

North Carolina HIV/STD Quarterly Surveillance Report: Vol. 2020, No. 3

HIV/STD Surveillance Unit

Communicable Disease Branch
Epidemiology Section, Division of Public Health
North Carolina Department of Health & Human Services

1902 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1902
(919) 733-7301

<https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/stds/figures.html>

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Readers should consider the data in this report to be *preliminary*. These data represent reports for short time periods and changes noted from quarter to quarter may not be meaningful. Some cases listed in this report are considered presumptive; their status may change as case investigation continues.

If you have questions or comments, please contact us at the address or phone number above.

About the authors

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

About the contents of this report

The *North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report: Vol. 2020, No. 3* presents statistics and trends of sexually transmitted diseases (including HIV and AIDS) in North Carolina from January 1 through September 30, 2020. All reports are presented by the **date of diagnosis**. This report is intended as a reference document for local health departments, program managers, health planners, researchers and others who are concerned with the public health implications of these diseases. **The information in this quarterly report is meant to be brief and provide limited data on these diseases throughout the year. More detailed and complete information will continue to be available in annual publications.** This report and our annual publications are available on our website (<https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/stds/figures.html>). The CDC maintains data about these diseases for the United States; national information is available from its website (<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/surveillance/>).



NC DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

State of North Carolina • Roy Cooper, Governor
Department of Health & Human Services • Mandy Cohen MD, MPH, Secretary
Division of Public Health • Mark T. Benton, Assistant Secretary

www.ncdhhs.gov • www.publichealth.nc.gov

NC DHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider.

11/20



North Carolina
Public Health

HIV Infection Surveillance Data

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection case reports represents all new diagnoses with HIV in North Carolina regardless of the stage of the disease (including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome [AIDS]). Most persons are reported with only an HIV infection, but some persons are reported with a concurrent diagnosis of AIDS (an AIDS diagnosis within six months of the initial HIV infection diagnosis). In North Carolina, about one-quarter of the new HIV infection reports represent persons who are diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS at the same time. **AIDS case reports**, by contrast, represent only persons with HIV infection who have progressed to this later, more life threatening, stage of disease. For these reasons, HIV infection reports and AIDS case reports should be considered separately. The two categories should never be combined to estimate an infected population, as the broad group of HIV disease includes AIDS cases, and combining the two categories would therefore double-count the AIDS cases. **HIV infection and AIDS cases are both presented by date of diagnosis in this publication.** This gives a preliminary look at HIV infection surveillance for 2020. Also, HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed from long-term care institutions, such as prisons, are not included in county totals, but are listed under “Unassigned” county.

Chlamydia Surveillance Data

Chlamydia case reports represent persons who have a laboratory-confirmed chlamydial infection. It is important to note that chlamydial infection is often asymptomatic in both males and females, and most cases are detected through screening. The disease can cause serious complications in females (such as infertility), and a number of screening programs are in place to detect infection in young women. There are no comparable screening programs for young men. For this reason, chlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. Changes in the number of reported cases may be due to changes in screening practices. Increases in morbidity totals since 2008 are likely to be the result of enhancements in laboratory reporting. Chlamydia infections are presented by **date of diagnosis** in this publication.

Gonorrhea Surveillance Data

Gonorrhea case reports represent persons who have a laboratory-confirmed gonorrhea infection. Gonorrhea is often symptomatic in males and slightly less so in females. Many cases are detected when patients seek medical care. Others are detected through screening, but to a far lesser degree than chlamydia cases. Gonorrhea can cause serious complications for females (such as infertility), and a number of screening programs exist targeting this population. There is less screening of males but since they are more likely to have symptoms that would bring them to the STD clinic, gender bias in gonorrhea reporting is not likely to be large. Public clinics and health departments may do a better job of conducting such screening programs and reporting cases, causing the reported cases to be biased toward those attending public clinics. Gonorrhea infections are presented by **date of diagnosis** in this publication.

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 associated with them, so misclassification of these stages is highly unlikely. Early latent syphilis is asymptomatic but can be staged with confirmation that the person has been infected for less than a year. Together these three stages that occur within the first year of infection are called “early syphilis.” This report includes only early syphilis cases, though other later stages are reported to HSSU. Because North Carolina performs patient interviews, partner notification, and contact tracing on all early syphilis cases, the quality of the early latent case data is also quite good. Screening programs are more likely to detect asymptomatic cases, which may introduce some bias in the early latent case reports toward screened populations (pregnant women, jail inmates, others). But, thorough contact tracing further aids in case detection and reduces these biases. Syphilis infections are presented by **date of diagnosis** in this publication.

For more information

The data descriptions provided on this page are succinct. For a more detailed discussion of the content, strengths, and weaknesses of STD and HIV surveillance data, please see Appendix B in the *Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/STD Prevention & Care Planning, December 2013*. This report can be found on our website <https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/stds/figures.html>.

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2020, No.3

Table 1. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Age, 2020

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2020 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	6	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0			7	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	10-14	6	0.0	5	0.0	12	0.1			23	0.1
	15-19	1,066	6.1	764	5.8	926	6.2			2,756	6.1
	20-24	2,212	12.7	1,567	11.8	1,694	11.4			5,473	12.0
	25-29	1,210	6.9	881	6.7	973	6.6			3,064	6.7
	30-34	576	3.3	451	3.4	518	3.5			1,545	3.4
	35-39	329	1.9	225	1.7	265	1.8			819	1.8
	40-44	169	1.0	137	1.0	127	0.9			433	1.0
	45-54	182	1.0	120	0.9	114	0.8			416	0.9
	55-64	63	0.4	35	0.3	56	0.4			154	0.3
	65+	12	0.1	7	0.1	12	0.1			31	0.1
	Total		5,831	33.5	4,192	31.7	4,698	31.7			14,721
Female	Unknown	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0			4	0.0
	0-9	3	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0			9	0.0
	10-14	104	0.6	73	0.6	100	0.7			277	0.6
	15-19	3,633	20.8	2,731	20.6	3,209	21.6			9,573	21.0
	20-24	4,355	25.0	3,479	26.3	3,748	25.3			11,582	25.5
	25-29	1,990	11.4	1,543	11.7	1,770	11.9			5,303	11.7
	30-34	846	4.9	686	5.2	730	4.9			2,262	5.0
	35-39	344	2.0	278	2.1	300	2.0			922	2.0
	40-44	165	0.9	130	1.0	154	1.0			449	1.0
	45-54	121	0.7	95	0.7	83	0.6			299	0.7
	55-64	29	0.2	19	0.1	25	0.2			73	0.2
	65+	7	0.0	5	0.0	5	0.0			17	0.0
	Total		11,599	66.5	9,043	68.3	10,128	68.3			30,770
Total	Unknown	8	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0			11	0.0
	0-9	3	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0			9	0.0
	10-14	110	0.6	78	0.6	112	0.8			300	0.7
	15-19	4,699	27.0	3,495	26.4	4,135	27.9			12,329	27.1
	20-24	6,567	37.7	5,046	38.1	5,442	36.7			17,055	37.5
	25-29	3,200	18.4	2,424	18.3	2,743	18.5			8,367	18.4
	30-34	1,422	8.2	1,137	8.6	1,248	8.4			3,807	8.4
	35-39	673	3.9	503	3.8	565	3.8			1,741	3.8
	40-44	334	1.9	267	2.0	281	1.9			882	1.9
	45-54	303	1.7	215	1.6	197	1.3			715	1.6
	55-64	92	0.5	54	0.4	81	0.5			227	0.5
	65+	19	0.1	12	0.1	17	0.1			48	0.1
	Total		17,430	100.0	13,235	100.0	14,826	100.0			45,491

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 2, 2020).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2020, No.3

Table 2. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2020

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2020 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	151	0.9	98	0.7	104	0.7			353	0.8
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	71	0.4	57	0.4	28	0.2			156	0.3
	Black/African American ^a	3,600	20.7	2,810	21.2	3,051	20.6			9,461	20.8
	Hispanic/Latino	887	5.1	680	5.1	711	4.8			2,278	5.0
	White/Caucasian ^a	2,153	12.4	1,597	12.1	1,747	11.8			5,497	12.1
	Multiple Race	40	0.2	61	0.5	34	0.2			135	0.3
	Unknown	4,697	26.9	3,740	28.3	4,453	30.0			12,890	28.3
	Total	11,599	66.5	9,043	68.3	10,128	68.3			30,770	67.6
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	53	0.3	39	0.3	34	0.2			126	0.3
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	16	0.1	24	0.2	17	0.1			57	0.1
	Black/African American ^a	1,992	11.4	1,432	10.8	1,569	10.6			4,993	11.0
	Hispanic/Latino	381	2.2	232	1.8	275	1.9			888	2.0
	White/Caucasian ^a	745	4.3	510	3.9	575	3.9			1,830	4.0
	Multiple Race	22	0.1	14	0.1	19	0.1			55	0.1
	Unknown	2,622	15.0	1,941	14.7	2,209	14.9			6,772	14.9
	Total	5,831	33.5	4,192	31.7	4,698	31.7			14,721	32.4
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	204	1.2	137	1.0	138	0.9			479	1.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	87	0.5	81	0.6	45	0.3			213	0.5
	Black/African American ^a	5,592	32.1	4,242	32.1	4,620	31.2			14,454	31.8
	Hispanic/Latino	1,268	7.3	912	6.9	986	6.7			3,166	7.0
	White/Caucasian ^a	2,898	16.6	2,107	15.9	2,322	15.7			7,327	16.1
	Multiple Race	62	0.4	75	0.6	53	0.4			190	0.4
	Unknown	7,319	42.0	5,681	42.9	6,662	44.9			19,662	43.2
	Total	17,430	100.0	13,235	100.0	14,826	100.0			45,491	100.0

^aNon-Hispanic/Latino.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 2, 2020).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2020, No.3

Table 3. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Age, 2020

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2020 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	10-14	4	0.1	5	0.1	5	0.1			14	0.1
	15-19	369	5.8	323	5.6	412	6.0			1,104	5.8
	20-24	948	14.9	833	14.5	908	13.3			2,689	14.2
	25-29	759	12.0	754	13.1	825	12.1			2,338	12.3
	30-34	474	7.5	444	7.7	572	8.4			1,490	7.9
	35-39	295	4.7	238	4.1	319	4.7			852	4.5
	40-44	191	3.0	184	3.2	187	2.7			562	3.0
	45-54	204	3.2	178	3.1	220	3.2			602	3.2
	55-64	97	1.5	79	1.4	110	1.6			286	1.5
	65+	21	0.3	27	0.5	30	0.4			78	0.4
Total		3,362	53.0	3,065	53.3	3,588	52.4			10,015	52.9
Female	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0			4	0.0
	10-14	20	0.3	15	0.3	26	0.4			61	0.3
	15-19	711	11.2	621	10.8	760	11.1			2,092	11.0
	20-24	972	15.3	848	14.7	1,058	15.5			2,878	15.2
	25-29	604	9.5	578	10.0	658	9.6			1,840	9.7
	30-34	340	5.4	276	4.8	356	5.2			972	5.1
	35-39	171	2.7	188	3.3	183	2.7			542	2.9
	40-44	81	1.3	91	1.6	117	1.7			289	1.5
	45-54	61	1.0	49	0.9	75	1.1			185	1.0
	55-64	18	0.3	14	0.2	15	0.2			47	0.2
	65+	3	0.0	4	0.1	5	0.1			12	0.1
Total		2,981	47.0	2,687	46.7	3,254	47.6			8,922	47.1
Total	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0			4	0.0
	10-14	24	0.4	20	0.3	31	0.5			75	0.4
	15-19	1,080	17.0	944	16.4	1,172	17.1			3,196	16.9
	20-24	1,920	30.3	1,681	29.2	1,966	28.7			5,567	29.4
	25-29	1,363	21.5	1,332	23.2	1,483	21.7			4,178	22.1
	30-34	814	12.8	720	12.5	928	13.6			2,462	13.0
	35-39	466	7.3	426	7.4	502	7.3			1,394	7.4
	40-44	272	4.3	275	4.8	304	4.4			851	4.5
	45-54	265	4.2	227	3.9	295	4.3			787	4.2
	55-64	115	1.8	93	1.6	125	1.8			333	1.8
	65+	24	0.4	31	0.5	35	0.5			90	0.5
Total		6,343	100.0	5,752	100.0	6,842	100.0			18,937	100.0

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 2, 2020).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2020, No.3

Table 4. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2020

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2020 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	39	0.6	33	0.6	45	0.7			117	0.6
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	6	0.1	8	0.1	6	0.1			20	0.1
	Black/African American ^a	1,203	19.0	1,123	19.5	1,286	18.8			3,612	19.1
	Hispanic/Latino	96	1.5	75	1.3	105	1.5			276	1.5
	White/Caucasian ^a	576	9.1	453	7.9	521	7.6			1,550	8.2
	Multiple Race	12	0.2	26	0.5	19	0.3			57	0.3
	Unknown	1,049	16.5	969	16.8	1,272	18.6			3,290	17.4
	Total	2,981	47.0	2,687	46.7	3,254	47.6			8,922	47.1
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	23	0.4	20	0.3	36	0.5			79	0.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	6	0.1	8	0.1	5	0.1			19	0.1
	Black/African American ^a	1,663	26.2	1,470	25.6	1,719	25.1			4,852	25.6
	Hispanic/Latino	131	2.1	127	2.2	137	2.0			395	2.1
	White/Caucasian ^a	344	5.4	325	5.7	376	5.5			1,045	5.5
	Multiple Race	12	0.2	16	0.3	15	0.2			43	0.2
	Unknown	1,183	18.7	1,099	19.1	1,300	19.0			3,582	18.9
	Total	3,362	53.0	3,065	53.3	3,588	52.4			10,015	52.9
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	62	1.0	53	0.9	81	1.2			196	1.0
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	12	0.2	16	0.3	11	0.2			39	0.2
	Black/African American ^a	2,866	45.2	2,593	45.1	3,005	43.9			8,464	44.7
	Hispanic/Latino	227	3.6	202	3.5	242	3.5			671	3.5
	White/Caucasian ^a	920	14.5	778	13.5	897	13.1			2,595	13.7
	Multiple Race	24	0.4	42	0.7	34	0.5			100	0.5
	Unknown	2,232	35.2	2,068	36.0	2,572	37.6			6,872	36.3
	Total	6,343	100.0	5,752	100.0	6,842	100.0			18,937	100.0

^aNon-Hispanic/Latino.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 2, 2020).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2020, No.3

Table 5. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by Gender and Age, 2020

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2020 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	10-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	15-19	14	2.3	11	2.2	16	2.6			41	2.4
	20-24	58	9.6	66	13.1	74	12.2			198	11.6
	25-29	104	17.2	93	18.5	120	19.8			317	18.5
	30-34	95	15.7	65	12.9	99	16.4			259	15.1
	35-39	70	11.6	45	8.9	64	10.6			179	10.4
	40-44	55	9.1	33	6.6	29	4.8			117	6.8
	45-54	65	10.7	53	10.5	63	10.4			181	10.6
	55-64	39	6.4	30	6.0	34	5.6			103	6.0
	65+	7	1.2	11	2.2	9	1.5			27	1.6
Total		507	83.7	407	80.9	508	84.0			1,422	83.0
Female	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	10-14	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0			1	0.1
	15-19	8	1.3	9	1.8	7	1.2			24	1.4
	20-24	19	3.1	21	4.2	15	2.5			55	3.2
	25-29	20	3.3	16	3.2	22	3.6			58	3.4
	30-34	14	2.3	16	3.2	16	2.6			46	2.7
	35-39	15	2.5	11	2.2	9	1.5			35	2.0
	40-44	14	2.3	8	1.6	10	1.7			32	1.9
	45-54	5	0.8	7	1.4	13	2.1			25	1.5
	55-64	3	0.5	6	1.2	4	0.7			13	0.8
	65+	0	0.0	2	0.4	1	0.2			3	0.2
	Total		99	16.3	96	19.1	97	16.0			292
Total	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	10-14	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0			1	0.1
	15-19	22	3.6	20	4.0	23	3.8			65	3.8
	20-24	77	12.7	87	17.3	89	14.7			253	14.8
	25-29	124	20.5	109	21.7	142	23.5			375	21.9
	30-34	109	18.0	81	16.1	115	19.0			305	17.8
	35-39	85	14.0	56	11.1	73	12.1			214	12.5
	40-44	69	11.4	41	8.2	39	6.4			149	8.7
	45-54	70	11.6	60	11.9	76	12.6			206	12.0
	55-64	42	6.9	36	7.2	38	6.3			116	6.8
	65+	7	1.2	13	2.6	10	1.7			30	1.8
Total		606	100.0	503	100.0	605	100.0			1,714	100.0

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 2, 2020).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2020, No.3

Table 6. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2020

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2020 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3			2	0.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	Black/African American ^a	62	10.2	44	8.7	52	8.6			158	9.2
	Hispanic/Latino	8	1.3	9	1.8	4	0.7			21	1.2
	White/Caucasian ^a	24	4.0	36	7.2	31	5.1			91	5.3
	Multiple Race	3	0.5	2	0.4	4	0.7			9	0.5
	Unknown	2	0.3	5	1.0	4	0.7			11	0.6
	Total	99	16.3	96	19.1	97	16.0			292	17.0
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	1	0.2	1	0.2	4	0.7			6	0.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	2	0.3	1	0.2	3	0.5			6	0.4
	Black/African American ^a	294	48.5	234	46.5	303	50.1			831	48.5
	Hispanic/Latino	39	6.4	34	6.8	46	7.6			119	6.9
	White/Caucasian ^a	136	22.4	102	20.3	121	20.0			359	20.9
	Multiple Race	11	1.8	14	2.8	7	1.2			32	1.9
	Unknown	24	4.0	21	4.2	24	4.0			69	4.0
	Total	507	83.7	407	80.9	508	84.0			1,422	83.0
Total ^c	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	1	0.2	1	0.2	6	1.0			8	0.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	2	0.3	1	0.2	3	0.5			6	0.4
	Black/African American ^a	356	58.7	278	55.3	355	58.7			989	57.7
	Hispanic/Latino	47	7.8	43	8.5	50	8.3			140	8.2
	White/Caucasian ^a	160	26.4	138	27.4	152	25.1			450	26.3
	Multiple Race	14	2.3	16	3.2	11	1.8			41	2.4
	Unknown	26	4.3	26	5.2	28	4.6			80	4.7
	Total	606	100.0	503	100.0	605	100.0			1,714	100.0

^aNon-Hispanic/Latino.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 2, 2020).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2020, No.3

Table 7. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2018-2020

COUNTY	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			P. & S. SYPHILIS			E. L. SYPHILIS		
	2018 Jan-Sep	2019 Jan-Sep	2020 Jan-Sep	2018 Jan-Sep	2019 Jan-Sep	2020 Jan-Sep	2018 Jan-Sep	2019 Jan-Sep	2020 Jan-Sep	2018 Jan-Sep	2019 Jan-Sep	2020 Jan-Sep
ALAMANCE	718	826	675	199	194	235	11	10	22	9	17	13
ALEXANDER	61	63	72	16	37	37	0	0	1	0	0	1
ALLEGHANY	28	17	14	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANSON	139	183	157	56	56	77	2	1	0	0	2	0
ASHE	32	20	40	4	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVERY	19	31	19	7	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	208	213	242	53	96	115	0	2	2	2	2	0
BERTIE	129	89	85	40	41	33	0	0	3	1	3	2
BLADEN	111	124	132	61	86	77	2	2	1	1	0	1
BRUNSWICK	328	348	291	123	127	86	2	5	1	3	7	2
BUNCOMBE	872	930	832	327	330	432	12	25	18	9	10	13
BURKE	258	275	229	128	132	99	1	1	7	1	0	2
CABARRUS	856	938	897	236	234	263	9	11	9	6	11	11
CALDWELL	221	247	240	99	156	130	1	2	2	4	0	4
CAMDEN	27	21	11	5	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARTERET	188	181	148	27	31	34	2	2	2	0	2	1
CASWELL	74	68	60	15	13	18	1	3	1	0	0	1
CATAWBA	476	516	550	195	233	166	16	10	17	5	1	9
CHATHAM	141	173	129	31	30	38	2	1	2	0	0	3
CHEROKEE	42	32	26	15	18	15	0	1	0	0	0	0
CHOWAN	69	70	51	33	56	17	0	3	0	0	2	0
CLAY	14	17	11	2	4	8	0	0	1	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	508	477	488	309	251	239	2	5	3	4	3	5
COLUMBUS	214	248	224	96	110	81	1	4	1	0	4	2
CRAVEN	626	609	460	162	133	137	4	7	3	7	6	2
CUMBERLAND	3,023	3,443	3,011	1,062	1,305	1,183	40	40	41	41	42	49
CURRITUCK	52	40	31	15	11	7	0	0	0	1	0	0
DARE	84	61	49	18	12	17	0	1	0	0	0	1
DAVIDSON	502	498	524	210	325	301	3	7	9	5	9	4
DAVIE	93	115	69	32	37	15	2	0	0	1	2	0
DUPLIN	242	256	251	71	82	67	2	1	3	3	0	3
DURHAM	2,114	2,250	1,663	813	833	785	77	76	73	41	62	50
EDGECOMBE	393	458	481	195	216	329	2	3	3	1	2	6
FORSYTH	2,148	2,421	2,088	848	1,158	1,002	43	45	31	38	31	19
FRANKLIN	254	260	223	107	128	112	2	1	3	1	3	3
GASTON	1,200	1,228	1,134	490	451	533	15	15	23	12	9	18
GATES	29	32	50	7	9	13	0	2	1	0	0	1
GRAHAM	12	15	20	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	342	322	225	109	128	115	8	8	5	2	5	3
GREENE	116	132	132	43	42	55	0	1	1	0	3	0
GUILFORD	3,870	4,023	3,247	1,465	1,700	1,478	66	59	70	44	76	58
HALIFAX	362	356	305	132	164	167	2	3	9	4	3	8
HARNETT	575	619	504	189	208	218	3	5	2	7	6	4
HAYWOOD	116	131	106	36	53	58	0	2	3	0	1	0
HENDERSON	248	261	225	80	111	110	2	1	4	3	0	4
HERTFORD	148	143	137	56	52	35	1	1	0	1	2	1
HOKE	308	320	240	116	132	86	2	3	1	5	6	2
HYDE	17	5	8	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
IREDELL	548	573	494	169	176	240	7	8	6	6	9	8
JACKSON	142	196	122	52	39	37	0	2	1	1	0	0
JOHNSTON	666	729	656	187	245	249	11	10	13	3	10	6
JONES	36	40	30	13	17	7	0	0	0	1	0	0

Continued

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 2, 2020).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2020, No.3

Table 7 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2018-2020

COUNTY	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			P. & S. SYPHILIS			E. L. SYPHILIS		
	2018 Jan-Sep	2019 Jan-Sep	2020 Jan-Sep	2018 Jan-Sep	2019 Jan-Sep	2020 Jan-Sep	2018 Jan-Sep	2019 Jan-Sep	2020 Jan-Sep	2018 Jan-Sep	2019 Jan-Sep	2020 Jan-Sep
LEE	207	262	226	54	62	84	1	3	7	1	1	6
LENOIR	400	433	422	180	170	203	2	3	5	4	2	3
LINCOLN	252	218	254	75	70	84	4	2	3	3	2	4
MACON	83	58	55	27	18	24	2	0	1	1	2	0
MADISON	55	51	33	14	9	18	1	1	0	1	0	2
MARTIN	124	151	120	50	46	48	1	3	2	0	4	4
MCDOWELL	98	126	102	54	68	60	2	0	5	2	1	1
MECKLENBURG	6,869	7,550	6,686	2,361	2,497	3,006	189	176	194	135	162	203
MITCHELL	23	32	25	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	114	97	87	22	29	40	0	0	1	1	0	1
MOORE	297	327	233	61	98	80	2	0	3	0	2	3
NASH	530	573	511	207	284	368	6	9	10	6	7	8
NEW HANOVER	878	996	680	287	340	184	19	18	9	20	17	14
NORTHAMPTON	126	130	90	47	51	14	1	2	0	0	0	0
ONSLow	1,607	1,831	1,538	374	379	318	15	12	11	8	10	13
ORANGE	520	554	404	144	139	114	9	7	13	4	9	9
PAMLICO	26	36	22	3	6	14	0	0	1	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	216	226	227	94	121	74	2	0	1	0	2	2
PENDER	150	152	139	42	38	32	1	2	1	2	0	1
PERQUIMANS	43	44	41	20	33	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSON	129	163	160	39	35	54	2	6	3	0	1	2
PITT	1,421	1,652	1,351	449	602	594	14	12	16	17	15	8
POLK	30	27	27	7	18	8	2	1	4	0	1	0
RANDOLPH	364	444	440	144	116	154	3	2	1	3	1	4
RICHMOND	308	350	279	122	196	139	1	5	2	1	0	0
ROBESON	851	983	911	363	537	492	12	10	7	13	12	5
ROCKINGHAM	311	352	287	101	146	148	2	1	6	1	2	2
ROWAN	713	690	598	235	297	258	6	8	8	7	13	7
RUTHERFORD	199	225	207	142	139	95	0	4	1	0	0	1
SAMPSON	245	323	248	85	100	102	2	3	1	1	1	6
SCOTLAND	244	266	224	109	138	91	3	3	1	3	2	4
STANLY	204	215	171	49	61	90	0	2	2	0	0	4
STOKES	88	82	89	32	32	33	0	1	2	0	0	0
SURRY	157	153	131	34	50	60	0	1	2	4	0	1
SWAIN	96	94	44	42	30	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	63	66	57	16	35	20	0	1	2	0	1	1
TYRRELL	12	12	10	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNION	735	801	702	227	214	198	11	11	10	2	7	13
VANCE	397	356	354	206	226	170	7	7	14	1	4	5
WAKE	4,782	4,970	3,631	1,622	1,647	1,172	116	119	138	70	108	113
WARREN	93	95	71	27	47	38	2	2	2	1	3	0
WASHINGTON	67	64	56	20	21	16	0	0	0	0	0	1
WATAUGA	195	209	110	27	18	14	2	0	3	0	2	1
WAYNE	667	754	546	228	255	177	4	9	21	4	4	12
WILKES	130	141	136	44	37	33	2	0	0	0	0	0
WILSON	477	677	561	164	251	362	7	8	13	4	9	5
YADKIN	63	67	69	14	16	15	1	1	1	0	0	0
YANCEY	27	17	18	6	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	49,685	53,738	45,491	17,439	19,758	18,937	813	844	925	593	758	789

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 2, 2020).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2020, No.3

Table 8. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2018-2020

COUNTY	2018 Jan-Sep	2019 Jan-Sep	2020 Jan-Sep
ALAMANCE	12	17	11
ALEXANDER	0	0	1
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0
ANSON	1	1	1
ASHE	0	0	0
AVERY	0	0	1
BEAUFORT	5	5	5
BERTIE	1	2	2
BLADEN	4	2	2
BRUNSWICK	4	5	2
BUNCOMBE	9	11	9
BURKE	1	4	4
CABARRUS	10	20	10
CALDWELL	3	4	1
CAMDEN	1	0	0
CARTERET	0	0	5
CASWELL	2	4	1
CATAWBA	12	9	4
CHATHAM	3	0	1
CHEROKEE	1	4	1
CHOWAN	0	0	0
CLAY	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	7	9	6
COLUMBUS	1	5	4
Craven	7	4	2
CUMBERLAND	45	54	45
CURRITUCK	0	1	1
DARE	1	0	0
DAVIDSON	15	8	11
DAVIE	1	1	1
DUPLIN	4	3	1
DURHAM	45	53	37
EDGEcombe	9	6	7
FORSYTH	54	67	33
FRANKLIN	4	2	2
GASTON	22	23	24
GATES	0	0	1
GRAHAM	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	7	7	4
GREENE	0	1	1
GUILFORD	82	90	67
HALIFAX	4	5	6
HARNETT	12	17	6
HAYWOOD	3	2	1
HENDERSON	5	5	2
HERTFORD	2	0	1
HOKE	5	4	5
HYDE	0	0	0
IREDELL	8	13	10
JACKSON	0	1	1
JOHNSTON	14	13	6

COUNTY	2018 Jan-Sep	2019 Jan-Sep	2020 Jan-Sep
JONES	1	0	0
LEE	6	6	2
LENOIR	7	4	3
LINCOLN	4	1	2
MACON	0	2	4
MADISON	2	0	0
MARTIN	0	4	5
MCDOWELL	0	2	0
MECKLENBURG	176	193	148
MITCHELL	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	0	1	5
MOORE	4	1	5
NASH	7	13	8
NEW HANOVER	16	24	17
NORTHAMPTON	0	3	0
ONslow	9	20	18
ORANGE	9	9	10
PAMLICO	0	1	0
PASQUOTANK	7	5	4
PENDER	2	0	3
PERQUIMANS	0	0	0
PERSON	4	1	1
PITT	27	32	11
POLK	0	0	2
RANDOLPH	2	11	6
RICHMOND	6	4	4
ROBESON	13	22	17
ROCKINGHAM	6	7	4
ROWAN	10	12	8
RUTHERFORD	1	0	1
SAMPSON	3	7	5
SCOTLAND	3	8	6
STANLY	2	2	1
STOKES	1	2	1
SURRY	1	6	5
SWAIN	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	1	0	2
TYRRELL	0	0	0
UNION	11	9	9
VANCE	4	5	4
WAKE	81	95	92
WARREN	2	0	5
WASHINGTON	2	1	3
WATAUGA	1	2	1
WAYNE	7	14	7
WILKES	3	1	3
WILSON	11	12	15
YADKIN	1	1	3
YANCEY	0	0	0
UNASSIGNED*	8	15	11
TOTAL	887	1,040	807

* Unassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at a long-term care facility such as prison.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of November 2, 2020).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2020, No.3

Table 9. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS (HIV Infection Stage 3) Cases by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2018-2020

COUNTY	2018 Jan-Sep	2019 Jan-Sep	2020 Jan-Sep
ALAMANCE	6	6	4
ALEXANDER	0	0	1
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0
ANSON	2	1	0
ASHE	0	0	0
AVERY	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	0	1	1
BERTIE	3	4	1
BLADEN	2	3	2
BRUNSWICK	2	1	0
BUNCOMBE	4	5	6
BURKE	1	3	1
CABARRUS	1	2	6
CALDWELL	1	3	1
CAMDEN	1	0	0
CARTERET	1	0	2
CASWELL	1	2	0
CATAWBA	3	4	3
CHATHAM	0	1	1
CHEROKEE	0	0	0
CHOWAN	0	0	0
CLAY	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	3	2	2
COLUMBUS	2	3	2
Craven	1	2	4
CUMBERLAND	30	29	36
CURRITUCK	0	1	2
DARE	0	0	1
DAVIDSON	14	3	6
DAVIE	0	2	0
DUPLIN	3	1	2
DURHAM	24	14	22
EDGECOMBE	4	8	7
FORSYTH	36	30	19
FRANKLIN	2	2	1
GASTON	8	6	6
GATES	1	0	0
GRAHAM	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	3	2	2
GREENE	1	2	0
GUILFORD	17	24	25
HALIFAX	0	2	1
HARNETT	4	4	3
HAYWOOD	0	0	1
HENDERSON	0	2	1
HERTFORD	1	1	3
HOKE	2	4	2
HYDE	0	0	0
IREDELL	1	12	3
JACKSON	0	2	1
JOHNSTON	9	3	6
JONES	1	0	0
LEE	0	3	3

COUNTY	2018 Jan-Sep	2019 Jan-Sep	2020 Jan-Sep
LENOIR	5	3	4
LINCOLN	1	2	0
MACON	0	0	2
MADISON	1	0	0
MARTIN	2	2	1
MCDOWELL	0	0	0
MECKLENBURG	38	49	67
MITCHELL	0	0	1
MONTGOMERY	0	0	1
MOORE	1	6	0
NASH	6	5	6
NEW HANOVER	2	4	3
NORTHAMPTON	1	1	0
ONSLow	4	6	4
ORANGE	3	3	3
PAMLICO	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	4	2	2
PENDER	0	0	2
PERQUIMANS	1	1	0
PERSON	3	0	1
PITT	16	17	8
POLK	1	0	0
RANDOLPH	4	3	4
RICHMOND	3	2	4
ROBESON	10	11	10
ROCKINGHAM	5	2	1
ROWAN	2	5	1
RUTHERFORD	3	0	2
SAMPSON	4	1	5
SCOTLAND	6	3	1
STANLY	3	0	2
STOKES	1	1	0
SURRY	1	2	3
SWAIN	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	0	1	1
TYRRELL	0	0	0
UNION	2	2	5
VANCE	3	2	2
WAKE	45	34	39
WARREN	0	1	1
WASHINGTON	1	1	3
WATAUGA	0	1	0
WAYNE	10	4	3
WILKES	1	0	1
WILSON	4	8	5
YADKIN	0	0	1
YANCEY	0	0	0
UNASSIGNED*	3	8	7
TOTAL	395	393	396

* Unassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at a long-term care facility such as prison.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of November 2, 2020).