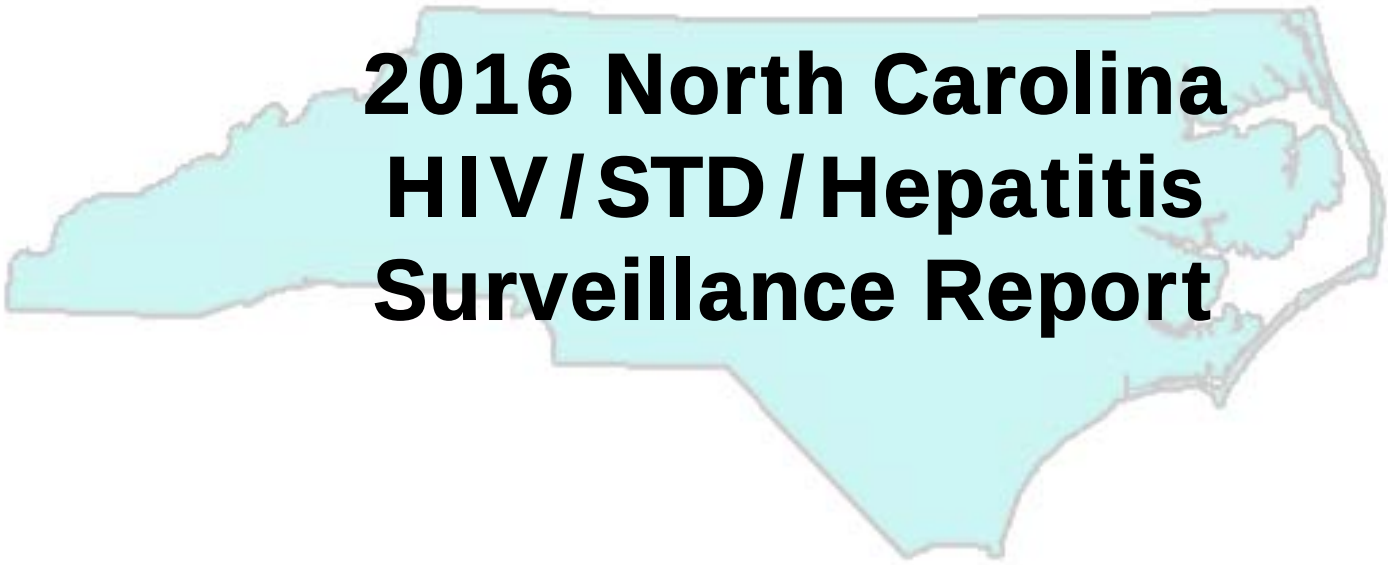

2016 North Carolina HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Report

HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit
Division of Public Health
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

NCPH
North Carolina Public Health

Please direct any comments or questions to:

HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit
North Carolina Communicable Disease Branch
1902 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1902
919-733-7301

http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html

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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) and regional surveillance designations.

2016 North Carolina HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Report

August 2017

State of North Carolina • Roy Cooper, Governor
Department of Health and Human Services • Mandy Cohen, M.D., MPH, Secretary
Division of Public Health • Daniel Staley, Division Director
Division of Public Health • Zack Moore, M.D., MPH, State Epidemiologist

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North Carolina
Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health
Epidemiology Section

Communicable Disease Branch

Evelyn Foust, MPH, CPM, Head
Jacquelyn Clymore, MS, State HIV/STD/Hepatitis Director
Erika Samoff, PhD, MPH, HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit Manager
Nicole Adams, MSc, HIV/Hepatitis Surveillance Epidemiologist

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Sociodemographic Characteristics of North Carolina

Knowledge of sociodemographic characteristics and social factors, including education and poverty, is paramount to fully understanding the health of a risk population. Sociodemographic factors affect infection risk and access to care, and can be used to focus care and prevention efforts. This knowledge can also assist in identifying underlying factors that may contribute to a health condition. North Carolina population characteristics will be explored in this section, including basic demographics, geography, income, and poverty.

Population Demographics

According to the 2016 U.S. Census, North Carolina was the 9th most populous state and one of the most rapidly expanding states during the previous decade.[1] Between 2010 and 2016, North Carolina gained more than 611,000 residents, grew by 6.4%, and had the 5th largest inflow of any state.[2] The 2016 North Carolina population estimate was 10,146,788, with county populations ranging from 4,141 (Tyrrell County) to 1,054,835 (Mecklenburg County).[3] More than one-half of North Carolina's population lived in only 14 counties (Mecklenburg, Wake, Guilford, Forsyth, Cumberland, Durham, Buncombe, Union, New Hanover, Gaston, Onslow, Cabarrus, Johnston, and Pitt).[3] The latest data from the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics show that in 2015, the average life expectancy for North Carolinians was 78.2 years , with 120,826 births and 89,130 deaths in the state.[4]

Age and gender play an important role in public health planning and in understanding the health of a community. These characteristics are significant indicators of prevalence for certain diseases, especially human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). In 2016, approximately 49.0% of the North Carolina's population was male, 51.0% was female, and 51.7% were under the age of 40. The majority of people in North Carolina were White/Caucasian, followed by Black/African Americans, and Hispanic/Latinos (Table A).

[1]United States Census Bureau. (2017). *National population total tables: 2010-2016*. Revised January 12, 2017. Accessed July 12, 2017. Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2016/demo/popest/nation-total.html.
[2]Tippett, R. (2017). *North Carolina population growth at highest levels since 2010.* Carolina Demography-UNC Carolina Population Center. February 10, 2017. Accessed May 25, 2017. Retrieved from http://demography.cpc.unc.edu/2017/02/10/north-carolina-population-growth-at-highest-levels-since-2010/.
[3]National Center for Health Statistics. (2017). Vintage 2016 postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States (April 1, 2010, July 1, 2010-July 1, 2016), by year, county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, .., 85 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm as of June 26, 2017, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the unbridged Vintage 2016 postcensal estimates by 5-year age group on June 22, 2017.
[4]North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2016). *North Carolina vital statistics, volume 1: population, births, deaths, marriages, and divorces & life expectancy.* [Data file]. Updated October 31, 2016. Accessed May 25, 2017. http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm

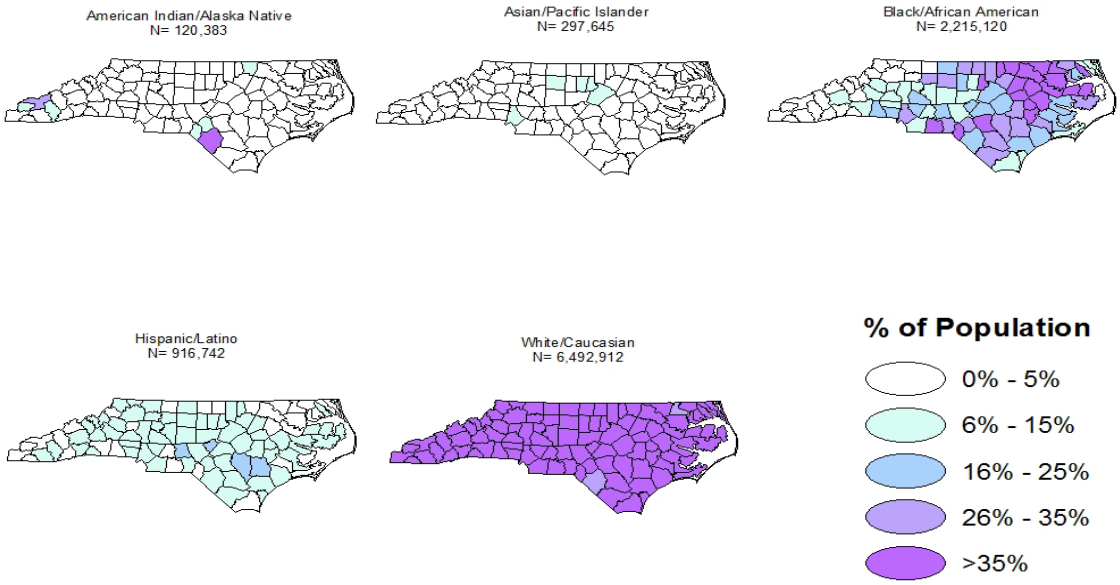
Table A. North Carolina Bridged-Race Population Estimates by Gender, Age, and Race/Ethnicity, 2016

Demographics	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Age (Year)						
Less than 13	835,598	16.9	803,647	15.4	1,639,245	16.2
13-14	132,445	2.7	127,493	2.4	259,938	2.6
15-19	340,152	6.9	329,556	6.3	669,708	6.6
20-24	358,459	7.3	337,604	6.5	696,063	6.9
25-29	342,671	6.9	346,383	6.6	689,054	6.8
30-34	317,070	6.4	329,330	6.3	646,400	6.4
35-39	314,892	6.4	329,442	6.3	644,334	6.4
40-44	315,654	6.4	330,249	6.3	645,903	6.4
45-49	338,439	6.9	352,571	6.8	691,010	6.8
50-54	337,306	6.8	357,434	6.9	694,740	6.8
55-59	327,257	6.6	356,582	6.8	683,839	6.7
60-64	288,650	5.9	328,439	6.3	617,089	6.1
65 and older	684,359	13.9	885,106	17.0	1,569,465	15.5
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native*	58,386	1.2	63,244	1.2	121,630	1.2
Asian/Pacific Islander*	149,124	3.0	160,783	3.1	309,907	3.1
Black/African American*	1,049,934	21.3	1,194,060	22.9	2,243,994	22.1
Hispanic/Latino	484,263	9.8	447,958	8.6	932,221	9.2
White/Caucasian*	3,191,245	64.7	3,347,791	64.2	6,539,036	64.4
Total	**4,932,952**	**100.0**	**5,213,836**	**100.0**	**10,146,788**	**100.0**

*Non-Hispanic/Latino.
Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Bridged-Race Population Estimates (Accessed June 2017).

In North Carolina, health disparities exist among racial and ethnic minorities, such as higher STD rates. These racial and ethnic differences are driven by societal responses to race including racism and historical wealth disparities which result in differential access to quality health care and other resources. These health and health care differences are documented using public health surveillance and are shown to be especially large in terms of HIV/STD morbidity and intervention. Figure 1 shows the proportional distribution of race/ethnicity groups across the state. While the White/Caucasian population is widely distributed throughout the state, other race/ethnic groups are more geographically concentrated. A few things to note are that the American Indian/Alaska Native population is one of the largest in the United States (U.S.), and the Hispanic/Latino population in North Carolina has increased by 83% since 2004 (from 508,851 to 932,221).[3]

Figure 1. North Carolina Population Demographics by Race/Ethnicity, 2016



Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Bridged-Race Population Estimates (Accessed June 2017).

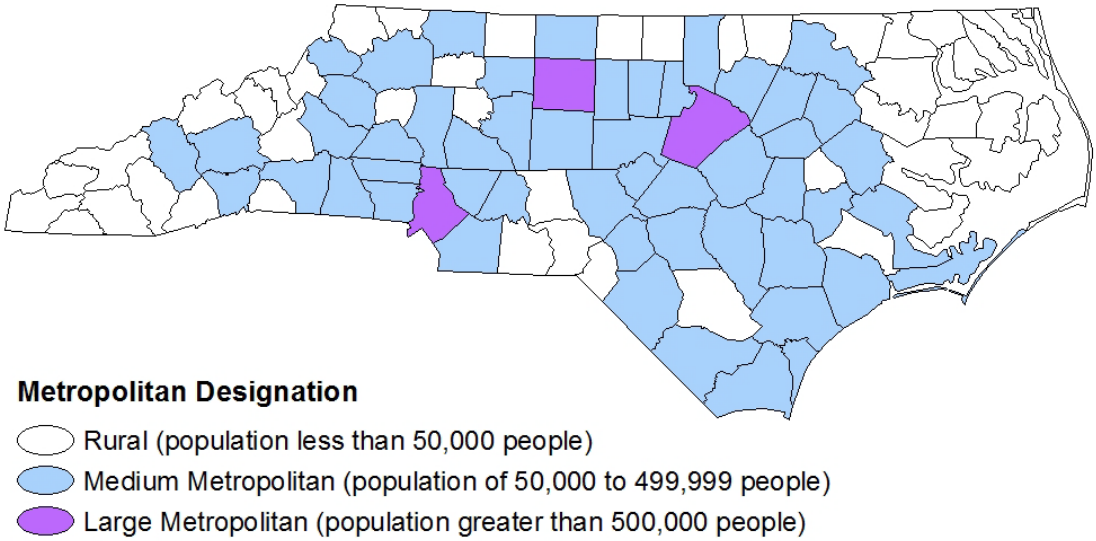
Geographic Regions

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) are geographical regions that represent the social and economic linkages and commuting patterns between urban cores and outlying integrated areas. These geographic designations are managed by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget in order to have nationally consistent areas for developing federal statistics. These MSAs contain a core urban population of 50,000 or more. In the *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Supplemental Report, Volume 13 Number 2*, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) divided urban/metropolitan areas into large- (population greater than or equal to 500,000) and medium-sized urban/metropolitan areas (population 50,000 to 499,999) (all grouped as metropolitan areas). Areas other than MSAs are defined as rural areas.[5] Three North Carolina counties (Guilford, Mecklenburg, and Wake) are classified as large urban/metropolitan areas. Fifty-one North Carolina counties (Alamance, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Carteret, Catawba, Chatham, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hoke, Iredell, Johnston, Lee, Lenoir, Lincoln, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange, Pender, Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Stanly, Surry, Union, Watauga, Wayne, Wilkes, and Wilson) are classified as medium urban/metropolitan areas. The remaining 46 counties are classified as rural.

[5]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2006). Cases of HIV infection and AIDS in urban and rural areas of the United States, 2006. *HIV Surveillance Supplement Report*. *13*(2), 4.

Data from the U.S. Census showed that in 2010, 80.7% of the general U.S. population was living in urban areas and 19.3% in rural areas.[6] Using the most recent estimate for 2016, North Carolina has become more urbanized than the nation as a whole, with 88.6% living in urban areas and 11.4% percent in rural areas.[3] Figure 2 displays the metropolitan designations for North Carolina, separated into rural, medium metropolitan, and large metropolitan areas.

Figure 2. North Carolina Metropolitan Designations



Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Bridged-Race Population Estimates (Accessed June 2017).

Household Income and Poverty

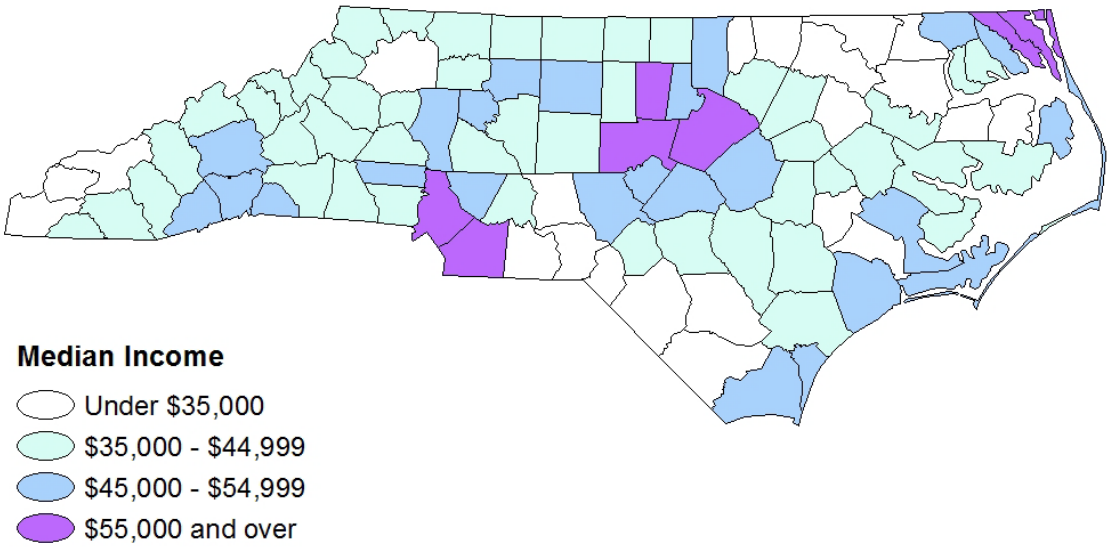
Contextual factors such as poverty and income, as well as racial segregation, discrimination, and incarceration rates influence sexual behavior and sexual networks. These factors contribute substantially to the persistence of marked racial disparities in STD rates.[7]

Data for this section is only available for 2015. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis, the 2015 per capita income for North Carolina was $40,790, or 84.6% of the national average ($48,190).[8] The 2015 annual unemployment rate in North Carolina was 5.7, down from a rate of 8.0 in 2013.[9] The median household income in North Carolina was $46,868 in 2015, lower than

[6]United States Census Bureau. (2010). 2010 Census Urban and Rural Classification and Urban Area Criteria. Revised February 9, 2015. Accessed November 6, 2014. Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/ua/urban-rural-2010.html.
[7]Adimora, A. & Schoenbach V. (2005). Social context, sexual networks, and racial disparities in rates of sexually transmitted infections. *Journal of Infection Diseases, 191 Suppl 1*, S115-122.
[8]United States Department of Commerce: Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2017). *Regional data: GDP and personal income.* [Data file]. Updated March 28, 2017. Accessed May 25, 2017. Retrieved from http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?reqid=70&step=1#reqid=70&step=1&isuri=1
[9]United States Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2016). *Regional and State Employment and Unemployment, December 2014.* Accessed June 14, 2016. Retrieved from https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/srgune_02262016.pdf.

the national median of $53,889.[10] The median household income distribution by county for 2015 can be seen in Figure 3. The higher median household income ($55,000) are located in the Charlotte area, Raleigh/Durham area, and the northeastern corner of the state (Figure 3).

Figure 3. North Carolina Median Household Income by County, 2015



Data Source: American FactFinder, Compare Counties for Median Household Income, 2015 (Accessed May 2017).

In 2015, 17.4% of North Carolinians were below the federal poverty level (FPL), which is slightly higher than the 15.5% seen nationally.[10] NC populations with the highest proportion of individuals living below the FPL in 2015 included females, children (less than 18 years of age), and Hispanic/Latinos (Table B).[10] In North Carolina, more than a third (34%)of the population is considered low income (199% FPL or below).[11]

[10]American FactFinder. (2016). *Community facts for North Carolina and United States, 2015*. [Data file]. Accessed May 25, 2017. Retrieved from http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml.

[11]The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. (2017). Distribution of the Total Population by Federal Poverty Level (above and below 200% FPL). [Data file]. Updated 2017.May 25, 2017. Retrieved from http://kff.org/other/state-indicator/distribution-by-fpl/.

Table B. North Carolina and United States (U.S.) Individual Poverty Rate by Gender, Age, and Race/Ethnicity, 2015

Demographics	North Carolina	United States
	%	%
Gender		
Male	15.9	14.2
Female	18.8	16.7
Age (Year)		
Children (0-18 years)	24.7	21.7
Adults (19-64 years)	16.3	14.5
Elderly (65 years and older)	9.8	9.4
Race/Ethnicity*		
American Indian/Alaska Native^	28.8	28.3
Asian/Pacific Islander^	13.6	12.8
Black/African American^	27.1	27.0
Hispanic/Latino	33.2	24.3
White/Caucasian^	11.8	10.8
Multiple Race (2 or more races)	26.1	19.9
Total	**17.4**	**15.5**

*Percentage is calculated out of the total of each race/ethnicity group, therefore totals will not equal 100.
^Non-Hispanic/Latino.
Data Source: American Factfinder. (2016). Poverty status in the past 12 months: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Accessed May 25, 2017. Retrieved from http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

Poverty and HIV/STDs

Health disparities between race/ethnicity groups can represent many experiences and factors. While the North Carolina surveillance data shows higher STD rates in some racial and ethnic groups, factors such as poverty and large gaps in wealth distribution may be driving these differences.[12] People who cannot afford basic needs may also have trouble accessing quality sexual health services, and may have had experiences with the health system that discourage the accessing of testing and care. [12] To describe the poverty level in the environment of people diagnosed with STDs in North Carolina, we identified the census tract of people newly diagnosed with HIV, syphilis, gonorrhea, or chlamydia in 2016. Then, for each census tract, we estimated the proportion of people living below the poverty line using the 5-year (2011-2015) estimates from the American Community Survey. Table C shows the comparison between the distribution of North Carolina residents across census tract and the distribution of people diagnosed with STDs across census tract. Comparing these, this table demonstrates that although people at all

[12]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). STD health equity. Updated February 15, 2017. Accessed July 19, 2017. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/std/health-disparities/default.htm#ftn5.

levels of poverty get STDs, people living in higher-poverty census tracts are more likely to be diagnosed with STDs.

Table C. Proportion of Census Tract Residents Living Below the Poverty Line[a] for People Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent), Gonorrhea, and Chlamydia in North Carolina, 2016

Case's Census Tract: Proportion Living Below Poverty Line[a]	Total NC Residents (2011-2015 Estimate)[b]		HIV		Early Syphilis		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<10%	2,696,337	27.4	207	16.4	269	15.8	2,027	11.9	8,250	16.8
10-20%	3,670,152	37.3	376	29.7	503	29.5	4,809	28.3	15,554	31.7
20-30%	2,150,792	21.9	356	28.2	408	23.9	4,532	26.6	12,068	24.6
30-40%	890,820	9.1	194	15.3	282	16.5	3,250	19.1	7,609	15.5
40-50%	271,782	2.8	88	7.0	106	6.2	1,496	8.8	3,467	7.1
>50%	150,756	1.5	43	3.4	73	4.3	907	5.3	2,072	4.2
Total Geocoded	***9,830,639***	***100.0***	***1,264***	***100.0***	***1,707***	***100.0***	***17,021***	***100.0***	***49,020***	***100.0***
No Poverty Data[c]	14,694	--	135	--	187	--	2,703	--	9,058	--
Total Cases	**9,845,333**	--	**1,399**	--	**1,894**	--	**19,724**	--	**58,078**	--

[a]Estimates of people living below the poverty line within a census tract and all population estimates obtained from the American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-year estimate.
Data Sources: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017), North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017), and 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates (accessed from https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/).

Summary

HIV

- As of December 31, 2016, the number of people diagnosed with HIV who reside in North Carolina (including those initially diagnosed in another state) was 34,187.
- In 2016, 1,399 new diagnoses of HIV were reported among the adult and adolescent (over 13 years old) population, at a rate of 16.4 per 100,000 population. This is a slight increase from 2015, where 1,334 persons were newly diagnosed with HIV, at a rate of 15.9 per 100,000 population.
- Most counties have a declining AIDS rate (Stage 3).
- There were two perinatal (mother-to-child) HIV transmissions in 2016.
- People between 20 and 29 years old had the highest rates of newly diagnosed HIV in 2016, comprising 42.8% of the newly diagnosed population.
- Among race/ethnicity and gender groups, Black/African Americans represented 62.1% of all adult/adolescent infections, with a rate of 47.2 per 100,000 adult/adolescent population. The highest rate (81.0 per 100,000) was among adult/adolescent Black/African American men.
- For adults and adolescents newly diagnosed with HIV in 2016, men who have sex with men (MSM) was the principal risk factor indicated in 65.6% of all cases; heterosexual transmission risk in 28.8%; injection drug use (IDU) in 3.1%, and MSM/IDU in 2.7%.

Syphilis

- The number of early syphilis (primary, secondary, and early latent) cases diagnosed in North Carolina in 2016 was 1,894, with a rate of 18.7 per 100,000 population. This number is similar to the cases in 2015, when 1,881 early syphilis cases were diagnosed (18.7 per 100,000 population).
- A total of 16 infants were reported with probable congenital syphilis and two confirmed/stillbirths, for a total of 18 congenital syphilis cases in 2016. This is an increase, from the 11 probable congenital syphilis cases reported in 2015.
- The highest rates of newly diagnosed early syphilis occurred in people between 20 to 24 years old (50.4 per 100,000 population) and 25 to 29 years old (66.0 per 100,000 population). These cases comprised 43% of the total early syphilis cases in 2016.
- Black/African American men had the highest rates of early syphilis (92.4 per 100,000 population) and comprised 51.2% of total early syphilis cases in 2016.

Gonorrhea

- The reported number of gonorrhea cases in 2016 was 19,724 at a rate of 194.4 per 100,000 population, an increase from 17,049 cases in 2015 (rate of 169.9 per 100,000 population).
- 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. Therefore, increases in gonorrhea diagnoses among women may be due to increases in testing rather than true increases in disease.
- In contrast, gonorrhea diagnoses among men increased 20.2% from 2015 to 2016; this may in part be due to increased screening among men.

- Among women reported with gonorrhea, the highest rates occurred in 20 to 24-year-olds, followed by 15 to 19-year-olds (1,017.5 and 708.5 per 100,000 population, respectively). The 15 to 29-year-olds comprised 39.2% of the total reported gonorrhea cases in 2016.
- In 2016, Black/African American men and women had the highest gonorrhea rates (382.4 and 501.7 per 100,000 population, respectively) and comprised 50.0% of total gonorrhea cases.

Chlamydia

- The number of chlamydia cases diagnosed in North Carolina in 2016 was 58,078 at a rate of 572.4 per 100,000 population, compared to 54,384 cases in 2015 (rate of 541.9 per 100,000 population).
- 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. As with gonorrhea, increases in chlamydia diagnoses among women may be due to increases in testing rather than true increases in disease.
- Among women reported with chlamydia, the highest rates occurred in 20 to 24-year-olds, followed by 15 to 19-year-olds (4,832.6 and 3,901.6 per 100,000 population, respectively). Overall, the 15 to 24-year-olds comprised 67.3% of the total chlamydia cases in 2016.
- In 2016, Black/African American men and women had the highest chlamydia rates (574.9 and 1,196.2 per 100,000 population, respectively) and comprised 35.0% of the total chlamydia cases.

Hepatitis B

- The number of acute hepatitis B cases diagnosed in North Carolina in 2016 was 151 at a rate of 1.5 per 100,000 population, compared to 140 cases in 2015 (1.4 per 100,000 population).
- The highest rates of newly diagnosed acute hepatitis B occurred among the 35 to 44-year-old age group. This age group comprised 33.8% of the total acute hepatitis B cases.
- In 2016, White/Caucasian men and women had the highest acute hepatitis B rates (1.8 and 1.0 per 100,000 population, respectively) and comprised 60.9% of the total acute hepatitis B cases.
- In 2016, the exposure most frequently reported by people with acute hepatitis B was heterosexual contact, followed by injection drug use.

Hepatitis C

- The number of acute hepatitis C cases diagnosed in North Carolina in 2016 was 185 at a rate of 1.8 per 100,000 population, compared to 116 cases in 2015 (1.2 per 100,000 population).
- The highest rates of newly diagnosed acute hepatitis C occurred among the 20 to 39-year-old age group. This age group comprised 67.6% of the total acute hepatitis C cases.
- In 2016, White/Caucasian men and women had the highest acute hepatitis c rates (2.5 and 2.0 per 100,000 population, respectively) and comprised 79.5% of the total acute hepatitis C cases.
- In 2016, the most frequently reported risk factor by people with acute hepatitis C was injection drug use, followed by heterosexual contact.

County Totals and Rates for HIV (including AIDS and HIV Testing Totals), Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and Acute Hepatitis B and C, 2016

Table 1. Number of Adults and Adolescents Diagnosed with HIV [a] and Residing in North Carolina by Most Recently Known County[b] of Residence as of 12/31/2016

County	Cases
Alamance	438
Alexander	46
Alleghany	4
Anson	100
Ashe	16
Avery	11
Beaufort	122
Bertie	90
Bladen	103
Brunswick	204
Buncombe	874
Burke	109
Cabarrus	414
Caldwell	85
Camden	8
Carteret	70
Caswell	70
Catawba	284
Chatham	117
Cherokee	44
Chowan	28
Clay	14
Cleveland	213
Columbus	175
Craven	240
Cumberland	1,568
Currituck	19
Dare	38
Davidson	301
Davie	37
Duplin	165
Durham	1,920
Edgecombe	308
Forsyth	1,647
Franklin	146

County	Cases
Gaston	683
Gates	12
Graham	2
Granville	195
Greene	71
Guilford	2,501
Halifax	217
Harnett	303
Haywood	77
Henderson	173
Hertford	105
Hoke	192
Hyde	12
Iredell	195
Jackson	37
Johnston	427
Jones	26
Lee	185
Lenoir	284
Lincoln	93
Macon	65
Madison	25
Martin	92
McDowell	33
Mecklenburg	6,630
Mitchell	12
Montgomery	52
Moore	140
Nash	337
New Hanover	684
Northampton	79
Onslow	352
Orange	305
Pamlico	26
Pasquotank	84
Pender	102
Perquimans	23
Person	97

County	Cases
Pitt	687
Polk	28
Randolph	216
Richmond	146
Robeson	470
Rockingham	191
Rowan	326
Rutherford	76
Sampson	188
Scotland	136
Stanly	123
Stokes	46
Surry	89
Swain	13
Transylvania	43
Tyrrell	10
Union	287
Vance	211
Wake	3,704
Warren	58
Washington	48
Watauga	46
Wayne	342
Wilkes	56
Wilson	376
Yadkin	35
Yancey	21
Unassigned[c]	1,259
North Carolina	**34,187**

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

[b] Based on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).

[c] Unassigned includes cases diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 2. Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Three-Year Average Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2014-2016

Rank[b]	County	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2016 Cases	2016 Rate	2014-2016 Average Rate[b]
1	Bertie	7	39.4	8	45.2	5	28.8	37.8
2	Mecklenburg	306	36.9	284	33.5	264	30.4	33.6
3	Edgecombe	16	34.9	16	35.6	9	20.2	30.3
4	Cumberland	76	28.8	84	31.8	63	23.7	28.1
5	Durham	66	26.9	59	23.5	82	31.9	27.4
6	Guilford	96	22.4	122	28.1	138	31.5	27.3
7	Scotland	8	26.8	12	40.7	3	10.2	25.9
8	Northampton	5	28.0	4	22.6	4	23.0	24.5
9	Vance	12	32.7	6	16.3	9	24.5	24.5
10	Pitt	38	25.8	32	21.6	32	21.5	23.0
11	Robeson	21	19.1	29	26.5	19	17.5	21.0
12	Forsyth	51	16.8	56	18.3	82	26.5	20.6
13	Nash	16	20.2	15	18.9	16	20.2	19.8
14	Washington	4	37.7	0	0.0	2	19.3	19.0
15	Halifax	11	24.6	9	20.3	5	11.4	18.7
16	Tyrrell	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	55.9	18.6
17	Wake	149	18.2	130	15.5	173	20.0	17.9
18	Lenoir	10	20.4	8	16.4	7	14.5	17.1
19	Anson	3	13.4	3	13.6	5	22.7	16.5
20	Onslow	22	14.9	24	16.0	23	15.4	15.4
21	Greene	4	22.2	3	16.6	1	5.6	14.8
22	Wilson	13	19.2	8	11.7	9	13.2	14.7
23	Hoke	9	22.3	5	12.1	3	7.1	13.8
24	Person	3	9.0	5	15.0	5	14.9	13.0
25	Pender	7	14.8	3	6.2	9	18.0	13.0
26	Sampson	6	11.4	3	5.7	11	21.1	12.7
27	Wayne	11	10.7	17	16.6	11	10.7	12.7
28	Gaston	19	10.8	29	16.2	19	10.4	12.5
29	Columbus	8	16.6	8	16.6	2	4.2	12.5
30	Alamance	17	13.0	14	10.6	18	13.4	12.3
31	Rowan	12	10.3	11	9.4	20	17.0	12.2
32	Martin	0	0.0	4	20.0	3	15.1	11.7
33	Perquimans	2	17.4	2	17.3	0	0.0	11.6
34	Bladen	3	10.3	5	17.2	2	7.0	11.5
35	New Hanover	13	7.0	26	13.7	26	13.5	11.4
36	Cabarrus	17	10.9	12	7.5	26	15.8	11.4
37	Moore	12	15.2	9	11.2	6	7.4	11.3
38	Pasquotank	4	12.0	2	6.0	5	15.0	11.0
39	Lee	4	8.2	7	14.3	5	10.2	10.9
40	Chowan	1	8.0	1	8.1	2	16.2	10.8
41	Granville	4	8.0	6	12.0	6	11.9	10.6

Continued

[a]HIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Rank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed HIV infections in the county of interest.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 2 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Three-Year Average Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2014-2016

Rank[b]	County	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2016 Cases	2016 Rate	2014-2016 Average Rate[b]
42	Richmond	4	10.5	1	2.6	7	18.6	10.6
43	Cleveland	7	8.5	9	11.0	10	12.2	10.6
44	Harnett	10	9.9	11	10.7	11	10.5	10.4
45	Duplin	4	8.2	9	18.6	2	4.1	10.3
46	Macon	3	10.2	4	13.5	2	6.7	10.2
47	Buncombe	21	9.8	21	9.6	24	10.8	10.1
48	Craven	8	9.2	9	10.4	9	10.4	10.0
49	Union	14	8.0	18	10.0	22	11.9	10.0
50	Hertford	3	14.3	2	9.6	1	4.8	9.6
51	Rockingham	7	8.9	5	6.4	10	12.8	9.4
52	Johnston	16	10.9	13	8.6	13	8.3	9.3
53	Catawba	14	10.8	12	9.2	10	7.6	9.2
54	Orange	10	8.3	13	10.8	10	8.2	9.1
55	Stanly	7	13.7	1	1.9	6	11.7	9.1
56	Caswell	0	0.0	3	15.0	2	10.0	8.4
57	Henderson	5	5.3	10	10.3	9	9.1	8.2
58	Beaufort	5	12.4	2	4.9	3	7.4	8.2
59	Camden	0	0.0	1	11.6	1	11.4	7.7
60	Warren	0	0.0	3	17.1	1	5.8	7.6
61	Dare	1	3.3	4	13.1	2	6.4	7.6
62	Yadkin	3	9.3	2	6.3	2	6.2	7.3
63	Davidson	9	6.5	10	7.2	11	7.9	7.2
64	Hyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.5	6.8
65	Franklin	1	1.9	6	11.2	4	7.3	6.8
66	Brunswick	8	7.7	5	4.6	9	8.0	6.8
67	Carteret	5	8.3	4	6.6	3	5.0	6.6
68	Pamlico	2	17.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	5.8
69	Montgomery	3	13.1	1	4.3	0	0.0	5.8
70	Randolph	6	5.0	4	3.3	10	8.3	5.6
71	Polk	2	11.1	0	0.0	1	5.5	5.6
72	Jackson	4	11.1	2	5.5	0	0.0	5.5
73	Cherokee	1	4.2	1	4.2	2	8.2	5.5
74	Burke	1	1.3	6	7.8	5	6.5	5.2
75	Watauga	2	4.2	3	6.2	2	4.1	4.9
76	Rutherford	1	1.8	5	8.8	2	3.5	4.7
77	Caldwell	1	1.4	4	5.7	4	5.7	4.3
78	Avery	0	0.0	1	6.4	1	6.4	4.2
79	Iredell	5	3.6	8	5.6	5	3.4	4.2
80	Alexander	4	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	4.2
81	Jones	1	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3.8

Continued

[a]HIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Rank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed HIV infections in the county of interest.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 2 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV [a] Three-Year Average Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2014-2016

Rank[b]	County	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2016 Cases	2016 Rate	2014-2016 Average Rate[b]
82	Haywood	2	3.9	2	3.8	2	3.8	3.8
83	Chatham	0	0.0	5	8.2	2	3.2	3.8
84	Surry	1	1.6	3	4.9	3	4.9	3.8
85	Madison	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.7	3.6
86	Wilkes	1	1.7	1	1.7	4	6.8	3.4
87	Gates	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.2	3.4
88	Lincoln	0	0.0	3	4.4	3	4.3	2.9
89	Ashe	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.5	2.8
90	Davie	0	0.0	1	2.8	2	5.6	2.8
91	Swain	1	8.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.8
92	McDowell	1	2.6	1	2.6	1	2.6	2.6
93	Mitchell	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.6	2.5
94	Stokes	0	0.0	1	2.5	2	5.0	2.5
95	Yancey	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.5	2.2
96	Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.6	1.5
97	Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
97	Clay	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
97	Graham	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
97	Transylvania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
N/A	Unassigned[c]	25	--	23	--	23	--	--
	North Carolina	**1,315**	**15.8**	**1,334**	**15.9**	**1,399**	**16.4**	**16.1**

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

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

[c]Unassigned 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.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 3. Newly Diagnosed HIV [a] Annual Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Alamance	15	11.7	19	14.7	17	13.0	14	10.6	18	13.4
Alexander	0	0.0	1	3.2	4	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anson	2	8.9	3	13.6	3	13.4	3	13.6	5	22.7
Ashe	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.5
Avery	1	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.4	1	6.4
Beaufort	3	7.5	6	14.9	5	12.4	2	4.9	3	7.4
Bertie	3	16.9	3	16.9	7	39.4	8	45.2	5	28.8
Bladen	2	6.8	9	30.5	3	10.3	5	17.2	2	7.0
Brunswick	11	11.3	9	9.0	8	7.7	5	4.6	9	8.0
Buncombe	26	12.4	21	9.9	21	9.8	21	9.6	24	10.8
Burke	2	2.6	5	6.5	1	1.3	6	7.8	5	6.5
Cabarrus	12	8.1	16	10.5	17	10.9	12	7.5	26	15.8
Caldwell	6	8.6	2	2.9	1	1.4	4	5.7	4	5.7
Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.6	1	11.4
Carteret	4	6.8	3	5.0	5	8.3	4	6.6	3	5.0
Caswell	2	10.0	2	9.9	0	0.0	3	15.0	2	10.0
Catawba	15	11.6	9	6.9	14	10.8	12	9.2	10	7.6
Chatham	2	3.6	3	5.3	0	0.0	5	8.2	2	3.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	2	8.5	1	4.2	1	4.2	2	8.2
Chowan	1	8.0	2	15.9	1	8.0	1	8.1	2	16.2
Clay	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cleveland	9	11.0	9	11.0	7	8.5	9	11.0	10	12.2
Columbus	7	14.5	6	12.4	8	16.6	8	16.6	2	4.2
Craven	10	11.5	10	11.5	8	9.2	9	10.4	9	10.4
Cumberland	62	23.8	71	26.9	76	28.8	84	31.8	63	23.7
Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.6
Dare	1	3.4	4	13.4	1	3.3	4	13.1	2	6.4
Davidson	8	5.8	13	9.4	9	6.5	10	7.2	11	7.9
Davie	2	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8	2	5.6
Duplin	5	10.3	7	14.4	4	8.2	9	18.6	2	4.1
Durham	67	28.5	71	29.6	66	26.9	59	23.5	82	31.9
Edgecombe	13	28.1	18	39.0	16	34.9	16	35.6	9	20.2
Forsyth	52	17.6	66	22.1	51	16.8	56	18.3	82	26.5
Franklin	5	9.8	7	13.5	1	1.9	6	11.2	4	7.3
Gaston	26	15.0	27	15.4	19	10.8	29	16.2	19	10.4
Gates	0	0.0	1	10.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.2
Graham	0	0.0	1	13.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Granville	15	30.7	7	14.2	4	8.0	6	12.0	6	11.9
Greene	2	11.1	3	16.8	4	22.2	3	16.6	1	5.6
Guilford	95	22.7	110	25.9	96	22.4	122	28.1	138	31.5

Continued

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

[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 3 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Halifax	12	26.4	6	13.3	11	24.6	9	20.3	5	11.4
Harnett	9	9.2	9	9.0	10	9.9	11	10.7	11	10.5
Haywood	0	0.0	1	1.9	2	3.9	2	3.8	2	3.8
Henderson	4	4.3	2	2.1	5	5.3	10	10.3	9	9.1
Hertford	1	4.8	5	23.9	3	14.3	2	9.6	1	4.8
Hoke	8	20.5	8	20.0	9	22.3	5	12.1	3	7.1
Hyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.5
Iredell	8	5.9	9	6.6	5	3.6	8	5.6	5	3.4
Jackson	2	5.7	2	5.6	4	11.1	2	5.5	0	0.0
Johnston	11	7.8	16	11.1	16	10.9	13	8.6	13	8.3
Jones	1	11.3	2	22.8	1	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	4	8.3	4	8.2	4	8.2	7	14.3	5	10.2
Lenoir	3	6.1	15	30.4	10	20.4	8	16.4	7	14.5
Lincoln	5	7.6	5	7.5	0	0.0	3	4.4	3	4.3
Macon	0	0.0	4	13.6	3	10.2	4	13.5	2	6.7
Madison	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.7
Martin	4	19.7	4	19.8	0	0.0	4	20.0	3	15.1
McDowell	0	0.0	4	10.4	1	2.6	1	2.6	1	2.6
Mecklenburg	254	32.2	236	29.1	306	36.9	284	33.5	264	30.4
Mitchell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.6
Montgomery	1	4.4	3	13.1	3	13.1	1	4.3	0	0.0
Moore	7	9.1	6	7.7	12	15.2	9	11.2	6	7.4
Nash	19	23.8	12	15.1	16	20.2	15	18.9	16	20.2
New Hanover	22	12.3	14	7.7	13	7.0	26	13.7	26	13.5
Northampton	5	27.2	3	16.7	5	28.0	4	22.6	4	23.0
Onslow	18	12.3	16	10.8	22	14.9	24	16.0	23	15.4
Orange	13	11.0	14	11.8	10	8.3	13	10.8	10	8.2
Pamlico	3	26.1	1	8.7	2	17.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pasquotank	4	11.8	7	21.0	4	12.0	2	6.0	5	15.0
Pender	2	4.4	3	6.5	7	14.8	3	6.2	9	18.0
Perquimans	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	17.4	2	17.3	0	0.0
Person	6	18.2	7	21.1	3	9.0	5	15.0	5	14.9
Pitt	33	22.8	35	23.9	38	25.8	32	21.6	32	21.5
Polk	1	5.6	0	0.0	2	11.1	0	0.0	1	5.5
Randolph	6	5.1	5	4.2	6	5.0	4	3.3	10	8.3
Richmond	3	7.8	1	2.6	4	10.5	1	2.6	7	18.6
Robeson	24	21.9	21	19.1	21	19.1	29	26.5	19	17.5
Rockingham	5	6.3	2	2.5	7	8.9	5	6.4	10	12.8
Rowan	8	6.9	5	4.3	12	10.3	11	9.4	20	17.0
Rutherford	1	1.8	1	1.8	1	1.8	5	8.8	2	3.5

Continued

[a]HIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 3 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[c]	Cases	Rate[c]	Cases	Rate[c]	Cases	Rate[c]	Cases	Rate[c]
Sampson	5	9.5	5	9.5	6	11.4	3	5.7	11	21.1
Scotland	7	23.3	1	3.3	8	26.8	12	40.7	3	10.2
Stanly	6	11.8	3	5.9	7	13.7	1	1.9	6	11.7
Stokes	1	2.5	1	2.5	0	0.0	1	2.5	2	5.0
Surry	4	6.5	7	11.3	1	1.6	3	4.9	3	4.9
Swain	1	8.5	1	8.5	1	8.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transylvania	2	6.9	1	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tyrrell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	55.9
Union	11	6.7	13	7.6	14	8.0	18	10.0	22	11.9
Vance	11	29.7	7	19.0	12	32.7	6	16.3	9	24.5
Wake	134	17.3	161	20.2	149	18.2	130	15.5	173	20.0
Warren	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	3	17.1	1	5.8
Washington	1	9.3	0	0.0	4	37.7	0	0.0	2	19.3
Watauga	1	2.1	2	4.2	2	4.2	3	6.2	2	4.1
Wayne	20	19.5	19	18.5	11	10.7	17	16.6	11	10.7
Wilkes	5	8.5	4	6.8	1	1.7	1	1.7	4	6.8
Wilson	15	22.1	7	10.3	13	19.2	8	11.7	9	13.2
Yadkin	1	3.1	1	3.1	3	9.3	2	6.3	2	6.2
Yancey	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.5
Unassigned[b]	37	--	40	--	25	--	23	--	23	--
North Carolina	**1,256**	**15.5**	**1,309**	**16.0**	**1,315**	**15.8**	**1,334**	**15.9**	**1,399**	**16.4**

[a]HIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[c]Unassigned 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.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 4. Number of Adults and Adolescents Diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3)[a] and Residing in North Carolina by Most Recently Known County[b] of Residence as of 12/31/2016

County	Cases
Alamance	191
Alexander	20
Alleghany	2
Anson	51
Ashe	5
Avery	6
Beaufort	67
Bertie	53
Bladen	58
Brunswick	98
Buncombe	427
Burke	54
Cabarrus	186
Caldwell	46
Camden	5
Carteret	36
Caswell	30
Catawba	154
Chatham	52
Cherokee	24
Chowan	15
Clay	7
Cleveland	109
Columbus	86
Craven	123
Cumberland	648
Currituck	7
Dare	21
Davidson	131
Davie	19
Duplin	94
Durham	820
Edgecombe	158
Forsyth	691
Franklin	72
Gaston	330
Gates	3
Graham	2
Granville	97
Greene	47
Guilford	928
Halifax	101
Harnett	154
Haywood	42
Henderson	93
Hertford	62
Hoke	99
Hyde	5
Iredell	100
Jackson	17
Johnston	235
Jones	18
Lee	82
Lenoir	145
Lincoln	45
Macon	40
Madison	12
Martin	49
McDowell	22
Mecklenburg	2,886
Mitchell	8
Montgomery	31
Moore	67
Nash	182
New Hanover	299
Northampton	47
Onslow	152
Orange	123
Pamlico	10
Pasquotank	42
Pender	53
Perquimans	14
Person	42
Pitt	330
Polk	13
Randolph	98
Richmond	70
Robeson	236
Rockingham	74
Rowan	141
Rutherford	45
Sampson	87
Scotland	58
Stanly	57
Stokes	23
Surry	40
Swain	8
Transylvania	15
Tyrrell	5
Union	147
Vance	102
Wake	1,732
Warren	28
Washington	31
Watauga	21
Wayne	173
Wilkes	19
Wilson	181
Yadkin	16
Yancey	12
Unassigned[b]	616
North Carolina	**15,628**

[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, and happens during the year the defining test is received.

[b]Unassigned includes cases diagnosed at long-term residence facilities, including prisons.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 5. Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Three-Year Average Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2014-2016

Rank[b]	County	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2016 Cases	2016 Rate	2014-2016 Average Rate[b]
1	Durham	46	18.7	52	20.7	32	12.5	17.3
2	Bertie	4	22.5	2	11.3	3	17.3	17.0
3	Northampton	3	16.8	3	16.9	3	17.3	17.0
4	Mecklenburg	166	20.0	143	16.8	121	13.9	16.9
5	Scotland	3	10.1	6	20.3	5	17.1	15.8
6	Cumberland	41	15.5	35	13.3	33	12.4	13.7
7	Lenoir	7	14.3	6	12.3	7	14.5	13.7
8	Edgecombe	6	13.1	4	8.9	8	18.0	13.3
9	Greene	3	16.6	4	22.2	0	0.0	12.9
10	Wilson	9	13.3	9	13.2	8	11.7	12.7
11	Vance	5	13.6	6	16.3	2	5.4	11.8
12	Nash	8	10.1	10	12.6	10	12.6	11.8
13	Robeson	9	8.2	15	13.7	14	12.9	11.6
14	Richmond	7	18.4	4	10.5	2	5.3	11.4
15	Forsyth	13	4.3	61	20.0	30	9.7	11.3
16	Bladen	5	17.1	2	6.9	2	7.0	10.3
17	Lee	4	8.2	5	10.2	6	12.2	10.2
18	Wayne	13	12.7	7	6.8	11	10.7	10.1
19	Martin	1	5.0	3	15.0	2	10.1	10.0
20	Granville	5	10.1	5	10.0	5	9.9	10.0
21	Washington	3	28.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	9.4
22	Tyrrell	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	27.9	9.3
23	Beaufort	4	9.9	4	9.8	3	7.4	9.0
24	Person	2	6.0	6	18.0	1	3.0	9.0
25	Anson	4	17.9	1	4.5	1	4.5	9.0
26	Perquimans	1	8.7	0	0.0	2	17.4	8.7
27	Alamance	16	12.2	8	6.0	10	7.4	8.6
28	Cleveland	9	11.0	3	3.7	9	11.0	8.5
29	Chowan	1	8.0	1	8.1	1	8.1	8.1
30	Gaston	14	7.9	17	9.5	12	6.6	8.0
31	Wake	60	7.3	68	8.1	66	7.6	7.7
32	Camden	0	0.0	1	11.6	1	11.4	7.7
33	Pitt	9	6.1	9	6.1	15	10.1	7.4
34	Hoke	5	12.4	1	2.4	3	7.1	7.3
35	Chatham	6	10.2	5	8.2	2	3.2	7.2
36	Columbus	4	8.3	5	10.4	1	2.1	6.9
37	Guilford	24	5.6	36	8.3	30	6.9	6.9
38	Halifax	4	8.9	3	6.8	2	4.5	6.7
39	Johnston	15	10.2	7	4.6	8	5.1	6.7
40	Stanly	2	3.9	5	9.7	3	5.8	6.5

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, and happens during the year the defining test is received. 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.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 5 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Three-Year Average Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2014-2016

Rank[b]	County	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2016 Cases	2016 Rate	2014-2016 Average Rate[b]
41	Davidson	3	2.2	15	10.8	9	6.5	6.5
42	Cabarrus	10	6.4	9	5.6	12	7.3	6.4
43	Hertford	2	9.6	1	4.8	1	4.8	6.4
44	Moore	8	10.1	4	5.0	3	3.7	6.3
45	Craven	6	6.9	6	6.9	4	4.6	6.2
46	Montgomery	1	4.4	2	8.6	1	4.3	5.8
47	Warren	1	5.7	2	11.4	0	0.0	5.7
48	Cherokee	2	8.4	1	4.2	1	4.1	5.6
49	Harnett	8	7.9	7	6.8	2	1.9	5.5
50	Orange	8	6.7	8	6.6	4	3.3	5.5
51	Madison	0	0.0	3	16.3	0	0.0	5.4
52	Rowan	7	6.0	5	4.3	7	5.9	5.4
53	Caldwell	4	5.7	2	2.9	5	7.2	5.3
54	Sampson	5	9.5	1	1.9	2	3.8	5.1
55	Burke	4	5.2	2	2.6	5	6.5	4.8
56	Buncombe	12	5.6	11	5.0	7	3.2	4.6
57	Macon	2	6.8	1	3.4	1	3.4	4.5
58	Pender	4	8.4	1	2.1	1	2.0	4.2
59	Union	8	4.6	7	3.9	7	3.8	4.1
60	Onslow	6	4.1	6	4.0	6	4.0	4.0
61	Pasquotank	1	3.0	2	6.0	1	3.0	4.0
62	Carteret	5	8.3	2	3.3	0	0.0	3.9
63	New Hanover	7	3.8	8	4.2	7	3.6	3.9
64	Jones	1	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3.8
65	Catawba	6	4.6	6	4.6	2	1.5	3.6
66	Rutherford	0	0.0	3	5.3	3	5.3	3.5
67	Iredell	4	2.9	7	4.9	3	2.1	3.3
68	Alexander	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	9.4	3.1
69	Yadkin	2	6.2	0	0.0	1	3.1	3.1
70	Franklin	1	1.9	3	5.6	1	1.8	3.1
71	Brunswick	5	4.8	0	0.0	5	4.5	3.1
72	Rockingham	2	2.6	4	5.1	1	1.3	3.0
73	Lincoln	3	4.4	2	2.9	1	1.4	2.9
74	Pamlico	1	8.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.9
75	Randolph	2	1.7	6	5.0	2	1.7	2.8
76	Jackson	2	5.6	1	2.8	0	0.0	2.8
77	Surry	1	1.6	4	6.5	0	0.0	2.7
78	Mitchell	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.6	2.5
79	Dare	0	0.0	2	6.5	0	0.0	2.2
80	Yancey	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.5	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, and happens during the year the defining test is received. 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.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 5 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Three-Year Average Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order, 2014-2016

Rank[b]	County	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2016 Cases	2016 Rate	2014-2016 Average Rate[b]
81	Polk	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.5	1.8
82	McDowell	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	2.6	1.7
83	Henderson	0	0.0	3	3.1	2	2.0	1.7
84	Caswell	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	1.7
85	Stokes	0	0.0	2	5.0	0	0.0	1.7
86	Duplin	0	0.0	1	2.1	1	2.1	1.4
87	Haywood	1	1.9	1	1.9	0	0.0	1.3
88	Wilkes	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	1.1
89	Davie	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8	0.9
90	Watauga	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	0.7
91	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	Avery	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	Graham	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	Swain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	Transylvania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
N/A	Unassigned[c]	14	--	14	--	6	--	--
	North Carolina	**700**	**8.4**	**731**	**8.7**	**598**	**7.0**	**8.1**

[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, and happens during the year the defining test is received. 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.

[c]Unassigned 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.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 6. Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Annual Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Alamance	6	4.7	11	8.5	16	12.2	8	6.0	10	7.4
Alexander	2	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	9.4
Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anson	2	8.9	1	4.5	4	17.9	1	4.5	1	4.5
Ashe	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Avery	0	0.0	1	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	2	5.0	4	9.9	4	9.9	4	9.8	3	7.4
Bertie	1	5.6	1	5.6	4	22.5	2	11.3	3	17.3
Bladen	2	6.8	5	17.0	5	17.1	2	6.9	2	7.0
Brunswick	4	4.1	4	4.0	5	4.8	0	0.0	5	4.5
Buncombe	23	11.0	24	11.3	12	5.6	11	5.0	7	3.2
Burke	1	1.3	2	2.6	4	5.2	2	2.6	5	6.5
Cabarrus	7	4.7	10	6.6	10	6.4	9	5.6	12	7.3
Caldwell	2	2.9	1	1.4	4	5.7	2	2.9	5	7.2
Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.6	1	11.4
Carteret	2	3.4	3	5.0	5	8.3	2	3.3	0	0.0
Caswell	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0
Catawba	10	7.7	1	0.8	6	4.6	6	4.6	2	1.5
Chatham	1	1.8	1	1.8	6	10.2	5	8.2	2	3.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.4	1	4.2	1	4.1
Chowan	0	0.0	1	8.0	1	8.0	1	8.1	1	8.1
Clay	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cleveland	6	7.3	12	14.7	9	11.0	3	3.7	9	11.0
Columbus	8	16.5	7	14.5	4	8.3	5	10.4	1	2.1
Craven	2	2.3	3	3.5	6	6.9	6	6.9	4	4.6
Cumberland	28	10.8	37	14.0	41	15.5	35	13.3	33	12.4
Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dare	0	0.0	2	6.7	0	0.0	2	6.5	0	0.0
Davidson	9	6.6	3	2.2	3	2.2	15	10.8	9	6.5
Davie	2	5.7	1	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8
Duplin	2	4.1	7	14.4	0	0.0	1	2.1	1	2.1
Durham	26	11.1	17	7.1	46	18.7	52	20.7	32	12.5
Edgecombe	12	26.0	10	21.7	6	13.1	4	8.9	8	18.0
Forsyth	26	8.8	32	10.7	13	4.3	61	20.0	30	9.7
Franklin	1	2.0	2	3.9	1	1.9	3	5.6	1	1.8
Gaston	16	9.2	16	9.2	14	7.9	17	9.5	12	6.6
Gates	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Graham	0	0.0	1	13.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Granville	8	16.4	9	18.2	5	10.1	5	10.0	5	9.9
Greene	1	5.6	2	11.2	3	16.6	4	22.2	0	0.0
Guilford	36	8.6	42	9.9	24	5.6	36	8.3	30	6.9

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, and happens during the year the defining test is received. 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.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 6 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Annual Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Halifax	8	17.6	2	4.4	4	8.9	3	6.8	2	4.5
Harnett	6	6.2	7	7.0	8	7.9	7	6.8	2	1.9
Haywood	1	2.0	1	1.9	1	1.9	1	1.9	0	0.0
Henderson	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	3	3.1	2	2.0
Hertford	3	14.4	1	4.8	2	9.6	1	4.8	1	4.8
Hoke	5	12.8	2	5.0	5	12.4	1	2.4	3	7.1
Hyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Iredell	8	5.9	4	2.9	4	2.9	7	4.9	3	2.1
Jackson	2	5.7	0	0.0	2	5.6	1	2.8	0	0.0
Johnston	12	8.5	4	2.8	15	10.2	7	4.6	8	5.1
Jones	1	11.3	3	34.2	1	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	2	4.2	5	10.3	4	8.2	5	10.2	6	12.2
Lenoir	8	16.2	12	24.3	7	14.3	6	12.3	7	14.5
Lincoln	3	4.5	3	4.5	3	4.4	2	2.9	1	1.4
Macon	0	0.0	2	6.8	2	6.8	1	3.4	1	3.4
Madison	1	5.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	16.3	0	0.0
Martin	2	9.8	3	14.8	1	5.0	3	15.0	2	10.1
McDowell	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
Mecklenburg	211	26.7	249	30.7	166	20.0	143	16.8	121	13.9
Mitchell	0	0.0	1	7.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.6
Montgomery	0	0.0	2	8.7	1	4.4	2	8.6	1	4.3
Moore	8	10.4	6	7.7	8	10.1	4	5.0	3	3.7
Nash	11	13.8	10	12.6	8	10.1	10	12.6	10	12.6
New Hanover	10	5.6	10	5.5	7	3.8	8	4.2	7	3.6
Northampton	3	16.3	2	11.1	3	16.8	3	16.9	3	17.3
Onslow	8	5.5	8	5.4	6	4.1	6	4.0	6	4.0
Orange	2	1.7	7	5.9	8	6.7	8	6.6	4	3.3
Pamlico	0	0.0	1	8.7	1	8.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pasquotank	2	5.9	3	9.0	1	3.0	2	6.0	1	3.0
Pender	1	2.2	1	2.2	4	8.4	1	2.1	1	2.0
Perquimans	0	0.0	2	17.2	1	8.7	0	0.0	2	17.4
Person	1	3.0	1	3.0	2	6.0	6	18.0	1	3.0
Pitt	26	18.0	22	15.1	9	6.1	9	6.1	15	10.1
Polk	1	5.6	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.5
Randolph	6	5.1	5	4.2	2	1.7	6	5.0	2	1.7
Richmond	5	13.0	2	5.2	7	18.4	4	10.5	2	5.3
Robeson	21	19.2	13	11.8	9	8.2	15	13.7	14	12.9
Rockingham	3	3.8	2	2.5	2	2.6	4	5.1	1	1.3
Rowan	7	6.1	4	3.5	7	6.0	5	4.3	7	5.9
Rutherford	2	3.5	1	1.8	0	0.0	3	5.3	3	5.3

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, and happens during the year the defining test is received. 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.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 6 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Annual Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Sampson	3	5.7	3	5.7	5	9.5	1	1.9	2	3.8
Scotland	4	13.3	1	3.3	3	10.1	6	20.3	5	17.1
Stanly	2	3.9	11	21.5	2	3.9	5	9.7	3	5.8
Stokes	0	0.0	1	2.5	0	0.0	2	5.0	0	0.0
Surry	2	3.2	2	3.2	1	1.6	4	6.5	0	0.0
Swain	0	0.0	1	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transylvania	0	0.0	2	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tyrrell	1	28.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	27.9
Union	7	4.2	13	7.6	8	4.6	7	3.9	7	3.8
Vance	7	18.9	7	19.0	5	13.6	6	16.3	2	5.4
Wake	70	9.0	74	9.3	60	7.3	68	8.1	66	7.6
Warren	0	0.0	1	5.7	1	5.7	2	11.4	0	0.0
Washington	3	27.9	1	9.3	3	28.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Watauga	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0
Wayne	11	10.7	12	11.7	13	12.7	7	6.8	11	10.7
Wilkes	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7
Wilson	11	16.2	9	13.3	9	13.3	9	13.2	8	11.7
Yadkin	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.2	0	0.0	1	3.1
Yancey	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.5
Unassigned[c]	25	--	37	--	14	--	14	--	6	--
North Carolina	**786**	**9.7**	**855**	**10.4**	**700**	**8.4**	**731**	**8.7**	**598**	**7.0**

[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, and happens during the year the defining test is received. 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.

[c]Unassigned 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.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 7. HIV Testing at North Carolina Division of Public Health Funded Counseling and Testing Sites by County, 2016

County	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Newly Positive	% New Positive
Alamance	3,702	7	0.2	3	0.1
Alexander	395	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alleghany	123	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anson	896	3	0.3	2	0.2
Ashe	205	0	0.0	0	0.0
Avery	121	1	0.8	0	0.0
Beaufort	1,168	3	0.3	2	0.2
Bertie	212	1	0.5	1	0.5
Bladen	520	1	0.2	0	0.0
Brunswick	869	1	0.1	1	0.1
Buncombe	6,889	14	0.2	3	0.0
Burke	709	2	0.3	0	0.0
Cabarrus	2,201	10	0.5	6	0.3
Caldwell	868	1	0.1	0	0.0
Camden	48	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carteret	742	2	0.3	1	0.1
Caswell	340	1	0.3	1	0.3
Catawba	3,420	9	0.3	5	0.1
Chatham	1,483	7	0.5	1	0.1
Cherokee	244	1	0.4	0	0.0
Chowan	208	1	0.5	1	0.5
Clay	167	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cleveland	2,363	7	0.3	3	0.1
Columbus	1,032	1	0.1	0	0.0
Craven	2,766	10	0.4	3	0.1
Cumberland	11,958	92	0.8	27	0.2
Currituck	158	1	0.6	1	0.6
Dare	545	1	0.2	1	0.2
Davidson	1,232	2	0.2	1	0.1
Davie	433	1	0.2	0	0.0
Duplin	1,703	3	0.2	1	0.1
Durham	10,271	61	0.6	19	0.2
Edgecombe	2,009	10	0.5	3	0.1
Forsyth	10,976	59	0.5	27	0.2
Franklin	920	5	0.5	2	0.2
Gaston	6,935	28	0.4	7	0.1
Gates	76	0	0.0	0	0.0
Graham	32	0	0.0	0	0.0
Granville	703	3	0.4	1	0.1
Greene	198	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guilford	19,204	160	0.8	78	0.4
Halifax	983	4	0.4	2	0.2
Harnett	1,679	2	0.1	1	0.1
Haywood	622	3	0.5	1	0.2
Henderson	1,024	2	0.2	2	0.2
Hertford	659	2	0.3	0	0.0
Hoke	1,002	1	0.1	0	0.0
Hyde	88	0	0.0	0	0.0
Iredell	1,982	2	0.1	0	0.0
Jackson	787	1	0.1	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 June 16,2017).

Table 7 (Continued). HIV Testing at North Carolina Division of Public Health Funded Counseling and Testing Sites by County, 2016

County	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Newly Positive	% New Positive
Johnston	2,148	6	0.3	3	0.1
Jones	66	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	861	1	0.1	1	0.1
Lenoir	1,208	6	0.5	2	0.2
Lincoln	849	0	0.0	0	0.0
Macon	393	0	0.0	0	0.0
Madison	202	2	1.0	2	1.0
Martin	560	3	0.5	2	0.4
McDowell	308	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mecklenburg	17,728	207	1.2	100	0.6
Mitchell	55	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montgomery	450	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moore	1,079	1	0.1	1	0.1
Nash	4,258	14	0.3	9	0.2
New Hanover	3,832	13	0.3	10	0.3
Northampton	570	4	0.7	1	0.2
Onslow	1,925	9	0.5	7	0.4
Orange	1,807	5	0.3	3	0.2
Pamlico	92	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pasquotank	817	4	0.5	2	0.2
Pender	930	4	0.4	1	0.1
Perquimans	174	0	0.0	0	0.0
Person	509	3	0.6	2	0.4
Pitt	6,434	25	0.4	14	0.2
Polk	65	0	0.0	0	0.0
Randolph	1,295	3	0.2	3	0.2
Richmond	682	4	0.6	2	0.3
Robeson	3,479	13	0.4	5	0.1
Rockingham	993	2	0.2	1	0.1
Rowan	1,473	6	0.4	5	0.3
Rutherford	1,045	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sampson	2,449	12	0.5	5	0.2
Scotland	1,284	2	0.2	1	0.1
Stanly	444	1	0.2	1	0.2
Stokes	315	0	0.0	0	0.0
Surry	459	1	0.2	1	0.2
Swain	81	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transylvania	191	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tyrrell	153	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	1,339	7	0.5	5	0.4
Vance	670	3	0.4	1	0.1
Wake	22,948	116	0.5	52	0.2
Warren	614	1	0.2	1	0.2
Washington	294	1	0.3	1	0.3
Watauga	648	1	0.2	1	0.2
Wayne	3,708	6	0.2	2	0.1
Wilkes	592	3	0.5	3	0.5
Wilson	3,860	22	0.6	4	0.1
Yadkin	157	1	0.6	1	0.6
Yancey	111	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	**204,474**	**1,038**	**0.5**	**463**	**0.2**

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

Data Source: North Carolina Division of Public Health supported HIV testing data (conventional tests performed by North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health and Rapid Tests performed by funded agencies and sent to State Laboratory for data entry) (data as of June 16, 2017**).**

Table 8. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County Rank and Year of Diagnosis, 2014-2016

Rank*	County	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2016 Cases	2016 Rate	2014-2016 Average Rate*
1	Mecklenburg	266	26.3	415	40.2	489	46.4	37.6
2	Durham	75	25.4	133	44.2	120	39.2	36.3
3	Edgecombe	10	18.2	24	44.6	16	30.0	30.9
4	Guilford	84	16.4	199	38.5	169	32.4	29.1
5	Cumberland	73	22.4	116	35.6	81	24.8	27.6
6	Nash	13	13.8	28	29.8	33	35.1	26.2
7	Lenoir	14	24.0	16	27.6	15	26.2	25.9
8	Pitt	36	20.6	52	29.5	46	26.0	25.3
9	Vance	10	22.5	9	20.3	13	29.4	24.1
10	Wake	180	18.0	249	24.4	251	24.0	22.1
11	Wilson	13	16.0	24	29.4	14	17.1	20.8
12	Robeson	26	19.3	29	21.6	27	20.3	20.4
13	Forsyth	49	13.4	84	22.8	87	23.4	19.9
14	Alamance	11	7.0	21	13.3	47	29.4	16.6
15	Northampton	2	9.7	0	0.0	8	40.0	16.6
16	Washington	1	8.0	3	24.3	2	16.4	16.2
17	Scotland	2	5.6	6	16.9	9	25.5	16.0
18	Martin	2	8.5	6	25.7	3	12.9	15.7
19	Wayne	8	6.4	24	19.3	21	16.9	14.2
20	Jackson	1	2.4	8	19.4	7	16.6	12.8
21	Greene	4	18.8	1	4.7	3	14.2	12.6
22	Craven	10	9.6	18	17.4	10	9.7	12.2
23	Hyde	1	17.7	0	0.0	1	18.1	11.9
24	Sampson	7	11.0	9	14.2	6	9.5	11.5
25	Beaufort	6	12.6	4	8.4	6	12.6	11.2
26	Gaston	9	4.3	23	10.8	40	18.4	11.2
27	Granville	1	1.7	8	13.7	10	16.9	10.8
28	Jones	1	9.9	0	0.0	2	20.3	10.1
29	Buncombe	14	5.6	25	9.9	36	14.1	9.8
30	Bladen	6	17.4	4	11.7	0	0.0	9.7
31	Johnston	13	7.2	20	10.8	21	11.0	9.6
32	Hoke	4	7.7	7	13.2	4	7.5	9.5
33	Person	1	2.6	4	10.2	6	15.3	9.3
34	New Hanover	16	7.4	32	14.6	13	5.8	9.3
35	Anson	0	0.0	3	11.7	4	15.7	9.1
36	Lee	1	1.7	8	13.5	7	11.7	9.0
37	Rowan	11	7.9	11	7.9	15	10.7	8.9
38	Orange	11	7.9	15	10.7	11	7.8	8.8
39	Caswell	1	4.3	2	8.7	3	13.1	8.7
40	Lincoln	6	7.5	5	6.2	10	12.3	8.7
41	Pender	2	3.6	9	15.6	4	6.8	8.6
42	Cabarrus	8	4.2	26	13.2	15	7.4	8.3
43	Warren	3	14.8	1	4.9	1	5.0	8.2

Continued

*Rank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed early syphilis in the county of interest.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 8 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County Rank and Year of Diagnosis, 2014-2016

Rank*	County	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2016 Cases	2016 Rate	2014-2016 Average Rate*
44	Hertford	4	16.4	0	0.0	2	8.3	8.2
45	Columbus	1	1.8	10	17.6	3	5.3	8.2
46	Harnett	4	3.2	17	13.3	10	7.6	8.0
47	Onslow	10	5.4	16	8.6	18	9.6	7.9
48	Halifax	1	1.9	4	7.6	7	13.5	7.7
49	Pasquotank	3	7.6	3	7.6	3	7.5	7.5
50	Montgomery	0	0.0	3	10.9	3	10.9	7.3
51	Stanly	8	13.2	3	5.0	2	3.3	7.1
52	Duplin	3	5.1	6	10.2	3	5.1	6.8
53	Haywood	3	5.1	1	1.7	8	13.2	6.6
54	Randolph	4	2.8	11	7.7	12	8.4	6.3
55	Catawba	7	4.5	13	8.4	9	5.8	6.2
56	Rockingham	5	5.4	5	5.5	7	7.7	6.2
57	Cherokee	0	0.0	5	18.4	0	0.0	6.1
58	Union	7	3.2	15	6.7	18	7.9	6.0
59	Richmond	0	0.0	2	4.4	6	13.4	5.9
60	Davidson	7	4.3	11	6.7	11	6.7	5.9
61	Cleveland	2	2.1	8	8.3	6	6.2	5.5
62	Franklin	3	4.8	5	7.9	2	3.1	5.2
63	Pamlico	0	0.0	1	7.8	1	7.8	5.2
64	Henderson	4	3.6	5	4.5	8	7.0	5.0
65	Madison	1	4.7	0	0.0	2	9.4	4.7
66	Moore	3	3.2	6	6.4	4	4.2	4.6
67	Rutherford	0	0.0	5	7.5	4	6.0	4.5
68	McDowell	0	0.0	2	4.4	4	8.9	4.4
69	Brunswick	1	0.8	8	6.5	7	5.5	4.3
70	Chatham	3	4.4	2	2.8	4	5.5	4.2
71	Dare	0	0.0	2	5.6	2	5.6	3.7
72	Caldwell	0	0.0	5	6.2	4	4.9	3.7
73	Yadkin	1	2.6	1	2.7	2	5.3	3.5
74	Carteret	2	2.9	3	4.4	2	2.9	3.4
75	Burke	2	2.3	0	0.0	7	7.9	3.4
76	Bertie	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.1	3.4
77	Iredell	0	0.0	7	4.1	10	5.8	3.3
78	Surry	0	0.0	3	4.1	4	5.5	3.2
79	Davie	1	2.4	1	2.4	2	4.8	3.2
80	Transylvania	1	3.0	0	0.0	2	6.0	3.0

Continued

*Rank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed early syphilis in the county of interest.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 8 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County Rank and Year of Diagnosis, 2014-2016

Rank*	County	2014 Cases	2014 Rate	2015 Cases	2015 Rate	2016 Cases	2016 Rate	2014-2016 Average Rate*
81	Macon	1	3.0	1	2.9	1	2.9	2.9
82	Wilkes	0	0.0	5	7.3	1	1.5	2.9
83	Gates	1	8.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.9
84	Watauga	2	3.8	0	0.0	2	3.7	2.5
85	Ashe	0	0.0	2	7.4	0	0.0	2.5
86	Swain	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.0	2.3
87	Chowan	0	0.0	1	7.0	0	0.0	2.3
88	Stokes	0	0.0	2	4.3	1	2.2	2.2
89	Yancey	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.9
90	Polk	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.6
91	Alexander	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	0.9
92	Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	Avery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	Clay	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	Graham	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	Perquimans	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
92	Tyrrell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	North Carolina	**1,109**	**11.2**	**1,881**	**18.7**	**1,894**	**18.7**	**16.2**

*Rank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed early syphilis in the county of interest.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 9. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012				2013				2014				2015				2016			
	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	4	2.6	3	2.0	5	3.2	2	1.3	5	3.2	6	3.8	15	9.5	6	3.8	23	14.4	24	15.0
Alexander	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	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	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.7	0	0.0	4	15.7	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	2	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
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	2	4.2	3	6.3	2	4.2	1	2.1	3	6.3	3	6.3	1	2.1	3	6.3	4	8.4	2	4.2
Bertie	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	5.0	1	5.0
Bladen	1	2.9	1	2.9	0	0.0	2	5.7	4	11.6	2	5.8	2	5.8	2	5.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Brunswick	2	1.8	2	1.8	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	2	1.6	6	4.9	4	3.2	3	2.4
Buncombe	3	1.2	3	1.2	4	1.6	4	1.6	7	2.8	7	2.8	13	5.1	12	4.7	25	9.8	11	4.3
Burke	0	0.0	1	1.1	2	2.2	4	4.5	2	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	5.6	2	2.3
Cabarrus	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	4	2.1	4	2.1	19	9.7	7	3.6	6	3.0	9	4.5
Caldwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.9	1	1.2	3	3.7	1	1.2
Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carteret	0	0.0	2	3.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	2.9	3	4.4	0	0.0	2	2.9	0	0.0
Caswell	0	0.0	1	4.3	0	0.0	3	12.9	0	0.0	1	4.3	2	8.7	0	0.0	2	8.7	1	4.4
Catawba	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.3	2	1.3	5	3.2	3	1.9	10	6.4	3	1.9	6	3.8
Chatham	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	3.0	0	0.0	2	2.9	1	1.5	1	1.4	1	1.4	4	5.5	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.1	2	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chowan	1	6.8	0	0.0	1	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clay	1	9.4	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
Cleveland	1	1.0	2	2.1	1	1.0	0	0.0	2	2.1	0	0.0	3	3.1	5	5.2	3	3.1	3	3.1
Columbus	0	0.0	2	3.5	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.8	6	10.5	4	7.0	1	1.8	2	3.5
Craven	4	3.8	6	5.7	4	3.8	2	1.9	4	3.8	6	5.8	10	9.7	8	7.7	6	5.8	4	3.9
Cumberland	11	3.4	19	5.9	29	8.9	17	5.2	50	15.3	23	7.0	80	24.6	36	11.1	52	15.9	29	8.9
Currituck	1	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dare	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8	1	2.8	0	0.0	2	5.6
Davidson	4	2.4	2	1.2	2	1.2	3	1.8	4	2.4	3	1.8	9	5.5	2	1.2	5	3.0	6	3.6
Davie	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4	0	0.0	1	2.4	0	0.0	2	4.8	0	0.0
Duplin	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	3.4	3	5.1	3	5.1	1	1.7	2	3.4

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population. Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers. Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 9 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012				2013				2014				2015				2016			
	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	20	7.1	4	1.4	26	9.0	19	6.6	49	16.6	26	8.8	88	29.3	45	15.0	67	21.9	53	17.3
Edgecombe	2	3.6	2	3.6	3	5.4	4	7.2	6	10.9	4	7.3	13	24.1	11	20.4	9	16.9	7	13.1
Forsyth	22	6.1	20	5.6	29	8.0	22	6.1	31	8.5	18	4.9	50	13.6	34	9.2	57	15.3	30	8.1
Franklin	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.8	0	0.0	3	4.8	0	0.0	4	6.3	1	1.6	1	1.5	1	1.5
Gaston	2	1.0	3	1.4	5	2.4	2	1.0	6	2.8	3	1.4	12	5.6	11	5.2	26	12.0	14	6.5
Gates	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.6	0	0.0	1	8.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Graham	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Granville	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	7	12.0	1	1.7	6	10.2	4	6.8
Greene	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0	3	14.1	1	4.7	0	0.0	1	4.7	1	4.7	2	9.4
Guilford	32	6.4	26	5.2	29	5.7	22	4.3	40	7.8	44	8.6	120	23.2	79	15.3	92	17.6	77	14.8
Halifax	3	5.6	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	1.9	3	5.7	6	11.6	1	1.9
Harnett	2	1.6	1	0.8	8	6.4	3	2.4	3	2.4	1	0.8	10	7.8	7	5.5	5	3.8	5	3.8
Haywood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	3.4	0	0.0	1	1.7	7	11.5	1	1.6
Henderson	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.9	2	1.8	2	1.8	3	2.7	2	1.8	6	5.3	2	1.8
Hertford	1	4.1	0	0.0	1	4.1	0	0.0	3	12.3	1	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.1	1	4.1
Hoke	1	2.0	3	6.0	0	0.0	1	2.0	1	1.9	3	5.8	4	7.6	3	5.7	1	1.9	3	5.6
Hyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	17.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	18.1
Iredell	7	4.3	0	0.0	3	1.8	3	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.4	3	1.8	7	4.0	3	1.7
Jackson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4	6	14.5	2	4.8	6	14.2	1	2.4
Johnston	0	0.0	2	1.1	2	1.1	2	1.1	10	5.5	3	1.7	10	5.4	10	5.4	11	5.7	10	5.2
Jones	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.3	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	6	10.1	2	3.4	3	5.0	4	6.7
Lenoir	7	11.8	5	8.5	5	8.5	9	15.3	13	22.3	1	1.7	9	15.5	7	12.1	7	12.2	8	14.0
Lincoln	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.5	4	5.0	2	2.5	3	3.7	8	9.9	2	2.5
Macon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0
Madison	0	0.0	2	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	1	4.7
Martin	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	0	0.0	2	8.5	0	0.0	3	12.9	3	12.9	1	4.3	2	8.6
McDowell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	1	2.2	4	8.9	0	0.0
Mecklenburg	81	8.4	46	4.8	104	10.5	42	4.2	174	17.2	92	9.1	261	25.3	154	14.9	296	28.1	193	18.3
Mitchell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montgomery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.3	1	3.6	2	7.3	1	3.6
Moore	1	1.1	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.1	1	1.1	3	3.2	3	3.2	2	2.1	2	2.1

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*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population. Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers. Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 9 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012				2013				2014				2015				2016			
	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	3	3.1	1	1.0	1	1.1	1	1.1	11	11.7	2	2.1	18	19.2	10	10.6	19	20.2	14	14.9
New Hanover	2	1.0	2	1.0	5	2.3	1	0.5	10	4.6	6	2.8	25	11.4	7	3.2	5	2.2	8	3.6
Northampton	1	4.7	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	4.9	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.0	6	30.0
Onslow	1	0.5	0	0.0	4	2.2	4	2.2	7	3.8	3	1.6	7	3.7	9	4.8	9	4.8	9	4.8
Orange	2	1.5	1	0.7	5	3.6	0	0.0	7	5.0	4	2.9	12	8.5	3	2.1	6	4.2	5	3.5
Pamlico	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.8	1	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.8	0	0.0	1	7.8	0	0.0
Pasquotank	1	2.5	0	0.0	2	5.0	1	2.5	0	0.0	3	7.6	2	5.0	1	2.5	1	2.5	2	5.0
Pender	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.6	2	3.6	1	1.8	1	1.8	4	6.9	5	8.7	2	3.4	2	3.4
Perquimans	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Person	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.5	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	3	7.7	1	2.6	5	12.7	1	2.5
Pitt	21	12.1	12	6.9	13	7.5	9	5.2	20	11.4	16	9.1	32	18.2	20	11.4	26	14.7	20	11.3
Polk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Randolph	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	3	2.1	9	6.3	2	1.4	8	5.6	4	2.8
Richmond	1	2.2	2	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.4	1	2.2	5	11.1
Robeson	5	3.7	1	0.7	7	5.2	3	2.2	13	9.6	13	9.6	15	11.2	14	10.4	13	9.8	14	10.5
Rockingham	4	4.3	0	0.0	7	7.6	0	0.0	1	1.1	4	4.4	3	3.3	2	2.2	2	2.2	5	5.5
Rowan	2	1.5	2	1.5	3	2.2	2	1.4	6	4.3	5	3.6	6	4.3	5	3.6	11	7.9	4	2.9
Rutherford	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.5	2	3.0	4	6.0	0	0.0
Sampson	0	0.0	5	7.8	1	1.6	1	1.6	6	9.4	1	1.6	6	9.4	3	4.7	4	6.3	2	3.2
Scotland	0	0.0	2	5.5	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	2.8	1	2.8	3	8.5	3	8.5	4	11.3	5	14.2
Stanly	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	2	3.3	5	8.3	3	5.0	2	3.3	1	1.7	0	0.0	2	3.3
Stokes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2
Surry	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.8	1	1.4	2	2.8	2	2.8
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	1	7.0	0	0.0
Transylvania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	3.0
Tyrrell	0	0.0	1	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	2	1.0	1	0.5	4	1.9	1	0.5	5	2.3	2	0.9	9	4.0	6	2.7	9	4.0	9	4.0
Vance	2	4.4	0	0.0	2	4.5	4	9.0	9	20.3	1	2.3	7	15.8	2	4.5	9	20.3	4	9.0
Wake	55	5.8	26	2.7	65	6.7	45	4.6	112	11.2	68	6.8	147	14.4	102	10.0	127	12.1	124	11.8
Warren	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	2	9.8	1	4.9	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	1	5.0

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 9 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012				2013				2014				2015				2016			
	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	1	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.0	2	16.2	1	8.1	1	8.2	1	8.2
Watauga	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.7	0	0.0
Wayne	3	2.4	0	0.0	10	8.0	8	6.4	6	4.8	2	1.6	13	10.5	11	8.8	12	9.7	9	7.2
Wilkes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.4	2	2.9	1	1.5	0	0.0
Wilson	3	3.7	2	2.4	1	1.2	0	0.0	9	11.1	4	4.9	12	14.7	12	14.7	5	6.1	9	11.0
Yadkin	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.7	1	2.7	1	2.7
Yancey	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	**333**	**3.4**	**228**	**2.3**	**421**	**4.3**	**262**	**2.7**	**687**	**6.9**	**422**	**4.2**	**1,153**	**11.5**	**728**	**7.3**	**1,087**	**10.7**	**807**	**8.0**

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 10. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Stage of Infection and County of Diagnosis, 2016

County	Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent[a]		Late Latent[b]		Late with Clinical Manifestations[c]		Total	
	Cases	Rate[d]	Cases	Rate[d]	Cases	Rate[d]	Cases	Rate[d]
Alamance	47	29.4	11	6.9	0	0.0	58	36.3
Alexander	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7
Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anson	4	15.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	15.7
Ashe	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.7
Avery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	6	12.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	12.6
Bertie	2	10.1	1	5.0	0	0.0	3	15.1
Bladen	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	2	5.9
Brunswick	7	5.5	5	3.9	0	0.0	12	9.5
Buncombe	36	14.1	12	4.7	0	0.0	48	18.7
Burke	7	7.9	1	1.1	0	0.0	8	9.0
Cabarrus	15	7.4	8	4.0	1	0.5	24	11.9
Caldwell	4	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.9
Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carteret	2	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.9
Caswell	3	13.1	1	4.4	0	0.0	4	17.5
Catawba	9	5.8	7	4.5	0	0.0	16	10.2
Chatham	4	5.5	4	5.5	0	0.0	8	11.1
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chowan	0	0.0	1	7.0	0	0.0	1	7.0
Clay	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cleveland	6	6.2	5	5.1	0	0.0	11	11.3
Columbus	3	5.3	4	7.1	0	0.0	7	12.4
Craven	10	9.7	8	7.7	0	0.0	18	17.4
Cumberland	81	24.8	48	14.7	1	0.3	130	39.7
Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dare	2	5.6	2	5.6	0	0.0	4	11.1
Davidson	11	6.7	6	3.6	0	0.0	17	10.3
Davie	2	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.8
Duplin	3	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	5.1
Durham	120	39.2	49	16.0	2	0.7	171	55.8
Edgecombe	16	30.0	4	7.5	0	0.0	20	37.5
Forsyth	87	23.4	45	12.1	0	0.0	132	35.5
Franklin	2	3.1	2	3.1	0	0.0	4	6.2
Gaston	40	18.4	15	6.9	0	0.0	55	25.3
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	10	16.9	5	8.5	0	0.0	15	25.4
Greene	3	14.2	2	9.4	0	0.0	5	23.6
Guilford	169	32.4	53	10.2	2	0.4	224	43.0

Continued

[a]Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent is defined as having been infected for a year or less.
[b]Late Latent is defined as having been infected more than one year.
[c]Late 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.
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 10 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Stage of Infection and County of Diagnosis, 2016

County	Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent[a]		Late Latent[b]		Late with Clinical Manifestations[c]		Total	
	Cases	Rate[d]	Cases	Rate[d]	Cases	Rate[d]	Cases	Rate[d]
Halifax	7	13.5	3	5.8	0	0.0	10	19.3
Harnett	10	7.6	9	6.9	0	0.0	19	14.5
Haywood	8	13.2	3	4.9	0	0.0	11	18.1
Henderson	8	7.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	9	7.9
Hertford	2	8.3	2	8.3	0	0.0	4	16.6
Hoke	4	7.5	6	11.3	0	0.0	10	18.8
Hyde	1	18.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	18.1
Iredell	10	5.8	5	2.9	0	0.0	15	8.7
Jackson	7	16.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	16.6
Johnston	21	11.0	15	7.8	0	0.0	36	18.8
Jones	2	20.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.3
Lee	7	11.7	3	5.0	2	3.4	12	20.1
Lenoir	15	26.2	4	7.0	0	0.0	19	33.2
Lincoln	10	12.3	2	2.5	0	0.0	12	14.8
Macon	1	2.9	2	5.8	0	0.0	3	8.7
Madison	2	9.4	1	4.7	0	0.0	3	14.1
Martin	3	12.9	1	4.3	0	0.0	4	17.3
McDowell	4	8.9	2	4.4	0	0.0	6	13.3
Mecklenburg	489	46.4	151	14.3	1	0.1	641	60.8
Mitchell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montgomery	3	10.9	1	3.6	0	0.0	4	14.6
Moore	4	4.2	5	5.2	0	0.0	9	9.4
Nash	33	35.1	4	4.3	0	0.0	37	39.4
New Hanover	13	5.8	18	8.1	0	0.0	31	13.9
Northampton	8	40.0	2	10.0	0	0.0	10	50.0
Onslow	18	9.6	8	4.3	0	0.0	26	13.9
Orange	11	7.8	8	5.6	0	0.0	19	13.4
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	4	6.8	4	6.8	0	0.0	8	13.5
Perquimans	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Person	6	15.3	1	2.5	0	0.0	7	17.8
Pitt	46	26.0	10	5.6	0	0.0	56	31.6
Polk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Randolph	12	8.4	3	2.1	0	0.0	15	10.5
Richmond	6	13.4	1	2.2	0	0.0	7	15.6
Robeson	27	20.3	17	12.8	0	0.0	44	33.0
Rockingham	7	7.7	5	5.5	0	0.0	12	13.1
Rowan	15	10.7	10	7.1	0	0.0	25	17.9
Rutherford	4	6.0	2	3.0	0	0.0	6	9.0

Continued

[a]Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent is defined as having been infected for a year or less.
[b]Late Latent is defined as having been infected more than one year.
[c]Late 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.
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 10 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Stage of Infection and County of Diagnosis, 2016

County	Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent[a]		Late Latent[b]		Late with Clinical Manifestations[c]		Total	
	Cases	Rate[d]	Cases	Rate[d]	Cases	Rate[d]	Cases	Rate[d]
Sampson	6	9.5	2	3.2	0	0.0	8	12.7
Scotland	9	25.5	4	11.3	0	0.0	13	36.9
Stanly	2	3.3	1	1.6	0	0.0	3	4.9
Stokes	1	2.2	1	2.2	0	0.0	2	4.3
Surry	4	5.5	2	2.8	0	0.0	6	8.3
Swain	1	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.0
Transylvania	2	6.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	3	9.0
Tyrrell	0	0.0	1	24.1	0	0.0	1	24.1
Union	18	7.9	7	3.1	0	0.0	25	11.0
Vance	13	29.4	6	13.6	0	0.0	19	42.9
Wake	251	24.0	89	8.5	3	0.3	343	32.8
Warren	1	5.0	3	15.1	0	0.0	4	20.1
Washington	2	16.4	3	24.6	0	0.0	5	41.0
Watauga	2	3.7	1	1.9	0	0.0	3	5.6
Wayne	21	16.9	7	5.6	1	0.8	29	23.4
Wilkes	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	2.9
Wilson	14	17.1	5	6.1	0	0.0	19	23.3
Yadkin	2	5.3	4	10.7	0	0.0	6	16.0
Yancey	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	**1,894**	**18.7**	**749**	**7.4**	**14**	**0.1**	**2,657**	**26.2**

[a]Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent is defined as having been infected for a year or less.

[b]Late Latent is defined as having been infected more than one year.

[c]Late 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.

[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 11. Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Alamance	226	147.1	207	133.9	299	191.6	319	202.1	381	238.6
Alexander	9	24.3	8	21.6	12	32.1	5	13.4	15	40.1
Alleghany	0	0.0	2	18.4	1	9.2	0	0.0	1	9.2
Anson	63	239.4	43	165.6	70	268.5	96	374.5	101	396.9
Ashe	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	6	22.3
Avery	1	5.7	2	11.3	1	5.6	1	5.7	6	34.3
Beaufort	66	139.0	44	92.6	42	88.4	59	124.1	62	130.5
Bertie	59	286.5	44	215.2	41	200.6	59	290.8	38	191.4
Bladen	51	146.0	64	183.9	57	165.1	44	128.4	76	225.2
Brunswick	76	67.8	63	54.6	82	69.0	112	91.3	136	107.1
Buncombe	180	73.7	289	116.8	246	98.4	300	118.7	254	99.2
Burke	65	72.3	37	41.4	22	24.8	40	45.1	69	77.7
Cabarrus	137	74.3	150	80.1	165	86.0	159	80.9	251	124.5
Caldwell	43	52.5	40	48.8	27	33.1	23	28.3	57	70.0
Camden	4	39.9	4	39.5	4	38.9	3	29.2	4	38.4
Carteret	48	70.9	29	42.4	23	33.5	40	58.1	44	63.9
Caswell	22	94.7	32	137.4	20	86.8	34	147.7	40	174.6
Catawba	128	82.6	136	87.6	105	67.7	127	81.6	125	79.9
Chatham	33	50.2	37	55.5	32	46.7	53	74.9	39	54.0
Cherokee	17	63.0	5	18.5	3	11.1	6	22.1	8	28.7
Chowan	7	47.6	13	88.3	20	137.1	7	48.7	27	187.7
Clay	2	18.7	3	28.2	5	47.0	1	9.3	2	18.3
Cleveland	158	162.2	131	135.1	125	128.8	152	156.8	254	261.5
Columbus	82	142.4	70	122.5	87	152.9	94	165.1	99	175.2
Craven	125	118.7	101	96.7	129	123.6	169	163.4	230	222.3
Cumberland	1,090	337.0	1,252	383.3	1,116	341.9	1,016	312.1	1,246	380.9
Currituck	10	41.6	7	28.8	7	28.1	8	31.7	10	38.7
Dare	4	11.6	6	17.2	8	22.8	28	78.7	9	25.0
Davidson	108	66.1	145	88.6	133	81.1	251	152.9	286	173.4
Davie	15	36.3	20	48.2	31	75.0	26	62.4	39	92.8
Duplin	64	107.6	62	104.7	43	72.6	77	131.2	87	147.5
Durham	640	226.4	798	276.6	752	254.8	739	245.9	965	315.1
Edgecombe	167	299.6	177	318.8	197	358.7	200	371.5	189	354.5
Forsyth	721	201.5	751	208.0	936	256.4	1,044	283.7	1,049	282.4
Franklin	84	136.5	67	107.7	94	149.7	87	136.6	67	103.5
Gaston	242	116.3	305	145.7	282	133.7	299	140.1	476	219.4
Gates	14	117.5	9	77.1	6	51.9	12	104.8	19	165.5
Graham	1	11.5	2	22.9	4	46.3	2	23.2	1	11.7
Granville	83	143.7	88	151.6	68	116.6	96	164.0	107	181.3
Greene	32	149.6	34	160.2	32	150.7	43	202.9	46	217.3
Guilford	1,371	273.7	1,382	272.7	1,271	248.0	1,656	320.0	1,776	340.7

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 11 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Halifax	101	187.5	100	187.6	86	162.4	179	342.1	111	214.4
Harnett	97	79.4	124	99.1	105	82.8	148	115.5	164	125.3
Haywood	12	20.4	18	30.4	26	43.8	25	41.7	13	21.4
Henderson	69	63.9	68	62.2	45	40.6	52	46.3	57	49.9
Hertford	40	163.8	46	188.5	38	155.9	48	199.1	39	161.6
Hoke	103	204.3	99	193.7	92	178.2	140	264.9	151	283.5
Hyde	2	34.9	3	52.4	0	0.0	4	72.7	2	36.3
Iredell	104	63.9	118	71.6	113	67.7	149	87.7	152	87.9
Jackson	34	83.8	18	43.9	44	107.4	31	75.0	26	61.6
Johnston	93	53.2	117	65.8	115	63.5	196	105.5	223	116.5
Jones	9	87.6	4	39.2	12	119.3	20	200.0	19	193.0
Lee	100	168.5	86	143.7	57	95.9	81	136.3	143	239.9
Lenoir	98	165.6	126	214.2	155	265.5	162	279.1	157	274.0
Lincoln	34	43.3	24	30.3	33	41.5	41	50.9	58	71.5
Macon	7	20.7	11	32.6	13	38.4	14	41.0	13	37.8
Madison	6	28.7	5	23.7	9	42.5	10	47.4	5	23.4
Martin	56	234.4	38	160.3	31	132.2	25	107.1	33	142.4
McDowell	8	17.8	4	8.9	13	28.9	31	68.9	34	75.4
Mecklenburg	1,783	184.1	1,857	187.3	2,392	236.6	2,575	249.2	2,781	263.6
Mitchell	1	6.5	3	19.6	1	6.5	0	0.0	11	72.7
Montgomery	9	32.6	25	91.0	33	120.7	25	90.9	43	156.8
Moore	39	43.2	57	62.2	70	75.2	59	62.5	94	98.1
Nash	195	204.7	185	195.8	192	203.6	243	258.7	223	237.2
New Hanover	272	130.0	271	127.1	357	165.0	360	163.7	476	213.0
Northampton	47	220.5	45	216.2	41	199.2	43	210.4	38	190.0
Onslow	257	139.8	285	153.6	239	129.0	224	119.8	307	164.1
Orange	87	63.2	111	79.8	123	87.9	182	129.4	174	122.7
Pamlico	7	53.7	9	69.8	12	92.9	5	39.1	10	78.0
Pasquotank	81	199.8	62	155.9	60	151.2	62	156.3	60	150.5
Pender	25	46.4	45	81.8	56	99.7	53	91.9	72	121.8
Perquimans	18	132.9	12	88.3	19	141.1	8	59.7	16	120.0
Person	35	89.4	45	114.7	47	120.2	61	155.6	79	201.1
Pitt	357	206.5	324	185.9	404	230.7	565	320.7	664	374.7
Polk	10	49.4	3	14.7	6	29.5	2	9.8	9	44.3
Randolph	41	28.8	56	39.4	114	80.0	156	109.4	185	129.0
Richmond	58	125.1	54	117.1	59	129.1	99	217.9	106	235.9
Robeson	318	234.8	246	182.1	372	275.8	360	268.1	516	387.3
Rockingham	111	119.8	99	107.7	93	101.3	101	110.2	189	206.8
Rowan	200	145.1	244	176.7	223	160.9	169	121.6	203	145.1
Rutherford	33	49.1	63	94.3	65	97.6	44	66.2	83	125.0

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 11 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Sampson	117	183.1	101	157.7	71	111.1	88	138.4	136	215.4
Scotland	103	284.9	118	327.9	107	299.4	73	206.1	90	255.4
Stanly	35	57.9	62	102.3	41	67.7	45	74.3	72	118.4
Stokes	11	23.5	12	25.8	15	32.3	15	32.3	32	69.4
Surry	18	24.5	11	15.1	18	24.7	15	20.7	34	47.1
Swain	23	163.1	3	21.4	24	168.0	24	166.3	24	167.3
Transylvania	5	15.2	18	54.8	19	57.6	13	39.2	7	20.9
Tyrrell	2	48.3	4	97.5	2	48.5	1	24.2	0	0.0
Union	172	82.5	110	51.8	119	54.5	210	94.4	267	117.8
Vance	197	437.2	219	492.0	187	421.4	142	320.2	224	506.3
Wake	1,336	140.3	1,215	124.8	1,264	126.7	1,452	142.1	1,626	155.3
Warren	63	304.9	43	209.5	26	128.0	23	113.8	36	180.8
Washington	13	102.2	37	290.7	21	167.6	16	129.6	16	131.2
Watauga	8	15.4	3	5.7	18	34.3	18	33.9	28	51.9
Wayne	222	178.2	206	165.3	245	196.7	358	288.0	419	337.5
Wilkes	11	15.9	11	15.9	15	21.8	8	11.7	27	39.3
Wilson	190	232.4	157	192.4	199	244.5	293	358.7	231	282.9
Yadkin	7	18.4	12	31.5	13	34.4	14	37.3	17	45.3
Yancey	1	5.7	3	17.1	2	11.4	2	11.4	2	11.3
North Carolina	**13,740**	**141.0**	**14,114**	**143.4**	**14,970**	**150.7**	**17,049**	**169.9**	**19,724**	**194.4**

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 12. Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Alamance	660	429.5	646	417.8	727	465.9	797	504.9	833	521.6
Alexander	78	211.0	66	178.4	79	211.5	62	166.2	90	240.5
Alleghany	19	173.9	22	201.9	17	156.5	18	166.5	15	138.3
Anson	175	665.1	139	535.5	176	675.2	171	667.1	173	679.8
Ashe	23	84.9	8	29.6	19	70.4	25	92.9	42	156.0
Avery	11	62.4	15	84.7	8	45.1	12	68.2	32	182.7
Beaufort	287	604.2	261	549.5	232	488.4	230	483.8	254	534.4
Bertie	142	689.6	118	577.2	124	606.7	161	793.5	130	654.8
Bladen	190	544.1	213	611.9	191	553.1	150	437.8	182	539.4
Brunswick	282	251.4	245	212.5	250	210.4	316	257.7	349	274.9
Buncombe	835	341.9	832	336.2	808	323.2	872	344.9	998	389.7
Burke	214	238.0	230	257.7	201	226.6	269	303.3	285	320.8
Cabarrus	696	377.7	699	373.2	769	400.9	813	413.7	922	457.4
Caldwell	199	242.7	162	197.8	184	225.8	199	244.8	208	255.4
Camden	27	269.1	29	286.1	29	282.3	21	204.3	23	220.8
Carteret	207	305.6	172	251.3	186	270.5	227	329.6	194	281.6
Caswell	83	357.5	67	287.6	66	286.5	106	460.6	92	401.6
Catawba	503	324.6	560	360.8	516	332.7	500	321.4	583	372.6
Chatham	136	206.8	187	280.7	162	236.5	185	261.4	157	217.3
Cherokee	34	126.1	32	118.3	36	133.1	27	99.5	38	136.2
Chowan	81	550.5	69	468.7	90	616.9	80	556.6	87	604.9
Clay	16	149.8	10	93.9	17	159.7	10	93.0	14	128.3
Cleveland	475	487.6	401	413.4	447	460.5	488	503.5	508	522.9
Columbus	247	428.9	227	397.2	232	407.7	285	500.6	313	553.9
Craven	478	453.9	531	508.5	643	616.2	702	678.7	727	702.8
Cumberland	3,578	1,106.2	3,648	1,116.7	3,131	959.3	3,131	961.7	3,360	1,027.1
Currituck	49	203.9	83	341.0	68	272.9	73	289.3	67	259.6
Dare	95	275.7	107	306.7	88	251.1	98	275.4	69	191.9
Davidson	522	319.3	527	321.9	503	306.8	638	388.6	681	412.9
Davie	108	261.4	93	224.2	115	278.2	105	251.8	131	311.8
Duplin	211	354.8	203	342.7	224	378.0	225	383.5	218	369.7
Durham	1,859	657.6	2,185	757.3	2,160	731.9	2,284	759.9	2,426	792.3
Edgecombe	631	1,131.9	551	992.3	557	1,014.2	584	1,084.9	497	932.1
Forsyth	2,802	783.1	2,418	669.7	2,422	663.5	2,484	675.0	2,626	706.8
Franklin	201	326.6	248	398.5	270	429.9	253	397.3	265	409.6
Gaston	1,078	518.0	1,081	516.3	1,167	553.3	1,154	540.9	1,279	589.5
Gates	54	453.1	39	334.3	41	354.6	44	384.3	42	365.9
Graham	19	218.2	10	114.5	20	231.3	17	197.4	17	198.6
Granville	255	441.5	302	520.4	314	538.3	392	669.5	486	823.3
Greene	103	481.5	89	419.5	97	456.8	135	637.1	157	741.7
Guilford	3,801	758.9	3,879	765.4	3,563	695.1	4,138	799.5	4,605	883.3

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 12 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Halifax	402	746.3	406	761.5	422	796.7	415	793.2	369	712.8
Harnett	389	318.3	495	395.7	484	381.8	559	436.3	605	462.3
Haywood	124	210.9	115	194.5	109	183.6	131	218.7	133	219.2
Henderson	217	200.9	246	225.1	224	202.3	205	182.5	286	250.4
Hertford	162	663.6	162	663.9	186	763.3	209	866.9	166	687.8
Hoke	255	505.8	273	534.2	266	515.1	327	618.8	352	660.9
Hyde	13	226.6	11	192.1	8	141.3	23	418.0	16	290.0
Iredell	528	324.3	486	294.9	493	295.3	588	345.9	613	354.5
Jackson	147	362.4	112	273.0	122	297.7	136	329.1	152	359.8
Johnston	437	249.9	577	324.7	498	275.1	715	385.0	727	379.7
Jones	30	292.1	34	333.5	27	268.4	37	370.0	40	406.3
Lee	309	520.7	282	471.1	273	459.2	276	464.3	333	558.6
Lenoir	333	562.8	402	683.3	396	678.4	372	640.9	449	783.5
Lincoln	185	235.3	198	250.4	194	244.1	253	314.0	226	278.4
Macon	59	174.5	69	204.3	84	248.2	80	234.3	70	203.6
Madison	51	244.1	40	189.2	36	170.0	55	260.6	55	257.7
Martin	161	674.0	119	502.0	114	486.0	124	531.4	131	565.3
McDowell	110	244.4	107	237.8	114	253.2	157	349.2	163	361.6
Mecklenburg	5,986	618.2	6,243	629.8	6,939	686.4	7,893	763.7	7,978	756.3
Mitchell	15	97.5	17	110.8	15	98.1	13	85.6	34	224.8
Montgomery	88	318.7	113	411.1	105	384.0	112	407.2	125	455.9
Moore	264	292.1	299	326.3	282	302.8	304	321.9	342	357.1
Nash	583	612.1	584	618.2	608	644.8	603	642.0	644	685.1
New Hanover	1,055	504.3	964	452.2	1,000	462.1	1,113	506.2	1,170	523.5
Northampton	140	656.9	144	691.9	144	699.6	128	626.4	114	570.0
Onslow	1,598	869.4	1,363	734.6	1,244	671.5	1,520	812.7	1,738	928.7
Orange	429	311.9	490	352.2	530	378.9	634	450.6	692	488.0
Pamlico	32	245.4	39	302.3	42	325.2	19	148.6	21	163.8
Pasquotank	321	791.7	296	744.2	232	584.5	275	693.2	278	697.4
Pender	126	233.8	160	290.9	153	272.5	151	261.8	198	335.1
Perquimans	60	443.0	62	456.0	48	356.4	38	283.4	53	397.5
Person	157	400.8	156	397.7	161	411.6	198	505.1	209	532.0
Pitt	1,690	977.4	1,620	929.3	1,608	918.3	1,703	966.6	1,904	1,074.4
Polk	30	148.2	27	132.5	31	152.6	19	93.4	39	191.8
Randolph	379	266.4	387	272.0	459	322.2	419	293.9	420	292.9
Richmond	216	465.9	274	593.9	334	731.1	367	807.7	370	823.3
Robeson	1,082	799.0	1,023	757.4	1,036	768.2	1,107	824.3	1,218	914.2
Rockingham	375	404.6	301	327.4	257	280.0	290	316.3	377	412.5
Rowan	670	486.1	704	509.7	739	533.4	760	546.7	735	525.3
Rutherford	250	372.0	187	279.8	185	277.8	188	282.9	223	335.7

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 12 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Sampson	220	344.2	249	388.8	265	414.6	284	446.8	324	513.3
Scotland	256	708.0	302	839.1	312	872.9	284	801.9	305	865.4
Stanly	157	259.6	188	310.3	196	323.5	224	369.7	247	406.3
Stokes	108	230.9	107	229.6	133	286.5	120	258.8	118	256.0
Surry	162	220.5	153	209.9	156	214.3	169	232.9	185	256.5
Swain	78	553.3	49	349.6	62	434.1	112	776.3	109	759.8
Transylvania	83	252.9	84	255.9	94	285.0	65	195.8	62	185.2
Tyrrell	13	314.2	26	634.0	17	412.6	9	217.4	16	386.4
Union	492	236.1	466	219.2	635	291.1	775	348.5	805	355.2
Vance	480	1,065.3	477	1,071.7	483	1,088.4	451	1,016.9	490	1,107.5
Wake	4,615	484.6	4,255	436.9	4,558	456.8	4,966	485.9	5,514	526.8
Warren	106	513.0	114	555.5	140	689.0	131	648.1	123	617.9
Washington	81	637.0	80	628.6	66	526.7	81	656.0	84	688.8
Watauga	98	188.2	116	221.8	132	251.9	175	330.0	202	374.6
Wayne	785	630.3	857	687.6	758	608.4	788	633.9	830	668.5
Wilkes	157	226.6	106	153.5	156	226.7	167	243.7	153	222.6
Wilson	579	708.2	487	596.8	536	658.6	485	593.7	468	573.1
Yadkin	72	188.9	97	254.9	73	193.0	80	213.0	76	202.5
Yancey	14	79.5	16	91.1	33	187.8	21	119.6	24	135.8
North Carolina	**49,478**	**507.7**	**49,220**	**500.1**	**49,956**	**502.9**	**54,384**	**541.9**	**58,078**	**572.4**

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 13. Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis B Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Alamance	1	0.7	2	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alexander	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0
Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anson	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	1	3.9
Ashe	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0
Avery	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0
Bertie	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0
Bladen	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Brunswick	2	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.6	4	3.2
Buncombe	5	2.0	2	0.8	4	1.6	6	2.4	4	1.6
Burke	1	1.1	1	1.1	0	0.0	3	3.4	5	5.6
Cabarrus	3	1.6	0	0.0	1	0.5	2	1.0	1	0.5
Caldwell	0	0.0	1	1.2	5	6.1	10	12.3	18	22.1
Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carteret	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Caswell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Catawba	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	5	3.2
Chatham	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.4	1	1.4
Cherokee	0	0.0	1	3.7	2	7.4	5	18.4	6	21.5
Chowan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clay	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cleveland	0	0.0	3	3.1	2	2.1	2	2.1	2	2.1
Columbus	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0	2	3.5
Craven	2	1.9	1	1.0	2	1.9	1	1.0	1	1.0
Cumberland	1	0.3	2	0.6	3	0.9	5	1.5	4	1.2
Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.9
Dare	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Davidson	0	0.0	4	2.4	5	3.0	2	1.2	0	0.0
Davie	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4	0	0.0
Duplin	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	3.4	0	0.0
Durham	3	1.1	2	0.7	1	0.3	7	2.3	3	1.0
Edgecombe	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	1.8	1	1.9	0	0.0
Forsyth	3	0.8	4	1.1	5	1.4	3	0.8	1	0.3
Franklin	2	3.3	0	0.0	1	1.6	2	3.1	2	3.1
Gaston	7	3.4	7	3.3	11	5.2	11	5.2	19	8.8
Gates	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Graham	0	0.0	1	11.4	4	46.3	1	11.6	4	46.7
Granville	0	0.0	2	3.4	3	5.1	0	0.0	1	1.7
Greene	0	0.0	2	9.4	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guilford	6	1.2	7	1.4	7	1.4	2	0.4	7	1.3

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2017).

Table 13 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis B Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Halifax	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Harnett	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3.9	3	2.3
Haywood	2	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.3	4	6.6
Henderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hertford	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hoke	2	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0
Hyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Iredell	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.8	1	0.6	1	0.6
Jackson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.8	3	7.1
Johnston	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.6
Jones	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lenoir	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0
Lincoln	0	0.0	2	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2
Macon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9
Madison	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7
Martin	1	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.3
McDowell	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mecklenburg	10	1.0	5	0.5	9	0.9	10	1.0	8	0.8
Mitchell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montgomery	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.3	1	3.6	0	0.0
Moore	0	0.0	3	3.3	1	1.1	4	4.2	4	4.2
Nash	4	4.2	1	1.1	0	0.0	2	2.1	0	0.0
New Hanover	4	1.9	1	0.5	2	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.4
Northampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0
Onslow	2	1.1	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Orange	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pamlico	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pasquotank	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pender	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7
Perquimans	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Person	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0
Pitt	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
Polk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Randolph	2	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	3	2.1
Richmond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2
Robeson	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	2	1.5	1	0.8
Rockingham	1	1.1	0	0.0	2	2.2	3	3.3	1	1.1
Rowan	0	0.0	2	1.4	0	0.0	2	1.4	3	2.1
Rutherford	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2017).

Table 13 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis B Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Sampson	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.6	1	1.6
Scotland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8	0	0.0
Stanly	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0
Stokes	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.3
Surry	2	2.7	3	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4
Swain	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.0	3	20.8	0	0.0
Transylvania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
Tyrrell	1	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.4
Vance	2	4.4	2	4.5	1	2.3	4	9.0	2	4.5
Wake	5	0.5	8	0.8	4	0.4	5	0.5	3	0.3
Warren	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	3	15.1
Washington	1	7.9	0	0.0	4	31.9	2	16.2	0	0.0
Watauga	0	0.0	4	7.6	1	1.9	1	1.9	0	0.0
Wayne	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wilkes	6	8.7	8	11.6	6	8.7	5	7.3	2	2.9
Wilson	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2
Yadkin	1	2.6	0	0.0	2	5.3	0	0.0	1	2.7
Yancey	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	**93**	**1.0**	**93**	**0.9**	**110**	**1.1**	**140**	**1.4**	**151**	**1.5**

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2017).

Table 14. Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis C Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016^

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016^	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Alamance	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Alexander	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	2.7	1	2.7
Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anson	0	0.0	1	3.9	0	0.0	1	3.9	1	3.9
Ashe	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7
Avery	0	0.0	1	5.6	2	11.3	0	0.0	2	11.4
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0
Bertie	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0
Bladen	0	0.0	2	5.7	1	2.9	2	5.8	0	0.0
Brunswick	1	0.9	2	1.7	3	2.5	6	4.9	13	10.2
Buncombe	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4
Burke	3	3.3	3	3.4	3	3.4	2	2.3	4	4.5
Cabarrus	2	1.1	0	0.0	3	1.6	1	0.5	0	0.0
Caldwell	2	2.4	2	2.4	7	8.6	7	8.6	5	6.1
Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carteret	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Caswell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Catawba	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	4	2.6	8	5.1
Chatham	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.4
Cherokee	0	0.0	1	3.7	6	22.2	4	14.7	3	10.8
Chowan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clay	0	0.0	2	18.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	18.3
Cleveland	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	2	2.1	0	0.0
Columbus	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	1.8
Craven	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	3	2.9
Cumberland	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.6
Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	1	3.9
Dare	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Davidson	0	0.0	1	0.6	5	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Davie	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Duplin	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Durham	2	0.7	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
Edgecombe	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Forsyth	2	0.6	5	1.4	3	0.8	5	1.4	4	1.1
Franklin	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gaston	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5
Gates	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Graham	0	0.0	1	11.4	0	0.0	2	23.2	6	70.1
Granville	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greene	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guilford	1	0.2	2	0.4	7	1.4	3	0.6	4	0.8

Continued

^Case definition of acute Hepatitis C changed in 2016. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for the change.

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2017).

Table 14 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis C Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016^

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016^	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Halifax	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9
Harnett	1	0.8	4	3.2	2	1.6	1	0.8	3	2.3
Haywood	2	3.4	2	3.4	3	5.1	3	5.0	2	3.3
Henderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hertford	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hoke	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Iredell	3	1.8	5	3.0	4	2.4	2	1.2	8	4.6
Jackson	0	0.0	2	4.9	1	2.4	1	2.4	3	7.1
Johnston	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.7	1	0.5	4	2.1
Jones	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	3.4	0	0.0
Lenoir	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	3.4	2	3.5
Lincoln	0	0.0	1	1.3	2	2.5	1	1.2	1	1.2
Macon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	8.7
Madison	2	9.6	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Martin	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.3
McDowell	2	4.4	1	2.2	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2
Mecklenburg	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2
Mitchell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.6
Montgomery	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moore	1	1.1	1	1.1	1	1.1	2	2.1	4	4.2
Nash	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.1	1	1.1
New Hanover	8	3.8	3	1.4	7	3.2	4	1.8	10	4.5
Northampton	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Onslow	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	4	2.1
Orange	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7
Pamlico	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pasquotank	0	0.0	1	2.5	1	2.5	0	0.0	3	7.5
Pender	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.5	0	0.0
Perquimans	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Person	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pitt	3	1.7	4	2.3	2	1.1	2	1.1	1	0.6
Polk	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Randolph	0	0.0	6	4.2	12	8.4	8	5.6	14	9.8
Richmond	0	0.0	2	4.3	0	0.0	1	2.2	1	2.2
Robeson	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.8
Rockingham	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	1.1	3	3.3	4	4.4
Rowan	3	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3.6	0	0.0
Rutherford	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.0	3	4.5	6	9.0

Continued

^Case definition of acute Hepatitis C changed in 2016. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for the change.
*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2017).

Table 14 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis C Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016^

County	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016^	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Sampson	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6
Scotland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8	0	0.0
Stanly	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stokes	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Surry	8	10.9	7	9.6	13	17.9	2	2.8	9	12.5
Swain	3	21.3	4	28.5	3	21.0	2	13.9	4	27.9
Transylvania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.0
Tyrrell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.3
Vance	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wake	5	0.5	4	0.4	4	0.4	5	0.5	1	0.1
Warren	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0
Washington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Watauga	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9	8	14.8
Wayne	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wilkes	2	2.9	3	4.3	2	2.9	7	10.2	7	10.2
Wilson	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.2
Yadkin	1	2.6	1	2.6	2	5.3	0	0.0	1	2.7
Yancey	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	**67**	**0.7**	**85**	**0.9**	**128**	**1.3**	**116**	**1.2**	**185**	**1.8**

^Case definition of acute Hepatitis C changed in 2016. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for the change.

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2017).

Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (RNCP) in North Carolina Totals and Rates for HIV (including AIDS), 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 12/31/2016

Regional Networks of Care and Prevention	County	HIV Infection Classification[b]		Total
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Charlotte-Transitional Grant Area (TGA)	Anson	49	51	100
	Cabarrus	228	186	414
	Gaston	353	330	683
	Mecklenburg	3,744	2,886	6,630
	Union	140	147	287
	Region Total	**4,514**	**3,600**	**8,114**
Region 1	Avery	5	6	11
	Buncombe	447	427	874
	Cherokee	20	24	44
	Clay	7	7	14
	Cleveland	104	109	213
	Graham	0	2	2
	Haywood	35	42	77
	Henderson	80	93	173
	Jackson	20	17	37
	Macon	25	40	65
	Madison	13	12	25
	McDowell	11	22	33
	Mitchell	4	8	12
	Polk	15	13	28
	Rutherford	31	45	76
	Swain	5	8	13
	Transylvania	28	15	43
	Yancey	9	12	21
	Region Total	**859**	**902**	**1,761**
Region 2	Alexander	26	20	46
	Alleghany	2	2	4
	Ashe	11	5	16
	Burke	55	54	109
	Caldwell	39	46	85
	Catawba	130	154	284
	Lincoln	48	45	93
	Watauga	25	21	46
	Wilkes	37	19	56
	Region Total	**373**	**366**	**739**

Continued

[a]All 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.

[b]Based 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, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Regional Network of Care and Prevention	County	HIV Infection Classification[b]		Total
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Region 3	Davidson	170	131	301
	Davie	18	19	37
	Forsyth	956	691	1,647
	Iredell	95	100	195
	Rowan	185	141	326
	Stokes	23	23	46
	Surry	49	40	89
	Yadkin	19	16	35
	Region Total	**1,515**	**1,161**	**2,676**
Region 4	Alamance	247	191	438
	Caswell	40	30	70
	Guilford	1,573	928	2,501
	Montgomery	21	31	52
	Randolph	118	98	216
	Rockingham	117	74	191
	Stanly	66	57	123
	Region Total	**2,182**	**1,409**	**3,591**
Region 5	Bladen	45	58	103
	Cumberland	920	648	1,568
	Harnett	149	154	303
	Hoke	93	99	192
	Moore	73	67	140
	Richmond	76	70	146
	Robeson	234	236	470
	Sampson	101	87	188
	Scotland	78	58	136
	Region Total	**1,769**	**1,477**	**3,246**
Region 6	Chatham	65	52	117
	Durham	1,100	820	1,920
	Franklin	74	72	146
	Granville	98	97	195
	Johnston	192	235	427
	Lee	103	82	185
	Orange	182	123	305
	Person	55	42	97
	Vance	109	102	211
	Wake	1,972	1,732	3,704
	Warren	30	28	58
	Region Total	**3,980**	**3,385**	**7,365**

Continued

[a]All 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.

[b]Based 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, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Regional Network of Care and Prevention	County	HIV Infection Classification[b]		Total
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Region 7	Brunswick	106	98	204
	Columbus	89	86	175
	Duplin	71	94	165
	New Hanover	385	299	684
	Onslow	200	152	352
	Pender	49	53	102
	Region Total	**900**	**782**	**1,682**
Region 8	Edgecombe	150	158	308
	Halifax	116	101	217
	Nash	155	182	337
	Northampton	32	47	79
	Wilson	195	181	376
	Region Total	**648**	**669**	**1,317**
Region 9	Bertie	37	53	90
	Camden	3	5	8
	Chowan	13	15	28
	Currituck	12	7	19
	Dare	17	21	38
	Gates	9	3	12
	Hertford	43	62	105
	Hyde	7	5	12
	Pasquotank	42	42	84
	Perquimans	9	14	23
	Tyrrell	5	5	10
	Region Total	**197**	**232**	**429**
Region 10	Beaufort	55	67	122
	Carteret	34	36	70
	Craven	117	123	240
	Greene	24	47	71
	Jones	8	18	26
	Lenoir	139	145	284
	Martin	43	49	92
	Pamlico	16	10	26
	Pitt	357	330	687
	Washington	17	31	48
	Wayne	169	173	342
	Region Total	**979**	**1,029**	**2,008**
Unassigned[c]		**643**	**616**	**1,259**
North Carolina		**18,559**	**15,628**	**34,187**

[a]All 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.

[b]Based on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).

[c]Unassigned 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, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Demographics	Charlotte, Transitional Grant Area			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	5,857	72.2	702.1	24,649	72.1	499.7
Female	2,257	27.8	253.2	9,538	27.9	182.9
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	19	0.2	6.3	90	0.3	5.5
13-14	3	0.0	6.2	20	0.1	7.7
15-19	37	0.5	32.1	164	0.5	24.5
20-24	311	3.8	284.0	1,229	3.6	176.6
25-29	811	10.0	633.8	2,615	7.6	379.5
30-34	753	9.3	595.7	2,820	8.2	436.3
35-39	753	9.3	603.6	3,180	9.3	493.5
40-44	826	10.2	666.8	3,473	10.2	537.7
45-49	1,222	15.1	947.4	5,028	14.7	727.6
50-54	1,318	16.2	1,115.2	5,833	17.1	839.6
55-59	967	11.9	897.6	4,531	13.3	662.6
60-64	632	7.8	717.5	2,862	8.4	463.8
65 and older	462	5.7	228.0	2,342	6.9	149.2
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	16	0.2	253.7	216	0.6	177.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	53	0.7	65.0	219	0.6	70.7
Black/African American[e]	5,465	67.4	1,214.0	21,531	63.0	959.5
Hispanic/Latino	556	6.9	281.2	2,464	7.2	264.3
White/Caucasian[e]	1,771	21.8	178.9	8,957	26.2	137.0
Multiple Race[f]	251	3.1	--	796	2.3	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	2	0.0	--	4	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	860	14.7	--	4,252	17.3	106.9[g]
IDU[i]	323	5.5	--	1,759	7.1	--
MSM[i]	4,404	75.2	--	17,234	69.9	14,504.1[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	220	3.8	--	1,088	4.4	--
Other Risks[j]	50	0.9	--	316	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	1,887	83.6	--	7,730	81.0	175.3
IDU[i]	270	12.0	--	1,375	14.4	--
Other Risks[j]	100	4.4	--	433	4.5	--
Total	**8,114**	**100.0**	**470.3**	**34,187**	**100.0**	**336.9**

[a]All people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Based on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Anson, Cabarrus, Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union counties.
[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[e]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[f]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.
[g]Statewide rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Rates are not available by county or region.
[h]Heterosexual-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).
[i]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men.
[j]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Demographics	Region 1[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	1,399	79.4	319.6	24,649	72.1	499.7
Female	362	20.6	77.7	9,538	27.9	182.9
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	3	0.2	2.5	90	0.3	5.5
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	20	0.1	7.7
15-19	9	0.5	17.1	164	0.5	24.5
20-24	37	2.1	70.5	1,229	3.6	176.6
25-29	70	4.0	132.6	2,615	7.6	379.5
30-34	112	6.4	222.9	2,820	8.2	436.3
35-39	133	7.5	256.4	3,180	9.3	493.5
40-44	170	9.7	321.3	3,473	10.2	537.7
45-49	276	15.7	473.7	5,028	14.7	727.6
50-54	354	20.1	575.5	5,833	17.1	839.6
55-59	277	15.8	423.6	4,531	13.3	662.6
60-64	175	10.0	263.2	2,862	8.4	463.8
65 and older	145	8.1	73.6	2,342	6.9	149.2
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	13	0.7	108.8	216	0.6	177.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	7	0.4	71.7	219	0.6	70.7
Black/African American[e]	443	25.2	763.5	21,531	63.0	959.5
Hispanic/Latino	103	5.9	200.9	2,464	7.2	264.3
White/Caucasian[e]	1,163	66	150.6	8,957	26.2	137.0
Multiple Race[f]	32	1.8	--	796	2.3	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	4	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	130	9.3	--	4,252	17.3	106.9[g]
IDU[i]	106	7.6	--	1,759	7.1	--
MSM[i]	1,016	72.6	--	17,234	69.9	14,504.1[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	130	9.3	--	1,088	4.4	--
Other Risks[j]	16	1.1	--	316	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	249	68.9	--	7,730	81.0	175.3
IDU[i]	105	29.1	--	1,375	14.4	--
Other Risks[j]	7	2.0	--	433	4.5	--
Total	**1,761**	**100.0**	**194.9**	**34,187**	**100.0**	**336.9**

[a]All people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Based 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.
[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[e]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[f]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.
[g]Statewide rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Rates are not available by county or region.
[h]Heterosexual-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).
[i]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men.
[j]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Demographics	Region 2[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	595	80.5	194.6	24,649	72.1	499.7
Female	144	19.5	48.0	9,538	27.9	182.9
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	1	0.1	1.2	90	0.3	5.5
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	20	0.1	7.7
15-19	1	0.1	2.5	164	0.5	24.5
20-24	17	2.3	40.0	1,229	3.6	176.6
25-29	52	7.1	149.1	2,615	7.6	379.5
30-34	54	7.3	171.7	2,820	8.2	436.3
35-39	64	8.7	189.0	3,180	9.3	493.5
40-44	69	9.4	184.8	3,473	10.2	537.7
45-49	113	15.4	264.1	5,028	14.7	727.6
50-54	151	20.3	333.2	5,833	17.1	839.6
55-59	103	13.9	229.3	4,531	13.3	662.6
60-64	61	8.3	147.2	2,862	8.4	463.8
65 and older	53	7.1	47.5	2,342	6.9	149.2
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	1	0.1	63.4	216	0.6	177.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	2	0.3	15.2	219	0.6	70.7
Black/African American[e]	177	23.9	494.0	21,531	63.0	959.5
Hispanic/Latino	51	6.8	125.5	2,464	7.2	264.3
White/Caucasian[e]	493	66.8	95.8	8,957	26.2	137.0
Multiple Race[f]	15	2.0	--	796	2.3	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	4	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	64	10.7	--	4,252	17.3	106.9[g]
IDU[i]	40	6.8	--	1,759	7.1	--
MSM[i]	428	72.0	--	17,234	69.9	14,504.1[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	53	9.0	--	1,088	4.4	--
Other Risks[j]	9	1.5	--	316	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	105	73.3	--	7,730	81.0	175.3
IDU[i]	33	23.3	--	1,375	14.4	--
Other Risks[j]	5	3.5	--	433	4.5	--
Total	**739**	**100.0**	**122.0**	**34,187**	**100.0**	**336.9**

[a]All people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Based 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.
[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[e]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[f]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.
[g]Statewide rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Rates are not available by county or region.
[i]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men.
[j]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Demographics	Region 3[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	1,855	69.3	365.2	24,649	72.1	499.7
Female	821	30.7	152.3	9,538	27.9	182.9
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	12	0.4	7.2	90	0.3	5.5
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	20	0.1	7.7
15-19	17	0.6	24.2	164	0.5	24.5
20-24	89	3.3	138.6	1,229	3.6	176.6
25-29	157	5.9	249.1	2,615	7.6	379.5
30-34	201	7.5	336.1	2,820	8.2	436.3
35-39	241	9.0	391.9	3,180	9.3	493.5
40-44	247	9.2	376.6	3,473	10.2	537.7
45-49	411	15.4	547.2	5,028	14.7	727.6
50-54	478	17.9	619.4	5,833	17.1	839.6
55-59	384	14.3	508.3	4,531	13.3	662.6
60-64	221	8.3	332.8	2,862	8.4	463.8
65 and older	218	8.1	125.1	2,342	6.9	149.2
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	3	0.1	86.8	216	0.6	177.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	8	0.3	41.3	219	0.6	70.7
Black/African American[e]	1,564	58.4	932.7	21,531	63.0	959.5
Hispanic/Latino	235	8.8	236.7	2,464	7.2	264.3
White/Caucasian[e]	803	30.0	106.0	8,957	26.2	137.0
Multiple Race[f]	63	2.4	--	796	2.3	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	4	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	326	17.6	--	4,252	17.3	106.9[g]
IDU[i]	120	6.5	--	1,759	7.1	--
MSM[i]	1,301	70.1	--	17,234	69.9	14,504.1[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	76	4.1	--	1,088	4.4	--
Other Risks[j]	32	1.7	--	316	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	668	81.4	--	7,730	81.0	175.3
IDU[i]	122	14.9	--	1,375	14.4	--
Other Risks[j]	31	3.8	--	433	4.5	--
Total	**2,676**	**100**	**255.6**	**34,187**	**100.0**	**336.9**

[a]All people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Based 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.
[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[e]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[f]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.
[g]Statewide rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Rates are not available by county or region.
[h]Heterosexual-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).
[i]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men.
[j]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Demographics	Region 4[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	2,538	70.7	514.7	24,649	72.1	499.7
Female	1,053	29.3	197.2	9,538	27.9	182.9
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	6	0.2	3.7	90	0.3	5.5
13-14	1	0.0	3.7	20	0.1	7.7
15-19	23	0.6	32.1	164	0.5	24.5
20-24	161	4.5	237.0	1,229	3.6	176.6
25-29	270	7.5	390.4	2,615	7.6	379.5
30-34	307	8.5	507.3	2,820	8.2	436.3
35-39	365	10.2	595.2	3,180	9.3	493.5
40-44	408	11.4	644.9	3,473	10.2	537.7
45-49	519	14.5	724.3	5,028	14.7	727.6
50-54	580	16.2	797.1	5,833	17.1	839.6
55-59	445	12.4	621.5	4,531	13.3	662.6
60-64	282	7.9	441.9	2,862	8.4	463.8
65 and older	224	6.2	135.9	2,342	6.9	149.2
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	12	0.3	252.0	216	0.6	177.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	29	0.8	86.8	219	0.6	70.7
Black/African American[e]	2,364	65.8	912.4	21,531	63.0	959.5
Hispanic/Latino	209	5.8	231.4	2,464	7.2	264.3
White/Caucasian[e]	905	25.2	141.5	8,957	26.2	137.0
Multiple Race[f]	72	2.0	--	796	2.3	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	4	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	420	16.5	--	4,252	17.3	106.9[g]
IDU[i]	169	6.7	--	1,759	7.1	--
MSM[i]	1830	72.1	--	17,234	69.9	14,504.1[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	88	3.5	--	1,088	4.4	--
Other Risks[j]	31	1.2	--	316	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	898	85.3	--	7,730	81.0	175.3
IDU[i]	112	10.6	--	1,375	14.4	--
Other Risks[j]	43	4.1	--	433	4.5	--
Total	**3,591**	**100.0**	**349.7**	**34,187**	**100.0**	**336.9**

[a]All people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Based 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.
[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[e]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[f]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.
[g]Statewide rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Rates are not available by county or region.
[h]Heterosexual-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).
[i]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men.
[j]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Demographics	Region 5[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	2,168	66.8	483.7	24,649	72.1	499.7
Female	1,078	33.2	229.8	9,538	27.9	182.9
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	5	0.2	3.0	90	0.3	5.5
13-14	1	0.0	4.1	20	0.1	7.7
15-19	15	0.5	24.2	164	0.5	24.5
20-24	131	4.0	194.5	1,229	3.6	176.6
25-29	283	8.7	403.4	2,615	7.6	379.5
30-34	291	9.0	461.1	2,820	8.2	436.3
35-39	332	10.2	570.6	3,180	9.3	493.5
40-44	349	10.8	642.4	3,473	10.2	537.7
45-49	461	14.2	840.6	5,028	14.7	727.6
50-54	514	15.8	901.6	5,833	17.1	839.6
55-59	405	12.5	708.4	4,531	13.3	662.6
60-64	242	7.5	471.8	2,862	8.4	463.8
65 and older	217	6.7	165.8	2,342	6.9	149.2
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	140	4.3	192.1	216	0.6	177.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	18	0.6	102.5	219	0.6	70.7
Black/African American[e]	2,213	68.2	805.5	21,531	63.0	959.5
Hispanic/Latino	201	6.2	208.5	2,464	7.2	264.3
White/Caucasian[e]	563	17.3	123.5	8,957	26.2	137.0
Multiple Race[f]	109	3.4	--	796	2.3	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	2	0.1	--	4	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	475	21.9	--	4,252	17.3	106.9[g]
IDU[i]	135	6.2	--	1,759	7.1	--
MSM[i]	1,462	67.4	--	17,234	69.9	14,504.1[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	69	3.2	--	1,088	4.4	--
Other Risks[j]	27	1.2	--	316	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	886	82.2	--	7,730	81.0	175.3
IDU[i]	142	13.2	--	1,375	14.4	--
Other Risks[j]	50	4.6	--	433	4.5	--
Total	**3,246**	**100.0**	**353.9**	**34,187**	**100.0**	**336.9**

[a]All people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Based 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.
[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[e]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[f]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.
[g]Statewide rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Rates are not available by county or region.
[h]Heterosexual-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).
[i]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men.
[j]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Demographics	Region 6[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	5,430	73.7	547.7	24,649	72.1	499.7
Female	1,935	26.3	183.6	9,538	27.9	182.9
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	33	0.4	9.6	90	0.3	5.5
13-14	7	0.1	12.7	20	0.1	7.7
15-19	34	0.5	24.3	164	0.5	24.5
20-24	235	3.2	170.4	1,229	3.6	176.6
25-29	536	7.3	368.7	2,615	7.6	379.5
30-34	608	8.3	425.8	2,820	8.2	436.3
35-39	657	8.9	454.3	3,180	9.3	493.5
40-44	763	10.4	530.8	3,473	10.2	537.7
45-49	1,074	14.6	725.1	5,028	14.7	727.6
50-54	1,283	17.4	906.8	5,833	17.1	839.6
55-59	987	13.4	750.2	4,531	13.3	662.6
60-64	624	8.5	549.9	2,862	8.4	463.8
65 and older	524	7.1	203.3	2,342	6.9	149.2
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	15	0.2	179.8	216	0.6	177.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	65	0.9	60.2	219	0.6	70.7
Black/African American[e]	4,652	63.2	961.1	21,531	63.0	959.5
Hispanic/Latino	703	9.5	321.6	2,464	7.2	264.3
White/Caucasian[e]	1,783	24.2	145.4	8,957	26.2	137.0
Multiple Race[f]	147	2.0	--	796	2.3	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	4	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	825	15.2	--	4,252	17.3	106.9[g]
IDU[i]	340	6.3	--	1,759	7.1	--
MSM[i]	3,983	73.4	--	17,234	69.9	14,504.1[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	208	3.8	--	1,088	4.4	--
Other Risks[j]	340	6.3	--	316	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	886	82.2	--	7,730	81.0	175.3
IDU[i]	142	13.2	--	1,375	14.4	--
Other Risks[j]	50	4.6	--	433	4.5	--
Total	**7,365**	**100.0**	**360.1**	**34,187**	**100.0**	**336.9**

[a]All people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Based 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.
[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[e]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[f]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.
[g]Statewide rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Rates are not available by county or region.
[h]Heterosexual-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).
[i]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men.
[j]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Demographics	Region 7[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	1,172	69.7	329.3	24,649	72.1	499.7
Female	510	30.3	143.2	9,538	27.9	182.9
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	2	0.1	1.8	90	0.3	5.5
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	20	0.1	7.7
15-19	4	0.2	9.3	164	0.5	24.5
20-24	62	3.7	92.5	1,229	3.6	176.6
25-29	105	6.2	203.2	2,615	7.6	379.5
30-34	133	7.9	293.5	2,820	8.2	436.3
35-39	150	8.9	354.4	3,180	9.3	493.5
40-44	147	8.7	372.1	3,473	10.2	537.7
45-49	237	14.1	588.4	5,028	14.7	727.6
50-54	306	18.2	720.6	5,833	17.1	839.6
55-59	255	15.2	560.1	4,531	13.3	662.6
60-64	152	9.0	333.6	2,862	8.4	463.8
65 and older	129	7.7	104.9	2,342	6.9	149.2
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	5	0.3	90.1	216	0.6	177.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	11	0.7	100.0	219	0.6	70.7
Black/African American[e]	875	52.0	743.3	21,531	63.0	959.5
Hispanic/Latino	138	8.2	227.2	2,464	7.2	264.3
White/Caucasian[e]	618	36.7	119.5	8,957	26.2	137.0
Multiple Race[f]	35	2.1	--	796	2.3	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	4	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	211	18.0	--	4,252	17.3	106.9[g]
IDU[i]	79	6.7	--	1,759	7.1	--
MSM[i]	809	69.1	--	17,234	69.9	14,504.1[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	51	4.4	--	1,088	4.4	--
Other Risks[j]	21	1.8	--	316	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	401	78.7	--	7,730	81.0	175.3
IDU[i]	84	16.4	--	1,375	14.4	--
Other Risks[j]	25	4.9	--	433	4.5	--
Total	**1,682**	**100.0**	**236.2**	**34,187**	**100.0**	**336.9**

[a]All people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Based 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.
[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[e]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[f]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.
[g]Statewide rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Rates are not available by county or region.
[h]Heterosexual-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).
[i]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men.
[j]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Demographics	Region 8[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	876	66.5	612.6	24,649	72.1	499.7
Female	441	33.5	279.6	9,538	27.9	182.9
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	1	0.1	2.1	90	0.3	5.5
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	20	0.1	7.7
15-19	9	0.7	46.7	164	0.5	24.5
20-24	59	4.5	319.2	1,229	3.6	176.6
25-29	91	6.9	500.5	2,615	7.6	379.5
30-34	97	7.4	593.8	2,820	8.2	436.3
35-39	113	8.6	678.2	3,180	9.3	493.5
40-44	117	8.9	685.7	3,473	10.2	537.7
45-49	178	13.5	939.1	5,028	14.7	727.6
50-54	233	17.7	1076.5	5,833	17.1	839.6
55-59	174	13.2	777.7	4,531	13.3	662.6
60-64	132	10.0	613.2	2,862	8.4	463.8
65 and older	113	8.6	204.6	2,342	6.9	149.2
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	3	0.2	94.9	216	0.6	177.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	6	0.5	223.0	219	0.6	70.7
Black/African American[e]	1,112	84.4	785.5	21,531	63.0	959.5
Hispanic/Latino	44	3.3	235.3	2,464	7.2	264.3
White/Caucasian[e]	138	10.5	102.5	8,957	26.2	137.0
Multiple Race[f]	14	1.1	--	796	2.3	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	4	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	238	27.2	--	4,252	17.3	106.9[g]
IDU[i]	74	8.4	--	1,759	7.1	--
MSM[i]	521	59.5	--	17,234	69.9	14,504.1[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	35	4.1	--	1,088	4.4	--
Other Risks[j]	8	0.9	--	316	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	369	83.7	--	7,730	81.0	175.3
IDU[i]	57	12.9	--	1,375	14.4	--
Other Risks[j]	15	3.4	--	433	4.5	--
Total	**1,317**	**100.0**	**437.9**	**34,187**	**100.0**	**336.9**

[a]All people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Based on most recently known address from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS); includes Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, and Wilson counties in North Carolina.
[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[e]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[f]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.
[g]Statewide rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Rates are not available by county or region.
[h]Heterosexual-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).
[i]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men.
[j]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Demographics	Region 9[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	297	69.2	292.7	24,649	72.1	499.7
Female	132	30.8	127.6	9,538	27.9	182.9
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	0	0.0	0.0	90	0.3	5.5
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	20	0.1	7.7
15-19	2	0.5	16.4	164	0.5	24.5
20-24	11	2.6	93.4	1,229	3.6	176.6
25-29	26	6.1	213.5	2,615	7.6	379.5
30-34	23	5.4	190.1	2,820	8.2	436.3
35-39	34	7.9	286.3	3,180	9.3	493.5
40-44	31	7.2	264.9	3,473	10.2	537.7
45-49	57	13.3	435.2	5,028	14.7	727.6
50-54	85	19.8	565.1	5,833	17.1	839.6
55-59	76	17.7	463.2	4,531	13.3	662.6
60-64	36	8.4	233.4	2,862	8.4	463.8
65 and older	48	11.2	123.9	2,342	6.9	149.2
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	2	0.5	192.7	216	0.6	177.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	2	0.5	87.3	219	0.6	70.7
Black/African American[e]	309	72.0	509.5	21,531	63.0	959.5
Hispanic/Latino	17	4.0	186.9	2,464	7.2	264.3
White/Caucasian[e]	97	22.6	73.6	8,957	26.2	137.0
Multiple Race[f]	2	0.5	--	796	2.3	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	4	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	68	23.0	--	4,252	17.3	106.9[g]
IDU[i]	21	7.2	--	1,759	7.1	--
MSM[i]	196	66.0	--	17,234	69.9	14,504.1[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	10	3.4	--	1,088	4.4	--
Other Risks[j]	1	0.4	--	316	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	114	86.2	--	7,730	81.0	175.3
IDU[i]	14	10.3	--	1,375	14.4	--
Other Risks[j]	5	3.4	--	433	4.5	--
Total	**429**	**100.0**	**209.4**	**34,187**	**100.0**	**336.9**

[a]All people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Based 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.
[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[e]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[f]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.
[g]Statewide rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Rates are not available by county or region.
[h]Heterosexual-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).
[i]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men.
[j]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

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 12/31/2016

Demographics	Region 10[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	1,346	67.0	420.6	24,649	72.1	499.7
Female	662	33.0	196.0	9,538	27.9	182.9
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	7	0.3	6.9	90	0.3	5.5
13-14	6	0.3	38.7	20	0.1	7.7
15-19	13	0.6	29.8	164	0.5	24.5
20-24	94	4.7	165.6	1,229	3.6	176.6
25-29	157	7.8	359.6	2,615	7.6	379.5
30-34	165	8.2	430.6	2,820	8.2	436.3
35-39	205	10.2	548.9	3,180	9.3	493.5
40-44	188	9.4	514.1	3,473	10.2	537.7
45-49	274	13.6	704.1	5,028	14.7	727.6
50-54	291	14.5	690.7	5,833	17.1	839.6
55-59	267	13.3	585.4	4,531	13.3	662.6
60-64	190	9.5	436.1	2,862	8.4	463.8
65 and older	151	7.5	132.7	2,342	6.9	149.2
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	2	0.1	76.8	216	0.6	177.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	14	0.7	124.4	219	0.6	70.7
Black/African American[e]	1,454	72.4	747.5	21,531	63.0	959.5
Hispanic/Latino	111	5.5	224.5	2,464	7.2	264.3
White/Caucasian[e]	397	19.8	99.3	8,957	26.2	137.0
Multiple Race[f]	30	1.5	--	796	2.3	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	4	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	326	24.2	--	4,252	17.3	106.9[g]
IDU[i]	111	8.2	--	1,759	7.1	--
MSM[i]	828	61.5	--	17,234	69.9	14,504.1[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	50	3.7	--	1,088	4.4	--
Other Risks[j]	32	2.4	--	316	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	534	80.7	--	7,730	81.0	175.3
IDU[i]	91	13.7	--	1,375	14.4	--
Other Risks[j]	37	5.6	--	433	4.5	--
Total	**2,008**	**100.0**	**305.3**	**34,187**	**100.0**	**336.9**

[a]All people living and diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Based 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.
[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).
[d]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[e]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[f]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified groups.
[g]Statewide rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Rates are not available by county or region.
[h]Heterosexual-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).
[i]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men.
[j]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 27. Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (County of Residence at Diagnosis) by Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Regional Networks of Care and Prevention *(Counties)*	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	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)*	305	23.5	295	22.2	359	26.4	346	24.9	336	23.6
Region 1 (*Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey*)	47	6.2	49	6.4	48	6.3	56	7.2	58	7.4
Region 2 (*Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Lincoln, Watauga, and Wilkes*)	35	6.8	28	5.4	23	4.5	29	5.6	30	5.8
Region 3 (*Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Iredell, Rowan, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin*)	84	9.9	102	11.9	81	9.4	92	10.5	127	14.4
Region 4 (*Alamance, Caswell, Guilford, Montgomery, Randolph, Rockingham, and Stanly*)	130	15.5	144	17	136	16	150	17.5	184	21.3
Region 5 (*Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, and Scotland*)	127	17.3	131	17.7	149	20	159	21.3	125	16.7
Region 6 (*Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Johnston, Lee, Orange, Person, Vance, Wake, and Warren*)	268	17.2	298	18.7	265	16.3	253	15.2	310	18.2
Region 7 (*Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover, Onslow, and Pender*)	65	11.5	55	9.6	62	10.7	75	12.7	71	11.8
Region 8 (*Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, and Wilson*)	64	24.9	46	17.9	61	23.9	52	20.4	43	17.0
Region 9 (*Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrrell*)	10	5.8	22	12.7	18	10.3	20	11.5	21	12.0
Region 10 *(Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Pitt, Washington, and Wayne*)	84	15.2	98	17.7	88	15.9	79	14.2	71	12.8
Unassigned[c]	37	--	41	--	25	--	23	--	23	--
North Carolina	**1,256**	**15.5**	**1,309**	**16**	**1,315**	**15.8**	**1,334**	**15.9**	**1,399**	**16.4**

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

[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

[c]Unassigned 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, 2017).

North Carolina State Totals and Rates of HIV (including AIDS), Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and Acute Hepatitis B and C by Selected Demographics, 2016

Table 28. Number of Infants Diagnosed with Perinatal HIV in North Carolina by Year of Birth, 2007-2016

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
9	8	6	2	4	4	0	0	2	2

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 29. Number of Infants Diagnosed with Pediatric HIV* in North Carolina by Year of Diagnosis, 2007-2016

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
8	6	2	5	7	10	12	10	7	8

*Excludes those reported to North Carolina as perinatal HIV cases.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 30. Number of Infants Diagnosed with Congenital Syphilis in North Carolina by Year of Birth, 2007-2016

Classification	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Presumptive/Probable	9	11	9	6	6	1	3	5	11	16
Confirmed-Live Birth	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Confirmed-Stillbirth	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	2	0	1
Total	**9**	**11**	**10**	**10**	**6**	**1**	**5**	**7**	**11**	**18**

Data Source: Sexually Transmitted Disease Management Information System (STD*MIS) and North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 31. Number of Infants Diagnosed with Hepatitis B in North Carolina by Year of Birth, 2007-2016

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
3	3	2	1	0	2	1	1	1	0

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2017).

Table 32. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV[a] in North Carolina and Alive by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk[b] Redistributed), as of 12/31/2016

Demographics	Males			Females			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Current Age (Year)									
Less than 13	44	0.2	5.3	46	0.5	5.7	90	0.3	5.5
13-14	9	0.0	6.8	11	0.1	8.6	20	0.1	7.7
15-19	113	0.5	33.2	51	0.5	15.5	164	0.5	24.5
20-24	1,030	4.2	287.3	199	2.1	58.9	1,229	3.6	176.6
25-29	2,192	8.9	639.7	423	4.4	122.1	2,615	7.6	379.5
30-34	2,183	8.9	688.5	637	6.7	193.4	2,820	8.2	436.3
35-39	2,250	9.1	714.5	930	9.8	282.3	3,180	9.3	493.5
40-44	2,236	9.1	708.4	1,237	13.0	374.6	3,473	10.2	537.7
45-49	3,497	14.2	1,033.3	1,531	16.1	434.2	5,028	14.7	727.6
50-54	4,189	17.0	1,241.9	1,644	17.2	459.9	5,833	17.1	839.6
55-59	3,245	13.2	991.6	1,286	13.5	360.6	4,531	13.3	662.6
60-64	2,007	8.1	695.3	855	9.0	260.3	2,862	8.4	463.8
65 and older	1,654	6.7	241.7	688	7.2	77.7	2,342	6.9	149.2
Race/Ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	153	0.6	262.0	63	0.7	99.6	216	0.6	177.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	151	0.6	101.3	68	0.7	42.3	219	0.6	70.7
Black/African American[c]	14,413	58.5	1,372.8	7,118	74.6	596.1	21,531	63.0	959.5
Hispanic/Latino	1,949	7.9	402.5	515	5.4	115.0	2,464	7.2	264.3
White/Caucasian[c]	7,406	30.0	232.1	1,551	16.3	129.9	8,957	26.2	137.0
Multiple Races[d]	574	2.3	--	222	2.3	--	796	2.3	--
Unknown[d]	3	0.0	--	1	0.0	--	4	0.0	--
Exposure Category[e]									
Heterosexual-All[f]	4,252	17.3	106.9[g]	7,730	81.0	175.3	11,982	35.0	142.8[g]
IDU[g]	1,759	7.1	--	1,375	14.4	--	3,134	9.2	--
MSM[g]	17,234	69.9	14,504.1[g]	N/A	N/A	N/A	17,234	50.4	14,504.1[g]
MSM/IDU[g]	1,088	4.4	--	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,088	3.2	--
Other Risks[h]	316	1.3	--	433	4.5	--	749	2.2	--
Total	**24,649**	**100.0**	**499.7**	**9,538**	**100.0**	**182.9**	**34,187**	**100.0**	**336.9**

[a]All people living with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).

[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

[c]Non-Hispanic/Latino.

[d]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the unspecified race/ethnicity group.

[e]Rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups.

[f]Heterosexual-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.

[g]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men; MSM/IDU = men who have sex with men and injection drug user.

[h]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 33. Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	13-14	1	0.1	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	15-19	52	5.4	15.6	52	5.0	15.7	50	4.8	15.1	60	5.6	17.9	74	6.5	21.8
	20-24	213	22.1	61.0	242	23.2	67.9	279	26.9	77.8	267	24.9	73.9	278	24.5	77.6
	25-29	162	16.8	51.6	170	16.3	53.5	191	18.4	59.0	213	19.9	64.4	250	22.0	73.0
	30-34	97	10.1	31.2	114	10.9	36.5	128	12.3	40.8	134	12.5	42.6	143	12.6	45.1
	35-39	66	6.8	21.5	92	8.8	30.1	93	9.0	30.4	89	8.3	28.7	97	8.5	30.8
	40-44	97	10.1	28.6	107	10.2	31.7	83	8.0	24.9	75	7.0	23.1	69	6.1	21.9
	45-49	102	10.6	30.5	107	10.2	32.3	80	7.7	24.3	73	6.8	22.0	62	5.5	18.3
	50-54	83	8.6	24.9	67	6.4	19.9	65	6.3	19.1	67	6.2	19.7	64	5.6	19.0
	55-59	35	3.6	11.6	37	3.5	11.9	36	3.5	11.4	39	3.6	12.1	50	4.4	15.3
	60-64	31	3.2	11.6	28	2.7	10.4	21	2.0	7.7	33	3.1	11.7	26	2.3	9.0
	65 and older	25	2.6	4.3	29	2.8	4.8	12	1.2	1.9	23	2.1	3.5	22	1.9	3.2
	Total	**964**	**100.0**	**24.7**	**1,045**	**100.0**	**26.5**	**1,038**	**100.0**	**26.0**	**1,073**	**100.0**	**26.5**	**1,135**	**100.0**	**27.7**
Female	13-14	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.8	1.6	1	0.4	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	15-19	14	4.8	4.4	6	2.3	1.9	8	2.9	2.5	7	2.7	2.2	7	2.7	2.1
	20-24	28	9.6	8.3	21	8.0	6.2	35	12.6	10.3	19	7.3	5.6	26	9.8	7.7
	25-29	35	12.0	11.0	27	10.2	8.4	38	13.7	11.5	35	13.4	10.4	45	17.0	13.0
	30-34	34	11.6	10.5	26	9.8	8.0	34	12.3	10.4	31	11.9	9.5	36	13.6	10.9
	35-39	35	12.0	11.0	31	11.7	9.7	25	9.0	7.8	37	14.2	11.4	27	10.2	8.2
	40-44	39	13.4	11.1	43	16.3	12.3	34	12.3	9.8	23	8.8	6.8	29	11.0	8.8
	45-49	35	12.0	10.0	37	14.0	10.7	33	11.9	9.7	28	10.7	8.1	26	9.8	7.4
	50-54	29	9.9	8.2	30	11.4	8.4	22	7.9	6.1	36	13.8	10.0	26	9.8	7.3
	55-59	21	7.2	6.3	24	9.1	7.1	25	9.0	7.2	23	8.8	6.6	20	7.6	5.6
	60-64	12	4.1	4.0	11	4.2	3.6	13	4.7	4.2	11	4.2	3.4	13	4.9	4.0
	65 and older	10	3.4	1.3	6	2.3	0.8	9	3.2	1.1	11	4.2	1.3	9	3.4	1.0
	Total	**292**	**100.0**	**7.0**	**264**	**100.0**	**6.2**	**277**	**100.0**	**6.4**	**261**	**100.0**	**6.0**	**264**	**100.0**	**6.0**

Continued

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

[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 33 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Total	13-14	1	0.1	0.4	2	0.2	0.8	1	0.1	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	15-19	66	5.3	10.1	58	4.4	8.9	58	4.4	8.9	67	5.0	10.1	81	5.8	12.1
	20-24	241	19.2	35.1	263	20.1	37.7	314	23.9	44.9	286	21.4	40.9	304	21.7	43.7
	25-29	197	15.7	31.2	197	15.0	30.8	229	17.4	35.0	248	18.6	37.1	295	21.1	42.8
	30-34	131	10.4	20.7	140	10.7	22.0	162	12.3	25.3	165	12.4	25.8	179	12.8	27.7
	35-39	101	8.0	16.1	123	9.4	19.7	118	9.0	18.8	126	9.4	19.9	124	8.9	19.2
	40-44	136	10.8	19.7	150	11.5	21.8	117	8.9	17.2	98	7.3	14.7	98	7.0	15.2
	45-49	137	10.9	20.0	144	11.0	21.3	113	8.6	16.8	101	7.6	14.9	88	6.3	12.7
	50-54	112	8.9	16.3	97	7.4	14.0	87	6.6	12.4	103	7.7	14.7	90	6.4	13.0
	55-59	56	4.5	8.8	61	4.7	9.4	61	4.6	9.2	62	4.6	9.2	70	5.0	10.2
	60-64	43	3.4	7.6	39	3.0	6.8	34	2.6	5.8	44	3.3	7.3	39	2.8	6.3
	65 and older	35	2.8	2.6	35	2.7	2.5	21	1.6	1.4	34	2.5	2.2	31	2.2	2.0
	Total	**1,256**	**100.0**	**15.5**	**1,309**	**100.0**	**16.0**	**1,315**	**100.0**	**15.8**	**1,334**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,399**	**100.0**	**16.4**

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

[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 34. Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	11	1.1	24.2	5	0.5	10.8	7	0.7	15.0	10	0.9	21.2	11	1.0	23.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	8	0.8	8.3	7	0.7	6.9	17	1.6	15.9	6	0.6	5.3	10	0.9	8.4
	Black/African American[c]	605	62.8	75.9	640	61.2	79.0	640	61.7	77.8	667	62.2	79.9	685	60.4	81.0
	Hispanic/Latino	80	8.3	25.6	96	9.2	30.2	100	9.6	30.8	105	9.8	31.4	131	11.5	38.1
	White/Caucasian[c]	224	23.2	8.5	277	26.5	10.4	247	23.8	9.2	262	24.4	9.6	282	24.8	10.3
	Multiple Races[d]	36	3.7	--	20	1.9	--	27	2.6	--	23	2.1	--	16	1.4	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**964**	**100.0**	**24.7**	**1,045**	**100.0**	**26.5**	**1,038**	**100.0**	**26.0**	**1,073**	**100.0**	**26.5**	**1,135**	**100.0**	**27.7**
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.1	5.9	1	0.4	1.9	4	1.5	7.7	1	0.4	1.9
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	4	1.4	3.7	7	2.7	6.2	2	0.7	1.7	5	1.9	4.0	11	4.2	8.4
	Black/African American[c]	213	72.9	22.7	186	70.5	19.5	199	71.8	20.5	186	71.3	18.9	184	69.7	18.5
	Hispanic/Latino	14	4.8	5.2	20	7.6	7.1	25	9.0	8.6	17	6.5	5.7	16	6.1	5.1
	White/Caucasian[c]	57	19.5	2.0	40	15.2	1.4	45	16.2	1.6	43	16.5	1.5	48	18.2	1.6
	Multiple Races[d]	4	1.4	--	8	3.0	--	5	1.8	--	6	2.3	--	4	1.5	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**292**	**100.0**	**7.0**	**264**	**100.0**	**6.2**	**277**	**100.0**	**6.4**	**261**	**100.0**	**6.0**	**264**	**100.0**	**6.0**
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	11	0.9	11.5	8	0.6	8.2	8	0.6	8.2	14	1.0	14.1	12	0.9	12.0
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	12	1.0	5.9	14	1.1	6.5	19	1.4	8.4	11	0.8	4.6	21	1.5	8.4
	Black/African American[c]	818	65.1	47.1	826	63.1	46.8	839	63.8	46.8	853	63.9	46.9	869	62.1	47.2
	Hispanic/Latino	94	7.5	16.1	116	8.9	19.4	125	9.5	20.4	122	9.1	19.2	147	10.5	22.4
	White/Caucasian[c]	281	22.4	5.1	317	24.2	5.7	292	22.2	5.2	305	22.9	5.4	330	23.6	5.8
	Multiple Races[d]	40	3.2	--	28	2.1	--	32	2.4	--	29	2.2	--	20	1.4	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**1,256**	**100.0**	**15.5**	**1,309**	**100.0**	**16.0**	**1,315**	**100.0**	**15.8**	**1,334**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,399**	**100.0**	**16.4**

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

[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

[c]Non-Hispanic/Latino.

[d]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 35. Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adolescents (13-24 years) by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	3	1.1	26.8	1	0.3	8.9	2	0.6	17.7	4	1.2	35.6	4	1.1	36.2
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	4	1.5	18.2	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.6	8.4	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.6	7.8
	Black/African American[c]	199	74.8	95.8	241	82.0	114.4	263	79.9	124.4	246	75.2	116.5	258	73.3	123.5
	Hispanic/Latino	15	5.6	16.9	12	4.1	13.2	17	5.2	18.2	29	8.9	29.8	23	6.5	22.6
	White/Caucasian[c]	32	12.0	6.6	31	10.5	6.4	34	10.3	7.0	39	11.9	8.0	62	17.6	12.8
	Multiple Races[d]	13	4.9	--	9	3.1	--	11	3.3	--	9	2.8	--	3	0.9	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**266**	**100.0**	**32.7**	**294**	**100.0**	**35.8**	**329**	**100.0**	**39.9**	**327**	**100.0**	**39.4**	**352**	**100.0**	**42.4**
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	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
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	2	4.8	9.1	2	6.9	8.7	0	0.0	0.0	1	3.8	4.0	0	0.0	0.0
	Black/African American[c]	32	76.2	15.4	20	69.0	9.5	32	72.7	15.2	18	69.2	8.6	20	60.6	9.6
	Hispanic/Latino	2	4.8	2.6	0	0.0	0.0	2	4.5	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	White/Caucasian[c]	6	14.3	1.3	7	24.1	1.5	9	20.5	2.0	7	26.9	1.5	12	36.4	2.6
	Multiple Races[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	2.3	--	0	0.0	--	1	3.0	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**42**	**100.0**	**5.4**	**29**	**100.0**	**3.7**	**44**	**100.0**	**5.6**	**26**	**100.0**	**3.3**	**33**	**100.0**	**4.2**
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	3	1.0	13.5	1	0.3	4.4	2	0.5	8.9	4	1.1	18.0	4	1.0	18.3
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	6	1.9	13.6	2	0.6	4.4	2	0.5	4.2	1	0.3	2.0	2	0.5	3.9
	Black/African American[c]	231	75.0	55.6	261	80.8	62.0	295	79.1	70.0	264	74.8	62.9	278	72.2	66.8
	Hispanic/Latino	17	5.5	10.2	12	3.7	7.0	19	5.1	10.7	29	8.2	15.6	23	6.0	11.8
	White/Caucasian[c]	38	12.3	4.0	38	11.8	4.0	43	11.5	4.5	46	13.0	4.9	74	19.2	7.9
	Multiple Races[d]	13	4.2	--	9	2.8	--	12	3.2	--	9	2.5	--	4	1.0	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**308**	**100.0**	**19.3**	**323**	**100.0**	**20.1**	**373**	**100.0**	**23.1**	**353**	**100.0**	**21.8**	**385**	**100.0**	**23.7**

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

[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

[c]Non-Hispanic/Latino.

[d]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 36. Newly Diagnosed with HIV[a] Cases and Estimated Rates[b] among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by Gender, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Exposure Category	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	Heterosexual-all[c]	143	14.8	3.8	140	13.4	3.7	133	12.8	3.4	123	11.5	3.1	143	12.6	3.6
	IDU[d]	12	1.2	--	17	1.3	--	19	1.4	--	17	1.3	--	17	1.2	--
	MSM[d]	617	64.0	448.6	617	59.0	444.4	686	66.1	489.7	755	70.4	533.6	787	69.3	550.1
	MSM/IDU[d]	14	1.5	--	23	2.2	--	29	2.8	--	33	3.1	--	33	2.9	--
	Other Risks[e]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Unknown[f]	178	18.5	--	248	18.9	--	171	13	--	145	10.9	--	155	11.1	--
	Total	**964**	**100.0**	**20.3**	**1,045**	**79.8**	**21.8**	**1,038**	**78.9**	**21.5**	**1,073**	**80.4**	**22.0**	**1,135**	**81.1**	**23.0**
Female	Heterosexual-all[c]	156	53.4	3.7	127	48.1	3.0	170	61.4	4.0	162	62.1	3.7	152	58.6	3.4
	IDU[d]	15	5.1	--	13	4.9	--	13	4.7	--	9	3.4	--	15	5.7	--
	Other Risks[e]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.4	--	0	0.0	--	2	0.8	--
	Unknown[f]	121	41.4	--	124	47.0	--	93	33.6	--	90	34.5	--	95	36.0	--
	Total	**292**	**100.0**	**5.8**	**264**	**100.0**	**5.2**	**277**	**100.0**	**5.4**	**261**	**100.0**	**5.1**	**264**	**100.0**	**5.1**
Total	Heterosexual-all[c]	299	23.8	3.7	267	20.4	3.3	303	23.0	3.7	285	21.4	3.4	295	21.1	3.5
	IDU[d]	27	2.1	--	30	2.3	--	32	2.4	--	26	1.9	--	32	2.3	--
	MSM[d]	617	49.1	448.6	617	47.1	444.4	686	52.2	489.7	755	56.6	533.6	787	56.3	550.1
	MSM/IDU[d]	14	1.1	--	23	1.8	--	29	2.2	--	33	2.5	--	33	2.4	--
	Other Risks[e]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.1	--	0	0.0	--	2	0.1	--
	Unknown[f]	299	23.8	--	372	28.4	--	264	20.1	--	235	17.6	--	250	17.9	--
	Total	**1,256**	**100.0**	**15.5**	**1,309**	**100.0**	**16.0**	**1,315**	**100.0**	**15.8**	**1,334**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,399**	**100.0**	**16.4**

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

[b]Rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.

[c]Heterosexual-all 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. It also includes 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.

[d]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men; MSM/IDU = men who report sex with men and injection drug use.

[e]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

[f]Unknown risk is defined as individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR) individuals.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 37. Newly Diagnosed with HIV[a] Cases and Estimated Rates[b] among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by Gender, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk[c] Redistributed), and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Exposure Category	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[c]	Cases	%	Rate[c]	Cases	%	Rate[c]	Cases	%	Rate[c]	Cases	%	Rate[c]
Male	Heterosexual-all[d]	175	18.2	3.8	184	17.6	3.9	159	15.3	3.4	142	13.3	3.0	166	14.6	3.5
	IDU[e]	15	1.5	--	22	2.1	--	23	2.2	--	20	1.8	--	20	1.7	--
	MSM[e]	757	78.5	550.2	809	77.4	582.6	821	79.1	--	873	81.4	617.0	911	80.3	637.1
	MSM/IDU[e]	17	1.8	--	30	2.9	--	35	3.3	--	38	3.6	--	38	3.4	--
	Other Risks[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**964**	**100.0**	**20.3**	**1,045**	**79.8**	**21.8**	**1,038**	**78.9**	**21.5**	**1,073**	**80.4**	**22.0**	**1,135**	**81.1**	**23.0**
Female	Heterosexual-all[d]	266	91.2	5.3	239	90.7	4.7	256	92.4	5.0	247	94.7	4.8	237	89.9	4.6
	IDU[e]	26	8.8	--	25	9.3	--	20	7.1	--	14	5.3	--	23	8.9	--
	Other Risks[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	2	0.5	--	0	0.0	--	3	1.2	--
	Total	**292**	**100.0**	**5.8**	**264**	**100.0**	**5.2**	**277**	**100.0**	**5.4**	**261**	**100.0**	**5.1**	**264**	**100.0**	**5.1**
Total	Heterosexual-all[d]	442	35.2	4.6	423	32.3	4.4	415	31.6	4.2	389	29.2	3.9	403	28.8	4.0
	IDU[e]	40	3.2	--	47	3.6	--	42	3.2	--	33	2.5	--	43	3.1	--
	MSM[e]	757	60.2	550.2	809	61.8	582.6	821	62.5	--	873	65.4	617.0	911	65.2	637.1
	MSM/IDU[e]	17	1.4	--	30	2.3	--	35	2.6	--	38	2.9	--	38	2.7	--
	Other Risks[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	2	0.1	--	0	0.0	--	3	0.2	--
	Total	**1,256**	**100.0**	**15.5**	**1,309**	**100.0**	**16.0**	**1,315**	**100.0**	**15.8**	**1,334**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,399**	**100.0**	**16.4**

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

[b]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

[c]Rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.

[d]Heterosexual-all 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. It also includes 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. This also includes cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" group (from Table 36).

[e]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men; MSM/IDU = men who report sex with men and injection drug use.

[f]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 38. Newly Diagnosed with HIV[a] Cases and Estimated Rates[b] among Adults and Adolescent Men in North Carolina by Race/Ethnicity, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk[c] Redistributed), and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Race/Ethnicity	Exposure Category	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[c]	Cases	%	Rate[c]	Cases	%	Rate[c]	Cases	%	Rate[c]	Cases	%	Rate[c]
American Indian/Alaska Native[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	1	10.0	2.5	0	0.0	0.0	1	14.3	2.2	1	10.0	2.2	0	0.0	0.0
	IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	1	25.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	MSM[f]	10	90.0	749.6	4	75.0	280.2	6	85.7	443.7	9	90.0	658.4	10	88.9	708.6
	MSM/IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	11.1	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**11**	**100.0**	**24.2**	**5**	**100.0**	**10.8**	**7**	**100.0**	**15.0**	**10**	**100.0**	**21.2**	**11**	**100.0**	**23.1**
Asian/Pacific Islander[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	2	20.0	1.7	4	60.0	4.2	6	33.3	5.4	0	0.0	0.0	4	42.9	3.7
	IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	MSM[f]	6	80.0	228.7	3	40.0	94.8	9	55.6	303.7	6	100.0	183.2	6	57.1	165.1
	MSM/IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	2	11.1	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**8**	**100.0**	**8.3**	**7**	**100.0**	**6.9**	**17**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**6**	**100.0**	**5.3**	**10**	**100.0**	**8.4**
Black/African American[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	138	22.9	17.9	121	18.9	15.7	107	16.8	13.9	106	16.0	13.8	117	17.1	15.1
	IDU[f]	10	1.6	--	10	1.6	--	9	1.5	--	11	1.7	--	6	0.8	--
	MSM[f]	452	74.7	1,959.0	501	78.3	2,168.6	517	80.8	2,238.5	541	81.2	2,342.8	554	80.9	2,399.6
	MSM/IDU[f]	5	0.8	--	8	1.2	--	6	0.9	--	8	1.2	--	8	1.2	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**605**	**100.0**	**75.9**	**640**	**100.0**	**79.0**	**640**	**100.0**	**77.8**	**667**	**100.0**	**79.9**	**685**	**100.0**	**81.0**
Hispanic/Latino	Heterosexual-all[e]	14	17.5	4.6	26	27.3	8.6	23	22.7	7.5	12	11.0	3.8	18	14.0	6.1
	IDU[f]	4	5.3	--	1	1.5	--	0	0.0	--	1	1.1	--	3	2.0	--
	MSM[f]	60	75.4	666.7	67	69.7	739.1	73	73.3	810.1	88	83.5	968.7	107	82.0	1,186.7
	MSM/IDU[f]	1	1.8	--	1	1.5	--	4	4.0	--	5	4.4	--	3	2.0	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**80**	**100.0**	**25.6**	**96**	**100.0**	**30.2**	**100**	**100.0**	**30.8**	**105**	**100.0**	**31.4**	**131**	**100.0**	**38.1**

Continued

[a]HIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).
[c]Rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups, as well as the multiple race group. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.
[d]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[e]Heterosexual-all 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. It also includes 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. This also includes cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" group (from Table 36).
[f]IDU = 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.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 38 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed with HIV[a] Cases and Estimated Rates[b] among Adults and Adolescent Men in North Carolina by Race/Ethnicity, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk[c] Redistributed), and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Race/Ethnicity	Exposure Category	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
White/Caucasian[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	18	8.0	0.7	31	11.2	1.2	21	8.6	0.8	22	8.5	0.9	26	9.1	1.0
	IDU[f]	1	0.5	--	9	3.4	--	13	5.2	--	7	2.8	--	9	3.2	--
	MSM[f]	194	86.6	252.5	216	78.2	281.7	189	76.7	246.4	206	78.7	268.2	223	79.1	290.1
	MSM/IDU[f]	11	4.8	--	20	7.3	--	24	9.5	--	26	10.0	--	25	8.7	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**224**	**100.0**	**8.5**	**277**	**100.0**	**10.4**	**247**	**100.0**	**9.6**	**262**	**100.0**	**8.3**	**282**	**100.0**	**10.3**
Multiple Race[c]	Heterosexual-all[e]	3	9.1	--	1	7.1	--	3	12.5	--	0	0.0	--	1	7.7	--
	IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	2	15.4	--
	MSM[f]	33	90.9	--	17	85.7	--	24	87.5	--	22	95.5	--	11	69.2	--
	MSM/IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	1	7.1	--	0	0.0	--	1	4.5	--	1	7.7	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**36**	**100.0**	**--**	**20**	**100.0**	**--**	**27**	**100.0**	**--**	**23**	**100.0**	**--**	**16**	**100.0**	**--**
Total	Heterosexual-all[e]	176	18.3	4.5	184	17.6	4.7	161	15.4	4.0	141	13.2	3.5	166	14.6	4.1
	IDU[f]	15	1.6	--	22	2.1	--	22	2.2	--	20	1.9	--	20	1.7	--
	MSM[f]	755	78.4	19.4	808	77.3	20.5	819	79.1	20.5	872	81.3	21.6	912	80.3	22.2
	MSM/IDU[f]	17	1.8	--	31	2.9	--	35	3.3	--	40	3.7	--	38	3.3	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**964**	**100.0**	**20.3**	**1,045**	**79.8**	**21.8**	**1,038**	**78.9**	**21.5**	**1,073**	**80.4**	**22.0**	**1,135**	**81.1**	**23.0**

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

[b]Rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups, as well as the multiple race group. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.

[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

[d]Non-Hispanic/Latino.

[e]Heterosexual-all 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. It also includes 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. This also includes cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" group (from Table 36).

[f]IDU = 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.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 39. Newly Diagnosed with HIV[a] Cases and Estimated Rates[b] among Adults and Adolescent Women in North Carolina by Race/Ethnicity, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk[c] Redistributed), and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Race/Ethnicity	Exposure Category	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
American Indian/Alaska Native[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	0	0.0	0.0	3	100.0	5.9	1	100.0	1.9	4	100.0	7.7	1	100.0	1.9
	IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3**	**100.0**	**5.9**	**1**	**100.0**	**1.9**	**4**	**100.0**	**7.7**	**1**	**100.0**	**1.9**
Asian/Pacific Islander[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	4	100.0	3.7	7	100.0	6.2	2	100.0	1.7	5	100.0	4.0	11	100.0	8.4
	IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**4**	**100.0**	**3.7**	**7**	**100.0**	**6.2**	**2**	**100.0**	**1.7**	**5**	**100.0**	**4.0**	**11**	**100.0**	**8.4**
Black/African American[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	201	94.4	21.4	177	95.0	18.5	184	92.4	19.0	181	97.5	18.4	177	96.4	17.8
	IDU[f]	12	5.6	--	9	5.0	--	13	6.6	--	5	2.5	--	5	2.7	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.5	--	0	0.0	--	2	0.9	--
	Total	**213**	**100.0**	**22.7**	**186**	**100.0**	**19.5**	**199**	**100.0**	**20.5**	**186**	**100.0**	**18.9**	**184**	**100.0**	**18.5**
Hispanic/Latino	Heterosexual-all[e]	14	100.0	5.2	20	100.0	7.1	25	100.0	8.6	17	100.0	5.7	16	100.0	5.1
	IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**14**	**100.0**	**5.2**	**20**	**100.0**	**7.1**	**25**	**100.0**	**8.6**	**17**	**100.0**	**5.7**	**16**	**100.0**	**5.1**
White/Caucasian[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	46	80.6	1.6	28	69.2	1.0	39	86.2	1.4	36	83.6	1.2	32	66.7	1.1
	IDU[f]	11	19.4	--	12	30.8	--	6	13.8	--	7	16.4	--	15	30.8	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	2.6	--
	Total	**57**	**100.0**	**2.0**	**40**	**100.0**	**1.4**	**45**	**100.0**	**1.6**	**43**	**100.0**	**1.5**	**48**	**100.0**	**1.6**
Multiple Race[c]	Heterosexual-all[e]	2	50.0	--	8	100.0	--	5	100.0	--	5	80.0	--	4	100.0	--
	IDU[f]	2	50.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	20.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**4**	**100.0**	**--**	**8**	**100.0**	**--**	**5**	**100.0**	**--**	**6**	**100.0**	**--**	**4**	**100.0**	**--**
Total	Heterosexual-all[e]	267	91.4		242	91.8		256	92.6		248	95.0		241	91.5	
	IDU[f]	25	8.6	--	22	8.2	--	19	7.0	--	13	5.0	--	20	7.5	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.4	--	0	0.0	--	3	1.1	--
	Total	**292**	**100.0**	**5.8**	**264**	**100.0**	**5.2**	**277**	**100.0**	**5.4**	**261**	**100.0**	**5.1**	**264**	**100.0**	**5.1**

[a]HIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups, as well as the multiple race group. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.
[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR). [d]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[e]Heterosexual-all 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. It also includes 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. This also includes cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the "Unknown" group (from Table 36).
[f]IDU = injection drug use. [g]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers. Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 40. Newly Diagnosed with HIV[a] Cases and Estimated Rates[b] among Adolescents (13-24 years old) in North Carolina by Gender, Hierarchical Risk of HIV Exposure, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Exposure Category	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	Heterosexual-all[c]	18	6.8	2.3	16	5.4	2.0	24	7.3	3.0	12	3.7	1.5	21	6.0	2.6
	IDU[d]	1	0.4	--	0	0.0	--	3	0.9	--	1	0.3	--	2	0.6	--
	MSM[d]	220	82.7	932.9	247	84.0	1,036.2	277	84.2	1,157.0	288	88.1	1,195.5	295	83.8	1,224.0
	MSM/IDU[d]	3	1.1	--	5	1.7	--	4	1.2	--	6	1.8	--	8	2.3	--
	Other Risks[e]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Unknown[f]	24	9.0	--	26	8.8	--	21	6.4	--	20	6.1	--	26	7.4	--
	Total	**266**	**100.0**	**32.7**	**294**	**100.0**	**35.8**	**329**	**100.0**	**39.9**	**327**	**100.0**	**39.3**	**352**	**100.0**	**42.4**
Female	Heterosexual-all[c]	28	66.7	3.6	19	65.5	2.4	36	81.8	4.6	18	69.2	2.3	20	60.6	2.5
	IDU[d]	2	4.8	--	1	3.4	--	0	0.0	--	2	7.7	--	1	3.0	--
	Other Risks[e]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	2.3	--	0	0.0	--	2	6.1	--
	Unknown[f]	12	28.6	--	9	31.0	--	7	15.9	--	6	23.1	--	10	30.3	--
	Total	**42**	**100.0**	**5.4**	**29**	**100.0**	**3.7**	**44**	**100.0**	**5.6**	**26**	**100.0**	**3.3**	**33**	**100.0**	**4.2**
Total	Heterosexual-all[c]	46	14.9	2.9	35	10.8	2.2	60	16.1	3.8	30	8.5	1.9	41	10.6	2.6
	IDU[d]	3	1.0	--	1	0.3	--	3	0.8	--	3	0.8	--	3	0.8	--
	MSM[d]	220	71.4	932.9	247	76.5	1,036.2	277	74.3	1,157.0	288	81.6	1,195.5	295	76.6	1,224.0
	MSM/IDU[d]	3	1.0	--	5	1.5	--	4	1.1	--	6	1.7	--	8	2.1	--
	Other Risks[e]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.3	--	0	0.0	--	2	0.5	--
	Unknown[f]	36	11.7	--	35	10.8	--	28	7.5	--	26	7.4	--	36	9.4	--
	Total	**308**	**100.0**	**19.3**	**323**	**100.0**	**20.1**	**373**	**100.0**	**23.1**	**353**	**100.0**	**21.8**	**385**	**100.0**	**23.7**

[a]HIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]Rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.
[c]Heterosexual-all 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. It also includes 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.
[d]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men; MSM/IDU = men who report sex with men and injection drug use.
[e]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.
[f]Unknown risk is defined as individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR) individuals.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 41. Newly Diagnosed with HIV[a] Cases and Estimated Rates[b] among Adolescents (13-24 years old) in North Carolina by Gender, Hierarchical Risk of Exposure (Unknown Risk[c] Redistributed), and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Exposure Category	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	Heterosexual-all[d]	20	7.4	2.5	18	6.0	2.2	26	7.8	3.2	13	3.9	1.6	23	6.4	2.8
	IDU[e]	1	0.4	--	0	0.0	--	3	1.0	--	1	0.3	--	2	0.6	--
	MSM[e]	242	90.9	1,025.4	271	92.2	1,136.7	296	89.9	1,235.9	307	93.8	1,273.4	319	90.5	1,321.7
	MSM/IDU[e]	3	1.2	--	5	1.9	--	4	1.3	--	6	2.0	--	9	2.5	--
	Other Risks[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**266**	**100.0**	**32.7**	**294**	**100.0**	**35.8**	**329**	**100.0**	**39.9**	**327**	**100.0**	**39.3**	**352**	**100.0**	**42.4**
Female	Heterosexual-all[d]	39	93.3	5.0	28	95.0	3.5	43	97.3	5.4	23	90.0	3.0	29	87.0	3.6
	IDU[e]	3	6.7	--	1	5.0	--	0	0.0	--	3	10.0	--	1	4.3	--
	Other Risks[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	1.2	--	0	0.0	--	3	8.7	--
	Total	**42**	**100.0**	**5.4**	**29**	**100.0**	**3.7**	**44**	**100.0**	**5.6**	**26**	**100.0**	**3.3**	**33**	**100.0**	**4.2**
Total	Heterosexual-all[d]	59	19.2	3.7	45	14.0	2.8	68	18.4	4.3	36	10.2	2.3	51	13.3	3.2
	IDU[e]	4	1.3	--	1	0.4	--	3	0.9	--	4	1.0	--	4	0.9	--
	MSM[e]	242	78.5	1,025.4	271	83.9	1,136.7	296	79.3	1,235.9	307	86.9	1,273.4	319	82.7	1,321.7
	MSM/IDU[e]	3	1.1	--	6	1.9	--	4	1.1	--	6	1.8	--	9	2.2	--
	Other Risks[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.3	--	0	0.0	--	3	0.7	--
	Total	**308**	**100.0**	**19.3**	**323**	**100.0**	**20.1**	**373**	**100.0**	**23.1**	**353**	**100.0**	**21.8**	**385**	**100.0**	**23.7**

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

[b]Rates are estimations based on data from Grey et al. 2016. Rates could not be calculated for IDU or Other Risks due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.

[c]Unknown risk includes individuals classified as no identified risk (NIR) and no reported risk (NRR).

[d]Heterosexual-all 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. It also includes 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. This also includes cases redistributed into the heterosexual classification from the “Unknown” group (from Table 40).

[e]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who report sex with men; MSM/IDU = men who report sex with men and injection drug use.

[f]Other risks include exposure to blood products (adult hemophilia or transfusions), pediatric risk, needle sticks, and health care exposure.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 42. Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		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	4	0.7	1.2	5	0.8	1.5	6	1.2	1.8	3	0.6	0.9	5	1.2	1.5
	20-24	39	7.0	11.2	46	7.5	12.9	41	8.5	11.4	40	8.1	11.1	28	6.8	7.8
	25-29	74	13.2	23.6	75	12.2	23.6	59	12.2	18.2	70	14.2	21.2	80	19.5	23.3
	30-34	64	11.4	20.6	85	13.8	27.2	54	11.2	17.2	58	11.7	18.5	53	12.9	16.7
	35-39	44	7.9	14.4	53	8.6	17.4	48	9.9	15.7	37	7.5	12.0	36	8.8	11.4
	40-44	88	15.7	26.0	90	14.6	26.7	62	12.8	18.6	40	8.1	12.3	31	7.5	9.8
	45-49	82	14.6	24.5	83	13.5	25.0	67	13.8	20.3	64	13.0	19.3	51	12.4	15.1
	50-54	81	14.5	24.3	80	13.0	23.8	64	13.2	18.9	75	15.2	22.1	52	12.7	15.4
	55-59	41	7.3	13.5	49	7.9	15.8	40	8.3	12.7	57	11.5	17.7	33	8.0	10.1
	60-64	23	4.1	8.6	28	4.5	10.4	21	4.3	7.7	33	6.7	11.7	21	5.1	7.3
	65 and older	20	3.6	3.4	23	3.7	3.8	22	4.5	3.5	17	3.4	2.6	21	5.1	3.1
	Total	**560**	**100.0**	**14.4**	**617**	**100.0**	**15.6**	**484**	**100.0**	**12.1**	**494**	**100.0**	**12.2**	**411**	**100.0**	**10.0**
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	2	0.9	0.6	2	0.8	0.6	2	0.9	0.6	2	0.8	0.6	2	1.1	0.6
	20-24	5	2.2	1.5	11	4.6	3.2	6	2.8	1.8	6	2.5	1.8	8	4.3	2.4
	25-29	12	5.3	3.8	14	5.9	4.3	23	10.6	7.0	16	6.8	4.7	23	12.3	6.6
	30-34	36	15.9	11.2	26	10.9	8.0	24	11.1	7.4	20	8.4	6.1	22	11.8	6.7
	35-39	30	13.3	9.4	32	13.4	10.0	27	12.5	8.4	39	16.5	12.0	19	10.2	5.8
	40-44	28	12.4	8.0	37	15.5	10.6	26	12.0	7.5	34	14.3	10.0	17	9.1	5.1
	45-49	44	19.5	12.6	46	19.3	13.4	48	22.2	14.1	40	16.9	11.6	19	10.2	5.4
	50-54	33	14.6	9.3	31	13.0	8.6	23	10.6	6.4	33	13.9	9.1	26	13.9	7.3
	55-59	18	8.0	5.4	23	9.7	6.8	22	10.2	6.4	18	7.6	5.1	22	11.8	6.2
	60-64	9	4.0	3.0	10	4.2	3.3	7	3.2	2.2	16	6.8	5.0	16	8.6	4.9
	65 and older	9	4.0	1.2	6	2.5	0.8	8	3.7	1.0	13	5.5	1.5	13	7.0	1.5
	Total	**226**	**100.0**	**5.4**	**238**	**100.0**	**5.6**	**216**	**100.0**	**5.0**	**237**	**100.0**	**5.4**	**187**	**100.0**	**4.2**

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, and happens during the year the defining test is received. 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.

[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 42 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		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	6	0.8	0.9	7	0.8	1.1	8	1.1	1.2	5	0.7	0.8	7	1.2	1.0
	20-24	44	5.6	6.4	57	6.7	8.2	47	6.7	6.7	46	6.3	6.6	36	6.0	5.2
	25-29	86	10.9	13.6	89	10.4	13.9	82	11.7	12.5	86	11.8	12.9	103	17.2	14.9
	30-34	100	12.7	15.8	111	13.0	17.4	78	11.1	12.2	78	10.7	12.2	75	12.5	11.6
	35-39	74	9.4	11.8	85	9.9	13.6	75	10.7	12.0	76	10.4	12.0	55	9.2	8.5
	40-44	116	14.8	16.8	127	14.9	18.5	88	12.6	12.9	74	10.1	11.1	48	8.0	7.4
	45-49	126	16.0	18.4	129	15.1	19.1	115	16.4	17.1	104	14.2	15.4	70	11.7	10.1
	50-54	114	14.5	16.6	111	13.0	16.0	87	12.4	12.4	108	14.8	15.4	78	13.0	11.2
	55-59	59	7.5	9.3	72	8.4	11.1	62	8.9	9.4	75	10.3	11.2	55	9.2	8.0
	60-64	32	4.1	5.7	38	4.4	6.6	28	4.0	4.8	49	6.7	8.1	37	6.2	6.0
	65 and older	29	3.7	2.2	29	3.4	2.1	30	4.3	2.0	30	4.1	2.0	34	5.7	2.2
	Total	**786**	**100.0**	**9.7**	**855**	**100.0**	**10.4**	**700**	**100.0**	**8.4**	**731**	**100.0**	**8.7**	**598**	**100.0**	**7.0**

[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, and happens during the year the defining test is received. 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]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 43. Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adult and Adolescents by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	5	0.9	11.0	2	0.3	4.3	3	0.6	6.4	3	0.6	6.4	4	1.0	8.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	2	0.4	2.1	5	0.8	4.9	5	1.0	4.7	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.7	2.5
	Black/African American[c]	373	66.6	46.8	391	63.4	48.2	263	54.3	32.0	334	67.6	40.0	248	60.3	29.3
	Hispanic/Latino	37	6.6	11.9	51	8.3	16.0	56	11.6	17.2	35	7.1	10.5	55	13.4	16.0
	White/Caucasian[c]	123	22.0	4.6	150	24.3	5.6	145	30.0	5.4	111	22.5	4.1	90	21.9	3.3
	Multiple Races[d]	20	3.6	--	18	2.9	--	12	2.5	--	11	2.2	--	11	2.7	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**560**	**100.0**	**14.4**	**617**	**100.0**	**15.6**	**484**	**100.0**	**12.1**	**494**	**100.0**	**12.2**	**411**	**100.0**	**10.0**
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	1	0.4	2.0	1	0.4	2.0	0	0.0	0.0	4	1.7	7.7	2	1.1	3.8
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4	2.1	3.0
	Black/African American[c]	175	77.4	18.6	183	76.9	19.1	169	78.2	17.4	175	73.8	17.8	139	74.3	14.0
	Hispanic/Latino	13	5.8	4.8	8	3.4	2.9	15	6.9	5.2	13	5.5	4.3	9	4.8	2.9
	White/Caucasian[c]	32	14.2	1.1	33	13.9	1.2	26	12.0	0.9	36	15.2	1.2	25	13.4	0.9
	Multiple Races[d]	5	2.2	--	13	5.5	--	6	2.8	--	9	3.8	--	8	4.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**226**	**100.0**	**5.4**	**238**	**100.0**	**5.6**	**216**	**100.0**	**5.0**	**237**	**100.0**	**5.4**	**187**	**100.0**	**4.2**
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	6	0.8	6.3	3	0.4	3.1	3	0.4	3.1	7	1.0	7.1	6	1.0	6.0
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	2	0.3	1.0	5	0.6	2.3	5	0.7	2.2	0	0.0	0.0	7	1.2	2.8
	Black/African American[c]	548	69.7	31.6	574	67.1	32.5	432	61.7	24.1	509	69.6	28.0	387	64.7	21.0
	Hispanic/Latino	50	6.4	8.6	59	6.9	9.9	71	10.1	11.6	48	6.6	7.6	64	10.7	9.7
	White/Caucasian[c]	155	19.7	2.8	183	21.4	3.3	171	24.4	3.1	147	20.1	2.6	115	19.2	2.0
	Multiple Races[d]	25	3.2	--	31	3.6	--	18	2.6	--	20	2.7	--	19	3.2	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**786**	**100.0**	**9.7**	**855**	**100.0**	**10.4**	**700**	**100.0**	**8.4**	**731**	**100.0**	**8.7**	**598**	**100.0**	**7.0**

[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, and happens during the year the defining test is received. 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.

[c]Non-Hispanic/Latino.

[d]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2017).

Table 44. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2012				2013				2014				2015				2016			
		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*
Male	10-14	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	0.0	0	0.0
	15-19	10	3.0	9	2.7	15	4.5	6	1.8	36	10.9	9	2.7	52	15.5	15	4.5	50	14.7	23	6.8
	20-24	95	27.2	52	14.9	100	28.0	56	15.7	147	41.0	94	26.2	251	69.5	135	37.4	194	54.1	109	30.4
	25-29	54	17.2	43	13.7	86	27.0	36	11.3	145	44.8	65	20.1	233	70.4	134	40.5	234	68.3	151	44.1
	30-34	33	10.6	23	7.4	45	14.4	33	10.6	83	26.5	52	16.6	122	38.8	103	32.8	152	47.9	90	28.4
	35-39	27	8.8	20	6.5	33	10.8	23	7.5	61	19.9	43	14.0	94	30.4	63	20.4	87	27.6	89	28.3
	40-44	20	5.9	23	6.8	36	10.7	22	6.5	53	15.9	29	8.7	93	28.6	45	13.8	70	22.2	48	15.2
	45-54	44	6.6	24	3.6	46	6.9	21	3.1	73	10.9	41	6.1	143	21.3	88	13.1	128	18.9	99	14.7
	55-64	12	2.1	3	0.5	17	2.9	10	1.7	17	2.9	18	3.1	52	8.6	20	3.3	50	8.1	31	5.0
	65 and older	3	0.5	2	0.3	4	0.7	0	0.0	8	1.3	1	0.2	5	0.8	11	1.7	13	1.9	8	1.2
	Total	**299**	**6.3**	**199**	**4.2**	**382**	**8.0**	**207**	**4.3**	**623**	**12.9**	**352**	**7.3**	**1,045**	**21.4**	**614**	**12.6**	**978**	**19.8**	**648**	**13.1**
Female	10-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
	15-19	6	1.9	6	1.9	4	1.3	8	2.5	4	1.3	5	1.6	10	3.1	6	1.8	14	4.2	15	4.6
	20-24	11	3.3	10	3.0	12	3.5	21	6.2	22	6.5	15	4.4	30	8.9	21	6.2	20	5.9	28	8.3
	25-29	6	1.9	2	0.6	5	1.5	4	1.2	10	3.0	18	5.4	22	6.5	26	7.7	26	7.5	44	12.7
	30-34	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	5	1.5	8	2.5	8	2.5	10	3.1	17	5.2	16	4.9	23	7.0
	35-39	3	0.9	3	0.9	4	1.3	6	1.9	5	1.6	4	1.2	11	3.4	12	3.7	11	3.3	14	4.2
	40-44	2	0.6	3	0.9	4	1.1	5	1.4	6	1.7	11	3.2	10	2.9	11	3.2	7	2.1	8	2.4
	45-54	2	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.3	5	0.7	6	0.9	6	0.9	15	2.1	13	1.8	9	1.3	17	2.4
	55-64	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.5	1	0.2	2	0.3	2	0.3	0	0.0	7	1.0	4	0.6	8	1.2
	65 and older	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2
	Total	**34**	**0.7**	**29**	**0.6**	**39**	**0.8**	**55**	**1.1**	**64**	**1.3**	**70**	**1.4**	**108**	**2.1**	**114**	**2.2**	**109**	**2.1**	**159**	**3.0**

Continued

*Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 44 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2012^				2013				2014				2015				2016			
		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	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases
Total	10-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
	15-19	16	2.5	15	2.3	19	2.9	14	2.2	40	6.1	14	2.2	62	9.4	21	3.2	64	9.6	38	5.7
	20-24	106	15.4	62	9.0	112	16.1	77	11.0	169	24.2	109	15.6	281	40.2	156	22.3	214	30.7	137	19.7
	25-29	60	9.5	45	7.1	91	14.2	40	6.2	155	23.7	83	12.7	255	38.1	160	23.9	260	37.7	195	28.3
	30-34	37	5.8	27	4.3	49	7.7	38	6.0	91	14.2	60	9.4	132	20.6	120	18.7	168	26.0	113	17.5
	35-39	30	4.8	23	3.7	37	5.9	29	4.6	66	10.5	47	7.5	105	16.6	75	11.8	98	15.2	103	16.0
	40-44	22	3.2	26	3.8	40	5.8	27	3.9	59	8.7	40	5.9	103	15.5	56	8.4	77	11.9	56	8.7
	45-54	46	3.4	25	1.8	48	3.5	26	1.9	79	5.8	47	3.4	158	11.5	101	7.3	137	9.9	116	8.4
	55-64	12	1.0	3	0.2	20	1.6	11	0.9	19	1.5	20	1.6	52	4.1	27	2.1	54	4.2	39	3.0
	65 and older	3	0.2	2	0.1	5	0.4	0	0.0	9	0.6	2	0.1	5	0.3	12	0.8	14	0.9	10	0.6
Total		**333**	**3.4**	**228**	**2.3**	**421**	**4.3**	**262**	**2.7**	**687**	**6.9**	**422**	**4.2**	**1,153**	**11.5**	**728**	**7.3**	**1,087**	**10.7**	**807**	**8.0**

[a]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

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

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 45. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2012				2013^				2014				2015				2016			
		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]	3	5.3	1	1.8	4	7.0	0	0.0	5	8.7	5	8.7	8	13.8	5	8.6	7	12.0	5	8.6
	Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	1	0.8	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.8	5	3.7	0	0.0	7	4.9	3	2.1	9	6.0	3	2.0
	Black/African American[b]	211	21.1	156	15.6	244	24.1	134	13.2	361	35.2	202	19.7	644	62.1	379	36.5	570	54.3	400	38.1
	Hispanic/Latino	13	2.9	6	1.4	14	3.1	12	2.7	46	10.0	24	5.2	56	11.9	49	10.4	69	14.2	62	12.8
	White/Caucasian[b]	60	1.9	30	1.0	104	3.3	49	1.6	181	5.7	108	3.4	290	9.1	155	4.9	289	9.1	148	4.6
	Multiple Races[c]	8	--	3	--	8	--	4	--	8	--	4	--	18	--	13	--	18	--	11	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[c]	3	--	2	--	8	--	7	--	17	--	9	--	22	--	10	--	16	--	19	--
	Total	**299**	**6.3**	**199**	**4.2**	**382**	**8.0**	**207**	**4.3**	**623**	**12.9**	**352**	**7.3**	**1,045**	**21.4**	**614**	**12.6**	**978**	**19.8**	**648**	**13.1**
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	1.6	2	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	2	3.2
	Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.0	1	0.6	1	0.6
	Black/African American[b]	24	2.1	18	1.6	30	2.6	39	3.4	48	4.1	45	3.9	86	7.3	81	6.9	79	6.6	112	9.4
	Hispanic/Latino	1	0.3	3	0.8	1	0.2	6	1.5	1	0.2	9	2.1	3	0.7	4	0.9	1	0.2	7	1.6
	White/Caucasian[b]	5	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	6	0.2	11	0.3	15	0.5	15	0.5	23	0.7	21	0.6	30	0.9
	Multiple Races[c]	1	--	0	--	3	--	2	--	2	--	0	--	2	--	2	--	2	--	4	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[c]	2	--	2	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	1	--	2	--	1	--	4	--	3	--
	Total	**34**	**0.7**	**29**	**0.6**	**39**	**0.8**	**55**	**1.1**	**64**	**1.3**	**70**	**1.4**	**108**	**2.1**	**114**	**2.2**	**109**	**2.1**	**159**	**3.0**
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	3	2.5	2	1.7	4	3.4	1	0.8	7	5.8	5	4.2	8	6.6	5	4.1	8	6.6	7	5.8
	Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	2	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.7	5	1.8	0	0.0	7	2.4	6	2.0	10	3.2	4	1.3
	Black/African American[b]	235	11.0	174	8.1	274	12.6	173	8.0	409	18.6	247	11.3	730	32.9	460	20.7	649	28.9	512	22.8
	Hispanic/Latino	14	1.7	9	1.1	15	1.7	18	2.1	47	5.3	33	3.7	59	6.5	53	5.9	70	7.5	69	7.4
	White/Caucasian[b]	65	1.0	35	0.5	109	1.7	55	0.9	192	3.0	123	1.9	305	4.7	178	2.7	310	4.7	178	2.7
	Multiple Races[c]	9	--	3	--	11	--	6	--	10	--	4	--	20	--	15	--	20	--	15	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[c]	5	--	4	--	8	--	7	--	17	--	10	--	24	--	11	--	20	--	22	--
	Total	**333**	**3.4**	**228**	**2.3**	**421**	**4.3**	**262**	**2.7**	**687**	**6.9**	**422**	**4.2**	**1,153**	**11.5**	**728**	**7.3**	**1,087**	**10.7**	**807**	**8.0**

[a]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[b]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[c]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.
^Totals include missing gender information.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 46. Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]
Male	10-14	12	0.2	3.6	20	0.3	6.0	16	0.2	4.8	7	0.1	2.1	25	0.2	7.5
	15-19	948	15.9	284.6	890	14.0	268.2	923	13.4	278.6	1,124	13.3	335.0	1,299	12.8	381.9
	20-24	2,193	36.8	627.7	2,367	37.2	663.7	2,481	36.0	691.8	2,791	33.0	772.9	3,158	31.0	881.0
	25-29	1,159	19.4	369.3	1,249	19.6	392.8	1,488	21.6	459.4	1,933	22.8	584.1	2,380	23.4	694.5
	30-34	642	10.8	206.5	686	10.8	219.6	759	11.0	242.1	984	11.6	313.1	1,203	11.8	379.4
	35-39	344	5.8	112.2	368	5.8	120.6	463	6.7	151.1	606	7.2	195.8	739	7.3	234.7
	40-44	235	3.9	69.3	277	4.4	82.1	272	3.9	81.7	364	4.3	111.9	441	4.3	139.7
	45-54	316	5.3	47.3	366	5.8	54.8	344	5.0	51.4	449	5.3	66.9	629	6.2	93.1
	55-64	82	1.4	14.4	101	1.6	17.5	119	1.7	20.2	170	2.0	28.2	230	2.3	37.3
	65 and older	22	0.4	3.8	30	0.5	4.9	22	0.3	3.5	36	0.4	5.5	63	0.6	9.2
	Unknown[b]	1	0.0	--	3	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
	Total	**5,959**	**100.0**	**125.6**	**6,358**	**100.0**	**132.8**	**6,889**	**100.0**	**142.6**	**8,465**	**100.0**	**173.5**	**10,171**	**100.0**	**206.2**
Female	10-14	90	1.2	28.4	76	1.0	23.8	93	1.2	29.0	69	0.8	21.6	84	0.9	26.2
	15-19	2,318	29.9	729.7	2,216	28.6	697.0	2,087	25.8	653.2	2,149	25.0	661.9	2,335	24.4	708.5
	20-24	3,047	39.3	902.3	3,013	38.9	884.4	3,310	41.0	972.1	3,233	37.7	954.6	3,435	36.0	1,017.5
	25-29	1,236	15.9	388.0	1,322	17.1	409.7	1,465	18.1	443.1	1,737	20.2	513.7	1,965	20.6	567.3
	30-34	568	7.3	176.0	561	7.2	172.5	616	7.6	188.9	705	8.2	215.9	902	9.4	273.9
	35-39	253	3.3	79.3	290	3.7	91.1	257	3.2	80.3	355	4.1	109.6	442	4.6	134.2
	40-44	128	1.7	36.6	134	1.7	38.2	136	1.7	39.2	160	1.9	47.0	200	2.1	60.6
	45-54	85	1.1	12.1	103	1.3	14.7	84	1.0	11.9	134	1.6	19.0	136	1.4	19.2
	55-64	21	0.3	3.3	20	0.3	3.1	24	0.3	3.7	26	0.3	3.9	38	0.4	5.5
	65 and older	1	0.0	0.1	1	0.0	0.1	1	0.0	0.1	6	0.1	0.7	7	0.1	0.8
	Unknown[b]	1	0.0	--	2	0.0	--	1	0.0	--	4	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
	Total	**7,750**	**100.0**	**154.9**	**7,746**	**100.0**	**153.3**	**8,079**	**100.0**	**158.3**	**8,584**	**100.0**	**166.5**	**9,553**	**100.0**	**183.2**

Continued

[a]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

[b]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for unknown age group.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 46 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]
Total[c]	10-14	102	0.7	15.7	96	0.7	14.8	109	0.7	16.7	76	0.4	11.7	109	0.6	16.7
	15-19	3,271	23.8	502.7	3,109	22.0	478.5	3,010	20.1	462.5	3,273	19.2	495.7	3,634	18.4	542.6
	20-24	5,253	38.2	764.6	5,383	38.1	772.0	5,792	38.7	828.4	6,024	35.3	860.8	6,593	33.4	947.2
	25-29	2,400	17.5	379.5	2,573	18.2	401.6	2,954	19.7	451.3	3,670	21.5	548.5	4,345	22.0	630.6
	30-34	1,213	8.8	191.4	1,247	8.8	195.6	1,375	9.2	215.0	1,689	9.9	263.6	2,105	10.7	325.6
	35-39	598	4.4	95.6	658	4.7	105.5	720	4.8	115.0	961	5.6	151.7	1,181	6.0	183.3
	40-44	364	2.6	52.8	411	2.9	59.7	408	2.7	60.0	524	3.1	78.7	641	3.2	99.2
	45-54	403	2.9	29.4	471	3.3	34.4	428	2.9	31.2	583	3.4	42.3	765	3.9	55.2
	55-64	103	0.7	8.6	121	0.9	9.9	143	1.0	11.5	196	1.1	15.4	268	1.4	20.6
	65+	23	0.2	1.7	31	0.2	2.2	23	0.2	1.6	42	0.2	2.8	70	0.4	4.5
	Unknown[b]	3	0.0	--	5	0.0	--	1	0.0	--	5	0.0	--	6	0.0	--
	Total[c]	**13,740**	**100.0**	**141.0**	**14,114**	**100.0**	**143.4**	**14,970**	**100.0**	**150.7**	**17,049**	**100.0**	**169.9**	**19,724**	**100.0**	**194.4**

[a]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

[b]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for unknown age group.

[c]Total includes cases less than 10 years of age or missing gender information.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 47. Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	51	0.4	89.7	58	0.4	101.2	74	0.5	128.3	81	0.5	139.6	112	0.6	191.8
	Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	9	0.1	7.4	13	0.1	10.1	19	0.1	14.1	18	0.1	12.7	25	0.1	16.8
	Black/African American[b]	3,238	23.6	323.3	3,507	24.8	345.7	3,973	26.5	387.3	4,776	28.0	460.3	5,268	26.7	501.7
	Hispanic/Latino	146	1.1	32.9	167	1.2	36.9	204	1.4	44.3	238	1.4	50.4	385	2.0	79.5
	White/Caucasian[b]	503	3.7	16.1	639	4.5	20.4	767	5.1	24.3	936	5.5	29.5	1,056	5.4	33.1
	Multiple Races[c]	5	0.0	--	6	0.0	--	8	0.1	--	17	0.1	--	24	0.1	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[c]	2,007	14.6	--	1,968	13.9	--	1,844	12.3	--	2,399	14.1	--	3,301	16.7	--
	Total	**5,959**	**43.4**	**125.6**	**6,358**	**45.0**	**132.8**	**6,889**	**46.0**	**142.6**	**8,465**	**49.7**	**173.5**	**10,171**	**51.6**	**206.2**
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	116	0.8	189.7	99	0.7	160.2	117	0.8	187.9	138	0.8	220.0	152	0.8	240.3
	Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	34	0.2	25.7	20	0.1	14.4	18	0.1	12.3	28	0.2	18.3	21	0.1	13.1
	Black/African American[b]	4,025	29.3	353.4	4,181	29.6	362.5	4,489	30.0	384.5	4,536	26.6	384.3	4,566	23.1	382.4
	Hispanic/Latino	172	1.3	43.2	166	1.2	40.5	195	1.3	46.3	248	1.5	57.2	274	1.4	61.2
	White/Caucasian[b]	905	6.6	27.7	1,046	7.4	31.8	1,090	7.3	33.0	1,242	7.3	37.3	1,402	7.1	41.9
	Multiple Races[c]	3	0.0	--	11	0.1	--	21	0.1	--	30	0.2	--	45	0.2	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[c]	2,495	18.2	--	2,223	15.8	--	2,149	14.4	--	2,362	13.9	--	3,093	15.7	--
	Total	**7,750**	**56.4**	**154.9**	**7,746**	**54.9**	**153.3**	**8,079**	**54.0**	**158.3**	**8,584**	**50.3**	**166.5**	**9,553**	**48.4**	**183.2**
Total[d]	American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	167	1.2	141.6	157	1.1	131.8	191	1.3	159.2	219	1.3	181.3	264	1.3	217.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	43	0.3	16.9	33	0.2	12.3	37	0.2	13.2	46	0.3	15.6	46	0.2	14.8
	Black/African American[b]	7,272	52.9	339.7	7,689	54.5	354.7	8,463	56.5	385.9	9,312	54.6	419.9	9,834	49.9	438.2
	Hispanic/Latino	318	2.3	37.7	333	2.4	38.6	399	2.7	45.2	486	2.9	53.7	659	3.3	70.7
	White/Caucasian[b]	1,411	10.3	22.1	1,686	11.9	26.2	1,857	12.4	28.8	2,178	12.8	33.5	2,458	12.5	37.6
	Multiple Races[c]	8	0.1	--	17	0.1	--	29	0.2	--	47	0.3	--	69	0.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[c]	4,521	32.9	--	4,199	29.8	--	3,994	26.7	--	4,761	27.9	--	6,394	32.4	--
	Total[e]	**13,740**	**100.0**	**141.0**	**14,114**	**100.0**	**143.4**	**14,970**	**100.0**	**150.7**	**17,049**	**100.0**	**169.9**	**19,724**	**100.0**	**194.4**

[a]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[b]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[c] Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.
[d]Totals includes cases with missing gender information.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 48. Number of Gonorrhea Tests in North Carolina among Women in Publically Funded Settings[a] by Age and Clinic Type, 2012-2016

Clinic Type	Age at Test (Year)	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		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]	29,511	356	1.2	26,366	298	1.3	22,686	298	1.3	21,843	279	1.3	19,352	282	1.5
	Women over 25	13,487	65	0.5	13,264	64	0.5	12,179	65	0.5	10,190	75	0.7	10,114	81	0.8
	Total[c]	**43,008**	**421**	**0.9**	**39,663**	**362**	**0.9**	**34,870**	**363**	**1.0**	**32,051**	**354**	**1.1**	**29,473**	**363**	**1.2**
OB/Gyn	Screening Population[b]	10,694	100	0.9	9,821	101	1.0	9,373	93	1.0	9,318	78	0.8	8,433	95	1.1
	Women over 25	9,540	26	0.3	9,353	35	0.4	9,740	39	0.4	8,332	21	0.3	7,935	41	0.5
	Total[c]	**20,238**	**126**	**0.6**	**19,176**	**136**	**0.7**	**19,117**	**132**	**0.7**	**17,664**	**99**	**0.6**	**16,377**	**136**	**0.8**
STD Clinic	Screening Population[b]	19,072	752	3.9	17,368	646	3.7	16,321	672	4.1	16,541	683	4.1	15,061	661	4.4
	Women over 25	20,365	345	1.7	20,096	321	1.6	19,420	372	1.9	17,360	372	2.1	1,686	359	2.1
	Total[c]	**39,440**	**1,097**	**2.8**	**37,470**	**967**	**2.6**	**35,749**	**1,045**	**2.9**	**33,915**	**1,055**	**3.1**	**31,933**	**1,020**	**3.2**
Total	Screening Population[b]	59,277	1,208	2.0	53,555	1,045	2.0	48,380	1,063	2.2	47,702	1,040	2.2	42,846	1,038	2.4
	Women over 25	43,392	436	1.0	42,713	420	1.0	41,339	476	1.2	35,882	468	1.3	19,735	481	2.4
	Total[c]	**102,686**	**1,644**	**1.6**	**96,309**	**1,465**	**1.5**	**89,736**	**1,540**	**1.7**	**83,630**	**1,508**	**1.8**	**77,783**	**1,519**	**2.0**

[a]Gonorrhea tests performed at the North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health.

[b]Standard screening populations include women under 24 years old. In September 2014, 25 year olds were added to the standard screening population.

[c]Total 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 June 16, 2017).

Table 49. Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender[a], Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	10-14	33	0.3	10.0	32	0.3	9.6	29	0.2	8.7	37	0.3	11.2	38	0.2	11.4
	15-19	2,357	20.9	707.7	2,183	19.0	657.9	2,277	18.4	687.2	2,733	18.7	814.4	3,224	19.0	947.8
	20-24	4,677	41.5	1,338.7	4,881	42.5	1,368.7	5,096	41.2	1,421.0	5,835	40.0	1,615.8	6,684	39.4	1,864.6
	25-29	2,152	19.1	685.7	2,178	19.0	685.0	2,517	20.3	777.0	3,030	20.8	915.6	3,540	20.9	1,033.1
	30-34	1,001	8.9	322.0	1,082	9.4	346.3	1,129	9.1	360.1	1,356	9.3	431.5	1,528	9.0	481.9
	35-39	475	4.2	155.0	485	4.2	158.9	553	4.5	180.5	712	4.9	230.0	863	5.1	274.1
	40-44	259	2.3	76.4	325	2.8	96.3	369	3.0	110.9	367	2.5	112.8	420	2.5	133.1
	45-54	236	2.1	35.3	242	2.1	36.2	284	2.3	42.5	373	2.6	55.5	448	2.6	66.3
	55-64	48	0.4	8.4	66	0.6	11.4	102	0.8	17.3	103	0.7	17.1	152	0.9	24.7
	65 and older	16	0.1	2.8	14	0.1	2.3	19	0.2	3.0	24	0.2	3.6	29	0.2	4.2
	Unknown[c]	4	0.0	--	3	0.0	--	4	0.0	--	8	0.1	--	8	0.0	--
	Total	**11,266**	**100.0**	**237.5**	**11,493**	**100.0**	**240.0**	**12,380**	**100.0**	**256.3**	**14,586**	**100.0**	**298.9**	**16,944**	**100.0**	**343.5**
Female	10-14	407	1.1	128.3	381	1.0	119.5	377	1.0	117.8	333	0.8	104.2	340	0.8	106.1
	15-19	13,299	34.9	4,186.4	12,314	32.7	3,873.1	11,584	30.8	3,625.4	12,112	30.4	3,730.8	12,858	31.3	3,901.6
	20-24	15,597	40.9	4,619.0	15,707	41.7	4,610.3	15,602	41.5	4,581.9	16,181	40.7	4,777.6	16,315	39.7	4,832.6
	25-29	5,171	13.6	1,623.3	5,429	14.4	1,682.6	5,896	15.7	1,783.2	6,592	16.6	1,949.5	6,787	16.5	1,959.4
	30-34	2,083	5.5	645.4	2,193	5.8	674.3	2,216	5.9	679.6	2,473	6.2	757.5	2,675	6.5	812.3
	35-39	836	2.2	262.1	903	2.4	283.6	1,050	2.8	328.1	1,195	3.0	368.9	1,168	2.8	354.5
	40-44	378	1.0	108.0	409	1.1	116.6	469	1.2	135.2	478	1.2	140.5	492	1.2	149.0
	45-54	290	0.8	41.2	285	0.8	40.5	280	0.7	39.8	364	0.9	51.6	377	0.9	53.1
	55-64	55	0.1	8.7	52	0.1	8.1	71	0.2	10.8	47	0.1	7.0	73	0.2	10.7
	65 and older	10	0.0	1.3	13	0.0	1.6	8	0.0	1.0	6	0.0	0.7	11	0.0	1.2
	Unknown[c]	9	0.0	--	10	0.0	--	8	0.0	--	6	0.0	--	17	0.0	--
	Total	**38,149**	**100.0**	**762.4**	**37,701**	**100.0**	**746.0**	**37,571**	**100.0**	**736.1**	**39,795**	**100.0**	**771.8**	**41,128**	**100.0**	**788.8**

Continued

[a]Chlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information.
[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[c]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for unknown age group.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 49 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender[a], Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Total[d]	10-14	440	0.9	67.9	413	0.8	63.5	407	0.8	62.3	370	0.7	56.8	378	0.7	57.9
	15-19	15,669	31.7	2,407.9	14,505	29.5	2,232.3	13,861	27.7	2,129.6	14,846	27.3	2,248.7	16,084	27.7	2,401.6
	20-24	20,305	41.0	2,955.4	20,593	41.8	2,953.2	20,699	41.4	2,960.6	22,017	40.5	3,146.1	23,002	39.6	3,304.6
	25-29	7,332	14.8	1,159.4	7,613	15.5	1,188.4	8,414	16.8	1,285.4	9,623	17.7	1,438.2	10,327	17.8	1,498.7
	30-34	3,088	6.2	487.4	3,275	6.7	513.6	3,346	6.7	523.2	3,829	7.0	597.6	4,204	7.2	650.4
	35-39	1,314	2.7	210.1	1,391	2.8	223.0	1,603	3.2	255.9	1,907	3.5	301.0	2,031	3.5	315.2
	40-44	638	1.3	92.6	735	1.5	106.8	838	1.7	123.3	845	1.6	127.0	912	1.6	141.2
	45-54	526	1.1	38.3	528	1.1	38.5	564	1.1	41.1	737	1.4	53.5	825	1.4	59.5
	55-64	103	0.2	8.6	119	0.2	9.7	174	0.3	14.0	150	0.3	11.8	225	0.4	17.3
	65 and older	26	0.1	1.9	27	0.1	1.9	27	0.1	1.8	30	0.1	2.0	40	0.1	2.5
	Unknown[c]	15	0.0	--	14	0.0	--	12	0.0	--	14	0.0	--	25	0.0	--
	Total[e]	**49,478**	**100.0**	**507.7**	**49,220**	**100.0**	**500.1**	**49,956**	**100.0**	**502.9**	**54,384**	**100.0**	**541.9**	**58,078**	**100.0**	**572.4**

[a]Chlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information.
[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[c]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for unknown age group.
[d]Total includes cases less than 10 years of age or missing gender information.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 50. Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender[a], Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2012-2016

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	95	0.8	167.1	87	0.8	151.8	128	1.0	221.9	139	1.0	239.5	148	0.9	253.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	29	0.3	23.8	43	0.4	33.5	55	0.4	40.8	79	0.5	55.8	82	0.5	55.0
	Black/African American[c]	4,264	37.8	425.7	4,523	39.4	445.8	5,153	41.6	502.3	5,617	38.5	541.4	6,036	35.6	574.9
	Hispanic/Latino	593	5.3	133.6	597	5.2	132.1	717	5.8	155.6	822	5.6	174.1	885	5.2	182.8
	White/Caucasian[c]	1,256	11.1	40.3	1,404	12.2	44.8	1,724	13.9	54.7	2,025	13.9	63.9	2,203	13.0	69.0
	Multiple Races[d]	7	0.1	--	12	0.1	--	16	0.1	--	14	0.1	--	24	0.1	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	5,022	44.6	--	4,827	42.0	--	4,587	37.1	--	5,890	40.4	--	7,566	44.7	--
	Total	**11,266**	**100.0**	**237.5**	**11,493**	**100.0**	**240.0**	**12,380**	**100.0**	**256.3**	**14,586**	**100.0**	**298.9**	**16,944**	**100.0**	**343.5**
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	564	1.5	922.5	565	1.5	914.1	608	1.6	976.4	590	1.5	940.4	618	1.5	977.2
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	213	0.6	161.2	215	0.6	154.8	201	0.5	137.8	258	0.6	168.6	233	0.6	144.9
	Black/African American[c]	15,196	39.8	1,334.2	15,427	40.9	1,337.4	15,010	40.0	1,285.8	14,949	37.6	1,266.5	14,283	34.7	1,196.2
	Hispanic/Latino	2,175	5.7	545.8	2,349	6.2	573.3	2,488	6.6	590.6	2,799	7.0	645.3	2,856	6.9	637.6
	White/Caucasian[c]	6,911	18.1	211.2	7,190	19.1	218.6	7,490	19.9	226.5	7,843	19.7	235.8	7,677	18.7	229.3
	Multiple Races[d]	34	0.1	--	46	0.1	--	78	0.2	--	117	0.3	--	111	0.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	13,056	34.2	--	11,909	31.6	--	11,696	31.1	--	13,239	33.3	--	15,350	37.3	--
	Total	**38,149**	**100.0**	**762.4**	**37,701**	**100.0**	**746.0**	**37,571**	**100.0**	**736.1**	**39,795**	**100.0**	**771.8**	**41,128**	**100.0**	**788.8**
Total[e]	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	661	1.3	560.3	652	1.3	547.4	736	1.5	613.6	729	1.3	603.6	766	1.3	629.8
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	242	0.5	95.3	258	0.5	96.5	256	0.5	91.2	337	0.6	114.4	315	0.5	101.6
	Black/African American[c]	19,473	39.4	909.7	19,953	40.5	920.3	20,164	40.4	919.4	20,567	37.8	927.3	20,322	35.0	905.6
	Hispanic/Latino	2,770	5.6	328.8	2,948	6.0	342.1	3,205	6.4	363.4	3,621	6.7	399.8	3,741	6.4	401.3
	White/Caucasian[c]	8,171	16.5	127.8	8,596	17.5	133.8	9,214	18.4	142.7	9,868	18.1	151.9	9,881	17.0	151.1
	Multiple Races[d]	41	0.1	---	58	0.1	---	94	0.2	---	131	0.2	---	135	0.2	---
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	18,120	36.6	---	16,755	34.0	---	16,287	32.6	---	19,131	35.2	---	22,918	39.5	---
	Total	**49,478**	**100.0**	**507.7**	**49,220**	**100.0**	**500.1**	**49,956**	**100.0**	**502.9**	**54,384**	**100.0**	**541.9**	**58,078**	**100.0**	**572.4**

[a]Chlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information.
[b]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[c]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[d]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.
[e]Totals includes cases with missing gender information.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of May 1, 2017).

Table 51. Number of Chlamydia Tests in North Carolina among Women in Publically Funded Settings[a] by Age and Clinic Type, 2012-2016

Clinic Type	Age at Test (Year)	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		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]	29,511	2,656	9.0	26,366	2,324	8.8	22,686	2,034	9.0	21,843	1,857	8.5	19,352	1,857	8.5
	Women over 25	13,487	468	3.5	13,264	485	3.7	12,179	515	4.2	10,190	394	3.9	10,114	360	3.6
	Total[c]	**43,008**	**3,124**	**7.3**	**39,633**	**2,809**	**7.1**	**34,870**	**2,549**	**7.3**	**32,051**	**2,253**	**7.0**	**29,473**	**2,048**	**7.0**
OB/Gyn	Screening Population[b]	10,694	820	7.6	9,821	739	7.5	9,373	720	7.7	9,318	712	7.6	8,433	615	7.3
	Women over 25	9,540	219	2.3	9,353	229	2.5	9,740	235	2.4	8,332	209	2.5	7,935	178	2.2
	Total[c]	**20,238**	**1,039**	**5.1**	**19,176**	**968**	**5.0**	**19,117**	**955**	**5.0**	**17,664**	**921**	**5.2**	**16,377**	**793**	**4.8**
STD Clinic	Screening Population[b]	19,072	2,901	15.2	17,368	2,584	14.9	16,321	2,477	15.2	16,541	2,446	14.8	15,061	2,265	15.0
	Women over 25	20,365	1,035	5.1	20,096	1,027	5.1	19,420	1,017	5.2	17,360	882	5.1	16,868	856	5.1
	Total[c]	**39,440**	**3,937**	**10.0**	**37,470**	**3,611**	**9.6**	**35,749**	**3,495**	**9.8**	**33,915**	**3,328**	**9.8**	**31,933**	**3,121**	**9.8**
Total	Screening Population[b]	59,277	6,377	10.8	53,555	5,647	10.5	48,380	5,231	10.8	47,702	5,015	10.5	42,846	4,737	11.1
	Women over 25	43,392	1,722	4.0	42,713	1,741	4.1	41,339	1,767	4.3	35,882	1,485	4.1	34,917	1,394	4.0
	Total[c]	**102,686**	**8,100**	**7.9**	**96,279**	**7,388**	**7.7**	**89,736**	**6,999**	**7.8**	**83,630**	**6,502**	**7.8**	**77,783**	**5,962**	**7.7**

[a]Chlamydia tests performed at the North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health.

[b]Standard screening populations include women under 24 years old. In September 2014, 25 year olds were added to the standard screening population.

[c]Total 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 June 16, 2017).

Table 52. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis B Rates by Selected Demographics, 2012-2016

Demographics	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Gender										
Male	63	1.3	53	1.1	71	1.5	90	1.8	94	1.9
Female	29	0.6	40	0.8	39	0.8	50	1.0	57	1.1
Age at Diagnosis										
Less than 13	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
13-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.1
20-24	6	0.9	3	0.4	3	0.4	6	0.9	14	2.0
25-29	5	0.8	5	0.8	2	0.3	7	1.0	7	1.0
30-34	13	2.1	15	2.4	9	1.4	14	2.2	11	1.7
35-39	15	2.4	13	2.1	18	2.9	28	4.4	29	4.5
40-44	17	2.5	12	1.7	22	3.2	22	3.3	22	3.4
45-49	17	2.5	10	1.5	15	2.2	22	3.3	21	3.0
50-54	6	0.9	13	1.9	19	2.7	16	2.3	21	3.0
55-59	4	0.6	5	0.8	8	1.2	14	2.1	12	1.8
60-64	5	0.9	9	1.6	3	0.5	7	1.2	8	1.3
65 and older	5	0.4	8	0.6	10	0.7	3	0.2	5	0.3
Race/Ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	3	2.5	2	1.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	2	0.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.3
Black/African American[b]	27	1.3	21	1.0	23	1.0	26	1.2	24	1.1
Hispanic/Latino	3	0.4	2	0.2	5	0.6	7	0.8	3	0.3
White/Caucasian[b]	54	0.8	53	0.8	69	1.1	82	1.3	92	1.4
Multiple Race[c]	0	--	2	--	1	--	2	--	0	--
Unknown/Unspecified[c]	7	--	14	--	10	--	20	--	29	--
Exposure Category[d]										
Heterosexual Contact	44	--	40	--	58	--	69	--	78	--
IDU	7	--	13	--	15	--	23	--	33	--
MSM	13	--	9	--	4	--	6	--	1	--
Unknown	32	--	38	--	44	--	56	--	54	--
Total[e]	**93**	**1.0**	**93**	**0.9**	**110**	**1.1**	**140**	**1.4**	**151**	**1.5**

[a]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[b]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[c]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.
[d]People may report more than one risk, so totals may not add up to the case total in bold. Rates are not presented due to the lack of population data for the exposure groups.
[e]Totals includes cases with missing gender, and race/ethnicity information.
Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2017).

Table 53. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis C Rates by Selected Demographics, 2012-2016^

Demographics	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016^	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Gender										
Male	38	0.8	37	0.8	67	1.4	67	1.4	95	1.9
Female	29	0.6	48	0.9	59	1.2	46	0.9	88	1.7
Age at Diagnosis										
Less than 13	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
13-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	3	0.5	2	0.3	4	0.6	7	1.1	7	1.0
20-24	11	1.6	19	2.7	27	3.9	22	3.1	25	3.6
25-29	12	1.9	10	1.6	29	4.4	24	3.6	40	5.8
30-34	14	2.2	14	2.2	16	2.5	15	2.3	29	4.5
35-39	4	0.6	13	2.1	13	2.1	12	1.9	31	4.8
40-44	7	1.0	9	1.3	13	1.9	11	1.7	19	2.9
45-49	6	0.9	6	0.9	10	1.5	9	1.3	13	1.9
50-54	4	0.6	6	0.9	8	1.1	9	1.3	10	1.4
55-59	4	0.6	4	0.6	5	0.8	5	0.7	7	1.0
60-64	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	3	0.5
65 and older	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	1	0.8	7	5.9	3	2.5	3	2.5	9	7.4
Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black/African American[b]	6	0.3	5	0.2	7	0.3	6	0.3	12	0.5
Hispanic/Latino	1	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.6	1	0.1	3	0.3
White/Caucasian[b]	56	0.9	63	1.0	109	1.7	101	1.6	147	2.2
Multiple Race[c]	1	--	1	--	1	--	0	--	1	--
Unknown/Unspecified[c]	2	--	8	--	3	--	5	--	13	--
Exposure Category[d]										
Heterosexual Contact	34	--	35	--	51	--	47	--	77	--
IDU	23	--	29	--	46	--	46	--	80	--
MSM	0	--	0	--	2	--	0	--	1	--
Unknown	25	--	35	--	53	--	44	--	69	--
Total[e]	**67**	**0.7**	**85**	**0.9**	**128**	**1.3**	**116**	**1.2**	**185**	**1.8**

^Case definition of acute Hepatitis C changed in 2016. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for the change.

[a]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.

[b]Non-Hispanic/Latino.

[c]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the multiple race and unknown/unspecified race/ethnicity groups.

[d]People may report more than one risk, so totals may not add up to the case total in bold. Rates are not presented due to the lack of population data for the exposure groups.

[e]Totals includes cases with missing gender, and race/ethnicity information.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 10 and the corresponding rates based on these numbers.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2017).

APPENDIX A: Technical Notes

Readers should be aware that HIV, AIDS, syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, and hepatitis 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 STDs, be reported to local health departments that in turn report the information to the state. The HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit is the designated recipient for STD morbidity reports at the state level. From these reports, the HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit is responsible for aggregating these reports and providing county, regional, and statewide information about STDs to others, including the CDC. The HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit is part of the Communicable Disease Branch within the North Carolina Division of Public Health.

About the Content of This Report

This document, the *2016 North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report*, includes summary tables of surveillance reports and other information for HIV, which includes Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, acute and perinatal hepatitis B, and acute hepatitis C. 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 2016 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. Data is suppressed in this document according to the “Data Release Guidelines for the Nationally Notifiable Disease Surveillance System” which was updated in January 2017. These data will be suppressed if any population denominator with cells less than 200.

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.[13] 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 in not available.[13] In this document, the use of the term AIDS refers to Stage 3. AIDS 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.**

All HIV and AIDS totals and rates discussed in this report are restricted to adults and adolescents (at least 13 years of age) for comparability across states and with national data reported by the CDC. In previous years, the county-level tables included people who were under 13 years of age.

Most Recently Known County of Residence

In previous versions of this report, the total number of cases diagnosed and living in North Carolina were counted by the person's county of residence at diagnosis. Starting with the 2015 report, the HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit began to present a new geographic category called 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. People classified in the "unassigned" category have a most recent address either in a long-term care facility, including prisons. This category gives us a better way to examine the current burden for each county in North Carolina and will be used throughout the document (see Tables 1, 16 to 26, and 32). Data is no longer presented based on a person's county of residence at diagnosis in the context of people diagnosed and living in North Carolina.

[13]Selik, 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 37 through 39 and Table 41, 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.

Estimation of Heterosexual and MSM Rates

In previous versions of this report, rates for the exposure categories for HIV were not calculated due to the lack of population data for specific exposure groups. In 2016, Grey et al. published a paper called "*Estimating the population sizes of men who have sex with men in US states and counties using data from the American Community Survey.*"[14] They used data from the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year summary file, from 2009 to 2013 to obtain the number of households of a male householder and male partner, and the total number of men aged 18 years and older for each county in the U.S. Grey et al. estimated that in North Carolina, an estimated 2.9% of the male population were men who report sex with men (MSM).

Estimated MSM rates were calculated using 2.9% of the male population in the state (older than 13 years of age). The estimated male heterosexual population was calculated by subtracting the overall male population, over the age of 13, by the estimated MSM population and used to calculate the estimated male heterosexual rate. The estimated female heterosexual rate was calculated using the overall female population over the age of 13 in the state. Rates for the other exposure groups (IDU, MSM/IDU, and other risks) were not calculated due to the lack of population data.

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 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 HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit 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 HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance

[14]Grey et al. (2016). Estimating the population sizes of men who have sex with men in US states and counties using data from the American Community Survey. *JMIR Public Health Surveil.* 2016; 2(1): e14. doi:10.2196/publichealth.5365

Unit. 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. Other cases 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 an 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 48).

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 (Table 51).

Hepatitis Surveillance Data

Starting in 2016, acute hepatitis B and acute hepatitis C are both presented in this report. Acute hepatitis B case reports are people who have a confirmed acute illness with discrete onset of symptoms, jaundice or elevated serum aminotransferase levels, and either a positive IgM antibody to hepatitis B core antigen (anti-HBc) or hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg). To report a case as confirmed, a case should meet both the serologic and clinical criteria of the case definition.[15]

Acute hepatitis C case reports are people who have a confirmed acute illness with discrete onset of symptoms, jaundice or elevated serum aminotransferase levels, and meet the laboratory criteria of: serum alanine aminotransferase levels greater than seven times the upper limit of normal and IgM anti-HAV negative, and IgM anti-HBc negative or HBsAg negative, and antibody to hepatitis C (anti-HCV) positive by EIA, verified by an additional assay (like a nucleic acid test for HCV RNA) or anti-HC positive with a signal cut-off ratio predictive of a true positive as determined for the particular assay.[15] To report a case as confirmed, a case should meet both the clinical case definition and be laboratory confirmed. In 2016, the case definition for acute hepatitis C was updated. Clinical criteria for acute hepatitis C include a discrete onset of symptoms and jaundice or a peak elevated serum aminotransferase level >200 IU/L during the period of acute illness, and the laboratory criteria for diagnosis includes a positive test for antibodies for hepatitis C (anti-HCV), a hepatitis C virus detection test (nucleic acid test or positive test indicating the presence of hepatitis C viral antigen). Therefore, starting in 2016, both confirmed cases (case that meet the clinical criteria and positive hepatitis C detection test or a documented negative HCV antibody, HCV antigen, or NAT laboratory test followed within 12 months by a positive result) and probable cases (a case that meets the clinical criteria, has a positive anti-HCV test, but no reports of a positive HCV NAT or antigen test and does not have a test conversion within the past 12 months) are reported as acute hepatitis C cases.[16]

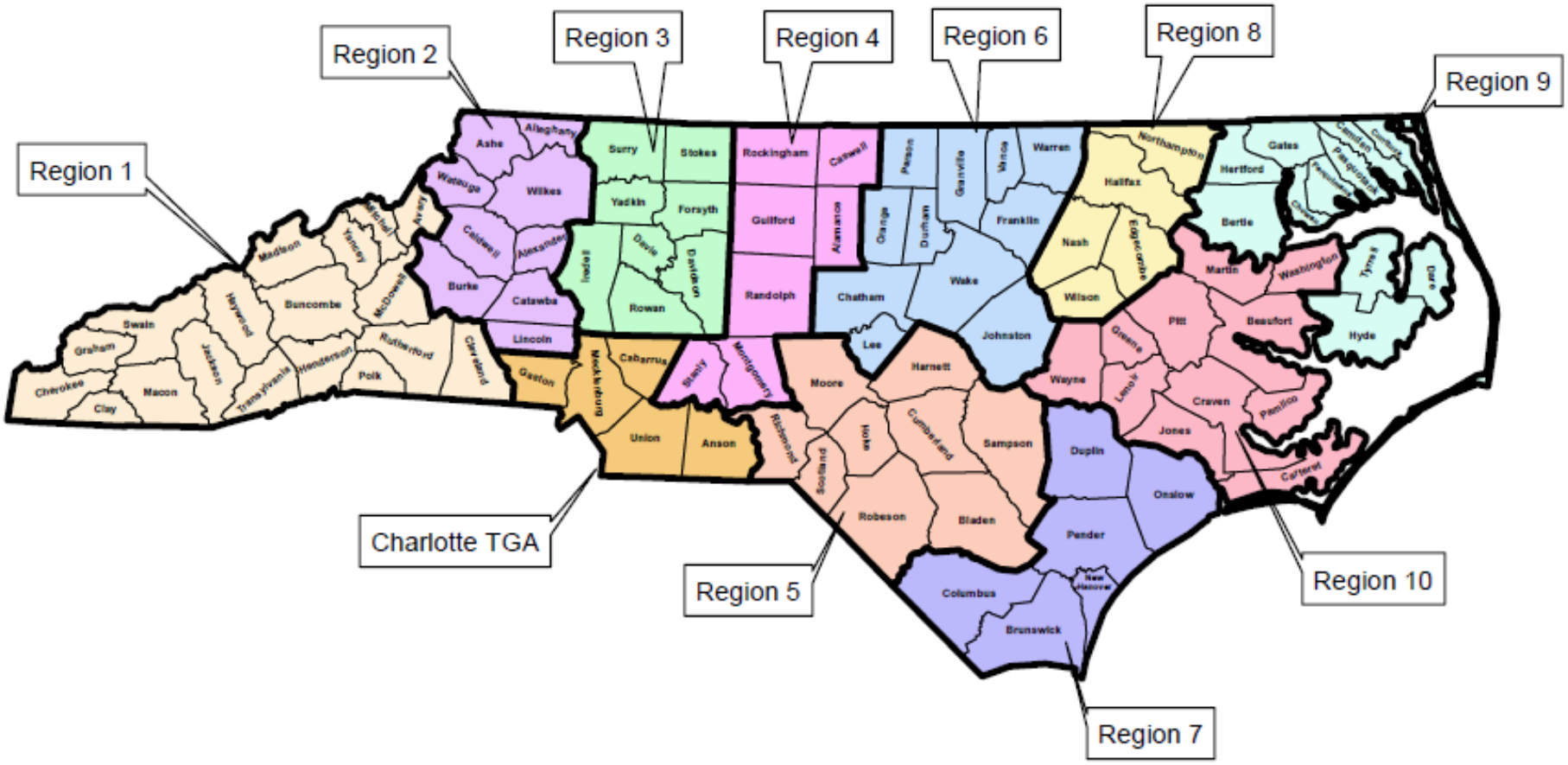
Reports are summarized by the **date of diagnosis** not **date of report** for both acute hepatitis B and C.

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.

[15]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2015). Guidelines for viral hepatitis surveillance and case management. Updated May 31, 2015. Accessed July 13, 2017. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/statistics/surveillanceguidelines.htm.
[16]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS): Hepatitis C, Acute 2016 Case Definition. Retrieved from https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/hepatitis-c-acute/case-definition/2016/.

North Carolina Regional Networks of Care and Prevention Map



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