



2015 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.

2015 North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report

August 2016



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North Carolina Regional Networks of Care and Prevention Map.....	Back Cover

TECHNICAL NOTES

Readers should be aware that HIV, AIDS, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia data are all presented by date of diagnosis rather than date of report. 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 *2015 North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report*, includes summary tables of surveillance reports and other information for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), which includes Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), 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 group, 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 2015 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 SURVEILLANCE DATA

HIV Case Definition

In 2014, the CDC revised the existing surveillance case definitions for HIV. There are four stages of HIV infection (0, 1, 2, and 3). A person's age is no longer part of the stage of infection criteria.¹ HIV case reports represent people who have a confirmed diagnosis of HIV, regardless of the stage of infection. Stage 3 represents the traditional definition of AIDS. HIV infection is categorized as Stage 3 (AIDS) when the patient develops a CD4+ T-lymphocyte cell count (CD4) of less than 200 or an AIDS-defining condition (opportunistic infection), or a CD4 percentage of less than 14 if a CD4 cell count is not available.¹ In this document, the use of the term AIDS refers to Stage 3. AIDS (Stage 3) remains the classification of the case for surveillance purposes, even if the CD4 cell count increases or opportunistic infection is resolved.

HIV cases are counted by the initial date of diagnosis of the HIV infection, whereas AIDS cases are counted by the date of diagnosis for the initial 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 new HIV diagnoses are in people who are initially diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS at, or very near, the same time. **The two categories should never be combined to estimate an infected population, as the broad category of HIV infection includes AIDS cases, except when HIV (non-AIDS) is indicated.**

The North Carolina statewide HIV 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 newly diagnosed, and people diagnosed and living with HIV infection include people less than 13 years of age.

County of Residence at Diagnosis and Most Recently Known County of Residence

Geographically, cases are counted by the person's county of residence at diagnosis. People 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.

A new geographic category for the 2015 report is the "most recently known county of residence." This new category is based on the most recently known current address in the enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), which is the mechanism by which de-identified data is reported to the CDC. People whose most recently known state of residence is North Carolina are identified in this new category, therefore, these tables include people diagnosed with HIV in North Carolina and outside North Carolina, but most recently known to be living here. This category gives us a better way to examine the current burden for each county in North Carolina.

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.

HIV Hierarchical “Risk of Exposure” Categories and Distribution

For Tables 35 through 37 and Table 39, we have reclassified cases with an unknown risk of exposure based on the distribution of the known risk data. Up to one-third of reported cases may be missing risk information; therefore, 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>.

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,” and all stages of early syphilis are considered a priority for public health action. North Carolina performs patient interviews, partner notification, and contact tracing on all early syphilis cases; therefore, the quality of the early syphilis 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 prior to Q2 2016, 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 prior to Q2 2016, 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. 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. The disease can cause serious complications in females, such as pelvic inflammatory disease and infertility, so 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.

Reports are summarized by the **date of diagnosis**. Please note that in HIV/STD Surveillance reports prior to 2013 and Quarterly reports prior to Q2 2016, 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

- As of December 31, 2015, the number of people diagnosed with HIV in North Carolina and alive was 29,935.
- As of December 31, 2015, the number of people diagnosed with HIV who resided in North Carolina (could be diagnosed in another state) was 33,388.
- In 2015, 1,345 new diagnoses of HIV were reported, at a rate of 13.4 per 100,000 population. Of the new infections, 1,336 infections occurred in the adult and adolescent population, with a rate of 15.9 per 100,000 population. This number is similar to what has been seen in previous years.
- Most counties have a declining rate of AIDS (Stage 3).
- There were two infants with perinatal (mother-to-child) transmission of HIV in 2015, while there were zero in 2014.
- People between 20 and 29 years old had the highest rates of newly diagnosed HIV in 2015. These comprised 40.0% of the newly diagnosed population.
- Among race/ethnicity and gender groups, Black/African Americans represented 63.8% of all adult/adolescent infections, with a rate of 47.0 per 100,000 adult/adolescent population. The highest rate (80.3 per 100,000) was among adult/adolescent, Black/African American men.
- For adults and adolescents newly diagnosed with HIV in 2015, men who have sex with men (MSM) was the principal risk factor indicated in 65.6% of total cases; heterosexual transmission risk in 28.9%; injection drug use (IDU) in 2.4%, and MSM/IDU in 3.1%.

SYPHILIS

- The number of early syphilis (primary, secondary, and early latent) cases diagnosed in North Carolina in 2015 was 1,866, with a rate of 18.6 per 100,000 population. This number is an increase from 2014, when 1,137 early syphilis cases were diagnosed (11.5 per 100,000 population).
- There were 12 infants with probable congenital syphilis in 2015, while there were five probable and two confirmed/stillbirths in 2014.
- The highest rates of newly diagnosed early syphilis occurred in people between 20 to 24 years old (59.5 per 100,000 population, respectively) and 25 to 29 years old (61.4 per 100,000 population, respectively). These cases comprised 45% of the total early syphilis cases in 2015.
- Black/African American men had the highest rates of early syphilis (97.9 per 100,000 population, respectively), and comprised 54.5% of total early syphilis cases in 2015.

GONORRHEA

- The reported number of gonorrhea cases in 2015 was 17,047 at a rate of 169.7 per 100,000 population, compared to 14,970 cases (rate of 150.6 per 100,000 population) in 2014.
- North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health testing data for gonorrhea showed that the positivity rate among women attending family planning clinics (a stable population which receives regular screening) has remained steady over the past five years.
- In contrast, gonorrhea diagnoses among men increased 22.8% from 2014 to 2015.
- Among gonorrhea reports in women in 2015, the highest rates occurred in 20 to 24 year olds, followed by 15 to 19 year olds (949.6 and 662.7 per 100,000 population, respectively). The 15 to 24 year olds comprised 31.5% of the total reported gonorrhea cases in 2015.
- In 2015, Black/African American men and women had the highest gonorrhea rates (385.2 and 460.1 per 100,000 population, respectively) and comprised 54.6% of total gonorrhea cases.

CHLAMYDIA

- The number of chlamydia cases diagnosed in North Carolina in 2015 was 54,383 at a rate of 541.5 per 100,000 population, compared to 49,956 cases (rate of 502.6 per 100,000 population) in 2014.
- North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health testing data for chlamydia showed that the positivity rate among women attending family planning clinics (a stable population which receives regular screening) has remained steady over the past five years. This suggests that increases in chlamydia diagnoses among women may be due to increases in testing rather than true increases in disease.
- Among chlamydia reports in women in 2015, the highest rates occurred in 20 to 24 year olds, followed by 15 to 19 year olds (4,752.7 and 3,735.1 per 100,000 population, respectively). Overall, the 15 to 24 year olds comprised 67.7% of the total chlamydia cases in 2015.
- In 2015, Black/African American men and women had the highest chlamydia rates (1,269.4 and 541.4 per 100,000 population, respectively) and comprised 37.8% of the total chlamydia cases.

County Totals and Rates for HIV (including AIDS and HIV Testing Totals), Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and Chlamydia, 2015

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Table 1. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a in North Carolina and Alive by County of Residence at Diagnosis as of 12/31/2015

County	Cases	County	Cases	County	Cases
ALAMANCE	383	HALIFAX	170	SAMPSON	153
ALEXANDER	38	HARNETT	231	SCOTLAND	140
ALLEGHANY	2	HAYWOOD	54	STANLY	83
ANSON	76	HENDERSON	94	STOKES	35
ASHE	10	HERTFORD	85	SURRY	66
AVERY	11	HOKE	154	SWAIN	16
BEAUFORT	111	HYDE	10	TRANSYLVANIA	28
BERTIE	82	IREDELL	145	TYRRELL	6
BLADEN	105	JACKSON	41	UNION	211
BRUNSWICK	165	JOHNSTON	326	VANCE	181
BUNCOMBE	535	JONES	21	WAKE	3,236
BURKE	85	LEE	156	WARREN	42
CABARRUS	281	LENOIR	264	WASHINGTON	52
CALDWELL	57	LINCOLN	66	WATAUGA	30
CAMDEN	13	MACON	30	WAYNE	355
CARTERET	68	MADISON	14	WILKES	45
CASWELL	42	MARTIN	79	WILSON	348
CATAWBA	247	MCDOWELL	38	YADKIN	31
CHATHAM	98	MECKLENBURG	5,560	YANCEY	12
CHEROKEE	16	MITCHELL	15	UNASSIGNED ^b	1,118
CHOWAN	25	MONTGOMERY	47	NORTH CAROLINA	29,395
CLAY	9	MOORE	151		
CLEVELAND	196	NASH	299		
COLUMBUS	160	NEW HANOVER	626		
CRAVEN	277	NORTHAMPTON	73		
CUMBERLAND	1,447	ONSLow	289		
CURRITUCK	14	ORANGE	324		
DARE	43	PAMLICO	21		
DAVIDSON	258	PASQUOTANK	95		
DAVIE	30	PENDER	65		
DUPLIN	177	PERQUIMANS	29		
DURHAM	1,644	PERSON	81		
EDGEcombe	344	PITT	627		
FORSYTH	1,462	POLK	21		
FRANKLIN	108	RANDOLPH	161		
GASTON	555	RICHMOND	121		
GATES	9	ROBESON	455		
GRAHAM	4	ROCKINGHAM	143		
GRANVILLE	171	ROWAN	272		
GREENE	68	RUTHERFORD	60		
GUILFORD	2,268				

^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 diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2016).

Table 2. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV ^a and Residing in North Carolina by Most Recently Known County^b of Residence as of 12/31/2015

County	Cases
ALAMANCE	406
ALEXANDER	46
ALLEGHANY	5
ANSON	83
ASHE	15
AVERY	25
BEAUFORT	114
BERTIE	94
BLADEN	100
BRUNSWICK	197
BUNCOMBE	804
BURKE	92
CABARRUS	372
CALDWELL	73
CAMDEN	13
CARTERET	73
CASWELL	60
CATAWBA	265
CHATHAM	104
CHEROKEE	38
CHOWAN	27
CLAY	13
CLEVELAND	209
COLUMBUS	170
CRAVEN	266
CUMBERLAND	1,532
CURRITUCK	18
DARE	38
DAVIDSON	286
DAVIE	32
DUPLIN	160
DURHAM	1,889
EDGEcombe	305
FORSYTH	1,526
FRANKLIN	136
GASTON	647
GATES	12
GRAHAM	3
GRANVILLE	295
GREENE	81
GUILFORD	2,392

County	Cases
HALIFAX	199
HARNETT	295
HAYWOOD	83
HENDERSON	148
HERTFORD	275
HOKE	170
HYDE	9
IREDELL	188
JACKSON	38
JOHNSTON	414
JONES	25
LEE	182
LENOIR	283
LINCOLN	81
MACON	64
MADISON	26
MARTIN	92
MCDOWELL	36
MECKLENBURG	6,283
MITCHELL	10
MONTGOMERY	51
MOORE	133
NASH	324
NEW HANOVER	663
NORTHAMPTON	76
ONslow	323
ORANGE	287
PAMLICO	24
PASQUOTANK	88
PENDER	90
PERQUIMANS	27
PERSON	91
PITT	658
POLK	22
RANDOLPH	195
RICHMOND	131
ROBESON	470
ROCKINGHAM	173
ROWAN	322
RUTHERFORD	74

County	Cases
SAMPSON	178
SCOTLAND	132
STANLY	102
STOKES	44
SURRY	82
SWAIN	12
TRANSYLVANIA	43
TYRRELL	8
UNION	265
VANCE	200
WAKE	3,624
WARREN	65
WASHINGTON	52
WATAUGA	39
WAYNE	370
WILKES	57
WILSON	365
YADKIN	34
YANCEY	21
UNASSIGNED ^c	1,556
NORTH CAROLINA	33,388

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

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).

^cUnassigned includes cases diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2016).

Table 3. Newly Diagnosed HIV^a Three-Year Average Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2013-2015

RANK ^b	COUNTY	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2013-2015 AVG RATE ^b
1	EDGECOMBE	18	32.4	16	29.1	16	29.5	30.4
2	BERTIE	3	14.7	6	29.4	8	39.6	27.9
3	MECKLENBURG	237	23.9	311	30.7	289	27.9	27.5
4	CUMBERLAND	73	22.4	76	23.3	83	25.6	23.8
5	DURHAM	70	24.3	64	21.7	61	20.3	22.1
6	GUILFORD	116	22.9	97	18.9	121	23.4	21.7
7	PITT	37	21.2	38	21.7	32	18.2	20.4
8	SCOTLAND	1	2.8	8	22.4	12	33.8	19.7
9	NORTHAMPTON	3	14.4	5	24.3	4	19.6	19.4
10	LENOIR	16	27.2	10	17.1	8	13.8	19.4
11	VANCE	7	15.7	12	26.9	6	13.5	18.7
12	ROBESON	21	15.6	21	15.6	29	21.6	17.6
13	HALIFAX	6	11.2	11	20.7	9	17.2	16.4
14	BLADEN	9	25.8	3	8.7	5	14.6	16.4
15	GREENE	3	14.2	4	18.8	3	14.2	15.7
16	FORSYTH	65	18.0	50	13.7	55	14.9	15.5
17	NASH	12	12.7	16	17.0	15	16.0	15.2
18	WAKE	165	16.9	152	15.2	135	13.2	15.1
19	HERTFORD	5	20.5	3	12.3	2	8.3	13.7
20	HOKE	7	13.7	9	17.4	5	9.5	13.5
21	COLUMBUS	6	10.5	8	14.1	8	14.1	12.9
22	PERSON	7	17.8	3	7.7	5	12.7	12.7
23	WAYNE	18	14.4	12	9.6	17	13.7	12.6
24	GASTON	27	12.9	20	9.5	31	14.5	12.3
25	ANSON	3	11.6	3	11.5	3	11.6	11.6
26	WILSON	7	8.6	13	16.0	8	9.8	11.4
27	MARTIN	4	16.9	0	0.0	4	17.1	11.3
28	DUPLIN	7	11.8	4	6.7	9	15.2	11.2
29	ONSLow	15	8.1	22	11.9	24	12.9	10.9
30	PASQUOTANK	7	17.6	4	10.1	2	5.0	10.9
31	ALAMANCE	20	12.9	17	10.9	14	8.8	10.9
32	WASHINGTON	0	0.0	4	31.9	0	0.0	10.6
33	PERQUIMANS	0	0.0	2	14.9	2	14.9	9.9
34	JONES	2	19.6	1	9.9	0	0.0	9.8
35	BEAUFORT	6	12.6	6	12.6	2	4.2	9.8
36	GRANVILLE	7	12.1	4	6.9	6	10.2	9.7
37	MOORE	6	6.6	11	11.8	9	9.5	9.3
38	CHOWAN	2	13.6	1	6.8	1	6.9	9.1
39	ORANGE	14	10.1	10	7.1	14	9.9	9.0
40	MACON	3	8.9	3	8.9	3	8.8	8.8
41	CRAVEN	10	9.6	8	7.7	9	8.7	8.6

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 27, 2016).

Table 3 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV^a Three-Year Average Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2013-2015

RANK ^b	COUNTY	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2013-2015 AVG RATE ^b
42	DARE	4	11.5	1	2.9	4	11.2	8.5
43	MONTGOMERY	3	10.9	3	10.9	1	3.6	8.5
44	HARNETT	9	7.2	11	8.7	12	9.4	8.4
45	BUNCOMBE	21	8.5	21	8.4	21	8.3	8.4
46	LEE	4	6.7	4	6.7	7	11.7	8.4
47	CLEVELAND	9	9.3	7	7.2	8	8.3	8.3
48	NEW HANOVER	13	6.1	13	6.0	27	12.3	8.1
49	JOHNSTON	16	9.0	15	8.3	13	7.0	8.1
50	CABARRUS	16	8.5	18	9.4	12	6.1	8.0
51	PAMLICO	1	7.8	2	15.5	0	0.0	7.7
52	PENDER	3	5.5	7	12.5	3	5.2	7.7
53	CATAWBA	9	5.8	14	9.1	12	7.7	7.5
54	FRANKLIN	7	11.2	1	1.6	6	9.4	7.4
55	SAMPSON	5	7.8	6	9.4	3	4.7	7.3
56	CASWELL	2	8.6	0	0.0	3	13.1	7.2
57	UNION	13	6.1	15	6.9	17	7.6	6.9
58	ROWAN	5	3.6	12	8.7	11	7.9	6.7
59	DAVIDSON	13	7.9	9	5.5	10	6.1	6.5
60	JACKSON	2	4.9	4	9.8	2	4.8	6.5
61	BRUNSWICK	9	7.8	8	6.7	5	4.1	6.2
62	STANLY	3	4.9	7	11.5	1	1.6	6.0
63	CARTERET	3	4.4	5	7.3	4	5.8	5.8
64	HENDERSON	2	1.8	5	4.5	11	9.8	5.4
65	YADKIN	1	2.6	3	7.9	2	5.3	5.3
66	ROCKINGHAM	2	2.2	7	7.6	5	5.4	5.1
67	SURRY	7	9.6	1	1.4	3	4.1	5.0
68	WARREN	1	4.9	0	0.0	2	9.9	4.9
69	CHEROKEE	2	7.4	1	3.7	1	3.7	4.9
70	SWAIN	1	7.1	1	7.0	0	0.0	4.7
71	ALEXANDER	1	2.7	4	10.7	0	0.0	4.5
72	MCDOWELL	4	8.9	1	2.2	1	2.2	4.4
73	WATAUGA	2	3.8	2	3.8	3	5.7	4.4
74	IREDELL	9	5.5	5	3.0	8	4.7	4.4
75	RICHMOND	1	2.2	4	8.8	1	2.2	4.4
76	CHATHAM	4	6.0	0	0.0	5	7.0	4.3
77	BURKE	5	5.6	0	0.0	6	6.8	4.1
78	GRAHAM	1	11.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	3.8
79	RUTHERFORD	1	1.5	1	1.5	5	7.5	3.5
80	RANDOLPH	5	3.5	6	4.2	4	2.8	3.5
81	LINCOLN	5	6.3	0	0.0	3	3.7	3.3

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).^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 27, 2016).

Table 3 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV^a Three-Year Average Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2013-2015

RANK ^b	COUNTY	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2013-2015 AVG RATE ^b
82	POLK	0	0.0	2	9.8	0	0.0	3.3
83	CAMDEN	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.7	3.2
84	WILKES	4	5.8	1	1.5	1	1.5	2.9
85	CALDWELL	2	2.4	1	1.2	4	4.9	2.9
86	GATES	1	8.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.9
87	HAYWOOD	1	1.7	2	3.4	2	3.3	2.8
88	AVERY	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7	1.9
89	STOKES	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	2.2	1.4
90	TRANSYLVANIA	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.0
91	DAVIE	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4	0.8
92	ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	ASHE	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	41	--	25	--	23	--	--
	NORTH CAROLINA	1,320	13.4	1,323	13.3	1,345	13.4	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 27, 2016).

Table 4. Newly Diagnosed HIV ^a Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b
ALAMANCE	18	11.8	16	10.4	20	12.9	17	10.9	14	8.8
ALEXANDER	4	10.8	0	0.0	1	2.7	4	10.7	0	0.0
ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ANSON	3	11.3	2	7.6	3	11.6	3	11.5	3	11.6
ASHE	1	3.7	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AVERY	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7
BEAUFORT	8	16.8	3	6.3	6	12.6	6	12.6	2	4.2
BERTIE	3	14.3	2	9.7	3	14.7	6	29.4	8	39.6
BLADEN	8	22.9	2	5.7	9	25.8	3	8.7	5	14.6
BRUNSWICK	5	4.5	12	10.7	9	7.8	8	6.7	5	4.1
BUNCOMBE	26	10.8	26	10.6	21	8.5	21	8.4	21	8.3
BURKE	1	1.1	2	2.2	5	5.6	0	0.0	6	6.8
CABARRUS	15	8.3	12	6.5	16	8.5	18	9.4	12	6.1
CALDWELL	1	1.2	6	7.3	2	2.4	1	1.2	4	4.9
CAMDEN	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.7
CARTERET	2	3.0	4	5.9	3	4.4	5	7.3	4	5.8
CASWELL	1	4.2	2	8.6	2	8.6	0	0.0	3	13.1
CATAWBA	10	6.5	15	9.7	9	5.8	14	9.1	12	7.7
CHATHAM	3	4.6	2	3.0	4	6.0	0	0.0	5	7.0
CHEROKEE	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.4	1	3.7	1	3.7
CHOWAN	0	0.0	1	6.8	2	13.6	1	6.8	1	6.9
CLAY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CLEVELAND	11	11.3	9	9.2	9	9.3	7	7.2	8	8.3
COLUMBUS	10	17.3	6	10.4	6	10.5	8	14.1	8	14.1
CRAVEN	10	9.6	10	9.5	10	9.6	8	7.7	9	8.7
CUMBERLAND	95	29.3	63	19.5	73	22.4	76	23.3	83	25.6
CURRITUCK	1	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DARE	0	0.0	1	2.9	4	11.5	1	2.9	4	11.2
DAVIDSON	12	7.3	9	5.5	13	7.9	9	5.5	10	6.1
DAVIE	1	2.4	2	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4
DUPLIN	5	8.4	5	8.4	7	11.8	4	6.7	9	15.2
DURHAM	68	24.6	67	23.7	70	24.3	64	21.7	61	20.3
EDGECOMBE	19	33.9	13	23.3	18	32.4	16	29.1	16	29.5
FORSYTH	77	21.7	53	14.8	65	18.0	50	13.7	55	14.9
FRANKLIN	5	8.2	5	8.1	7	11.2	1	1.6	6	9.4
GASTON	31	15.0	26	12.5	27	12.9	20	9.5	31	14.5
GATES	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRAHAM	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRANVILLE	5	8.7	15	26.0	7	12.1	4	6.9	6	10.2
GREENE	1	4.6	2	9.4	3	14.2	4	18.8	3	14.2
GUILFORD	128	25.9	95	19.0	116	22.9	97	18.9	121	23.4

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 27, 2016).

Table 4 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV^a Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b
HALIFAX	13	24.0	12	22.3	6	11.2	11	20.7	9	17.2
HARNETT	10	8.4	9	7.4	9	7.2	11	8.7	12	9.4
HAYWOOD	2	3.4	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	3.4	2	3.3
HENDERSON	1	0.9	4	3.7	2	1.8	5	4.5	11	9.8
HERTFORD	4	16.3	1	4.1	5	20.5	3	12.3	2	8.3
HOKE	12	24.3	8	15.9	7	13.7	9	17.4	5	9.5
HYDE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IREDELL	5	3.1	8	4.9	9	5.5	5	3.0	8	4.7
JACKSON	1	2.5	2	4.9	2	4.9	4	9.8	2	4.8
JOHNSTON	10	5.8	11	6.3	16	9.0	15	8.3	13	7.0
JONES	1	9.7	1	9.7	2	19.6	1	9.9	0	0.0
LEE	10	17.1	4	6.7	4	6.7	4	6.7	7	11.7
LENOIR	6	10.1	3	5.1	16	27.2	10	17.1	8	13.8
LINCOLN	3	3.8	5	6.3	5	6.3	0	0.0	3	3.7
MACON	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	8.9	3	8.9	3	8.8
MADISON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MARTIN	0	0.0	4	16.7	4	16.9	0	0.0	4	17.1
MCDOWELL	2	4.4	0	0.0	4	8.9	1	2.2	1	2.2
MECKLENBURG	322	34.1	256	26.4	237	23.9	311	30.7	289	27.9
MITCHELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	2	7.2	1	3.6	3	10.9	3	10.9	1	3.6
MOORE	9	10.1	6	6.6	6	6.6	11	11.8	9	9.5
NASH	13	13.6	19	19.9	12	12.7	16	17.0	15	16.0
NEW HANOVER	23	11.2	22	10.5	13	6.1	13	6.0	27	12.3
NORTHAMPTON	4	18.2	5	23.5	3	14.4	5	24.3	4	19.6
ONSWLOW	13	7.3	19	10.3	15	8.1	22	11.9	24	12.9
ORANGE	12	8.9	15	10.9	14	10.1	10	7.1	14	9.9
PAMLICO	0	0.0	3	23.0	1	7.8	2	15.5	0	0.0
PASQUOTANK	7	17.3	4	9.9	7	17.6	4	10.1	2	5.0
PENDER	4	7.5	2	3.7	3	5.5	7	12.5	3	5.2
PERQUIMANS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.9	2	14.9
PERSON	4	10.1	6	15.3	7	17.8	3	7.7	5	12.7
PITT	35	20.5	33	19.1	37	21.2	38	21.7	32	18.2
POLK	1	4.9	1	4.9	0	0.0	2	9.8	0	0.0
RANDOLPH	7	4.9	6	4.2	5	3.5	6	4.2	4	2.8
RICHMOND	8	17.2	3	6.5	1	2.2	4	8.8	1	2.2
ROBESON	28	20.7	24	17.7	21	15.6	21	15.6	29	21.6
ROCKINGHAM	11	11.8	5	5.4	2	2.2	7	7.6	5	5.4
ROWAN	11	8.0	8	5.8	5	3.6	12	8.7	11	7.9
RUTHERFORD	5	7.4	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	5	7.5

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 27, 2016).

Table 4 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV^a Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate ^c	Cases	Rate ^c	Cases	Rate ^c	Cases	Rate ^c	Cases	Rate ^c
SAMPSON	6	9.4	5	7.8	5	7.8	6	9.4	3	4.7
SCOTLAND	3	8.3	7	19.4	1	2.8	8	22.4	12	33.8
STANLY	5	8.3	6	9.9	3	4.9	7	11.5	1	1.6
STOKES	0	0.0	1	2.1	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	2.2
SURRY	0	0.0	4	5.4	7	9.6	1	1.4	3	4.1
SWAIN	2	14.3	1	7.1	1	7.1	1	7.0	0	0.0
TRANSYLVANIA	3	9.1	2	6.1	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TYRRELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNION	13	6.3	11	5.3	13	6.1	15	6.9	17	7.6
VANCE	8	17.7	11	24.4	7	15.7	12	26.9	6	13.5
WAKE	140	15.1	137	14.4	165	16.9	152	15.2	135	13.2
WARREN	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	2	9.9
WASHINGTON	0	0.0	1	7.9	0	0.0	4	31.9	0	0.0
WATAUGA	1	1.9	1	1.9	2	3.8	2	3.8	3	5.7
WAYNE	22	17.7	20	16.1	18	14.4	12	9.6	17	13.7
WILKES	2	2.9	5	7.2	4	5.8	1	1.5	1	1.5
WILSON	21	25.8	15	18.3	7	8.6	13	16.0	8	9.8
YADKIN	2	5.2	1	2.6	1	2.6	3	7.9	2	5.3
YANCEY	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNASSIGNED ^b	60	--	37	--	41	--	25	--	23	--
NORTH CAROLINA	1,477	15.3	1,266	13.0	1,320	13.4	1,323	13.3	1,345	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).

^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 27, 2016).

Table 5. People Ever Diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3)^a in North Carolina and Alive by County of Residence at Diagnosis as of 12/31/2015

County	Cases	County	Cases	County	Cases
ALAMANCE	145	HALIFAX	82	SAMPSON	79
ALEXANDER	17	HARNETT	115	SCOTLAND	58
ALLEGHANY	43	HAYWOOD	33	STANLY	38
ANSON	6	HENDERSON	51	STOKES	15
ASHE	55	HERTFORD	62	SURRY	26
AVERY	45	HOKE	67	SWAIN	8
BEAUFORT	57	HYDE	7	TRANSYLVANIA	7
BERTIE	85	IREDELL	65	TYRRELL	3
BLADEN	253	JACKSON	21	UNION	96
BRUNSWICK	42	JOHNSTON	170	VANCE	87
BUNCOMBE	108	JONES	14	WAKE	1,485
BURKE	33	LEE	50	WARREN	16
CABARRUS	9	LENOIR	132	WASHINGTON	33
CALDWELL	37	LINCOLN	36	WATAUGA	12
CAMDEN	14	MACON	15	WAYNE	185
CARTERET	126	MADISON	9	WILKES	15
CASWELL	43	MARTIN	40	WILSON	177
CATAWBA	6	MCDOWELL	23	YADKIN	16
CHATHAM	15	MECKLENBURG	2,192	YANCEY	7
CHEROKEE	3	MITCHELL	11	UNASSIGNED ^b	450
CHOWAN	93	MONTGOMERY	30	NORTH CAROLINA	12,417
CLAY	75	MOORE	68		
CLEVELAND	137	NASH	139		
COLUMBUS	505	NEW HANOVER	260		
CRAVEN	7	NORTHAMPTON	42		
CUMBERLAND	23	ONSLow	113		
CURRITUCK	100	ORANGE	103		
DARE	15	PAMLICO	8		
DAVIDSON	85	PASQUOTANK	44		
DAVIE	600	PENDER	36		
DUPLIN	165	PERQUIMANS	15		
DURHAM	552	PERSON	31		
EDGEcombe	52	PITT	301		
FORSYTH	234	POLK	12		
FRANKLIN	1	RANDOLPH	72		
GASTON	3	RICHMOND	59		
GATES	75	ROBESON	223		
GRAHAM	46	ROCKINGHAM	47		
GRANVILLE	737	ROWAN	127		
GREENE	145	RUTHERFORD	32		
GUILFORD	17				

^aClassification of AIDS (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. Classification of AIDS or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS occurs during the year of AIDS diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^bUnassigned includes cases 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 27, 2016).

Table 6. Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)^a Three-Year Average Rates in North Carolina by County of Residence at Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2013-2015

RANK ^b	COUNTY	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2013 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2013-2015 AVG RATE ^b
1	MECKLENBURG	249	25.1	167	16.5	144	14.2	18.6
2	LENOIR	12	20.4	7	12	6	10.3	14.2
3	GREENE	2	9.4	3	14.1	4	18.8	14.1
4	VANCE	7	15.7	5	11.2	6	13.5	13.4
5	JONES	3	29.4	1	9.9	0	0.0	13.1
6	NORTHAMPTON	2	9.6	3	14.6	3	14.6	12.9
7	DURHAM	17	5.9	46	15.6	51	17.3	12.9
8	EDGECOMBE	10	18	6	10.9	4	7.3	12.1
9	CUMBERLAND	37	11.3	41	12.6	36	11.0	11.7
10	BLADEN	5	14.4	5	14.5	2	5.8	11.5
11	WILSON	9	11	9	11.1	10	12.3	11.5
12	GRANVILLE	9	15.5	5	8.6	6	10.3	11.5
13	BERTIE	1	4.9	4	19.6	2	9.8	11.4
14	WASHINGTON	1	7.9	3	23.9	0	0.0	10.6
15	MARTIN	3	12.7	1	4.3	3	12.8	9.9
16	STANLY	11	18.1	2	3.3	5	8.2	9.9
17	NASH	10	10.6	8	8.5	10	10.6	9.9
18	FORSYTH	32	8.9	13	3.6	62	17.0	9.8
19	RICHMOND	2	4.3	7	15.3	4	8.8	9.5
20	COLUMBUS	7	12.3	4	7.0	5	8.8	9.4
21	SCOTLAND	1	2.8	3	8.4	6	16.8	9.3
22	ROBESON	13	9.6	9	6.7	15	11.1	9.1
23	WAYNE	12	9.6	13	10.4	7	5.6	8.6
24	BEAUFORT	4	8.4	4	8.4	4	8.4	8.4
25	CLEVELAND	12	12.4	9	9.3	2	2.1	7.9
26	LEE	5	8.3	4	6.7	5	8.4	7.8
27	PERSON	1	2.5	2	5.1	6	15.3	7.7
28	ANSON	1	3.9	4	15.3	1	3.8	7.7
29	PITT	22	12.6	9	5.1	9	5.1	7.6
30	GASTON	16	7.6	14	6.6	17	8.1	7.4
31	PERQUIMANS	2	14.7	1	7.4	0	0.0	7.4
32	ALAMANCE	11	7.1	15	9.6	8	5.1	7.3
33	WAKE	76	7.8	60	6.0	69	6.9	6.9
34	HERTFORD	1	4.1	2	8.2	2	8.2	6.8
35	CHOWAN	1	6.8	1	6.8	1	6.8	6.8
36	GUILFORD	43	8.5	24	4.7	36	7.0	6.7
37	WARREN	1	4.9	1	4.9	2	9.9	6.6
38	MOORE	6	6.6	8	8.6	4	4.3	6.5
39	BUNCOMBE	24	9.7	12	4.8	11	4.4	6.3
40	MONTGOMERY	2	7.3	1	3.6	2	7.3	6.1

Continued

^aClassification of AIDS (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. Classification of AIDS or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS occurs during the year of AIDS diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS 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 27, 2016).

Table 6 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)^a Three-Year Average Rates in North Carolina by County of Residence at Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2013-2015

RANK ^b	COUNTY	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2013 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2013-2015 AVG RATE ^b
41	CHATHAM	1	1.5	6	8.7	5	7.3	5.8
42	HALIFAX	2	3.7	4	7.5	3	5.7	5.6
43	HARNETT	6	4.8	8	6.3	7	5.5	5.5
44	ORANGE	7	5.0	8	5.7	8	5.7	5.5
45	HOKE	2	3.9	5	9.7	1	1.9	5.2
46	PAMLICO	1	7.8	1	7.7	0	0.0	5.2
47	CABARRUS	10	5.3	10	5.2	9	4.7	5.1
48	PASQUOTANK	3	7.5	1	2.5	2	5.0	5.0
49	JOHNSTON	4	2.3	15	8.3	8	4.4	5.0
50	MACON	2	5.9	2	5.9	1	3.0	4.9
51	CARTERET	3	4.4	5	7.3	2	2.9	4.9
52	CRAVEN	3	2.9	6	5.7	6	5.7	4.8
53	MADISON	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	14.2	4.7
54	SAMPSON	3	4.7	5	7.8	1	1.6	4.7
55	UNION	14	6.6	8	3.7	7	3.2	4.5
56	DUPLIN	7	11.8	0	0.0	1	1.7	4.5
57	DAVIDSON	3	1.8	3	1.8	15	9.1	4.3
58	NEW HANOVER	10	4.7	7	3.2	8	3.7	3.9
59	ROWAN	4	2.9	7	5.0	5	3.6	3.8
60	GRAHAM	1	11.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	3.8
61	DARE	2	5.7	0	0.0	2	5.7	3.8
62	ONSLow	8	4.3	6	3.2	7	3.8	3.8
63	CHEROKEE	0	0.0	2	7.4	1	3.7	3.7
64	PENDER	1	1.8	4	7.1	1	1.8	3.6
65	LINCOLN	3	3.8	3	3.8	2	2.5	3.3
66	CALDWELL	1	1.2	5	6.1	2	2.5	3.3
67	CAMDEN	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.7	3.2
68	SURRY	2	2.7	1	1.4	4	5.5	3.2
69	FRANKLIN	2	3.2	1	1.6	3	4.8	3.2
70	RANDOLPH	5	3.5	2	1.4	6	4.2	3.0
71	IREDELL	4	2.4	4	2.4	7	4.2	3.0
72	BURKE	2	2.2	4	4.5	2	2.3	3.0
73	ROCKINGHAM	2	2.2	2	2.2	4	4.4	2.9
74	CASWELL	1	4.3	0	0.0	1	4.4	2.9
75	CATAWBA	1	0.6	6	3.9	6	3.9	2.8
76	BRUNSWICK	4	3.5	5	4.2	0	0.0	2.6
77	JACKSON	0	0.0	2	4.9	1	2.4	2.4
78	SWAIN	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.4
79	MITCHELL	1	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.2
80	STOKES	1	2.1	0	0.0	2	4.3	2.2

Continued

^a Classification of AIDS (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. Classification of AIDS or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS occurs during the year of AIDS diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^b Rank 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 27, 2016).

Table 6 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)^a Three-Year Average Rates in North Carolina by County of Residence at Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2013-2015

RANK ^b	COUNTY	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2013 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2013-2015 AVG RATE ^b
81	TRANSYLVANIA	2	6.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.0
82	RUTHERFORD	1	1.5	0	0.0	3	4.5	2.0
83	AVERY	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.9
84	YADKIN	0	0.0	2	5.3	0	0.0	1.8
85	HAYWOOD	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	1.7
86	POLK	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.6
87	MCDOWELL	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2	1.5
88	WATAUGA	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	1.9	1.3
89	HENDERSON	1	0.9	0	0.0	3	2.7	1.2
90	WILKES	1	1.4	0	0.0	1	1.5	1.0
91	DAVIE	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.8
92	ALEXANDER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	ASHE	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	GATES	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	TYRRELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
N/A	UNASSIGNED ^c	37	--	14	--	14	--	--
	NORTH CAROLINA	858	8.7	701	7.1	738	7.4	7.7

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^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 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 27, 2016).

Table 7. Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)^a Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b
ALAMANCE	8	5.2	6	3.9	11	7.1	15	9.6	8	5.1
ALEXANDER	0	0.0	2	5.4	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
ANSON	1	3.8	2	7.6	1	3.9	4	15.3	1	3.9
ASHE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	2	4.2	4	8.4	4	8.4	4	8.4
BERTIE	5	23.8	1	4.9	1	4.9	4	19.6	2	9.9
BLADEN	8	22.9	2	5.7	5	14.4	5	14.5	2	5.8
BRUNSWICK	6	5.4	3	2.7	4	3.5	5	4.2	0	0.0
BUNCOMBE	21	8.7	22	9.0	24	9.7	12	4.8	11	4.3
BURKE	1	1.1	1	1.1	2	2.2	4	4.5	2	2.3
CABARRUS	5	2.8	7	3.8	10	5.3	10	5.2	9	4.6
CALDWELL	1	1.2	2	2.4	1	1.2	5	6.1	2	2.5
CAMDEN	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.7
CARTERET	3	4.5	2	3.0	3	4.4	5	7.3	2	2.9
CASWELL	1	4.2	0	0.0	1	4.3	0	0.0	1	4.4
CATAWBA	2	1.3	10	6.5	1	0.6	6	3.9	6	3.9
CHATHAM	4	6.1	1	1.5	1	1.5	6	8.7	5	7.0
CHEROKEE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.4	1	3.7
CHOWAN	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.8	1	6.8	1	6.9
CLAY	2	18.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CLEVELAND	9	9.2	6	6.2	12	12.4	9	9.3	2	2.1
COLUMBUS	6	10.4	8	13.9	7	12.3	4	7.0	5	8.8
CRAVEN	3	2.9	2	1.9	3	2.9	6	5.7	6	5.8
CUMBERLAND	48	14.8	28	8.7	37	11.3	41	12.6	36	11.1
CURRITUCK	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DARE	2	5.8	0	0.0	2	5.7	0	0.0	2	5.6
DAVIDSON	6	3.7	9	5.5	3	1.8	3	1.8	15	9.1
DAVIE	2	4.8	2	4.8	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
DUPLIN	6	10.1	2	3.4	7	11.8	0	0.0	1	1.7
DURHAM	23	8.3	25	8.8	17	5.9	46	15.6	51	16.9
EDGEcombe	17	30.3	12	21.5	10	18.0	6	10.9	4	7.4
FORSYTH	41	11.6	26	7.3	32	8.9	13	3.6	62	16.8
FRANKLIN	5	8.2	1	1.6	2	3.2	1	1.6	3	4.7
GASTON	33	15.9	16	7.7	16	7.6	14	6.6	17	8.0
GATES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRAHAM	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRANVILLE	2	3.5	8	13.8	9	15.5	5	8.6	6	10.2
GREENE	0	0.0	1	4.7	2	9.4	3	14.1	4	18.9
GUILFORD	53	10.7	37	7.4	43	8.5	24	4.7	36	7.0

Continued

^aClassification of AIDS (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. Classification of AIDS or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS occurs during the year of AIDS diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS 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 27, 2016).

Table 7 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)^a Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b
HALIFAX	9	16.6	8	14.8	2	3.7	4	7.5	3	5.7
HARNETT	10	8.4	6	4.9	6	4.8	8	6.3	7	5.5
HAYWOOD	3	5.1	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7
HENDERSON	3	2.8	1	0.9	1	0.9	0	0.0	3	2.7
HERTFORD	4	16.3	3	12.3	1	4.1	2	8.2	2	8.3
HOKE	7	14.1	5	9.9	2	3.9	5	9.7	1	1.9
HYDE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IREDELL	1	0.6	8	4.9	4	2.4	4	2.4	7	4.1
JACKSON	2	5.0	2	4.9	0	0.0	2	4.9	1	2.4
JOHNSTON	12	6.9	12	6.9	4	2.3	15	8.3	8	4.3
JONES	1	9.7	1	9.7	3	29.4	1	9.9	0	0.0
LEE	2	3.4	2	3.4	5	8.3	4	6.7	5	8.4
LENOIR	2	3.4	8	13.5	12	20.4	7	12.0	6	10.3
LINCOLN	1	1.3	3	3.8	3	3.8	3	3.8	2	2.5
MACON	1	3.0	0	0.0	2	5.9	2	5.9	1	2.9
MADISON	2	9.6	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	14.2
MARTIN	1	4.1	2	8.4	3	12.7	1	4.3	3	12.8
MCDOWELL	1	2.2	1	2.2	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2
MECKLENBURG	133	14.1	211	21.8	249	25.1	167	16.5	144	13.9
MITCHELL	1	6.5	0	0.0	1	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	2	7.2	0	0.0	2	7.3	1	3.6	2	7.3
MOORE	10	11.2	8	8.9	6	6.6	8	8.6	4	4.2
NASH	7	7.3	11	11.5	10	10.6	8	8.5	10	10.6
NEW HANOVER	12	5.8	10	4.8	10	4.7	7	3.2	8	3.6
NORTHAMPTON	3	13.7	3	14.1	2	9.6	3	14.6	3	14.7
ONSLow	9	5.1	8	4.4	8	4.3	6	3.2	7	3.8
ORANGE	3	2.2	2	1.5	7	5.0	8	5.7	8	5.7
PAMLICO	1	7.5	0	0.0	1	7.8	1	7.7	0	0.0
PASQUOTANK	3	7.4	2	4.9	3	7.5	1	2.5	2	5.0
PENDER	3	5.6	1	1.9	1	1.8	4	7.1	1	1.7
PERQUIMANS	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.7	1	7.4	0	0.0
PERSON	1	2.5	1	2.6	1	2.5	2	5.1	6	15.3
PITT	21	12.3	26	15.0	22	12.6	9	5.1	9	5.1
POLK	1	4.9	1	4.9	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
RANDOLPH	6	4.2	6	4.2	5	3.5	2	1.4	6	4.2
RICHMOND	8	17.2	5	10.8	2	4.3	7	15.3	4	8.8
ROBESON	17	12.6	21	15.5	13	9.6	9	6.7	15	11.2
ROCKINGHAM	9	9.7	3	3.2	2	2.2	2	2.2	4	4.4
ROWAN	3	2.2	7	5.1	4	2.9	7	5.0	5	3.6
RUTHERFORD	5	7.4	2	3.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	3	4.5

Continued

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^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2016).

Table 7 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)^a Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b
SAMPSON	6	9.4	3	4.7	3	4.7	5	7.8	1	1.6
SCOTLAND	4	11.0	4	11.1	1	2.8	3	8.4	6	16.9
STANLY	2	3.3	2	3.3	11	18.1	2	3.3	5	8.2
STOKES	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	2	4.3
SURRY	0	0.0	2	2.7	2	2.7	1	1.4	4	5.5
SWAIN	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
TRANSYLVANIA	3	9.1	0	0.0	2	6.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
TYRRELL	0	0.0	1	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNION	15	7.3	7	3.4	14	6.6	8	3.7	7	3.1
VANCE	3	6.6	7	15.5	7	15.7	5	11.2	6	13.5
WAKE	77	8.3	71	7.5	76	7.8	60	6.0	69	6.7
WARREN	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	4.9	1	4.9	2	9.9
WASHINGTON	2	15.4	3	23.6	1	7.9	3	23.9	0	0.0
WATAUGA	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	1.9
WAYNE	17	13.7	11	8.8	12	9.6	13	10.4	7	5.6
WILKES	1	1.4	1	1.4	1	1.4	0	0.0	1	1.5
WILSON	10	12.3	11	13.5	9	11.0	9	11.1	10	12.2
YADKIN	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.3	0	0.0
YANCEY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNASSIGNED ^c	27	--	24	--	37	--	14	--	14	--
NORTH CAROLINA	820	8.5	785	8.1	858	8.7	701	7.1	738	7.3

^aClassification of AIDS (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. Classification of AIDS or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS occurs during the year of AIDS diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS 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 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 27, 2016).

Table 8. HIV Testing at North Carolina Division of Public Health Funded Counseling and Testing Sites by County, 2015

County	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Newly Positive	% New Positive
ALAMANCE	2,978	9	0.3	7	0.2
ALEXANDER	447	0	0.0	0	0.0
ALLEGHANEY	101	0	0.0	0	0.0
ANSON	880	3	0.3	1	0.1
ASHE	227	0	0.0	0	0.0
AVERY	103	0	0.0	0	0.0
BEAUFORT	1,153	1	0.1	1	0.1
BERTIE	248	3	1.2	3	1.2
BLADEN	623	4	0.6	2	0.3
BRUNSWICK	999	4	0.4	3	0.3
BUNCOMBE	6,856	32	0.5	17	0.2
BURKE	867	1	0.1	0	0.0
CABARRUS	2,024	11	0.5	8	0.4
CALDWELL	1,003	2	0.2	2	0.2
CAMDEN	45	0	0.0	0	0.0
CARTERET	791	9	1.1	3	0.4
CASWELL	346	1	0.3	1	0.3
CATAWBA	3,862	12	0.3	6	0.2
CHATHAM	1,258	14	1.1	2	0.2
CHEROKEE	248	0	0.0	0	0.0
CHOWAN	252	1	0.4	0	0.0
CLAY	129	0	0.0	0	0.0
CLEVELAND	2,486	19	0.8	8	0.3
COLUMBUS	1,128	10	0.9	3	0.3
CRAVEN	2,833	10	0.4	7	0.2
CUMBERLAND	15,297	258	1.7	87	0.6
CURRITUCK	153	2	1.3	1	0.7
DARE	493	2	0.4	2	0.4
DAVIDSON	1,698	4	0.2	3	0.2
DAVIE	443	2	0.5	1	0.2
DUPLIN	2,022	11	0.5	8	0.4
DURHAM	10,630	96	0.9	44	0.4
EDGECOMBE	2,265	27	1.2	16	0.7
FORSYTH	11,386	107	0.9	47	0.4
FRANKLIN	802	3	0.4	1	0.1
GASTON	6,912	52	0.8	20	0.3
GATES	103	1	1.0	1	1.0
GRAHAM	19	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRANVILLE	697	2	0.3	1	0.1
GREENE	226	3	1.3	0	0.0
GUILFORD	17,244	223	1.3	115	0.7
HALIFAX	1,150	4	0.3	1	0.1
HARNETT	1,739	16	0.9	5	0.3
HAYWOOD	766	0	0.0	0	0.0
HENDERSON	1,188	8	0.7	2	0.2
HERTFORD	685	9	1.3	3	0.4
HOKE	931	2	0.2	1	0.1
HYDE	88	0	0.0	0	0.0
IREDELL	1,798	8	0.4	4	0.2
JACKSON	692	2	0.3	1	0.1

*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 and Rapid Tests performed by funded agencies and sent to State Laboratory for data entry) (data as of February 1, 2016).

Table 8 (Continued). HIV Testing at North Carolina Division of Public Health Funded Counseling and Testing Sites by County, 2015

County	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Newly Positive	% New Positive
JOHNSTON	2,230	19	0.9	3	0.1
JONES	52	0	0.0	0	0.0
LEE	895	6	0.7	5	0.6
LENOIR	1,278	9	0.7	4	0.3
LINCOLN	748	3	0.4	1	0.1
MACON	412	2	0.5	1	0.2
MADISON	244	0	0.0	0	0.0
MARTIN	480	3	0.6	2	0.4
MCDOWELL	332	0	0.0	0	0.0
MECKLENBERG	17,332	435	2.5	217	1.3
MITCHELL	67	0	0.0	0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	425	0	0.0	0	0.0
MOORE	1,062	4	0.4	2	0.2
NASH	4,244	16	0.4	11	0.3
NEW HANOVER	3,587	37	1.0	18	0.5
NORTHAMPTON	604	5	0.8	1	0.2
ONSLOW	2,425	18	0.7	12	0.5
ORANGE	1,631	7	0.4	7	0.4
PAMLICO	105	0	0.0	0	0.0
PASQUOTANK	958	5	0.5	4	0.4
PENDER	950	4	0.4	4	0.4
PERQUIMANS	149	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSON	526	4	0.8	2	0.4
PITT	6,357	39	0.6	27	0.4
POLK	31	2	6.5	1	3.2
RANDOLPH	1,168	4	0.3	2	0.2
RICHMOND	701	2	0.3	1	0.1
ROBESON	4,088	55	1.3	15	0.4
ROCKINGHAM	854	3	0.4	3	0.4
ROWAN	1,687	9	0.5	8	0.5
RUTHERFORD	1,126	3	0.3	2	0.2
SAMPSON	1,999	6	0.3	3	0.2
SCOTLAND	1,256	11	0.9	5	0.4
STANLY	506	6	1.2	4	0.8
STOKES	294	0	0.0	0	0.0
SURRY	413	1	0.2	1	0.2
SWAIN	67	0	0.0	0	0.0
TRANSYLVANIA	182	0	0.0	0	0.0
TYRRELL	199	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNION	1,479	14	0.9	9	0.6
VANCE	674	4	0.6	2	0.3
WAKE	22,008	234	1.1	115	0.5
WARREN	690	5	0.7	2	0.3
WASHINGTON	375	2	0.5	2	0.5
WATAUGA	510	3	0.6	2	0.4
WAYNE	3,744	24	0.6	11	0.3
WILKES	546	0	0.0	0	0.0
WILSON	3,974	29	0.7	9	0.2
YADKIN	182	0	0.0	0	0.0
YANCEY	107	0	0.0	0	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	207,267	2,021	1.0	956	0.5

*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 and Rapid Tests performed by funded agencies and sent to State Laboratory for data entry) (data as of February 1, 2016).

Table 9. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County Rank and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2015

RANK*	COUNTY	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2013-2015 AVG RATE*
1	DURHAM	46	15.9	73	24.7	134	44.5	28.4
2	MECKLENBURG	149	15.0	274	27.1	405	39.2	27.1
3	LENOIR	14	23.8	13	22.3	16	27.5	24.5
4	EDGECOMBE	7	12.6	9	16.4	24	44.3	24.4
5	CUMBERLAND	47	14.4	75	23.0	116	35.8	24.4
6	GUILFORD	51	10.1	89	17.4	198	38.3	21.9
7	PITT	22	12.6	36	20.6	51	29.0	20.7
8	VANCE	6	13.4	10	22.4	9	20.2	18.7
9	WAKE	110	11.3	180	18.0	248	24.2	17.8
10	FORSYTH	51	14.1	51	13.9	81	22.0	16.7
11	ROBESON	10	7.4	26	19.3	30	22.4	16.4
12	WILSON	1	1.2	14	17.2	24	29.4	15.9
13	NASH	2	2.1	12	12.7	28	29.8	14.9
14	BLADEN	2	5.7	6	17.4	6	17.5	13.5
15	WASHINGTON	1	7.9	1	8.0	3	24.2	13.3
16	WAYNE	17	13.6	8	6.4	24	19.3	13.1
17	MARTIN	1	4.2	2	8.5	6	25.7	12.8
18	CRAVEN	6	5.7	11	10.5	18	17.4	11.2
19	SAMPSON	2	3.1	8	12.5	9	14.1	9.9
20	GREENE	1	4.7	4	18.8	1	4.7	9.4
21	BEAUFORT	3	6.3	6	12.6	4	8.4	9.1
22	HARNETT	11	8.8	5	3.9	17	13.3	8.7
23	CASWELL	3	12.9	1	4.4	2	8.7	8.7
24	NEW HANOVER	6	2.8	18	8.3	32	14.5	8.5
25	ORANGE	5	3.6	16	11.4	15	10.6	8.5
26	ALAMANCE	7	4.5	12	7.7	21	13.3	8.5
27	SCOTLAND	1	2.8	2	5.6	6	16.9	8.4
28	PASQUOTANK	3	7.5	4	10.1	3	7.5	8.4
29	WARREN	1	4.9	3	14.8	1	5.0	8.2
30	PENDER	3	5.5	2	3.6	9	15.6	8.2
31	PAMLICO	2	15.5	0	0.0	1	7.8	7.8
32	STANLY	3	4.9	8	13.2	3	4.9	7.7
33	COLUMBUS	1	1.8	1	1.8	10	17.6	7.0
34	HERTFORD	1	4.1	4	16.4	0	0.0	6.8
35	JOHNSTON	4	2.3	13	7.2	20	10.8	6.7
36	GASTON	7	3.3	11	5.2	24	11.2	6.6
37	JACKSON	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	19.4	6.5
38	ONSLow	8	4.3	12	6.5	16	8.6	6.5
39	HOKE	1	2.0	3	5.8	6	11.4	6.4
40	GRANVILLE	2	3.4	1	1.7	8	13.6	6.3
41	ROWAN	5	3.6	11	7.9	10	7.2	6.2
42	BUNCOMBE	8	3.2	15	6.0	24	9.5	6.2
43	ROCKINGHAM	7	7.6	6	6.5	4	4.4	6.2

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 June 1, 2016).

Table 9 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County Rank and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2015

RANK*	COUNTY	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2013-2015 AVG RATE*
44	CABARRUS	2	1.1	8	4.2	26	13.2	6.1
45	CHEROKEE	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	18.4	6.1
46	HYDE	0	0.0	1	17.7	0	0.0	5.9
47	GATES	1	8.6	1	8.7	0	0.0	5.7
48	LEE	1	1.7	1	1.7	8	13.4	5.6
49	FRANKLIN	3	4.8	3	4.8	4	6.3	5.3
50	PERSON	1	2.5	1	2.6	4	10.2	5.1
51	DUPLIN	1	1.7	2	3.4	6	10.1	5.1
52	CATAWBA	3	1.9	7	4.5	13	8.4	5.0
53	NORTHAMPTON	1	4.8	2	9.7	0	0.0	4.8
54	DAVIDSON	5	3.1	7	4.3	11	6.7	4.7
55	CHOWAN	1	6.8	0	0.0	1	6.9	4.6
56	LINCOLN	0	0.0	7	8.8	4	4.9	4.6
57	HALIFAX	1	1.9	1	1.9	5	9.5	4.4
58	UNION	5	2.4	7	3.2	15	6.7	4.1
59	ANSON	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.6	3.9
60	CLEVELAND	1	1.0	2	2.1	8	8.3	3.8
61	RANDOLPH	1	0.7	3	2.1	12	8.4	3.7
62	MONTGOMERY	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	10.9	3.6
63	MOORE	0	0.0	4	4.3	6	6.4	3.6
64	YADKIN	2	5.3	1	2.6	1	2.7	3.5
65	CHATHAM	3	4.5	2	2.9	2	2.8	3.4
66	JONES	0	0.0	1	9.9	0	0.0	3.3
67	HENDERSON	2	1.8	4	3.6	5	4.4	3.3
68	CAMDEN	1	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	3.3
69	BURKE	6	6.7	2	2.3	0	0.0	3.0
70	WILKES	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	8.8	2.9
71	CARTERET	1	1.5	2	2.9	3	4.4	2.9
72	BRUNSWICK	1	0.9	1	0.8	8	6.5	2.7
73	IREDELL	6	3.6	0	0.0	7	4.1	2.6
74	RUTHERFORD	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	7.5	2.5
75	ASHE	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.4	2.5
76	HAYWOOD	0	0.0	3	5.1	1	1.7	2.2
77	RICHMOND	0	0.0	1	2.2	2	4.4	2.2
78	CALDWELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	6.2	2.1
79	MACON	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	2.9	2.0
80	YANCEY	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	1.9

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 June 1, 2016).

Table 9 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County Rank and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2015

RANK*	COUNTY	2013 Cases	2013 Rate	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2013-2015 AVG RATE*
81	DARE	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.6	1.9
82	POLK	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	1.6
83	MADISON	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0	1.6
84	MCDOWELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.4	1.5
85	STOKES	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	2.2	1.4
86	SURRY	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.1	1.4
87	WATAUGA	0	0.0	2	3.8	0	0.0	1.3
88	TRANSYLVANIA	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	1.0
89	DAVIE	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4	0.8
90	ALEXANDER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
90	ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
90	AVERY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
90	BERTIE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
90	CLAY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
90	CURRITUCK	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
90	GRAHAM	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
90	MITCHELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
90	PERQUIMANS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
90	SWAIN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
90	TYRRELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	NORTH CAROLINA TOTAL	688	7.0	1,137	11.4	1,866	18.6	12.3

*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 June 1, 2016).

Table 10. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011				2012				2013				2014				2015			
	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	6	3.9	4	2.6	4	2.6	3	2.0	5	3.2	2	1.3	6	3.8	6	3.8	15	9.5	6	3.8
ALEXANDER	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.6	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	2	7.4
AVERY	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
BEAUFORT	0	0.0	2	4.2	2	4.2	3	6.3	2	4.2	1	2.1	3	6.3	3	6.3	1	2.1	3	6.3
BERTIE	4	19.1	3	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
BLADEN	0	0.0	1	2.9	1	2.9	1	2.9	0	0.0	2	5.7	4	11.6	2	5.8	2	5.8	4	11.7
BRUNSWICK	1	0.9	1	0.9	2	1.8	2	1.8	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	2	1.6	6	4.9
BUNCOMBE	7	2.9	3	1.2	3	1.2	3	1.2	4	1.6	4	1.6	7	2.8	8	3.2	13	5.1	11	4.3
BURKE	2	2.2	1	1.1	0	0.0	1	1.1	2	2.2	4	4.5	2	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CABARRUS	11	6.1	4	2.2	1	0.5	0	0.0	2	1.1	0	0.0	4	2.1	4	2.1	19	9.7	7	3.6
CALDWELL	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.9	1	1.2
CAMDEN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CARTERET	2	3.0	2	3.0	0	0.0	2	3.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	2.9	3	4.4	0	0.0
CASWELL	1	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.3	0	0.0	3	12.9	0	0.0	1	4.4	2	8.7	0	0.0
CATAWBA	0	0.0	2	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.3	2	1.3	5	3.2	3	1.9	10	6.4
CHATHAM	2	3.1	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	3.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.4	1	1.4
CHEROKEE	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.0	2	7.4
CHOWAN	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.8	0	0.0	1	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.9	0	0.0
CLAY	1	9.4	0	0.0	1	9.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CLEVELAND	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	2	2.1	1	1.0	0	0.0	2	2.1	0	0.0	3	3.1	5	5.2
COLUMBUS	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	2	3.5	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	1.8	6	10.6	4	7.1
CRAVEN	7	6.7	8	7.6	4	3.8	6	5.7	4	3.8	2	1.9	4	3.8	7	6.7	10	9.7	8	7.7
CUMBERLAND	15	4.6	18	5.6	11	3.4	19	5.9	29	8.9	18	5.5	50	15.3	25	7.7	79	24.4	37	11.4
CURRITUCK	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	1	2.8	1	2.8
DAVIDSON	6	3.7	4	2.4	4	2.4	2	1.2	2	1.2	3	1.8	4	2.4	3	1.8	9	5.5	2	1.2
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	1	2.4	0	0.0
DUPLIN	0	0.0	4	6.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	3	5.1	3	5.1

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2016).

Table 10 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011				2012				2013				2014				2015			
	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*
DURHAM	11	4.0	15	5.4	20	7.1	4	1.4	27	9.4	19	6.6	49	16.6	24	8.1	87	28.9	47	15.6
EDGEcombe	7	12.5	2	3.6	2	3.6	2	3.6	3	5.4	4	7.2	6	10.9	3	5.5	13	24.0	11	20.3
FORSYTH	18	5.1	18	5.1	23	6.4	20	5.6	30	8.3	21	5.8	32	8.8	19	5.2	49	13.3	32	8.7
FRANKLIN	1	1.6	3	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.8	0	0.0	3	4.8	0	0.0	3	4.7	1	1.6
GASTON	2	1.0	4	1.9	2	1.0	3	1.4	5	2.4	2	1.0	7	3.3	4	1.9	12	5.6	12	5.6
GATES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.6	0	0.0	1	8.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	7	11.9	1	1.7
GREENE	2	9.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0	3	14.1	1	4.7	0	0.0	1	4.7
GUILFORD	50	10.1	52	10.5	32	6.4	26	5.2	29	5.7	22	4.3	40	7.8	49	9.6	120	23.2	78	15.1
HALIFAX	3	5.5	4	7.4	3	5.6	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	2	3.8	3	5.7
HARNETT	1	0.8	2	1.7	2	1.6	1	0.8	8	6.4	3	2.4	4	3.2	1	0.8	9	7.0	8	6.2
HAYWOOD	2	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	3.4	0	0.0	1	1.7
HENDERSON	0	0.0	2	1.9	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.9	2	1.8	2	1.8	3	2.7	2	1.8
HERTFORD	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.1	0	0.0	1	4.1	0	0.0	3	12.3	1	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
HOKE	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.0	3	5.9	0	0.0	1	2.0	1	1.9	2	3.9	3	5.7	3	5.7
HYDE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	17.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
IREDELL	0	0.0	1	0.6	7	4.3	0	0.0	3	1.8	3	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.4	3	1.8
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	6	14.5	2	4.8
JOHNSTON	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1	2	1.1	2	1.1	10	5.5	3	1.7	10	5.4	10	5.4
JONES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
LEE	2	3.4	2	3.4	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	6	10.1	2	3.4
LENOIR	3	5.0	1	1.7	7	11.8	5	8.5	5	8.5	9	15.3	12	20.5	1	1.7	9	15.5	7	12.0
LINCOLN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.5	5	6.3	2	2.5	2	2.5
MACON	1	3.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	2.9	0	0.0
MADISON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MARTIN	1	4.1	2	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	0	0.0	2	8.5	0	0.0	3	12.8	3	12.8
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	1	2.2	1	2.2
MECKLENBURG	103	10.9	72	7.6	81	8.4	46	4.7	107	10.8	42	4.2	178	17.6	96	9.5	254	24.6	151	14.6
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	1	3.6	2	7.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.3	1	3.6
MOORE	1	1.1	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.1	2	2.1	3	3.2	3	3.2

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2016).

Continued

Table 10 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011				2012				2013				2014				2015			
	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*
NASH	10	10.4	1	1.0	3	3.1	1	1.0	1	1.1	1	1.1	11	11.7	1	1.1	18	19.2	10	10.6
NEW HANOVER	3	1.5	5	2.4	2	1.0	2	1.0	5	2.3	1	0.5	10	4.6	8	3.7	25	11.3	7	3.2
NORTHAMPTON	1	4.6	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	4.9	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
ONSLow	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.5	0	0.0	4	2.2	4	2.2	9	4.9	3	1.6	7	3.8	9	4.8
ORANGE	4	3.0	0	0.0	2	1.5	1	0.7	5	3.6	0	0.0	11	7.8	5	3.6	12	8.5	3	2.1
PAMLICO	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.8	1	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.8	0	0.0
PASQUOTANK	4	9.9	1	2.5	1	2.5	0	0.0	2	5.0	1	2.5	0	0.0	4	10.1	2	5.0	1	2.5
PENDER	2	3.8	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.6	1	1.8	1	1.8	1	1.8	4	6.9	5	8.7
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	2	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.5	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	3	7.6	1	2.5
PITT	9	5.3	5	2.9	21	12.1	12	6.9	13	7.5	9	5.2	21	12.0	15	8.6	31	17.6	20	11.4
POLK	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RANDOLPH	4	2.8	5	3.5	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	2	1.4	9	6.3	3	2.1
RICHMOND	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	2	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.4
ROBESON	5	3.7	4	3.0	5	3.7	2	1.5	7	5.2	3	2.2	13	9.6	13	9.6	16	11.9	14	10.4
ROCKINGHAM	1	1.1	2	2.1	5	5.4	0	0.0	7	7.6	0	0.0	2	2.2	4	4.4	2	2.2	2	2.2
ROWAN	7	5.1	4	2.9	2	1.5	2	1.5	3	2.2	2	1.4	6	4.3	5	3.6	5	3.6	5	3.6
RUTHERFORD	2	3.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.5	2	3.0
SAMPSON	2	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	7.8	1	1.6	1	1.6	6	9.4	2	3.1	6	9.4	3	4.7
SCOTLAND	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.5	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	2.8	1	2.8	3	8.4	3	8.4
STANLY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.6	2	3.3	5	8.2	3	4.9	2	3.3	1	1.6
STOKES	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
SURRY	1	1.4	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.7	1	1.4
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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TYRRELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNION	1	0.5	0	0.0	2	1.0	1	0.5	4	1.9	1	0.5	5	2.3	2	0.9	8	3.6	7	3.1
VANCE	0	0.0	2	4.4	2	4.4	0	0.0	2	4.5	4	8.9	9	20.2	1	2.2	6	13.5	3	6.7
WAKE	41	4.4	30	3.2	55	5.8	27	2.8	65	6.7	45	4.6	112	11.2	68	6.8	147	14.4	101	9.9
WARREN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	2	9.9	1	4.9	0	0.0	1	5.0

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2016).

Table 10 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011				2012				2013				2014				2015			
	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*
WASHINGTON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.0	2	16.1	1	8.1
WATAUGA	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
WAYNE	10	8.1	5	4.0	3	2.4	0	0.0	9	7.2	8	6.4	6	4.8	2	1.6	13	10.5	11	8.9
WILKES	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	5.8	2	2.9
WILSON	2	2.5	2	2.5	3	3.7	2	2.4	1	1.2	0	0.0	10	12.3	4	4.9	12	14.7	12	14.7
YADKIN	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.7
YANCEY	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	392	4.1	316	3.3	335	3.4	230	2.4	426	4.3	262	2.7	702	7.1	435	4.4	1,137	11.3	729	7.3

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2016).

Table 11. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Stage of Infection and County of Diagnosis, 2015

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	21	13.3	14	8.8	0	0.0	35	22.1
ALEXANDER	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	2.7
ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ANSON	3	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.6
ASHE	2	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.4
AVERY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
BEAUFORT	4	8.4	4	8.4	0	0.0	8	16.8
BERTIE	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	5.0
BLADEN	6	17.5	2	5.8	0	0.0	8	23.3
BRUNSWICK	8	6.5	4	3.3	0	0.0	12	9.8
BUNCOMBE	24	9.5	13	5.1	1	0.4	38	15.0
BURKE	0	0.0	3	3.4	0	0.0	3	3.4
CABARRUS	26	13.2	6	3.0	0	0.0	32	16.3
CALDWELL	5	6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	6.2
CAMDEN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CARTERET	3	4.4	2	2.9	0	0.0	5	7.3
CASWELL	2	8.7	2	8.7	0	0.0	4	17.4
CATAWBA	13	8.4	3	1.9	0	0.0	16	10.3
CHATHAM	2	2.8	1	1.4	0	0.0	3	4.2
CHEROKEE	5	18.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	18.4
CHOWAN	1	6.9	1	6.9	1	6.9	3	20.8
CLAY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CLEVELAND	8	8.3	3	3.1	0	0.0	11	11.4
COLUMBUS	10	17.6	2	3.5	0	0.0	12	21.2
CRAVEN	18	17.4	12	11.6	0	0.0	30	29.0
CUMBERLAND	116	35.8	60	18.5	0	0.0	176	54.3
CURRITUCK	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DARE	2	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.6
DAVIDSON	11	6.7	6	3.6	0	0.0	17	10.3
DAVIE	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4
DUPLIN	6	10.1	2	3.4	0	0.0	8	13.5
DURHAM	134	44.5	43	14.3	0	0.0	177	58.8
EDGECOMBE	24	44.3	6	11.1	0	0.0	30	55.4
FORSYTH	81	22.0	41	11.1	1	0.3	123	33.3
FRANKLIN	4	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	6.3
GASTON	24	11.2	13	6.1	1	0.5	38	17.8
GATES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRAHAM	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRANVILLE	8	13.6	4	6.8	0	0.0	12	20.5
GREENE	1	4.7	1	4.7	0	0.0	2	9.5
GUILFORD	198	38.3	63	12.2	1	0.2	262	50.6

Continued

^aPrimary, Secondary, and Early Latent is defined as having been infected for a year or less.^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 June 1, 2016).

Table 11 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Stage of Infection and County of Diagnosis, 2015

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	5	9.5	2	3.8	0	0.0	7	13.3
HARNETT	17	13.3	6	4.7	0	0.0	23	17.9
HAYWOOD	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7
HENDERSON	5	4.4	2	1.8	0	0.0	7	6.2
HERTFORD	0	0.0	11	45.5	0	0.0	11	45.5
HOKE	6	11.4	1	1.9	0	0.0	7	13.3
HYDE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IREDELL	7	4.1	4	2.4	0	0.0	11	6.5
JACKSON	8	19.4	1	2.4	0	0.0	9	21.8
JOHNSTON	20	10.8	6	3.2	0	0.0	26	14.0
JONES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
LEE	8	13.4	6	10.1	0	0.0	14	23.5
LENOIR	16	27.5	2	3.4	0	0.0	18	31.0
LINCOLN	4	4.9	2	2.5	0	0.0	6	7.4
MACON	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9
MADISON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MARTIN	6	25.7	1	4.3	0	0.0	7	30.0
MCDOWELL	2	4.4	1	2.2	0	0.0	3	6.7
MECKLENBURG	405	39.2	133	12.9	0	0.0	538	52.0
MITCHELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	3	10.9	1	3.6	0	0.0	4	14.5
MOORE	6	6.4	1	1.1	0	0.0	7	7.4
NASH	28	29.8	9	9.6	0	0.0	37	39.4
NEW HANOVER	32	14.5	18	8.2	0	0.0	50	22.7
NORTHAMPTON	0	0.0	3	14.7	0	0.0	3	14.7
ONslow	16	8.6	9	4.8	0	0.0	25	13.4
ORANGE	15	10.6	5	3.5	0	0.0	20	14.1
PAMLICO	1	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.8
PASQUOTANK	3	7.5	1	2.5	0	0.0	4	10.0
PENDER	9	15.6	3	5.2	0	0.0	12	20.8
PERQUIMANS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSON	4	10.2	2	5.1	0	0.0	6	15.3
PITT	51	29.0	11	6.3	1	0.6	63	35.8
POLK	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RANDOLPH	12	8.4	4	2.8	0	0.0	16	11.2
RICHMOND	2	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.4
ROBESON	30	22.4	12	8.9	0	0.0	42	31.3
ROCKINGHAM	4	4.4	4	4.4	0	0.0	8	8.7
ROWAN	10	7.2	17	12.2	0	0.0	27	19.4
RUTHERFORD	5	7.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	6	9.0

Continued

^aPrimary, Secondary, and Early Latent is defined as having been infected for a year or less.^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 June 1, 2016).

Table 11 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Stage of Infection and County of Diagnosis, 2015

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	9	14.1	1	1.6	1	1.6	11	17.3
SCOTLAND	6	16.9	2	5.6	0	0.0	8	22.5
STANLY	3	4.9	3	4.9	0	0.0	6	9.9
STOKES	1	2.2	2	4.3	0	0.0	3	6.5
SURRY	3	4.1	2	2.7	0	0.0	5	6.9
SWAIN	0	0.0	1	6.9	0	0.0	1	6.9
TRANSYLVANIA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TYRRELL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
UNION	15	6.7	9	4.0	0	0.0	24	10.8
VANCE	9	20.2	11	24.7	0	0.0	20	44.9
WAKE	248	24.2	115	11.2	1	0.1	364	35.5
WARREN	1	5.0	2	9.9	0	0.0	3	14.9
WASHINGTON	3	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	24.2
WATAUGA	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	1.9
WAYNE	24	19.3	7	5.6	0	0.0	31	25.0
WILKES	6	8.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	8.8
WILSON	24	29.4	5	6.1	0	0.0	29	35.5
YADKIN	1	2.7	1	2.7	0	0.0	2	5.3
YANCEY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA TOTAL	1,866	18.6	754	7.5	8	0.1	2,628	26.2

^aPrimary, Secondary, and Early Latent is defined as having been infected for a year or less.

^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 June 1, 2016).

Table 12. Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
ALAMANCE	318	207.9	226	146.9	207	133.6	299	191.2	319	201.5
ALEXANDER	16	43.1	9	24.3	8	21.6	12	32.1	5	13.4
ALLEGHANY	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	18.4	1	9.2	0	0.0
ANSON	68	256.4	63	239.4	43	165.7	70	268.0	96	372.7
ASHE	4	14.7	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0
AVERY	1	5.6	1	5.7	2	11.3	1	5.6	1	5.7
BEAUFORT	84	176.1	66	138.9	44	92.7	42	88.4	59	123.8
BERTIE	45	214.6	59	286.6	44	215.4	41	200.9	59	292.1
BLADEN	66	188.6	51	146.1	64	183.7	57	165.0	44	128.2
BRUNSWICK	37	33.5	76	67.7	63	54.6	82	69.0	112	91.2
BUNCOMBE	133	55.1	180	73.7	289	116.7	246	98.3	300	118.5
BURKE	75	82.7	65	72.2	37	41.4	22	24.8	40	45.0
CABARRUS	137	75.6	137	74.3	150	80.0	165	86.0	159	80.8
CALDWELL	48	58.4	43	52.5	40	48.8	27	33.2	23	28.3
CAMDEN	9	89.6	4	39.9	4	39.5	4	38.9	3	29.1
CARTERET	44	65.3	48	70.9	29	42.4	23	33.5	40	58.1
CASWELL	17	72.1	22	94.9	32	137.7	20	87.1	34	148.2
CATAWBA	200	129.7	128	82.8	136	87.9	105	67.9	127	81.9
CHATHAM	39	59.8	33	50.2	37	55.5	32	46.6	53	74.7
CHEROKEE	1	3.7	17	63.0	5	18.5	3	11.1	6	22.1
CHOWAN	40	270.1	7	47.5	13	88.2	20	136.8	7	48.6
CLAY	0	0.0	2	18.7	3	28.2	5	47.1	1	9.3
CLEVELAND	170	174.3	158	162.2	131	135.0	125	128.9	152	156.9
COLUMBUS	90	155.7	82	142.4	70	122.5	87	152.8	94	165.8
CRAVEN	192	183.4	125	118.7	101	96.7	129	123.6	169	163.4
CUMBERLAND	1,434	442.8	1,090	337.3	1,252	383.6	1,116	342.5	1,016	313.7
CURRITUCK	8	33.5	10	41.6	7	28.8	7	28.1	8	31.7
DARE	8	23.4	4	11.6	6	17.2	8	22.8	28	78.5
DAVIDSON	87	53.3	108	66.0	145	88.5	133	81.1	251	152.5
DAVIE	8	19.3	15	36.3	20	48.2	31	75.0	26	62.3
DUPLIN	74	124.6	64	107.4	62	104.2	43	72.1	77	130.2
DURHAM	767	277.3	640	226.5	798	276.5	752	254.6	738	245.2
EDGECOMBE	242	431.4	167	299.6	177	318.8	197	358.8	200	369.3
FORSYTH	778	219.5	721	201.4	751	207.8	936	256.0	1,044	282.9
FRANKLIN	69	112.9	84	136.4	67	107.6	94	149.7	87	136.6
GASTON	306	147.9	242	116.3	305	145.6	282	133.6	299	140.1
GATES	11	91.1	14	117.5	9	77.2	6	51.9	12	105.0
GRAHAM	1	11.4	1	11.5	2	22.9	4	46.2	2	23.2
GRANVILLE	73	126.6	83	143.6	88	151.6	68	116.5	96	163.6
GREENE	22	101.5	32	149.7	34	160.4	32	150.6	43	203.5
GUILFORD	1,654	334.1	1,371	273.6	1,382	272.5	1,271	247.8	1,655	319.7

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2016).

Table 12 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
HALIFAX	162	298.6	101	187.3	100	187.3	86	162.2	179	341.2
HARNETT	198	166.1	97	79.4	124	99.1	105	82.8	148	115.5
HAYWOOD	13	22.1	12	20.4	18	30.4	26	43.8	25	41.8
HENDERSON	71	66.0	69	63.8	68	62.2	45	40.6	52	46.2
HERTFORD	65	265.4	40	164.0	46	188.6	38	155.9	48	198.5
HOKE	127	256.7	103	204.1	99	193.6	92	178.1	140	265.8
HYDE	3	51.5	2	34.9	3	52.5	0	0.0	4	72.4
IREDELL	163	101.2	104	63.9	118	71.6	113	67.7	149	87.7
JACKSON	22	54.7	34	83.8	18	43.9	44	107.3	31	75.1
JOHNSTON	119	68.9	93	53.2	117	65.8	115	63.6	196	105.6
JONES	11	107.2	9	87.6	4	39.2	12	119.1	20	199.7
LEE	126	215.2	100	168.4	86	143.5	57	95.7	81	135.8
LENOIR	122	205.3	98	165.7	126	214.1	155	265.4	162	278.8
LINCOLN	56	71.3	34	43.1	24	30.2	33	41.3	41	50.6
MACON	8	23.6	7	20.7	11	32.5	13	38.4	14	40.9
MADISON	6	28.8	6	28.7	5	23.7	9	42.5	10	47.3
MARTIN	46	189.8	56	234.4	38	160.3	31	132.2	25	107.0
MCDOWELL	11	24.5	8	17.8	4	8.9	13	28.9	31	68.9
MECKLENBURG	1,743	184.4	1,783	184.1	1,857	187.2	2,392	236.4	2,575	249.0
MITCHELL	0	0.0	1	6.5	3	19.6	1	6.5	0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	27	96.9	9	32.5	25	90.8	33	120.4	25	90.8
MOORE	49	54.8	39	43.2	57	62.3	70	75.2	59	62.5
NASH	208	217.3	195	204.7	185	195.8	192	203.7	243	258.7
NEW HANOVER	205	99.5	272	130.0	271	127.0	357	164.8	360	163.4
NORTHAMPTON	69	314.2	47	220.6	45	216.4	41	199.3	43	210.5
ONSLOW	265	149.0	257	139.8	285	153.6	239	129.0	224	120.2
ORANGE	110	81.6	87	63.2	111	79.7	123	87.8	182	128.8
PAMLICO	13	97.8	7	53.7	9	69.8	12	93.0	5	39.1
PASQUOTANK	105	260.1	81	199.9	62	156.0	60	151.4	62	155.7
PENDER	24	45.0	25	46.4	45	81.9	56	99.8	53	92.0
PERQUIMANS	11	81.7	18	133.0	12	88.3	19	141.1	8	59.5
PERSON	33	83.5	35	89.3	45	114.7	47	120.1	61	155.4
PITT	566	331.4	357	206.4	324	185.8	404	230.7	565	321.3
POLK	4	19.7	10	49.4	3	14.7	6	29.5	2	9.8
RANDOLPH	97	68.4	41	28.8	56	39.3	114	79.9	156	109.2
RICHMOND	65	139.5	58	125.1	54	117.0	59	129.1	99	217.9
ROBESON	337	249.6	318	234.9	246	182.2	372	276.1	360	268.3
ROCKINGHAM	143	153.4	111	119.7	99	107.6	93	101.3	101	110.1
ROWAN	158	114.5	200	145.1	244	176.6	223	160.8	169	121.5
RUTHERFORD	53	78.7	33	49.1	63	94.3	65	97.7	44	66.3

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2016).

Table 12 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
SAMPSON	100	157.1	117	183.1	101	157.6	71	110.9	88	138.1
SCOTLAND	123	338.7	103	285.0	118	328.0	107	299.6	73	205.6
STANLY	39	64.5	35	57.9	62	102.3	41	67.6	45	74.1
STOKES	16	33.9	11	23.5	12	25.8	15	32.3	15	32.4
SURRY	19	25.8	18	24.5	11	15.1	18	24.7	15	20.6
SWAIN	1	7.1	23	163.3	3	21.4	24	168.0	24	166.3
TRANSYLVANIA	11	33.5	5	15.2	18	54.8	19	57.6	13	39.1
TYRRELL	3	69.2	2	48.3	4	97.6	2	48.6	1	24.6
UNION	145	70.7	172	82.6	110	51.7	119	54.5	210	94.3
VANCE	150	331.6	197	437.3	219	490.0	187	419.4	142	318.6
WAKE	1,265	136.1	1,336	140.3	1,215	124.7	1,264	126.5	1,452	141.8
WARREN	50	238.9	63	306.0	43	210.3	26	128.6	23	114.1
WASHINGTON	18	139.0	13	102.2	37	290.6	21	167.2	16	129.2
WATAUGA	8	15.5	8	15.4	3	5.7	18	34.4	18	34.0
WAYNE	221	178.2	222	178.3	206	165.3	245	196.8	358	288.4
WILKES	11	15.9	11	15.9	11	15.9	15	21.8	8	11.7
WILSON	179	219.8	190	232.4	157	192.4	199	244.5	293	358.6
YADKIN	9	23.5	7	18.4	12	31.5	13	34.4	14	37.2
YANCEY	2	11.3	1	5.7	3	17.1	2	11.4	2	11.4
NORTH CAROLINA	15,360	159.2	13,740	141.0	14,114	143.4	14,970	150.6	17,047	169.7

*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. Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
ALAMANCE	709	463.6	660	429.1	646	417.1	727	465.0	797	503.6
ALEXANDER	70	188.6	78	210.9	66	178.3	79	211.4	62	166.1
ALLEGHANY	21	190.5	19	173.9	22	202.0	17	156.3	18	166.1
ANSON	183	690.1	175	664.9	139	535.5	176	673.8	171	663.8
ASHE	27	99.4	23	84.7	8	29.5	19	70.1	25	92.5
AVERY	9	50.7	11	62.4	15	84.8	8	45.1	12	67.8
BEAUFORT	238	499.0	287	604.1	261	550.2	232	488.3	230	482.7
BERTIE	163	777.3	142	689.7	118	577.7	124	607.7	161	797.1
BLADEN	167	477.1	190	544.2	213	611.5	191	553.0	150	437.1
BRUNSWICK	284	257.5	282	251.2	245	212.3	250	210.2	316	257.4
BUNCOMBE	685	283.8	835	341.9	832	336.0	808	322.8	872	344.4
BURKE	194	213.9	214	237.8	230	257.3	201	226.3	269	302.8
CABARRUS	670	369.6	696	377.4	699	372.8	769	400.7	813	413.2
CALDWELL	226	274.7	199	242.9	162	197.8	184	225.9	199	244.8
CAMDEN	20	199.2	27	269.1	29	286.1	29	281.9	21	203.7
CARTERET	199	295.4	207	305.6	172	251.3	186	270.6	227	329.6
CASWELL	61	258.8	83	358.2	67	288.4	66	287.5	106	462.1
CATAWBA	556	360.7	503	325.6	560	361.9	516	333.7	500	322.5
CHATHAM	152	233.2	136	206.8	187	280.5	162	236.1	185	260.8
CHEROKEE	34	125.3	34	126.0	32	118.2	36	132.9	27	99.3
CHOWAN	69	465.9	81	550.0	69	468.3	90	615.8	80	555.8
CLAY	7	65.7	16	150.0	10	94.1	17	160.1	10	93.4
CLEVELAND	472	483.8	475	487.5	401	413.4	447	460.8	488	503.7
COLUMBUS	281	486.1	247	429.0	227	397.3	232	407.5	285	502.7
CRAVEN	694	662.8	478	453.8	531	508.5	643	616.2	702	678.6
CUMBERLAND	3,582	1,106.0	3,578	1,107.2	3,648	1,117.8	3,131	961.0	3,131	966.8
CURRITUCK	50	209.2	49	203.9	83	341.0	68	272.8	73	289.0
DARE	87	254.4	95	275.7	107	306.5	88	250.8	98	274.8
DAVIDSON	463	283.5	522	319.2	527	321.8	503	306.6	638	387.6
DAVIE	78	188.7	108	261.3	93	224.2	115	278.3	105	251.5
DUPLIN	229	385.6	211	354.1	203	341.2	224	375.7	225	380.3
DURHAM	2,070	748.5	1,859	657.8	2,185	757.0	2,160	731.4	2,284	758.9
EDGEcombe	604	1,076.7	631	1,132.1	551	992.4	557	1,014.6	584	1,078.5
FORSYTH	2,598	732.8	2,802	782.9	2,418	669.1	2,422	662.5	2,484	673.1
FRANKLIN	184	301.1	201	326.4	248	398.3	270	429.9	253	397.1
GASTON	1,251	604.5	1,078	517.9	1,081	516.1	1,167	553.0	1,154	540.7
GATES	45	372.8	54	453.4	39	334.6	41	355.0	44	384.9
GRAHAM	10	113.8	19	218.3	10	114.5	20	231.2	17	197.3
GRANVILLE	253	438.7	255	441.3	302	520.1	314	538.1	392	668.1
GREENE	103	475.2	103	481.7	89	419.8	97	456.5	135	638.8
GUILFORD	4,038	815.5	3,801	758.6	3,879	764.9	3,563	694.6	4,138	799.5

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2016).

Table 13 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
HALIFAX	407	750.3	402	745.5	406	760.5	422	795.9	415	791.1
HARNETT	470	394.3	389	318.2	495	395.5	484	381.5	559	436.2
HAYWOOD	134	228.3	124	211.0	115	194.5	109	183.6	131	218.8
HENDERSON	194	180.4	217	200.8	246	224.9	224	201.9	205	182.0
HERTFORD	219	894.1	162	664.1	162	664.2	186	762.9	209	864.2
HOKE	249	503.3	255	505.3	273	534.0	266	515.1	327	620.8
HYDE	16	274.4	13	226.8	11	192.5	8	141.3	23	416.2
IREDELL	539	334.6	528	324.4	486	295.0	493	295.5	588	346.2
JACKSON	157	390.5	147	362.4	112	273.0	122	297.6	136	329.6
JOHNSTON	541	313.1	437	250.0	577	324.6	498	275.2	715	385.1
JONES	48	467.6	30	291.9	34	333.3	27	268.0	37	369.5
LEE	257	438.9	309	520.5	282	470.6	273	458.1	275	460.9
LENOIR	337	567.1	333	563.1	402	683.2	396	678.1	372	640.2
LINCOLN	179	227.9	185	234.3	198	249.1	194	242.9	253	312.2
MACON	74	218.6	59	174.4	69	204.0	84	247.9	80	233.9
MADISON	52	249.7	51	244.3	40	189.3	36	170.1	55	260.2
MARTIN	145	598.3	161	673.9	119	501.9	114	486.2	124	530.9
MCDOWELL	81	180.2	110	244.6	107	238.1	114	253.6	157	349.0
MECKLENBURG	6,012	636.1	5,986	618.1	6,243	629.4	6,939	685.7	7,893	763.3
MITCHELL	16	104.1	15	97.6	17	110.9	15	97.8	13	85.3
MONTGOMERY	93	333.8	88	318.2	113	410.4	105	383.1	112	406.6
MOORE	253	283.0	264	292.2	299	326.5	282	303.0	304	322.2
NASH	582	608.1	583	612.0	584	618.2	608	645.1	603	642.0
NEW HANOVER	956	464.1	1,055	504.3	964	451.9	1,000	461.7	1,113	505.1
NORTHAMPTON	129	587.4	140	657.2	144	692.4	144	700.2	128	626.7
ONSLOW	1,091	613.4	1,598	869.6	1,363	734.5	1,244	671.5	1,520	815.8
ORANGE	502	372.5	429	311.6	490	351.8	530	378.1	634	448.5
PAMLICO	38	285.9	32	245.5	39	302.5	42	325.4	19	148.7
PASQUOTANK	231	572.1	321	792.3	296	744.9	232	585.4	275	690.5
PENDER	132	247.7	126	233.9	160	291.1	153	272.8	151	262.1
PERQUIMANS	34	252.6	60	443.3	62	456.2	48	356.6	38	282.7
PERSON	159	402.3	157	400.8	156	397.6	161	411.5	198	504.3
PITT	1,851	1,083.8	1,690	977.3	1,620	929.2	1,608	918.3	1,703	968.5
POLK	19	93.6	30	148.2	27	132.4	31	152.4	19	93.3
RANDOLPH	402	283.4	379	266.4	387	271.9	459	321.8	419	293.4
RICHMOND	206	442.0	216	466.0	274	593.9	334	730.9	367	807.7
ROBESON	1,076	796.9	1,082	799.3	1,023	757.6	1,036	768.9	1,107	824.9
ROCKINGHAM	375	402.3	375	404.5	301	327.2	257	279.9	290	316.0
ROWAN	645	467.4	670	486.1	704	509.5	739	533.0	760	546.2
RUTHERFORD	220	326.6	250	372.0	187	279.8	185	278.0	188	283.2

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2016).

Table 13 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

COUNTY	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
SAMPSON	241	378.6	220	344.3	249	388.6	265	414.0	284	445.7
SCOTLAND	230	633.3	256	708.4	302	839.4	312	873.6	284	799.8
STANLY	217	358.8	157	259.5	188	310.1	196	323.3	224	368.9
STOKES	99	209.8	108	231.0	107	229.7	133	286.5	120	258.9
SURRY	158	214.7	162	220.3	153	209.6	156	213.8	169	232.3
SWAIN	68	485.7	78	553.7	49	349.8	62	434.0	112	775.9
TRANSYLVANIA	114	347.6	83	252.9	84	255.9	94	284.9	65	195.7
TYRRELL	24	553.3	13	314.2	26	634.3	17	412.8	9	221.1
UNION	470	229.2	492	236.1	466	219.2	635	290.8	775	347.9
VANCE	449	992.4	480	1,065.4	477	1,067.2	483	1,083.3	451	1,011.9
WAKE	4,576	492.4	4,615	484.5	4,255	436.5	4,558	456.1	4,966	484.9
WARREN	114	544.8	106	514.9	114	557.6	140	692.2	131	650.0
WASHINGTON	84	648.7	81	636.9	80	628.3	66	525.6	81	654.0
WATAUGA	86	166.8	98	188.3	116	221.8	132	252.0	175	330.8
WAYNE	891	718.4	785	630.4	857	687.8	758	608.8	788	634.8
WILKES	140	202.3	157	226.8	106	153.6	156	226.7	167	243.8
WILSON	551	676.7	579	708.2	487	596.8	536	658.5	485	593.5
YADKIN	76	198.4	72	188.9	97	255.0	73	193.1	80	212.9
YANCEY	33	186.7	14	79.5	16	91.1	33	187.6	21	119.4
NORTH CAROLINA	49,578	513.7	49,478	507.6	49,220	499.9	49,956	502.6	54,383	541.5

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2016).

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Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (RNCP) Totals and Rates for HIV (including AIDS), 2015

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Table 14. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a in North Carolina and Alive by Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (RNCP), County of Diagnosis, and Infection Classification as of 12/31/2015

Regional Networks of Care and Prevention	County	HIV Infection Classification ^a		TOTAL
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Charlotte-Transitional Grant Area (TGA)	ANSON	34	42	76
	CABARRUS	174	107	281
	GASTON	305	250	555
	MECKLENBURG	3,277	2,284	5,561
	UNION	113	98	211
	TOTAL	3,903	2,781	6,684
Region 1	AVERY	4	7	11
	BUNCOMBE	286	249	535
	CHEROKEE	11	5	16
	CLAY	5	4	9
	CLEVELAND	100	96	196
	GRAHAM	0	4	4
	HAYWOOD	22	32	54
	HENDERSON	44	50	94
	JACKSON	21	20	41
	MACON	16	14	30
	MADISON	6	8	14
	MCDOWELL	16	22	38
	MITCHELL	3	12	15
	POLK	9	12	21
	RUTHERFORD	26	34	60
	SWAIN	8	8	16
TRANSYLVANIA	19	9	28	
YANCEY	5	7	12	
TOTAL	601	593	1,194	
Region 2	ALEXANDER	21	17	38
	ALLEGHANY	2	0	2
	ASHE	9	1	10
	BURKE	42	43	85
	CALDWELL	22	35	57
	CATAWBA	121	126	247
	LINCOLN	31	35	66
	WATAUGA	18	12	30
	WILKES	28	17	45
TOTAL	294	286	580	

Continued

^aAll people living with HIV infection (non-AIDS) have never been diagnosed or classified as having AIDS (Stage 3). AIDS (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. Classification of AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) occurs during the year of AIDS (Stage 3) diagnosis. Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2016).

Table 14 (Continued). Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a in North Carolina and Alive by Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (RNCP), County of Diagnosis, and Infection Classification as of 12/31/2015

Regional Network of Care and Prevention	County	HIV Infection Classification ^a		TOTAL
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Region 3	DAVIDSON	146	112	258
	DAVIE	15	15	30
	FORSYTH	869	593	1,462
	IREDELL	78	67	145
	ROWAN	146	126	272
	STOKES	19	16	35
	SURRY	39	27	66
	YADKIN	16	15	31
	TOTAL	1,328	971	2,299
Region 4	ALAMANCE	228	155	383
	CASWELL	28	14	42
	GUILFORD	1,484	784	2,268
	MONTGOMERY	17	30	47
	RANDOLPH	89	72	161
	ROCKINGHAM	87	56	143
	STANLY	47	36	83
	TOTAL	1,980	1,147	3,127
Region 5	BLADEN	46	59	105
	CUMBERLAND	905	542	1,447
	HARNETT	116	115	231
	HOKE	80	74	154
	MOORE	76	75	151
	RICHMOND	56	65	121
	ROBESON	231	224	455
	SAMPSON	76	77	153
	SCOTLAND	80	60	140
	TOTAL	1,666	1,291	2,957
Region 6	CHATHAM	54	44	98
	DURHAM	1,001	643	1,644
	FRANKLIN	56	52	108
	GRANVILLE	91	80	171
	JOHNSTON	151	175	326
	LEE	105	51	156
	ORANGE	207	117	324
	PERSON	49	32	81
	VANCE	99	82	181
	WAKE	1,724	1,512	3,236
WARREN	25	17	42	
	TOTAL	3,562	2,805	6,367

Continued

^aAll people living with HIV infection (non-AIDS) have never been diagnosed or classified as having AIDS (Stage 3). AIDS (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. Classification of AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) occurs during the year of AIDS (Stage 3) diagnosis. Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2016).

Table 14 (Continued). Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a in North Carolina and Alive by Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (RNCP), County of Diagnosis, and Infection Classification as of 12/31/2015

Regional Network of Care and Prevention	County	HIV Infection Classification ^a		TOTAL
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Region 7	BRUNSWICK	86	79	165
	COLUMBUS	81	79	160
	DUPLIN	92	85	177
	NEW HANOVER	353	273	626
	ONslow	173	116	289
	PENDER	30	35	65
	TOTAL	815	667	1,482
Region 8	EDGEcombe	176	168	344
	HALIFAX	90	80	170
	NASH	157	142	299
	NORTHAMPTON	31	42	73
	WILSON	170	178	348
	TOTAL	624	610	1,234
Region 9	BERTIE	39	43	82
	CAMDEN	5	8	13
	CHOWAN	10	15	25
	CURRITUCK	5	9	14
	DARE	20	23	43
	GATES	8	1	9
	HERTFORD	35	50	85
	HYDE	3	7	10
	PASQUOTANK	49	46	95
	PERQUIMANS	16	13	29
TOTAL	193	218	411	
Region 10	BEAUFORT	55	56	111
	CARTERET	30	38	68
	CRAVEN	138	139	277
	GREENE	24	44	68
	JONES	7	14	21
	LENOIR	121	143	264
	MARTIN	39	40	79
	PAMLICO	13	8	21
	PITT	314	313	627
	WASHINGTON	18	34	52
TOTAL	925	1,018	1,943	
Unassigned^b	665	453	1,117	
North Carolina	16,555	12,840	29,395	

^aAll people living with HIV infection (non-AIDS) have never been diagnosed or classified as having AIDS (Stage 3). AIDS (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. Classification of AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) occurs during the year of AIDS (Stage 3) diagnosis.

^bUnassigned includes cases 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 27, 2016).

Table 15. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in North Carolina by Regional Network of Care and Prevention (RNCP), Most Recently Known County of Residence^b, and Infection Classification as of 12/31/2015

Regional Networks of Care and Prevention	County	HIV Infection Classification ^b		TOTAL
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Charlotte-Transitional Grant Area (TGA)	ANSON	34	49	83
	CABARRUS	204	168	372
	GASTON	334	314	648
	MECKLENBURG	3,536	2,747	6,283
	UNION	122	143	465
	TOTAL	4,230	3,421	7,651
Region 1	AVERY	8	17	25
	BUNCOMBE	406	398	804
	CHEROKEE	16	22	38
	CLAY	7	6	13
	CLEVELAND	104	105	209
	GRAHAM	0	3	3
	HAYWOOD	33	50	83
	HENDERSON	64	84	148
	JACKSON	22	16	38
	MACON	24	40	64
	MADISON	12	14	26
	MCDOWELL	17	19	36
	MITCHELL	6	5	11
	POLK	10	12	22
	RUTHERFORD	33	41	74
	SWAIN	4	8	12
	TRANSYLVANIA	25	18	43
YANCEY	9	12	21	
TOTAL	800	870	1,670	
Region 2	ALEXANDER	27	19	46
	ALLEGHANY	2	3	5
	ASHE	10	5	15
	BURKE	45	47	92
	CALDWELL	31	42	73
	CATAWBA	124	141	265
	LINCOLN	39	42	81
	WATAUGA	20	19	39
	WILKES	37	20	57
TOTAL	335	338	673	

Continued

^aAll people living with HIV infection (non-AIDS) have never been diagnosed or classified as having AIDS (Stage 3). AIDS (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. Classification of AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) occurs during the year of AIDS (Stage 3) diagnosis.

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2016).

Table 15 (Continued). Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in North Carolina by Regional Network of Care and Prevention (RNCP), Most Recently Known County of Residence^b, and Infection Classification as of 12/31/2015

Regional Network of Care and Prevention	County	HIV Infection Classification ^b		TOTAL
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Region 3	DAVIDSON	156	130	286
	DAVIE	13	19	32
	FORSYTH	875	651	1,526
	IREDELL	91	97	188
	ROWAN	184	138	322
	STOKES	21	23	44
	SURRY	44	38	82
	YADKIN	18	16	34
	TOTAL	1,402	1,112	2,514
Region 4	ALAMANCE	235	171	406
	CASWELL	39	21	60
	GUILFORD	1,499	893	2,392
	MONTGOMERY	21	29	50
	RANDOLPH	100	95	195
	ROCKINGHAM	104	69	173
	STANLY	52	50	102
	TOTAL	2,050	1,328	3,378
Region 5	BLADEN	45	55	100
	CUMBERLAND	895	637	1,532
	HARNETT	143	152	295
	HOKE	82	88	170
	MOORE	64	69	133
	RICHMOND	65	66	131
	ROBESON	239	230	469
	SAMPSON	94	84	178
	SCOTLAND	82	50	132
	TOTAL	1,709	1,431	3,140
Region 6	CHATHAM	56	48	104
	DURHAM	1,071	818	1,889
	FRANKLIN	74	61	135
	GRANVILLE	121	174	295
	JOHNSTON	181	233	414
	LEE	104	78	182
	ORANGE	175	112	287
	PERSON	52	39	91
	VANCE	101	99	200
	WAKE	1,895	1,729	3,624
	WARREN	36	29	65
	TOTAL	3,866	3,420	7,286

Continued

^aAll people living with HIV infection (non-AIDS) have never been diagnosed or classified as having AIDS (Stage 3). AIDS (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. Classification of AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) occurs during the year of AIDS (Stage 3) diagnosis.

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2016).

Table 15 (Continued). Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in North Carolina by Regional Network of Care and Prevention (RNCP), Most Recently Known County of Residence^b, and Infection Classification as of 12/31/2015

Regional Network of Care and Prevention	County	HIV Infection Classification ^b		TOTAL
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Region 7	BRUNSWICK	99	98	197
	COLUMBUS	90	80	170
	DUPLIN	71	89	160
	NEW HANOVER	368	295	663
	ONSLOW	177	146	323
	PENDER	43	46	89
	TOTAL	848	754	1,602
Region 8	EDGEcombe	146	158	304
	HALIFAX	107	92	199
	NASH	158	167	325
	NORTHAMPTON	28	48	76
	WILSON	189	176	365
TOTAL	628	641	1,269	
Region 9	BERTIE	42	52	94
	CAMDEN	5	8	13
	CHOWAN	11	16	27
	CURRITUCK	11	7	18
	DARE	16	22	38
	GATES	9	3	12
	HERTFORD	115	160	275
	HYDE	4	5	9
	PASQUOTANK	43	45	88
	PERQUIMANS	12	15	27
TYRRELL	4	3	7	
TOTAL	272	336	608	
Region 10	BEAUFORT	53	61	114
	CARTERET	32	41	73
	CRAVEN	132	134	266
	GREENE	28	52	80
	JONES	9	16	25
	LENOIR	139	144	283
	MARTIN	46	46	92
	PAMLICO	16	8	24
	PITT	332	326	658
	WASHINGTON	18	34	52
WAYNE	179	191	370	
TOTAL	984	1,053	2,037	
Unassigned^c		793	767	1,560
North Carolina		17,917	15,471	33,388

^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. Classification of AIDS (Stage 3) or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) occurs during the year of AIDS (Stage 3) diagnosis.

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).

^cUnassigned includes cases 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 27, 2016).

Table 16. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in Charlotte-Transitional Grant Area (TGA)^b by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed) as of 12/31/2015

Demographics	Charlotte, Transitional Grant Area			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	5,487	71.7	669.0	23,970	71.8	489.9
Female	2,164	28.3	248.0	9,418	28.2	182.8
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	15	0.2	5.0	89	0.3	5.4
13-14	6	0.1	12.4	19	0.1	7.2
15-19	32	0.4	28.5	158	0.5	23.9
20-24	327	4.3	293.3	1,238	3.7	172.1
25-29	715	9.3	583.8	2,467	7.4	368.5
30-34	691	9.0	560.2	2,670	8.0	417.8
35-39	703	9.2	577.4	3,096	9.3	489.6
40-44	894	11.7	706.2	3,774	11.3	568.9
45-49	1,177	15.4	951.3	5,149	15.4	764.3
50-54	1,257	16.4	1,071.6	5,785	17.3	827.9
55-59	921	12.0	884.2	4,299	12.9	640.8
60-64	528	6.9	618.7	2,585	7.7	431.1
65 and older	385	5.0	197.7	2,059	6.2	135.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	218	0.7	181.1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	42	0.5	55.0	200	0.6	67.2
Black/African American ^e	5,129	67.0	1,173.5	21,160	63.4	955.3
Hispanic/Latino	501	6.5	261.3	2,298	6.9	250.7
White/Caucasian ^e	1,742	22.8	177.6	8,791	26.3	135.4
Multiple Race ^f	222	2.9	--	714	2.1	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	-- ^k	-- ^k	--	7	0.0	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	2,317	30.3	--	10,934	32.7	--
IDU ⁱ	555	7.3	--	3,129	9.4	--
MSM ⁱ	4,431	57.9	--	17,537	52.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	224	2.9	--	1,113	3.3	--
Other Risks ^j	123	1.6	--	674	2.0	--
Total	7,651	100.0	452.0	33,388	100.0	332.5

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

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Anson, Cabarrus, Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union counties in North Carolina.

^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 have sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 17. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 1^b by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed) as of 12/31/2015

Demographics	Region 1 ^b			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	1,330	79.6	305.9	23,970	71.8	489.9
Female	340	20.4	73.8	9,418	28.2	182.8
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	89	0.3	5.4
13-14	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	19	0.1	7.2
15-19	6	0.4	11.4	158	0.5	23.9
20-24	33	2.0	60.2	1,238	3.7	172.1
25-29	82	4.9	160.4	2,467	7.4	368.5
30-34	97	5.8	196.6	2,670	8.0	417.8
35-39	126	7.5	249.3	3,096	9.3	489.6
40-44	177	10.6	326.2	3,774	11.3	568.9
45-49	289	17.3	504.3	5,149	15.4	764.3
50-54	332	19.9	533.4	5,785	17.3	827.9
55-59	241	14.4	371.3	4,299	12.9	640.8
60-64	151	9.0	231.2	2,585	7.7	431.1
65 and older	132	7.9	69.0	2,059	6.2	135.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	16	1.0	136.5	218	0.7	181.1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	6	0.4	64.9	200	0.6	67.2
Black/African American ^e	428	25.6	726.8	21,160	63.4	955.3
Hispanic/Latino	89	5.3	176.3	2,298	6.9	250.7
White/Caucasian ^e	1,108	66.3	144.8	8,791	26.3	135.4
Multiple Race ^f	23	1.4	--	714	2.1	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	0	0.0	--	7	0.0	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	331	19.8	--	10,934	32.7	--
IDU ⁱ	189	11.3	--	3,129	9.4	--
MSM ⁱ	1,012	60.6	--	17,537	52.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	115	6.9	--	1,113	3.3	--
Other Risks ^j	23	1.4	--	674	2.0	--
Total	1,670	100.0	186.5	33,388	100.0	332.5

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

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey counties in North Carolina.

^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 have sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 18. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 2^b by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed) as of 12/31/2015

Demographics	Region 2 ^b			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	522	77.6	174.6	23,970	71.8	489.9
Female	151	22.4	49.7	9,418	28.2	182.8
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	0	0.0	0.0	89	0.3	5.4
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	19	0.1	7.2
15-19	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	158	0.5	23.9
20-24	16	2.4	36.0	1,238	3.7	172.1
25-29	45	6.7	134.9	2,467	7.4	368.5
30-34	52	7.7	165.5	2,670	8.0	417.8
35-39	54	8.0	160.9	3,096	9.3	489.6
40-44	68	10.1	173.9	3,774	11.3	568.9
45-49	114	16.9	269.8	5,149	15.4	764.3
50-54	143	21.2	313.9	5,785	17.3	827.9
55-59	84	12.5	191.2	4,299	12.9	640.8
60-64	57	8.5	140.8	2,585	7.7	431.1
65 and older	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	2,059	6.2	135.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	218	0.7	181.1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	200	0.6	67.2
Black/African American ^e	156	23.2	433.1	21,160	63.4	955.3
Hispanic/Latino	46	6.8	115.7	2,298	6.9	250.7
White/Caucasian ^e	456	67.3	88.4	8,791	26.3	135.4
Multiple Race ^f	15	2.2	--	714	2.1	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	0	0.0	--	7	0.0	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	157	23.4	--	10,934	32.7	--
IDU ⁱ	58	8.7	--	3,129	9.4	--
MSM ⁱ	404	60.1	--	17,537	52.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	39	5.8	--	1,113	3.3	--
Other Risks ^j	14	2.0	--	674	2.0	--
Total	673	100.0	111.6	33,388	100.0	332.5

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

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Lincoln, Watauga, and Wilkes counties in North Carolina.

^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 have sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 19. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 3^b by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed) as of 12/31/2015

Demographics	Region 3 ^b			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	1,744	69.4	344.8	23,970	71.8	489.9
Female	770	30.6	143.9	9,418	28.2	182.8
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	89	0.3	5.4
13-14	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	19	0.1	7.2
15-19	19	0.8	27.2	158	0.5	23.9
20-24	71	2.8	105.6	1,238	3.7	172.1
25-29	145	5.8	238.5	2,467	7.4	368.5
30-34	198	7.9	333.6	2,670	8.0	417.8
35-39	219	8.7	360.6	3,096	9.3	489.6
40-44	258	10.3	376.4	3,774	11.3	568.9
45-49	408	16.2	556.0	5,149	15.4	764.3
50-54	472	18.8	605.9	5,785	17.3	827.9
55-59	339	13.5	457.5	4,299	12.9	640.8
60-64	196	7.8	303.7	2,585	7.7	431.1
65 and older	176	7.0	103.4	2,059	6.2	135.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	218	0.7	181.1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	9	0.4	47.2	200	0.6	67.2
Black/African American ^e	1,458	58.0	877.5	21,160	63.4	955.3
Hispanic/Latino	206	8.2	210.3	2,298	6.9	250.7
White/Caucasian ^e	786	31.3	104.2	8,791	26.3	135.4
Multiple Race ^f	51	2.0	--	714	2.1	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	-- ^k	-- ^k	--	7	0.0	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	866	34.4	--	10,934	32.7	--
IDU ⁱ	215	8.6	--	3,129	9.4	--
MSM ⁱ	1,303	51.8	--	17,537	52.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	70	2.8	--	1,113	3.3	--
Other Risks ^j	59	2.4	--	674	2.0	--
Total	2,514	100.0	241.5	33,388	100.0	332.5

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

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Iredell, Rowan, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin counties in North Carolina.

^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 have sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 20. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 4^b by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed) as of 12/31/2015

Demographics	Region 4 ^b			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	2,361	69.9	480.1	23,970	71.8	489.9
Female	1,017	30.1	191.9	9,418	28.2	182.8
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	89	0.3	5.4
13-14	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	19	0.1	7.2
15-19	15	0.4	21.2	158	0.5	23.9
20-24	139	4.1	197.1	1,238	3.7	172.1
25-29	264	7.8	390.9	2,467	7.4	368.5
30-34	295	8.7	490.0	2,670	8.0	417.8
35-39	333	9.9	548.5	3,096	9.3	489.6
40-44	415	12.3	626.8	3,774	11.3	568.9
45-49	534	15.8	759.2	5,149	15.4	764.3
50-54	550	16.3	750.1	5,785	17.3	827.9
55-59	380	11.2	538.8	4,299	12.9	640.8
60-64	256	7.6	412.0	2,585	7.7	431.1
65 and older	191	5.7	119.1	2,059	6.2	135.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	11	0.3	243.9	218	0.7	181.1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	24	0.7	73.9	200	0.6	67.2
Black/African American ^e	2,214	65.5	864.3	21,160	63.4	955.3
Hispanic/Latino	196	5.8	219.3	2,298	6.9	250.7
White/Caucasian ^e	868	25.7	135.7	8,791	26.3	135.4
Multiple Race ^f	65	1.9	--	714	2.1	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	0	0.0	--	7	0.0	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	1,102	32.6	--	10,934	32.7	--
IDU ⁱ	246	7.6	--	3,129	9.4	--
MSM ⁱ	1,880	55.7	--	17,537	52.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	87	2.6	--	1,113	3.3	--
Other Risks ^j	62	1.8	--	674	2.0	--
Total	3,378	100.0	330.6	33,388	100.0	332.5

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

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Alamance, Caswell, Guilford, Montgomery, Randolph, Rockingham, and Stanly counties in North Carolina.

^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 have sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 21. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 5^b by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed) as of 12/31/2015

Demographics	Region 5 ^b			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	2,088	66.5	468.7	23,970	71.8	489.9
Female	1,052	33.5	225.4	9,418	28.2	182.8
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	6	0.2	3.6	89	0.3	5.4
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	19	0.1	7.2
15-19	20	0.6	33.0	158	0.5	23.9
20-24	133	4.2	190.7	1,238	3.7	172.1
25-29	278	8.9	406.2	2,467	7.4	368.5
30-34	291	9.3	463.8	2,670	8.0	417.8
35-39	316	10.1	555.4	3,096	9.3	489.6
40-44	372	11.8	668.1	3,774	11.3	568.9
45-49	444	14.1	818.8	5,149	15.4	764.3
50-54	496	15.8	855.5	5,785	17.3	827.9
55-59	378	12.0	668.6	4,299	12.9	640.8
60-64	218	6.9	434.8	2,585	7.7	431.1
65 and older	188	6.0	147.8	2,059	6.2	135.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	138	4.4	191.9	218	0.7	181.1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	200	0.6	67.2
Black/African American ^e	2,144	68.3	790.8	21,160	63.4	955.3
Hispanic/Latino	189	6.0	199.8	2,298	6.9	250.7
White/Caucasian ^e	549	17.5	120.1	8,791	26.3	135.4
Multiple Race ^f	101	3.2	--	714	2.1	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	-- ^k	-- ^k	--	7	0.0	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	1,229	39.1	--	10,934	32.7	--
IDU ⁱ	251	8.0	--	3,129	9.4	--
MSM ⁱ	1,527	48.6	--	17,537	52.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	65	2.1	--	1,113	3.3	--
Other Risks ^j	68	2.2	--	674	2.0	--
Total	3,140	100.0	344.2	33,388	100.0	332.5

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

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, and Scotland counties in North Carolina.

^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 have sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 22. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 6^b by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed) as of 12/31/2015

Demographics	Region 6 ^b			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	5,326	73.1	545.3	23,970	71.8	489.9
Female	1,960	26.9	189.8	9,418	28.2	182.8
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	35	0.5	10.3	89	0.3	5.4
13-14	6	0.1	11.0	19	0.1	7.2
15-19	32	0.4	23.2	158	0.5	23.9
20-24	251	3.4	179.2	1,238	3.7	172.1
25-29	513	7.0	361.8	2,467	7.4	368.5
30-34	560	7.7	399.4	2,670	8.0	417.8
35-39	676	9.3	476.7	3,096	9.3	489.6
40-44	849	11.7	581.8	3,774	11.3	568.9
45-49	1,110	15.2	777.5	5,149	15.4	764.3
50-54	1,263	17.3	898.2	5,785	17.3	827.9
55-59	934	12.8	730.1	4,299	12.9	640.8
60-64	600	8.2	549.3	2,585	7.7	431.1
65 and older	457	6.3	186.4	2,059	6.2	135.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	15	0.2	179.3	218	0.7	181.1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	67	0.9	64.9	200	0.6	67.2
Black/African American ^e	4,600	63.1	964.5	21,160	63.4	955.3
Hispanic/Latino	675	9.3	312.2	2,298	6.9	250.7
White/Caucasian ^e	1,809	24.8	150.2	8,791	26.3	135.4
Multiple Race ^f	120	1.6	--	714	2.1	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	0	0.0	--	7	0.0	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	2,115	29.0	--	10,934	32.7	--
IDU ⁱ	637	8.7	--	3,129	9.4	--
MSM ⁱ	4,140	56.8	--	17,537	52.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	224	3.1	--	1,113	3.3	--
Other Risks ^j	169	2.3	--	674	2.0	--
Total	7,286	100.0	362.6	33,388	100.0	332.5

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

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Johnston, Lee, Orange, Person, Vance, Wake, and Warren counties in North Carolina.

^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 have sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2016).

Table 23. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 7^b by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed) as of 12/31/2015

Demographics	Region 7 ^b			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	1,118	69.8	317.4	23,970	71.8	489.9
Female	484	30.2	138.0	9,418	28.2	182.8
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	89	0.3	5.4
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	19	0.1	7.2
15-19	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	158	0.5	23.9
20-24	57	3.6	81.8	1,238	3.7	172.1
25-29	102	6.4	199.0	2,467	7.4	368.5
30-34	112	7.0	246.9	2,670	8.0	417.8
35-39	160	10.0	390.0	3,096	9.3	489.6
40-44	146	9.1	366.0	3,774	11.3	568.9
45-49	236	14.7	606.4	5,149	15.4	764.3
50-54	293	18.3	385.3	5,785	17.3	827.9
55-59	246	15.4	577.1	4,299	12.9	640.8
60-64	121	7.6	275.9	2,585	7.7	431.1
65 and older	121	7.6	103.6	2,059	6.2	135.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	5	0.3	90.2	218	0.7	181.1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	12	0.7	108.2	200	0.6	67.2
Black/African American ^e	826	51.6	702.7	21,160	63.4	955.3
Hispanic/Latino	133	8.3	220.6	2,298	6.9	250.7
White/Caucasian ^e	595	37.1	117.0	8,791	26.3	135.4
Multiple Race ^f	31	1.9	--	714	2.1	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	0	0.0	--	7	0.0	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	569	35.5	--	10,934	32.7	--
IDU ⁱ	140	8.7	--	3,129	9.4	--
MSM ⁱ	805	50.1	--	17,537	52.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	55	3.4	--	1,113	3.3	--
Other Risks ^j	36	2.3	--	674	2.0	--
Total	1,602	100.0	227.9	33,388	100.0	332.5

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

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover, Onslow, and Pender counties in North Carolina.

^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 have sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 24. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 8^b by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed) as of 12/31/2015

Demographics	Region 8 ^b			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	826	65.1	573.6	23,970	71.8	489.9
Female	443	34.9	279.2	9,418	28.2	182.8
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	89	0.3	5.4
13-14	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	19	0.1	7.2
15-19	8	0.6	42.1	158	0.5	23.9
20-24	65	5.1	332.8	1,238	3.7	172.1
25-29	92	7.2	520.1	2,467	7.4	368.5
30-34	93	7.3	558.7	2,670	8.0	417.8
35-39	106	8.4	634.9	3,096	9.3	489.6
40-44	132	10.4	741.7	3,774	11.3	568.9
45-49	162	12.8	840.7	5,149	15.4	764.3
50-54	223	17.6	1002.5	5,785	17.3	827.9
55-59	170	13.4	755.3	4,299	12.9	640.8
60-64	107	8.4	502.9	2,585	7.7	431.1
65 and older	108	8.5	200.3	2,059	6.2	135.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	218	0.7	181.1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	200	0.6	67.2
Black/African American ^e	1,070	84.3	758.2	21,160	63.4	955.3
Hispanic/Latino	45	3.5	239.2	2,298	6.9	250.7
White/Caucasian ^e	134	10.6	97.9	8,791	26.3	135.4
Multiple Race ^f	13	1.0	--	714	2.1	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	0	0.0	--	7	0.0	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	572	45.1	--	10,934	32.7	--
IDU ⁱ	126	9.9	--	3,129	9.4	--
MSM ⁱ	510	40.2	--	17,537	52.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	34	2.7	--	1,113	3.3	--
Other Risks ^j	27	2.1	--	674	2.0	--
Total	1,269	100.0	419.3	33,388	100.0	332.5

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

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, and Wilson counties in North Carolina.

^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 have sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 25. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 9^b by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed) as of 12/31/2015

Demographics	Region 9 ^b			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	464	76.3	457.8	23,970	71.8	489.9
Female	144	23.7	139.9	9,418	28.2	182.8
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	0	0.0	0.0	89	0.3	5.4
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	19	0.1	7.2
15-19	.. ^k	.. ^k	.. ^k	158	0.5	23.9
20-24	.. ^k	.. ^k	.. ^k	1,238	3.7	172.1
25-29	34	5.6	279.1	2,467	7.4	368.5
30-34	29	4.8	242.8	2,670	8.0	417.8
35-39	43	7.1	371.9	3,096	9.3	489.6
40-44	51	8.4	424.3	3,774	11.3	568.9
45-49	91	15.0	694.1	5,149	15.4	764.3
50-54	133	21.9	852.1	5,785	17.3	827.9
55-59	94	15.5	577.0	4,299	12.9	640.8
60-64	58	9.5	389.3	2,585	7.7	431.1
65 and older	57	9.4	151.4	2,059	6.2	135.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	.. ^k	.. ^k	.. ^k	218	0.7	181.1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	.. ^k	.. ^k	.. ^k	200	0.6	67.2
Black/African American ^e	472	77.6	772.6	21,160	63.4	955.3
Hispanic/Latino	23	3.8	265.3	2,298	6.9	250.7
White/Caucasian ^e	104	17.1	79.2	8,791	26.3	135.4
Multiple Race ^f	.. ^k	.. ^k	--	714	2.1	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	0	0.0	--	7	0.0	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	202	33.2	--	10,934	32.7	--
IDU ⁱ	119	19.5	--	3,129	9.4	--
MSM ⁱ	250	41.1	--	17,537	52.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	28	4.5	--	1,113	3.3	--
Other Risks ^j	10	1.6	--	674	2.0	--
Total	608	100.0	297.6	33,388	100.0	332.5

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

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrrell counties in North Carolina.

^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 have sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 26. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a who Resided in Regional Network of Care and Prevention Region 10^b by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^c Redistributed) as of 12/31/2015

Demographics	Region 10 ^b			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^d	Cases	%	Rate ^d
Gender						
Male	1,380	67.7	430.3	23,970	71.8	489.9
Female	657	32.3	195.0	9,418	28.2	182.8
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	89	0.3	5.4
13-14	-- ^k	-- ^k	-- ^k	19	0.1	7.2
15-19	17	0.8	39.6	158	0.5	23.9
20-24	102	5.0	171.2	1,238	3.7	172.1
25-29	153	7.5	356.9	2,467	7.4	368.5
30-34	173	8.5	449.5	2,670	8.0	417.8
35-39	214	10.5	576.8	3,096	9.3	489.6
40-44	207	10.2	553.6	3,774	11.3	568.9
45-49	283	13.9	737.7	5,149	15.4	764.3
50-54	309	15.2	715.0	5,785	17.3	827.9
55-59	261	12.8	569.2	4,299	12.9	640.8
60-64	168	8.2	396.4	2,585	7.7	431.1
65 and older	138	6.8	124.5	2,059	6.2	135.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native ^e	6	0.3	231.2	218	0.7	181.1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^e	11	0.5	99.9	200	0.6	67.2
Black/African American ^e	1,471	72.2	758.7	21,160	63.4	955.3
Hispanic/Latino	114	5.6	233.1	2,298	6.9	250.7
White/Caucasian ^e	402	19.7	100.2	8,791	26.3	135.4
Multiple Race ^f	33	1.6	--	714	2.1	--
Unknown/Unspecified ^f	0	0.0	--	7	0.0	--
Exposure Category^g						
Heterosexual-All ^h	829	40.7	--	10,934	32.7	--
IDU ⁱ	207	10.2	--	3,129	9.4	--
MSM ⁱ	573	42.8	--	17,537	52.5	--
MSM/IDU ⁱ	56	2.7	--	1,113	3.3	--
Other Risks ^j	72	3.5	--	674	2.0	--
Total	2,037	100.0	309.7	33,388	100.0	332.5

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

^bBased on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Pitt, Washington, and Wayne counties in North Carolina.

^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 have sex with men.

^jOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 27. Newly Diagnosed HIV^a Annual Rates in North Carolina by Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (County of Residence at Diagnosis) by Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (Counties)	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b	Cases	Rate ^b
Charlotte-Transitional Grant Area (TGA) (Anson, Cabarrus, Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union)	384	24.5	307	19.2	296	18.2	367	22.1	352	20.8
Region 1 (Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Cleveland, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey)	55	6.3	47	5.3	48	5.4	48	5.4	55	6.1
Region 2 (Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Lincoln, Watauga, and Wilkes)	23	3.8	35	5.8	28	4.7	22	3.7	29	4.8
Region 3 (Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Iredell, Rowan, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin)	108	10.6	86	8.4	101	9.8	80	7.7	91	8.7
Region 4 (Alamance, Caswell, Guilford, Montgomery, Randolph, Rockingham, and Stanly)	172	17.3	131	13.1	151	15	137	13.5	149	14.6
Region 5 (Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, and Scotland)	179	19.9	127	14.1	132	14.5	149	16.3	159	17.4
Region 6 (Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Johnston, Lee, Orange, Person, Vance, Wake, and Warren)	265	14.2	273	14.4	302	15.6	265	13.5	260	12.9
Region 7 (Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover, Onslow, and Pender)	60	9.0	66	9.8	53	7.7	62	8.9	76	10.8
Region 8 (Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, and Wilson)	70	22.6	64	20.8	46	15.0	61	20.1	52	17.2
Region 9 (Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrrell)	16	7.8	9	4.4	22	10.8	17	8.3	20	9.8
Region 10 (Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Pitt, Washington, and Wayne)	85	12.9	84	12.8	100	15.2	90	13.7	79	12.0
Unassigned^c	60	--	37	--	41	--	25	--	23	--
North Carolina	1,477	15.3	1,266	13	1,320	13.4	1,323	13.3	1,345	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).

^bRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

^cUnassigned includes cases 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 27, 2016).

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North Carolina State Totals and Rates of HIV (including AIDS), Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and Chlamydia by Selected Demographics, 2015

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Table 28. Number of Infants Diagnosed with Perinatal HIV in North Carolina by Year of Birth, 2006-2015

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
9	8	8	3	1	3	4	1	0	2

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2016).

Table 29. Number of Infants Diagnosed with Congenital Syphilis in North Carolina by Year of Birth, 2006-2015

Classification	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Presumptive/Probable	8	9	11	9	6	6	1	3	5	12
Confirmed-Live Birth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Confirmed-Stillbirth	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	2	0

Data Source: Sexually Transmitted Disease Management Information System (STD*MIS) and North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 14, 2016).

Table 30. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV^a in North Carolina and Alive by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk^b Redistributed), as of 12/31/2015

Demographics	Males			Females			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Current Age (Year)									
Less than 13	46	0.2	5.5	36	0.1	4.5	82	0.3	5.0
13-14	8	0.0	6.0	11	0.0	8.5	19	0.1	7.2
15-19	94	0.3	27.9	47	0.2	14.5	141	0.5	21.3
20-24	1,002	3.4	264.4	173	0.6	50.8	1,175	4.0	163.3
25-29	1,897	6.5	571.9	407	1.4	120.5	2,304	7.8	344.1
30-34	1,873	6.4	598.0	557	1.9	171.0	2,430	8.3	380.3
35-39	1,940	6.6	628.5	846	2.9	261.3	2,786	9.5	440.5
40-44	2,159	7.3	667.0	1,190	4.0	350.3	3,349	11.4	504.8
45-49	3,103	10.6	940.6	1,349	4.6	392.4	4,452	15.1	660.9
50-54	3,509	11.9	1,036.1	1,416	4.8	393.2	4,925	16.8	704.8
55-59	2,691	9.2	838.3	1,059	3.6	302.7	3,750	12.8	558.9
60-64	1,571	5.3	560.0	662	2.3	207.5	2,233	7.6	372.4
65 and older	1,239	4.2	187.7	510	1.7	59.5	1,749	5.9	115.3
Race/Ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	150	0.5	259.4	66	0.2	105.5	216	0.7	179.4
Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	-- ⁱ	-- ⁱ	-- ⁱ	-- ⁱ	-- ⁱ	-- ⁱ	177	0.6	59.5
Black/African American ^c	12,771	43.4	1,230.9	6,259	21.3	531.5	19,030	64.7	859.1
Hispanic/Latino	1,564	5.3	325.5	410	1.4	93.9	1,974	6.7	215.3
White/Caucasian ^c	6,071	20.7	191.4	1,304	4.4	39.3	7,375	25.1	113.6
Multiple Races ^d	446	1.5	--	170	0.6	--	616	2.1	--
Unknown ^d	-- ⁱ	-- ⁱ	--	-- ⁱ	-- ⁱ	--	7	0.0	--
Exposure Category^e									
Heterosexual-All ^f	4,236	20.0	--	6,875	83.2	--	11,112	37.8	--
IDU ^g	1,502	7.1	--	1,079	13.1	--	2,581	8.8	--
MSM ^g	14,330	67.8	--	N/A	N/A	--	14,330	48.8	--
MSM/IDU ^g	814	3.8	--	N/A	N/A	--	514	2.8	--
Other Risks ^h	249	1.2	--	309	3.7	--	558	1.9	--
Total	21,132	100.0	431.9	8,263	100.0	160.4	29,395	100.0	292.7

^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 (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

ⁱCell 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 27, 2016).

Table 31. Newly Diagnosed HIV^a Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	13-14	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	0	0.0	0.0
	15-19	82	7.3	24.4	52	5.4	15.6	52	5.0	15.6	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	60	5.6	17.8
	20-24	222	19.6	64.4	214	22.2	59.8	241	23.1	65.3	278	26.8	73.9	267	24.8	70.5
	25-29	174	15.4	55.7	161	16.7	51.3	171	16.4	53.8	190	18.3	58.7	213	19.8	64.2
	30-34	102	9.0	33.0	98	10.1	31.6	113	10.8	36.2	130	12.5	41.5	132	12.2	42.1
	35-39	100	8.8	32.1	66	6.8	21.6	92	8.8	30.1	93	9.0	30.4	93	8.6	30.1
	40-44	117	10.3	34.8	97	10.0	28.7	106	10.2	31.5	83	8.0	25.1	74	6.9	22.9
	45-49	126	11.1	37.3	103	10.7	30.8	108	10.4	32.7	79	7.6	24.1	75	7.0	22.7
	50-54	98	8.7	29.7	83	8.6	24.9	67	6.4	20.0	63	6.1	18.6	68	6.3	20.1
	55-59	57	5.0	19.4	35	3.6	11.6	37	3.5	12.0	36	3.5	11.5	39	3.6	12.1
	60-64	30	2.7	11.2	31	3.2	11.7	28	2.7	10.4	21	2.0	7.7	34	3.2	12.1
	65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	13	1.3	2.0	23	2.1	3.5
	Total	1,131	100.0	29.3	966	100.0	24.7	1,043	100.0	26.3	1,037	100.0	25.9	1,078	100.0	26.6
Female	13-14	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	0	0.0	0.0
	15-19	12	3.6	3.8	14	4.8	4.4	6	2.3	1.9	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	7	2.7	2.2
	20-24	31	9.2	9.3	28	9.7	8.3	21	8.0	6.1	35	12.7	10.2	19	7.4	5.6
	25-29	39	11.5	12.3	35	12.1	11.0	27	10.2	8.4	38	13.8	11.5	35	13.6	10.4
	30-34	31	9.2	9.7	33	11.4	10.2	26	9.8	8.0	34	12.3	10.4	30	11.6	9.2
	35-39	44	13.0	13.6	35	12.1	11.0	31	11.7	9.7	25	9.1	7.8	37	14.3	11.4
	40-44	42	12.4	12.1	39	13.4	11.2	44	16.7	12.6	34	12.3	9.8	23	8.9	6.8
	45-49	52	15.4	14.7	34	11.7	9.8	36	13.6	10.5	33	12.0	9.7	28	10.9	8.1
	50-54	37	10.9	10.5	29	10.0	8.2	30	11.4	8.4	22	8.0	6.1	35	13.6	9.7
	55-59	28	8.3	8.6	21	7.2	6.3	24	9.1	7.1	25	9.1	7.3	23	8.9	6.6
	60-64	14	4.1	4.7	12	4.1	4.0	11	4.2	3.6	13	4.7	4.2	10	3.9	3.1
	65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	9	3.3	1.1	11	4.3	1.3
	Total	338	100.0	8.2	290	100.0	6.9	264	100.0	6.2	276	100.0	6.4	258	100.0	5.9

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 27, 2016).

Table 31 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV^a Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Total	13-14	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	0	0.0	0.0
	15-19	94	6.4	14.4	66	5.3	10.1	58	4.4	8.9	58	4.4	8.9	67	5.0	10.1
	20-24	253	17.2	37.3	242	19.3	34.8	262	20	36.9	313	23.8	43.6	286	21.4	39.8
	25-29	213	14.5	33.8	196	15.6	31	198	15.1	31	228	17.4	34.9	248	18.6	37.0
	30-34	133	9.1	21.2	131	10.4	20.7	139	10.6	21.8	164	12.5	25.7	162	12.1	25.4
	35-39	144	9.8	22.7	101	8.0	16.2	123	9.4	19.7	118	9.0	18.9	130	9.7	20.6
	40-44	159	10.8	23.3	136	10.8	19.8	150	11.5	21.9	117	8.9	17.3	97	7.3	14.6
	45-49	178	12.1	25.8	137	10.9	20.1	144	11.0	21.4	112	8.5	16.8	103	7.7	15.3
	50-54	135	9.2	19.8	112	8.9	16.3	97	7.4	14	85	6.5	12.2	103	7.7	14.7
	55-59	85	5.8	13.7	56	4.5	8.8	61	4.7	9.4	61	4.6	9.3	62	4.6	9.2
	60-64	44	3.0	7.8	43	3.4	7.6	39	3.0	6.8	34	2.6	5.8	44	3.3	7.3
	65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	34	2.5	2.2
Total		1,469	100	18.4	1,256	100	15.5	1,307	100	15.9	1,313	100	15.8	1,336	100	15.9

^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 27, 2016).

Table 32. Newly Diagnosed HIV^a Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	12	1.2	26.4	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	7	0.7	6.8	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Black/African American ^c	710	62.8	90.5	606	62.7	76.1	641	61.5	79.2	641	61.8	78.0	669	62.1	80.3
	Hispanic/Latino	77	6.8	24.9	80	8.3	25.4	95	9.1	29.3	102	9.8	30.7	104	9.6	30.4
	White/Caucasian ^c	276	24.4	10.5	225	23.3	8.5	276	26.5	10.3	246	23.7	9.1	266	24.7	9.8
	Multiple Races ^d	50	4.4	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	21	1.9	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Total		1,131	100.0	29.3	966	100.0	24.7	1,043	100.0	26.3	1,037	100.0	25.9	1,078	100.0	26.6
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	0	0.0	0.0	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	7	2.7	6.2	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Black/African American ^c	264	78.1	28.6	212	73.1	22.6	186	70.5	19.5	198	71.7	20.5	183	70.9	18.7
	Hispanic/Latino	20	5.9	7.6	14	4.8	5.1	20	7.6	7.1	25	9.1	8.6	17	6.6	5.6
	White/Caucasian ^c	41	12.1	1.5	57	19.7	2.0	40	15.2	1.4	45	16.3	1.6	43	16.7	1.5
	Multiple Races ^d	6	1.8	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	6	2.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Total		338	100.0	8.2	290	100.0	6.9	264	100.0	6.2	276	100.0	6.4	258	100.0	5.9
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	13	0.9	13.8	12	1.0	12.6	10	0.8	10.3	11	0.8	11.2	14	1.0	14.2
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	12	0.8	6.2	12	1.0	5.9	14	1.1	6.5	19	1.4	8.3	13	1.0	5.4
	Black/African American ^c	974	66.3	57.0	818	65.1	47.2	827	63.3	46.9	839	63.9	46.9	852	63.8	47.0
	Hispanic/Latino	97	6.6	16.9	94	7.5	16.0	115	8.8	19.0	127	9.7	20.3	121	9.1	18.7
	White/Caucasian ^c	317	21.6	5.8	282	22.5	5.2	316	24.2	5.7	291	22.2	5.2	309	23.1	5.5
	Multiple Races ^d	56	3.8	--	38	3.0	--	25	1.9	--	26	2.0	--	27	2.0	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Total		1,469	100.0	18.4	1,256	100.0	15.5	1,307	100.0	15.9	1,313	100.0	15.8	1,336	100.0	15.9

^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 27, 2016).

Table 33. Newly Diagnosed HIV^a Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adolescents (13-24 years) by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	Black/African American ^c	243	79.4	118.0	199	74.5	95.5	242	82.6	114.3	263	79.9	123.5	248	75.8	116.6
	Hispanic/Latino	11	3.6	12.3	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	12	4.1	12.8	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	28	8.6	27.5
	White/Caucasian ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	33	12.4	6.7	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	35	10.6	7.0	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Other ^d	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
Total		306	100.0	37.8	267	100.0	32.5	293	100.0	35.0	329	100.0	38.9	327	100.0	38.5
Female	Black/African American ^c	36	83.7	17.5	32	76.2	15.4	20	69.0	9.5	31	72.1	14.8	18	69.2	8.6
	Hispanic/Latino	0	0.0	0.0	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	0	0.0	0.0	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	0	0.0	0.0
	White/Caucasian ^c	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	6	14.3	1.3	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	9	20.9	2.0	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
	Other ^d	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e	-- ^e
Total		43	100.0	5.6	42	100.0	5.4	29	100.0	3.7	43	100.0	5.4	26	100.0	3.3
Total	Black/African American ^c	279	79.9	67.7	231	74.8	55.5	262	81.4	62.1	294	79.0	69.6	266	75.4	63.2
	Hispanic/Latino	11	3.2	6.6	17	5.5	10.1	12	3.7	6.8	20	5.4	10.9	28	7.9	14.6
	White/Caucasian ^c	41	11.7	4.4	39	12.6	4.1	37	11.5	3.9	44	11.8	4.6	46	13.0	4.8
	Other ^d	18	5.2	27.8	22	7.1	32.9	11	3.4	15.9	14	3.8	19.6	13	3.7	17.8
Total		349	100.0	22.0	309	100.0	19.3	322	100.0	19.8	372	100.0	22.7	353	100.0	21.5

^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 27, 2016).

Table 34. Number of Adults and Adolescents Newly Diagnosed with HIV^a in North Carolina by Gender, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Exposure Category	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Heterosexual-high risk ^b	60	5.3	54	5.6	40	3.8	53	5.1	45	4.2
	Heterosexual-other ^c	98	8.7	89	9.2	100	9.6	79	7.6	76	7.1
	IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	12	1.2	17	1.6	19	1.8	16	1.5
	MSM ^d	705	62.3	619	64.1	613	58.8	685	66.1	747	69.3
	MSM/IDU ^d	15	1.3	14	1.4	23	2.2	28	2.7	35	3.2
	Unknown ^e	222	19.6	178	18.4	250	24.0	173	16.7	159	14.7
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^g	-- ^g	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		1,131	100.0	966	100.0	1,043	100.0	1,037	100.0	1,078	100.0
Female	Heterosexual-high risk ^b	78	23.1	98	33.8	63	23.9	96	34.8	119	46.1
	Heterosexual-other ^c	102	30.2	58	20.0	63	23.9	74	26.8	42	16.3
	IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	15	5.2	13	4.9	13	4.7	9	3.5
	Unknown ^e	142	42.0	119	41.0	125	47.3	93	33.7	88	34.1
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^g	-- ^g	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		338	100.0	290	100.0	264	100.0	276	100.0	258	100.0
Total	Heterosexual-high risk ^b	138	9.4	152	12.1	103	7.9	149	11.3	164	12.3
	Heterosexual-other ^c	200	13.6	147	11.7	163	12.5	153	11.7	118	8.8
	IDU ^d	46	3.1	27	2.1	30	2.3	32	2.4	25	1.9
	MSM ^d	705	48.0	619	49.3	613	46.9	685	52.2	747	55.9
	MSM/IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	14	1.1	23	1.8	28	2.1	35	2.6
	Unknown ^e	364	24.8	297	23.6	375	28.7	266	20.3	247	18.5
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^g	-- ^g	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		1,469	100.0	1,256	100.0	1,307	100.0	1,313	100.0	1,336	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 exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 35. Number of Adults and Adolescents Newly Diagnosed with HIV^a in North Carolina by Gender, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk^b Redistributed), and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Exposure Category	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Heterosexual-All ^c	197	17.4	175	18.1	184	17.7	158	15.3	142	13.2
	IDU ^d	37	3.3	15	1.5	22	2.1	23	2.2	19	1.7
	MSM ^d	877	77.6	759	78.6	806	77.3	822	79.3	876	81.3
	MSM/IDU ^d	-- ^f	-- ^f	17	1.8	30	2.9	34	3.2	41	3.8
	Other Risks ^e	-- ^f	-- ^f	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		1,131	100.0	966	100.0	1,043	100.0	1,037	100.0	1,078	100.0
Female	Heterosexual-All ^c	310	91.8	265	91.2	239	90.6	256	92.9	244	94.7
	IDU ^d	-- ^f	-- ^f	25	8.8	25	9.4	20	7.1	14	5.3
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^f	-- ^f	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		338	100.0	290	100.0	264	100.0	276	100.0	258	100.0
Total	Heterosexual-All ^c	507	34.5	440	35.0	423	32.4	415	31.6	386	28.9
	IDU ^d	65	4.4	40	3.2	47	3.6	42	3.2	32	2.4
	MSM ^d	877	59.7	759	60.4	806	61.7	822	62.6	876	65.6
	MSM/IDU ^d	-- ^f	-- ^f	17	1.4	30	2.3	34	2.6	41	3.1
	Other Risks ^e	-- ^f	-- ^f	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		1,469	100.0	1,256	100.0	1,307	100.0	1,313	100.0	1,336	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 (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 36. Number of Adult and Adolescent Men Newly Diagnosed with HIV^a in North Carolina by Race/Ethnicity, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk^b Redistributed), and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Race/Ethnicity	Exposure Category	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Black/African American^c	Heterosexual-All ^e	152	21.4	138	22.8	120	18.7	108	16.8	-- ^h	-- ^h
	IDU ^f	21	2.9	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	MSM ^f	528	74.4	453	74.7	503	78.5	518	80.8	543	81.2
	MSM/IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		710	100.0	606	100.0	641	100.0	641	100.0	669	100.0
Hispanic/Latino	Heterosexual-All ^e	19	24.5	14	17.5	27	28.1	23	22.4	-- ^h	-- ^h
	IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	MSM ^f	55	71.7	61	45.4	65	68.8	75	73.7	87	83.3
	MSM/IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		77	100.0	80	100.0	95	100.0	102	100.0	104	100.0
White/Caucasian^c	Heterosexual-All ^e	17	6.0	18	8.0	32	11.8	20	8.1	-- ^h	-- ^h
	IDU ^f	10	3.7	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	MSM ^f	239	86.5	195	86.7	214	77.6	191	77.5	209	78.6
	MSM/IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		276	100.0	225	100.0	276	100.0	246	100.0	266	100.0
Other^d	Heterosexual-All ^e	9	12.5	6	10.4	6	18.2	9	18.9	-- ^h	-- ^h
	IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	MSM ^f	56	82.1	49	89.6	23	72.7	38	78.4	37	93.6
	MSM/IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		68	100.0	55	100.0	31	100.0	48	100.0	39	100.0
Total	Heterosexual-All ^e	196	17.3	176	18.2	185	17.7	160	15.4	142	13.1
	IDU ^f	37	3.3	15	1.6	23	2.2	22	2.2	19	1.8
	MSM ^f	878	77.6	758	78.4	805	77.2	821	79.2	876	81.2
	MSM/IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	17	1.8	31	2.9	34	3.2	42	3.9
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		1,131	100.0	966	100.0	1,043	100.0	1,037	100.0	1,078	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. ^g Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 37. Number of Adult and Adolescent Women Newly Diagnosed with HIV^a in North Carolina by Race/Ethnicity, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk^b Redistributed), and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Race/Ethnicity	Exposure Category	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Black/African American^c	Heterosexual-All ^e	247	93.6	200	94.4	177	94.9	185	93.3	178	97.5
	IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	9	5.1	13	6.7	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Total	264	100.0	212	100.0	186	100.0	198	100.0	183	100.0
Hispanic/Latino	Heterosexual-All ^e	16	80.0	14	100.0	20	100.0	25	100.0	17	100.0
	IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Total	20	100.0	14	100.0	20	100.0	25	100.0	17	100.0
White/Caucasian^c	Heterosexual-All ^e	34	82.1	46	80.6	28	69.2	39	86.2	36	83.3
	IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	12	30.8	6	13.8	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Total	41	100.0	57	100.0	40	100.0	45	100.0	43	100.0
Other^d	Heterosexual-All ^e	13	100.0	5	66.7	18	100.0	8	100.0	14	90.9
	IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Total	13	100.0	7	100.0	18	100.0	8	100.0	15	100.0
Total	Heterosexual-All ^e	310	91.7	265	91.2	242	91.8	257	93.0	245	94.9
	IDU ^f	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	22	8.2	19	7.0	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Other Risks ^g	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	-- ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	-- ^h	-- ^h
	Total	338	100.0	290	100.0	264	100.0	276	100.0	258	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.

^gOther risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 38. Number of Adolescents (13-24 years old) Newly Diagnosed with HIV^a in North Carolina by Gender, Hierarchical Risk of HIV Exposure, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Exposure Category	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Heterosexual-high risk ^b	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
	Heterosexual-other ^c	14	4.6	16	6.0	14	4.8	19	5.8	9	2.8
	IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
	MSM ^d	258	84.6	221	82.8	246	84.0	277	84.2	282	86.2
	MSM/IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
	Unknown ^e	28	0.3	24	9.0	26	8.9	21	6.4	25	7.6
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^g	-- ^g	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		306	100.0	267	100.0	293	100.0	329	100.0	327	100.0
Female	Heterosexual-high risk ^b	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
	Heterosexual-other ^c	25	58.1	15	35.7	11	37.9	19	44.2	5	19.2
	IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
	Unknown ^e	7	16.3	12	28.6	9	31.0	7	16.3	6	23.1
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^g	-- ^g	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		43	100.0	42	100.0	29	100.0	43	100.0	26	100.0
Total	Heterosexual-high risk ^b	14	4.0	15	4.9	10	3.1	22	5.9	16	4.5
	Heterosexual-other ^c	39	11.2	31	10.0	25	7.8	38	10.2	14	4.0
	IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
	MSM ^d	258	73.9	221	71.5	246	76.4	277	74.5	282	79.9
	MSM/IDU ^d	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g	-- ^g
	Unknown ^e	35	10.0	36	11.7	35	10.9	28	7.5	31	8.8
	Other Risks ^f	-- ^g	-- ^g	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		349	100.0	309	100.0	322	100.0	372	100.0	353	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 exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 39. Number of Adolescents (13-24 years old) Newly Diagnosed with HIV^a in North Carolina by Gender, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk^b Redistributed), and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Exposure Category	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Heterosexual-All ^c	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	26	7.8	--f	--f
	MSM ^d	284	92.8	243	90.9	270	92.1	296	89.9	305	93.3
	Other Risks ^e	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	7	2.1	--f	--f
Total		306	100.0	267	100.0	293	100.0	329	100.0	327	100.0
Female	Heterosexual-All ^c	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	43	100.0	--f	--f
	Other Risks ^e	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	--f	0	0.0	--f	--f
Total		43	100.0	42	100.0	29	100.0	43	100.0	26	100.0
Total	Heterosexual-All ^c	--f	--f	59	19.1	45	14.0	69	18.5	36	10.3
	MSM ^d	284	81.4	243	78.6	270	83.8	296	79.5	305	86.5
	Other Risks ^e	--f	--f	7	2.3	6	1.9	7	1.9	12	3.2
Total		349	100.0	309	100.0	322	100.0	372	100.0	353	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 blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 40. Newly Diagnosed AIDS(Stage 3)^a Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		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	50	8.7	14.5	39	7.0	10.9	46	7.4	12.5	41	8.5	10.9	40	8.0	10.6
	25-29	57	9.9	18.2	74	13.2	23.6	76	12.3	23.9	59	12.2	18.2	70	14.1	21.1
	30-34	65	11.3	21.0	65	11.6	20.9	85	13.7	27.3	54	11.2	17.3	57	11.5	18.2
	35-39	68	11.9	21.8	43	7.7	14.0	53	8.6	17.4	48	9.9	15.7	37	7.4	12.0
	40-44	74	12.9	22.0	87	15.5	25.7	89	14.4	26.5	62	12.8	18.7	40	8.0	12.4
	45-49	86	15.0	25.4	83	14.8	24.8	84	13.6	25.4	67	13.8	20.4	65	13.1	19.7
	50-54	75	13.1	22.7	81	14.5	24.3	80	12.9	23.9	64	13.2	18.9	76	15.3	22.4
	55-59	38	6.6	12.9	41	7.3	13.6	50	8.1	16.2	40	8.3	12.7	58	11.7	18.1
	60-64	22	3.8	8.2	23	4.1	8.7	28	4.5	10.4	21	4.3	7.7	34	6.8	12.1
65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	
Total		573	100.0	14.9	560	100.0	14.3	619	100.0	15.6	484	100.0	12.1	497	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	7	2.8	2.1	6	2.7	1.8	11	4.6	3.2	6	2.8	1.8	7	2.9	2.1
	25-29	15	6.1	4.7	12	5.3	3.8	14	5.9	4.4	23	10.6	7.0	16	6.7	4.7
	30-34	34	13.8	10.6	35	15.6	10.9	26	10.9	8.0	24	11.1	7.4	20	8.4	6.1
	35-39	34	13.8	10.5	30	13.3	9.4	32	13.4	10.1	27	12.5	8.4	38	15.9	11.7
	40-44	46	18.6	13.3	28	12.4	8.0	37	15.5	10.6	26	12.0	7.5	34	14.2	10.0
	45-49	52	21.1	14.7	43	19.1	12.3	46	19.3	13.4	48	22.2	14.1	40	16.7	11.6
	50-54	26	10.5	7.4	33	14.7	9.3	31	13.0	8.7	23	10.6	6.4	35	14.6	9.7
	55-59	16	6.5	4.9	18	8.0	5.4	23	9.7	6.8	22	10.2	6.4	18	7.5	5.1
	60-64	9	3.6	3.0	9	4.0	3.0	10	4.2	3.3	7	3.2	2.3	16	6.7	5.0
65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	
Total		247	100.0	6.0	225	100.0	5.4	238	100.0	5.6	216	100.0	5.0	239	100.0	5.5

Continued

^aClassification of 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. Classification of AIDS or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS occurs during the year of AIDS diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS 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 27, 2016).

Table 40 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)^a Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		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	16	2.0	2.4	6	0.8	0.9	7	0.8	1.1	8	1.1	1.2	5	0.7	0.8
	20-24	57	7.0	8.4	45	5.7	6.5	57	6.7	8.0	47	6.7	6.5	47	6.4	6.5
	25-29	72	8.8	11.4	86	11.0	13.6	90	10.5	14.1	82	11.7	12.6	86	11.7	12.8
	30-34	99	12.1	15.7	100	12.7	15.8	111	13.0	17.4	78	11.1	12.2	77	10.5	12.0
	35-39	102	12.4	16.1	73	9.3	11.7	85	9.9	13.6	75	10.7	12.0	75	10.2	11.9
	40-44	120	14.6	17.6	115	14.6	16.7	126	14.7	18.4	88	12.6	13.0	74	10.1	11.2
	45-49	138	16.8	20.0	126	16.1	18.5	130	15.2	19.3	115	16.4	17.2	105	14.3	15.6
	50-54	101	12.3	14.8	114	14.5	16.6	111	13.0	16.0	87	12.4	12.5	111	15.1	15.9
	55-59	54	6.6	8.7	59	7.5	9.3	73	8.5	11.3	62	8.9	9.4	76	10.3	11.3
	60-64	31	3.8	5.5	32	4.1	5.7	38	4.4	6.6	28	4.0	4.8	50	6.8	8.3
65 and older	30	3.7	2.3	29	3.7	2.2	29	3.4	2.1	30	4.3	2.1	30	4.1	2.0	
Total		820	100.0	10.3	785	100.0	9.7	857	100.0	10.4	700	100.0	8.4	736	100.0	8.8

^aClassification of 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. Classification of AIDS or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS occurs during the year of AIDS diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS 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 27, 2016).

Table 41. Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)^a Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adult and Adolescents by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		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	363	63.4	46.3	373	66.6	46.8	391	63.2	48.3	263	54.3	32	336	67.6	40.3
	Hispanic/Latino	37	6.5	12.0	37	6.6	11.7	51	8.2	15.8	56	11.6	16.9	34	6.8	9.9
	White/Caucasian ^c	145	25.3	5.5	122	21.8	4.6	152	24.6	5.7	147	30.4	5.5	114	22.9	4.2
	Multiple Races ^d	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	18	2.9	--	10	2.1	--	10	2.0	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Total		573	100.0	14.9	560	100.0	14.3	619	100.0	15.6	484	100.0	12.1	497	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	185	74.9	20	175	77.8	18.6	184	77.3	19.3	169	78.2	17.5	175	73.2	17.9
	Hispanic/Latino	12	4.9	4.6	13	5.8	4.8	8	3.4	2.8	15	6.9	5.1	13	5.4	4.3
	White/Caucasian ^c	41	16.6	1.5	32	14.2	1.1	33	13.9	1.2	27	12.5	0.9	38	15.9	1.3
	Multiple Races ^d	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	-- ^e	-- ^e	--	12	5.0	--	5	2.3	--	9	3.8	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Total		247	100.0	6	225	100.0	5.4	238	100.0	5.6	216	100.0	5	239	100.0	5.5
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	8	1.0	8.5	6	0.8	6.3	3	0.4	3.1	3	0.4	3.1	7	1.0	7.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	2	0.2	1.0	2	0.3	1.0	5	0.6	2.3	5	0.7	2.2	0	0.0	0.0
	Black/African American ^c	548	66.8	32.1	548	69.8	31.6	575	67.1	32.6	432	61.7	24.2	511	69.4	28.2
	Hispanic/Latino	49	6.0	8.6	50	6.4	8.5	59	6.9	9.7	71	10.1	11.4	47	6.4	7.3
	White/Caucasian ^c	186	22.7	3.4	154	19.6	2.8	185	21.6	3.4	174	24.9	3.1	152	20.7	2.7
	Multiple Races ^d	27	3.3	--	25	3.2	--	30	3.5	--	15	2.1	--	19	2.6	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Total		820	100.0	10.3	785	100.0	9.7	857	100.0	10.4	700	100.0	8.4	736	100.0	8.8

^aClassification of 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. Classification of AIDS or who have ever been diagnosed with AIDS occurs during the year of AIDS diagnosis. For the newly diagnosed AIDS cases, there is a possibility that the individual was diagnosed with HIV in a previous year (or another state). Therefore, adding new AIDS diagnoses and new HIV diagnoses WILL NOT equal the total number of new HIV diagnoses in North Carolina.

^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 27, 2016).

Table 42. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2011				2012				2013				2014				2015			
		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	--b	--b	--b	--b	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	--b	--b	0	0.0
	15-19	--b	--b	19	5.7	9	2.7	10	3.0	--b	--b	5	1.5	--b	--b	--b	--b	52	15.4	--b	--b
	20-24	110	31.9	66	19.1	96	26.8	53	14.8	101	27.4	57	15.4	150	39.9	97	25.8	243	64.1	135	35.6
	25-29	71	22.7	55	17.6	56	17.8	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	147	45.4	67	20.7	229	69.0	134	40.4
	30-34	--b	--b	35	11.3	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	86	27.5	55	17.6	121	38.6	106	33.8
	35-39	--b	--b	17	5.5	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	63	20.6	--b	--b	95	30.8	63	20.4
	40-44	28	8.3	22	6.6	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	55	16.6	28	8.5	92	28.4	44	13.6
	45-54	--b	--b	30	4.5	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	74	11.1	43	6.5	143	21.4	88	13.2
	55-64	13	2.3	--b	--b	12	2.1	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	52	8.6	19	3.2
	65 and older	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	0	0.0	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b
Total		364	7.7	255	5.4	301	6.3	201	4.2	387	8.1	206	4.3	638	13.2	366	7.6	1,031	21.1	615	12.6
Female	10-14	--b	--b	--b	--b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--b	--b	0	0
	15-19	--b	--b	5	1.6	6	1.9	6	1.9	--c	--c	7	2.2	--b	--b	--b	--b	10	3.1	--b	--b
	20-24	8	2.4	15	4.5	11	3.3	10	3	12	3.5	21	6.1	22	6.4	15	4.4	29	8.5	21	6.2
	25-29	6	1.9	5	1.6	6	1.9	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	10	3	18	5.5	22	6.5	26	7.7
	30-34	--b	--b	9	2.8	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	8	2.5	7	2.2	10	3.1	17	5.2
	35-39	--b	--b	6	1.9	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	5	1.6	--b	--b	11	3.4	12	3.7
	40-44	0	0	8	2.3	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	6	1.7	12	3.5	10	2.9	12	3.5
	45-54	--b	--b	9	1.3	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	6	0.9	6	0.9	14	2.0	12	1.7
	55-64	0	0	--b	--b	0	0	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	0	0.0	7	1.0
	65 and older	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	0	0	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b	--b
Total		27	0.5	61	1.2	34	0.7	29	0.6	39	0.8	55	1.1	64	1.3	69	1.4	106	2.1	114	2.2

Continued

^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.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2016).

Table 42 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2011				2012				2013				2014				2015			
		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	1	0.2	1	0.2	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	37	5.7	24	3.7	15	2.3	16	2.5	18	2.8	12	1.8	42	6.4	14	2.1	62	9.4	23	3.5
	20-24	119	17.6	81	12	107	15.4	63	9.1	113	15.9	78	11	172	23.9	112	15.6	272	37.8	156	21.7
	25-29	77	12.2	60	9.5	62	9.8	46	7.3	94	14.7	40	6.3	157	24	85	13	251	37.5	160	23.9
	30-34	40	6.4	44	7.0	37	5.8	27	4.3	49	7.7	38	6	94	14.7	62	9.7	131	20.5	123	19.2
	35-39	33	5.2	23	3.6	30	4.8	22	3.5	38	6.1	29	4.7	68	10.9	52	8.3	106	16.8	75	11.9
	40-44	28	4.1	30	4.4	22	3.2	26	3.8	41	6	28	4.1	61	9	40	5.9	102	15.4	56	8.4
	45-54	42	3.1	39	2.8	46	3.4	26	1.9	48	3.5	26	1.9	80	5.9	49	3.6	157	11.4	100	7.3
	55-64	13	1.1	11	0.9	12	1	2	0.2	20	1.6	11	0.9	19	1.5	19	1.5	52	4.1	26	2.0
	65 and older	2	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2	2	0.1	5	0.4	0	0	9	0.6	2	0.1	4	0.3	10	0.7
Total	392	4.1	316	3.3	335*	3.4	230	2.4	426	4.3	262	2.7	702	7.1	435	4.4	1,137	11.3	729	7.3	

^aRate is expressed per 100,000 population.

*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 June 1, 2016).

Table 43. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2011				2012				2013				2014				2015				
		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	8	13.8	5	8.6		
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^b	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	0	0	-- ^d	-- ^d	5	3.7	0	0.0	7	4.9	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	Black/African American ^b	263	26.6	184	18.6	213	21.3	159	15.9	249	24.6	133	13.1	377	36.8	215	21	636	61.3	380	36.6	
	Hispanic/Latino	8	1.8	15	3.4	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	14	3.1	12	2.6	-- ^d	-- ^d	24	5.1	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	White/Caucasian ^b	82	2.6	44	1.4	60	1.9	30	1.0	106	3.4	49	1.6	181	5.7	109	3.5	288	9.1	157	4.9	
	Multiple Races ^c	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^c	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	8	--	7	--	18	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--
Total		364	7.7	255	5.4	301	6.3	201	4.2	387	8.1	206	4.3	638	13.2	366	7.6	1,031	21.1	615	12.6	
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^b	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	0	0.0	0	0.0		
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^b	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	0	0	-- ^d	-- ^d	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	Black/African American ^b	25	2.2	44	3.9	24	2.1	18	1.6	30	2.6	39	3.4	49	4.2	46	4.0	84	7.1	81	6.9	
	Hispanic/Latino	0	0.0	6	1.5	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	1	0.2	6	1.5	-- ^d	-- ^d	7	1.7	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	
	White/Caucasian ^b	1	0.0	7	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	6	0.2	11	0.3	15	0.5	15	0.5	23	0.7	
	Multiple Races ^c	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^c	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--
Total		27	0.5	61	1.2	34	0.7	29	0.6	39	0.8	55	1.1	64	1.3	69	1.4	106	2.1	114	2.2	
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native ^b	2	1.7	3	2.6	3	2.5	2	1.7	4	3.4	1	0.8	7	5.9	5	4.2	8	6.6	5	4.2	
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^b	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.7	5	1.8	0	0.0	7	2.4	6	2.0	
	Black/African American ^b	289	13.7	228	10.8	237	11.1	177	8.3	279	12.9	173	8.0	426	19.5	261	11.9	720	32.5	461	20.8	
	Hispanic/Latino	8	1.0	21	2.5	14	1.7	9	1.1	15	1.7	18	2.1	48	5.4	31	3.5	59	6.4	51	5.6	
	White/Caucasian ^b	83	1.3	51	0.8	65	1.0	35	0.5	111	1.7	55	0.9	192	3.0	124	1.9	303	4.7	180	2.8	
	Multiple Races ^c	6	--	8	--	9	--	2	--	9	--	6	--	6	--	4	--	17	--	15	--	
	Unknown/Unspecified ^c	3	--	4	--	5	--	4	--	8	--	7	--	18	--	10	--	23	--	11	--	
Total		392*	4.1	316	3.3	335	3.4	230	2.4	426	4.3	262*	2.7	702	7.1	435	4.4	1,137	11.3	729	7.3	

^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 June 1, 2016).

Table 44. Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		Cases	%	Rate ^a	Cases	%	Rate ^a	Cases	%	Rate ^a	Cases	%	Rate ^a	Cases	%	Rate ^a
Male	Less than 10	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	0	0.0	0.0
	10-14	10	0.2	3.0	12	0.2	3.6	20	0.3	6.0	16	0.2	4.8	7	0.1	2.1
	15-19	1,120	17.7	333.1	948	15.9	284.0	890	14.0	266.7	923	13.4	277.1	1,124	13.3	333.9
	20-24	2,415	38.1	700.2	2,193	36.8	612.9	2,367	37.2	641.1	2,481	36.0	659.3	2,791	33.0	736.5
	25-29	1,165	18.4	372.9	1,159	19.4	369.3	1,249	19.6	393.0	1,488	21.6	459.9	1,932	22.8	582.5
	30-34	614	9.7	198.7	642	10.8	206.9	686	10.8	220.0	759	11.0	242.5	983	11.6	313.8
	35-39	338	5.3	108.5	344	5.8	112.3	368	5.8	120.6	463	6.7	151.3	606	7.2	196.3
	40-44	276	4.4	82.2	235	3.9	69.5	277	4.4	82.4	272	3.9	82.1	364	4.3	112.5
	45-54	295	4.7	44.2	316	5.3	47.4	366	5.8	55.0	344	5.0	51.7	449	5.3	67.2
	55-64	74	1.2	13.2	82	1.4	14.4	101	1.6	17.5	119	1.7	20.3	170	2.0	28.3
	65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^d	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
	Unknown ^b	-- ^c	-- ^c	--	-- ^c	-- ^c	--	-- ^c	-- ^c	--	-- ^c	-- ^c	--	-- ^c	-- ^c	--
Total		6,332	100.0	134.7	5,959	100.0	125.5	6,358	100.0	132.5	6,889	100.0	142.3	8,463	100.0	173.0
Female	Less than 10	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	6	0.1	1.0
	10-14	81	0.9	25.7	90	1.2	28.4	76	1.0	23.9	93	1.2	29.1	69	0.8	21.6
	15-19	2,943	32.7	924.0	2,318	29.9	730.0	2,216	28.6	697.3	2,087	25.8	653.5	2,149	25.0	662.7
	20-24	3,516	39.1	1056.5	3,047	39.3	901.5	3,013	38.9	882.0	3,310	41.0	967.0	3,233	37.7	949.6
	25-29	1,381	15.4	434.6	1,236	15.9	388.6	1,322	17.1	410.9	1,465	18.1	444.2	1,737	20.2	514.1
	30-34	552	6.1	172.7	568	7.3	176.3	561	7.2	172.8	616	7.6	189.3	705	8.2	216.4
	35-39	258	2.9	79.9	253	3.3	79.4	290	3.7	91.2	257	3.2	80.4	355	4.1	109.7
	40-44	139	1.5	40.1	128	1.7	36.6	134	1.7	38.3	136	1.7	39.3	160	1.9	47.1
	45-54	95	1.1	13.5	85	1.1	12.1	103	1.3	14.7	84	1.0	12.0	134	1.6	19.0
	55-64	13	0.1	2.1	21	0.3	3.3	20	0.3	3.1	24	0.3	3.7	26	0.3	3.9
	65 and older	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
	Unknown ^b	-- ^c	-- ^c	--	-- ^c	-- ^c	--	-- ^c	-- ^c	--	-- ^c	-- ^c	--	-- ^c	-- ^c	--
Total		8,987	100.0	181.5	7,750	100.0	155.0	7,746	100.0	153.5	8,079	100.0	158.5	8,584	100.0	166.7

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, 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 June 1, 2016).

Table 44 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender^a, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		Cases	%	Rate ^a	Cases	%	Rate ^a	Cases	%	Rate ^a	Cases	%	Rate ^a	Cases	%	Rate ^a
Total^d	Less than 10	4	0.0	0.3	7	0.1	0.6	9	0.1	0.7	7	0.0	0.6	6	0.0	0.5
	10-14	91	0.6	14.2	102	0.7	15.8	96	0.7	14.8	109	0.7	16.7	76	0.4	11.7
	15-19	4,074	26.5	622.3	3,271	23.8	502.2	3109	22.0	477.2	3010	20.1	461.4	3273	19.2	495.2
	20-24	5,944	38.7	877.1	5,253	38.2	755	5383	38.1	757.3	5792	38.7	806.0	6024	35.3	837.4
	25-29	2,553	16.6	405.1	2,400	17.5	379.8	2573	18.2	402.3	2954	19.7	452.2	3669	21.5	548.0
	30-34	1,168	7.6	185.8	1,213	8.8	191.7	1247	8.8	195.9	1375	9.2	215.4	1688	9.9	264.1
	35-39	599	3.9	94.4	598	4.4	95.7	658	4.7	105.6	720	4.8	115.1	961	5.6	152
	40-44	416	2.7	61.0	364	2.6	52.9	411	2.9	59.9	408	2.7	60.2	524	3.1	79.0
	45-54	391	2.5	28.5	403	2.9	29.4	471	3.3	34.5	428	2.9	31.3	583	3.4	42.5
	55-64	87	0.6	7.3	103	0.7	8.6	121	0.9	9.9	143	1.0	11.5	196	1.1	15.4
	65+	21	0.1	1.6	23	0.2	1.7	31	0.2	2.2	23	0.2	1.6	42	0.2	2.8
	Unknown ^b	12	0.1	--	3	0.0	--	5	0.0	--	1	0.0	--	5	0.0	--
Total^d		15,360	100.0	159.2	13,740	100.0	141.0	14,114	100.0	143.4	14,970	100.0	150.6	17,047	100.0	169.7

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

^dTotals includes cases with missing gender information.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2016).

Table 45. Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		Cases	%	Rate ^a	Cases	%	Rate ^a	Cases	%	Rate ^a	Cases	%	Rate ^a	Cases	%	Rate ^a
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^b	49	0.8	86.9	51	0.9	89.9	58	0.9	101.5	74	1.1	128.5	81	1.0	140.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^b	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	18	0.2	12.5
	Black/African American ^b	3,453	54.5	348.9	3,238	54.3	323.5	3,507	55.2	346.0	3,973	57.7	387.5	4,774	56.4	460.1
	Hispanic/Latino	150	2.4	34.2	146	2.5	32.6	167	2.6	36.4	204	3.0	43.5	238	2.8	49.5
	White/Caucasian ^b	474	7.5	15.3	503	8.4	16.1	639	10.1	20.4	767	11.1	24.3	936	11.1	29.5
	Multiple Races ^c	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	17	0.2	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^c	2,193	34.6	--	2,007	33.7	--	1,968	31.0	--	1,844	26.8	--	2,399	28.3	--
Total		6,332	100.0	134.7	5,959	100.0	125.5	6,358	100.0	132.5	6,889	100.0	142.3	8,463	100.0	173.0
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^b	113	1.3	186.9	116	1.5	190.1	99	1.3	160.7	117	1.4	188.5	138	1.6	220.6
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^b	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	28	0.3	18.2
	Black/African American ^b	4,697	52.3	417.9	4,025	51.9	354.0	4,181	54.0	363.3	4,489	55.6	385.6	4,536	52.8	385.2
	Hispanic/Latino	191	2.1	49.3	172	2.2	43.1	166	2.1	40.3	195	2.4	46.0	248	2.9	56.8
	White/Caucasian ^b	1,047	11.7	32.2	905	11.7	27.7	1,046	13.5	31.8	1,090	13.5	33.0	1,242	14.5	37.4
	Multiple Races ^c	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	30	0.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^c	2,901	32.3	--	2,495	32.2	--	2,223	28.7	--	2,149	26.6	--	2,362	27.5	--
Total		8,987	100.0	181.5	7,750	100.0	155.0	7,746	100.0	153.5	8,079	100.0	158.5	8,584	100.0	166.7
Total^e																
	American Indian/Alaska Native ^b	162	1.1	138.6	167	1.2	141.9	157	1.1	132.3	191	1.3	159.6	219	1.3	181.9
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^b	39	0.3	16.1	43	0.3	16.8	33	0.2	12.3	37	0.2	13.1	46	0.3	15.5
	Black/African American ^b	8,158	53.1	386.0	7,272	52.9	340.1	7,689	54.5	355.2	8,463	56.5	386.5	9,310	54.6	420.3
	Hispanic/Latino	342	2.2	41.4	318	2.3	37.5	333	2.4	38.3	399	2.7	44.7	486	2.9	53.0
	White/Caucasian ^b	1,525	9.9	24.0	1,411	10.3	22.1	1,686	11.9	26.2	1,857	12.4	28.8	2,178	12.8	33.5
	Multiple Races ^c	12	0.1	--	8	0.1	--	17	0.1	--	29	0.2	--	47	0.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^c	5,122	33.3	--	4,521	32.9	--	4,199	29.8	--	3,994	26.7	--	4,761	27.9	--
	Total^e	15,360	100.0	159.2	13,740	100.0	141.0	14,114	100.0	143.4	14,970	100.0	150.6	17,047	100.0	169.7

^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, 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 June 1, 2016).

Table 46. Number of Gonorrhea Tests in North Carolina among Women in Publically Funded Settings^a by Age and Clinic Type, 2011-2015

Clinic Type	Age at Test (Year)	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		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	Screening Population ^b	33,056	517	1.6	29,511	356	1.2	26,365	298	1.1	24,434	310	1.3	21,826	279	1.3
	Women over 25	12,192	57	0.5	13,487	65	0.5	13,264	64	0.5	10,427	53	0.5	1,082	75	6.9
	Total^c	45,265	574	1.3	43,008	421	1.0	39,632	362	0.9	34,866	363	1.0	32,026	354	1.1
OB/Gyn	Screening Population ^b	12,389	137	1.1	10,694	100	0.9	9,821	101	1.0	10,545	100	0.9	9,314	78	0.8
	Women over 25	10,256	25	0.2	9,540	26	0.3	9,353	35	0.4	8,568	32	0.4	8,331	21	0.3
	Total^c	22,649	162	0.7	20,328	126	0.6	19,176	136	0.7	19,117	132	0.7	17,659	99	0.6
STD Clinic	Screening Population ^b	19,629	961	4.9	19,072	752	3.9	17,367	646	3.7	18,195	740	4.1	16,535	683	4.1
	Women over 25	17,725	359	2.0	20,635	345	1.7	20,096	321	1.6	17,539	304	1.7	17,350	371	2.1
	Total^c	37,361	1,320	3.5	39,440	1,097	2.8	37,469	967	2.6	35,742	1,045	2.9	33,899	1,054	3.1
Total	Screening Population ^b	65,074	1,615	2.5	59,277	1,208	2.0	53,553	1,045	2.0	53,174	1,150	2.2	47,675	1,040	2.2
	Women over 25	40,173	441	1.1	43,662	436	1.0	42,713	420	1.0	36,534	389	1.1	26,763	467	1.7
	Total^c	105,275	2,056	2.0	102,776	1,644	1.6	96,277	1,465	1.5	89,725	1,540	1.7	83,584	1,507	1.8

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

^bStandard screening populations include women under 24 years old. In September 2014, 25 year olds were added to the standard screening population.

^cTotal includes women whose age was unknown at the time of test.

Data Source: North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health testing data (data as of July 15, 2016).

Table 47. Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender^a, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	Less than 10	6	0.1	0.9	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	8	0.1	1.3
	10-14	29	0.3	8.8	33	0.3	10.0	32	0.3	9.7	29	0.2	8.7	37	0.3	11.2
	15-19	2,521	24.0	749.9	2,357	20.9	706.2	2,183	19.0	654.2	2,277	18.4	683.7	2,733	18.7	811.9
	20-24	4,323	41.1	1,253.4	4,677	41.5	1,307.2	4,881	42.5	1,322.1	5,096	41.2	1,354.3	5,835	40.0	1,539.8
	25-29	1,815	17.3	580.9	2,152	19.1	685.7	2,178	19.0	685.3	2,517	20.3	778.0	3,030	20.8	913.5
	30-34	836	8.0	270.5	1,001	8.9	322.6	1,082	9.4	347.0	1,129	9.1	360.7	1,356	9.3	432.9
	35-39	434	4.1	139.3	475	4.2	155.1	485	4.2	158.9	553	4.5	180.7	712	4.9	230.7
	40-44	252	2.4	75.0	259	2.3	76.6	325	2.8	96.6	369	3.0	111.4	367	2.5	113.4
	45-54	233	2.2	34.9	236	2.1	35.4	242	2.1	36.3	284	2.3	42.6	373	2.6	55.8
	55-64	36	0.3	6.4	48	0.4	8.5	66	0.6	11.4	102	0.8	17.4	103	0.7	17.1
	65 and older	14	0.1	2.6	16	0.1	2.8	14	0.1	2.3	19	0.2	3.0	24	0.2	3.6
Unknown ^c	10	0.1	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	8	0.1	--	
Total		10,509	100.0	223.6	11,266	100.0	237.3	11,493	100.0	239.6	12,380	100.0	255.6	14,586	100.0	298.2
Female	Less than 10	9	0.0	1.5	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	-- ^d	8	0.0	1.3
	10-14	443	1.1	140.8	407	1.1	128.4	381	1.0	119.6	377	1.0	117.9	333	0.8	104.4
	15-19	14,433	37.1	4,531.4	13,299	34.9	4,188.1	12,314	32.7	3,874.9	11,584	30.8	3,627.0	12,112	30.4	3,735.1
	20-24	15,560	40.0	4,675.6	15,597	40.9	4,614.7	15,707	41.7	4,598.0	15,602	41.5	4,557.9	16,181	40.7	4,752.7
	25-29	4,933	12.7	1,552.3	5,171	13.6	1,625.9	5,429	14.4	1,687.4	5,896	15.7	1,787.9	6,591	16.6	1,950.8
	30-34	2,042	5.2	638.9	2,083	5.5	646.4	2,193	5.8	675.6	2,216	5.9	681.0	2,473	6.2	759.0
	35-39	781	2.0	241.9	836	2.2	262.5	903	2.4	284.0	1,050	2.8	328.6	1,195	3.0	369.1
	40-44	372	1.0	107.4	378	1.0	108.1	409	1.1	116.9	469	1.2	135.5	478	1.2	140.7
	45-54	254	0.7	36.0	290	0.8	41.2	285	0.8	40.6	280	0.7	40.0	364	0.9	51.7
	55-64	47	0.1	7.5	55	0.1	8.7	52	0.1	8.1	71	0.2	10.9	47	0.1	7.0
	65 and older	5	0.0	0.7	10	0.0	1.3	13	0.0	1.6	8	0.0	1.0	6	0.0	0.7
Unknown ^c	25	0.1	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	-- ^d	-- ^d	--	6	0.0	--	
Total		38,904	100.0	785.7	38,149	100.0	763.1	37,701	100.0	746.9	37,571	100.0	737.0	39,794	100.0	772.6

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 June 1, 2016).

Table 47 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender^a, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Total^e	Less than 10	16	0.0	1.3	22	0.0	1.7	7	0.0	0.6	11	0.0	0.9	16	0.0	1.3
	10-14	472	1.0	73.4	440	0.9	68.0	413	0.8	63.6	407	0.8	62.4	370	0.7	56.9
	15-19	17,004	34.3	2,597.2	15,669	31.7	2,405.8	14,505	29.5	2,226.5	13,861	27.7	2,124.5	14,846	27.3	2,246.3
	20-24	19,948	40.2	2,943.6	20,305	41.0	2,918.3	20,593	41.8	2,897.1	20,699	41.4	2,880.5	22,017	40.5	3,060.5
	25-29	6,775	13.7	1,075.0	7,332	14.8	1,160.3	7,613	15.5	1,190.4	8,414	16.8	1,287.9	9,622	17.7	1,437.1
	30-34	2,890	5.8	459.7	3,088	6.2	488.1	3,275	6.7	514.6	3,346	6.7	524.1	3,829	7.0	599.2
	35-39	1,217	2.5	191.9	1,314	2.7	210.3	1,391	2.8	223.2	1,603	3.2	256.3	1,907	3.5	301.5
	40-44	627	1.3	91.9	638	1.3	92.8	735	1.5	107.1	838	1.7	123.7	845	1.6	127.4
	45-54	487	1.0	35.5	526	1.1	38.4	528	1.1	38.6	564	1.1	41.3	737	1.4	53.7
	55-64	83	0.2	7.0	103	0.2	8.6	119	0.2	9.8	174	0.3	14.0	150	0.3	11.8
	65 and older	19	0.0	1.5	26	0.1	1.9	27	0.1	1.9	27	0.1	1.8	30	0.1	2.0
	Unknown ^c	40	0.1	---	15	0.0	---	14	0.0	---	12	0.0	---	14	0.0	---
Total^e		49,578	100.0	513.7	49,478	100.0	507.6	49,220	100.0	499.9	49,956	100.0	502.6	54,383	100.0	541.5

^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. Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender^a, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2011-2015

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b	Cases	%	Rate ^b
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	102	1.0	180.9	95	0.8	167.5	87	0.8	152.3	128	1.0	222.3	139	1.0	240.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	34	0.3	29.2	29	0.3	23.6	43	0.4	33.1	55	0.4	40.2	79	0.5	55.0
	Black/African American ^c	4,221	40.2	426.5	4,264	37.8	425.9	4,523	39.4	446.2	5,153	41.6	502.5	5,617	38.5	541.4
	Hispanic/Latino	536	5.1	122.2	593	5.3	132.5	597	5.2	130.3	717	5.8	153.0	822	5.6	171.1
	White/Caucasian ^c	1,120	10.7	36.1	1,256	11.1	40.3	1,404	12.2	44.7	1,724	13.9	54.7	2,025	13.9	63.8
	Multiple Races ^d	7	0.1	--	7	0.1	--	12	0.1	--	16	0.1	--	14	0.1	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	4,489	42.7	--	5,022	44.6	--	4,827	42.0	--	4,587	37.1	--	5,890	40.4	--
	Total		10,509	100.0	223.6	11,266	100.0	237.3	11,493	100.0	239.6	12,380	100.0	255.6	14,586	100.0
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	549	1.4	908.2	564	1.5	924.5	565	1.5	917.4	608	1.6	979.5	590	1.5	943.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	168	0.4	133.2	213	0.6	160.6	215	0.6	154.1	201	0.5	136.9	258	0.6	167.6
	Black/African American ^c	15,673	40.3	1,394.5	15,196	39.8	1,336.7	15,427	40.9	1,340.7	15,010	40.0	1,289.4	14,948	37.6	1,269.4
	Hispanic/Latino	2,086	5.4	538.2	2,175	5.7	544.5	2,349	6.2	570.9	2,488	6.6	587.3	2,799	7.0	641.6
	White/Caucasian ^c	6,852	17.6	210.6	6,911	18.1	211.4	7,190	19.1	218.9	7,490	19.9	226.9	7,843	19.7	236.2
	Multiple Races ^d	42	0.1	--	34	0.1	--	46	0.1	--	78	0.2	--	117	0.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	13,534	34.8	--	13,056	34.2	--	11,909	31.6	--	11,696	31.1	--	13,239	33.3	--
	Total		38,904	100.0	785.7	38,149	100.0	763.1	37,701	100.0	746.9	37,571	100.0	737.0	39,794	100.0
Total^f																
	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	651	1.3	557.1	661	1.3	561.6	652	1.3	549.3	736	1.5	615.1	729	1.3	605.6
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	202	0.4	83.3	242	0.5	94.8	258	0.5	95.8	256	0.5	90.3	337	0.6	113.2
	Black/African American ^c	19,932	40.2	943.1	19,473	39.4	910.8	19,953	40.5	921.9	20,164	40.4	921.0	20,566	37.8	928.4
	Hispanic/Latino	2,629	5.3	318.3	2,770	5.6	327.1	2,948	6.0	339.0	3,205	6.4	359.2	3,621	6.7	395.0
	White/Caucasian ^c	7,995	16.1	125.9	8,171	16.5	127.9	8,596	17.5	133.8	9,214	18.4	142.7	9,868	18.1	152.0
	Multiple Races ^d	49	0.1	--	41	0.1	--	58	0.1	--	94	0.2	--	131	0.2	--
	Unknown/Unspecified ^d	18,120	36.5	--	18,120	36.6	--	16,755	34.0	--	16,287	32.6	--	19,131	35.2	--
	Total	49,578	100.0	513.7	49,478	100.0	507.6	49,220	100.0	499.9	49,956	100.0	502.6	54,383	100.0	541.5

^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 June 1, 2016).

Table 49. Number of Chlamydia Tests in North Carolina among Women in Publically Funded Settings^a by Age and Clinic Type, 2011-2015

Clinic Type	Age at Test (Year)	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
		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	Screening Population ^b	33,056	3,040	9.2	29,511	2,656	9.0	26,365	2,324	8.8	24,434	2,163	8.9	21,826	1,856	8.5
	Women over 25	12,192	424	3.5	13,487	468	3.5	13,264	485	3.7	10,427	386	3.7	1,082	394	36.4
	Total^c	45,265	3,466	7.7	43,008	3,124	7.3	39,632	2,809	7.1	34,866	2,549	7.3	32,026	2,252	7.0
OB/Gyn	Screening Population ^b	12,389	947	7.6	10,694	820	7.7	9,821	739	7.5	10,545	776	7.4	9,314	712	7.6
	Women over 25	10,256	227	2.2	9,540	219	2.3	9,353	229	2.4	8,568	179	2.1	8,331	209	2.5
	Total^c	22,649	1,174	5.2	20,328	1,039	5.1	19,176	968	5.0	19,117	955	5.0	17,659	921	5.2
STD Clinic	Screening Population ^b	19,629	3,146	16.0	19,072	2,901	15.2	17,367	2,584	14.9	18,195	2,658	14.6	16,535	2,446	14.8
	Women over 25	17,725	983	5.5	20,635	1,035	5.0	20,096	1,027	5.1	17,539	836	4.8	17,350	881	5.1
	Total^c	37,361	4,129	11.1	39,440	3,937	10.0	37,469	3,611	9.6	35,742	3,495	9.8	33,899	3,327	9.8
Total	Screening Population ^b	65,074	7,133	11.0	59,277	6,377	10.8	53,553	5,647	10.5	53,174	5,597	10.5	47,675	5,014	10.5
	Women over 25	40,173	1,634	4.1	43,662	1,722	3.9	42,713	1,741	4.1	36,534	1,401	3.8	26,763	1,484	5.5
	Total^c	105,275	8,769	8.3	102,776	8,100	7.9	96,277	7,388	7.7	89,725	6,999	7.8	83,584	6,500	7.8

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

^bStandard screening populations include women under 24 years old. In September 2014, 25 year olds were added to the standard screening population.

^cTotal includes women whose age was unknown at the time of test.

Data Source: North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health testing data (data as of July 15, 2016).

North Carolina Regional Networks of Care and Prevention Map

