22	13	15	953
NORTHAMPTON	15	43	43	1	4	5	2	5	118
ONSLow	50	119	125	14	12	19	15	22	376
ORANGE	65	166	150	8	12	15	14	11	441
PAMLICO	5	13	13	1	0	3	1	2	38
PASQUOTANK	16	55	53	4	7	4	7	4	150
PENDER	18	44	35	2	4	2	3	7	115
PERQUIMANS	1	21	16	1	0	0	0	2	41
PERSON	7	51	41	3	4	6	6	3	121
PITT	91	364	314	26	35	33	37	38	938
POLK	5	15	10	1	1	1	0	2	35
RANDOLPH	23	76	100	6	7	7	5	6	230
RICHMOND	13	106	76	7	8	3	1	4	218
ROBESON	42	280	263	13	29	24	21	21	693
ROCKINGHAM	14	103	74	3	11	5	2	7	219
ROWAN	39	139	147	14	11	8	5	12	375
RUTHERFORD	18	43	35	3	5	1	1	1	107
SAMPSON	23	116	81	13	6	5	5	6	255
SCOTLAND	16	108	59	5	3	7	1	8	207
STANLY	10	46	47	4	5	6	3	7	128
STOKES	3	16	24	2	0	1	1	0	47
SURRY	8	31	44	2	0	4	7	1	97
SWAIN	9	12	6	0	2	1	1	1	32
TRANSYLVANIA	9	22	16	2	3	2	1	0	55

Continued

^aThese totals include all people living and deceased ever diagnosed with HIV infection. Formally known as "Cumulative HIV Infection Cases by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis in North Carolina, 1983-2014." ^bHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 4 (Continued): Number of People Ever Diagnosed^a with HIV Infection^b by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis in North Carolina, 1983-2013

COUNTY	1983-1990 Cases	1991-1999 Cases	2000-2009 Cases	2010 Cases	2011 Cases	2012 Cases	2013 Cases	2014 Cases	Cumulative Cases
TYRRELL	2	3	805	60	0	0	0	0	8
UNION	20	108	111	10	13	11	13	15	301
VANCE	30	142	92	9	8	11	7	13	312
WAKE	436	1,349	1,749	167	138	136	169	153	4,297
WARREN	5	20	32	5	0	0	1	0	63
WASHINGTON	8	46	39	0	0	1	0	5	99
WATAUGA	5	8	19	1	1	1	2	2	39
WAYNE	70	226	190	14	22	20	18	12	572
WILKES	6	18	27	3	2	5	4	1	66
WILSON	54	259	217	19	21	15	7	13	605
YADKIN	5	13	17	1	2	1	1	3	43
YANCEY	3	11	4	0	1	0	0	0	19
UNASSIGNED ^c	182	1,010	805	60	61	40	42	27	2,227
NORTH CAROLINA	4,242	16,344	16,431	1,455	1,474	1,269	1,330	1,351	43,896

^aThese totals include all people living and deceased ever diagnosed with HIV infection. Formally known as "Cumulative HIV Infection Cases by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis in North Carolina, 1983-2014."

^bHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^cUnassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons; rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data in the unassigned area.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 5: People Diagnosed and Living in North Carolina with AIDS^a by County of Residence at Diagnosis, as of 12/31/2014

County	Cases
ALAMANCE	138
ALEXANDER	17
ALLEGHANY	0
ANSON	35
ASHE	0
AVERY	6
BEAUFORT	51
BERTIE	44
BLADEN	56
BRUNSWICK	87
BUNCOMBE	243
BURKE	35
CABARRUS	98
CALDWELL	33
CAMDEN	8
CARTERET	37
CASWELL	11
CATAWBA	121
CHATHAM	39
CHEROKEE	6
CHOWAN	14
CLAY	3
CLEVELAND	91
COLUMBUS	72
CRAVEN	110
CUMBERLAND	489
CURRITUCK	7
DARE	21
DAVIDSON	84
DAVIE	15
DUPLIN	84
DURHAM	559
EDGECOMBE	162
FORSYTH	492
FRANKLIN	50
GASTON	223
GATES	1
GRAHAM	3
GRANVILLE	70
GREENE	35
GUILFORD	699

County	Cases
HALIFAX	75
HARNETT	104
HAYWOOD	33
HENDERSON	49
HERTFORD	57
HOKE	63
HYDE	7
IREDELL	58
JACKSON	20
JOHNSTON	163
JONES	14
LEE	45
LENOIR	130
LINCOLN	28
MACON	15
MADISON	6
MARTIN	37
MCDOWELL	15
MECKLENBURG	2,085
MITCHELL	8
MONTGOMERY	22
MOORE	67
NASH	129
NEW HANOVER	244
NORTHAMPTON	39
ONslow	108
ORANGE	98
PAMLICO	8
PASQUOTANK	41
PENDER	34
PERQUIMANS	16
PERSON	27
PITT	296
POLK	12
RANDOLPH	66
RICHMOND	56
ROBESON	213
ROCKINGHAM	44
ROWAN	95
RUTHERFORD	27

County	Cases
SAMPSON	75
SCOTLAND	51
STANLY	34
STOKES	14
SURRY	22
SWAIN	8
TRANSYLVANIA	8
TYRRELL	2
UNION	95
VANCE	85
WAKE	1,381
WARREN	13
WASHINGTON	33
WATAUGA	11
WAYNE	150
WILKES	15
WILSON	168
YADKIN	17
YANCEY	7
UNASSIGNED ^b	821
NORTH CAROLINA	12,013

^aAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^bUnassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons; rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data in the unassigned area. Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 6: North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS^a Average Rates by County of Residence at Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2012-2014

RANK ^b	COUNTY	2012 Cases	2012 Rate	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2012-2014 AVG RATE ^b
1	MECKLENBURG	211	21.8	250	25.2	166	16.7	21.2
2	WASHINGTON	3	23.6	1	7.8	3	23.5	18.3
3	EDGECOMBE	12	21.5	10	18.0	6	10.8	16.8
4	JONES	1	9.7	3	29.4	1	9.8	16.3
5	VANCE	7	15.5	7	15.6	6	13.4	14.9
6	LENOIR	7	11.8	12	20.4	7	11.9	14.7
7	NORTHAMPTON	3	14.1	2	9.6	3	14.4	12.7
8	GRANVILLE	8	13.8	9	15.5	5	8.6	12.6
9	WILSON	11	13.5	9	11.0	9	11.0	11.8
10	COLUMBUS	8	13.9	7	12.2	4	7.0	11.0
11	PITT	26	15.0	22	12.6	9	5.2	10.9
12	CUMBERLAND	28	8.7	37	11.3	41	12.6	10.9
13	ROBESON	21	15.5	13	9.6	9	6.7	10.6
14	BLADEN	1	2.9	5	14.4	5	14.4	10.5
15	DURHAM	25	8.9	17	5.9	47	16.3	10.4
16	NASH	11	11.5	10	10.6	8	8.5	10.2
17	RICHMOND	5	10.8	2	4.3	7	15.1	10.1
18	BERTIE	1	4.9	1	4.9	4	19.6	9.8
19	WAYNE	11	8.8	12	9.6	13	10.4	9.6
20	GREENE	1	4.7	2	9.4	3	14.1	9.4
21	CLEVELAND	6	6.2	12	12.4	9	9.3	9.3
22	ANSON	2	7.6	1	3.8	4	15.4	8.9
23	HALIFAX	8	14.8	2	3.7	4	7.5	8.7
24	MARTIN	2	8.4	3	12.7	1	4.2	8.4
25	STANLY	2	3.3	11	18.1	2	3.3	8.2
26	HERTFORD	3	12.3	1	4.1	2	8.2	8.2
27	TYRRELL	1	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	8.1
28	MOORE	8	8.9	6	6.6	8	8.7	8.0
29	HOKE	5	9.9	2	3.9	5	9.8	7.9
30	BUNCOMBE	22	9.0	24	9.7	12	4.8	7.8
31	SCOTLAND	4	11.1	1	2.8	3	8.3	7.4
32	PERQUIMANS	0	0.0	2	14.7	1	7.4	7.4
33	GASTON	16	7.7	16	7.6	14	6.7	7.3
34	WAKE	70	7.3	77	7.9	61	6.3	7.2
35	BEAUFORT	2	4.2	4	8.4	4	8.4	7.0
36	GUILFORD	37	7.4	43	8.5	25	4.9	6.9
37	ALAMANCE	6	3.9	11	7.1	15	9.7	6.9
38	FORSYTH	26	7.3	33	9.1	13	3.6	6.7
39	LEE	2	3.4	5	8.3	4	6.7	6.1
40	JOHNSTON	12	6.9	4	2.2	15	8.4	5.8

Continued

^aAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^bRank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) in the county of interest.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 6 (Continued): North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS^a Average Rates by County of Residence at Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2012-2014

RANK ^b	COUNTY	2012 Cases	2012 Rate	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2012-2014 AVG RATE ^b
41	SAMPSON	3	4.7	3	4.7	5	7.8	5.7
42	HARNETT	6	4.9	6	4.8	8	6.4	5.4
43	PAMLICO	0	0.0	1	7.7	1	7.7	5.2
44	DUPLIN	2	3.4	7	11.7	0	0.0	5.0
45	PASQUOTANK	2	4.9	3	7.5	1	2.5	5.0
46	CARTERET	2	3.0	3	4.4	5	7.3	4.9
47	CABARRUS	7	3.8	10	5.3	10	5.3	4.8
48	UNION	7	3.4	14	6.6	8	3.8	4.6
49	CHOWAN	0	0.0	1	6.8	1	6.8	4.5
50	ROWAN	7	5.1	4	2.9	7	5.1	4.3
51	NEW HANOVER	10	4.8	10	4.7	7	3.3	4.3
52	ONSLow	8	4.4	8	4.3	7	3.8	4.1
53	ORANGE	2	1.5	7	5.0	8	5.7	4.1
54	CHATHAM	1	1.5	1	1.5	6	9.0	4.0
55	MACON	0	0.0	2	5.9	2	5.9	3.9
56	GRAHAM	0	0.0	1	11.5	0	0.0	3.8
57	LINCOLN	3	3.8	3	3.8	3	3.8	3.8
58	CATAWBA	10	6.5	1	0.6	6	3.9	3.7
59	PENDER	1	1.9	1	1.8	4	7.3	3.6
60	MONTGOMERY	0	0.0	2	7.3	1	3.6	3.6
61	CRAVEN	2	1.9	3	2.9	6	5.7	3.5
62	BRUNSWICK	3	2.7	4	3.5	5	4.3	3.5
63	PERSON	1	2.6	1	2.5	2	5.1	3.4
64	POLK	1	4.9	1	4.9	0	0.0	3.3
65	JACKSON	2	4.9	0	0.0	2	4.9	3.3
66	IREDELL	8	4.9	4	2.4	4	2.4	3.3
67	WARREN	0	0.0	1	4.9	1	4.9	3.3
68	CALDWELL	2	2.4	1	1.2	5	6.1	3.3
69	RANDOLPH	6	4.2	5	3.5	2	1.4	3.0
70	DAVIDSON	8	4.9	3	1.8	2	1.2	2.6
71	BURKE	1	1.1	2	2.2	4	4.5	2.6
72	ROCKINGHAM	3	3.2	2	2.2	2	2.2	2.5
73	CHEROKEE	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.4	2.5
74	DAVIE	2	4.8	1	2.4	0	0.0	2.4
75	SWAIN	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	2.4
76	SURRY	2	2.7	2	2.7	1	1.4	2.3
77	MITCHELL	0	0.0	1	6.5	0	0.0	2.2
78	FRANKLIN	1	1.6	2	3.2	1	1.6	2.1
79	TRANSYLVANIA	0	0.0	2	6.1	0	0.0	2.0
80	DARE	0	0.0	2	5.7	0	0.0	1.9

Continued

^aAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^bRank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) in the county of interest.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 6 (Continued): North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS^a Average Rates by County of Residence at Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2012-2014

RANK ^b	COUNTY	2012 Cases	2012 Rate	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2012-2014 AVG RATE ^b
81	AVERY	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	1.9
82	ALEXANDER	2	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.8
83	YADKIN	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.3	1.8
84	HAYWOOD	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	1.7
85	MADISON	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.6
86	RUTHERFORD	2	3.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1.5
87	MCDOWELL	1	2.2	1	2.2	0	0.0	1.5
88	CASWELL	0	0.0	1	4.3	0	0.0	1.4
89	WILKES	1	1.4	1	1.4	0	0.0	1.0
90	STOKES	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	0.7
91	WATAUGA	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	0.6
92	HENDERSON	1	0.9	1	0.9	0	0.0	0.6
93	ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	ASHE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	CAMDEN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	CLAY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	CURRITUCK	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	GATES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	HYDE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
N/A	UNASSIGNED ^c	25	--	38	--	16	--	--
N/A	NORTH CAROLINA	782	8.0	862	8.8	706	7.2	8.0

^aAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^bRank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) in the county of interest.

^cUnassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons; rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data in the unassigned area.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 7: North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS^a Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b
ALAMANCE	13	8.6	8	5.2	6	3.9	11	7.1	15	9.7
ALEXANDER	2	5.4	0	0.0	2	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ANSON	2	7.4	1	3.8	2	7.6	1	3.8	4	15.4
ASHE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AVERY	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0
BEAUFORT	1	2.1	6	12.6	2	4.2	4	8.4	4	8.4
BERTIE	1	4.7	5	23.8	1	4.9	1	4.9	4	19.6
BLADEN	7	19.9	8	22.9	1	2.9	5	14.4	5	14.4
BRUNSWICK	6	5.6	6	5.4	3	2.7	4	3.5	5	4.3
BUNCOMBE	10	4.2	21	8.7	22	9.0	24	9.7	12	4.8
BURKE	2	2.2	1	1.1	1	1.1	2	2.2	4	4.5
CABARRUS	5	2.8	5	2.8	7	3.8	10	5.3	10	5.3
CALDWELL	2	2.4	1	1.2	2	2.4	1	1.2	5	6.1
CAMDEN	1	10.0	1	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CARTERET	3	4.5	3	4.5	2	3.0	3	4.4	5	7.3
CASWELL	1	4.2	1	4.2	0	0.0	1	4.3	0	0.0
CATAWBA	7	4.5	2	1.3	10	6.5	1	0.6	6	3.9
CHATHAM	4	6.3	4	6.1	1	1.5	1	1.5	6	9.0
CHEROKEE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.4
CHOWAN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.8	1	6.8
CLAY	1	9.5	2	18.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CLEVELAND	5	5.1	9	9.2	6	6.2	12	12.4	9	9.3
COLUMBUS	8	13.8	6	10.4	8	13.9	7	12.2	4	7.0
CRAVEN	8	7.7	3	2.9	2	1.9	3	2.9	6	5.7
CUMBERLAND	37	11.6	48	14.8	28	8.7	37	11.3	41	12.6
CURRITUCK	2	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DARE	1	2.9	2	5.8	0	0.0	2	5.7	0	0.0
DAVIDSON	2	1.2	6	3.7	8	4.9	3	1.8	2	1.2
DAVIE	3	7.3	2	4.8	2	4.8	1	2.4	0	0.0
DUPLIN	5	8.5	6	10.1	2	3.4	7	11.7	0	0.0
DURHAM	36	13.4	23	8.3	25	8.9	17	5.9	47	16.3
EDGEcombe	12	21.2	17	30.3	12	21.5	10	18.0	6	10.8
FORSYTH	26	7.4	40	11.3	26	7.3	33	9.1	13	3.6
FRANKLIN	8	13.2	5	8.2	1	1.6	2	3.2	1	1.6
GASTON	23	11.2	33	15.9	16	7.7	16	7.6	14	6.7
GATES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRAHAM	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.5	0	0.0
GRANVILLE	6	10.0	2	3.5	8	13.8	9	15.5	5	8.6
GREENE	4	18.7	0	0.0	1	4.7	2	9.4	3	14.1
GUILFORD	49	10.0	52	10.5	37	7.4	43	8.5	25	4.9

Continued

^aAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 7 (Continued): North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS^a Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b
HALIFAX	3	5.5	9	16.6	8	14.8	2	3.7	4	7.5
HARNETT	11	9.5	10	8.4	6	4.9	6	4.8	8	6.4
HAYWOOD	1	1.7	3	5.1	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7
HENDERSON	4	3.7	3	2.8	1	0.9	1	0.9	0	0.0
HERTFORD	1	4.1	4	16.3	3	12.3	1	4.1	2	8.2
HOKE	7	14.7	7	14.2	5	9.9	2	3.9	5	9.8
HYDE	1	17.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IREDELL	3	1.9	1	0.6	8	4.9	4	2.4	4	2.4
JACKSON	1	2.5	2	5.0	2	4.9	0	0.0	2	4.9
JOHNSTON	12	7.1	12	6.9	12	6.9	4	2.2	15	8.4
JONES	3	29.5	1	9.7	1	9.7	3	29.4	1	9.8
LEE	6	10.4	2	3.4	2	3.4	5	8.3	4	6.7
LENOIR	11	18.5	2	3.4	7	11.8	12	20.4	7	11.9
LINCOLN	5	6.4	1	1.3	3	3.8	3	3.8	3	3.8
MACON	1	2.9	1	3.0	0	0.0	2	5.9	2	5.9
MADISON	0	0.0	2	9.6	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
MARTIN	1	4.1	1	4.1	2	8.4	3	12.7	1	4.2
MCDOWELL	0	0.0	1	2.2	1	2.2	1	2.2	0	0.0
MECKLENBURG	128	13.9	133	14.1	211	21.8	250	25.2	166	16.7
MITCHELL	0	0.0	1	6.5	0	0.0	1	6.5	0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	2	7.2	2	7.2	0	0.0	2	7.3	1	3.6
MOORE	4	4.5	10	11.2	8	8.9	6	6.6	8	8.7
NASH	14	14.6	7	7.3	11	11.5	10	10.6	8	8.5
NEW HANOVER	9	4.4	12	5.8	10	4.8	10	4.7	7	3.3
NORTHAMPTON	2	9.1	3	13.7	3	14.1	2	9.6	3	14.4
ONSLow	10	5.6	9	5.1	8	4.4	8	4.3	7	3.8
ORANGE	2	1.5	3	2.2	2	1.5	7	5.0	8	5.7
PAMLICO	0	0.0	1	7.5	0	0.0	1	7.7	1	7.7
PASQUOTANK	6	14.7	3	7.4	2	4.9	3	7.5	1	2.5
PENDER	0	0.0	3	5.6	1	1.9	1	1.8	4	7.3
PERQUIMANS	1	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.7	1	7.4
PERSON	5	12.7	1	2.5	1	2.6	1	2.5	2	5.1
PITT	25	14.8	21	12.3	26	15.0	22	12.6	9	5.2
POLK	0	0.0	1	4.9	1	4.9	1	4.9	0	0.0
RANDOLPH	8	5.6	6	4.2	6	4.2	5	3.5	2	1.4
RICHMOND	4	8.6	8	17.2	5	10.8	2	4.3	7	15.1
ROBESON	19	14.1	17	12.6	21	15.5	13	9.6	9	6.7
ROCKINGHAM	0	0.0	9	9.7	3	3.2	2	2.2	2	2.2
ROWAN	6	4.3	3	2.2	7	5.1	4	2.9	7	5.1
RUTHERFORD	1	1.5	5	7.4	2	3.0	1	1.5	0	0.0

Continued

^aAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 7 (Continued): North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS^a Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b
SAMPSON	4	6.3	6	9.4	3	4.7	3	4.7	5	7.8
SCOTLAND	4	11.1	4	11.0	4	11.1	1	2.8	3	8.3
STANLY	1	1.7	2	3.3	2	3.3	11	18.1	2	3.3
STOKES	2	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0
SURRY	1	1.4	0	0.0	2	2.7	2	2.7	1	1.4
SWAIN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0
TRANSYLVANIA	0	0.0	3	9.1	0	0.0	2	6.1	0	0.0
TYRRELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNION	5	2.5	15	7.3	7	3.4	14	6.6	8	3.8
VANCE	5	11.0	3	6.6	7	15.5	7	15.6	6	13.4
WAKE	83	9.2	77	8.3	70	7.3	77	7.9	61	6.3
WARREN	2	9.5	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	4.9	1	4.9
WASHINGTON	2	15.2	2	15.4	3	23.6	1	7.8	3	23.5
WATAUGA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0
WAYNE	9	7.3	17	13.7	11	8.8	12	9.6	13	10.4
WILKES	2	2.9	1	1.4	1	1.4	1	1.4	0	0.0
WILSON	8	9.8	10	12.3	11	13.5	9	11.0	9	11.0
YADKIN	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.3
YANCEY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNASSIGNED ^c	49	--	27	--	25	--	38	--	16	--
NORTH CAROLINA	799	8.4	818	8.5	782	8.0	862	8.8	706	7.2

^aAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cUnassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons; rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data in the unassigned area.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 8: Number of People Ever Diagnosed^a with AIDS^b by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis in North Carolina, 1983-2014

COUNTY	1983-1990 Cases	1991-1999 Cases	2000-2009 Cases	2010 Cases	2011 Cases	2012 Cases	2013 Cases	2014 Cases	Cumulative Cases
ALAMANCE	17	94	102	13	8	6	11	15	266
ALEXANDER	1	6	15	2	0	2	0	0	26
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANSON	3	25	25	2	1	2	1	4	63
ASHE	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
AVERY	1	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	8
BEAUFORT	15	49	52	1	6	2	4	4	133
BERTIE	8	34	38	2	5	1	1	4	93
BLADEN	5	25	43	7	8	1	5	5	99
BRUNSWICK	6	51	61	6	6	3	4	5	142
BUNCOMBE	25	255	125	10	21	22	24	12	494
BURKE	7	31	28	2	1	1	2	4	76
CABARRUS	13	70	63	5	5	7	10	10	183
CALDWELL	3	23	18	2	1	2	1	5	55
CAMDEN	0	6	9	1	1	0	0	0	17
CARTERET	8	30	20	3	3	2	3	5	74
CASWELL	1	12	7	1	1	0	1	0	23
CATAWBA	17	68	93	7	2	10	1	6	204
CHATHAM	3	22	26	4	4	1	1	6	67
CHEROKEE	1	7	5	0	0	0	0	2	15
CHOWAN	4	12	12	0	0	0	1	1	30
CLAY	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	5
CLEVELAND	13	45	92	5	9	6	12	9	191
COLUMBUS	17	50	85	8	6	8	7	4	185
CRAVEN	22	73	111	9	4	2	3	6	230
CUMBERLAND	77	329	413	37	48	28	37	41	1,010
CURRITUCK	1	10	7	2	0	0	0	0	20
DARE	5	15	13	1	2	0	2	0	38
DAVIDSON	24	74	58	2	6	8	3	2	177
DAVIE	2	12	6	3	2	2	1	0	28
DUPLIN	11	75	66	5	6	2	7	0	172
DURHAM	120	552	414	36	23	25	17	47	1,234
EDGECOMBE	14	102	144	12	17	12	10	6	317
FORSYTH	110	386	357	26	40	26	33	13	991
FRANKLIN	10	22	44	8	5	1	2	1	93
GASTON	26	201	166	23	33	16	16	14	495
GATES	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	5
GRAHAM	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	4
GRANVILLE	10	39	54	6	2	10	9	8	138
GREENE	3	27	18	5	0	1	3	3	60
GUILFORD	124	657	492	49	52	37	43	25	1,479

Continued

^aThese totals include all people living and deceased ever diagnosed with HIV infection. Formally known as "Cumulative AIDS Cases by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis in North Carolina, 1983-2014." ^bAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 8 (Continued): Number of People Ever Diagnosed^a with AIDS^b by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis in North Carolina, 1983-2014

COUNTY	1983-1990 Cases	1991-1999 Cases	2000-2009 Cases	2010 Cases	2011 Cases	2012 Cases	2013 Cases	2014 Cases	Cumulative Cases
HALIFAX	12	83	73	3	9	8	2	4	194
HARNETT	8	61	90	11	10	6	6	8	200
HAYWOOD	5	24	23	1	3	1	1	1	59
HENDERSON	9	46	39	4	3	1	1	0	103
HERTFORD	11	29	48	1	4	5	2	2	102
HOKE	3	21	49	7	7	5	2	5	99
HYDE	0	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	9
IREDELL	11	50	50	3	1	8	4	4	131
JACKSON	2	11	5	1	2	2	0	2	25
JOHNSTON	23	92	125	12	12	12	4	15	295
JONES	0	8	7	3	1	1	3	1	24
LEE	4	31	36	6	2	2	5	4	90
LENOIR	14	125	115	11	2	7	12	7	293
LINCOLN	2	13	18	5	1	3	3	3	48
MACON	0	12	10	1	1	0	2	2	28
MADISON	0	8	2	0	2	1	0	0	13
MARTIN	5	22	39	1	1	2	3	1	74
MCDOWELL	3	8	12	0	1	1	1	0	26
MECKLENBURG	246	981	1,491	128	133	211	250	166	3,606
MITCHELL	1	3	6	0	1	0	1	0	12
MONTGOMERY	1	10	16	2	2	0	2	1	34
MOORE	10	34	57	4	10	8	6	8	137
NASH	21	111	110	14	7	11	10	8	292
NEW HANOVER	38	186	239	9	12	10	10	7	511
NORTHAMPTON	4	36	31	2	3	3	2	3	84
ONslow	30	63	72	10	9	8	8	7	207
ORANGE	38	77	52	2	3	2	7	8	189
PAMLICO	4	5	8	0	1	0	1	1	20
PASQUOTANK	6	24	33	6	3	2	3	1	78
PENDER	6	35	27	0	3	1	1	4	77
PERQUIMANS	1	9	11	1	0	0	2	1	25
PERSON	2	19	25	5	1	1	1	2	56
PITT	38	231	207	25	21	26	22	9	579
POLK	1	15	5	0	1	1	1	0	24
RANDOLPH	11	38	47	8	6	6	5	2	123
RICHMOND	4	45	40	4	8	5	2	7	115
ROBESON	17	119	191	19	17	21	13	9	406
ROCKINGHAM	8	54	24	0	9	3	2	2	102
ROWAN	19	79	75	6	3	9	5	7	203
RUTHERFORD	10	30	18	1	5	2	1	0	67

Continued

^aThese totals include all people living and deceased ever diagnosed with HIV infection. Formally known as "Cumulative AIDS Cases by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis in North Carolina, 1983-2014."

^bAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 8 (Continued): Number of People Ever Diagnosed^a with AIDS^b by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis in North Carolina, 1983-2014

COUNTY	1983-1990 Cases	1991-1999 Cases	2000-2009 Cases	2010 Cases	2011 Cases	2012 Cases	2013 Cases	2014 Cases	Cumulative Cases
SAMPSON	12	53	64	4	6	3	3	5	150
SCOTLAND	5	46	40	4	4	4	1	4	108
STANLY	5	16	17	1	2	2	11	2	56
STOKES	1	13	6	2	0	0	1	0	23
SURRY	4	17	17	1	0	2	2	1	44
SWAIN	5	12	5	0	0	0	1	0	23
TRANSYLVANIA	5	11	8	0	3	0	2	0	29
TYRRELL	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
UNION	12	43	62	5	15	7	14	8	166
VANCE	13	66	66	6	3	7	7	6	174
WAKE	188	712	1,079	83	77	70	77	61	2,347
WARREN	2	10	11	2	1	0	1	1	28
WASHINGTON	4	30	25	2	2	3	1	3	70
WATAUGA	4	5	11	0	0	0	1	0	21
WAYNE	39	122	133	10	17	11	12	13	357
WILKES	3	10	12	2	1	1	1	0	30
WILSON	24	111	184	8	10	11	9	9	366
YADKIN	3	8	12	1	1	0	0	2	27
YANCEY	1	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	12
UNASSIGNED ^b	53	534	605	44	26	19	35	12	1,328
NORTH CAROLINA	1,739	8,174	9,186	799	818	782	862	706	23,066

^aThese totals include all people living and deceased ever diagnosed with HIV infection. Formally known as "Cumulative AIDS Cases by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis in North Carolina, 1983-2014."

^bAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^cUnassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons; rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data in the unassigned area.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 9: North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, Early Latent) Cases by County Rank and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2014

RANK*	COUNTY	2012 Cases	2012 Rate	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2012-2014 AVG RATE*
1	LENOIR	12	20.3	14	23.8	13	22.2	22.1
2	MECKLENBURG	127	13.1	149	15.0	269	26.6	18.2
3	PITT	33	19.1	22	12.6	35	20.0	17.2
4	DURHAM	24	8.5	46	16.0	73	24.8	16.4
5	CUMBERLAND	30	9.3	47	14.4	75	23.0	15.6
6	VANCE	2	4.4	6	13.4	10	22.4	13.4
7	FORSYTH	42	11.7	51	14.1	50	13.7	13.2
8	GUILFORD	58	11.6	51	10.1	87	17.0	12.9
9	WAKE	82	8.6	110	11.3	177	17.7	12.5
10	EDGECOMBE	4	7.2	7	12.6	8	14.6	11.4
11	ROBESON	7	5.2	10	7.4	26	19.3	10.6
12	BEAUFORT	5	10.5	3	6.3	6	12.6	9.8
13	BLADEN	2	5.7	2	5.7	6	17.3	9.6
14	HERTFORD	1	4.1	1	4.1	4	16.5	8.2
15	TYRRELL	1	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	8.1
16	CRAVEN	10	9.5	6	5.7	9	8.6	8.0
17	GREENE	0	0.0	1	4.7	4	19.0	7.9
18	SAMPSON	5	7.8	2	3.1	8	12.5	7.8
19	WILSON	5	6.1	1	1.2	13	16.0	7.8
20	WAYNE	3	2.4	17	13.6	8	6.4	7.5
21	CASWELL	1	4.3	3	12.9	1	4.3	7.2
22	STANLY	1	1.7	3	4.9	8	13.2	6.6
23	WARREN	0	0.0	1	4.9	3	14.8	6.6
24	ROCKINGHAM	5	5.4	7	7.6	6	6.5	6.5
25	NORTHAMPTON	1	4.7	1	4.8	2	9.8	6.4
26	NASH	4	4.2	2	2.1	12	12.7	6.3
27	HYDE	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	17.6	5.9
28	PASQUOTANK	1	2.5	3	7.5	3	7.5	5.9
29	GATES	0	0.0	1	8.6	1	8.6	5.7
30	ORANGE	3	2.2	5	3.6	16	11.4	5.7
31	ALAMANCE	7	4.6	7	4.5	12	7.7	5.6
32	WASHINGTON	0	0.0	1	7.8	1	8.0	5.3
33	HOKE	4	7.9	1	2.0	3	5.8	5.2
34	PAMLICO	0	0.0	2	15.5	0	0.0	5.2
35	HARNETT	3	2.5	11	8.8	5	3.9	5.1
36	ROWAN	4	2.9	5	3.6	11	7.9	4.8
37	MADISON	2	9.6	0	0.0	1	4.7	4.8
38	SCOTLAND	2	5.5	1	2.8	2	5.6	4.6
39	CHOWAN	1	6.8	1	6.8	0	0.0	4.5
40	MARTIN	0	0.0	1	4.2	2	8.5	4.2
41	NEW HANOVER	4	1.9	6	2.8	17	7.9	4.2
42	BUNCOMBE	6	2.5	8	3.2	14	5.6	3.8
43	DAVIDSON	6	3.7	5	3.1	7	4.3	3.7
44	JOHNSTON	2	1.1	4	2.2	13	7.2	3.5
45	YADKIN	1	2.6	2	5.3	1	2.6	3.5
46	CHATHAM	2	3.0	3	4.5	2	2.9	3.5

Continued

*Rank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed early syphilis in the county of interest.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 9 (Continued): North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, Early Latent) Cases by County Rank and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2014

RANK*	COUNTY	2012 Cases	2012 Rate	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2012-2014 AVG RATE*
47	ONSLow	1	0.5	8	4.3	10	5.3	3.4
48	BURKE	1	1.1	6	6.7	2	2.2	3.3
49	GASTON	5	2.4	7	3.3	9	4.3	3.3
50	JONES	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.9	3.3
51	CAMDEN	0	0.0	1	9.8	0	0.0	3.3
52	FRANKLIN	0	0.0	3	4.8	3	4.8	3.2
53	CLAY	1	9.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	3.1
54	HALIFAX	3	5.6	1	1.9	1	1.9	3.1
55	PENDER	0	0.0	3	5.4	2	3.6	3.0
56	RICHMOND	3	6.5	0	0.0	1	2.2	2.9
57	GRANVILLE	2	3.5	2	3.4	1	1.7	2.9
58	IREDELL	7	4.3	6	3.6	0	0.0	2.6
59	CATAWBA	2	1.3	3	1.9	7	4.5	2.6
60	LINCOLN	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	7.5	2.5
61	CARTERET	2	3.0	1	1.5	2	2.9	2.4
62	UNION	3	1.4	5	2.4	7	3.2	2.3
63	COLUMBUS	2	3.5	1	1.7	1	1.8	2.3
64	DUPLIN	1	1.7	1	1.7	2	3.3	2.2
65	MOORE	2	2.2	0	0.0	4	4.3	2.2
66	HENDERSON	1	0.9	2	1.8	4	3.6	2.1
67	CLEVELAND	3	3.1	1	1.0	2	2.1	2.1
68	CABARRUS	1	0.5	2	1.1	8	4.2	1.9
69	WATAUGA	1	1.9	0	0.0	2	3.8	1.9
70	YANCEY	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7	1.9
71	BRUNSWICK	4	3.6	1	0.9	1	0.8	1.8
72	PERSON	0	0.0	1	2.5	1	2.6	1.7
73	HAYWOOD	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	5.0	1.7
74	LEE	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	1.7
75	POLK	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	1.6
76	CURRITUCK	1	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.4
77	ANSON	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.3
78	RANDOLPH	1	0.7	1	0.7	3	2.1	1.2
79	TRANSYLVANIA	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	1.0
80	MACON	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	1.0
81	ALEXANDER	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.9
82	STOKES	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	0.7
83	SURRY	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.5

Continued

*Rank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed early syphilis in the county of interest.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 9 (Continued): North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, Early Latent) Cases by County Rank and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2014

RANK*	COUNTY	2012 Cases	2012 Rate	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2012-2014 AVG RATE ^b
84	ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	ASHE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	AVERY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	BERTIE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	CALDWELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	CHEROKEE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	DARE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	DAVIE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	GRAHAM	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	JACKSON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	MCDOWELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	MITCHELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	MONTGOMERY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	PERQUIMANS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	RUTHERFORD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	SWAIN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
84	WILKES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
N/A	NORTH CAROLINA	564	5.8	688	7.0	1,113	11.2	8.0

*Rank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed early syphilis in the county of interest.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 10. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010				2011				2012				2013				2014			
	Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
ALAMANCE	5	3.3	2	1.3	6	3.9	4	2.6	4	2.6	3	2.0	5	3.2	2	1.3	6	3.9	6	3.9
ALEXANDER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ANSON	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ASHE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AVERY	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
BEAUFORT	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.2	2	4.2	3	6.3	2	4.2	1	2.1	3	6.3	3	6.3
BERTIE	1	4.7	1	4.7	4	19.1	3	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
BLADEN	1	2.8	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	2.9	1	2.9	1	2.9	0	0.0	2	5.7	4	11.5	2	5.8
BRUNSWICK	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.9	2	1.8	2	1.8	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0
BUNCOMBE	4	1.7	3	1.3	7	2.9	3	1.2	3	1.2	3	1.2	4	1.6	4	1.6	7	2.8	7	2.8
BURKE	0	0.0	1	1.1	2	2.2	1	1.1	0	0.0	1	1.1	2	2.2	4	4.5	2	2.2	0	0.0
CABARRUS	1	0.6	2	1.1	11	6.1	4	2.2	1	0.5	0	0.0	2	1.1	0	0.0	4	2.1	4	2.1
CALDWELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CAMDEN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
CARTERET	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.0	2	3.0	0	0.0	2	3.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	2.9
CASWELL	1	4.2	2	8.4	1	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.3	0	0.0	3	12.9	0	0.0	1	4.3
CATAWBA	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.3	2	1.3	5	3.2
CHATHAM	3	4.7	1	1.6	2	3.1	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	3.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
CHEROKEE	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CHOWAN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.8	0	0.0	1	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CLAY	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.4	0	0.0	1	9.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CLEVELAND	2	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	2	2.1	1	1.0	0	0.0	2	2.1	0	0.0
COLUMBUS	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	2	3.5	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.8
CRAVEN	4	3.8	6	5.8	7	6.7	8	7.6	4	3.8	6	5.7	4	3.8	2	1.9	3	2.9	6	5.7
CUMBERLAND	21	6.6	19	5.9	15	4.6	17	5.2	11	3.4	19	5.9	29	8.9	18	5.5	50	15.3	25	7.7
CURRITUCK	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DARE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DAVIDSON	2	1.2	2	1.2	6	3.7	4	2.4	4	2.4	2	1.2	2	1.2	3	1.8	4	2.4	3	1.8
DAVIE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DUPLIN	3	5.1	2	3.4	0	0.0	4	6.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7
DURHAM	14	5.2	9	3.4	11	4.0	15	5.4	20	7.1	4	1.4	27	9.4	19	6.6	49	16.6	24	8.2

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 10 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010				2011				2012				2013				2014			
	Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
EDGECOMBE	2	3.5	5	8.8	7	12.5	2	3.6	2	3.6	2	3.6	3	5.4	4	7.2	5	9.1	3	5.5
FORSYTH	60	17.1	28	8.0	18	5.1	18	5.1	22	6.1	20	5.6	30	8.3	21	5.8	31	8.5	19	5.2
FRANKLIN	1	1.6	2	3.3	1	1.6	3	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.8	0	0.0	3	4.8	0	0.0
GASTON	4	1.9	2	1.0	2	1.0	4	1.9	2	1.0	3	1.4	5	2.4	2	1.0	6	2.8	3	1.4
GATES	0	0.0	1	8.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.6	0	0.0	1	8.6	0	0.0
GRAHAM	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRANVILLE	0	0.0	2	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0
GREENE	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0	3	14.2	1	4.7
GUILFORD	43	8.8	38	7.8	50	10.1	52	10.5	32	6.4	26	5.2	29	5.7	22	4.3	39	7.6	48	9.4
HALIFAX	2	3.7	1	1.8	3	5.5	4	7.4	3	5.6	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0
HARNETT	2	1.7	1	0.9	1	0.8	2	1.7	2	1.6	1	0.8	8	6.4	3	2.4	4	3.2	1	0.8
HAYWOOD	1	1.7	0	0.0	2	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	3.4
HENDERSON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.9	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.9	2	1.8	2	1.8
HERTFORD	1	4.1	1	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.1	0	0.0	1	4.1	0	0.0	3	12.3	1	4.1
HOKE	1	2.1	2	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.0	3	5.9	0	0.0	1	2.0	1	1.9	2	3.9
HYDE	0	0.0	1	17.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	17.6
IREDELL	2	1.3	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6	7	4.3	0	0.0	3	1.8	3	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
JACKSON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
JOHNSTON	3	1.8	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1	2	1.1	2	1.1	10	5.5	3	1.7
JONES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.9
LEE	0	0.0	4	6.9	2	3.4	2	3.4	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0
LENOIR	3	5.1	0	0.0	3	5.0	1	1.7	7	11.8	5	8.4	5	8.5	9	15.3	12	20.5	1	1.7
LINCOLN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.5	4	5.0
MACON	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
MADISON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0
MARTIN	1	4.1	1	4.1	1	4.1	2	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	0	0.0	2	8.5	0	0.0
MCDOWELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MECKLENBURG	99	10.7	70	7.6	103	10.9	72	7.6	81	8.4	46	4.7	107	10.8	42	4.2	176	17.4	93	9.2
MITCHELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6	2	7.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 10 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010				2011				2012				2013				2014			
	Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
MOORE	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	1.1	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.1	2	2.1
NASH	5	5.2	2	2.1	10	10.4	1	1.0	3	3.1	1	1.0	1	1.1	1	1.1	11	11.7	1	1.1
NEW HANOVER	0	0.0	4	2.0	3	1.5	5	2.4	2	1.0	2	1.0	5	2.3	1	0.5	10	4.6	7	3.2
NORTHAMPTON	1	4.5	0	0.0	1	4.6	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	4.9	1	4.9
ONSLow	2	1.1	2	1.1	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.5	0	0.0	4	2.2	4	2.2	7	3.7	3	1.6
ORANGE	1	0.7	0	0.0	4	3.0	0	0.0	2	1.5	1	0.7	5	3.6	0	0.0	11	7.8	5	3.6
PAMLICO	1	7.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.7	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
PASQUOTANK	1	2.5	1	2.5	4	9.9	1	2.5	1	2.5	0	0.0	2	5.0	1	2.5	0	0.0	3	7.5
PENDER	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.7	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.6	1	1.8	1	1.8	1	1.8
PERQUIMANS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSON	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.5	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0
PITT	10	5.9	5	3.0	9	5.3	5	2.9	21	12.1	12	6.9	13	7.5	9	5.2	20	11.4	15	8.6
POLK	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0
RANDOLPH	0	0.0	2	1.4	4	2.8	5	3.5	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	2	1.4
RICHMOND	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	2	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
ROBESON	2	1.5	5	3.7	5	3.7	4	3.0	5	3.7	2	1.5	7	5.2	3	2.2	13	9.6	13	9.6
ROCKINGHAM	3	3.2	1	1.1	1	1.1	2	2.1	5	5.4	0	0.0	7	7.6	0	0.0	2	2.2	4	4.4
ROWAN	7	5.1	1	0.7	7	5.1	4	2.9	2	1.5	2	1.5	3	2.2	2	1.4	6	4.3	5	3.6
RUTHERFORD	0	0.0	2	3.0	2	3.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SAMPSON	1	1.6	0	0.0	2	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	7.8	1	1.6	1	1.6	6	9.4	2	3.1
SCOTLAND	0	0.0	2	5.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.5	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	2.8	1	2.8
STANLY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.6	2	3.3	5	8.3	3	5.0
STOKES	1	2.1	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
SURRY	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SWAIN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TRANSYLVANIA	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0
TYRRELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNION	2	1.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	2	1.0	1	0.5	4	1.9	1	0.5	5	2.3	2	0.9
VANCE	2	4.4	1	2.2	0	0.0	2	4.4	2	4.4	0	0.0	2	4.5	4	8.9	9	20.2	1	2.2

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 10 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010				2011				2012				2013				2014			
	Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
WAKE	38	4.2	39	4.3	41	4.4	29	3.1	55	5.8	27	2.8	65	6.7	45	4.6	110	11	67	6.7
WARREN	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	2	9.9	1	4.9
WASHINGTON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.0
WATAUGA	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.8	0	0.0
WAYNE	20	16.3	24	19.5	10	8.1	5	4.0	3	2.4	0	0.0	9	7.2	8	6.4	6	4.8	2	1.6
WILKES	0	0.0	2	2.9	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
WILSON	1	1.2	6	7.4	2	2.5	2	2.5	3	3.7	2	2.4	1	1.2	0	0.0	9	11.1	4	4.9
YADKIN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6
YANCEY	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	390	4.1	316	3.3	392	4.1	314	3.3	334	3.4	230	2.4	426	4.3	262	2.7	689	6.9	424	4.3

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 11. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Syphilis Cases by Stage of Infection and County of Diagnosis, 2014

County	Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent ^a		Late Latent ^b		Late with Clinical Manifestations ^c		Total Syphilis Cases	
	Cases	Rate ^d	Cases	Rate ^d	Cases	Rate ^d	Cases	Rate ^d
ALAMANCE	12	7.7	3	1.9	0	0.0	15	9.6
ALEXANDER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	1	9.2	0	0.0	1	9.2
ANSON	0	0.0	1	3.9	0	0.0	1	3.9
ASHE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AVERY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
BEAUFORT	6	12.6	3	6.3	0	0.0	9	18.9
BERTIE	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	5.0
BLADEN	6	17.3	1	2.9	0	0.0	7	20.2
BRUNSWICK	1	0.8	3	2.5	0	0.0	4	3.4
BUNCOMBE	14	5.6	6	2.4	0	0.0	20	8.0
BURKE	2	2.2	1	1.1	0	0.0	3	3.4
CABARRUS	8	4.2	4	2.1	1	0.5	13	6.8
CALDWELL	0	0.0	3	3.7	0	0.0	3	3.7
CAMDEN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CARTERET	2	2.9	2	2.9	0	0.0	4	5.8
CASWELL	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.3
CATAWBA	7	4.5	3	1.9	0	0.0	10	6.5
CHATHAM	2	2.9	2	2.9	0	0.0	4	5.8
CHEROKEE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CHOWAN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CLAY	0	0.0	1	9.5	0	0.0	1	9.5
CLEVELAND	2	2.1	3	3.1	2	2.1	7	7.2
COLUMBUS	1	1.8	2	3.5	0	0.0	3	5.3
CRAVEN	9	8.6	9	8.6	0	0.0	18	17.2
CUMBERLAND	75	23.0	50	15.3	0	0.0	125	38.3
CURRITUCK	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DARE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DAVIDSON	7	4.3	4	2.4	0	0.0	11	6.7
DAVIE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DUPLIN	2	3.3	2	3.3	0	0.0	4	6.7
DURHAM	73	24.8	55	18.7	0	0.0	128	43.5
EDGECOMBE	8	14.6	11	20.0	0	0.0	19	34.6
FORSYTH	50	13.7	30	8.2	0	0.0	80	21.9
FRANKLIN	3	4.8	2	3.2	0	0.0	5	8.0
GASTON	9	4.3	8	3.8	1	0.5	18	8.5
GATES	1	8.6	1	8.6	0	0.0	2	17.3
GRAHAM	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRANVILLE	1	1.7	8	13.7	0	0.0	9	15.4
GREENE	4	19.0	3	14.2	0	0.0	7	33.2
GUILFORD	87	17.0	49	9.6	0	0.0	136	26.6

Continued

^aPrimary, Secondary, and Early Latent is defined as having been infected within one year. ^bLate Latent is defined as having been infected more than one year.^cLate with Clinical Manifestations is defined as having been infected more than one year and presenting with inflammatory lesions of the cardiovascular system, skin, bone, or other tissue/structures. Late syphilis usually becomes clinically manifest only after a period of 15–30 years of untreated infection.^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 11 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Syphilis Cases by Stage of Infection and County of Diagnosis, 2014

County	Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent ^a		Late Latent ^b		Late with Clinical Manifestations ^c		Total Syphilis Cases	
	Cases	Rate ^d	Cases	Rate ^d	Cases	Rate ^d	Cases	Rate ^d
HALIFAX	1	1.9	1	1.9	0	0.0	2	3.8
HARNETT	5	3.9	7	5.5	0	0.0	12	9.5
HAYWOOD	3	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	5.0
HENDERSON	4	3.6	1	0.9	0	0.0	5	4.5
HERTFORD	4	16.5	7	28.8	0	0.0	11	45.3
HOKE	3	5.8	4	7.8	0	0.0	7	13.6
HYDE	1	17.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	17.6
IREDELL	0	0.0	2	1.2	0	0.0	2	1.2
JACKSON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
JOHNSTON	13	7.2	3	1.7	0	0.0	16	8.8
JONES	1	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.9
LEE	1	1.7	2	3.4	0	0.0	3	5.0
LENOIR	13	22.2	5	8.5	0	0.0	18	30.8
LINCOLN	6	7.5	1	1.3	0	0.0	7	8.8
MACON	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
MADISON	1	4.7	1	4.7	0	0.0	2	9.5
MARTIN	2	8.5	3	12.8	0	0.0	5	21.3
MCDOWELL	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2
MECKLENBURG	269	26.6	138	13.6	1	0.1	408	40.3
MITCHELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MOORE	4	4.3	4	4.3	0	0.0	8	8.6
NASH	12	12.7	9	9.5	0	0.0	21	22.3
NEW HANOVER	17	7.9	16	7.4	1	0.5	34	15.7
NORTHAMPTON	2	9.8	1	4.9	0	0.0	3	14.7
ONSLow	10	5.3	9	4.8	0	0.0	19	10.1
ORANGE	16	11.4	5	3.6	0	0.0	21	15.0
PAMLICO	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PASQUOTANK	3	7.5	1	2.5	0	0.0	4	10.1
PENDER	2	3.6	1	1.8	0	0.0	3	5.3
PERQUIMANS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSON	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	2	5.1
PITT	35	20.0	14	8.0	1	0.6	50	28.5
POLK	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9
RANDOLPH	3	2.1	1	0.7	0	0.0	4	2.8
RICHMOND	1	2.2	2	4.4	0	0.0	3	6.6
ROBESON	26	19.3	13	9.6	0	0.0	39	28.9
ROCKINGHAM	6	6.5	6	6.5	0	0.0	12	13.1
ROWAN	11	7.9	8	5.8	0	0.0	19	13.7
RUTHERFORD	0	0.0	2	3.0	0	0.0	2	3.0

Continued

^aPrimary, Secondary, and Early Latent is defined as having been infected within one year. ^bLate Latent is defined as having been infected more than one year.^cLate with Clinical Manifestations is defined as having been infected more than one year and presenting with inflammatory lesions of the cardiovascular system, skin, bone, or other tissue/structures. Late syphilis usually becomes clinically manifest only after a period of 15–30 years of untreated infection.^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 11 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Syphilis Cases by Stage of Infection and County of Diagnosis, 2014

County	Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent ^a		Late Latent ^b		Late with Clinical Manifestations ^c		Total Syphilis Cases	
	Cases	Rate ^d	Cases	Rate ^d	Cases	Rate ^d	Cases	Rate ^d
SAMPSON	8	12.5	1	1.6	0	0.0	9	14.1
SCOTLAND	2	5.6	2	5.6	0	0.0	4	11.2
STANLY	8	13.2	2	3.3	0	0.0	10	16.5
STOKES	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2
SURRY	0	0.0	3	4.1	0	0.0	3	4.1
SWAIN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TRANSYLVANIA	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
TYRRELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNION	7	3.2	4	1.8	0	0.0	11	5.0
VANCE	10	22.4	7	15.7	0	0.0	17	38.1
WAKE	177	17.7	90	9.0	2	0.2	269	26.9
WARREN	3	14.8	1	4.9	0	0.0	4	19.8
WASHINGTON	1	8.0	1	8.0	0	0.0	2	15.9
WATAUGA	2	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.8
WAYNE	8	6.4	12	9.6	0	0.0	20	16.1
WILKES	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5
WILSON	13	16.0	4	4.9	0	0.0	17	20.9
YADKIN	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6
YANCEY	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7
NORTH CAROLINA	1,113	11.2	670	6.7	9	0.1	1,792	18.0

^aPrimary, Secondary, and Early Latent is defined as having been infected within one year.

^bLate Latent is defined as having been infected more than one year.

^cLate with Clinical Manifestations is defined as having been infected more than one year and presenting with inflammatory lesions of the cardiovascular system, skin, bone, or other tissue/structures. Late syphilis usually becomes clinically manifest only after a period of 15–30 years of untreated infection.

^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 12. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
ALAMANCE	303	200.0	318	208.0	226	147.1	207	133.8	299	191.9
ALEXANDER	9	24.2	16	43.1	9	24.3	8	21.6	12	32.1
ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	18.4	1	9.2
ANSON	83	308.4	68	256.2	63	239.1	43	165.4	70	271.7
ASHE	2	7.3	4	14.7	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.7
AVERY	2	11.3	1	5.6	1	5.7	2	11.3	1	5.6
BEAUFORT	62	129.8	84	176.2	66	139.0	44	92.8	42	88.3
BERTIE	64	300.9	45	214.5	59	286.4	44	215.3	41	203.9
BLADEN	50	142.0	66	188.6	51	146.1	64	183.7	57	164.5
BRUNSWICK	62	57.4	37	33.6	76	67.8	63	54.7	82	69.0
BUNCOMBE	198	82.9	133	55.1	180	73.7	289	116.6	245	97.8
BURKE	88	97.0	75	82.6	65	72.0	37	41.3	22	24.6
CABARRUS	162	90.7	137	75.6	137	74.3	150	79.9	165	85.9
CALDWELL	51	61.4	48	58.3	43	52.5	40	48.8	27	33.1
CAMDEN	6	60.0	9	89.5	4	39.8	4	39.2	4	38.7
CARTERET	50	74.9	44	65.3	48	70.8	29	42.3	23	33.4
CASWELL	26	109.6	17	72.1	22	94.9	32	137.6	20	86.6
CATAWBA	193	125.0	200	129.7	128	82.8	136	87.9	105	67.9
CHATHAM	25	39.2	39	59.8	33	50.1	37	55.4	32	46.6
CHEROKEE	3	10.9	1	3.7	17	63.0	5	18.4	3	11.1
CHOWAN	24	162.6	40	270.3	7	47.6	13	88.4	20	137.2
CLAY	1	9.5	0	0.0	2	18.8	3	28.3	5	47.3
CLEVELAND	175	178.5	170	174.2	158	162.0	131	134.9	125	128.8
COLUMBUS	135	232.8	90	155.6	82	142.4	70	122.4	87	152.8
CRAVEN	249	239.6	192	183.4	125	118.7	101	96.7	128	122.5
CUMBERLAND	918	286.7	1,434	442.8	1,090	337.4	1,252	383.5	1,105	338.6
CURRITUCK	18	76.1	8	33.4	10	41.5	7	28.7	7	28.0
DARE	25	73.5	8	23.4	4	11.6	6	17.2	8	22.8
DAVIDSON	122	74.9	87	53.3	108	66.0	145	88.5	133	81.1
DAVIE	6	14.5	8	19.3	15	36.3	20	48.1	31	74.8
DUPLIN	69	117.5	74	124.5	64	107.3	62	104.0	43	71.8
DURHAM	732	272.7	767	277.6	640	226.7	798	276.8	752	255.4
EDGECOMBE	260	459.8	242	431.5	167	299.7	177	318.6	197	358.6
FORSYTH	794	226.0	778	219.5	721	201.4	751	207.7	935	256.0
FRANKLIN	62	101.9	69	112.9	84	136.4	67	107.6	92	146.4
GASTON	366	177.5	306	147.8	242	116.2	305	145.6	282	133.6
GATES	16	131.2	11	91.1	14	117.6	9	77.1	6	51.9
GRAHAM	0	0.0	1	11.4	1	11.5	2	22.9	4	46.3
GRANVILLE	84	139.9	73	126.6	83	143.6	88	151.4	69	117.9
GREENE	48	224.3	22	101.5	32	149.6	34	160.3	32	151.7
GUILFORD	1,206	246.3	1,654	334.1	1,371	273.7	1,382	272.6	1,272	248.4

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 12 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
HALIFAX	162	297.0	162	298.7	101	187.3	100	187.4	84	158.6
HARNETT	115	99.3	198	166.1	97	79.4	124	99.1	105	82.9
HAYWOOD	3	5.1	13	22.1	12	20.4	18	30.4	26	43.7
HENDERSON	55	51.4	71	66.0	69	63.8	68	62.1	45	40.5
HERTFORD	80	324.9	65	265.2	40	163.7	46	188.2	38	156.3
HOKE	80	168.4	127	256.8	103	204.1	99	193.5	92	178.3
HYDE	4	68.8	3	51.4	2	34.9	3	52.4	0	0.0
IREDELL	213	133.3	163	101.2	104	63.9	118	71.7	113	67.8
JACKSON	19	47.1	22	54.8	34	83.9	18	43.9	44	107.4
JOHNSTON	68	40.1	119	68.9	93	53.2	117	65.7	115	63.4
JONES	9	88.6	11	107.1	9	87.6	4	39.1	12	119.1
LEE	77	133.0	126	215.2	100	168.4	86	143.3	57	95.5
LENOIR	167	281.2	122	205.2	98	165.6	126	213.9	155	265.0
LINCOLN	31	39.5	56	71.3	34	43.1	24	30.2	33	41.3
MACON	3	8.8	8	23.7	7	20.7	11	32.6	13	38.4
MADISON	3	14.4	6	28.8	6	28.7	5	23.7	9	42.5
MARTIN	57	232.7	46	189.8	56	234.4	38	160.3	31	132.2
MCDOWELL	9	20.0	11	24.5	8	17.8	4	8.9	13	28.9
MECKLENBURG	1,814	196.5	1,743	184.4	1,783	184.0	1,857	187.1	2,391	236.1
MITCHELL	1	6.4	0	0.0	1	6.5	3	19.6	1	6.5
MONTGOMERY	24	86.4	27	96.9	9	32.6	25	90.9	33	120.5
MOORE	74	83.6	49	54.8	39	43.2	57	62.2	70	75.2
NASH	239	249.3	208	217.2	195	204.6	185	195.6	191	202.4
NEW HANOVER	245	120.5	205	99.5	272	130.1	271	127.1	357	165.1
NORTHAMPTON	48	217.7	69	314.1	47	220.5	45	216.3	41	200.4
ONSLOW	298	166.0	265	149.0	257	139.8	285	153.5	239	127.4
ORANGE	95	70.8	110	81.6	87	63.2	111	79.6	123	87.6
PAMLICO	18	137.1	13	97.8	7	53.7	9	69.7	12	92.7
PASQUOTANK	104	255.4	105	260.0	81	199.9	62	155.9	60	150.8
PENDER	25	47.7	24	45.0	25	46.3	45	81.7	56	99.6
PERQUIMANS	17	126.0	11	81.7	18	133.0	12	88.2	19	141.1
PERSON	38	96.3	33	83.5	35	89.3	45	114.7	47	120.1
PITT	516	305.8	566	331.5	357	206.5	324	185.8	402	229.3
POLK	3	14.7	4	19.7	10	49.4	3	14.7	6	29.5
RANDOLPH	90	63.4	97	68.4	41	28.8	56	39.3	114	79.8
RICHMOND	68	145.8	65	139.4	58	125.1	54	116.8	59	129.0
ROBESON	422	313.8	337	249.5	318	234.9	246	182.3	372	276.0
ROCKINGHAM	113	120.7	143	153.5	111	119.8	99	107.7	93	101.4
ROWAN	287	207.5	158	114.5	200	145.0	244	176.4	223	160.9
RUTHERFORD	53	78.2	53	78.6	33	49.1	63	94.2	66	99.1

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 12 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
SAMPSON	88	138.4	100	157.1	117	183.1	101	157.6	71	110.9
SCOTLAND	94	260.4	123	338.5	103	284.9	118	327.7	107	300.8
STANLY	62	102.3	39	64.5	35	57.9	62	102.3	41	67.7
STOKES	5	10.6	16	33.9	11	23.5	12	25.8	15	32.3
SURRY	16	21.7	19	25.8	18	24.5	11	15.1	18	24.7
SWAIN	10	71.5	1	7.1	23	163.4	3	21.4	24	168.1
TRANSYLVANIA	13	39.3	11	33.5	5	15.2	18	54.7	19	57.5
TYRRELL	3	67.9	3	69.2	2	48.4	4	97.4	2	48.6
UNION	145	71.7	145	70.7	172	82.5	109	51.2	119	54.4
VANCE	188	414.3	150	331.4	197	437.1	219	489.6	187	419.2
WAKE	1,147	126.5	1,265	136.1	1,336	140.2	1,215	124.6	1,265	126.7
WARREN	66	315.1	50	238.9	63	305.9	43	210.1	26	128.5
WASHINGTON	16	121.3	18	138.9	13	102.2	37	289.9	21	167.1
WATAUGA	10	19.6	8	15.5	8	15.4	3	5.7	18	34.2
WAYNE	268	218.1	221	178.2	222	178.3	206	165.3	246	197.7
WILKES	14	20.2	11	15.9	11	15.9	11	15.9	15	21.8
WILSON	268	329.3	179	219.8	190	232.4	158	193.6	198	243.2
YADKIN	8	20.8	9	23.5	7	18.4	12	31.6	13	34.4
YANCEY	0	0.0	2	11.3	1	5.7	3	17.1	2	11.4
NORTH CAROLINA	14,917	156.0	15,360	159.1	13,740	140.9	14,114	143.3	14,952	150.4

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 13. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
ALAMANCE	587	387.4	709	463.8	660	429.5	646	417.6	728	467.3
ALEXANDER	58	155.8	70	188.4	78	210.7	66	178.1	79	211.3
ALLEGHANY	8	71.7	21	190.5	19	173.9	22	201.9	17	156.3
ANSON	187	694.8	183	689.6	175	664.1	139	534.6	177	687.0
ASHE	17	62.3	27	99.4	23	84.7	8	29.5	19	70.0
AVERY	17	95.8	9	50.6	11	62.3	15	84.5	8	45.0
BEAUFORT	154	322.3	238	499.3	287	604.3	261	550.3	231	485.4
BERTIE	163	766.3	163	776.9	142	689.3	118	577.5	123	611.8
BLADEN	197	559.4	167	477.2	190	544.3	213	611.4	191	551.1
BRUNSWICK	278	257.2	284	257.7	282	251.5	245	212.6	250	210.4
BUNCOMBE	780	326.6	685	283.7	835	341.7	832	335.7	806	321.7
BURKE	269	296.4	194	213.7	214	237.2	230	256.6	202	225.7
CABARRUS	638	357.3	670	369.5	696	377.3	699	372.5	769	400.3
CALDWELL	196	236.1	226	274.6	199	242.8	162	197.6	184	225.8
CAMDEN	8	80.0	20	198.8	27	268.5	29	284.5	29	280.7
CARTERET	204	305.8	199	295.3	207	305.4	172	251.0	186	270.3
CASWELL	70	295.1	61	258.7	83	358.0	67	288.2	66	285.9
CATAWBA	600	388.7	556	360.6	503	325.5	560	361.9	516	333.9
CHATHAM	124	194.3	152	233.2	136	206.7	187	280.1	162	235.8
CHEROKEE	40	145.8	34	125.3	34	126.1	32	118.1	35	129.0
CHOWAN	61	413.2	69	466.3	81	551.2	69	469.4	90	617.6
CLAY	4	37.8	7	65.7	16	150.2	10	94.2	17	160.7
CLEVELAND	437	445.8	472	483.5	475	487.1	401	413.1	447	460.5
COLUMBUS	277	477.8	281	485.8	247	428.8	227	396.9	232	407.4
CRAVEN	721	693.8	694	663.0	478	453.9	531	508.4	642	614.3
CUMBERLAND	2,237	698.7	3,582	1,106.0	3,577	1,107.1	3,648	1,117.4	3,099	949.7
CURRITUCK	53	224.1	50	209.0	49	203.4	83	340.0	68	272.3
DARE	78	229.3	87	254.5	95	275.7	107	306.4	88	250.7
DAVIDSON	403	247.4	463	283.4	522	319.2	527	321.6	503	306.6
DAVIE	67	162.1	78	188.5	108	261.1	93	223.8	115	277.5
DUPLIN	212	360.9	229	385.4	211	353.6	203	340.6	224	374.1
DURHAM	1,632	608.0	2,070	749.2	1,860	658.9	2,185	758.0	2,159	733.2
EDGECOMBE	668	1,181.2	604	1,076.9	631	1,132.6	551	991.8	557	1,014.0
FORSYTH	2,483	706.6	2,598	732.9	2,802	782.8	2,418	668.8	2,420	662.5
FRANKLIN	152	249.9	184	301.2	201	326.5	248	398.2	269	427.9
GASTON	1,096	531.5	1,251	604.4	1,077	517.3	1,081	516.0	1,166	552.3
GATES	52	426.5	45	372.9	54	453.4	39	334.0	41	354.5
GRAHAM	6	67.6	10	113.9	19	218.5	10	114.6	20	231.4
GRANVILLE	237	394.6	253	438.6	255	441.0	302	519.5	314	536.8
GREENE	103	481.4	103	475.0	103	481.5	89	419.5	97	459.9
GUILFORD	3,213	656.2	4,038	815.7	3,802	759.0	3,879	765.2	3,563	695.7

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 13 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
HALIFAX	362	663.6	407	750.4	402	745.5	406	760.8	418	789.1
HARNETT	404	348.9	470	394.3	389	318.3	495	395.6	483	381.3
HAYWOOD	87	147.5	134	228.3	124	210.9	115	194.4	109	183.3
HENDERSON	197	184.2	194	180.5	217	200.7	246	224.6	224	201.5
HERTFORD	194	788.0	219	893.4	162	663.1	162	662.8	186	765.2
HOKE	167	351.5	249	503.4	255	505.3	273	533.7	265	513.5
HYDE	12	206.3	16	274.3	13	226.6	11	192.0	8	140.9
IREDELL	465	291.1	539	334.6	528	324.5	487	295.7	492	295.2
JACKSON	119	295.1	157	390.7	147	362.8	112	273.4	122	297.7
JOHNSTON	435	256.4	541	313.1	437	249.9	577	324.2	498	274.5
JONES	30	295.4	48	467.5	30	291.9	34	332.7	27	268.0
LEE	245	423.2	257	438.9	309	520.5	282	470.0	273	457.6
LENOIR	369	621.2	337	566.9	333	562.7	402	682.4	396	677.1
LINCOLN	186	237.3	179	227.9	185	234.3	198	249.2	194	243.0
MACON	46	135.6	74	218.8	59	174.6	68	201.3	84	248.0
MADISON	28	134.7	52	249.7	51	244.2	40	189.4	36	170.2
MARTIN	179	730.9	145	598.3	161	674.0	119	502.0	114	486.1
MCDOWELL	76	168.7	81	180.2	110	244.6	107	238.0	114	253.5
MECKLENBURG	5,587	605.2	6,012	636.0	5,986	617.9	6,243	629.0	6,938	685.2
MITCHELL	6	38.6	16	104.1	15	97.6	17	111.0	15	98.0
MONTGOMERY	106	381.5	93	333.8	88	318.4	113	410.8	105	383.3
MOORE	245	276.6	253	283.2	264	292.3	299	326.5	281	301.9
NASH	600	626.0	582	607.8	583	611.6	584	617.6	610	646.5
NEW HANOVER	898	441.8	956	464.1	1,055	504.5	964	452.2	1,001	462.8
NORTHAMPTON	98	444.4	129	587.2	140	656.9	144	692.2	144	703.7
ONSLOW	1,207	672.5	1,091	613.3	1,598	869.0	1,363	734.1	1,244	663.2
ORANGE	366	272.7	502	372.4	429	311.5	490	351.6	529	376.7
PAMLICO	36	274.2	38	285.8	32	245.3	39	302.0	42	324.4
PASQUOTANK	233	572.3	231	572.1	321	792.0	296	744.4	233	585.6
PENDER	140	267.0	132	247.4	126	233.5	160	290.3	153	272.0
PERQUIMANS	42	311.3	34	252.7	60	443.4	62	455.8	48	356.5
PERSON	158	400.5	159	402.3	157	400.7	156	397.5	161	411.4
PITT	1,784	1,057.2	1,851	1,084.0	1,690	977.5	1,620	929.2	1,611	918.7
POLK	20	97.8	19	93.6	30	148.2	27	132.2	31	152.3
RANDOLPH	335	236.1	402	283.4	379	266.3	387	271.7	459	321.5
RICHMOND	201	430.8	206	441.9	216	465.7	274	592.8	332	726.0
ROBESON	1,074	798.6	1,076	796.7	1,082	799.3	1,023	758.0	1,033	766.5
ROCKINGHAM	314	335.4	375	402.5	375	404.8	301	327.5	257	280.3
ROWAN	594	429.4	645	467.2	670	485.8	704	509.0	738	532.4
RUTHERFORD	203	299.6	220	326.4	250	371.8	187	279.6	185	277.8

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 13 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Rates by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

COUNTY	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
SAMPSON	253	398.0	241	378.6	220	344.3	249	388.5	265	413.7
SCOTLAND	179	495.9	230	633.1	256	708.0	302	838.7	311	874.2
STANLY	180	297.1	217	358.8	157	259.5	188	310.1	196	323.4
STOKES	91	192.1	99	209.8	108	231.0	107	229.7	131	282.2
SURRY	152	206.2	158	214.5	162	220.2	153	209.4	156	213.8
SWAIN	54	385.9	68	486.0	78	554.0	49	349.7	62	434.4
TRANSYLVANIA	84	254.0	114	347.4	83	252.6	84	255.1	94	284.5
TYRRELL	17	384.9	24	553.9	13	314.7	26	633.4	17	413.1
UNION	479	236.9	470	229.1	492	236.1	466	219.1	635	290.5
VANCE	414	912.4	449	992.1	480	1,064.9	477	1,066.4	483	1,082.6
WAKE	4,189	462.0	4,576	492.4	4,615	484.5	4,255	436.4	4,556	456.2
WARREN	130	620.7	114	544.7	106	514.7	114	557.0	140	692.0
WASHINGTON	81	613.9	84	648.3	81	636.5	80	626.7	66	525.1
WATAUGA	85	166.6	86	166.7	98	188.2	116	221.7	132	251.1
WAYNE	845	687.8	891	718.4	785	630.5	857	687.8	759	609.9
WILKES	145	209.3	140	202.4	157	226.8	106	153.6	156	226.6
WILSON	502	616.9	551	676.5	579	708.1	487	596.8	537	659.7
YADKIN	46	119.8	76	198.7	72	189.2	97	255.2	73	193.2
YANCEY	18	101.3	33	186.5	14	79.4	16	91.1	33	187.4
NORTH CAROLINA	44,579	466.3	49,578	513.7	49,478	507.6	49,220	499.8	49,904	501.9

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 14. HIV Testing at North Carolina Division of Public Health Supported Counseling and Testing Sites by County, 2014

County	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Newly Positive	% New Positive
ALAMANCE	3,480	7	0.2	5	0.1
ALEXANDER	481	0	0.0	0	0.0
ALLEGHANEY	102	0	0.0	0	0.0
ANSON	1,067	0	0.0	0	0.0
ASHE	236	0	0.0	0	0.0
AVERY	118	0	0.0	0	0.0
BEAUFORT	1,083	1	0.1	1	0.1
BERTIE	339	2	0.6	2	0.6
BLADEN	602	3	0.5	1	0.2
BRUNSWICK	1,084	2	0.2	2	0.2
BUNCOMBE	7,009	17	0.2	8	0.1
BURKE	911	1	0.1	0	0.0
CABARRUS	2,006	6	0.3	4	0.2
CALDWELL	1,143	0	0.0	0	0.0
CAMDEN	53	0	0.0	0	0.0
CARTERET	861	3	0.3	2	0.2
CASWELL	375	0	0.0	0	0.0
CATAWBA	3,477	7	0.2	5	0.1
CHATHAM	1,559	6	0.4	2	0.1
CHEROKEE	292	0	0.0	0	0.0
CHOWAN	260	0	0.0	0	0.0
CLAY	95	0	0.0	0	0.0
CLEVELAND	2,619	10	0.4	5	0.2
COLUMBUS	965	3	0.3	2	0.2
CRAVEN	3,180	4	0.1	4	0.1
CUMBERLAND	13,544	114	0.8	41	0.3
CURRITUCK	173	1	0.6	1	0.6
DARE	477	1	0.2	1	0.2
DAVIDSON	1,732	0	0.0	0	0.0
DAVIE	434	0	0.0	0	0.0
DUPLIN	2,183	4	0.2	2	0.1
DURHAM	9,102	46	0.5	25	0.3
EDGECOMBE	2,312	15	0.6	8	0.3
FORSYTH	12,970	54	0.4	19	0.1
FRANKLIN	1,048	2	0.2	9	0.9
GASTON	6,601	19	0.3	59	0.9
GATES	147	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRAHAM	30	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRANVILLE	829	0	0.0	0	0.0
GREENE	254	2	0.8	0	0.0
GUILFORD	16,933	101	0.6	0	0.0
HALIFAX	1,108	0	0.0	0	0.0
HARNETT	1,593	8	0.5	3	0.2
HAYWOOD	627	0	0.0	0	0.0
HENDERSON	1,278	4	0.3	1	0.1
HERTFORD	864	3	0.3	1	0.1
HOKE	1,005	2	0.2	1	0.1
HYDE	84	0	0.0	0	0.0
IREDELL	2,042	6	0.3	3	0.1
JACKSON	661	2	0.3	1	0.2

*New positives are defined as never been reported to surveillance.

Continued

Data Source: North Carolina Division of Public Health supported HIV testing data (conventional tests performed by North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health) (data as of February 27, 2015).

Table 14 (Continued). HIV Testing at North Carolina Division of Public Health Supported Counseling and Testing Sites by County, 2014

County	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Newly Positive	% New Positive
JOHNSTON	2,600	9	0.3	2	0.1
JONES	48	0	0.0	0	0.0
LEE	819	1	0.1	0	0.0
LENOIR	1,397	8	0.6	4	0.3
LINCOLN	822	1	0.1	0	0.0
MACON	340	2	0.6	1	0.3
MADISON	245	0	0.0	0	0.0
MARTIN	514	0	0.0	0	0.0
MCDOWELL	326	0	0.0	0	0.0
MECKLENBERG	17,555	215	1.2	109	0.6
MITCHELL	96	0	0.0	0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	444	0	0.0	0	0.0
MOORE	1,162	3	0.3	1	0.1
NASH	3,807	11	0.3	8	0.2
NEW HANOVER	3,272	21	0.6	9	0.3
NORTHAMPTON	712	4	0.6	0	0.0
ONSLOW	2,418	7	0.3	6	0.2
ORANGE	1,729	4	0.2	4	0.2
PAMLICO	145	0	0.0	0	0.0
PASQUOTANK	948	4	0.4	3	0.3
PENDER	917	3	0.3	3	0.3
PERQUIMANS	170	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSON	590	2	0.3	1	0.2
PITT	5,894	21	0.4	13	0.2
POLK	60	2	3.3	1	1.7
RANDOLPH	1,301	2	0.2	1	0.1
RICHMOND	763	1	0.1	1	0.1
ROBESON	4,302	20	0.5	6	0.1
ROCKINGHAM	1,111	2	0.2	2	0.2
ROWAN	1,722	4	0.2	4	0.2
RUTHERFORD	1,216	1	0.1	1	0.1
SAMPSON	1,776	1	0.1	1	0.1
SCOTLAND	1,593	1	0.1	4	0.3
STANLY	548	6	1.1	0	0.0
STOKES	333	0	0.0	0	0.0
SURRY	398	1	0.3	1	0.3
SWAIN	66	0	0.0	0	0.0
TRANSYLVANIA	206	0	0.0	0	0.0
TYRRELL	223	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNION	1,536	9	0.6	7	0.5
VANCE	860	3	0.3	2	0.2
WAKE	22,692	118	0.5	64	0.3
WARREN	723	2	0.3	0	0.0
WASHINGTON	410	1	0.2	1	0.2
WATAUGA	529	1	0.2	1	0.2
WAYNE	4,189	12	0.3	6	0.1
WILKES	571	0	0.0	0	0.0
WILSON	3,781	14	0.4	6	0.2
YADKIN	207	0	0.0	0	0.0
YANCEY	201	0	0.0	0	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	209,715	973	0.5	491	0.2

*New positives are defined as never been reported to surveillance.

Data Source: North Carolina Division of Public Health supported HIV testing data (conventional tests performed by North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health) (data as of February 27, 2015).

HIV Infection (including AIDS): Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (RNCP) Totals and Rates

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Table 15. People Diagnosed and Living in North Carolina with HIV Infection^a as of 12/31/2014 by Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (RNCP) and County of Diagnosis

Regional Networks of Care and Prevention	County	HIV Infection Classification ^a		TOTAL
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Charlotte-Transitional Grant Area (TGA)	ANSON	29	34	63
	CABARRUS	172	93	265
	GASTON	289	244	533
	MECKLENBURG	3,149	2,185	5,334
	UNION	102	97	199
	TOTAL	3,741	2,653	6,394
Region 1	AVERY	3	7	10
	BUNCOMBE	278	236	514
	CHEROKEE	10	6	16
	CLAY	5	4	9
	CLEVELAND	101	92	193
	GRAHAM	0	4	4
	HAYWOOD	22	32	54
	HENDERSON	33	49	82
	JACKSON	20	19	39
	MACON	14	14	28
	MADISON	6	7	13
	MCDOWELL	15	15	30
	MITCHELL	3	9	12
	POLK	9	12	21
	RUTHERFORD	23	30	53
	SWAIN	7	8	15
	TRANSYLVANIA	19	10	29
YANCEY	5	7	12	
TOTAL	573	561	1,134	
Region 2	ALEXANDER	22	16	38
	ALLEGHANY	2	0	2
	ASHE	9	1	10
	BURKE	37	36	73
	CALDWELL	19	33	52
	CATAWBA	113	121	234
	LINCOLN	31	27	58
	WATAUGA	17	11	28
	WILKES	29	17	46
TOTAL	279	262	541	

Continued

^aAll people living with HIV infection (non-AIDS) have never been diagnosed or classified as having AIDS (HIV infection Stage 3). AIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina. Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 15 (Continued). People Living and Diagnosed in North Carolina with HIV Infection^a as of 12/31/2014 by Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (RNCP) and County of Diagnosis

Regional Network of Care and Prevention	County	HIV Infection Classification ^a		TOTAL
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Region 3	DAVIDSON	152	91	243
	DAVIE	13	14	27
	FORSYTH	890	524	1,414
	IREDELL	72	63	135
	ROWAN	140	93	233
	STOKES	18	16	34
	SURRY	40	24	64
	YADKIN	13	16	29
	TOTAL	1,338	841	2,179
Region 4	ALAMANCE	228	147	375
	CASWELL	26	11	37
	GUILFORD	1438	735	2,173
	MONTGOMERY	18	22	40
	RANDOLPH	91	69	160
	ROCKINGHAM	87	53	140
	STANLY	48	35	83
		TOTAL	1,936	1,072
Region 5	BLADEN	46	58	104
	CUMBERLAND	864	527	1,391
	HARNETT	110	107	217
	HOKE	79	68	147
	MOORE	72	74	146
	RICHMOND	59	65	124
	ROBESON	217	213	430
	SAMPSON	74	73	147
	SCOTLAND	74	53	127
	TOTAL	1,595	1,238	2,833
Region 6	CHATHAM	55	41	96
	DURHAM	988	610	1,598
	FRANKLIN	53	50	103
	GRANVILLE	94	71	165
	JOHNSTON	146	170	316
	LEE	108	44	152
	ORANGE	201	112	313
	PERSON	48	28	76
	VANCE	100	82	182
	WAKE	1,652	1409	3,061
	WARREN	26	15	41
	TOTAL	3,471	2,632	6,103

Continued

^aAll people living with HIV infection (non-AIDS) have never been diagnosed or classified as having AIDS (HIV infection Stage 3). AIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina. Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 15 (Continued). People Living and Diagnosed in North Carolina with HIV Infection^a as of 12/31/2014 by Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (RNCP) and County of Diagnosis

Regional Network of Care and Prevention	County	HIV Infection Classification ^a		TOTAL
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Region 7	BRUNSWICK	82	80	162
	COLUMBUS	79	77	156
	DUPLIN	85	84	169
	NEW HANOVER	338	258	596
	ONslow	156	109	265
	PENDER	29	34	63
	TOTAL	769	642	1,411
Region 8	EDGEcombe	164	164	328
	HALIFAX	86	72	158
	NASH	153	133	286
	NORTHAMPTON	32	37	69
	WILSON	170	171	341
TOTAL	605	577	1,182	
Region 9	BERTIE	35	41	76
	CAMDEN	5	7	12
	CHOWAN	9	15	24
	CURRITUCK	5	9	14
	DARE	17	22	39
	GATES	8	1	9
	HERTFORD	29	44	73
	HYDE	3	7	10
	PASQUOTANK	48	44	92
	PERQUIMANS	14	14	28
TYRRELL	3	2	5	
TOTAL	176	206	382	
Region 10	BEAUFORT	56	53	109
	CARTERET	26	39	65
	CRAVEN	126	113	239
	GREENE	25	34	59
	JONES	8	14	22
	LENOIR	121	141	262
	MARTIN	37	38	75
	PAMLICO	13	8	21
	PITT	293	303	596
	WASHINGTON	19	34	53
WAYNE	152	149	301	
TOTAL	876	926	1,802	
Unassigned^b		725	832	1,557
North Carolina		16,084	12,442	28,526

^aAll people living with HIV infection (non-AIDS) have never been diagnosed or classified as having AIDS (HIV infection Stage 3). AIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina. ^bUnassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons; rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data in the unassigned area.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 16. People Diagnosed and Living in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Charlotte-Transitional Grant Area (TGA)^a with HIV Infection^b as of 12/31/2014 by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed)

Demographics	Charlotte, Transitional Grant Area			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	4,681	71.4	582.0	20,382	71.5	420.7
Female	1,875	28.6	219.1	8,144	28.5	159.7
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	79	0.3	4.8
13-14	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	17	0.1	6.4
15-19	29	0.4	9.7	154	0.5	23.6
20-24	308	4.7	637.0	1,167	4.1	162.5
25-29	592	9.0	538.8	2,160	7.6	330.0
30-34	577	8.8	474.4	2,394	8.4	375.4
35-39	612	9.3	512.4	2,689	9.4	429.9
40-44	849	12.9	662.8	3,605	12.6	532.3
45-49	1,032	15.7	858.4	4,550	16.0	680.8
50-54	1,063	16.2	921.3	4,808	16.9	687.6
55-59	756	11.5	752.3	3,412	12.0	518.2
60-64	429	6.5	518.0	2,019	7.1	345.6
65 and older	290	4.4	155.4	1,472	5.2	100.6
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	9	0.1	143.0	211	0.7	176.3
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	41	0.6	57.5	167	0.6	14.0
Black/African American ^e	4,390	67.0	1,031.4	18,494	64.8	844.4
Hispanic/Latino	390	5.9	209.6	1,861	6.5	208.1
White/Caucasian ^e	1,539	23.5	158.5	7,196	25.2	111.4
Multiple Race ^f	182	2.8	--	559	2.0	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	5	0.1	--	38	0.1	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	2,097	32.0	--	11,034	38.7	--
IDU ⁱ	496	7.6	--	2,630	9.2	--
MSM ⁱ	3,706	56.5	--	13,541	47.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	159	2.4	--	777	2.7	--
Other Risks ^j	98	1.5	--	544	1.9	--
Total	6,556	100.0	394.9	28,526	100.0	286.9

^aIncludes Anson, Cabarrus, Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union counties in North Carolina.

^bAll people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^cUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^eNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^fRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.

^gRates could not be calculated for "Exposure" category due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

^hHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" category (originally classified as People who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors).

ⁱIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^kCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 17. People Diagnosed and Living in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 1^a with HIV Infection^b as of 12/31/2014 by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed)

Demographics	Region 1 ^a			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	906	76.8	209.5	20,382	71.5	420.7
Female	273	23.2	59.6	8,144	28.5	159.7
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	79	0.3	4.8
13-14	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	17	0.1	6.4
15-19	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	154	0.5	23.6
20-24	31	2.6	56.6	1,167	4.1	162.5
25-29	56	4.7	113.0	2,160	7.6	330.0
30-34	79	6.7	159.9	2,394	8.4	375.4
35-39	104	8.8	205.9	2,689	9.4	429.9
40-44	150	12.7	270.6	3,605	12.6	532.3
45-49	196	16.6	340.8	4,550	16.0	680.8
50-54	226	19.2	359.0	4,808	16.9	687.6
55-59	164	13.9	253.3	3,412	12.0	518.2
60-64	94	8.0	146.4	2,019	7.1	345.6
65 and older	70	5.9	37.6	1,472	5.2	100.6
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	13	1.1	112.1	211	0.7	176.3
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	167	0.6	14.0
Black/African American ^e	354	30.0	608.4	18,494	64.8	844.4
Hispanic/Latino	67	5.7	136.3	1,861	6.5	208.1
White/Caucasian ^e	724	61.4	94.9	7,196	25.2	111.4
Multiple Race ^f	15	1.3	--	559	2.0	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	-- ^k	-- ^k	--	38	0.1	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	291	24.7	--	11,034	38.7	--
IDU ⁱ	149	12.7	--	2,630	9.2	--
MSM ⁱ	650	55.1	--	13,541	47.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	71	6.0	--	777	2.7	--
Other Risks ^j	15	1.3	--	544	1.9	--
Total	1,179	100.0	132.4	28,526	100.0	286.9

^aIncludes Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey counties in North Carolina.

^bAll people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^cUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^eNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^fRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.

^gRates could not be calculated for "Exposure" category due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

^hHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" category (originally classified as people who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors).

ⁱIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^kCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 18. People Diagnosed and Living in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 2^a with HIV Infection^b as of 12/31/2014 by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed)

Demographics	Region 2 ^a			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	427	76.7	143.0	20,382	71.5	420.7
Female	130	23.3	42.8	8,144	28.5	159.7
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	0	0.0	0.0	79	0.3	4.8
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	17	0.1	6.4
15-19	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	154	0.5	23.6
20-24	17	3.1	38.6	1,167	4.1	162.5
25-29	41	7.4	126.2	2,160	7.6	330.0
30-34	45	8.1	142.3	2,394	8.4	375.4
35-39	54	9.7	158.6	2,689	9.4	429.9
40-44	61	11.0	149.7	3,605	12.6	532.3
45-49	108	19.4	254.7	4,550	16.0	680.8
50-54	104	18.7	227.1	4,808	16.9	687.6
55-59	57	10.2	131.2	3,412	12.0	518.2
60-64	46	8.3	115.4	2,019	7.1	345.6
65 and older	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	1,472	5.2	100.6
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	0	0.0	0.0	211	0.7	176.3
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	167	0.6	14.0
Black/African American ^e	138	24.8	380.2	18,494	64.8	844.4
Hispanic/Latino	35	6.3	90.5	1,861	6.5	208.1
White/Caucasian ^e	370	66.4	72.1	7,196	25.2	111.4
Multiple Race ^f	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	559	2.0	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	0	0.0	--	38	0.1	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	135	24.3	--	11,034	38.7	--
IDU ⁱ	45	8.1	--	2,630	9.2	--
MSM ⁱ	339	60.9	--	13,541	47.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	27	4.9	--	777	2.7	--
Other Risks ^j	10	1.7	--	544	1.9	--
Total	557	100.0	92.5	28,526	100.0	286.9

^aIncludes Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Lincoln, Watauga, and Wilkes counties in North Carolina.

^bAll people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^cUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^eNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^fRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.

^gRates could not be calculated for "Exposure" category due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

^hHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" category (originally classified as people who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors).

ⁱIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^kCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 19. People Diagnosed and Living in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 3^a with HIV Infection^b as of 12/31/2014 by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed)

Demographics	Region 3 ^a			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	1,532	69.3	305.3	20,382	71.5	420.7
Female	680	30.7	127.9	8,144	28.5	159.7
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	79	0.3	4.8
13-14	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	17	0.1	6.4
15-19	11	0.5	16.0	154	0.5	23.6
20-24	72	3.3	108.1	1,167	4.1	162.5
25-29	146	6.6	245.8	2,160	7.6	330.0
30-34	162	7.3	272.0	2,394	8.4	375.4
35-39	200	9.0	329.9	2,689	9.4	429.9
40-44	265	12.0	373.8	3,605	12.6	532.3
45-49	362	16.4	494.4	4,550	16.0	680.8
50-54	382	17.3	487.1	4,808	16.9	687.6
55-59	274	12.4	377.7	3,412	12.0	518.2
60-64	183	8.3	290.3	2,019	7.1	345.6
65 and older	141	6.4	85.6	1,472	5.2	100.6
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	211	0.7	176.3
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	9	0.4	50.0	167	0.6	14.0
Black/African American ^e	1,333	60.3	814.0	18,494	64.8	844.4
Hispanic/Latino	175	7.9	181.8	1,861	6.5	208.1
White/Caucasian ^e	647	29.2	86.1	7,196	25.2	111.4
Multiple Race ^f	38	1.7	--	559	2.0	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	38	0.1	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	786	35.6	--	11,034	38.7	--
IDU ⁱ	185	8.3	--	2,630	9.2	--
MSM ⁱ	1,136	51.4	--	13,541	47.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	58	2.6	--	777	2.7	--
Other Risks ^j	47	2.1	--	544	1.9	--
Total	2,212	100.0	214.1	28,526	100.0	286.9

^aIncludes Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Iredell, Rowan, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin counties in North Carolina.

^bAll people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^cUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^eNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^fRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.

^gRates could not be calculated for "Exposure" category due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

^hHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" category (originally classified as people who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors).

ⁱIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^kCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 20. People Diagnosed and Living in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 4^a with HIV Infection^b as of 12/31/2014 by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed)

Demographics	Region 4 ^a			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	2,186	71.5	448.1	20,382	71.5	420.7
Female	870	28.5	165.5	8,144	28.5	159.7
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	79	0.3	4.8
13-14	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	17	0.1	6.4
15-19	20	0.7	28.9	154	0.5	23.6
20-24	131	4.3	184.9	1,167	4.1	162.5
25-29	248	8.1	378.5	2,160	7.6	330.0
30-34	298	9.8	495.1	2,394	8.4	375.4
35-39	302	9.9	500.7	2,689	9.4	429.9
40-44	424	13.9	618.2	3,605	12.6	532.3
45-49	480	15.7	685.9	4,550	16.0	680.8
50-54	495	16.2	674.8	4,808	16.9	687.6
55-59	306	10.0	440.9	3,412	12.0	518.2
60-64	198	6.5	325.8	2,019	7.1	345.6
65 and older	146	4.8	93.7	1,472	5.2	100.6
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	11	0.4	241.4	211	0.7	176.3
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	18	0.6	58.4	167	0.6	14.0
Black/African American ^e	2,005	65.6	798.2	18,494	64.8	844.4
Hispanic/Latino	175	5.7	201.9	1,861	6.5	208.1
White/Caucasian ^e	790	25.9	123.4	7,196	25.2	111.4
Multiple Race ^f	49	1.6	--	559	2.0	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	8	0.3	--	38	0.1	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	1,008	33.0	--	11,034	38.7	--
IDU ⁱ	216	7.1	--	2,630	9.2	--
MSM ⁱ	1,706	55.8	--	13,541	47.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	74	2.4	--	777	2.7	--
Other Risks ^j	52	1.7	--	544	1.9	--
Total	3,056	100.0	301.5	28,526	100.0	286.9

^aIncludes Alamance, Caswell, Guilford, Montgomery, Randolph, Rockingham, and Stanly counties in North Carolina.

^bAll people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^cUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^eNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^fRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.

^gRates could not be calculated for "Exposure" category due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

^hHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" category (originally classified as people who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors).

ⁱIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^kCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 21. People Diagnosed and Living in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 5^a with HIV Infection^b as of 12/31/2014 by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed)

Demographics	Region 5 ^a			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	1,931	66.7	433.1	20,382	71.5	420.7
Female	964	33.3	206.6	8,144	28.5	159.7
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	79	0.3	4.8
13-14	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	17	0.1	6.4
15-19	19	0.7	31.4	154	0.5	23.6
20-24	145	5.0	202.4	1,167	4.1	162.5
25-29	280	9.7	412.0	2,160	7.6	330.0
30-34	286	9.9	453.1	2,394	8.4	375.4
35-39	306	10.6	544.4	2,689	9.4	429.9
40-44	364	12.6	641.2	3,605	12.6	532.3
45-49	428	14.8	775.4	4,550	16.0	680.8
50-54	416	14.4	708.5	4,808	16.9	687.6
55-59	339	11.7	606.0	3,412	12.0	518.2
60-64	171	5.9	348.5	2,019	7.1	345.6
65 and older	136	4.7	110.2	1,472	5.2	100.6
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	141	4.9	196.2	211	0.7	176.3
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	15	0.5	88.7	167	0.6	14.0
Black/African American ^e	1,990	68.7	733.5	18,494	64.8	844.4
Hispanic/Latino	171	5.9	184.7	1,861	6.5	208.1
White/Caucasian ^e	488	16.9	106.1	7,196	25.2	111.4
Multiple Race ^f	83	2.9	--	559	2.0	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	7	0.2	--	38	0.1	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	1,158	40.0	--	11,034	38.7	--
IDU ⁱ	219	7.6	--	2,630	9.2	--
MSM ⁱ	1,424	49.2	--	13,541	47.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	43	1.5	--	777	2.7	--
Other Risks ^j	50	1.7	--	544	1.9	--
Total	2,895	100.0	317.3	28,526	100.0	286.9

^aIncludes Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, and Scotland counties in North Carolina.

^bAll people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^cUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^eNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^fRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.

^gRates could not be calculated for "Exposure" category due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

^hHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" category (originally classified as people who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors).

ⁱIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^kCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 22. People Diagnosed and Living in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 6^a with HIV Infection^b as of 12/31/2014 by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed)

Demographics	Region 6 ^a			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	4,587	73.4	479.5	20,382	71.5	420.7
Female	1,666	26.6	164.6	8,144	28.5	159.7
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	23	0.4	6.8	79	0.3	4.8
13-14	5	0.1	9.3	17	0.1	6.4
15-19	27	0.4	20.0	154	0.5	23.6
20-24	232	3.7	168.8	1,167	4.1	162.5
25-29	449	7.2	324.9	2,160	7.6	330.0
30-34	516	8.3	371.3	2,394	8.4	375.4
35-39	574	9.2	412.5	2,689	9.4	429.9
40-44	819	13.1	557.1	3,605	12.6	532.3
45-49	999	16.0	719.2	4,550	16.0	680.8
50-54	1,047	16.7	754.6	4,808	16.9	687.6
55-59	733	11.7	592.1	3,412	12.0	518.2
60-64	488	7.8	464.7	2,019	7.1	345.6
65 and older	341	5.5	146.5	1,472	5.2	100.6
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	211	0.7	176.3
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	49	0.8	50.7	167	0.6	14.0
Black/African American ^e	4,009	64.1	854.2	18,494	64.8	844.4
Hispanic/Latino	535	8.6	254.0	1,861	6.5	208.1
White/Caucasian ^e	1,540	24.6	130.1	7,196	25.2	111.4
Multiple Race ^f	104	1.7	--	559	2.0	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	38	0.1	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	1,869	29.9	--	11,034	38.7	--
IDU ⁱ	523	8.4	--	2,630	9.2	--
MSM ⁱ	3,549	56.8	--	13,541	47.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	180	2.9	--	777	2.7	--
Other Risks ^j	132	2.1	--	544	1.9	--
Total	6,253	100.0	317.6	28,526	100.0	286.9

^aIncludes Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Johnston, Lee, Orange, Person, Vance, Wake, and Warren counties in North Carolina.

^bAll people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^cUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^eNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^fRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.

^gRates could not be calculated for "Exposure" category due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

^hHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" category (originally classified as people who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors).

ⁱIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^kCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 23. People Diagnosed and Living in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 7^a with HIV Infection^b as of 12/31/2014 by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed)

Demographics	Region 7 ^a			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	999	68.5	285.6	20,382	71.5	420.7
Female	459	31.5	132.6	8,144	28.5	159.7
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	79	0.3	4.8
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	17	0.1	6.4
15-19	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	154	0.5	23.6
20-24	47	3.2	66.4	1,167	4.1	162.5
25-29	91	6.2	179.3	2,160	7.6	330.0
30-34	114	7.8	252.0	2,394	8.4	375.4
35-39	153	10.5	382.3	2,689	9.4	429.9
40-44	144	9.9	355.9	3,605	12.6	532.3
45-49	247	16.9	637.4	4,550	16.0	680.8
50-54	261	17.9	607.9	4,808	16.9	687.6
55-59	189	13.0	436.5	3,412	12.0	518.2
60-64	116	8.0	273.6	2,019	7.1	345.6
65 and older	88	6.0	79.2	1,472	5.2	100.6
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	211	0.7	176.3
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	10	0.7	95.3	167	0.6	14.0
Black/African American ^e	818	56.1	696.6	18,494	64.8	844.4
Hispanic/Latino	121	8.3	204.0	1,861	6.5	208.1
White/Caucasian ^e	485	33.3	96.4	7,196	25.2	111.4
Multiple Race ^f	15	1.0	--	559	2.0	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	-- ^k	-- ^k	--	38	0.1	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	586	40.2	--	11,034	38.7	--
IDU ⁱ	123	8.4	--	2,630	9.2	--
MSM ⁱ	689	47.3	--	13,541	47.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	37	2.6	--	777	2.7	--
Other Risks ^j	23	1.6	--	544	1.9	--
Total	1,458	100.0	209.5	28,526	100.0	286.9

^aIncludes Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover, Onslow, and Pender counties in North Carolina.

^bAll people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^cUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^eNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^fRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.

^gRates could not be calculated for "Exposure" category due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

^hHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" category (originally classified as people who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors).

ⁱIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^kCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 24. People Diagnosed and Living in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 8^a with HIV Infection^b as of 12/31/2014 by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed)

Demographics	Region 8 ^a			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	798	65.7	551.6	20,382	71.5	420.7
Female	417	34.3	261.5	8,144	28.5	159.7
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	79	0.3	4.8
13-14	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	17	0.1	6.4
15-19	13	1.1	67.9	154	0.5	23.6
20-24	66	5.4	330.9	1,167	4.1	162.5
25-29	88	7.2	511.7	2,160	7.6	330.0
30-34	110	9.1	648.8	2,394	8.4	375.4
35-39	105	8.6	628.9	2,689	9.4	429.9
40-44	131	10.8	704.9	3,605	12.6	532.3
45-49	178	14.7	900.8	4,550	16.0	680.8
50-54	201	16.5	890.8	4,808	16.9	687.6
55-59	144	11.9	635.6	3,412	12.0	518.2
60-64	90	7.4	427.4	2,019	7.1	345.6
65 and older	85	7.0	161.9	1,472	5.2	100.6
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	211	0.7	176.3
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	167	0.6	14.0
Black/African American ^e	1,042	85.8	736.9	18,494	64.8	844.4
Hispanic/Latino	35	2.9	188.4	1,861	6.5	208.1
White/Caucasian ^e	116	9.5	83.8	7,196	25.2	111.4
Multiple Race ^f	13	1.1	--	559	2.0	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	38	0.1	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	558	45.9	--	11,034	38.7	--
IDU ⁱ	102	8.4	--	2,630	9.2	--
MSM ⁱ	493	40.6	--	13,541	47.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	25	2.0	--	777	2.7	--
Other Risks ^j	37	3.1	--	544	1.9	--
Total	1,215	100.0	399.5	28,526	100.0	286.9

^aIncludes Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, and Wilson counties in North Carolina.

^bAll people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^cUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^eNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^fRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.

^gRates could not be calculated for "Exposure" category due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

^hHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" category (originally classified as people who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors).

ⁱIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^kCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 25. People Diagnosed and Living in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 9^a with HIV Infection^b as of 12/31/2014 by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed)

Demographics	Region 9 ^a			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	290	69.4	287.2	20,382	71.5	420.7
Female	128	30.6	124.2	8,144	28.5	159.7
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	0	0.0	0.0	79	0.3	4.8
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	17	0.1	6.4
15-19	5	1.2	40.7	154	0.5	23.6
20-24	14	3.3	111.9	1,167	4.1	162.5
25-29	29	6.9	241.5	2,160	7.6	330.0
30-34	28	6.7	233.4	2,394	8.4	375.4
35-39	19	4.5	167.9	2,689	9.4	429.9
40-44	39	9.3	315.0	3,605	12.6	532.3
45-49	59	14.1	439.5	4,550	16.0	680.8
50-54	100	23.9	623.1	4,808	16.9	687.6
55-59	59	14.1	361.8	3,412	12.0	518.2
60-64	29	6.9	203.5	2,019	7.1	345.6
65 and older	37	8.9	101.1	1,472	5.2	100.6
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	211	0.7	176.3
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	167	0.6	14.0
Black/African American ^e	311	74.4	505.5	18,494	64.8	844.4
Hispanic/Latino	17	4.1	202.2	1,861	6.5	208.1
White/Caucasian ^e	83	19.9	63.3	7,196	25.2	111.4
Multiple Race ^f	-- ^k	-- ^k	--	559	2.0	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	0	0.0	--	38	0.1	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	168	40.3	--	11,034	38.7	--
IDU ⁱ	47	11.2	--	2,630	9.2	--
MSM ⁱ	176	42.2	--	13,541	47.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	19	4.5	--	777	2.7	--
Other Risks ^j	8	1.9	--	544	1.9	--
Total	418	100.0	204.9	28,526	100.0	286.9

^aIncludes Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrrell counties in North Carolina.

^bAll people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^cUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^eNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^fRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.

^gRates could not be calculated for "Exposure" category due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

^hHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" category (originally classified as people who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors).

ⁱIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^kCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 26. People Diagnosed and Living in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 10^a with HIV Infection^b as of 12/31/2014 by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed)

Demographics	Region 10 ^a			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	1,218	65.7	378.5	20,382	71.5	420.7
Female	637	34.3	188.7	8,144	28.5	159.7
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	11	0.6	10.6	79	0.3	4.8
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	17	0.1	6.4
15-19	17	0.9	39.5	154	0.5	23.6
20-24	101	5.4	167.7	1,167	4.1	162.5
25-29	137	7.4	319.7	2,160	7.6	330.0
30-34	155	8.4	396.8	2,394	8.4	375.4
35-39	189	10.2	508.4	2,689	9.4	429.9
40-44	216	11.6	564.2	3,605	12.6	532.3
45-49	258	13.9	661.5	4,550	16.0	680.8
50-54	296	16.0	668.6	4,808	16.9	687.6
55-59	239	12.9	522.3	3,412	12.0	518.2
60-64	135	7.3	323.6	2,019	7.1	345.6
65 and older	101	5.4	93.8	1,472	5.2	100.6
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	211	0.7	176.3
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	11	0.6	105.2	167	0.6	14.0
Black/African American ^e	1,355	73.0	698.5	18,494	64.8	844.4
Hispanic/Latino	87	4.7	181.5	1,861	6.5	208.1
White/Caucasian ^e	376	20.3	93.0	7,196	25.2	111.4
Multiple Race ^f	23	1.2	--	559	2.0	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	-- ^k	-- ^k	--	38	0.1	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	805	43.4	--	11,034	38.7	--
IDU ⁱ	181	9.7	--	2,630	9.2	--
MSM ⁱ	777	41.9	--	13,541	47.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	42	2.2	--	777	2.7	--
Other Risks ^j	51	2.8	--	544	1.9	--
Total	1,855	100.0	281.3	28,526	100.0	286.9

^aIncludes Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Pitt, Washington, and Wayne counties in North Carolina.

^bAll people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^cUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^dRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^eNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^fRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.

^gRates could not be calculated for "Exposure" category due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

^hHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" category (originally classified as people who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors).

ⁱIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^kCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 27. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection^a Rates by Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (County of Residence at Diagnosis) by Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (Counties)	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b
Charlotte-Transitional Grant Area (TGA) (Anson, Cararrus, Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union)	364	23.7	383	24.5	306	19.2	300	18.4	374	22.5
Region 1 (Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Cleveland, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey)	46	5.3	55	6.3	48	5.5	47	5.3	47	5.3
Region 2 (Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Lincoln, Watauga, and Wilkes)	27	4.5	23	3.8	35	5.8	27	4.5	22	3.7
Region 3 (Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Iredell, Rowan, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin)	103	10.2	107	10.5	86	8.4	100	9.7	80	7.7
Region 4 (Alamance, Caswell, Guilford, Montgomery, Randolph, Rockingham, and Stanly)	151	15.3	173	17.4	132	13.2	153	15.2	144	14.2
Region 5 (Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, and Scotland)	151	17	180	20	127	14.1	134	14.7	151	16.5
Region 6 (Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Johnston, Lee, Orange, Person, Vance, Wake, and Warren)	324	17.7	263	14.1	273	14.4	306	15.8	270	13.7
Region 7 (Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover, Onslow, and Pender)	63	9.5	58	8.7	66	9.8	53	7.7	65	9.3
Region 8 (Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, and Wilson)	63	20.3	70	22.6	64	20.8	46	15	62	20.4
Region 9 (Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrrell)	27	13.2	16	7.8	9	4.4	22	10.8	17	8.3
Region 10 (Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Pitt, Washington, and Wayne)	76	11.7	85	12.9	83	12.6	100	15.2	92	14
Unassigned^c	60	---	61	---	40	---	42	---	27	---
North Carolina	1,455	15.2	1,474	15.3	1,269	13.0	1,330	13.5	1,351	13.6

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cUnassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at a long-term care facility, including prisons; rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data in the unassigned area.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

HIV Infection (including AIDS), Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and Chlamydia: North Carolina Totals and Rates by Selected Demographics

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Table 28. North Carolina Likely Perinatal HIV Infections^a, by Year of Birth, 2005-2014

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
6	8	9	6	3	1	2	2	1	0

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 29. North Carolina Congenital Syphilis Reports by Year of Birth, 2005-2014

Classification	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Presumptive/Probable	12	8	9	11	9	6	6	1	3	5
Confirmed-Live Birth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Confirmed-Stillbirth	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	2

Data Source: Sexually Transmitted Disease Management Information System (STD*MIS) and North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 17, 2015).

Table 30. People Diagnosed and Living in North Carolina with HIV Infection^a as of 12/31/2014 by Gender, Current Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk^b Redistributed)

Demographics	Males			Females			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Current Age (Year)									
Less than 13	45	0.2	5.4	34	0.4	4.2	79	0.3	4.8
13-14	9	0.0	6.6	8	0.1	6.1	17	0.1	6.4
15-19	89	0.4	26.7	65	0.8	20.4	154	0.5	23.6
20-24	988	4.8	262.7	179	2.2	52.3	1,167	4.1	162.5
25-29	1,746	8.6	538.7	414	5.1	125.3	2,160	7.6	330.0
30-34	1,818	8.9	581.7	576	7.1	177.1	2,394	8.4	375.4
35-39	1,810	8.9	591.6	879	10.8	275.1	2,689	9.4	429.9
40-44	2,339	11.5	706.6	1,266	15.5	365.7	3,605	12.6	532.3
45-49	3,196	15.7	974.9	1,354	16.6	397.6	4,550	16.0	680.8
50-54	3,454	16.9	1,019.9	1,354	16.6	375.6	4,808	16.9	687.6
55-59	2,409	11.8	766.4	1,003	12.3	291.5	3,412	12.0	518.2
60-64	1,438	7.1	525.4	581	7.1	187.1	2,019	7.1	345.6
65 and older	1,041	5.1	163.9	431	5.3	52.1	1,472	5.2	100.6
Race/Ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	147	0.7	255.3	64	0.8	103.1	211	0.7	176.3
Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	118	0.6	87.3	49	0.6	33.7	167	0.6	59.5
Black/African American ^c	12,307	60.4	1,199.5	6,187	76.0	531.5	18,494	64.8	844.4
Hispanic/Latino	1,465	7.2	311.7	396	4.9	93.3	1,861	6.5	208.1
White/Caucasian ^c	5,905	29.0	187.1	1,291	15.9	39.1	7,196	25.2	111.4
Multiple Races ^d	407	2.0	--	152	1.9	--	559	2.0	--
Unknown ^d	33	0.2	--	5	0.1	--	38	0.1	--
Exposure Category^e									
Heterosexual-All ^f	4,277	21.0	--	6,757	83.0	--	11,034	38.7	--
IDU ^g	1,537	7.5	--	1,094	13.4	--	2,630	9.2	--
MSM ^g	13,541	66.4	--	N/A	N/A	--	13,541	47.5	--
MSM/IDU ^g	777	3.8	--	N/A	N/A	--	777	2.7	--
Other Risks ^h	250	1.2	--	293	3.6	--	544	1.9	--
Total	20,382	100.0	420.7	8,144	100.0	159.7	28,526	100.0	286.9

^aAll people living with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^dRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the unspecified race/ethnicity group.

^eRates could not be calculated for "Exposure" category due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

^fHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" risk group.

^gIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men; MSM/IDU = men who have sex with men and injection drug user.

^hOther risks include exposure to blood products (including adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 31. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection^a Rates among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	13-14	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	0	0.0	0.0	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
	15-19	64	5.9	19.0	83	7.4	24.7	52	5.4	15.6	51	4.9	15.3	50	4.8	15.0
	20-24	224	20.5	65.8	222	19.7	64.4	214	22.1	59.8	242	23.1	65.5	282	26.9	76.4
	25-29	167	15.3	53.2	172	15.2	55.0	161	16.6	51.2	173	16.5	54.3	188	17.9	59.0
	30-34	111	10.2	36.1	102	9.0	33.0	98	10.1	31.6	112	10.7	35.9	128	12.2	41.1
	35-39	96	8.8	29.7	99	8.8	31.8	66	6.8	21.6	93	8.9	30.5	95	9.1	31.1
	40-44	117	10.7	35.5	117	10.4	34.8	99	10.2	29.3	106	10.1	31.5	85	8.1	25.3
	45-49	121	11.1	35.6	126	11.2	37.3	105	10.8	31.4	109	10.4	33.0	81	7.7	24.5
	50-54	84	7.7	25.9	97	8.6	29.4	82	8.5	24.6	68	6.5	20.3	68	6.5	20.3
	55-59	59	5.4	20.5	57	5.1	19.4	35	3.6	11.6	37	3.5	12.0	36	3.4	11.7
	60-64	23	2.1	8.9	30	2.7	11.2	32	3.3	12.0	28	2.7	10.4	21	2.0	7.8
	65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	25	2.6	4.6	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
Total		1,091	100.0	28.6	1,128	100.0	29.3	969	100.0	24.8	1,047	100.0	26.4	1,049	100.0	26.5
Female	13-14	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	0	0.0	0.0	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
	15-19	16	4.5	5.0	11	3.3	3.5	14	4.8	5.0	7	2.6	4.4	8	2.7	2.5
	20-24	30	8.4	9.2	31	9.2	9.3	28	9.7	9.2	22	8.1	8.3	37	12.7	10.8
	25-29	37	10.3	11.7	39	11.5	12.3	35	12.1	11.7	28	10.4	11.0	40	13.7	12.4
	30-34	39	10.9	12.3	31	9.2	9.7	34	11.7	12.3	27	10.0	10.6	34	11.6	10.5
	35-39	58	16.2	17.4	44	13.0	13.6	35	12.1	17.4	30	11.1	11.0	26	8.9	8.2
	40-44	35	9.7	10.4	42	12.4	12.1	39	13.4	10.4	45	16.7	11.2	34	11.6	9.7
	45-49	57	15.9	16.0	52	15.4	14.7	34	11.7	16.0	37	13.7	9.8	38	13.0	11.1
	50-54	34	9.5	9.8	37	10.9	10.5	28	9.7	9.8	30	11.1	7.9	23	7.9	6.4
	55-59	28	7.8	8.8	29	8.6	8.9	21	7.2	8.8	26	9.6	6.3	27	9.2	8.0
	60-64	19	5.3	6.6	14	4.1	4.7	12	4.1	4.0	11	4.1	4.0	15	5.1	4.9
	65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	10	3.4	1.3	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
Total		359	100.0	8.8	338	100.0	8.2	290	100.0	6.9	270	100.0	6.4	292	100.0	6.9

Continued

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 31 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection^a Rates among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Total	13-14	3	0.2	1.2	2	0.1	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	0.4	1	0.1	0.4
	15-19	80	5.5	12.2	94	6.4	14.4	66	5.2	10.1	58	4.4	8.9	58	4.3	8.9
	20-24	254	17.5	38.1	253	17.3	37.3	242	19.2	34.8	264	20.0	37.1	319	23.8	44.9
	25-29	204	14.1	32.4	211	14.4	33.5	196	15.6	31.0	201	15.3	31.4	228	17.0	35.6
	30-34	150	10.3	24.0	133	9.1	21.2	132	10.5	20.9	139	10.6	21.9	162	12.1	25.5
	35-39	154	10.6	23.5	143	9.8	22.5	101	8.0	16.2	123	9.3	19.7	121	9.0	19.4
	40-44	152	10.5	22.8	159	10.8	23.3	138	11.0	20.1	151	11.5	22.0	119	8.9	17.3
	45-49	178	12.3	25.6	178	12.1	25.8	139	11.0	20.4	146	11.1	21.7	119	8.9	17.7
	50-54	118	8.1	17.6	134	9.1	19.6	110	8.7	16.0	98	7.4	14.1	91	6.8	13.1
	55-59	87	6.0	14.4	86	5.9	13.9	56	4.4	8.8	63	4.8	9.7	63	4.7	9.7
	60-64	42	2.9	7.7	44	3.0	7.8	44	3.5	7.8	39	3.0	6.8	36	2.7	6.3
65 and older	28	1.9	2.3	29	2.0	2.3	35	2.8	2.6	34	2.6	2.4	24	1.8	1.7	
Total		1,450	100.0	18.3	1,466	100.0	18.3	1,259	100.0	15.5	1,317	100.0	16.1	1,341	100.0	16.3

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 32. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection^a Rates among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Black/African American ^c	680	62.3	88.0	709	62.9	90.4	608	62.7	76.4	647	61.8	79.9	651	62.1	80.4
	Hispanic/Latino	96	8.8	31.4	76	6.7	24.6	80	8.3	25.3	95	9.1	29.2	102	9.7	31.4
	White/Caucasian ^c	284	26.0	10.9	275	24.4	10.5	227	23.4	8.6	275	26.3	10.3	250	23.8	9.3
	Multiple Races ^d	22	2.0	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	17	1.6	--	20	1.9	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Total		1,091	100.0	28.6	1,128	100.0	29.3	969	100.0	24.8	1,047	100.0	26.4	1,049	100.0	26.5
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Black/African American ^c	268	74.7	29.4	265	78.4	28.7	212	73.1	22.6	190	70.4	19.9	208	71.2	21.8
	Hispanic/Latino	22	6.1	8.6	20	5.9	7.6	14	4.8	5.1	22	8.1	7.8	26	8.9	9.2
	White/Caucasian ^c	51	14.2	1.8	42	12.4	1.5	58	20.0	2.1	42	15.6	1.5	48	16.4	1.7
	Multiple Races ^d	13	3.6	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	5	1.9	--	5	1.7	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Total		359	100.0	1.8	338	100.0	1.5	290	100.0	2.1	270	100.0	1.5	292	100.0	1.7
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	3	0.2	3.2	13	0.9	13.8	12	1.0	12.6	10	0.8	10.3	12	0.9	12.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	11	0.8	6.0	12	0.8	6.2	12	1.0	5.9	14	1.1	6.5	19	1.4	8.8
	Black/African American ^c	948	65.4	56.3	974	66.4	57.0	820	65.1	47.3	837	63.6	47.5	859	64.1	48.7
	Hispanic/Latino	118	8.1	21.0	96	6.5	16.8	94	7.5	16.0	117	8.9	19.3	128	9.5	21.1
	White/Caucasian ^c	335	23.1	6.2	317	21.6	5.8	285	22.6	5.2	317	24.1	5.7	298	22.2	5.4
	Multiple Races ^d	35	2.4	--	54	3.7	--	36	2.9	--	22	1.7	--	25	1.9	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Total		1,450	100.0	18.3	1,466	100.0	18.3	1,259	100.0	15.5	1,317	100.0	16.1	1,341	100.0	16.3

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^dRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.

^eCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 33: North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection^a Rates among Adolescents (13-24 years) by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis 2010-2014

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	Black/African American ^c	231	79.7	113.8	243	79.2	118.0	199	74.8	95.5	243	82.9	114.7	265	79.8	124.4
	Hispanic/Latino	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	White/Caucasian ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	32	12.0	6.5	30	10.2	6.1	36	10.8	7.2
	Other ^d	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
Total		290	100.0	36.1	307	100.0	37.9	266	100.0	32.3	293	100.0	35.0	332	100.0	39.3
Female	Black/African American ^c	38	80.9	18.6	36	85.7	17.5	32	76.2	15.4	21	70.0	10.0	33	71.7	15.8
	Hispanic/Latino	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	White/Caucasian ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	6	14.3	1.3	6	20.0	1.3	9	19.6	2.0
	Other ^d	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
Total		47	100.0	6.1	42	100.0	5.4	42	100.0	5.4	30	100.0	3.8	46	100.0	5.8
Total	Black/African American ^c	269	79.8	66.0	279	79.9	67.8	231	75.0	55.5	264	81.7	62.6	298	78.8	70.6
	Hispanic/Latino	24	7.1	14.5	11	3.2	6.6	17	5.5	10.0	13	4.0	7.3	21	5.6	11.3
	White/Caucasian ^c	33	9.8	3.5	41	11.7	4.4	38	12.3	4.0	36	11.1	3.8	45	11.9	4.7
	Other ^d	11	3.3	17.6	18	5.2	27.8	22	7.1	33.0	10	3.1	14.5	14	3.7	19.8
Total		337	100.0	21.4	349	100.0	22.0	308	100.0	19.2	323	100.0	19.9	378	100.0	23.1

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^dOther includes American Indian/Alaska Native and Asian/Pacific Islanders.

^eCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 34. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infections^a among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Exposure Category	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Heterosexual-high risk ^b	67	6.1	60	5.3	55	5.7	39	3.7	46	4.4
	Heterosexual-other ^c	121	11.1	98	8.7	88	9.1	99	9.5	40	3.8
	IDU ^d	24	2.2	30	2.7	12	1.2	17	1.6	18	1.7
	MSM ^d	656	60.1	701	62.1	618	63.8	610	58.3	671	64.0
	MSM/IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	13	1.3	21	2.0	26	2.5
	Unknown ^e	212	19.4	223	19.8	183	18.9	261	24.9	248	23.6
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		1,091	100.0	1,128	100.0	969	100.0	1,047	100.0	1,049	100.0
Female	Heterosexual-high risk ^b	116	32.3	78	23.1	98	33.8	64	23.7	70	24.0
	Heterosexual-other ^c	86	24.0	102	30.2	59	20.3	61	22.6	36	12.3
	IDU ^d	11	3.1	16	4.7	15	5.2	13	4.8	13	4.5
	Unknown ^e	146	40.7	142	42.0	118	40.7	132	48.9	173	59.2
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total		359	100.0	338	100.0	290	100.0	270	100.0	292
Total	Heterosexual-high risk ^b	183	12.6	138	9.4	153	12.2	103	7.8	116	8.7
	Heterosexual-other ^c	207	14.3	200	13.6	147	11.7	160	12.1	76	5.7
	IDU ^d	35	2.4	46	3.1	27	2.1	30	2.3	31	2.3
	MSM ^d	656	45.2	701	47.8	618	49.1	610	46.3	671	50.0
	MSM/IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	13	1.0	21	1.6	26	1.9
	Unknown ^e	358	24.7	365	24.9	301	23.9	393	29.8	421	31.4
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		1,450	100.0	1,466	100.0	1,259	100.0	1,317	100.0	1,341	100.0

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bHeterosexual-high risk is defined as a person who does not report IDU or MSM, but does report sexual contact with a partner of opposite sex, who is IDU, MSM, or known HIV-positive status. Also, if a person is a victim of sexual assault, exchanges sex for drugs/money, has had a recent STD or has sexual contact while using drugs, they are classified as high risk.

^cHeterosexual-other is defined as individuals classified as people who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors.

^dIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men; MSM/IDU = men who report sex with men and injection drug use.

^eUnknown risk is defined as individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR) individuals.

^fOther risks include blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^gCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 35. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infections^a among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk^b Redistributed), and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Exposure Category	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Heterosexual-All ^c	233	21.7	197	17.5	176	18.2	184	17.6	113	10.7
	IDU ^d	30	2.8	37	3.3	15	1.5	23	2.2	24	2.2
	MSM ^d	814	75.6	874	77.5	762	78.6	813	77.6	879	83.8
	MSM/IDU ^d	--f	--f	--f	--f	16	1.7	28	2.7	34	3.2
	Other Risks ^e	--f	--f	--f	--f	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		1,077	100.0	1,128	100.0	969	100.0	1,047	100.0	1,049	100.0
Female	Heterosexual-All ^c	340	94.8	310	91.8	265	91.3	245	90.6	260	89.1
	IDU ^d	--f	--f	--f	--f	25	8.7	25	9.4	32	10.9
	Other Risks ^f	--f	--f	--f	--f	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		359	100.0	338	100.0	290	100.0	270	100.0	292	100.0
Total	Heterosexual-All ^c	574	39.6	507	34.6	441	35.0	428	32.5	373	27.8
	IDU ^d	48	3.3	65	4.4	40	3.2	48	3.7	55	4.1
	MSM ^d	814	56.2	874	59.6	762	60.5	813	61.7	879	65.5
	MSM/IDU ^d	--f	--f	--f	--f	16	1.3	28	2.1	34	2.5
	Other Risks ^e	--f	--f	--f	--f	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		1,450	100.0	1,466	100.0	1,259	100.0	1,317	100.0	1,341	100.0

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^cHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" group (from Table 34).

^dIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men; MSM/IDU = men who report sex with men and injection drug use.

^eOther risks include exposure to blood products (including adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^fCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 36: North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infections^a among Adult and Adolescent Men by Race/Ethnicity, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk^b Redistributed), and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Race/Ethnicity	Exposure Category	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Black/African American^c	Heterosexual-All ^e	169	24.9	152	21.5	138	22.7	119	18.4	73	11.2
	IDU ^f	19	2.9	20	2.8	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	MSM ^f	487	71.6	526	74.3	455	74.8	511	78.9	561	86.2
	MSM/IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		680	100.0	708	100.0	608	100.0	648	100.0	651	100.0
Hispanic/Latino	Heterosexual-All ^e	33	34.3	19	25.0	14	17.5	27	28.1	19	18.2
	IDU ^f	6	6.0	3	3.8	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	MSM ^f	57	59.7	54	71.2	60	75.4	65	68.8	79	77.3
	MSM/IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		96	100.0	76	100.0	80	100.0	95	100.0	102	100.0
White/Caucasian^c	Heterosexual-All ^e	25	8.8	17	6.3	18	8.1	32	11.8	14	5.5
	IDU ^f	5	1.8	10	3.9	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	MSM ^f	245	86.4	238	89.8	198	87.1	216	78.4	202	80.9
	MSM/IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		284	100.0	275	100.0	227	100.0	275	100.0	250	100.0
Other^d	Heterosexual-All ^e	6	20.8	9	12.3	6	10.4	6	20.0	7	15.6
	IDU ^f	0	0.0	4	5.3	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	MSM ^f	25	79.2	56	81.0	48	89.6	21	70.0	37	81.3
	MSM/IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		31	100.0	69	100.0	54	100.0	30	100.0	46	100.0
Total	Heterosexual-All ^e	233	21.4	197	17.5	176	18.2	184	17.6	113	10.7
	IDU ^f	30	2.8	37	3.3	15	1.5	23	2.2	24	2.2
	MSM ^f	814	74.7	874	77.5	761	78.5	813	77.6	879	83.8
	MSM/IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	16	1.7	28	2.7	34	3.2
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		1,091	100.0	1,128	100.0	969	100.0	1,048	100.0	1,049	100.0

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^cNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^dOther includes American Indian/Alaska Native and Asian/Pacific Islander.

^eHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" group (from Table 34).

^fIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men; MSM/IDU = men who report sex with men and injection drug use. ^gOther risks include exposure to blood products (including adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^hCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 37: North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infections^a among Adult and Adolescent Women by Race/Ethnicity, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk^b Redistributed), and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Race/Ethnicity	Exposure Category	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Black/African American^c	Heterosexual-All ^e	260	96.7	248	93.6	200	94.3	177	93.2	186	89.4
	IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	12	5.7	13	6.8	22	10.6
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total	268	100.0	265	100.0	212	100.0	190	100.0	208	100.0
Hispanic/Latino	Heterosexual-All ^e	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	14	100.0	22	100.0	26	100.0
	IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total	22	100.0	20	100.0	14	100.0	22	100.0	26	100.0
White/Caucasian^c	Heterosexual-All ^e	42	82.8	35	100.0	45	77.6	30	70.4	38	79.1
	IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	13	22.4	12	20.6	10	20.8
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total	51	100.0	42	100.0	58	100.0	42	100.0	48	100.0
Other^d	Heterosexual-All ^e	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	6	100.0	16	100.0	10	100.0
	IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total	18	100.0	11	100.0	6	100.0	16	100.0	10	100.0
Total	Heterosexual-All ^e	340	94.8	310	91.8	265	91.3	245	90.6	260	89.0
	IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	25	8.7	25	9.4	32	11.0
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total	359	100.0	338	100.0	290	100.0	270	100.0	292	100.0

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^cNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^dOther includes American Indian/Alaska Native and Asian/Pacific Islander.

^eHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" group (from Table 34).

^fIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men; MSM/IDU = men who report sex with men and injection drug use.

^gOther risks include exposure to blood products (including adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^hCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 38: North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infections^a among Adolescents (13-24 years) by Gender, Hierarchical Risk of HIV Exposure, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Exposure Category	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Heterosexual-high risk ^b	6	2.1	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	5	1.5
	Heterosexual-other ^c	10	3.4	14	4.6	16	6.0	14	4.8	8	2.5
	IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	0	0.0	-- ^g	-- ^g
	MSM ^d	240	82.8	259	84.4	221	83.1	244	83.3	273	84.5
	MSM/IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
	Unknown ^e	30	10.3	28	9.1	23	8.6	28	9.6	39	12.1
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
Total		290	100.0	307	100.0	266	100.0	293	100.0	332	100.0
Female	Heterosexual-high risk ^b	16	34.0	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	11	23.9
	Heterosexual-other ^c	21	44.7	25	59.5	15	35.7	11	36.7	8	17.4
	IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
	Unknown ^e	10	21.3	6	14.3	12	28.6	9	30.0	27	58.7
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
Total		47	100.0	42	100.0	42	100.0	30	100.0	46	100.0
Total	Heterosexual-high risk ^b	22	6.5	14	4.0	15	4.9	11	3.4	16	4.2
	Heterosexual-other ^c	31	9.2	39	11.2	31	10.1	25	7.7	16	4.2
	IDU ^d	2	0.6	1	0.3	3	1	1	0.3	3	0.8
	MSM ^d	240	71.2	259	74.2	221	71.8	244	75.5	273	72.2
	MSM/IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
	Unknown ^e	40.0	11.9	34.0	9.7	35.0	11.4	37.0	11.5	66	17.5
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
Total		337	100.0	349	100.0	308	100.0	323	100.0	378	100.0

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bHeterosexual-high risk is defined as a person who does not report IDU or MSM, but does report sexual contact with a partner of opposite sex, who is IDU, MSM, or known HIV-positive status. Also, if a person is a victim of sexual assault, exchanges sex for drugs/money, has had a recent STD or has sexual contact while using drugs, they are classified as high risk.

^cHeterosexual-other is defined as individuals classified as people who reports sex with an opposite sex partner and does not report IDU, MSM, or any other potential "high risk" behaviors.

^dIDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men; MSM/IDU = men who report sex with men and injection drug use.

^eUnknown risk is defined as individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR) individuals.

^fOther risks include blood products (adult hemophilia) and pediatric risk.

^gCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 39: North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infections^a among Adolescents (13-24 years) by Gender, Hierarchical Risk of HIV Exposure (Unknown Risk^b Redistributed), 2010-2014

Gender	Exposure Category	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Heterosexual-All ^c	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	15	4.4
	MSM ^d	268	92.3	285	92.8	242	90.9	270	92.1	309	93.2
	Other Risks ^e	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	8	2.4
	Total	290	100.0	307	100.0	266	100.0	293	100.0	332	97.6
Female	Heterosexual-All ^c	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	46	100.0
	Other Risks ^e	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	0	0.0
	Total	47	100.0	42	100.0	42	100.0	30	95.2	46	100.0
Total	Heterosexual-All ^c	65	19.2	61	17.4	59	19.1	46	14.3	61	16.1
	MSM ^d	268	79.4	285	81.7	242	78.5	270	83.5	309	81.8
	Other Risks ^e	4	1.2	3	0.9	7	2.4	7	2.2	8	2.1
	Total	337	100.0	349	100.0	308	100.0	323	100.0	378	100.0

^aHIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

^bUnknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

^cHeterosexual-All includes those individuals reporting heterosexual contact with a known HIV-positive or high risk individual and cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the “Unknown” group (from Table 38).

^dMSM = men who report sex with men.

^eOther risks include exposure to injection drug use (IDU), MSM/IDU, blood products (including adult hemophilia), and pediatric risk.

^fCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 40. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS^a Rates among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	13-14	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	15-19	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
	20-24	31	5.5	9.1	50	8.7	9.1	39	7.0	9.1	48	7.7	9.1	41	8.4	9.1
	25-29	58	10.3	18.5	57	10.0	18.5	74	13.3	18.5	76	12.2	18.5	58	11.9	18.5
	30-34	72	12.8	23.4	65	11.4	23.4	63	11.3	23.4	85	13.6	23.4	55	11.3	23.4
	35-39	58	10.3	17.9	68	11.9	17.9	43	7.7	17.9	53	8.5	17.9	48	9.9	17.9
	40-44	74	13.1	22.4	74	12.9	22.4	86	15.5	22.4	89	14.3	22.4	63	12.9	22.4
	45-49	110	19.5	32.3	86	15.0	32.3	83	14.9	32.3	84	13.5	32.3	68	14.0	32.3
	50-54	74	13.1	22.8	75	13.1	22.8	80	14.4	22.8	82	13.2	22.8	65	13.3	22.8
	55-59	39	6.9	13.6	38	6.6	13.6	41	7.4	13.6	50	8.0	13.6	40	8.2	13.6
	60-64	17	3.0	6.6	22	3.8	6.6	23	4.1	6.6	28	4.5	6.6	21	4.3	6.6
65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	
Total		563	100.0	14.8	572	100.0	14.8	556	100.0	14.2	623	100.0	15.7	487	100.0	12.3
Female	13-14	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	15-19	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
	20-24	12	5.1	3.7	7	2.8	3.7	6	2.7	3.7	11	4.6	3.7	7	3.2	3.7
	25-29	10	4.3	3.2	15	6.1	3.2	12	5.3	3.2	14	5.9	3.2	23	10.6	3.2
	30-34	27	11.5	8.5	34	13.8	8.5	36	15.9	8.5	26	10.9	8.5	24	11.0	8.5
	35-39	41	17.5	12.3	34	13.8	12.3	30	13.3	12.3	32	13.4	12.3	27	12.4	12.3
	40-44	40	17.1	11.8	45	18.3	11.8	28	12.4	11.8	37	15.5	11.8	27	12.4	11.8
	45-49	41	17.5	11.5	52	21.1	11.5	43	19.0	11.5	46	19.3	11.5	47	21.6	11.5
	50-54	21	9.0	6.1	26	10.6	6.1	33	14.6	6.1	31	13.0	6.1	23	10.6	6.1
	55-59	17	7.3	5.4	16	6.5	5.4	18	8.0	5.4	23	9.7	5.4	23	10.6	5.4
	60-64	16	6.8	5.6	9	3.7	5.6	9	4.0	5.6	10	4.2	5.6	7	3.2	5.6
65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	
Total		234	100.0	5.7	246	100.0	5.9	226	100.0	5.4	238	100.0	5.6	218	100.0	5.1

Continued

^aAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 40 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS^a Rates among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Total	13-14	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	15-19	11	1.4	1.7	16	2.0	2.4	6	0.8	0.9	7	0.8	1.1	8	1.1	1.2
	20-24	43	5.4	6.4	57	7.0	8.4	45	5.8	6.5	59	6.9	8.3	48	6.8	6.8
	25-29	68	8.5	10.8	72	8.8	11.4	86	11.0	13.6	90	10.5	14.1	81	11.5	12.6
	30-34	99	12.4	15.9	99	12.1	15.7	99	12.7	15.7	111	12.9	17.5	79	11.2	12.4
	35-39	99	12.4	15.1	102	12.5	16.1	73	9.3	11.7	85	9.9	13.6	75	10.6	12.0
	40-44	114	14.3	17.1	119	14.5	17.4	114	14.6	16.6	126	14.6	18.4	90	12.8	13.1
	45-49	151	18.9	21.7	138	16.9	20.0	126	16.1	18.5	130	15.1	19.3	115	16.3	17.1
	50-54	95	11.9	14.1	101	12.3	14.8	113	14.5	16.4	113	13.1	16.3	88	12.5	12.7
	55-59	56	7.0	9.3	54	6.6	8.7	59	7.5	9.3	73	8.5	11.3	63	8.9	9.7
	60-64	33	4.1	6.1	31	3.8	5.5	32	4.1	5.7	38	4.4	6.6	28	4.0	4.9
65 and older	28	3.5	2.3	29	3.5	2.3	29	3.7	2.2	29	3.4	2.1	30	4.3	2.1	
Total		797	100.0	10.1	818	100.0	10.2	782	100.0	9.7	861	100.0	10.5	705	100.0	8.6

^aAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 41. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS^a Rates among Adult and Adolescents by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Black/African American ^c	344	61.1	44.5	362	63.3	46.2	370	66.5	46.5	396	63.6	48.9	266	54.6	32.9
	Hispanic/Latino	48	8.5	15.7	37	6.5	12	37	6.7	11.7	51	8.2	15.7	56	11.5	17.2
	White/Caucasian ^c	152	27.0	5.8	145	25.3	5.5	121	21.8	4.6	152	24.4	5.7	148	30.4	5.5
	Multiple Races ^d	12	2.1	--	23	4.0	--	21	3.8	--	17	2.7	--	10	2.1	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Total		563	100.0	14.8	572	99.1	14.8	556	100.0	14.2	623	100.0	15.7	487	100.0	12.3
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Black/African American ^c	199	85.0	21.8	185	75.2	20	176	77.9	18.8	184	77.3	19.3	170	78.0	17.8
	Hispanic/Latino	6	2.6	2.4	12	4.9	4.6	13	5.8	4.8	8	3.4	2.8	15	6.9	5.3
	White/Caucasian ^c	23	9.8	0.8	41	16.7	1.5	32	14.2	1.1	35	14.7	1.2	28	12.8	1
	Multiple Races ^d	6	2.6	--	3	1.2	--	4	1.8	--	10	4.2	--	5	2.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Total		234	100.0	5.7	246	98.0	5.9	226	100.0	5.4	238	100.0	5.6	218	100.0	5.1
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	3	0.4	3.2	8	1.0	8.5	6	0.8	6.3	3	0.3	3.1	3	0.4	3.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	4	0.5	2.2	2	0.2	1	2	0.3	1	5	0.6	2.3	4	0.6	1.9
	Black/African American ^c	543	68.1	32.2	547	66.9	32.0	546	69.8	31.5	580	67.4	32.9	436	61.8	24.7
	Hispanic/Latino	54	6.8	9.6	49	6.0	8.6	50	6.4	8.5	59	6.9	9.7	71	10.1	11.7
	White/Caucasian ^c	175	22.0	3.2	186	22.7	3.4	153	19.6	2.8	187	21.7	3.4	176	25.0	3.2
	Multiple Races ^d	18	2.3	--	26	3.2	--	25	3.2	--	27	3.1	--	15	2.1	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Total		797	100.0	10.1	818	100.0	10.2	782	100.0	9.7	861	100.0	10.5	705	100.0	8.6

^aAIDS (HIV infection Stage 3) is defined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count of less than 200 or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14, if cell count test was not available. Those who were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) were classified as AIDS (Stage 3) during the year of diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3) cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS (Stage 3) diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^dRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.

^eCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 25, 2015).

Table 42. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2010				2011				2012				2013				2014			
		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent	
		Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a
Male	10-14	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	15-19	18	5.3	15	4.5	-- ^c	-- ^c	19	5.7	9	2.7	10	3.0	-- ^c	-- ^c	5	1.5	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
	20-24	92	27	59	17.3	110	31.9	66	19.1	95	26.5	53	14.8	101	27.4	57	15.4	147	39.1	95	25.3
	25-29	76	24.2	43	13.7	71	22.7	55	17.6	56	17.8	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	145	44.7	64	19.7
	30-34	47	15.3	22	7.2	-- ^c	-- ^c	35	11.3	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	33	10.6	84	26.9	53	17.0
	35-39	24	7.4	21	6.5	-- ^c	-- ^c	17	5.5	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	23	7.5	61	19.9	-- ^c	-- ^c
	40-44	32	9.7	28	8.5	28	8.3	21	6.3	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	22	6.5	53	16	28	8.5
	45-54	41	6.2	38	5.7	-- ^c	-- ^c	30	4.5	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	21	3.2	73	11	41	6.2
	55-64	8	1.5	11	2.0	13	2.3	-- ^c	-- ^c	12	2.1	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	0	0.0	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	
Total		340	7.3	243	5.2	364	7.7	254	5.4	300	6.3	201	4.2	387	8.1	206	4.3	625	12.9	356	7.3
Female	10-14	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	15-19	6	1.9	6	1.9	-- ^c	-- ^c	5	1.6	6	1.9	6	1.9	-- ^c	-- ^c	7	2.2	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
	20-24	14	4.3	16	4.9	8	2.4	15	4.5	11	3.3	10	3.0	12	3.5	21	6.1	22	6.4	15	4.4
	25-29	6	1.9	11	3.5	6	1.9	5	1.6	6	1.9	-- ^c	-- ^c	5	1.6	-- ^c	-- ^c	10	3	18	5.4
	30-34	5	1.6	10	3.2	-- ^c	-- ^c	9	2.8	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	5	1.5	8	2.5	7	2.2
	35-39	5	1.5	10	3.0	-- ^c	-- ^c	5	1.5	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	6	1.9	5	1.6	-- ^c	-- ^c
	40-44	8	2.4	6	1.8	0	0.0	8	2.3	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	6	1.7	6	1.7	11	3.2
	45-54	6	0.9	12	1.7	-- ^c	-- ^c	9	1.3	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	5	0.7	6	0.9	6	0.9
	55-64	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-- ^c	-- ^c	0	0.0	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	0	0.0	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	
Total		50	1.0	73	1.5	27	0.5	60	1.2	34	0.7	29	0.6	39	0.8	55	1.1	64	1.3	68	1.3

Continued

^aRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^bRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for unknown age group.

^cCell counts and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 42 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2010				2011				2012				2013				2014			
		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent	
		Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a
Total	10-14	0	0	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	15-19	24	3.7	21	3.2	37	5.7	24	3.7	15	2.3	16	2.5	18	2.8	12	1.8	41	6.3	14	2.1
	20-24	106	15.9	75	11.2	119	17.6	81	12	106	15.2	63	9.1	113	15.9	78	11	169	23.5	110	15.3
	25-29	82	13	54	8.6	77	12.2	60	9.5	62	9.8	46	7.3	94	14.7	40	6.2	155	23.7	82	12.5
	30-34	52	8.3	32	5.1	40	6.4	44	7	37	5.9	27	4.3	49	7.7	38	6	92	14.4	60	9.4
	35-39	29	4.4	31	4.7	33	5.2	22	3.5	30	4.8	22	3.5	38	6.1	29	4.7	66	10.6	51	8.2
	40-44	40	6	34	5.1	28	4.1	29	4.3	22	3.2	26	3.8	41	6	28	4.1	59	8.7	39	5.8
	45-54	47	3.4	50	3.7	42	3.1	39	2.8	46	3.4	26	1.9	48	3.5	26	1.9	79	5.8	47	3.4
	55-64	8	0.7	11	1	13	1.1	11	0.9	12	1	2	0.2	20	1.6	11	0.9	19	1.5	19	1.5
	65 and older	2	0.2	7	0.6	2	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2	2	0.1	5	0.4	0	0	9	0.6	2	0.1
	Total	390	4.1	316	3.3	392*	4.1	314	3.3	334*	3.4	230	2.4	426	4.3	262*	2.7	689	6.9	424	4.3

^aRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^bCell counts and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

*Total includes cases less than 10 years of age or missing gender information.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 43. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2010				2011				2012				2013				2014						
		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent				
		Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a	Cases	Rate ^a			
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^b	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d			
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^b	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	0	0.0	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	0	0.0	-- ^d	-- ^d		
	Black/African American ^b	267	27.3	181	18.5	263	26.6	183	18.5	212	21.2	159	15.9	249	24.5	133	13.1	367	35.8	209	20.4	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	Hispanic/Latino	13	3.0	-- ^d	-- ^d	8	1.8	15	3.4	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	12	2.6	-- ^d	-- ^d	24	5.1	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	White/Caucasian ^b	-- ^d	-- ^d	49	1.6	-- ^d	-- ^d	44	1.4	60	1.9	30	1.0	106	3.4	49	1.6	180	5.7	105	3.3	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	Multiple Races ^c	9	--	-- ^d	--	6	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^c	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	8	--	7	--	18	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	
Total		340	7.3	243	5.2	364	7.7	254	5.4	300	6.3	201	4.2	387	8.1	206	4.3	625	12.9	356	7.3	-- ^d	-- ^d	
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^b	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^b	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	0	0.0	-- ^d	-- ^d	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-- ^d	-- ^d
	Black/African American ^b	40	3.6	57	5.1	25	2.2	43	3.8	24	2.1	18	1.6	30	2.6	39	3.4	49	4.2	45	3.9	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	Hispanic/Latino	0	0.0	-- ^d	-- ^d	0	0.0	6	1.5	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	6	1.5	-- ^d	-- ^d	7	1.6	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	White/Caucasian ^b	-- ^d	-- ^d	14	0.4	-- ^d	-- ^d	7	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	6	0.2	11	0.3	15	0.5	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	Multiple Races ^c	0	--	-- ^d	--	0	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^c	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d
Total		50	1.0	73	1.5	27	0.5	60	1.2	34	0.7	29	0.6	39	0.8	55	1.1	64	1.3	68	1.3	-- ^d	-- ^d	
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native ^b	1	0.9	2	1.7	2	1.7	3	2.6	3	2.5	2	1.7	4	3.4	1	0.8	7	5.8	5	4.2	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^b	1	0.4	3	1.3	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.7	5	1.8	0	0.0	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	Black/African American ^b	307	14.7	238	11.4	289	13.7	226	10.7	236	11	177	8.3	279	12.9	173	8.0	416	19.0	254	11.6	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	Hispanic/Latino	13	1.6	5	0.6	8	1.0	21	2.5	14	1.7	9	1.1	15	1.7	18	2.1	46	5.1	31	3.5	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	White/Caucasian ^b	58	0.9	63	1	83	1.3	51	0.8	65	1.0	35	0.5	111	1.7	55	0.9	191	3.0	120	1.9	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	Multiple Races ^c	9	--	4	--	6	--	8	--	9	--	2	--	9	--	6	--	6	--	4	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	Unknown/Unspecified ^c	1	--	1	--	3	--	4	--	5	--	4	--	8	--	7	--	18	--	10	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	
Total		390	4.1	316	3.3	392*	4.1	314	3.3	334	3.4	230	2.4	426	4.3	262*	2.7	689	6.9	424	4.3	-- ^d	-- ^d	

^aRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^bNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^cRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.

^dCell counts and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

*Totals include missing gender information.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 44. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	Less than 10	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d
	10-14	11	0.2	3.4	10	0.2	3.0	12	0.2	3.6	20	0.3	6.0	16	0.2	4.8
	15-19	1,181	18.7	350.4	1,120	17.7	333.3	948	15.9	284.1	890	14.0	266.7	922	13.4	276.3
	20-24	2,314	36.7	679.6	2,415	38.1	700.3	2,193	36.8	612.8	2,367	37.2	641.1	2,476	36.0	658.4
	25-29	1,201	19.0	382.6	1,165	18.4	372.8	1,159	19.4	368.9	1,249	19.6	392.3	1,488	21.6	459.1
	30-34	647	10.3	210.5	614	9.7	198.7	642	10.8	207.0	686	10.8	220.2	761	11.1	243.5
	35-39	336	5.3	103.9	338	5.3	108.5	344	5.8	112.3	368	5.8	120.5	462	6.7	151.0
	40-44	243	3.8	73.6	276	4.4	82.2	235	3.9	69.5	277	4.4	82.4	272	4.0	82.2
	45-54	267	4.2	40.2	295	4.7	44.2	316	5.3	47.4	366	5.8	55.0	344	5.0	51.6
	55-64	82	1.3	15.0	74	1.2	13.2	82	1.4	14.4	101	1.6	17.5	119	1.7	20.2
	65 and older	25	0.4	4.7	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d
Unknown ^c	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	
Total		6,312	100.0	135.4	6,332	100.0	134.7	5,959	100.0	125.5	6,358	100.0	132.5	6,884	100.0	142.1
Female	Less than 10	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d
	10-14	85	1.0	27.6	81	0.9	25.7	90	1.2	28.4	76	1.0	23.9	92	1.1	28.8
	15-19	2,888	33.8	902.6	2,943	32.7	924.6	2,318	29.9	730.2	2,216	28.6	697.6	2,086	25.9	653.3
	20-24	3,287	38.5	1005.3	3,516	39.1	1056.7	3,047	39.3	901.5	3,014	38.9	881.9	3,302	40.9	964.9
	25-29	1,232	14.4	389.5	1,381	15.4	434.5	1,236	15.9	388.3	1,321	17.1	410.1	1,463	18.1	442.9
	30-34	562	6.6	177.5	552	6.1	172.7	568	7.3	176.3	561	7.2	172.9	615	7.6	189.1
	35-39	255	3.0	76.5	258	2.9	79.9	253	3.3	79.4	290	3.7	91.2	257	3.2	80.4
	40-44	108	1.3	32.0	139	1.5	40.1	128	1.7	36.6	134	1.7	38.3	136	1.7	39.3
	45-54	95	1.1	13.5	95	1.1	13.5	85	1.1	12.1	103	1.3	14.7	84	1.0	12.0
	55-64	11	0.1	1.8	13	0.1	2.1	21	0.3	3.3	20	0.3	3.1	24	0.3	3.7
	65 and older	0	0.0	0.0	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d
Unknown ^c	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	
Total		8,533	100.0	174.1	8,987	100.0	181.5	7,750	100.0	155.0	7,746	100.0	153.4	8,066	100.0	158.2

Continued

^aGonorrhea case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. See Technical Notes for more information.

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for unknown age group.

^dCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 44 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea by Gender^a, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Total^e	Less than 10	6	0.0	0.5	4	0.0	0.3	7	0.1	0.6	9	0.1	0.7	7	0.0	0.6
	10-14	98	0.7	15.5	91	0.6	14.2	102	0.7	15.8	96	0.7	14.8	108	0.7	16.6
	15-19	4,077	27.3	620.5	4,074	26.5	622.6	3,271	23.8	502.4	3,109	22.0	477.3	3,008	20.1	460.7
	20-24	5,628	37.7	843.2	5,944	38.7	877.2	5,253	38.2	754.9	5,384	38.1	757.3	5,779	38.7	804.6
	25-29	2,447	16.4	388.3	2,553	16.6	405.0	2,400	17.5	379.5	2,572	18.2	401.5	2,952	19.7	451.0
	30-34	1,215	8.1	194.7	1,168	7.6	185.8	1,213	8.8	191.8	1,247	8.8	196.0	1,376	9.2	215.8
	35-39	595	4.0	90.6	599	3.9	94.4	598	4.4	95.7	658	4.7	105.6	719	4.8	114.9
	40-44	354	2.4	53.0	416	2.7	61.0	364	2.6	52.9	411	2.9	59.9	408	2.7	60.2
	45-54	365	2.4	26.7	391	2.5	28.5	403	2.9	29.4	471	3.3	34.4	428	2.9	31.3
	55-64	93	0.6	8.1	87	0.6	7.3	103	0.7	8.6	121	0.9	9.9	143	1.0	11.5
	65 and older	25	0.2	2.0	21	0.1	1.6	23	0.2	1.7	31	0.2	2.2	23	0.2	1.6
	Unknown ^c	14	0.1	--	12	0.1	--	3	0.0	--	5	0.0	--	1	0.0	--
Total		14,917	100.0	156.0	15,360	100.0	159.1	13,740	100.0	140.9	14,114	100.0	143.3	14,952	100.0	150.4

^aGonorrhea case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. See Technical Notes for more information.

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for unknown age group.

^dCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

^eTotals includes cases with missing gender information.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 45. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea by Gender^a, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	56	0.9	100.1	49	0.8	86.9	51	0.9	89.9	58	0.9	101.5	74	1.1	128.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	7	0.1	6.4	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	13	0.2	10.1	19	0.3	14.1
	Black/African American ^c	3,748	59.4	382.7	3,453	54.5	348.9	3,238	54.3	323.4	3,507	55.2	345.8	3,976	57.8	387.5
	Hispanic/Latino	151	2.4	35	150	2.4	34.2	146	2.5	32.6	167	2.6	36.3	204	3.0	43.4
	White/Caucasian ^c	452	7.2	14.7	474	7.5	15.3	503	8.4	16.1	639	10.1	20.4	767	11.1	24.3
	Multiple Races ^d	0	0.0	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	6	0.1	--	8	0.1	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	1,898	30.1	--	2,193	34.6	--	2,007	33.7	--	1,968	31.0	--	1,836	26.7	--
	Total	6,312	100.0	135.4	6,332	100.0	134.7	5,959	99.8	125.5	6,358	100.0	132.5	6,884	100.0	142.1
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	133	1.6	222.0	113	1.3	186.9	116	1.5	190.1	99	1.3	160.6	117	1.5	188.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	25	0.3	20.9	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	20	0.3	14.4	18	0.2	12.4
	Black/African American ^c	4,910	57.5	441.9	4,697	52.3	417.9	4,025	51.9	354.1	4,180	54.0	363.2	4,482	55.6	385.0
	Hispanic/Latino	177	2.1	47.2	191	2.1	49.3	172	2.2	43.0	166	2.1	40.3	194	2.4	45.7
	White/Caucasian ^c	1,060	12.4	32.8	1,047	11.7	32.2	905	11.7	27.7	1,046	13.5	31.8	1,091	13.5	33.0
	Multiple Races ^d	5	0.1	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	11	0.1	--	21	0.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	2,223	26.1	--	2,901	32.3	--	2,495	32.2	--	2,224	28.7	--	2,143	26.6	--
	Total	8,533	100.0	174.1	8,987	100.0	181.5	7,750	99.5	155	7,746	100.0	153.4	8,066	100.0	158.2
Total^f	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	189	1.3	163.1	162	1.1	138.6	167	1.2	141.9	157	1.1	132.2	191	1.3	159.6
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	32	0.2	14.0	39	0.3	16.1	43	0.3	16.9	33	0.2	12.3	37	0.2	13.2
	Black/African American ^c	8,689	58.2	415.7	8,158	53.1	386.0	7,272	52.9	340.1	7,688	54.5	355.1	8,459	56.6	386.2
	Hispanic/Latino	330	2.2	41.0	342	2.2	41.4	318	2.3	37.5	333	2.4	38.2	398	2.7	44.5
	White/Caucasian ^c	1,514	10.1	24.0	1,525	9.9	24.0	1,411	10.3	22.1	1,686	11.9	26.2	1,858	12.4	28.8
	Multiple Races ^d	5	0.0	--	12	0.1	--	8	0.1	--	17	0.1	--	29	0.2	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	4,158	27.9	--	5,122	33.3	--	4,521	32.9	--	4,200	29.8	--	3,980	26.6	--
	Total	14,917	100.0	156.0	15,360	100.0	159.1	13,740	100.0	140.9	14,114	100.0	143.3	14,952	100.0	150.4

^aGonorrhea case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. See Technical Notes for more information.

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^dRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.

^eCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

^fTotals includes cases with missing gender information.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 46. North Carolina Gonorrhea Testing in Women in Publically Funded Settings^a by Age and Clinic Type, 2010-2014

Clinic Type	Age at Test ^b (Year)	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive
Family Planning	0-24	34,451	490	1.4	33,056	517	1.6	29,511	356	1.2	26,364	298	1.1	22,675	298	1.3
	25 and older	10,444	80	0.8	12,192	57	0.5	13,487	65	0.5	13,263	64	0.5	12,177	65	0.5
	Unknown	4	0	0.0	17	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	5	0	0.0
Total		44,899	570	1.3	45,265	574	1.3	34,005	421	1.0	39,630	362	0.9	34,857	363	1.0
OB/Gyn	0-24	14,187	152	1.1	12,389	137	1.1	10,694	100	0.9	9,819	101	1.0	9,372	93	1.0
	25 and older	10,811	30	0.3	10,256	25	0.2	9,540	26	0.3	9,351	35	0.4	9,739	39	0.4
	Unknown	8	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
Total		25,076	182	0.7	22,649	162	0.7	20,238	126	0.6	19,172	136	0.7	19,115	132	0.7
STD Clinic	0-24	18,911	959	5.1	19,629	961	4.9	19,072	752	3.9	17,367	646	3.7	16,318	672	4.1
	25 and older	15,628	320	2.1	17,725	359	2.0	20,365	345	1.7	20,093	321	1.6	19,411	372	1.9
	Unknown	7	0	0.0	7	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	8	0	0.0
Total		34,543	1,279	3.7	37,361	1,320	3.5	39,440	1,097	2.9	37,466	967	2.6	35,737	1,045	2.9

^aGonorrhea tests performed at the North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health.

^bAge groups are separated by standard screening populations (24 years and younger). In September 2014, 25 year olds were added to the standard screening population.

Data Source: North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health testing data (data as of July 30, 2015).

Table 47. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia by Gender^a, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	Less than 10	6	0.1	0.9	6	0.1	0.9	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	0	0.0	0.0
	10-14	20	0.2	6.2	29	0.3	8.8	33	0.3	10.0	32	0.3	9.7	29	0.2	8.7
	15-19	2,108	24.1	625.4	2,521	24.0	750.2	2,357	20.9	706.4	2,182	19.0	653.8	2,275	18.4	681.9
	20-24	3,542	40.4	1,040.2	4,323	41.1	1,253.6	4,677	41.5	1,306.8	4,881	42.5	1,322.1	5,084	41.2	1,352.0
	25-29	1,518	17.3	483.6	1,815	17.3	580.8	2,152	19.1	685.0	2,178	19.0	684.1	2,509	20.3	774.1
	30-34	716	8.2	232.9	836	8.0	270.5	1,001	8.9	322.7	1,082	9.4	347.3	1,127	9.1	360.6
	35-39	389	4.4	120.3	434	4.1	139.3	475	4.2	155.1	485	4.2	158.9	552	4.5	180.4
	40-44	226	2.6	68.5	252	2.4	75.0	259	2.3	76.6	325	2.8	96.7	368	3.0	111.2
	45-54	186	2.1	28.0	233	2.2	34.9	236	2.1	35.4	242	2.1	36.3	284	2.3	42.6
	55-64	31	0.4	5.7	36	0.3	6.4	48	0.4	8.5	66	0.6	11.4	102	0.8	17.3
	65 and older	11	0.1	2.1	14	0.1	2.6	16	0.1	2.8	14	0.1	2.3	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d
	Unknown ^c	11	0.1	--	10	0.1	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--
Total		8,764	100.0	188.1	10,509	100.0	223.6	11,266	99.9	237.3	11,492	100.0	239.5	12,353	99.8	255.0
Female	Less than 10	16	0.0	2.6	9	0.0	1.5	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	8	0.0	1.3
	10-14	391	1.1	126.8	443	1.1	140.8	407	1.1	128.4	381	1.0	119.6	378	1.0	118.3
	15-19	13,308	37.4	4,159.3	14,433	37.1	4,534.4	13,299	34.9	4,189.6	12,314	32.7	3,876.2	11,579	30.8	3,626.4
	20-24	14,062	39.5	4,300.6	15,560	40.0	4,676.3	15,597	40.9	4,614.5	15,707	41.7	4,596.1	15,599	41.5	4,558.3
	25-29	4,613	12.9	1,458.6	4,933	12.7	1,552.0	5,171	13.6	1,624.5	5,430	14.4	1,685.6	5,886	15.7	1,781.7
	30-34	1,856	5.2	586.2	2,042	5.2	638.9	2,083	5.5	646.6	2,193	5.8	675.8	2,213	5.9	680.4
	35-39	801	2.2	240.4	781	2.0	241.9	836	2.2	262.5	903	2.4	284.0	1,047	2.8	327.6
	40-44	303	0.9	89.7	372	1.0	107.4	378	1.0	108.1	409	1.1	116.9	469	1.2	135.5
	45-54	203	0.6	28.9	254	0.7	36.0	290	0.8	41.2	285	0.8	40.6	280	0.7	39.9
	55-64	42	0.1	7	47	0.1	7.5	55	0.1	8.7	52	0.1	8.1	71	0.2	10.8
	65 and older	8	0.0	1.1	5	0.0	0.7	10	0.0	1.3	13	0.0	1.6	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d
	Unknown ^c	22	0.1	--	25	0.1	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--
Total		35,625	100.0	727	38,904	100.0	785.6	38,149	99.9	763	37,702	100.0	746.6	37,546	100.0	736.3

Continued

^aChlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. See Technical Notes for more information.

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for unknown age group.

^dCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 47 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia by Gender^a, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Total^e	Less than 10	22	0.0	1.7	16	0.0	1.3	22	0.0	1.7	7	0.0	0.6	8	0.0	0.6
	10-14	413	0.9	65.4	472	1.0	73.4	440	0.9	68.0	413	0.8	63.6	408	0.8	62.6
	15-19	15,450	34.7	2,351.5	17,004	34.3	2,598.6	15,669	31.7	2,406.6	14,504	29.5	2,226.5	13,854	27.8	2,121.8
	20-24	17,684	39.7	2,649.4	19,948	40.2	2,944.0	20,305	41.0	2,917.8	20,593	41.8	2,896.6	20,684	41.4	2,879.7
	25-29	6,170	13.8	979.1	6,775	13.7	1,074.8	7,332	14.8	1,159.2	7,614	15.5	1,188.7	8,396	16.8	1,282.9
	30-34	2,582	5.8	413.8	2,890	5.8	459.7	3,088	6.2	488.3	3,275	6.7	514.9	3,341	6.7	523.9
	35-39	1,195	2.7	182.0	1,217	2.5	191.9	1,314	2.7	210.3	1,391	2.8	223.2	1,599	3.2	255.6
	40-44	534	1.2	80.0	627	1.3	91.9	638	1.3	92.8	735	1.5	107.1	837	1.7	123.6
	45-54	390	0.9	28.5	487	1.0	35.5	526	1.1	38.4	528	1.1	38.6	564	1.1	41.2
	55-64	73	0.2	6.4	83	0.2	7.0	103	0.2	8.6	119	0.2	9.8	174	0.3	14.0
	65 and older	19	0.0	1.5	19	0.0	1.5	26	0.1	1.9	27	0.1	1.9	27	0.1	1.8
	Unknown ^c	47	0.1	--	40	0.1	--	15	0.0	--	14	0.0	--	12	0.0	--
Total		44,579	100.0	466.3	49,578	100.0	513.7	49,478	100.0	507.6	49,220	100.0	499.8	49,904	100.0	501.9

^aChlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. See Technical Notes for more information.

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for unknown age group.

^dCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

^eTotals includes cases with missing gender information.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 48. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia by Gender^a, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2010-2014

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	84	1.0	150.1	102	1.0	180.8	95	0.8	167.5	87	0.8	152.3	128	1.0	222.3
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	34	0.3	29.2	29	0.3	23.7	43	0.4	33.3	55	0.4	40.7
	Black/African American ^c	3,913	44.6	399.6	4,221	40.2	426.5	4,264	37.8	425.9	4,522	39.3	445.8	5,151	41.7	502.0
	Hispanic/Latino	494	5.6	114.6	536	5.1	122.3	593	5.3	132.4	597	5.2	129.9	716	5.8	152.3
	White/Caucasian ^c	1,011	11.5	32.8	1,120	10.7	36.1	1,256	11.1	40.3	1,404	12.2	44.7	1,723	13.9	54.6
	Multiple Races ^d	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	7	0.1	--	7	0.1	--	12	0.1	--	16	0.1	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	3,224	36.8	--	4,489	42.7	--	5,022	44.6	--	4,827	42.0	--	4,564	36.9	--
Total		8,764	99.6	188.1	10,509	100.0	223.6	11,266	100.0	237.3	11,492	100.0	239.5	12,353	100.0	255.0
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	483	1.4	806.3	549	1.4	907.8	564	1.5	924.4	565	1.5	916.8	607	1.6	977.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	168	0.4	133.1	213	0.6	160.9	215	0.6	154.7	201	0.5	138.2
	Black/African American ^c	15,830	44.4	1,424.7	15,673	40.3	1,394.5	15,195	39.8	1,336.7	15,427	40.9	1,340.4	15,005	40.0	1,289.0
	Hispanic/Latino	1,884	5.3	502.9	2,086	5.4	538.3	2,175	5.7	544.0	2,350	6.2	570.1	2,485	6.6	585.7
	White/Caucasian ^c	6,493	18.2	200.7	6,852	17.6	210.6	6,912	18.1	211.4	7,190	19.1	218.8	7,491	20.0	226.8
	Multiple Races ^d	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	42	0.1	--	34	0.1	--	46	0.1	--	78	0.2	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	10,687	30.0	--	13,534	34.8	--	13,056	34.2	--	11,909	31.6	--	11,679	31.1	--
Total		35,625	100.0	727	38,904	100.0	785.6	38,149	100.0	763	37,702	100.0	746.6	37,546	100.0	736.3
Total^f	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	567	1.3	489.4	651	1.3	557.0	661	1.3	561.5	652	1.3	549.0	735	1.5	614.2
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	242	0.5	105.6	202	0.4	83.3	242	0.5	95.0	258	0.5	96.3	256	0.5	91.2
	Black/African American ^c	19,796	44.4	947.0	19,932	40.2	943.1	19,472	39.4	910.8	19,952	40.5	921.5	20,157	40.4	920.4
	Hispanic/Latino	2,384	5.3	295.9	2,629	5.3	318.3	2,770	5.6	326.7	2,949	6.0	338.3	3,201	6.4	357.9
	White/Caucasian ^c	7,523	16.9	119.1	7,995	16.1	125.9	8,172	16.5	127.9	8,596	17.5	133.8	9,214	18.5	142.6
	Multiple Races ^d	46	0.1	--	49	0.1	--	41	0.1	--	58	0.1	--	94	0.2	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	14,021	31.5	--	18,120	36.5	--	18,120	36.6	--	16,755	34.0	--	16,247	32.6	--
Total		44,579	100.0	466.3	49,578	100.0	513.7	49,478	100.0	507.6	49,220	100.0	499.8	49,904	100.0	501.9

^aChlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. See Technical Notes for more information.

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^dRates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.

^eCell counts, percentages, and rates have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five.

^fTotals includes cases with missing gender information.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 6, 2015).

Table 49. North Carolina Chlamydia Testing in Women in Publically Funded Settings^a by Age and Clinic Type, 2010-2014

Clinic Type	Age at Test ^b (Year)	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
		Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive
Family Planning	0-24	34,451	2,850	8.3	33,056	3,040	9.2	29,511	2,656	9.0	26,364	2,324	8.8	22,675	2,034	9.0
	25 and older	10,444	368	3.5	12,192	424	3.5	13,487	468	3.5	13,263	485	3.7	12,144	485	4.2
	Unknown	4	1	25.0	17	2	11.8	10	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	5	0	0.0
Total		44,899	3,219	7.2	45,265	3,466	7.7	43,008	3,124	7.3	39,630	2,809	7.1	34,857	2,549	7.3
OB/Gyn	0-24	14,187	1,088	7.7	12,389	947	7.7	10,694	820	7.7	9,819	739	7.5	9,372	720	7.7
	25 and older	10,881	283	2.6	10,256	227	2.2	9,540	219	2.3	9,351	229	2.5	9,739	235	2.4
	Unknown	8	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
Total		25,076	1,371	5.5	22,649	1,174	5.2	20,238	1,039	5.1	19,172	968	5.1	19,115	955	5.0
STD Clinic	0-24	18,911	2,907	15.4	19,629	3,146	16.0	19,072	2,901	15.2	17,367	2,584	14.9	16,318	2,477	15.2
	25 and older	15,625	915	5.9	17,725	983	5.6	20,365	1,035	5.1	20,093	1,027	5.1	19,411	1,017	5.2
	Unknown	7	0	0.0	7	0	0.0	3	1	33.3	6	0	0.0	8	1	12.5
Total		34,543	3,822	11.1	37,361	4,129	11.1	39,440	3,937	10.0	37,466	3,611	9.6	35,737	3,495	9.8

^aChlamydia tests performed at the North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health.

^bAge groups are separated by standard screening populations (24 years and younger). In September 2014, 25 year olds were added to the standard screening population.

Data Source: North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health testing data (data as of July 30, 2015).

North Carolina Regional Networks of Care and Prevention Map

