2017 North Carolina HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Report

HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit
Division of Public Health
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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.

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Summary

HIV

- As of December 31, 2017, the number of people living with HIV who reside in North Carolina (including those initially diagnosed in another state) was 35,045.
- In 2017, 1,310 new HIV diagnoses were reported among the adult and adolescent (over 13 years old) population, a rate of 15.2 per 100,000 population. This rate is a slight decrease from 2016, where 1,399 adults and adolescents were newly diagnosed with HIV (rate =16.4 per 100,000).
- Most counties have a declining AIDS rate (Stage 3).
- No perinatal (mother-to-child) HIV transmissions were documented in 2017.
- People between 20 and 29 years old had the highest rates of newly diagnosed HIV in 2017, comprising 41.0% of the newly diagnosed population.
- Among race/ethnicity and gender groups, Black/African Americans represented 64.8% of all adult/adolescent infections, with a rate of 45.5 per 100,000 adult/adolescent population.
- The highest rate (78.0 per 100,000) was among adult/adolescent Black/African American men.
- For adults and adolescents newly diagnosed with HIV in 2017, men who report sex with men (MSM), accounted for 64.5% of all cases; heterosexual transmission risk in 29.8%, injection drug use (IDU) in 3.4%, and MSM/IDU in 2.4% of new HIV diagnoses in 2017.

Syphilis

- The number of early syphilis (primary, secondary, and early latent) cases diagnosed in North Carolina in 2017 was 1,844, a rate of 17.9 per 100,000 population. This number is a slight decrease from the 1,894 cases diagnosed in 2016 (rate of 18.7 per 100,000).
- There were 23 infants reported with probable congenital syphilis in 2017. This number is an increase from the 18 congenital syphilis cases reported in 2016.
- The highest rates of newly diagnosed early syphilis occurred in people between 20 to 24 years old (rate of 53.5 per 100,000) and 25 to 29 years old (58.7 per 100,000). Cases in these age groups comprised 43.0% of the total early syphilis cases in 2017.
- Black/African American men had the highest rates of early syphilis (88.3 per 100,000) and accounted for 50.9% of total early syphilis cases in 2017.

Gonorrhea

- The reported number of gonorrhea cases in 2017 was 22,694, a rate of 220.9 per 100,000 population, an increase from 19,726 cases in 2016 (rate of 194.2 per 100,000).
- Among women, gonorrhea diagnoses increased 28.4% from 8,584 in 2015 to 11,024 in 2017. North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health (NC SLPH) 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.
- Among men, gonorrhea diagnoses increased 37.8% from 8,465 in 2015 to 11,669 in 2017; 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 25 to 29-year-olds, and 15 to 19-year-olds (1,024.3, 689.9, and 620.9 per 100,000, respectively). The 15 to 29-year-olds comprised 71.7% of the total reported gonorrhea cases in 2017.

- In 2017, Black/African American men and women had the highest gonorrhea rates (556.1 and 419.6 per 100,000, respectively) and accounted for 48.4% of total gonorrhea cases.

Chlamydia

- The number of chlamydia cases diagnosed in North Carolina in 2017 was 62,893, a rate of 612.2 per 100,000 population, an increase from 58,078 cases in 2016 (rate of 571.8 per 100,000 population).
- Among women, chlamydia diagnoses increased by 9.5% from 39,795 in 2015 to 43,586 in 2017. NC SLPH 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 men, chlamydia diagnoses increased 32.4% from 14,586 in 2015 to 19,307 in 2017; this may in part be due to increased screening among men.
- Among women reported with chlamydia, the highest rates occurred in 20 to 24-year-olds, followed by 15 to 19-year-olds, and 25 to 29-year-olds (5,035.1, 4,315.2, and 1,963.8 per 100,000, respectively). Overall, the 15 to 29-year-olds comprised 85.0% of the total chlamydia cases in 2017.
- In 2017, Black/African American men and women had the highest chlamydia rates (661.9 and 1,239.2 per 100,000, respectively) and accounted for 35.0% of the total chlamydia cases.

Hepatitis B

- The number of acute hepatitis B cases diagnosed in North Carolina in 2017 was 185, a rate of 1.8 per 100,000 population, an increase from 169 cases in 2016 (1.7 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 35.2% of the total acute hepatitis B cases.
- In 2017, White/Caucasian men and women had the highest acute hepatitis B rates (2.4 and 1.6 per 100,000, respectively) and comprised 70.3% of the total acute hepatitis B cases.
- In 2017, the exposure most frequently reported by people with acute hepatitis B was heterosexual contact (50.8%), followed by IDU (33.0%).
- The number of newly diagnosed chronic hepatitis B cases in North Carolina in 2017 was 1,147 at a rate of 11.2 per 100,000. The majority of cases were among men (rate of 13.9 per 100,000), the 35-39 age group (rate of 27.7 per 100,000), and Asian/Pacific Islander (rate of 81.9 per 100,000). Risk was not reported for over 60% of cases.
- As of December 31, 2017, there were 23,370 people diagnosed with chronic hepatitis B, who were presumed to be living in North Carolina.

Hepatitis C

- The number of acute hepatitis C cases diagnosed in North Carolina in 2017 was 186, a rate of 1.8 per 100,000 population, a decrease from 201 cases in 2016 (2.0 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 51.6% of the total acute hepatitis C cases.
- In 2017, White/Caucasian men and women had the highest acute hepatitis C rates (2.3 and 2.2 per 100,000, respectively) and comprised 78.5% of the total acute hepatitis C cases.
- In 2017, the most frequently reported risk factor by people with acute hepatitis C was IDU (46.8%), followed by heterosexual contact (44.6%).

- Between October 2016 (when chronic hepatitis C became a reportable infection) and December 31, 2017, 21,757 chronic hepatitis C cases were newly reported in North Carolina. The majority of cases were among men (59.2%), in both the 25-34 age group (21.3%) and 50-64 age group (41.7%); for the majority of cases, race/ethnicity is unknown (65.6%).

Sociodemographic Characteristics of North Carolina

Knowledge of sociodemographic characteristics, including education and poverty, are paramount to fully understanding the health risk of a 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 influence the overall health at both the individual and community level. North Carolina population characteristics will be explored in this section, including basic demographics, geography, income, and poverty.

Population Demographics

According to the 2017 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 2017, North Carolina gained more than 737,000 residents, grew by 7.7%, and in 2016, had the 5th largest inflow of any state.[2] The 2017 North Carolina population estimate was 10,273,419, with county populations ranging from 4,052 (Tyrrell County) to 1,076,837 (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 2016, the average life expectancy for North Carolinians was 78.1 years , with 120,765 live births and 90,498 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 useful indicators of prevalence for certain diseases, especially human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). In 2017, 48% of North Carolina's population was male, 51% was female, and 52% were under the age of 40. The majority of people in North Carolina were White/Caucasian, followed by Black/African American, and Hispanic/Latino (Table A).

[1]United States Census Bureau. (2018). *National population total tables: 2010-2017*. Revised May 8, 2018. Accessed July 3, 2018. Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/demo/popest/nation-total.html.
[2]Tippett, R. (2017). *NC population reaches 10.3 million in 2017.* Carolina Demography-UNC Carolina Population Center. December 20, 2017. Accessed July 3, 2018. Retrieved from http://demography.cpc.unc.edu/2017/12/20/nc-population-reaches-10-3-million-in-2017/.
[3]National Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Vintage 2017 postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States (April 1, 2010, July 1, 2010-July 1, 2017), 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 27, 2018, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the unbridged Vintage 2017 postcensal estimates by 5-year age group on June 27, 2018.
[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. https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital.cfm.

Table A. North Carolina Bridged-Race Population Estimates by Gender, Age, and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

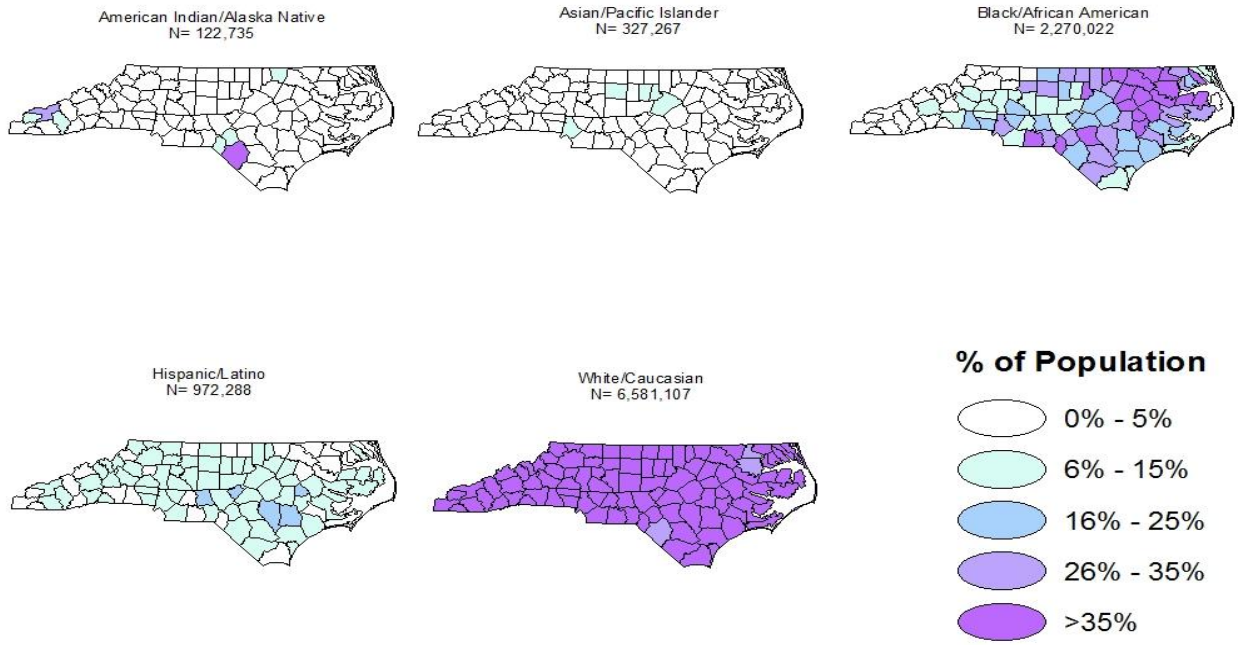
Demographics	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Age (Year)						
Less than 13	836,182	16.7	803,175	15.2	1,639,357	16.0
13-14	133,590	2.7	128,478	2.4	262,068	2.6
15-19	344,666	6.9	331,778	6.3	676,444	6.6
20-24	362,558	7.2	334,435	6.3	696,993	6.8
25-29	358,557	7.2	357,172	6.8	715,729	7.0
30-34	322,231	6.4	332,287	6.3	654,518	6.4
35-39	318,127	6.4	334,237	6.3	652,364	6.4
40-44	311,566	6.2	326,748	6.2	638,314	6.2
45-49	341,750	6.8	356,429	6.8	698,179	6.8
50-54	334,103	6.7	353,227	6.7	687,330	6.7
55-59	329,908	6.6	359,507	6.8	689,415	6.7
60-64	296,040	5.9	336,223	6.4	632,263	6.2
65 and older	712,160	14.2	918,285	17.4	1,630,445	15.9
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native*	58,990	1.2	63,745	1.2	122,735	1.2
Asian/Pacific Islander*	158,349	3.2	168,918	3.2	327,267	3.2
Black/African American*	1,062,593	21.2	1,207,429	22.9	2,270,022	22.1
Hispanic/Latino	505,790	10.1	466,498	8.8	972,288	9.5
White/Caucasian*	3,215,716	64.3	3,365,391	63.8	6,581,107	64.1
Total	**5,001,438**	**100.0**	**5,271,981**	**100.0**	**10,273,419**	**100.0**

*Non-Hispanic/Latino.

Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Bridged-Race Population Estimates (Accessed June 2018).

In North Carolina, health disparities, such as higher STD rates, exist among racial and ethnic minorities. 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. Health outcome disparities are documented using public health surveillance and are particularly prominent for HIV/STD morbidity. Figure 1 shows the proportional distribution of race/ethnicity groups across the state. Although the White/Caucasian population is widely distributed throughout the state, other race/ethnic groups are more geographically concentrated (Figure 1). The American Indian/Alaska Native population in North Carolina is one of the largest in the United States (U.S.), and the Hispanic/Latino population has increased by 91% across the state since 2004 (from 508,851 to 972,288).[3]

Figure 1. North Carolina Population Demographics by Race/Ethnicity, 2017



Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Bridged-Race Population Estimates (Accessed June 2018).

Geographic Regions

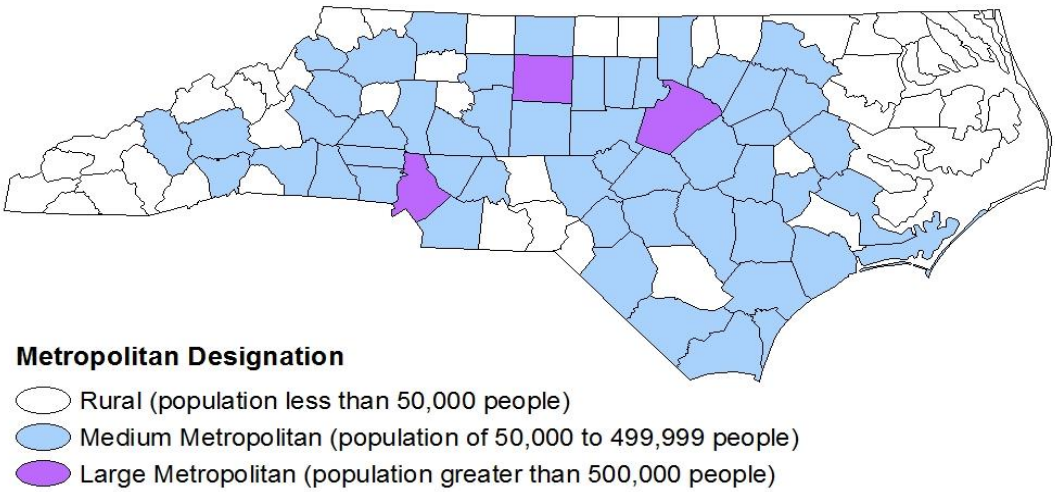
Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) are geographical regions that represent the social and economic linkages and commuting patterns between urban cores and outlying integrated areas. These geographic designations are defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget to have nationally consistent areas for developing federal statistics. 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,

[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.

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.

Data from the U.S. Census showed that in 2010, 81% of the general U.S. population was living in urban areas and 19% in rural areas.[6] Using the most recent estimate for 2017, North Carolina has become more urbanized than the nation as a whole, with 89% living in urban counties (blue and purple counties in Figure 2) and 11% percent in rural counties (white counties in Figure 2).[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).

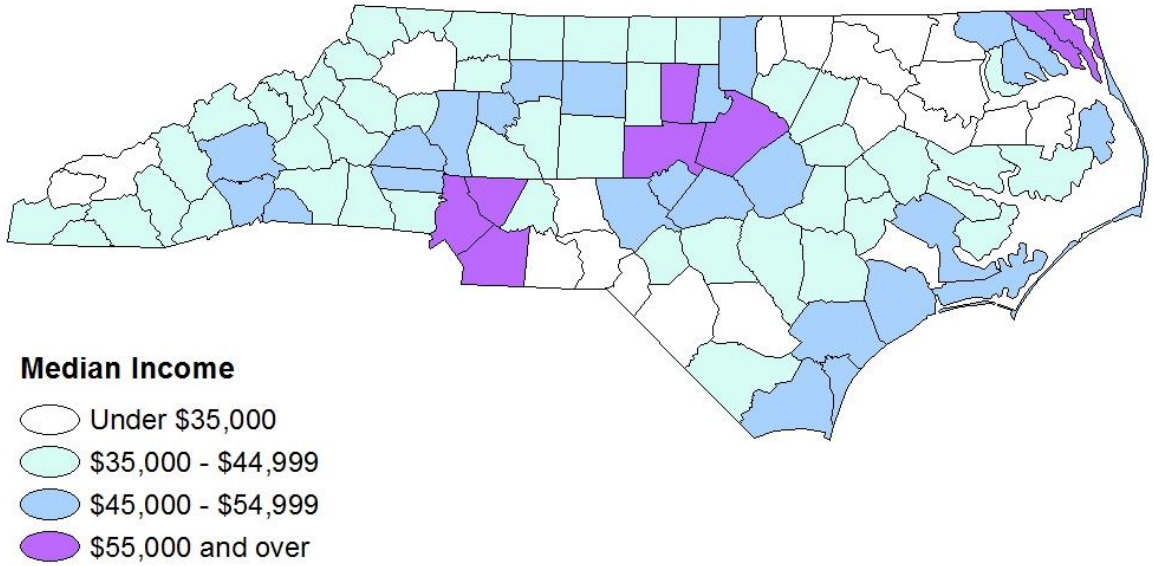
Household Income and Poverty

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]

[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.

According to the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis, the 2017 per capita income for North Carolina was $44,706, or 87% of the national average ($51,337).[8] The 2017 annual unemployment rate in North Carolina was 4.6, down from a rate of 8.0 in 2013.[9] The median household income in North Carolina was $48,256 in 2016, lower than the national median of $55,322.[10] The median household income distribution by county for 2016 can be seen in Figure 3. The higher median household incomes ($55,000 and over) 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, 2016



Data Source: American FactFinder, Compare Counties for Median Household Income, 2016 (Accessed July 2018).

In 2016, 17% of North Carolinian families lived on an income below the federal poverty level (FPL), which is slightly higher than the 15% seen nationally.[10] NC populations with the highest proportion of individuals living below the FPL in 2016 included females, children (less than 18 years of age), and

[8]United States Department of Commerce: Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2018). *Regional data: GDP and personal income.* [Data file]. Updated March May 4, 2018. Accessed July 6,2018. 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. (2017). *Regional and State Unemployment-2017 Annual Averages.* Accessed July 6, 2018. Retrieved from https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/srgune.pdf.

[10]American FactFinder. (2017). *Community facts for North Carolina and United States, 2016*. [Data file]. Accessed July 3, 2018. Retrieved from http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml.

Hispanic/Latinos (Table B).[10] In North Carolina, more than one-third (34%) of the population is considered low income (199% FPL or below).[11]

Table B. North Carolina and United States (U.S.) Proportion of Individuals Living in Poverty by Gender, Age, and Race/Ethnicity, 2016

Demographics	North Carolina	United States
	%	%
Gender		
Male	15.4	13.8
Female	18.2	16.3
Age (Year)		
Children (0-18 years)	23.9	21.2
Adults (19-64 years)	15.9	14.2
Elderly (65 years and older)	9.7	9.3
Race/Ethnicity*		
American Indian/Alaska Native^	28.1	27.6
Asian/Pacific Islander^	12.9	12.3
Black/African American^	26.1	26.2
Hispanic/Latino	31.5	23.4
White/Caucasian^	13.0	12.4
Multiple Race (2 or more races)	24.6	19.3
Total	**16.8**	**15.1**

*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. (2017). Poverty status in the past 12 months: 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Accessed July 6, 2018. Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF and https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF.

Poverty and HIV/STDs

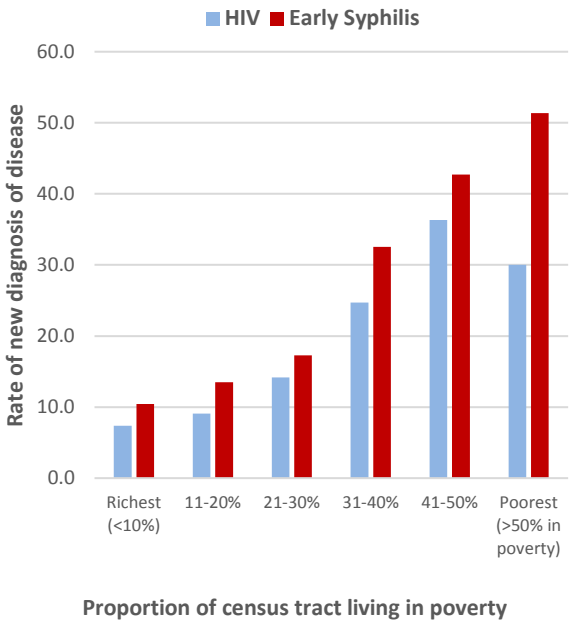
While the North Carolina surveillance data shows higher STD rates in some racial and ethnic groups, factors such as poverty and large gaps in wealth distribution may be driving these differences.[12] People who cannot afford basic needs may also have trouble accessing quality sexual health services, and may have had experiences with the health system that discourage the accessing of testing and care.[12] For each person diagnosed with a STD in North Carolina in 2017, we calculated the proportion of the population living below the poverty line in their census tract of residence at the time of their diagnosis

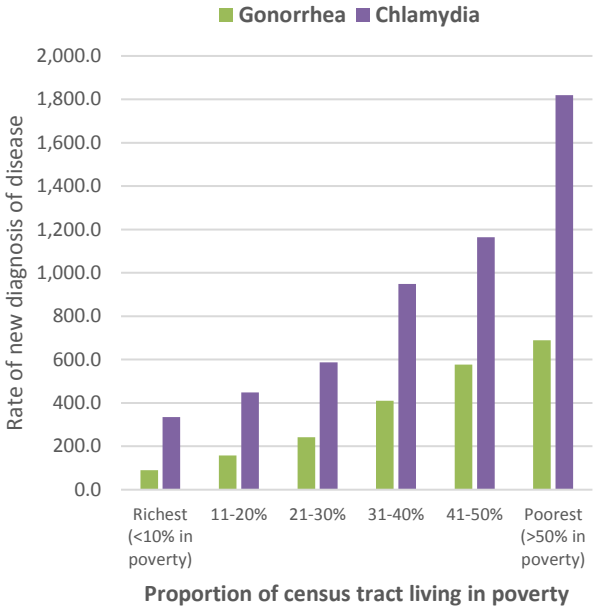
[11]The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. (2018). Distribution of the Total Population by Federal Poverty Level (above and below 200% FPL). [Data file]. Updated 2018. July 3, 2018. Retrieved from http://kff.org/other/state-indicator/distribution-by-fpl/.

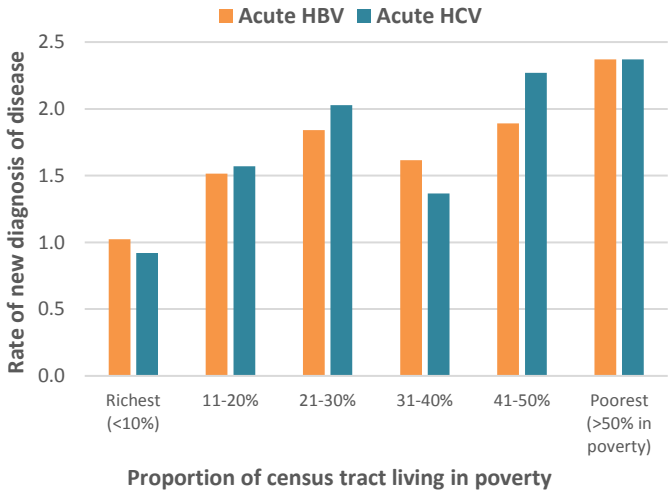
[12]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). STD health equity. Updated February 15, 2017. Accessed July 19, 2017. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/std/health-disparities/default.htm#ftn5.

using 5-year (2012-2016) estimates from the American Community Survey. This calculation estimated the neighborhood poverty level experienced for persons newly diagnosed with STDs or HIV in North Carolina. Figure 4 shows the rate of newly diagnosed STDs, HIV, and acute hepatitis B and C by census tract poverty rate. Figure 4 demonstrates that although people living at all levels of poverty get STDs, those living in census tracts with a higher proportion of residents residing below the federal poverty line are more likely to be diagnosed with STDs.

Figure 4. People Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent), Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and Acute Hepatitis B and C in North Carolina by Poverty Indicator, 2017



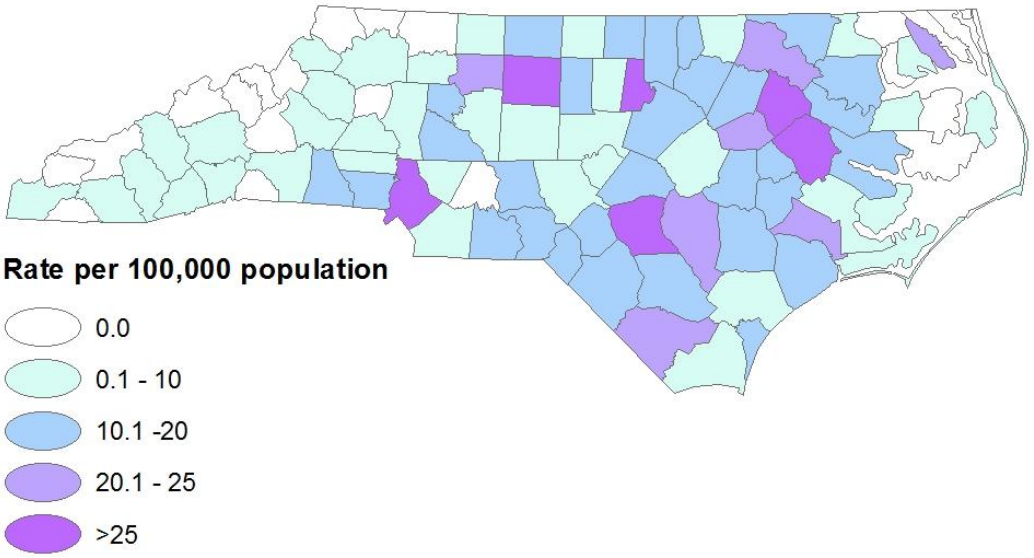




[a]Estimates of people living below the poverty line within a census tract and all population estimates obtained from the American Community Survey, 2012-2015 5-year estimate.
Data Sources: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2018), North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 28, 2018), and 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates (accessed from https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/).

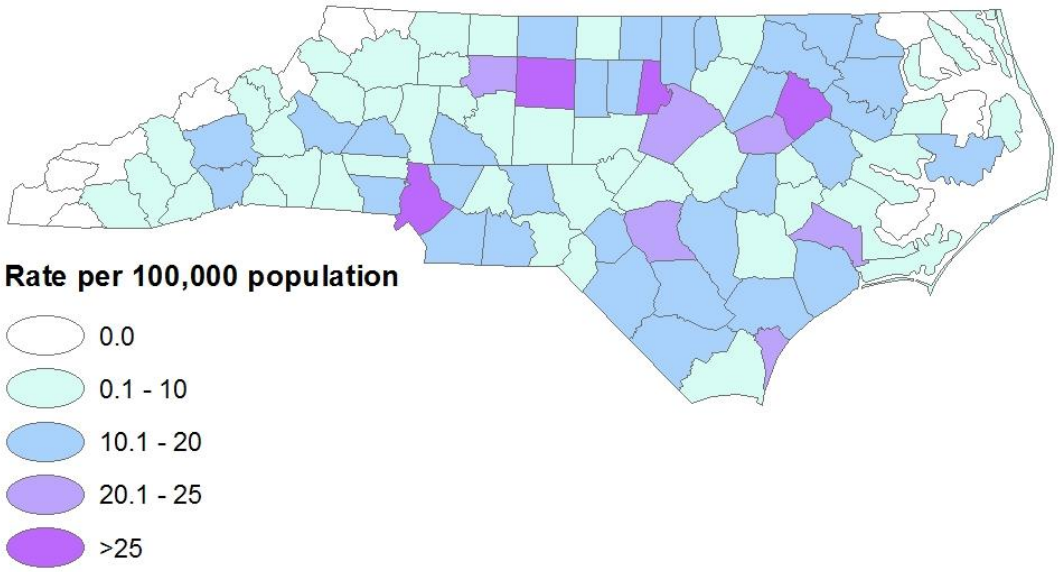
HIV, STD, and Hepatitis B and C Rate Maps by County of Residence at Diagnosis, 2017

Figure 5. Newly Diagnosed HIV Rates in North Carolina by County of Residence at Diagnosis, 2017



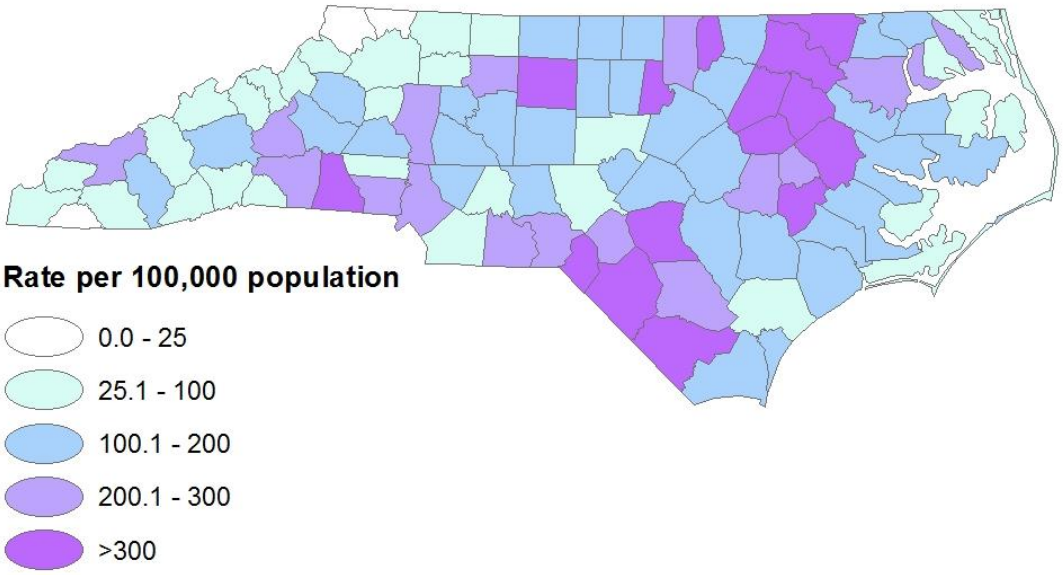
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2018).

Figure 6. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Rates in North Carolina by County of Residence at Diagnosis, 2017



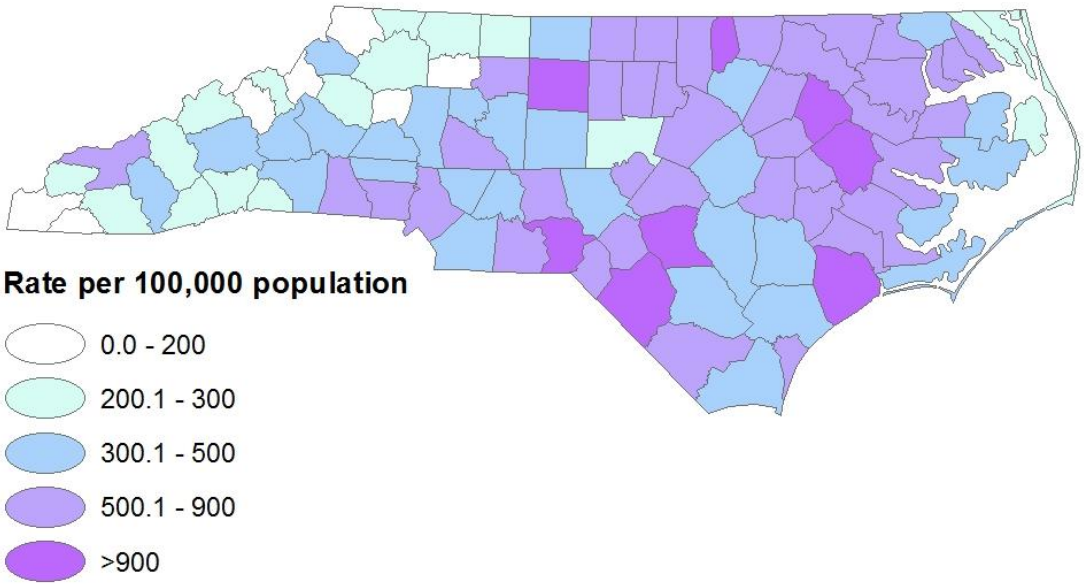
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 28, 2018).

Figure 7. Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Rates in North Carolina by County of Residence at Diagnosis, 2017



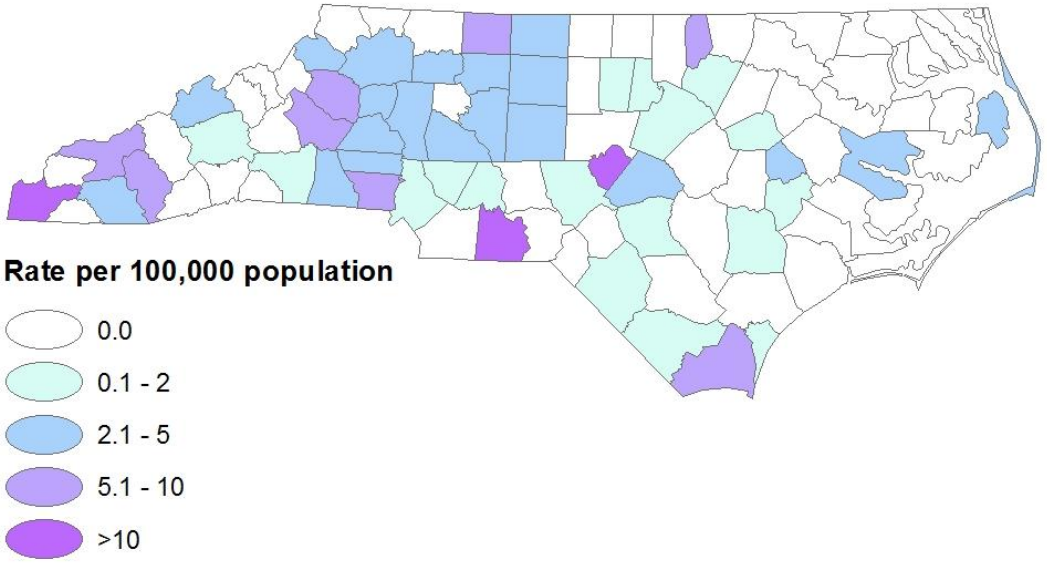
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 28, 2018).

Figure 8. Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Rates in North Carolina by County of Residence at Diagnosis, 2017



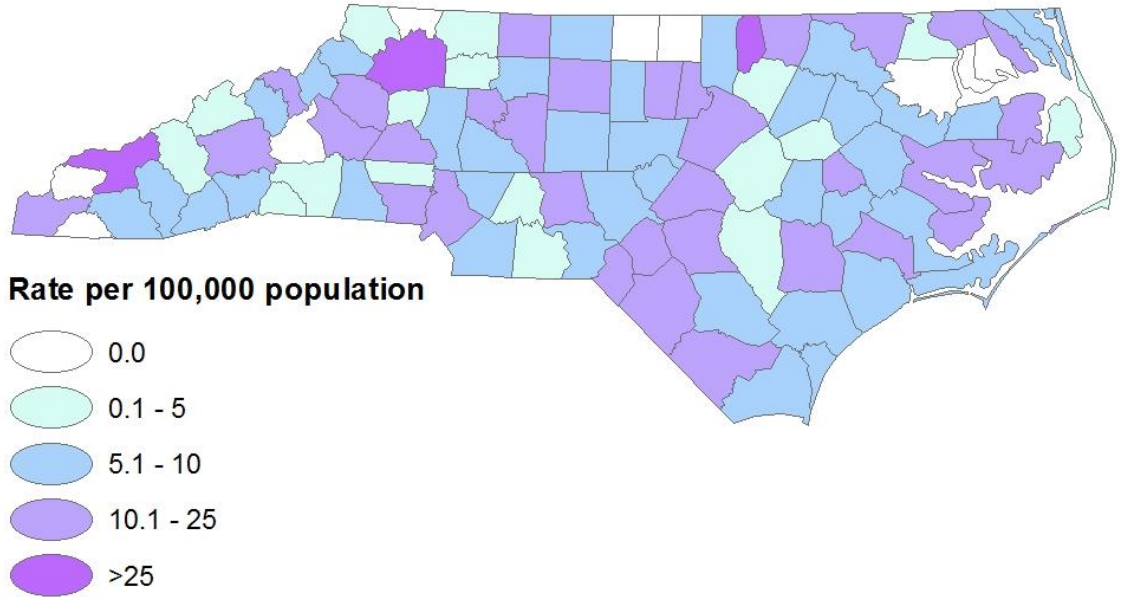
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 28, 2018).

Figure 9. Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis B Rates in North Carolina by County of Residence at Diagnosis, 2017



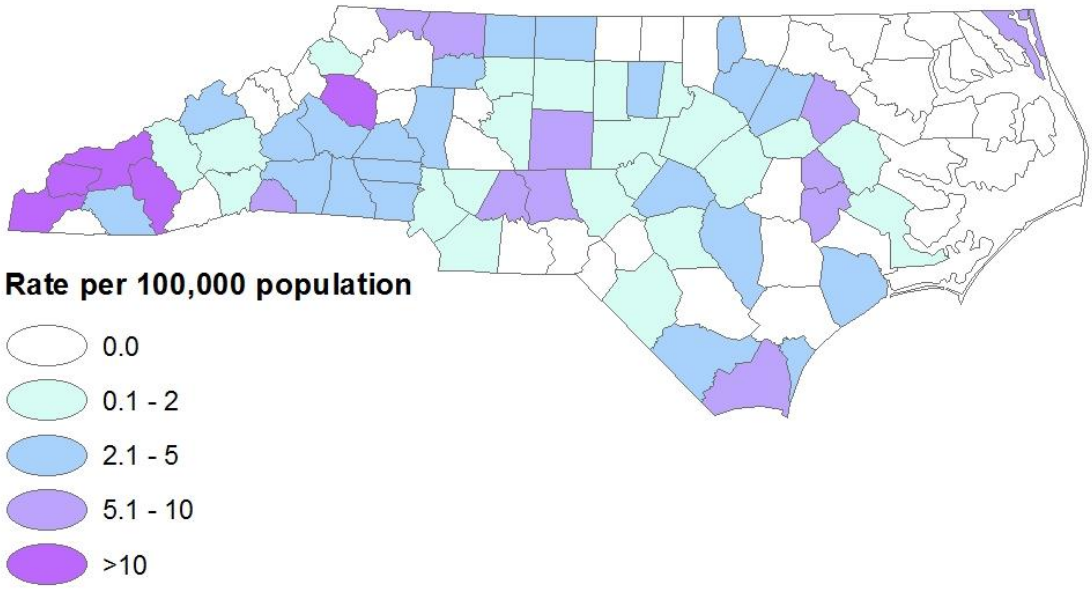
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 3, 2018).

Figure 10. Newly Diagnosed Chronic Hepatitis B Rates in North Carolina by County of Residence at Diagnosis, 2017



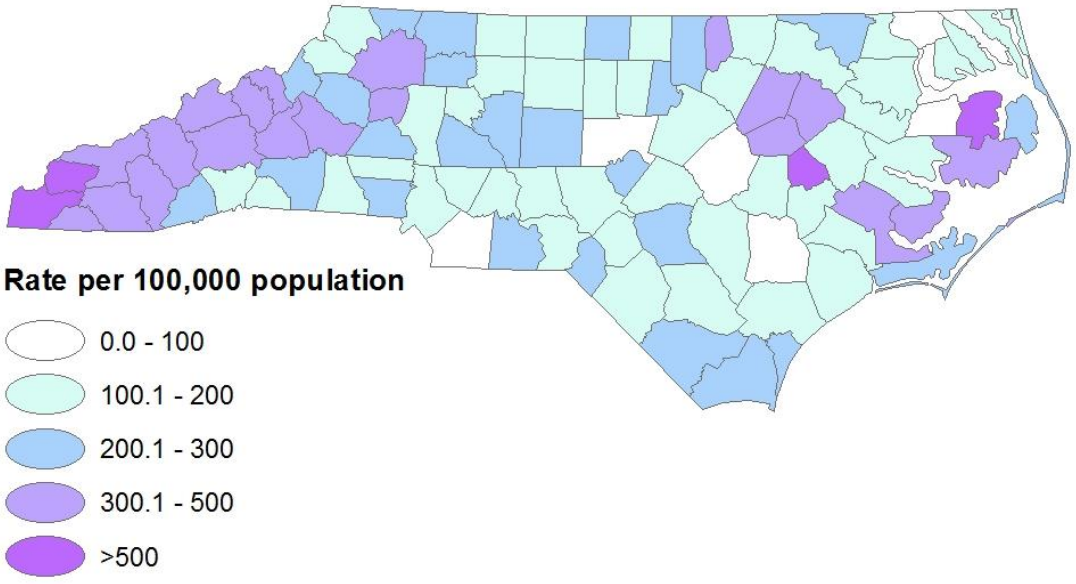
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 3, 2018).

Figure 11. Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis C Rates in North Carolina by County of Residence at Diagnosis, 2017



Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 3, 2018).

Figure 12. Newly Reported Chronic Hepatitis C Rates in North Carolina by County of Residence at Diagnosis, from 10/01/2016 to 12/31/2017



Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 3, 2018).

County Totals and Rates for HIV (including AIDS and HIV Testing Totals), Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and Hepatitis B and C, 2017

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Table 1. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV[a] and Residing in North Carolina by Most Recently Known County[b] of Residence as of 12/31/2017

County	Cases
Alamance	460
Alexander	51
Alleghany	5
Anson	98
Ashe	15
Avery	13
Beaufort	121
Bertie	92
Bladen	98
Brunswick	208
Buncombe	854
Burke	111
Cabarrus	454
Caldwell	94
Camden	10
Carteret	73
Caswell	63
Catawba	294
Chatham	123
Cherokee	39
Chowan	30
Clay	19
Cleveland	223
Columbus	180
Craven	245
Cumberland	1,646
Currituck	19
Dare	39
Davidson	324
Davie	39
Duplin	163
Durham	1,916
Edgecombe	314
Forsyth	1,670
Franklin	141
Gaston	697
Gates	13
Graham	6
Granville	190
Greene	70
Guilford	2,597
Halifax	218
Harnett	326
Haywood	84
Henderson	184
Hertford	103
Hoke	199
Hyde	16
Iredell	203
Jackson	39
Johnston	418
Jones	28
Lee	188
Lenoir	276
Lincoln	89
Macon	71
Madison	29
Martin	93
McDowell	33
Mecklenburg	6,792
Mitchell	10
Montgomery	52
Moore	139
Nash	358
New Hanover	702
Northampton	83
Onslow	362
Orange	302
Pamlico	27
Pasquotank	94
Pender	110
Perquimans	23
Person	97
Pitt	734
Polk	26
Randolph	219
Richmond	158
Robeson	486
Rockingham	195
Rowan	330
Rutherford	86
Sampson	194
Scotland	140
Stanly	128
Stokes	45
Surry	84
Swain	14
Transylvania	44
Tyrrell	9
Union	291
Vance	223
Wake	3,818
Warren	57
Washington	49
Watauga	47
Wayne	348
Wilkes	56
Wilson	378
Yadkin	43
Yancey	19
Unassigned[c]	1,259
North Carolina	**35,045**

[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).
[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, 2018).

Table 2. Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order[b], 2015-2017

Rank[b]	County	2015 Cases	2015 Rate[c]	2016 Cases	2016 Rate[c]	2017 Cases	2017 Rate[c]	2015-2017 Average Rate[b]
1	Mecklenburg	283	33.3	265	30.4	270	30.3	31.4
2	Edgecombe	16	35.6	9	20.2	14	31.7	29.2
3	Guilford	122	28.1	137	31.2	124	28.0	29.1
4	Bertie	9	51.1	4	23.6	2	11.9	28.9
5	Cumberland	83	30.7	66	24.2	72	26.5	27.1
6	Durham	59	23.4	82	31.8	66	25.2	26.8
7	Pitt	33	22.3	32	21.4	38	25.1	22.9
8	Forsyth	55	18.0	80	25.8	66	21.0	21.6
9	Scotland	12	40.8	3	10.2	4	13.7	21.6
10	Northampton	4	22.4	4	22.8	3	17.3	20.8
11	Robeson	29	26.4	19	17.4	18	16.6	20.1
12	Tyrrell	0	0.0	2	57.6	0	0.0	19.2
13	Vance	6	16.3	9	24.4	6	16.3	19.0
14	Anson	3	13.6	5	23.0	4	18.5	18.4
15	Halifax	9	20.3	5	11.3	10	22.9	18.2
16	Nash	15	18.9	15	18.9	11	13.9	17.2
17	Sampson	3	5.7	11	21.0	13	24.8	17.1
18	Wake	131	15.6	171	19.8	132	14.9	16.7
19	Wilson	8	11.8	9	13.2	14	20.5	15.2
20	New Hanover	26	13.7	25	13.0	33	16.8	14.5
21	Pasquotank	2	6.1	5	15.1	7	21.0	14.0
22	Person	5	15.0	5	14.9	4	11.9	13.9
23	Columbus	8	16.7	2	4.2	10	21.0	13.9
24	Lenoir	8	16.4	7	14.5	5	10.4	13.8
25	Onslow	24	15.4	22	14.2	18	11.5	13.7
26	Wayne	16	15.6	11	10.7	15	14.6	13.6
27	Gaston	29	16.2	19	10.4	26	14.1	13.6
28	Martin	3	15.1	3	15.2	2	10.2	13.5
29	Alamance	14	10.6	18	13.4	22	16.1	13.4
30	Rowan	11	9.4	20	17.0	16	13.5	13.3
31	Granville	6	12.1	7	13.9	7	13.7	13.2
32	Greene	3	16.8	1	5.5	3	16.7	13.0
33	Bladen	5	17.2	2	6.9	4	14.0	12.7
34	Richmond	1	2.6	7	18.6	6	16.0	12.4
35	Harnett	12	11.7	11	10.5	16	15.0	12.4
36	Cleveland	9	11.0	9	11.0	12	14.6	12.2
37	Duplin	9	18.4	2	4.1	6	12.3	11.6
38	Lee	7	14.3	5	10.1	4	8.0	10.8
39	Cabarrus	12	7.5	25	15.2	14	8.3	10.3
40	Hoke	5	12.0	3	7.2	5	11.7	10.3
41	Rockingham	5	6.4	10	12.8	9	11.5	10.2

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.
[c]Rates are 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, 2018).

Table 2 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order[b], 2015-2017

Rank[b]	County	2015 Cases	2015 Rate[c]	2016 Cases	2016 Rate[c]	2017 Cases	2017 Rate[c]	2015-2017 Average Rate[b]
42	Caswell	3	15.1	2	10.1	1	5.1	10.1
43	Pender	3	6.2	9	18.1	3	5.8	10.0
44	Union	18	10.0	22	11.9	15	7.9	10.0
45	Buncombe	21	9.7	22	10.0	22	9.9	9.8
46	Franklin	6	11.2	4	7.3	6	10.7	9.8
47	Dare	4	13.1	2	6.5	3	9.6	9.7
48	Washington	0	0.0	2	19.3	1	9.8	9.7
49	Warren	3	17.1	1	5.8	1	5.8	9.6
50	Henderson	10	10.4	10	10.2	7	7.0	9.2
51	Perquimans	2	17.2	0	0.0	1	8.6	8.6
52	Craven	9	10.5	9	10.5	4	4.7	8.5
53	Beaufort	2	4.9	3	7.4	5	12.4	8.2
54	Chowan	1	8.2	2	16.3	0	0.0	8.2
55	Davidson	10	7.2	11	7.9	13	9.3	8.1
56	Hertford	2	9.5	1	4.8	2	9.7	8.0
57	Jones	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	24.0	8.0
58	Macon	4	13.5	2	6.7	1	3.3	7.9
59	Johnston	14	9.3	13	8.3	9	5.6	7.7
60	Camden	1	11.5	1	11.4	0	0.0	7.7
61	Rutherford	5	8.8	3	5.3	5	8.8	7.6
62	Burke	6	7.8	5	6.5	6	7.7	7.3
63	Catawba	12	9.2	10	7.6	7	5.3	7.3
64	Orange	12	9.9	10	8.1	5	4.0	7.3
65	Yadkin	2	6.2	2	6.2	3	9.3	7.3
66	Montgomery	1	4.3	0	0.0	4	17.2	7.2
67	Hyde	0	0.0	1	20.7	0	0.0	6.9
68	Brunswick	5	4.7	9	8.1	9	7.8	6.8
69	Davie	1	2.8	2	5.6	4	11.0	6.5
70	Moore	8	10.0	6	7.4	1	1.2	6.2
71	Caldwell	4	5.7	4	5.7	5	7.1	6.2
72	Chatham	5	8.6	2	3.3	4	6.5	6.1
73	Randolph	4	3.3	10	8.3	6	5.0	5.5
74	Iredell	8	5.6	5	3.5	11	7.5	5.5
75	Cherokee	1	4.2	2	8.2	1	4.1	5.5
76	Watauga	3	6.2	2	4.1	2	4.0	4.8
77	Stanly	1	1.9	6	11.6	0	0.0	4.5
78	Jackson	2	5.5	0	0.0	3	8.0	4.5
79	Avery	1	6.4	1	6.4	0	0.0	4.3
80	Wilkes	1	1.7	4	6.8	2	3.4	4.0
81	Carteret	4	6.7	2	3.3	1	1.7	3.9

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.
[c]Rates are 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, 2018).

Table 2 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order[b], 2015-2017

Rank[b]	County	2015 Cases	2015 Rate[c]	2016 Cases	2016 Rate[c]	2017 Cases	2017 Rate[c]	2015-2017 Average Rate[b]
82	Lincoln	3	4.4	3	4.3	2	2.8	3.9
83	Haywood	2	3.8	1	1.9	3	5.6	3.8
84	Madison	0	0.0	2	10.7	0	0.0	3.6
85	Gates	0	0.0	1	10.1	0	0.0	3.4
86	Stokes	1	2.5	2	5.0	1	2.5	3.3
87	Surry	3	4.9	3	4.9	0	0.0	3.3
88	Pamlico	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.8	2.9
89	Ashe	0	0.0	2	8.6	0	0.0	2.9
90	Mitchell	0	0.0	1	7.6	0	0.0	2.5
91	Yancey	0	0.0	1	6.5	0	0.0	2.2
92	Polk	0	0.0	1	5.5	0	0.0	1.8
93	McDowell	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	1.7
94	Currituck	0	0.0	1	4.6	0	0.0	1.5
95	Transylvania	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	1.1
96	Alexander	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
96	Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
96	Clay	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
96	Graham	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
96	Swain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
N/A	Unassigned[d]	24	--	24	--	16	--	--
	North Carolina	**1,333**	**15.9**	**1,392**	**16.3**	**1,310**	**15.2**	**15.8**

[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]Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.
[d]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, 2018).

Table 3. Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Alamance	18	13.9	17	13.0	14	10.6	18	13.4	22	16.1
Alexander	1	3.2	4	12.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anson	4	18.1	3	13.4	3	13.6	5	23.0	4	18.5
Ashe	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.6	0	0.0
Avery	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.4	1	6.4	0	0.0
Beaufort	6	14.9	5	12.4	2	4.9	3	7.4	5	12.4
Bertie	3	17.0	7	39.6	9	51.1	4	23.6	2	11.9
Bladen	9	30.7	3	10.3	5	17.2	2	6.9	4	14.0
Brunswick	9	9.0	9	8.7	5	4.7	9	8.1	9	7.8
Buncombe	21	9.9	21	9.8	21	9.7	22	10.0	22	9.9
Burke	5	6.5	1	1.3	6	7.8	5	6.5	6	7.7
Cabarrus	16	10.5	18	11.5	12	7.5	25	15.2	14	8.3
Caldwell	2	2.9	1	1.4	4	5.7	4	5.7	5	7.1
Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.5	1	11.4	0	0.0
Carteret	3	5.0	5	8.3	4	6.7	2	3.3	1	1.7
Caswell	2	10.0	0	0.0	3	15.1	2	10.1	1	5.1
Catawba	9	6.9	14	10.8	12	9.2	10	7.6	7	5.3
Chatham	3	5.4	0	0.0	5	8.6	2	3.3	4	6.5
Cherokee	2	8.5	1	4.2	1	4.2	2	8.2	1	4.1
Chowan	2	16.0	1	8.0	1	8.2	2	16.3	0	0.0
Clay	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cleveland	9	11.0	7	8.5	9	11.0	9	11.0	12	14.6
Columbus	6	12.5	8	16.6	8	16.7	2	4.2	10	21.0
Craven	10	11.5	9	10.4	9	10.5	9	10.5	4	4.7
Cumberland	71	26.3	76	28.1	83	30.7	66	24.2	72	26.5
Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.6	0	0.0
Dare	4	13.4	1	3.3	4	13.1	2	6.5	3	9.6
Davidson	13	9.5	9	6.5	10	7.2	11	7.9	13	9.3
Davie	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8	2	5.6	4	11.0
Duplin	7	14.4	4	8.2	9	18.4	2	4.1	6	12.3
Durham	71	29.5	66	26.8	59	23.4	82	31.8	66	25.2
Edgecombe	18	39.0	15	32.7	16	35.6	9	20.2	14	31.7
Forsyth	66	22.1	51	16.8	55	18.0	80	25.8	66	21.0
Franklin	7	13.5	1	1.9	6	11.2	4	7.3	6	10.7
Gaston	27	15.5	19	10.8	29	16.2	19	10.4	26	14.1
Gates	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.1	0	0.0
Graham	1	13.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Granville	7	14.2	4	8.1	6	12.1	7	13.9	7	13.7
Greene	3	16.9	4	22.4	3	16.8	1	5.5	3	16.7
Guilford	111	26.2	96	22.3	122	28.1	137	31.2	124	28.0

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]Rates are 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, 2018).

Table 3 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Halifax	6	13.4	11	24.6	9	20.3	5	11.3	10	22.9
Harnett	9	9.0	10	9.9	12	11.7	11	10.5	16	15.0
Haywood	1	1.9	2	3.9	2	3.8	1	1.9	3	5.6
Henderson	2	2.1	5	5.3	10	10.4	10	10.2	7	7.0
Hertford	5	23.8	3	14.2	2	9.5	1	4.8	2	9.7
Hoke	8	20.0	9	22.2	5	12.0	3	7.2	5	11.7
Hyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.7	0	0.0
Iredell	9	6.6	5	3.6	8	5.6	5	3.5	11	7.5
Jackson	2	5.6	4	11.1	2	5.5	0	0.0	3	8.0
Johnston	16	11.2	16	10.9	14	9.3	13	8.3	9	5.6
Jones	2	23.3	1	11.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	24.0
Lee	4	8.2	4	8.2	7	14.3	5	10.1	4	8.0
Lenoir	14	28.4	10	20.4	8	16.4	7	14.5	5	10.4
Lincoln	5	7.5	0	0.0	3	4.4	3	4.3	2	2.8
Macon	4	13.7	3	10.2	4	13.5	2	6.7	1	3.3
Madison	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.7	0	0.0
Martin	4	19.9	0	0.0	3	15.1	3	15.2	2	10.2
McDowell	4	10.4	1	2.6	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0
Mecklenburg	235	29.0	308	37.1	283	33.3	265	30.4	270	30.3
Mitchell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.6	0	0.0
Montgomery	3	13.1	3	13.1	1	4.3	0	0.0	4	17.2
Moore	6	7.7	12	15.2	8	10.0	6	7.4	1	1.2
Nash	12	15.1	18	22.7	15	18.9	15	18.9	11	13.9
New Hanover	14	7.7	13	7.0	26	13.7	25	13.0	33	16.8
Northampton	3	16.6	5	27.8	4	22.4	4	22.8	3	17.3
Onslow	16	10.3	22	14.3	24	15.4	22	14.2	18	11.5
Orange	14	11.7	10	8.3	12	9.9	10	8.1	5	4.0
Pamlico	1	8.7	2	17.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.8
Pasquotank	7	21.1	4	12.1	2	6.1	5	15.1	7	21.0
Pender	3	6.5	7	14.8	3	6.2	9	18.1	3	5.8
Perquimans	0	0.0	2	17.3	2	17.2	0	0.0	1	8.6
Person	7	21.1	3	9.0	5	15.0	5	14.9	4	11.9
Pitt	35	23.9	38	25.8	33	22.3	32	21.4	38	25.1
Polk	0	0.0	2	11.1	0	0.0	1	5.5	0	0.0
Randolph	5	4.2	6	5.0	4	3.3	10	8.3	6	5.0
Richmond	1	2.6	4	10.5	1	2.6	7	18.6	6	16.0
Robeson	21	19.1	21	19.1	29	26.4	19	17.4	18	16.6
Rockingham	2	2.5	7	8.9	5	6.4	10	12.8	9	11.5
Rowan	5	4.3	13	11.2	11	9.4	20	17.0	16	13.5
Rutherford	1	1.8	1	1.8	5	8.8	3	5.3	5	8.8

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]Rates are 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, 2018).

Table 3 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Sampson	5	9.5	6	11.4	3	5.7	11	21.0	13	24.8
Scotland	1	3.3	8	26.9	12	40.8	3	10.2	4	13.7
Stanly	3	5.9	7	13.6	1	1.9	6	11.6	0	0.0
Stokes	1	2.5	0	0.0	1	2.5	2	5.0	1	2.5
Surry	7	11.4	1	1.6	3	4.9	3	4.9	0	0.0
Swain	1	8.5	1	8.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transylvania	1	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Tyrrell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	57.6	0	0.0
Union	13	7.7	14	8.0	18	10.0	22	11.9	15	7.9
Vance	7	19.0	12	32.5	6	16.3	9	24.4	6	16.3
Wake	162	20.3	150	18.3	131	15.6	171	19.8	132	14.9
Warren	1	5.6	0	0.0	3	17.1	1	5.8	1	5.8
Washington	0	0.0	4	37.7	0	0.0	2	19.3	1	9.8
Watauga	2	4.2	2	4.2	3	6.2	2	4.1	2	4.0
Wayne	20	19.5	11	10.7	16	15.6	11	10.7	15	14.6
Wilkes	4	6.8	1	1.7	1	1.7	4	6.8	2	3.4
Wilson	7	10.4	13	19.2	8	11.8	9	13.2	14	20.5
Yadkin	1	3.1	3	9.3	2	6.2	2	6.2	3	9.3
Yancey	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.5	0	0.0
Unassigned[c]	37	--	21	--	24	--	24	--	16	--
North Carolina	**1,306**	**15.9**	**1,319**	**15.9**	**1,333**	**15.9**	**1,392**	**16.3**	**1,310**	**15.2**

[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 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, 2018).

Table 4. Number of People Diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3)[a] and Residing in North Carolina by Most Recently Known County[b] of Residence as of 12/31/2017

County	Cases
Alamance	203
Alexander	28
Alleghany	2
Anson	49
Ashe	5
Avery	7
Beaufort	61
Bertie	52
Bladen	55
Brunswick	102
Buncombe	417
Burke	53
Cabarrus	200
Caldwell	46
Camden	6
Carteret	36
Caswell	25
Catawba	152
Chatham	58
Cherokee	19
Chowan	15
Clay	10
Cleveland	108
Columbus	90
Craven	121
Cumberland	682
Currituck	7
Dare	19
Davidson	148
Davie	18
Duplin	94
Durham	821
Edgecombe	160
Forsyth	722
Franklin	67
Gaston	349
Gates	5
Graham	4
Granville	96
Greene	41
Guilford	949
Halifax	103
Harnett	164
Haywood	46
Henderson	103
Hertford	61
Hoke	103
Hyde	8
Iredell	104
Jackson	18
Johnston	237
Jones	19
Lee	90
Lenoir	143
Lincoln	40
Macon	43
Madison	17
Martin	54
McDowell	21
Mecklenburg	2925
Mitchell	7
Montgomery	27
Moore	66
Nash	197
New Hanover	306
Northampton	54
Onslow	162
Orange	119
Pamlico	10
Pasquotank	44
Pender	57
Perquimans	14
Person	42
Pitt	359
Polk	14
Randolph	103
Richmond	81
Robeson	244
Rockingham	74
Rowan	141
Rutherford	50
Sampson	93
Scotland	59
Stanly	62
Stokes	24
Surry	36
Swain	9
Transylvania	17
Tyrrell	4
Union	148
Vance	116
Wake	1778
Warren	26
Washington	29
Watauga	21
Wayne	164
Wilkes	18
Wilson	187
Yadkin	17
Yancey	11
Unassigned[c]	608
North Carolina	**15,999**

[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]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, 2018).

Table 5. Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order[b], 2015-2017

Rank[b]	County	2015 Cases	2015 Rate[c]	2016 Cases	2016 Rate[c]	2017 Cases	2017 Rate[c]	2015-2017 Average Rate[b]
1	Northampton	3	16.8	3	17.1	3	17.3	17.1
2	Edgecombe	4	8.9	8	18.0	9	20.4	15.7
3	Durham	52	20.6	32	12.4	33	12.6	15.2
4	Forsyth	61	19.9	30	9.7	43	13.7	14.4
5	Mecklenburg	144	16.9	123	14.1	94	10.6	13.9
6	Bertie	2	11.4	3	17.7	2	11.9	13.7
7	Scotland	6	20.4	5	17.1	1	3.4	13.6
8	Lenoir	6	12.3	7	14.5	5	10.4	12.4
9	Robeson	15	13.6	14	12.8	10	9.2	11.9
10	Martin	3	15.1	2	10.1	2	10.2	11.8
11	Nash	10	12.6	10	12.6	8	10.1	11.8
12	Wilson	9	13.3	8	11.8	6	8.8	11.3
13	Cumberland	35	12.9	33	12.1	23	8.5	11.2
14	Greene	4	22.4	0	0.0	2	11.1	11.2
15	Richmond	4	10.5	2	5.3	6	16.0	10.6
16	Lee	5	10.2	6	12.2	4	8.0	10.1
17	Pitt	9	6.1	15	10.0	21	13.9	10.0
18	Vance	6	16.3	2	5.4	3	8.2	9.9
19	Granville	5	10.1	5	9.9	5	9.8	9.9
20	Tyrrell	0	0.0	1	28.8	0	0.0	9.6
21	Warren	2	11.4	0	0.0	3	17.3	9.6
22	Bladen	2	6.9	2	6.9	4	14.0	9.3
23	Gaston	17	9.5	12	6.6	17	9.2	8.4
24	Wayne	7	6.8	11	10.7	8	7.8	8.4
25	Pasquotank	2	6.1	1	3.0	5	15.0	8.0
26	Person	6	18.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	8.0
27	Wake	68	8.1	65	7.5	68	7.7	7.7
28	Camden	1	11.5	1	11.4	0	0.0	7.7
29	Davidson	15	10.9	9	6.5	7	5.0	7.4
30	Beaufort	4	9.9	3	7.4	2	4.9	7.4
31	Guilford	36	8.3	30	6.8	30	6.8	7.3
32	Montgomery	2	8.6	1	4.3	2	8.6	7.2
33	Alamance	8	6.1	10	7.5	10	7.3	6.9
34	Cleveland	3	3.7	9	11.0	5	6.1	6.9
35	Halifax	3	6.8	2	4.5	4	9.2	6.8
36	Hoke	1	2.4	3	7.2	4	9.3	6.3
37	Columbus	5	10.4	1	2.1	3	6.3	6.3
38	Rowan	5	4.3	7	6.0	10	8.4	6.2
39	Perquimans	0	0.0	2	17.2	0	0.0	5.7
40	Chatham	5	8.6	2	3.3	3	4.9	5.6

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.
[c]Rates are 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, 2018).

Table 5 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order[b], 2015-2017

Rank[b]	County	2015 Cases	2015 Rate[c]	2016 Cases	2016 Rate[c]	2017 Cases	2017 Rate[c]	2015-2017 Average Rate[b]
41	Chowan	1	8.2	1	8.2	0	0.0	5.4
42	Harnett	7	6.8	2	1.9	8	7.5	5.4
43	Madison	3	16.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	5.4
44	Rutherford	3	5.3	3	5.3	3	5.3	5.3
45	Stanly	5	9.7	3	5.8	0	0.0	5.2
46	Sampson	1	1.9	2	3.8	5	9.5	5.1
47	Caswell	1	5.0	0	0.0	2	10.1	5.1
48	Cabarrus	9	5.6	11	6.7	4	2.4	4.9
49	Buncombe	11	5.1	7	3.2	14	6.3	4.8
50	Hertford	1	4.8	1	4.8	1	4.8	4.8
51	Duplin	1	2.0	1	2.0	5	10.2	4.8
52	Craven	6	7.0	4	4.6	2	2.3	4.6
53	Anson	1	4.5	1	4.6	1	4.6	4.6
54	Johnston	7	4.6	8	5.1	5	3.1	4.3
55	Alexander	0	0.0	3	9.4	1	3.1	4.2
56	Union	7	3.9	7	3.8	9	4.8	4.1
57	Iredell	7	4.9	3	2.1	8	5.4	4.1
58	Cherokee	1	4.2	1	4.1	1	4.1	4.1
59	Onslow	6	3.9	6	3.9	7	4.5	4.1
60	Jones	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.0	4.0
61	New Hanover	8	4.2	7	3.6	8	4.1	4.0
62	Orange	8	6.6	4	3.3	2	1.6	3.8
63	Caldwell	2	2.9	5	7.1	1	1.4	3.8
64	Franklin	3	5.6	1	1.8	2	3.6	3.7
65	Burke	2	2.6	5	6.5	1	1.3	3.5
66	Clay	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.3	3.4
67	Rockingham	4	5.1	1	1.3	3	3.8	3.4
68	Henderson	3	3.1	2	2.0	5	5.0	3.4
69	Moore	4	5.0	3	3.7	1	1.2	3.3
70	Dare	2	6.6	0	0.0	1	3.2	3.3
71	Randolph	6	5.0	2	1.7	2	1.7	2.8
72	Brunswick	0	0.0	5	4.5	4	3.4	2.6
73	McDowell	1	2.6	1	2.6	1	2.6	2.6
74	Mitchell	0	0.0	1	7.6	0	0.0	2.5
75	Catawba	6	4.6	2	1.5	2	1.5	2.5
76	Stokes	2	5.0	0	0.0	1	2.5	2.5
77	Wilkes	1	1.7	1	1.7	2	3.4	2.3
78	Macon	1	3.4	1	3.4	0	0.0	2.2
79	Surry	4	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.2
80	Yancey	0	0.0	1	6.5	0	0.0	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.

[c]Rates are 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, 2018).

Table 5 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Rates among Adults and Adolescents in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis, Year of Diagnosis, and Rank Order[b], 2015-2017

Rank[b]	County	2015 Cases	2015 Rate[c]	2016 Cases	2016 Rate[c]	2017 Cases	2017 Rate[c]	2015-2017 Average Rate[b]
81	Yadkin	0	0.0	1	3.1	1	3.1	2.1
82	Lincoln	2	2.9	1	1.4	1	1.4	1.9
83	Haywood	1	1.9	0	0.0	2	3.8	1.9
84	Polk	0	0.0	1	5.5	0	0.0	1.8
85	Jackson	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	2.7	1.8
86	Carteret	2	3.3	0	0.0	1	1.7	1.7
87	Watauga	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	2.0	1.4
88	Pender	1	2.1	1	2.0	0	0.0	1.4
89	Transylvania	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	1.1
90	Davie	0	0.0	1	2.8	0	0.0	0.9
91	Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
91	Ashe	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
91	Avery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
91	Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
91	Gates	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
91	Graham	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
91	Hyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
91	Pamlico	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
91	Swain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
91	Washington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
N/A	Unassigned[d]	14	--	5	--	9	--	--
	North Carolina	**732**	**8.7**	**597**	**7.0**	**597**	**6.9**	**7.5**

[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]Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.

[d]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, 2018).

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, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]
Alamance	11	8.5	16	12.2	8	6.1	10	7.5	10	7.3
Alexander	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	9.4	1	3.1
Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anson	1	4.5	4	17.9	1	4.5	1	4.6	1	4.6
Ashe	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Avery	1	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	4	9.9	4	9.9	4	9.9	3	7.4	2	4.9
Bertie	1	5.7	4	22.6	2	11.4	3	17.7	2	11.9
Bladen	5	17.0	5	17.1	2	6.9	2	6.9	4	14.0
Brunswick	4	4.0	5	4.8	0	0.0	5	4.5	4	3.4
Buncombe	24	11.3	12	5.6	11	5.1	7	3.2	14	6.3
Burke	2	2.6	4	5.2	2	2.6	5	6.5	1	1.3
Cabarrus	10	6.6	10	6.4	9	5.6	11	6.7	4	2.4
Caldwell	1	1.4	4	5.7	2	2.9	5	7.1	1	1.4
Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.5	1	11.4	0	0.0
Carteret	3	5.0	5	8.3	2	3.3	0	0.0	1	1.7
Caswell	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	2	10.1
Catawba	1	0.8	6	4.6	6	4.6	2	1.5	2	1.5
Chatham	1	1.8	6	10.5	5	8.6	2	3.3	3	4.9
Cherokee	0	0.0	2	8.4	1	4.2	1	4.1	1	4.1
Chowan	1	8.0	1	8.0	1	8.2	1	8.2	0	0.0
Clay	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.3
Cleveland	12	14.7	9	11.0	3	3.7	9	11.0	5	6.1
Columbus	7	14.5	4	8.3	5	10.4	1	2.1	3	6.3
Craven	3	3.5	6	6.9	6	7.0	4	4.6	2	2.3
Cumberland	37	13.7	41	15.2	35	12.9	33	12.1	23	8.5
Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dare	2	6.7	0	0.0	2	6.6	0	0.0	1	3.2
Davidson	3	2.2	3	2.2	15	10.9	9	6.5	7	5.0
Davie	1	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8	0	0.0
Duplin	7	14.4	0	0.0	1	2.0	1	2.0	5	10.2
Durham	17	7.1	46	18.7	52	20.6	32	12.4	33	12.6
Edgecombe	10	21.7	6	13.1	4	8.9	8	18.0	9	20.4
Forsyth	32	10.7	13	4.3	61	19.9	30	9.7	43	13.7
Franklin	2	3.9	2	3.8	3	5.6	1	1.8	2	3.6
Gaston	16	9.2	14	7.9	17	9.5	12	6.6	17	9.2
Gates	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Graham	1	13.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Granville	9	18.3	5	10.1	5	10.1	5	9.9	5	9.8
Greene	2	11.3	3	16.8	4	22.4	0	0.0	2	11.1
Guilford	42	9.9	24	5.6	36	8.3	30	6.8	30	6.8

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]Rates are 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, 2018).

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, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases
Halifax	2	4.5	4	8.9	3	6.8	2	4.5	4	9.2
Harnett	7	7.0	8	7.9	7	6.8	2	1.9	8	7.5
Haywood	1	1.9	1	1.9	1	1.9	0	0.0	2	3.8
Henderson	1	1.1	0	0.0	3	3.1	2	2.0	5	5.0
Hertford	1	4.8	2	9.5	1	4.8	1	4.8	1	4.8
Hoke	2	5.0	5	12.4	1	2.4	3	7.2	4	9.3
Hyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Iredell	4	2.9	4	2.9	7	4.9	3	2.1	8	5.4
Jackson	0	0.0	2	5.6	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	2.7
Johnston	4	2.8	15	10.2	7	4.6	8	5.1	5	3.1
Jones	3	34.9	1	11.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.0
Lee	5	10.3	4	8.2	5	10.2	6	12.2	4	8.0
Lenoir	12	24.3	7	14.3	6	12.3	7	14.5	5	10.4
Lincoln	3	4.5	3	4.4	2	2.9	1	1.4	1	1.4
Macon	2	6.8	2	6.8	1	3.4	1	3.4	0	0.0
Madison	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	16.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Martin	3	14.9	1	5.0	3	15.1	2	10.1	2	10.2
McDowell	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	2.6	1	2.6
Mecklenburg	249	30.7	167	20.1	144	16.9	123	14.1	94	10.6
Mitchell	1	7.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.6	0	0.0
Montgomery	2	8.7	1	4.4	2	8.6	1	4.3	2	8.6
Moore	6	7.7	8	10.2	4	5.0	3	3.7	1	1.2
Nash	10	12.6	8	10.1	10	12.6	10	12.6	8	10.1
New Hanover	10	5.5	7	3.8	8	4.2	7	3.6	8	4.1
Northampton	2	11.1	3	16.7	3	16.8	3	17.1	3	17.3
Onslow	8	5.2	6	3.9	6	3.9	6	3.9	7	4.5
Orange	7	5.9	8	6.6	8	6.6	4	3.3	2	1.6
Pamlico	1	8.7	1	8.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pasquotank	3	9.1	1	3.0	2	6.1	1	3.0	5	15.0
Pender	1	2.2	4	8.5	1	2.1	1	2.0	0	0.0
Perquimans	2	17.1	1	8.6	0	0.0	2	17.2	0	0.0
Person	1	3.0	2	6.0	6	18.0	1	3.0	1	3.0
Pitt	22	15.0	9	6.1	9	6.1	15	10.0	21	13.9
Polk	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.5	0	0.0
Randolph	6	5.1	2	1.7	6	5.0	2	1.7	2	1.7
Richmond	2	5.2	7	18.3	4	10.5	2	5.3	6	16.0
Robeson	13	11.8	9	8.2	15	13.6	14	12.8	10	9.2
Rockingham	2	2.5	2	2.5	4	5.1	1	1.3	3	3.8
Rowan	4	3.5	7	6.0	5	4.3	7	6.0	10	8.4
Rutherford	1	1.8	0	0.0	3	5.3	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]Rates are 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, 2018).

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, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases	Rate[b]	Cases
Sampson	3	5.7	5	9.5	1	1.9	2	3.8	5	9.5
Scotland	1	3.3	3	10.1	6	20.4	5	17.1	1	3.4
Stanly	11	21.5	2	3.9	5	9.7	3	5.8	0	0.0
Stokes	1	2.5	0	0.0	2	5.0	0	0.0	1	2.5
Surry	2	3.3	1	1.6	4	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Swain	1	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transylvania	2	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Tyrrell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	28.8	0	0.0
Union	13	7.7	8	4.6	7	3.9	7	3.8	9	4.8
Vance	7	19.0	6	16.3	6	16.3	2	5.4	3	8.2
Wake	74	9.3	59	7.2	68	8.1	65	7.5	68	7.7
Warren	1	5.6	1	5.7	2	11.4	0	0.0	3	17.3
Washington	1	9.3	3	28.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Watauga	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	2.0
Wayne	12	11.7	13	12.6	7	6.8	11	10.7	8	7.8
Wilkes	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	2	3.4
Wilson	9	13.3	9	13.3	9	13.3	8	11.8	6	8.8
Yadkin	0	0.0	2	6.2	0	0.0	1	3.1	1	3.1
Yancey	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.5	0	0.0
Unassigned[c]	37	--	14	--	14	--	5	--	9	--
North Carolina	**856**	**10.4**	**702**	**8.5**	**732**	**8.7**	**597**	**7.0**	**597**	**6.9**

[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]Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.

[b]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, 2018).

Table 7. HIV Testing at North Carolina Division of Public Health Funded Counseling and Testing Sites by County, 2017

County	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Newly Positive	% New Positive
Alamance	3,667	12	0.3	9	0.2
Alexander	334	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alleghany	190	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anson	834	2	0.2	0	0.0
Ashe	167	0	0.0	0	0.0
Avery	77	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1,110	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bertie	151	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bladen	596	0	0.0	0	0.0
Brunswick	953	0	0.0	0	0.0
Buncombe	7,205	19	0.3	10	0.1
Burke	671	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cabarrus	2,132	3	0.1	2	0.1
Caldwell	932	0	0.0	0	0.0
Camden	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carteret	774	2	0.3	1	0.1
Caswell	378	0	0.0	0	0.0
Catawba	3,320	6	0.2	4	0.1
Chatham	1,586	7	0.4	1	0.1
Cherokee	335	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chowan	204	2	1.0	0	0.0
Clay	173	2	1.2	1	0.6
Cleveland	2,799	5	0.2	5	0.2
Columbus	1,151	8	0.7	4	0.3
Craven	2,331	4	0.2	4	0.2
Cumberland	11,895	112	0.9	39	0.3
Currituck	122	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dare	589	1	0.2	0	0.0
Davidson	1,393	4	0.3	1	0.1
Davie	413	0	0.0	0	0.0
Duplin	1,377	5	0.4	4	0.3
Durham	9,016	43	0.5	17	0.2
Edgecombe	1,939	10	0.5	2	0.1
Forsyth	10,509	55	0.5	27	0.3
Franklin	911	3	0.3	1	0.1
Gaston	6,413	29	0.5	10	0.2
Gates	68	0	0.0	0	0.0
Graham	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Granville	633	2	0.3	2	0.3
Greene	223	3	1.3	2	0.9
Guilford	18,260	110	0.6	45	0.2
Halifax	951	3	0.3	3	0.3
Harnett	1,756	7	0.4	3	0.2
Haywood	515	1	0.2	1	0.2
Henderson	942	1	0.1	1	0.1
Hertford	562	2	0.4	1	0.2
Hoke	1,093	3	0.3	0	0.0
Hyde	80	0	0.0	0	0.0
Iredell	2,110	6	0.3	5	0.2
Jackson	801	3	0.4	2	0.2

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

Continued

Data Source: North Carolina Division of Public Health supported HIV testing data (conventional tests performed by North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health and Rapid Tests performed by funded agencies and sent to State Laboratory for data entry) (data as of July 17, 2018).

Table 7 (Continued). HIV Testing at North Carolina Division of Public Health Funded Counseling and Testing Sites by County, 2017

County	Number Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number Newly Positive	% New Positive
Johnston	2,199	1	0.0	1	0.0
Jones	56	1	1.8	1	1.8
Lee	842	1	0.1	1	0.1
Lenoir	1,045	4	0.4	2	0.2
Lincoln	789	1	0.1	1	0.1
Macon	449	0	0.0	0	0.0
Madison	239	0	0.0	0	0.0
Martin	543	3	0.6	1	0.2
McDowell	236	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mecklenburg	18,831	187	1.0	87	0.5
Mitchell	65	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montgomery	372	1	0.3	1	0.3
Moore	839	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nash	3,870	15	0.4	12	0.3
New Hanover	4,039	19	0.5	13	0.3
Northampton	535	1	0.2	1	0.2
Onslow	2,355	12	0.5	8	0.3
Orange	1,518	4	0.3	3	0.2
Pamlico	86	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pasquotank	794	4	0.5	3	0.4
Pender	898	0	0.0	0	0.0
Perquimans	171	0	0.0	0	0.0
Person	488	2	0.4	1	0.2
Pitt	6,625	24	0.4	17	0.3
Polk	44	0	0.0	0	0.0
Randolph	1,244	3	0.2	1	0.1
Richmond	793	0	0.0	0	0.0
Robeson	3,703	20	0.5	8	0.2
Rockingham	912	2	0.2	2	0.2
Rowan	1,375	3	0.2	3	0.2
Rutherford	1,001	3	0.3	1	0.1
Sampson	2,606	9	0.3	2	0.1
Scotland	1,134	4	0.4	1	0.1
Stanly	459	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stokes	291	0	0.0	0	0.0
Surry	417	0	0.0	0	0.0
Swain	97	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transylvania	156	1	0.6	1	0.6
Tyrrell	146	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	1,211	6	0.5	5	0.4
Vance	583	1	0.2	0	0.0
Wake	22,813	103	0.5	38	0.2
Warren	601	1	0.2	0	0.0
Washington	384	0	0.0	0	0.0
Watauga	635	2	0.3	1	0.2
Wayne	3,775	15	0.4	9	0.2
Wilkes	785	2	0.3	2	0.3
Wilson	3,463	13	0.4	4	0.1
Yadkin	180	1	0.6	1	0.6
Yancey	77	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	**201,479**	**944**	**0.5**	**439**	**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 July 17, 2018**).**

Table 8. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Rank Order[a], and Year of Diagnosis, 2015-2017

Rank[a]	County	2015 Cases	2015 Rate[b]	2016 Cases	2016 Rate[b]	2017 Cases	2017 Rate[b]	2015-2017 Average Rate[a]
1	Mecklenburg	406	39.2	474	44.8	437	40.6	41.6
2	Durham	134	44.5	121	39.4	121	38.8	40.9
3	Guilford	198	38.2	167	32.0	179	34.0	34.7
4	Edgecombe	24	44.6	14	26.3	16	30.3	33.7
5	Cumberland	117	35.3	80	24.0	80	24.1	27.8
6	Nash	28	29.8	30	31.9	18	19.2	27.0
7	Wake	248	24.2	242	23.1	240	22.4	23.2
8	Pitt	51	28.9	42	23.6	29	16.2	22.9
9	Wilson	24	29.5	13	16.0	18	22.0	22.5
10	Forsyth	81	22.0	84	22.6	78	20.7	21.8
11	Robeson	30	22.3	25	18.7	26	19.6	20.2
12	Vance	9	20.3	12	27.0	5	11.3	19.5
13	Alamance	21	13.3	46	28.9	22	13.5	18.6
14	Lenoir	16	27.5	11	19.2	5	8.8	18.5
15	Martin	6	25.8	3	13.0	3	13.2	17.3
16	Scotland	6	17.0	9	25.5	3	8.5	17.0
17	Northampton	0	0.0	8	39.7	2	10.1	16.6
18	Washington	3	24.4	2	16.5	1	8.3	16.4
19	Wayne	24	19.3	20	16.1	14	11.3	15.5
20	Granville	8	13.7	9	15.3	9	15.1	14.7
21	Gaston	24	11.3	38	17.5	33	15.0	14.6
22	Jackson	8	19.4	7	16.6	3	7.0	14.3
23	New Hanover	32	14.6	13	5.8	51	22.4	14.3
24	Jones	0	0.0	2	20.8	2	20.8	13.9
25	Columbus	10	17.6	3	5.3	10	17.9	13.6
26	Buncombe	25	9.9	35	13.7	44	17.1	13.6
27	Anson	3	11.7	4	15.9	3	12.0	13.2
28	Person	4	10.2	6	15.3	5	12.7	12.7
29	Craven	19	18.4	9	8.8	10	9.7	12.3
30	Hyde	0	0.0	1	18.3	1	18.6	12.3
31	Montgomery	3	10.9	3	10.9	4	14.6	12.1
32	Sampson	9	14.1	6	9.5	8	12.6	12.1
33	Pender	9	15.6	4	6.8	7	11.5	11.3
34	Hoke	6	11.4	3	5.6	9	16.6	11.2
35	Halifax	5	9.6	5	9.6	7	13.6	11.0
36	Johnston	20	10.8	21	11.0	18	9.2	10.3
37	Rowan	10	7.2	15	10.8	18	12.8	10.3
38	Cabarrus	26	13.2	14	6.9	21	10.2	10.1
39	Lee	8	13.5	6	10.0	4	6.6	10.0
40	Onslow	16	8.3	18	9.4	24	12.4	10.0
41	Bladen	6	17.5	0	0.0	4	11.9	9.8
42	Orange	15	10.6	10	7.0	16	11.0	9.5
43	Union	15	6.7	17	7.5	30	13.0	9.1

Continued

[a]Rank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed early syphilis in the county of interest.
[b]Rates are 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 28, 2018).

Table 8 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Rank Order[a], and Year of Diagnosis, 2015-2017

Rank[a]	County	2015 Cases	2015 Rate[b]	2016 Cases	2016 Rate[b]	2017 Cases	2017 Rate[b]	2015-2017 Average Rate[a]
44	Caswell	2	8.8	3	13.2	1	4.4	8.8
45	Rockingham	4	4.4	7	7.7	13	14.3	8.8
46	Bertie	0	0.0	2	10.3	3	15.6	8.6
47	Harnett	17	13.3	8	6.1	8	6.0	8.5
48	Randolph	12	8.4	12	8.4	11	7.7	8.2
49	Richmond	2	4.4	6	13.3	3	6.7	8.1
50	Catawba	13	8.3	8	5.1	17	10.8	8.1
51	Haywood	1	1.7	8	13.2	5	8.2	7.7
52	Pasquotank	3	7.6	3	7.6	3	7.5	7.6
53	Henderson	5	4.5	8	7.0	13	11.2	7.6
54	Cleveland	8	8.3	6	6.2	8	8.2	7.6
55	Davidson	11	6.7	11	6.7	15	9.1	7.5
56	Burke	0	0.0	7	7.9	13	14.6	7.5
57	Brunswick	8	6.5	7	5.5	12	9.2	7.1
58	Beaufort	4	8.4	5	10.6	1	2.1	7.0
59	Lincoln	4	5.0	9	11.1	4	4.9	7.0
60	Hertford	0	0.0	2	8.3	3	12.5	6.9
61	Duplin	6	10.2	3	5.0	3	5.1	6.8
62	Rutherford	5	7.5	4	6.0	4	6.0	6.5
63	Greene	1	4.8	1	4.7	2	9.5	6.3
64	Cherokee	5	18.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	6.1
65	Caldwell	5	6.1	4	4.9	6	7.3	6.1
66	Stanly	3	4.9	2	3.3	6	9.8	6.0
67	Iredell	7	4.1	9	5.2	15	8.5	6.0
68	Pamlico	1	7.8	1	7.8	0	0.0	5.2
69	McDowell	2	4.4	4	8.9	1	2.2	5.2
70	Surry	3	4.2	4	5.6	4	5.5	5.1
71	Warren	1	4.9	1	5.0	1	5.0	5.0
72	Moore	6	6.4	4	4.2	4	4.1	4.9
73	Chowan	1	7.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	4.7
74	Wilkes	6	8.8	1	1.5	2	2.9	4.4
75	Chatham	2	2.9	3	4.3	4	5.6	4.3
76	Davie	1	2.4	2	4.8	2	4.7	4.0
77	Transylvania	0	0.0	2	6.0	2	5.9	4.0
78	Macon	1	2.9	1	2.9	2	5.8	3.9
79	Dare	2	5.6	1	2.8	1	2.8	3.7
80	Franklin	4	6.3	1	1.5	2	3.0	3.6

Continued

[a]Rank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed early syphilis in the county of interest.
[b]Rates are 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 28, 2018).

Table 8 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Rank Order[a], and Year of Diagnosis, 2015-2017

Rank[a]	County	2015 Cases	2015 Rate[b]	2016 Cases	2016 Rate[b]	2017 Cases	2017 Rate[b]	2015-2017 Average Rate[a]
81	Yadkin	1	2.7	2	5.3	1	2.6	3.5
82	Madison	0	0.0	2	9.3	0	0.0	3.1
83	Carteret	3	4.4	2	2.9	1	1.5	2.9
84	Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.6	2.5
85	Ashe	2	7.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.5
86	Watauga	0	0.0	2	3.7	2	3.6	2.4
87	Swain	0	0.0	1	7.0	0	0.0	2.3
88	Mitchell	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.6	2.2
89	Stokes	1	2.2	1	2.2	1	2.2	2.2
90	Yancey	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6	1.9
91	Alexander	0	0.0	1	2.7	1	2.7	1.8
92	Polk	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	1.6
93	Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	Avery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	Clay	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	Gates	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	Graham	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	Perquimans	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
93	Tyrrell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	North Carolina	**1,870**	**18.6**	**1,823**	**17.9**	**1,844**	**17.9**	**18.2**

[a]Rank is based on a three-year average rate per 100,000 population for newly diagnosed early syphilis in the county of interest.
[b]Rates are 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 28, 2018).

Table 9. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
	Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent		Primary and Secondary		Early Latent	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Alamance	5	3.2	2	1.3	6	3.9	6	3.9	15	9.5	6	3.8	23	14.4	23	14.4	13	8.0	9	5.5
Alexander	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.7	0	0.0	4	15.9	0	0.0	2	8.0	1	4.0
Ashe	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Avery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	2	4.2	1	2.1	3	6.3	3	6.3	1	2.1	3	6.3	3	6.3	2	4.2	1	2.1	0	0.0
Bertie	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.1	1	5.1	2	10.4	1	5.2
Bladen	0	0.0	2	5.8	4	11.6	2	5.8	2	5.8	4	11.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	3	9.0
Brunswick	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	2	1.6	6	4.9	4	3.2	3	2.4	7	5.3	5	3.8
Buncombe	4	1.6	4	1.6	7	2.8	8	3.2	13	5.2	12	4.8	24	9.4	11	4.3	31	12.0	13	5.0
Burke	2	2.2	4	4.5	2	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	5.6	2	2.3	8	9.0	5	5.6
Cabarrus	2	1.1	0	0.0	4	2.1	4	2.1	19	9.7	7	3.6	5	2.5	9	4.5	11	5.3	10	4.8
Caldwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.9	1	1.2	3	3.7	1	1.2	2	2.4	4	4.9
Camden	0	0.0	1	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	2	2.9	3	4.4	0	0.0	2	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5
Caswell	0	0.0	3	13.0	0	0.0	1	4.4	2	8.8	0	0.0	2	8.8	1	4.4	1	4.4	0	0.0
Catawba	1	0.6	2	1.3	2	1.3	5	3.2	3	1.9	10	6.4	3	1.9	5	3.2	11	7.0	6	3.8
Chatham	2	3.1	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	3	4.3	0	0.0	3	4.2	1	1.4
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.1	2	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chowan	1	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0
Clay	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
Cleveland	1	1.0	0	0.0	2	2.1	0	0.0	3	3.1	5	5.2	3	3.1	3	3.1	6	6.2	2	2.1
Columbus	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	1.8	6	10.6	4	7.1	1	1.8	2	3.6	6	10.7	4	7.2
Craven	4	3.8	2	1.9	4	3.8	7	6.7	10	9.7	9	8.7	6	5.8	3	2.9	5	4.9	5	4.9
Cumberland	29	8.7	18	5.4	50	15.0	25	7.5	79	23.8	38	11.5	51	15.3	29	8.7	48	14.4	32	9.6
Currituck	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	3.8	1	3.8
Dare	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	2.8
Davidson	2	1.2	3	1.8	4	2.4	3	1.8	9	5.5	2	1.2	5	3.0	6	3.6	8	4.8	7	4.2
Davie	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4	0	0.0	2	4.8	0	0.0	2	4.7	0	0.0
Duplin	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	3	5.1	3	5.1	1	1.7	2	3.4	2	3.4	1	1.7

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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, 2013-2017

County	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
	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	27	9.3	19	6.6	49	16.6	24	8.1	87	28.9	47	15.6	68	22.1	53	17.3	76	24.4	45	14.4
Edgecombe	3	5.4	4	7.2	8	14.6	3	5.5	13	24.2	11	20.5	8	15.0	6	11.3	7	13.3	9	17.1
Forsyth	30	8.3	21	5.8	32	8.8	19	5.2	49	13.3	32	8.7	55	14.8	29	7.8	54	14.3	24	6.4
Franklin	3	4.8	0	0.0	3	4.8	0	0.0	3	4.7	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
Gaston	5	2.4	2	1.0	7	3.3	4	1.9	12	5.6	12	5.6	25	11.5	13	6.0	18	8.2	15	6.8
Gates	1	8.5	0	0.0	1	8.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	7	12.0	1	1.7	5	8.5	4	6.8	3	5.0	6	10.1
Greene	1	4.7	0	0.0	3	14.2	1	4.7	0	0.0	1	4.8	1	4.7	0	0.0	2	9.5	0	0.0
Guilford	29	5.7	22	4.3	40	7.8	49	9.6	120	23.2	78	15.1	91	17.4	76	14.6	110	20.9	69	13.1
Halifax	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	2	3.8	3	5.7	4	7.7	1	1.9	4	7.8	3	5.8
Harnett	8	6.4	3	2.4	4	3.2	1	0.8	9	7.0	8	6.2	3	2.3	5	3.8	6	4.5	2	1.5
Haywood	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	3.4	0	0.0	1	1.7	7	11.6	1	1.7	3	4.9	2	3.3
Henderson	1	0.9	1	0.9	2	1.8	2	1.8	3	2.7	2	1.8	6	5.3	2	1.8	9	7.8	4	3.5
Hertford	1	4.1	0	0.0	3	12.2	1	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	1	4.2	0	0.0	3	12.5
Hoke	0	0.0	1	2.0	1	1.9	2	3.9	3	5.7	3	5.7	0	0.0	3	5.6	5	9.2	4	7.4
Hyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	17.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	18.3	0	0.0	1	18.6
Iredell	3	1.8	3	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.4	3	1.8	6	3.5	3	1.7	12	6.8	3	1.7
Jackson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	14.5	2	4.8	6	14.2	1	2.4	3	7.0	0	0.0
Johnston	2	1.1	2	1.1	10	5.5	3	1.7	10	5.4	10	5.4	11	5.8	10	5.2	8	4.1	10	5.1
Jones	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.8	0	0.0	2	20.8	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	6	10.1	2	3.4	3	5.0	3	5.0	3	5.0	1	1.7
Lenoir	5	8.5	9	15.3	12	20.5	1	1.7	9	15.5	7	12.0	5	8.7	6	10.4	4	7.0	1	1.8
Lincoln	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.5	5	6.3	2	2.5	2	2.5	7	8.6	2	2.5	3	3.6	1	1.2
Macon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	2	5.8	0	0.0
Madison	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Martin	1	4.2	0	0.0	2	8.5	0	0.0	3	12.9	3	12.9	1	4.3	2	8.7	2	8.8	1	4.4
McDowell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	1	2.2	4	8.9	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
Mecklenburg	107	10.8	42	4.2	178	17.6	96	9.5	254	24.6	152	14.7	283	26.8	191	18.1	251	23.3	186	17.3
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	1	6.6
Montgomery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.3	1	3.6	2	7.3	1	3.6	1	3.6	3	10.9
Moore	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.2	2	2.2	3	3.2	3	3.2	2	2.1	2	2.1	1	1.0	3	3.1

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*Rates are 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 28, 2018).

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, 2013-2017

County	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
	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	1	1.1	1	1.1	11	11.7	1	1.1	18	19.2	10	10.6	16	17.0	14	14.9	10	10.6	8	8.5
New Hanover	5	2.3	1	0.5	10	4.6	8	3.7	25	11.4	7	3.2	5	2.2	8	3.6	35	15.4	16	7.0
Northampton	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	4.8	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.9	6	29.8	2	10.1	0	0.0
Onslow	4	2.1	4	2.1	9	4.7	3	1.6	7	3.6	9	4.7	9	4.7	9	4.7	15	7.7	9	4.6
Orange	5	3.6	0	0.0	11	7.8	5	3.6	12	8.5	3	2.1	5	3.5	5	3.5	11	7.6	5	3.4
Pamlico	1	7.8	1	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.8	0	0.0	1	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pasquotank	2	5.1	1	2.5	0	0.0	4	10.1	2	5.1	1	2.5	1	2.5	2	5.0	3	7.5	0	0.0
Pender	2	3.6	1	1.8	1	1.8	1	1.8	4	7.0	5	8.7	2	3.4	2	3.4	5	8.2	2	3.3
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	1	2.5	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	3	7.7	1	2.6	5	12.7	1	2.5	4	10.2	1	2.5
Pitt	13	7.5	9	5.2	21	12.0	15	8.6	31	17.6	20	11.3	25	14.1	17	9.6	19	10.6	10	5.6
Polk	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0
Randolph	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	2	1.4	9	6.3	3	2.1	8	5.6	4	2.8	9	6.3	2	1.4
Richmond	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.4	1	2.2	5	11.1	2	4.5	1	2.2
Robeson	7	5.2	3	2.2	13	9.6	13	9.6	16	11.9	14	10.4	11	8.2	14	10.5	15	11.3	11	8.3
Rockingham	7	7.6	0	0.0	2	2.2	4	4.4	2	2.2	2	2.2	2	2.2	5	5.5	4	4.4	9	9.9
Rowan	3	2.2	2	1.5	6	4.3	5	3.6	5	3.6	5	3.6	11	7.9	4	2.9	13	9.2	5	3.6
Rutherford	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.5	2	3.0	4	6.0	0	0.0	2	3.0	2	3.0
Sampson	1	1.6	1	1.6	6	9.4	2	3.1	6	9.4	3	4.7	4	6.3	2	3.2	2	3.2	6	9.5
Scotland	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	2.8	1	2.8	3	8.5	3	8.5	4	11.3	5	14.2	2	5.7	1	2.8
Stanly	1	1.6	2	3.3	5	8.2	3	4.9	2	3.3	1	1.6	0	0.0	2	3.3	4	6.5	2	3.3
Stokes	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2
Surry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.8	1	1.4	2	2.8	2	2.8	3	4.2	1	1.4
Swain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transylvania	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	2	5.9
Tyrrell	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
Union	4	1.9	1	0.5	5	2.3	2	0.9	8	3.6	7	3.1	9	4.0	8	3.5	17	7.3	13	5.6
Vance	2	4.5	4	9.0	9	20.2	1	2.2	6	13.5	3	6.8	8	18.0	4	9.0	2	4.5	3	6.8
Wake	65	6.7	45	4.6	112	11.2	68	6.8	147	14.4	101	9.9	121	11.5	121	11.5	123	11.5	117	10.9
Warren	1	4.9	0	0.0	2	9.8	1	4.9	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	1	5.0	1	5.0	0	0.0

Continued

*Rate are 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 28, 2018).

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, 2013-2017

County	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
	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	1	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.0	2	16.3	1	8.1	1	8.2	1	8.2	1	8.3	0	0.0
Watauga	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.7	0	0.0	1	1.8	1	1.8
Wayne	9	7.2	8	6.4	6	4.8	2	1.6	13	10.4	11	8.8	12	9.6	8	6.4	11	8.9	3	2.4
Wilkes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	5.9	2	2.9	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5
Wilson	1	1.2	0	0.0	10	12.3	4	4.9	12	14.7	12	14.7	4	4.9	9	11.1	11	13.5	7	8.6
Yadkin	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.7	1	2.7	1	2.7	1	2.6	0	0.0
Yancey	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6
North Carolina	**426**	**4.3**	**262**	**2.7**	**704**	**7.1**	**435**	**4.4**	**1,137**	**11.3**	**733**	**7.3**	**1,039**	**10.2**	**784**	**7.7**	**1,093**	**10.6**	**751**	**7.3**

*Rate are 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 28, 2018).

Table 10. Newly Diagnosed Syphilis Annual Rates in North Carolina by Stage of Infection and County of Diagnosis, 2017

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	22	13.5	14	8.6	0	0.0	36	22.2
Alexander	1	2.7	1	2.7	0	0.0	2	5.4
Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anson	3	12.0	1	4.0	0	0.0	4	16.0
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	1	2.1	3	6.4	0	0.0	4	8.5
Bertie	3	15.6	2	10.4	0	0.0	5	26.0
Bladen	4	11.9	1	3.0	0	0.0	5	14.9
Brunswick	12	9.2	5	3.8	0	0.0	17	13.0
Buncombe	44	17.1	9	3.5	0	0.0	53	20.6
Burke	13	14.6	3	3.4	0	0.0	16	17.9
Cabarrus	21	10.2	9	4.4	0	0.0	30	14.5
Caldwell	6	7.3	2	2.4	0	0.0	8	9.8
Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carteret	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	2.9
Caswell	1	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.4
Catawba	17	10.8	6	3.8	0	0.0	23	14.6
Chatham	4	5.6	2	2.8	0	0.0	6	8.4
Cherokee	0	0.0	1	3.6	0	0.0	1	3.6
Chowan	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1
Clay	0	0.0	1	9.0	0	0.0	1	9.0
Cleveland	8	8.2	3	3.1	0	0.0	11	11.3
Columbus	10	17.9	1	1.8	0	0.0	11	19.7
Craven	10	9.7	14	13.6	0	0.0	24	23.4
Cumberland	80	24.1	73	22.0	0	0.0	153	46.0
Currituck	2	7.6	1	3.8	0	0.0	3	11.4
Dare	1	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8
Davidson	15	9.1	9	5.4	0	0.0	24	14.5
Davie	2	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.7
Duplin	3	5.1	3	5.1	0	0.0	6	10.2
Durham	121	38.8	69	22.1	0	0.0	190	61.0
Edgecombe	16	30.3	8	15.2	0	0.0	24	45.5
Forsyth	78	20.7	45	12.0	1	0.3	124	33.0
Franklin	2	3.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	3	4.5
Gaston	33	15.0	15	6.8	0	0.0	48	21.8
Gates	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Graham	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Granville	9	15.1	7	11.8	0	0.0	16	26.9
Greene	2	9.5	1	4.8	0	0.0	3	14.3
Guilford	179	34.0	88	16.7	1	0.2	268	50.9

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]Rates are 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 28, 2018).

Table 10 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Syphilis Annual Rates in North Carolina by Stage of Infection and County of Diagnosis, 2017

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	13.6	4	7.8	0	0.0	11	21.4
Harnett	8	6.0	10	7.5	0	0.0	18	13.6
Haywood	5	8.2	3	4.9	0	0.0	8	13.1
Henderson	13	11.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	11.2
Hertford	3	12.5	5	20.9	0	0.0	8	33.5
Hoke	9	16.6	6	11.1	0	0.0	15	27.7
Hyde	1	18.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	18.6
Iredell	15	8.5	5	2.8	0	0.0	20	11.4
Jackson	3	7.0	2	4.7	0	0.0	5	11.6
Johnston	18	9.2	13	6.6	1	0.5	32	16.3
Jones	2	20.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.8
Lee	4	6.6	5	8.3	0	0.0	9	14.9
Lenoir	5	8.8	3	5.3	0	0.0	8	14.1
Lincoln	4	4.9	2	2.4	0	0.0	6	7.3
Macon	2	5.8	1	2.9	0	0.0	3	8.6
Madison	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Martin	3	13.2	1	4.4	0	0.0	4	17.6
McDowell	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2
Mecklenburg	437	40.6	181	16.8	4	0.4	622	57.8
Mitchell	1	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.6
Montgomery	4	14.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	14.6
Moore	4	4.1	2	2.1	0	0.0	6	6.2
Nash	18	19.2	7	7.4	0	0.0	25	26.6
New Hanover	51	22.4	22	9.7	0	0.0	73	32.1
Northampton	2	10.1	1	5.0	0	0.0	3	15.1
Onslow	24	12.4	16	8.3	0	0.0	40	20.6
Orange	16	11.0	15	10.3	0	0.0	31	21.4
Pamlico	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pasquotank	3	7.5	2	5.0	0	0.0	5	12.6
Pender	7	11.5	2	3.3	0	0.0	9	14.8
Perquimans	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Person	5	12.7	6	15.2	0	0.0	11	27.9
Pitt	29	16.2	9	5.0	0	0.0	38	21.2
Polk	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9
Randolph	11	7.7	6	4.2	0	0.0	17	11.9
Richmond	3	6.7	3	6.7	0	0.0	6	13.4
Robeson	26	19.6	25	18.9	0	0.0	51	38.5
Rockingham	13	14.3	5	5.5	0	0.0	18	19.8
Rowan	18	12.8	23	16.4	0	0.0	41	29.2
Rutherford	4	6.0	3	4.5	0	0.0	7	10.5

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]Rates are 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 28, 2018).

Table 10 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Syphilis Annual Rates in North Carolina by Stage of Infection and County of Diagnosis, 2017

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	8	12.6	16	25.2	0	0.0	24	37.8
Scotland	3	8.5	3	8.5	0	0.0	6	17.1
Stanly	6	9.8	3	4.9	0	0.0	9	14.6
Stokes	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2
Surry	4	5.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	5.5
Swain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transylvania	2	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.9
Tyrrell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	30	13.0	8	3.5	0	0.0	38	16.4
Vance	5	11.3	12	27.1	0	0.0	17	38.5
Wake	240	22.4	153	14.3	1	0.1	394	36.7
Warren	1	5.0	2	10.1	0	0.0	3	15.1
Washington	1	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3
Watauga	2	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.6
Wayne	14	11.3	2	1.6	0	0.0	16	12.9
Wilkes	2	2.9	1	1.5	0	0.0	3	4.4
Wilson	18	22.0	14	17.1	0	0.0	32	39.2
Yadkin	1	2.6	2	5.3	0	0.0	3	7.9
Yancey	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6
North Carolina	**1,844**	**17.9**	**1,004**	**9.8**	**8**	**0.1**	**2,856**	**27.8**

[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]Rates are 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 28, 2018).

Table 11. Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Alamance	207	134.1	299	192.0	319	202.7	381	239.1	273	168.1
Alexander	8	21.6	12	32.4	5	13.5	15	40.2	26	69.7
Alleghany	2	18.3	1	9.2	0	0.0	1	9.1	2	18.1
Anson	43	165.5	70	269.5	96	375.1	101	402.1	61	244.1
Ashe	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	6	22.4	4	14.8
Avery	2	11.4	1	5.7	1	5.7	6	34.3	5	28.5
Beaufort	44	92.8	42	88.7	59	124.5	62	130.9	77	163.5
Bertie	44	216.2	41	201.4	59	292.3	38	195.4	47	244.5
Bladen	64	184.4	57	165.4	44	128.6	76	224.9	91	271.8
Brunswick	63	54.8	82	69.3	112	91.6	136	107.6	135	103.1
Buncombe	289	117.0	246	98.7	300	119.0	254	99.5	452	175.5
Burke	37	41.5	22	24.8	40	45.1	69	77.7	165	184.8
Cabarrus	150	80.1	165	86.1	159	81.0	251	124.5	255	123.3
Caldwell	40	48.8	27	33.1	23	28.2	57	69.7	104	126.9
Camden	4	39.6	4	38.9	3	29.2	4	38.4	7	66.2
Carteret	29	42.4	23	33.5	40	58.2	44	63.9	41	59.5
Caswell	32	138.6	20	87.6	34	148.8	40	175.9	39	172.2
Catawba	136	87.7	105	67.6	127	81.5	125	79.8	294	186.1
Chatham	37	56.6	32	47.9	53	77.5	39	55.9	55	77.0
Cherokee	5	18.4	3	11.1	6	22.1	8	28.7	12	42.7
Chowan	13	88.5	20	137.6	7	49.0	27	189.6	37	262.3
Clay	3	28.3	5	47.2	1	9.4	2	18.5	1	9.0
Cleveland	131	135.2	125	128.9	152	156.9	254	261.6	348	357.5
Columbus	70	122.6	87	152.9	94	165.8	99	175.7	215	384.4
Craven	101	96.8	129	123.9	169	164.1	230	223.6	184	179.4
Cumberland	1,252	375.7	1,116	335.4	1,016	306.3	1,246	373.6	1,485	446.6
Currituck	7	28.8	7	28.2	8	31.8	10	39.0	15	57.0
Dare	6	17.2	8	22.9	28	79.0	9	25.2	27	74.8
Davidson	145	88.7	133	81.3	251	153.3	286	173.9	282	170.4
Davie	20	48.3	31	75.1	26	62.4	39	92.9	45	106.0
Duplin	62	104.3	43	72.1	77	130.3	87	146.1	88	149.1
Durham	798	276.2	752	254.5	739	245.4	965	314.2	1,073	344.3
Edgecombe	177	319.2	197	358.9	200	372.0	189	354.6	237	449.3
Forsyth	751	208.0	936	256.5	1,044	283.8	1,049	282.3	962	255.6
Franklin	67	107.9	94	149.8	87	136.7	67	103.6	127	191.9
Gaston	305	145.7	282	133.8	299	140.3	476	219.5	533	242.1
Gates	9	76.9	6	51.6	12	104.0	19	163.9	13	112.6
Graham	2	22.9	4	46.4	2	23.3	1	11.7	3	35.1
Granville	88	152.2	68	117.1	96	164.8	107	181.9	134	225.0
Greene	34	161.4	32	151.9	43	204.7	46	217.6	49	233.2
Guilford	1,382	272.7	1,271	248.0	1,656	319.9	1,776	340.2	1,908	362.1

Continued

*Rates are 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 28, 2018).

Table 11 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Halifax	100	187.9	86	162.7	179	342.7	111	214.0	162	315.7
Harnett	124	99.1	105	82.8	148	115.4	164	125.3	191	143.9
Haywood	18	30.5	26	44.0	25	41.9	13	21.5	42	68.8
Henderson	68	62.4	45	40.8	52	46.4	57	50.1	103	89.0
Hertford	46	187.7	38	155.0	48	197.6	39	161.9	46	192.4
Hoke	99	193.4	92	178.2	140	265.1	151	284.3	158	292.0
Hyde	3	53.1	0	0.0	4	73.6	2	36.5	6	111.9
Iredell	118	71.7	113	67.8	149	87.9	152	88.1	363	206.6
Jackson	18	43.8	44	107.3	31	75.0	26	61.5	83	193.1
Johnston	117	65.9	115	63.5	196	105.7	223	116.7	261	132.7
Jones	4	40.0	12	121.7	20	204.2	19	197.4	19	198.0
Lee	86	143.6	57	95.8	81	136.2	143	239.3	98	162.2
Lenoir	126	214.2	155	265.4	162	278.7	157	273.4	202	355.1
Lincoln	24	30.3	33	41.5	41	50.9	58	71.5	76	92.2
Macon	11	32.6	13	38.4	14	41.0	13	37.9	14	40.3
Madison	5	23.6	9	42.4	10	47.2	5	23.3	15	69.0
Martin	38	161.0	31	132.3	25	107.6	33	143.0	32	140.4
McDowell	4	8.9	13	28.8	31	68.8	34	75.6	100	221.4
Mecklenburg	1,857	187.3	2,392	236.5	2,575	248.9	2,781	263.0	3,183	295.6
Mitchell	3	19.6	1	6.6	0	0.0	11	73.0	7	46.4
Montgomery	25	91.0	33	120.6	25	90.8	43	156.7	34	123.9
Moore	57	62.4	70	75.4	59	62.7	94	98.5	89	91.5
Nash	185	195.9	192	203.7	243	258.7	223	237.2	306	325.6
New Hanover	271	127.2	357	165.1	360	163.9	476	213.2	406	178.7
Northampton	45	215.6	41	198.3	43	209.2	38	188.4	72	362.5
Onslow	285	148.1	239	124.6	224	116.0	307	159.7	381	196.5
Orange	111	79.6	123	87.6	182	128.6	174	121.9	229	158.0
Pamlico	9	69.8	12	93.1	5	39.2	10	78.1	11	86.7
Pasquotank	62	156.7	60	152.2	62	157.4	60	151.5	88	221.4
Pender	45	82.1	56	100.1	53	92.2	72	122.2	46	75.5
Perquimans	12	88.0	19	140.4	8	59.4	16	119.2	13	96.5
Person	45	114.7	47	120.2	61	155.6	79	201.1	75	190.5
Pitt	324	185.7	404	230.8	565	320.6	664	373.8	684	382.0
Polk	3	14.7	6	29.4	2	9.8	9	44.1	13	63.2
Randolph	56	39.3	114	80.0	156	109.3	185	129.2	153	106.8
Richmond	54	117.0	59	128.8	99	217.9	106	235.3	114	254.5
Robeson	246	181.9	372	275.5	360	267.5	516	386.5	590	444.9
Rockingham	99	107.7	93	101.3	101	110.1	189	206.9	181	199.0
Rowan	244	177.1	223	161.4	169	122.0	203	145.5	255	181.3
Rutherford	63	94.3	65	97.7	44	66.3	83	125.2	152	228.4

Continued

*Rates are 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 28, 2018).

Table 11 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Sampson	101	157.9	71	111.1	88	138.2	136	214.6	98	154.5
Scotland	118	328.6	107	300.1	73	206.7	90	255.3	155	441.7
Stanly	62	102.2	41	67.6	45	74.2	72	118.3	59	96.0
Stokes	12	25.8	15	32.4	15	32.5	32	69.7	26	56.9
Surry	11	15.1	18	24.8	15	20.8	34	47.2	46	63.7
Swain	3	21.5	24	168.5	24	167.4	24	169.2	36	251.9
Transylvania	18	54.8	19	57.6	13	39.2	7	20.9	14	41.2
Tyrrell	4	97.5	2	48.5	1	24.2	0	0.0	3	74.0
Union	110	51.8	119	54.6	210	94.5	267	117.9	203	87.7
Vance	219	492.1	187	420.0	142	319.6	224	504.2	255	576.8
Wake	1,215	124.6	1,264	126.5	1,452	141.8	1,628	155.2	2,080	194.0
Warren	43	208.8	26	127.6	23	113.8	36	181.0	35	176.0
Washington	37	291.2	21	167.9	16	130.2	16	131.9	20	166.5
Watauga	3	5.7	18	34.3	18	33.9	28	51.8	22	39.9
Wayne	206	165.2	245	196.5	358	287.7	419	336.6	337	271.4
Wilkes	11	16.0	15	21.9	8	11.7	27	39.3	48	70.0
Wilson	157	193.2	199	245.3	293	360.0	231	283.7	259	317.1
Yadkin	12	31.5	13	34.3	14	37.2	17	45.1	25	66.2
Yancey	3	17.1	2	11.4	2	11.4	2	11.3	9	50.7
North Carolina	**14,114**	**143.3**	**14,970**	**150.6**	**17,049**	**169.8**	**19,726**	**194.2**	**22,694**	**220.9**

*Rates are 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 28, 2018).

Table 12. Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Alamance	646	418.3	727	466.9	797	506.4	833	522.8	905	557.3
Alexander	66	177.9	79	213.0	62	167.3	90	241.5	67	179.7
Alleghany	22	201.5	17	155.8	18	165.6	15	137.0	26	235.7
Anson	139	535.1	176	677.5	171	668.1	173	688.7	166	664.2
Ashe	8	29.8	19	70.8	25	93.5	42	157.0	41	152.1
Avery	15	85.2	8	45.5	12	68.8	32	182.9	33	188.2
Beaufort	261	550.7	232	490.0	230	485.3	254	536.3	255	541.5
Bertie	118	579.9	124	609.2	161	797.5	130	668.4	153	795.9
Bladen	213	613.8	191	554.2	150	438.5	182	538.5	166	495.8
Brunswick	245	213.0	250	211.2	316	258.4	349	276.2	400	305.6
Buncombe	832	336.9	808	324.1	872	345.8	998	390.9	1,102	427.8
Burke	230	258.0	201	226.8	269	303.5	285	320.9	334	374.0
Cabarrus	699	373.5	769	401.2	813	414.1	922	457.4	976	471.8
Caldwell	162	197.5	184	225.3	199	244.1	208	254.3	240	292.8
Camden	29	286.8	29	282.2	21	204.1	23	220.7	24	226.8
Carteret	172	251.5	186	271.0	227	330.3	194	281.8	223	323.7
Caswell	67	290.1	66	289.1	106	463.9	92	404.5	122	538.7
Catawba	560	361.0	516	332.2	500	320.9	583	372.2	622	393.7
Chatham	187	286.3	162	242.5	185	270.4	157	224.9	195	272.8
Cherokee	32	118.0	36	132.9	27	99.5	38	136.3	42	149.5
Chowan	69	469.7	90	619.2	80	560.1	87	611.0	101	716.1
Clay	10	94.2	17	160.5	10	93.7	14	129.4	18	162.5
Cleveland	401	413.9	447	460.8	488	503.8	508	523.2	567	582.5
Columbus	227	397.6	232	407.7	285	502.8	313	555.6	309	552.4
Craven	531	509.1	643	617.6	702	681.5	727	706.8	813	792.6
Cumberland	3,648	1094.6	3,131	941.0	3,131	943.8	3,360	1007.4	3,647	1096.7
Currituck	83	342.0	68	273.8	73	290.4	67	261.1	61	231.7
Dare	107	307.0	88	252.1	98	276.5	69	193.0	108	299.2
Davidson	527	322.5	503	307.6	638	389.8	681	414.0	665	401.9
Davie	93	224.4	115	278.6	105	251.9	131	312.1	136	320.3
Duplin	203	341.5	224	375.7	225	380.8	218	366.0	275	465.8
Durham	2,185	756.2	2,160	731.1	2,284	758.4	2,426	790.0	2,738	878.6
Edgecombe	551	993.6	557	1014.7	584	1086.1	497	932.6	501	949.8
Forsyth	2,418	669.8	2,422	663.6	2,484	675.1	2,626	706.6	2,525	671.0
Franklin	248	399.3	270	430.4	253	397.4	265	409.8	330	498.7
Gaston	1,081	516.5	1,167	553.9	1,154	541.3	1,279	589.7	1,382	627.7
Gates	39	333.3	41	352.4	44	381.5	42	362.3	46	398.5
Graham	10	114.6	20	231.9	17	197.8	17	198.9	21	245.9
Granville	302	522.4	314	540.8	392	672.9	486	826.2	476	799.2
Greene	89	422.6	97	460.3	135	642.8	157	742.5	146	694.7
Guilford	3,879	765.4	3,563	695.2	4,138	799.3	4,605	882.2	4,987	946.4

Continued

*Rates are 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 28, 2018).

Table 12 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Halifax	406	762.9	422	798.1	415	794.6	369	711.4	418	814.7
Harnett	495	395.7	484	381.7	559	436.0	605	462.2	693	522.0
Haywood	115	195.0	109	184.3	131	219.6	133	220.2	139	227.6
Henderson	246	225.7	224	203.0	205	183.1	286	251.4	325	280.9
Hertford	162	661.1	186	758.9	209	860.5	166	688.9	155	648.4
Hoke	273	533.3	266	515.1	327	619.3	352	662.8	387	715.1
Hyde	11	194.5	8	142.8	23	423.0	16	292.2	25	466.2
Iredell	486	295.2	493	296.0	588	346.8	613	355.3	767	436.5
Jackson	112	272.8	122	297.6	136	329.0	152	359.6	206	479.4
Johnston	577	325.2	498	275.2	715	385.7	727	380.4	837	425.5
Jones	34	339.9	27	273.9	37	377.7	40	415.6	61	635.6
Lee	282	471.0	273	458.8	276	464.1	333	557.4	327	541.1
Lenoir	402	683.3	396	678.1	372	640.0	449	781.8	474	833.3
Lincoln	198	250.3	194	244.2	253	314.3	226	278.8	257	311.9
Macon	69	204.3	84	248.0	80	234.5	70	204.0	98	282.2
Madison	40	188.9	36	169.7	55	259.8	55	256.6	53	243.7
Martin	119	504.0	114	486.7	124	533.8	131	567.6	143	627.5
McDowell	107	237.4	114	252.9	157	348.5	163	362.3	177	391.9
Mecklenburg	6,243	629.6	6,939	686.1	7,893	763.0	7,978	754.6	8,828	819.8
Mitchell	17	111.0	15	98.5	13	86.1	34	225.6	33	218.9
Montgomery	113	411.2	105	383.9	112	407.0	125	455.6	156	568.6
Moore	299	327.1	282	303.7	304	323.3	342	358.5	326	335.2
Nash	584	618.3	608	645.1	603	642.0	644	685.0	640	680.9
New Hanover	964	452.5	1,000	462.6	1,113	506.6	1,170	524.1	1,257	553.3
Northampton	144	689.9	144	696.6	128	622.7	114	565.3	128	644.4
Onslow	1,363	708.5	1,244	648.4	1,520	787.2	1,738	904.3	1,778	917.0
Orange	490	351.4	530	377.5	634	447.9	692	484.9	775	534.7
Pamlico	39	302.5	42	326.0	19	149.0	21	164.1	43	338.9
Pasquotank	296	748.3	232	588.3	275	698.2	278	701.8	325	817.8
Pender	160	291.8	153	273.4	151	262.6	198	336.2	225	369.1
Perquimans	62	454.8	48	354.6	38	282.2	53	394.7	76	564.0
Person	156	397.6	161	411.6	198	505.2	209	532.0	240	609.6
Pitt	1,620	928.7	1,608	918.4	1,703	966.3	1,904	1071.9	2,095	1170.1
Polk	27	132.4	31	152.1	19	93.1	39	191.0	47	228.6
Randolph	387	271.8	459	321.9	419	293.7	420	293.3	468	326.6
Richmond	274	593.7	334	729.4	367	807.7	370	821.2	438	977.7
Robeson	1,023	756.6	1,036	767.2	1,107	822.7	1,218	912.3	1,269	957.0
Rockingham	301	327.4	257	279.8	290	316.1	377	412.7	354	389.2
Rowan	704	511.0	739	534.9	760	548.4	735	526.8	927	659.1
Rutherford	187	279.8	185	278.0	188	283.2	223	336.3	244	366.6

Continued

*Rates are 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 28, 2018).

Table 12 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Sampson	249	389.3	265	414.8	284	446.0	324	511.3	282	444.6
Scotland	302	841.1	312	875.0	284	804.1	305	865.2	312	889.1
Stanly	188	309.9	196	323.1	224	369.1	247	405.7	239	388.7
Stokes	107	230.0	133	287.1	120	260.0	118	257.1	101	220.9
Surry	153	210.4	156	215.0	169	234.6	185	256.8	213	294.9
Swain	49	350.5	62	435.3	112	781.4	109	768.3	88	615.6
Transylvania	84	255.7	94	285.0	65	195.8	62	185.2	70	206.1
Tyrrell	26	633.8	17	412.6	9	217.5	16	396.1	16	394.9
Union	466	219.4	635	291.4	775	348.7	805	355.3	815	352.3
Vance	477	1071.9	483	1084.7	451	1015.0	490	1103.0	471	1065.3
Wake	4,255	436.4	4,558	456.3	4,966	485.0	5,514	525.6	6,083	567.3
Warren	114	553.5	140	687.0	131	648.3	123	618.4	108	543.2
Washington	80	629.6	66	527.6	81	658.9	84	692.4	83	691.0
Watauga	116	221.6	132	251.8	175	329.5	202	373.4	267	484.4
Wayne	857	687.2	758	608.0	788	633.2	830	666.8	796	641.0
Wilkes	106	154.4	156	227.9	167	244.4	153	222.9	175	255.2
Wilson	487	599.2	536	660.7	485	595.9	468	574.7	516	631.8
Yadkin	97	254.7	73	192.7	80	212.4	76	201.5	72	190.6
Yancey	16	91.2	33	188.1	21	119.6	24	136.2	28	157.8
North Carolina	**49,220**	**499.7**	**49,956**	**502.5**	**54,384**	**541.6**	**58,078**	**571.8**	**62,893**	**612.2**

*Rates are 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 28, 2018).

Table 13. Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis B Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Alamance	2	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alexander	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	2.7
Alleghany	0	0.0	1	9.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anson	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	1	4.0	4	16.0
Ashe	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Avery	2	11.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	2.1
Bertie	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bladen	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Brunswick	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.6	4	3.2	7	5.3
Buncombe	2	0.8	4	1.6	7	2.8	4	1.6	4	1.6
Burke	1	1.1	0	0.0	3	3.4	5	5.6	6	6.7
Cabarrus	0	0.0	1	0.5	2	1.0	1	0.5	3	1.5
Caldwell	1	1.2	5	6.1	10	12.3	17	20.8	7	8.5
Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carteret	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	2	2.9	0	0.0
Caswell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Catawba	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	5	3.2	7	4.4
Chatham	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.4	0	0.0
Cherokee	1	3.7	2	7.4	5	18.4	6	21.5	3	10.7
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	3	3.1	2	2.1	2	2.1	2	2.1	2	2.1
Columbus	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0	2	3.6	1	1.8
Craven	1	1.0	2	1.9	1	1.0	1	1.0	0	0.0
Cumberland	2	0.6	3	0.9	5	1.5	4	1.2	6	1.8
Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.9	0	0.0
Dare	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8
Davidson	4	2.4	5	3.1	2	1.2	5	3.0	7	4.2
Davie	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Duplin	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	3.4	0	0.0	1	1.7
Durham	2	0.7	1	0.3	7	2.3	3	1.0	6	1.9
Edgecombe	0	0.0	1	1.8	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Forsyth	4	1.1	5	1.4	3	0.8	1	0.3	9	2.4
Franklin	0	0.0	1	1.6	3	4.7	2	3.1	1	1.5
Gaston	7	3.3	11	5.2	11	5.2	20	9.2	13	5.9
Gates	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Graham	1	11.5	4	46.4	1	11.6	4	46.8	0	0.0
Granville	1	1.7	3	5.2	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0
Greene	1	4.7	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8
Guilford	7	1.4	7	1.4	2	0.4	7	1.3	13	2.5

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[a]Rates are 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 3, 2018).

Table 13 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis B Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Halifax	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Harnett	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	4.7	3	2.3	6	4.5
Haywood	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.4	4	6.6	0	0.0
Henderson	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	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	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Iredell	0	0.0	3	1.8	1	0.6	1	0.6	4	2.3
Jackson	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.3	3	7.1	3	7.0
Johnston	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.6	0	0.0
Jones	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	4	6.7	0	0.0	2	3.3	7	11.6
Lenoir	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.8
Lincoln	2	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	2	2.4
Macon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9	1	2.9
Madison	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.3	1	4.6
Martin	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.3	0	0.0
McDowell	0	0.0	2	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mecklenburg	5	0.5	9	0.9	10	1.0	9	0.9	11	1.0
Mitchell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montgomery	0	0.0	2	7.3	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moore	3	3.3	1	1.1	4	4.3	4	4.2	1	1.0
Nash	1	1.1	0	0.0	2	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Hanover	1	0.5	2	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.4	4	1.8
Northampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Onslow	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orange	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.4
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	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0
Perquimans	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Person	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pitt	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Polk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Randolph	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	3	2.1	7	4.9
Richmond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
Robeson	1	0.7	0	0.0	2	1.5	3	2.2	1	0.8
Rockingham	0	0.0	2	2.2	3	3.3	1	1.1	2	2.2
Rowan	2	1.5	0	0.0	1	0.7	5	3.6	5	3.6
Rutherford	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5

Continued

[a]Rates are 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 3, 2018).

Table 13 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis B Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Sampson	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.6	1	1.6	0	0.0
Scotland	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stanly	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	1.6
Stokes	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.4	3	6.6
Surry	3	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0
Swain	0	0.0	1	7.0	5	34.9	0	0.0	1	7.0
Transylvania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0
Tyrrell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	2	4.5	1	2.2	4	9.0	3	6.8	4	9.0
Vance	7	0.7	4	0.4	5	0.5	4	0.4	4	0.4
Wake	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	3	15.1	0	0.0
Warren	0	0.0	4	32.0	2	16.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	4	7.6	1	1.9	1	1.9	0	0.0	2	3.6
Watauga	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wayne	8	11.7	6	8.8	6	8.8	2	2.9	3	4.4
Wilkes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	1	1.2
Wilson	0	0.0	2	5.3	0	0.0	1	2.7	1	2.6
Yadkin	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Yancey	2	4.5	1	2.2	4	9.0	3	6.8	4	9.0
Unassigned[b]	3	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	2	--
North Carolina	**94**	**1.0**	**114**	**1.1**	**148**	**1.5**	**169**	**1.7**	**185**	**1.8**

[a]Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.

[b]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: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 3, 2018).

Table 14. Number of People Diagnosed with Chronic Hepatitis B, Presumed Alive, and Residing in North Carolina by Most Recently Known County[a] of Residence as of 12/31/2017

County	Cases
Alamance	176
Alexander	45
Alleghany	4
Anson	54
Ashe	17
Avery	14
Beaufort	65
Bertie	46
Bladen	34
Brunswick	162
Buncombe	508
Burke	341
Cabarrus	273
Caldwell	109
Camden	10
Carteret	104
Caswell	21
Catawba	541
Chatham	56
Cherokee	34
Chowan	12
Clay	14
Cleveland	177
Columbus	77
Craven	385
Cumberland	1,188
Currituck	23
Dare	24
Davidson	253
Davie	57
Duplin	70
Durham	1,069
Edgecombe	126
Forsyth	1,028
Franklin	71
Gaston	492
Gates	12
Graham	11
Granville	113
Greene	32
Guilford	2,068
Halifax	89
Harnett	143
Haywood	62
Henderson	139
Hertford	50
Hoke	114
Hyde	3
Iredell	230
Jackson	38
Johnston	142
Jones	11
Lee	116
Lenoir	125
Lincoln	72
Macon	37
Madison	18
Martin	26
McDowell	42
Mecklenburg	4,499
Mitchell	12
Montgomery	37
Moore	117
Nash	189
New Hanover	440
Northampton	34
Onslow	298
Orange	421
Pamlico	10
Pasquotank	63
Pender	87
Perquimans	5
Person	32
Pitt	323
Polk	10
Randolph	208
Richmond	93
Robeson	232
Rockingham	94
Rowan	229
Rutherford	83
Sampson	64
Scotland	87
Stanly	94
Stokes	36
Surry	69
Swain	35
Transylvania	24
Tyrrell	8
Union	259
Vance	119
Wake	2,723
Warren	31
Washington	21
Watauga	53
Wayne	210
Wilkes	135
Wilson	167
Yadkin	39
Yancey	15
Unassigned[b]	292
North Carolina	**23,370**

[a]Based on most recently known address from North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) as of June 3, 2018.

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

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 3, 2018).

Table 15. Newly Diagnosed Chronic Hepatitis B Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Alamance	6	3.9	7	4.5	13	8.3	12	7.5	10	6.2
Alexander	3	8.1	2	5.4	6	16.2	1	2.7	1	2.7
Alleghany	0	0.0	1	9.2	0	0.0	1	9.1	0	0.0
Anson	1	3.8	1	3.8	0	0.0	2	8.0	1	4.0
Ashe	1	3.7	1	3.7	1	3.7	2	7.5	1	3.7
Avery	1	5.7	0	0.0	1	5.7	1	5.7	1	5.7
Beaufort	9	19.0	3	6.3	2	4.2	3	6.3	6	12.7
Bertie	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.9	2	10.3	0	0.0
Bladen	2	5.8	4	11.6	0	0.0	3	8.9	3	9.0
Brunswick	4	3.5	11	9.3	7	5.7	9	7.1	9	6.9
Buncombe	18	7.3	16	6.4	29	11.5	16	6.3	27	10.5
Burke	5	5.6	18	20.3	22	24.8	14	15.8	16	17.9
Cabarrus	7	3.7	9	4.7	17	8.7	10	5.0	19	9.2
Caldwell	5	6.1	1	1.2	2	2.5	26	31.8	11	13.4
Camden	1	9.9	0	0.0	1	9.7	0	0.0	1	9.5
Carteret	2	2.9	4	5.8	3	4.4	3	4.4	6	8.7
Caswell	1	4.3	2	8.8	0	0.0	2	8.8	0	0.0
Catawba	17	11.0	21	13.5	19	12.2	16	10.2	19	12.0
Chatham	2	3.1	0	0.0	3	4.4	7	10.0	7	9.8
Cherokee	2	7.4	2	7.4	6	22.1	3	10.8	5	17.8
Chowan	2	13.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clay	2	18.8	3	28.3	1	9.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cleveland	3	3.1	3	3.1	7	7.2	6	6.2	5	5.1
Columbus	1	1.8	3	5.3	10	17.6	5	8.9	6	10.7
Craven	25	24.0	32	30.7	13	12.6	18	17.5	10	9.7
Cumberland	50	15.0	47	14.1	40	12.1	52	15.6	48	14.4
Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	5	19.5	2	7.6
Dare	4	11.5	0	0.0	2	5.6	1	2.8	1	2.8
Davidson	6	3.7	6	3.7	14	8.6	9	5.5	27	16.3
Davie	2	4.8	3	7.3	4	9.6	3	7.1	7	16.5
Duplin	3	5.0	3	5.0	4	6.8	6	10.1	6	10.2
Durham	46	15.9	58	19.6	67	22.2	79	25.7	59	18.9
Edgecombe	5	9.0	2	3.6	3	5.6	4	7.5	3	5.7
Forsyth	29	8.0	39	10.7	52	14.1	50	13.5	37	9.8
Franklin	4	6.4	4	6.4	2	3.1	6	9.3	3	4.5
Gaston	3	1.4	10	4.7	51	23.9	26	12.0	46	20.9
Gates	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.7	0	0.0	2	17.3
Graham	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	23.3	2	23.4	0	0.0
Granville	6	10.4	12	20.7	15	25.8	6	10.2	5	8.4
Greene	0	0.0	1	4.7	2	9.5	2	9.5	4	19.0
Guilford	89	17.6	71	13.9	47	9.1	120	23.0	77	14.6

Continued

[a]Rates are 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 3, 2018).

Table 15 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Chronic Hepatitis B Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Halifax	3	5.6	3	5.7	10	19.1	7	13.5	4	7.8
Harnett	11	8.8	6	4.7	5	3.9	9	6.9	19	14.3
Haywood	2	3.4	5	8.5	2	3.4	7	11.6	1	1.6
Henderson	4	3.7	6	5.4	6	5.4	8	7.0	8	6.9
Hertford	2	8.2	4	16.3	7	28.8	1	4.2	1	4.2
Hoke	3	5.9	1	1.9	11	20.8	7	13.2	6	11.1
Hyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	18.6
Iredell	4	2.4	10	6.0	8	4.7	12	7.0	10	5.7
Jackson	0	0.0	6	14.6	6	14.5	2	4.7	4	9.3
Johnston	9	5.1	9	5.0	4	2.2	11	5.8	8	4.1
Jones	0	0.0	2	20.3	0	0.0	1	10.4	1	10.4
Lee	2	3.3	6	10.1	7	11.8	11	18.4	5	8.3
Lenoir	7	11.9	3	5.1	4	6.9	3	5.2	5	8.8
Lincoln	6	7.6	3	3.8	1	1.2	7	8.6	2	2.4
Macon	1	3.0	2	5.9	5	14.7	1	2.9	2	5.8
Madison	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0	1	4.6
Martin	1	4.2	1	4.3	2	8.6	1	4.3	2	8.8
McDowell	3	6.7	3	6.7	3	6.7	2	4.4	0	0.0
Mecklenburg	181	18.3	185	18.3	172	16.6	169	16.0	149	13.8
Mitchell	0	0.0	3	19.7	1	6.6	0	0.0	2	13.3
Montgomery	0	0.0	1	3.7	3	10.9	3	10.9	3	10.9
Moore	5	5.5	8	8.6	13	13.8	9	9.4	5	5.1
Nash	13	13.8	10	10.6	9	9.6	7	7.4	7	7.4
New Hanover	13	6.1	16	7.4	22	10.0	22	9.9	16	7.0
Northampton	1	4.8	1	4.8	2	9.7	0	0.0	2	10.1
Onslow	7	3.6	31	16.2	15	7.8	14	7.3	16	8.3
Orange	16	11.5	22	15.7	15	10.6	33	23.1	22	15.2
Pamlico	0	0.0	2	15.5	0	0.0	1	7.8	2	15.8
Pasquotank	3	7.6	2	5.1	1	2.5	5	12.6	5	12.6
Pender	8	14.6	1	1.8	1	1.7	3	5.1	6	9.8
Perquimans	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Person	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	2.6	2	5.1	0	0.0
Pitt	11	6.3	19	10.9	17	9.6	10	5.6	11	6.1
Polk	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9
Randolph	3	2.1	5	3.5	10	7.0	13	9.1	11	7.7
Richmond	3	6.5	1	2.2	2	4.4	1	2.2	4	8.9
Robeson	8	5.9	4	3.0	12	8.9	7	5.2	15	11.3
Rockingham	2	2.2	6	6.5	5	5.5	5	5.5	6	6.6
Rowan	6	4.4	9	6.5	19	13.7	14	10.0	13	9.2
Rutherford	3	4.5	2	3.0	1	1.5	6	9.0	2	3.0

Continued

[a]Rates are 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 3, 2018).

Table 15 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Chronic Hepatitis B Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

County	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Sampson	4	6.3	2	3.1	8	12.6	3	4.7	3	4.7
Scotland	1	2.8	0	0.0	2	5.7	1	2.8	5	14.2
Stanly	3	4.9	5	8.2	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	3.3
Stokes	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	6.5	2	4.4	5	10.9
Surry	2	2.8	2	2.8	3	4.2	1	1.4	2	2.8
Swain	1	7.2	3	21.1	3	20.9	3	21.1	7	49.0
Transylvania	1	3.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	2	5.9
Tyrrell	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	48.3	1	24.8	1	24.7
Union	11	5.2	19	8.7	22	9.9	8	3.5	16	6.9
Vance	7	15.7	3	6.7	10	22.5	6	13.5	13	29.4
Wake	111	11.4	75	7.5	100	9.8	353	33.6	166	15.5
Warren	2	9.7	1	4.9	3	14.8	0	0.0	2	10.1
Washington	2	15.7	4	32.0	1	8.1	0	0.0	1	8.3
Watauga	4	7.6	5	9.5	3	5.6	3	5.5	3	5.4
Wayne	8	6.4	7	5.6	13	10.4	9	7.2	11	8.9
Wilkes	10	14.6	10	14.6	18	26.3	15	21.9	20	29.2
Wilson	4	4.9	3	3.7	2	2.5	3	3.7	4	4.9
Yadkin	2	5.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.6
Yancey	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	17	1	5.6
Unassigned[b]	24	--	27	--	29	--	22	--	13	--
North Carolina	**906**	**9.2**	**966**	**9.7**	**1,101**	**11.0**	**1,381**	**13.6**	**1,147**	**11.2**

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

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

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 3, 2018).

Table 16. Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis C Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017^

County	2013		2014		2015		2016^		2017^	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Alamance	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	3	1.8
Alexander	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	2.7	1	2.7	0	0.0
Alleghany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.1
Anson	1	3.8	0	0.0	1	3.9	1	4.0	0	0.0
Ashe	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0
Avery	1	5.7	2	11.4	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bertie	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bladen	2	5.8	1	2.9	2	5.8	1	3.0	0	0.0
Brunswick	2	1.7	3	2.5	6	4.9	13	10.3	11	8.4
Buncombe	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.8	2	0.8
Burke	3	3.4	3	3.4	2	2.3	4	4.5	3	3.4
Cabarrus	0	0.0	3	1.6	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5
Caldwell	2	2.4	7	8.6	8	9.8	11	13.4	9	11.0
Camden	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carteret	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Caswell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Catawba	0	0.0	1	0.6	3	1.9	8	5.1	4	2.5
Chatham	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.4	1	1.4
Cherokee	1	3.7	6	22.1	3	11.1	3	10.8	4	14.2
Chowan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clay	2	18.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	18.5	0	0.0
Cleveland	0	0.0	1	1.0	2	2.1	0	0.0	2	2.1
Columbus	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	1.8	2	3.6
Craven	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	2	1.9	1	1.0
Cumberland	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.6	3	0.9
Currituck	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	1	3.9	2	7.6
Dare	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Davidson	1	0.6	5	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.2
Davie	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Duplin	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Durham	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Edgecombe	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	5.7
Forsyth	5	1.4	3	0.8	5	1.4	4	1.1	6	1.6
Franklin	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.0
Gaston	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	8	3.6
Gates	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Graham	1	11.5	0	0.0	2	23.3	6	70.2	1	11.7
Granville	0	0.0	2	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greene	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.5
Guilford	2	0.4	7	1.4	4	0.8	4	0.8	7	1.3

Continued

^Case definition of hepatitis C changed in 2016. Please see Appendix A: Technical notes for information.

[a]Rates are 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 3, 2018).

Table 16 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis C Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017^

County	2013		2014		2015		2016^		2017^	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Halifax	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0
Harnett	4	3.2	2	1.6	1	0.8	6	4.6	4	3.0
Haywood	2	3.4	3	5.1	3	5.0	2	3.3	1	1.6
Henderson	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9
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	5	3.0	4	2.4	2	1.2	7	4.1	7	4.0
Jackson	2	4.9	1	2.4	1	2.4	3	7.1	5	11.6
Johnston	0	0.0	3	1.7	1	0.5	5	2.6	3	1.5
Jones	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7
Lenoir	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	3.4	2	3.5	3	5.3
Lincoln	1	1.3	2	2.5	1	1.2	1	1.2	4	4.9
Macon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	8.7	1	2.9
Madison	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.6
Martin	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.3	0	0.0
McDowell	1	2.2	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2	2	4.4
Mecklenburg	2	0.2	2	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	1	0.1
Mitchell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.6	0	0.0
Montgomery	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.3
Moore	1	1.1	1	1.1	2	2.1	5	5.2	1	1.0
Nash	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.1	1	1.1	2	2.1
New Hanover	3	1.4	7	3.2	5	2.3	10	4.5	6	2.6
Northampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Onslow	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	4	2.1	6	3.1
Orange	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	3	2.1
Pamlico	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pasquotank	1	2.5	1	2.5	0	0.0	3	7.6	0	0.0
Pender	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Perquimans	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Person	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pitt	4	2.3	2	1.1	2	1.1	1	0.6	2	1.1
Polk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.7
Randolph	6	4.2	12	8.4	8	5.6	14	9.8	12	8.4
Richmond	2	4.3	0	0.0	3	6.6	1	2.2	0	0.0
Robeson	0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.8
Rockingham	1	1.1	1	1.1	2	2.2	3	3.3	3	3.3
Rowan	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3.6	1	0.7	0	0.0
Rutherford	1	1.5	2	3.0	3	4.5	7	10.6	3	4.5

Continued

^Case definition of hepatitis C changed in 2016. Please see Appendix A: Technical notes for information.

[a]Rates are 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 3, 2018).

Table 16 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis C Annual Rates in North Carolina by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017^

County	2013		2014		2015		2016^		2017^	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Sampson	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	2	3.2
Scotland	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stanly	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	4	6.5
Stokes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2
Surry	7	9.6	13	17.9	2	2.8	9	12.5	4	5.5
Swain	4	28.6	3	21.1	2	14.0	4	28.2	2	14.0
Transylvania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.0	0	0.0
Tyrrell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.3	3	1.3
Vance	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.3
Wake	4	0.4	4	0.4	5	0.5	1	0.1	6	0.6
Warren	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	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	1	1.9	8	14.8	1	1.8
Wayne	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wilkes	3	4.4	2	2.9	7	10.2	7	10.2	0	0.0
Wilson	0	0.0	1	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.2
Yadkin	1	2.6	2	5.3	0	0.0	1	2.7	1	2.6
Yancey	0	0.0	2	11.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unassigned[b]	1	--	0	--	4	--	6	--	2	--
North Carolina	**87**	**0.9**	**128**	**1.3**	**121**	**1.2**	**201**	**2.0**	**186**	**1.8**

^Case definition of hepatitis C changed in 2016. Please see Appendix A: Technical notes for information.

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

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

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 3, 2018).

Table 17. Newly Reported Chronic Hepatitis C in North Carolina, from 10/01/2016 to 12/31/2017[a] by County of Residence at Diagnosis

County	Cases
Alamance	322
Alexander	143
Alleghany	25
Anson	63
Ashe	41
Avery	37
Beaufort	65
Bertie	22
Bladen	46
Brunswick	369
Buncombe	1,044
Burke	421
Cabarrus	289
Caldwell	237
Camden	2
Carteret	164
Caswell	47
Catawba	317
Chatham	66
Cherokee	145
Chowan	11
Clay	42
Cleveland	159
Columbus	144
Craven	388
Cumberland	691
Currituck	35
Dare	84
Davidson	449
Davie	75
Duplin	52
Durham	885
Edgecombe	166
Forsyth	490
Franklin	95
Gaston	538
Gates	9
Graham	44
Granville	171
Greene	116
Guilford	769
Halifax	86
Harnett	232
Haywood	258
Henderson	211
Hertford	34
Hoke	83
Hyde	24
Iredell	285
Jackson	143
Johnston	187
Jones	18
Lee	131
Lenoir	90
Lincoln	153
Macon	121
Madison	107
Martin	25
McDowell	183
Mecklenburg	1,610
Mitchell	71
Montgomery	44
Moore	111
Nash	291
New Hanover	616
Northampton	44
Onslow	239
Orange	154
Pamlico	49
Pasquotank	51
Pender	121
Perquimans	14
Person	62
Pitt	259
Polk	27
Randolph	389
Richmond	63
Robeson	215
Rockingham	137
Rowan	387
Rutherford	177
Sampson	122
Scotland	89
Stanly	116
Stokes	90
Surry	161
Swain	60
Transylvania	93
Tyrrell	23
Union	187
Vance	150
Wake	1,422
Warren	26
Washington	9
Watauga	64
Wayne	161
Wilkes	275
Wilson	271
Yadkin	76
Yancey	64
Unassigned[b]	1,517
North Carolina	**21,757**

[a]Chronic hepatitis C became reportable in North Carolina in October 2016. Labs are only reportable by electronic lab reporting. These numbers are likely an underestimation. Newly diagnosed chronic hepatitis C is also not available at this time.

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

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 3, 2018).

Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (RNCP) in North Carolina Totals and Rates for HIV (including AIDS), 2017

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Table 18. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV[a] Residing in North Carolina as of 12/31/2017, by Regional Network of Care and Prevention (RNCP) and Most Recently Known County of Residence[b]

Regional Networks of Care and Prevention (RNCP)	County	HIV Infection Classification[a]		Total
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Charlotte-Transitional Grant Area (TGA)	Anson	49	49	98
	Cabarrus	254	200	454
	Gaston	348	349	697
	Mecklenburg	3,867	2,925	6,792
	Union	143	148	291
	Region Total	**4,661**	**3,671**	**8,332**
Region 1	Avery	6	7	13
	Buncombe	437	417	854
	Cherokee	20	19	39
	Clay	9	10	19
	Cleveland	115	108	223
	Graham	2	4	6
	Haywood	38	46	84
	Henderson	81	103	184
	Jackson	21	18	39
	Macon	28	43	71
	Madison	12	17	29
	McDowell	12	21	33
	Mitchell	3	7	10
	Polk	12	14	26
	Rutherford	36	50	86
	Swain	5	9	14
	Transylvania	27	17	44
	Yancey	8	11	19
	Region Total	**872**	**921**	**1,793**
Region 2	Alexander	23	28	51
	Alleghany	3	2	5
	Ashe	10	5	15
	Burke	58	53	111
	Caldwell	48	46	94
	Catawba	142	152	294
	Lincoln	49	40	89
	Watauga	26	21	47
	Wilkes	3	2	5
	Region Total	**397**	**365**	**762**

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, 2018).

Table 18 (Continued). Number of People Diagnosed with HIV[a] Residing in North Carolina as of 12/31/2017, by Regional Network of Care and Prevention (RNCP) and Most Recently Known County of Residence[b]

Regional Network of Care and Prevention (RNCP)	County	HIV Infection Classification[a]		Total
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Region 3	Davidson	176	148	324
	Davie	21	18	39
	Forsyth	948	722	1670
	Iredell	99	104	203
	Rowan	189	141	330
	Stokes	21	24	45
	Surry	48	36	84
	Yadkin	26	17	43
	Region Total	**1,528**	**1,210**	**2,738**
Region 4	Alamance	257	203	460
	Caswell	38	25	63
	Guilford	1648	949	2597
	Montgomery	25	27	52
	Randolph	116	103	219
	Rockingham	121	74	195
	Stanly	66	62	128
	Region Total	**2,271**	**1,443**	**3,714**
Region 5	Bladen	43	55	98
	Cumberland	964	682	1646
	Harnett	162	164	326
	Hoke	96	103	199
	Moore	73	66	139
	Richmond	77	81	158
	Robeson	242	244	486
	Sampson	101	93	194
	Scotland	81	59	140
	Region Total	**1,839**	**1,547**	**3,386**
Region 6	Chatham	65	58	123
	Durham	1,095	821	1,916
	Franklin	74	67	141
	Granville	94	96	190
	Johnston	181	237	418
	Lee	98	90	188
	Orange	183	119	302
	Person	55	42	97
	Vance	107	116	223
	Wake	2,040	1,778	3,818
	Warren	31	26	57
	Region Total	**4,023**	**3,450**	**7,473**

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, 2018).

Table 18 (Continued). Number of People Diagnosed with HIV[a] Residing in North Carolina as of 12/31/2017, by Regional Network of Care and Prevention (RNCP) and Most Recently Known County of Residence[b]

Regional Network of Care and Prevention (RNCP)	County	HIV Infection Classification[a]		Total
		HIV (Non-AIDS)	AIDS (Stage 3)	
Region 7	Brunswick	106	102	208
	Columbus	90	90	180
	Duplin	69	94	163
	New Hanover	396	306	702
	Onslow	200	162	362
	Pender	53	57	110
	Region Total	**914**	**811**	**1,725**
Region 8	Edgecombe	154	160	314
	Halifax	115	103	218
	Nash	161	197	358
	Northampton	29	54	83
	Wilson	191	187	378
	Region Total	**650**	**701**	**1,351**
Region 9	Bertie	40	52	92
	Camden	4	6	10
	Chowan	15	15	30
	Currituck	12	7	19
	Dare	20	19	39
	Gates	8	5	13
	Hertford	42	61	103
	Hyde	8	8	16
	Pasquotank	50	44	94
	Perquimans	9	14	23
	Tyrrell	5	4	9
	Region Total	**213**	**235**	**448**
Region 10	Beaufort	60	61	121
	Carteret	37	36	73
	Craven	124	121	245
	Greene	29	41	70
	Jones	9	19	28
	Lenoir	133	143	276
	Martin	39	54	93
	Pamlico	17	10	27
	Pitt	375	359	734
	Washington	20	29	49
	Wayne	184	164	348
	Region Total	**1,027**	**1,037**	**2,064**
Unassigned[c]		**651**	**608**	**1,259**
North Carolina		**19,046**	**15,999**	**35,045**

[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).

[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, 2018).

Table 19. 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 12/31/2017

Demographics	Charlotte, Transitional Grant Area			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	6,040	72.5	709.1	25,327	72.3	506.4
Female	2,292	27.5	252.3	9,718	27.7	184.3
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	20	0.2	6.5	93	0.3	5.7
13-14	2	0.0	4.1	20	0.1	7.6
15-19	44	0.5	37.5	171	0.5	25.3
20-24	259	3.1	235.7	1,118	3.2	160.4
25-29	871	10.5	646.9	2,750	7.8	384.2
30-34	803	9.6	625.0	2,932	8.4	448.0
35-39	776	9.3	607.9	3,245	9.3	497.4
40-44	817	9.8	662.6	3,426	9.8	536.7
45-49	1,134	13.6	862.1	4,801	13.7	687.6
50-54	1,333	16.0	1,116.8	5,725	16.3	832.9
55-59	1,065	12.8	971.3	4,929	14.1	715.0
60-64	686	8.2	751.1	3,149	9.0	498.1
65 and older	522	6.3	245.9	2,686	7.7	164.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	19	0.2	293.8	209	0.6	170.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	56	0.7	63.6	238	0.7	72.7
Black/African American[e]	5,617	67.4	1,216.6	22,020	62.8	970.0
Hispanic/Latino	601	7.2	289.3	2,606	7.4	268.0
White/Caucasian[e]	1,774	21.3	178.1	9,090	25.9	138.1
Multiple Race[f]	263	3.2	--	879	2.5	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	2	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	832	13.8	--	4,548	18.0	112.5[g]
IDU[i]	325	5.4	--	1,710	6.8	--
MSM[i]	4,618	76.5	--	17,681	69.8	14,637.6[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	216	3.5	--	1,071	4.2	--
Other Risks[j]	51	0.9	--	317	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	1,932	84.3	--	7,957	81.9	178.0[g]
IDU[i]	263	11.5	--	1,334	13.7	--
Other Risks[j]	97	4.2	--	427	4.4	--
Total	**8,332**	**100.0**	**473.3**	**35,045**	**100.0**	**341.1**

[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 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 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.
[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, 2018).

Table 20. 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 12/31/2017

Demographics	Region 1[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	1,420	79.2	308.8	25,327	72.3	506.4
Female	373	20.8	84.6	9,718	27.7	184.3
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	4	0.2	3.3	93	0.3	5.7
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	20	0.1	7.6
15-19	8	0.4	39.8	171	0.5	25.3
20-24	30	1.7	57.1	1,118	3.2	160.4
25-29	83	4.6	160.9	2,750	7.8	384.2
30-34	102	5.7	187.1	2,932	8.4	448.0
35-39	135	7.5	265.7	3,245	9.3	497.4
40-44	166	9.3	318.9	3,426	9.8	536.7
45-49	267	14.9	508.7	4,801	13.7	687.6
50-54	340	19.0	581.4	5,725	16.3	832.9
55-59	298	16.6	494.3	4,929	14.1	715.0
60-64	199	11.1	302.8	3,149	9.0	498.1
65 and older	161	9.0	240.6	2,686	7.7	164.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	11	0.6	91.5	209	0.6	170.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	10	0.6	99.5	238	0.7	72.7
Black/African American[e]	459	25.6	789.6	22,020	62.8	970.0
Hispanic/Latino	105	5.9	195.8	2,606	7.4	268.0
White/Caucasian[e]	1,169	65.2	150.7	9,090	25.9	138.1
Multiple Race[f]	39	2.2	--	879	2.5	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0.0	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	132	9.3	--	4,548	18.0	112.5[g]
IDU[i]	103	7.3	--	1,710	6.8	--
MSM[i]	1,045	73.6	--	17,681	69.8	14,637.6[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	124	8.7	--	1,071	4.2	--
Other Risks[j]	16	1.1	--	317	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	251	67.2	--	7,957	81.9	178.0[g]
IDU[i]	110	29.6	--	1,334	13.7	--
Other Risks[j]	12	3.2	--	427	4.4	--
Total	**1,793**	**100.0**	**197.1**	**35,045**	**100.0**	**341.1**

[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 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 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.
[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, 2018).

Table 21. 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 12/31/2017

Demographics	Region 2[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	603	79.1	199.7	25,327	72.3	506.4
Female	159	20.9	51.5	9,718	27.7	184.3
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	1	0.1	1.2	93	0.3	5.7
13-14	0	0.0	0.0	20	0.1	7.6
15-19	2	0.3	5.0	171	0.5	25.3
20-24	15	2.0	35.7	1,118	3.2	160.4
25-29	50	6.6	136.1	2,750	7.8	384.2
30-34	59	7.7	186.0	2,932	8.4	448.0
35-39	69	9.1	203.7	3,245	9.3	497.4
40-44	77	10.1	212.0	3,426	9.8	536.7
45-49	107	14.0	249.7	4,801	13.7	687.6
50-54	147	19.3	330.9	5,725	16.3	832.9
55-59	103	13.5	227.1	4,929	14.1	715.0
60-64	66	8.7	156.4	3,149	9.0	498.1
65 and older	66	8.7	57.1	2,686	7.7	164.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	0	0.0	0.0	209	0.6	170.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	3	0.4	22.1	238	0.7	72.7
Black/African American[e]	173	22.7	475.9	22,020	62.8	970.0
Hispanic/Latino	54	7.1	127.9	2,606	7.4	268.0
White/Caucasian[e]	515	67.6	99.6	9,090	25.9	138.1
Multiple Race[f]	17	2.2	--	879	2.5	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	64	10.7	--	4,548	18.0	112.5[g]
IDU[i]	44	7.3	--	1,710	6.8	--
MSM[i]	430	71.4	--	17,681	69.8	14,637.6[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	57	9.4	--	1,071	4.2	--
Other Risks[j]	8	1.3	--	317	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	110	69.3	--	7,957	81.9	178.0[g]
IDU[i]	41	25.7	--	1,334	13.7	--
Other Risks[j]	8	5.0	--	427	4.4	--
Total	**762**	**100.0**	**124.8**	**35,045**	**100.0**	**341.1**

[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.
[h]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.
[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, 2018).

Table 22. 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 12/31/2017

Demographics	Region 3[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	1,914	69.9	373.3	25,327	72.3	506.4
Female	824	30.1	151.6	9,718	27.7	184.3
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	13	0.5	7.8	93	0.3	5.7
13-14	2	0.1	7.1	20	0.1	7.6
15-19	19	0.7	27.1	171	0.5	25.3
20-24	85	3.1	132.9	1,118	3.2	160.4
25-29	169	6.2	254.4	2,750	7.8	384.2
30-34	193	7.0	320.2	2,932	8.4	448.0
35-39	243	8.9	391.1	3,245	9.3	497.4
40-44	231	8.4	362.2	3,426	9.8	536.7
45-49	396	14.5	526.5	4,801	13.7	687.6
50-54	472	17.2	618.8	5,725	16.3	832.9
55-59	419	15.3	548.8	4,929	14.1	715.0
60-64	246	9.0	361.1	3,149	9.0	498.1
65 and older	250	9.1	139.4	2,686	7.7	164.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	3	0.1	84.9	209	0.6	170.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	9	0.3	44.2	238	0.7	72.7
Black/African American[e]	1,593	58.2	936.9	22,020	62.8	970.0
Hispanic/Latino	244	8.9	237.2	2,606	7.4	268.0
White/Caucasian[e]	827	30.2	108.9	9,090	25.9	138.1
Multiple Race[f]	62	2.3	--	879	2.5	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	325	17.0	--	4,548	18.0	112.5[g]
IDU[i]	115	6.0	--	1,710	6.8	--
MSM[i]	1,366	71.4	--	17,681	69.8	14,637.6[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	77	4.0	--	1,071	4.2	--
Other Risks[j]	31	1.6	--	317	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	673	81.7	--	7,957	81.9	178.0[g]
IDU[i]	119	14.5	--	1,334	13.7	--
Other Risks[j]	32	3.8	--	427	4.4	--
Total	**2,738**	**100.0**	**259.2**	**35,045**	**100.0**	**341.1**

[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 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.
[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, 2018).

Table 23. 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 12/31/2017

Demographics	Region 4[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	2,630	70.8	529.0	25,327	72.3	506.4
Female	1,084	29.2	201.5	9,718	27.7	184.3
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	10	0.3	6.2	93	0.3	5.7
13-14	1	0.0	3.7	20	0.1	7.6
15-19	21	0.6	29.0	171	0.5	25.3
20-24	175	4.7	260.4	1,118	3.2	160.4
25-29	282	7.6	398.4	2,750	7.8	384.2
30-34	317	8.5	513.7	2,932	8.4	448.0
35-39	372	10.0	601.3	3,245	9.3	497.4
40-44	380	10.2	615.9	3,426	9.8	536.7
45-49	512	13.8	713.2	4,801	13.7	687.6
50-54	585	15.8	810.2	5,725	16.3	832.9
55-59	491	13.2	683.8	4,929	14.1	715.0
60-64	298	8.0	455.9	3,149	9.0	498.1
65 and older	270	7.3	158.8	2,686	7.7	164.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	11	0.3	228.7	209	0.6	170.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	31	0.8	87.7	238	0.7	72.7
Black/African American[e]	2,446	65.9	928.6	22,020	62.8	970.0
Hispanic/Latino	223	6.0	239.1	2,606	7.4	268.0
White/Caucasian[e]	922	24.8	144.4	9,090	25.9	138.1
Multiple Race[f]	81	2.2	--	879	2.5	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	419	15.9	--	4,548	18.0	112.5[g]
IDU[i]	178	6.8	--	1,710	6.8	--
MSM[i]	1,907	72.5	--	17,681	69.8	14,637.6[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	87	3.3	--	1,071	4.2	--
Other Risks[j]	39	1.5	--	317	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	923	85.2	--	7,957	81.9	178.0[g]
IDU[i]	111	10.3	--	1,334	13.7	--
Other Risks[j]	49	4.5	--	427	4.4	--
Total	**3,714**	**100.0**	**358.8**	**35,045**	**100.0**	**341.1**

[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 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.
[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, 2018).

Table 24. 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 12/31/2017

Demographics	Region 5[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	2,282	67.4	501.1	25,327	72.3	506.4
Female	1,104	32.6	234.6	9,718	27.7	184.3
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	5	0.1	3.0	93	0.3	5.7
13-14	1	0.0	4.2	20	0.1	7.6
15-19	16	0.5	25.6	171	0.5	25.3
20-24	121	3.6	173.3	1,118	3.2	160.4
25-29	291	8.6	398.3	2,750	7.8	384.2
30-34	315	9.3	498.8	2,932	8.4	448.0
35-39	357	10.5	604.8	3,245	9.3	497.4
40-44	354	10.5	662.8	3,426	9.8	536.7
45-49	460	13.6	834.4	4,801	13.7	687.6
50-54	495	14.6	890.2	5,725	16.3	832.9
55-59	452	13.3	794.6	4,929	14.1	715.0
60-64	278	8.2	532.0	3,149	9.0	498.1
65 and older	241	7.1	178.4	2,686	7.7	164.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	140	4.1	190.6	209	0.6	170.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	17	0.5	94.8	238	0.7	72.7
Black/African American[e]	2,310	68.2	835.5	22,020	62.8	970.0
Hispanic/Latino	227	6.7	225.8	2,606	7.4	268.0
White/Caucasian[e]	568	16.8	124.1	9,090	25.9	138.1
Multiple Race[f]	123	3.6	--	879	2.5	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	1	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	481	21.1	--	4,548	18.0	112.5[g]
IDU[i]	130	5.7	--	1,710	6.8	--
MSM[i]	1,568	68.7	--	17,681	69.8	14,637.6[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	75	3.3	--	1,071	4.2	--
Other Risks[j]	29	1.3	--	317	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	905	82.0	--	7,957	81.9	178.0[g]
IDU[i]	142	12.9	--	1,334	13.7	--
Other Risks[j]	56	5.1	--	427	4.4	--
Total	**3,386**	**100.0**	**365.6**	**35,045**	**100.0**	**341.1**

[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 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.
[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, 2018).

Table 25. 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 12/31/2017

Demographics	Region 6[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	5,525	73.9	545.4	25,327	72.3	506.4
Female	1,948	26.1	181.4	9,718	27.7	184.3
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	32	0.4	9.3	93	0.3	5.7
13-14	7	0.1	12.5	20	0.1	7.6
15-19	32	0.4	22.5	171	0.5	25.3
20-24	216	2.9	156.3	1,118	3.2	160.4
25-29	527	7.1	350.0	2,750	7.8	384.2
30-34	625	8.4	426.8	2,932	8.4	448.0
35-39	648	8.7	440.6	3,245	9.3	497.4
40-44	757	10.1	525.3	3,426	9.8	536.7
45-49	1,035	13.8	682.4	4,801	13.7	687.6
50-54	1,240	16.6	876.4	5,725	16.3	832.9
55-59	1,075	14.4	800.4	4,929	14.1	715.0
60-64	672	9.0	574.1	3,149	9.0	498.1
65 and older	607	8.1	222.6	2,686	7.7	164.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	13	0.2	154.9	209	0.6	170.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	70	0.9	61.3	238	0.7	72.7
Black/African American[e]	4,692	62.8	957.5	22,020	62.8	970.0
Hispanic/Latino	737	9.9	322.6	2,606	7.4	268.0
White/Caucasian[e]	1,785	23.9	143.3	9,090	25.9	138.1
Multiple Race[f]	176	2.4	--	879	2.5	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	814	14.7	--	4,548	18.0	112.5[g]
IDU[i]	331	6.0	--	1,710	6.8	--
MSM[i]	4,087	74.0	--	17,681	69.8	14,637.6[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	215	3.9	--	1,071	4.2	--
Other Risks[j]	78	1.4		317	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	1,546	79.4	--	7,957	81.9	178.0[g]
IDU[i]	285	14.7	--	1,334	13.7	--
Other Risks[j]	117	6.0	--	427	4.4	--
Total	**7,473**	**100.0**	**358.1**	**35,045**	**100.0**	**341.1**

[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 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.
[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, 2018).

Table 26. 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 12/31/2017

Demographics	Region 7[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	1,214	70.4	332.3	25,327	72.3	506.4
Female	511	29.6	140.9	9,718	27.7	184.3
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	1	0.1	0.9	93	0.3	5.7
13-14	1	0.1	6.4	20	0.1	7.6
15-19	4	0.2	8.9	171	0.5	25.3
20-24	45	2.6	64.3	1,118	3.2	160.4
25-29	127	7.4	239.1	2,750	7.8	384.2
30-34	136	7.9	296.4	2,932	8.4	448.0
35-39	147	8.5	343.1	3,245	9.3	497.4
40-44	153	8.9	390.0	3,426	9.8	536.7
45-49	220	12.8	535.3	4,801	13.7	687.6
50-54	295	17.1	704.7	5,725	16.3	832.9
55-59	266	15.4	578.4	4,929	14.1	715.0
60-64	180	10.4	382.7	3,149	9.0	498.1
65 and older	150	8.7	115.9	2,686	7.7	164.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	5	0.3	88.7	209	0.6	170.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	11	0.6	95.5	238	0.7	72.7
Black/African American[e]	905	52.5	760.4	22,020	62.8	970.0
Hispanic/Latino	144	8.3	225.2	2,606	7.4	268.0
White/Caucasian[e]	629	36.5	119.2	9,090	25.9	138.1
Multiple Race[f]	31	1.8	--	879	2.5	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	204	16.8	--	4,548	18.0	112.5[g]
IDU[i]	82	6.7	--	1,710	6.8	--
MSM[i]	852	70.1	--	17,681	69.8	14,637.6[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	56	4.6	--	1,071	4.2	--
Other Risks[j]	20	1.7	--	317	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	401	78.6	--	7,957	81.9	178.0[g]
IDU[i]	89	17.4	--	1,334	13.7	--
Other Risks[j]	21	4.1	--	427	4.4	--
Total	**1,725**	**100.0**	**237.0**	**35,045**	**100.0**	**341.1**

[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 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.
[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, 2018).

Table 27. 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 12/31/2017

Demographics	Region 8[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	907	67.1	636.3	25,327	72.3	506.4
Female	444	32.9	282.7	9,718	27.7	184.3
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	2	0.1	4.3	93	0.3	5.7
13-14	9	0.7	117.7	20	0.1	7.6
15-19	54	4.0	282.1	171	0.5	25.3
20-24	103	7.6	574.2	1,118	3.2	160.4
25-29	111	8.2	588.1	2,750	7.8	384.2
30-34	119	8.8	740.5	2,932	8.4	448.0
35-39	107	7.9	644.3	3,245	9.3	497.4
40-44	170	12.6	1,022.2	3,426	9.8	536.7
45-49	231	17.1	1,229.3	4,801	13.7	687.6
50-54	182	13.5	877.4	5,725	16.3	832.9
55-59	144	10.7	650.1	4,929	14.1	715.0
60-64	119	8.8	549.2	3,149	9.0	498.1
65 and older	2	0.1	4.3	2,686	7.7	164.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	2	0.1	63.6	209	0.6	170.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	5	0.4	189.3	238	0.7	72.7
Black/African American[e]	1151	85.2	817.2	22,020	62.8	970.0
Hispanic/Latino	40	3.0	203.3	2,606	7.4	268.0
White/Caucasian[e]	136	10.1	102.1	9,090	25.9	138.1
Multiple Race[f]	17	1.3	--	879	2.5	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	240	26.4	--	4,548	18.0	112.5[g]
IDU[i]	76	8.3	--	1,710	6.8	--
MSM[i]	547	60.4	--	17,681	69.8	14,637.6[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	37	4.0	--	1,071	4.2	--
Other Risks[j]	8	0.8	--	317	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	366	82.4	--	7,957	81.9	178.0[g]
IDU[i]	63	14.2	--	1,334	13.7	--
Other Risks[j]	15	3.4	--	427	4.4	--
Total	**1,351**	**100.0**	**451.1**	**35,045**	**100.0**	**341.1**

[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 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.
[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, 2018).

Table 28. 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 12/31/2017

Demographics	Region 9[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	312	69.6	309.2	25,327	72.3	506.4
Female	136	30.4	131.4	9,718	27.7	184.3
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	2	0.4	16.4	93	0.3	5.7
13-14	13	2.9	115.4	20	0.1	7.6
15-19	28	6.3	230.3	171	0.5	25.3
20-24	24	5.4	199.5	1,118	3.2	160.4
25-29	37	8.3	311.2	2,750	7.8	384.2
30-34	32	7.1	279.2	2,932	8.4	448.0
35-39	51	11.4	396.5	3,245	9.3	497.4
40-44	80	17.9	557.8	3,426	9.8	536.7
45-49	86	19.2	525.7	4,801	13.7	687.6
50-54	40	8.9	251.1	5,725	16.3	832.9
55-59	55	12.3	138.4	4,929	14.1	715.0
60-64	2	0.4	16.4	3,149	9.0	498.1
65 and older	13	2.9	115.4	2,686	7.7	164.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	1	0.2	96.1	209	0.6	170.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	3	0.7	139.9	238	0.7	72.7
Black/African American[e]	323	72.1	538.9	22,020	62.8	970.0
Hispanic/Latino	15	3.3	159.4	2,606	7.4	268.0
White/Caucasian[e]	104	23.2	78.9	9,090	25.9	138.1
Multiple Race[f]	2	0.4	--	879	2.5	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	72	23.0	--	4,548	18.0	112.5[g]
IDU[i]	26	8.5	--	1,710	6.8	--
MSM[i]	199	63.7	--	17,681	69.8	14,637.6[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	13	4.0	--	1,071	4.2	--
Other Risks[j]	3	0.8	--	317	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	117	86.2	--	7,957	81.9	178.0[g]
IDU[i]	14	10.3	--	1,334	13.7	--
Other Risks[j]	5	3.4	--	427	4.4	--
Total	**448**	**100.0**	**219.2**	**35,045**	**100.0**	**341.1**

[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 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.
[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, 2018).

Table 29. 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 12/31/2017

Demographics	Region 10[b]			North Carolina Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[d]	Cases	%	Rate[d]
Gender						
Male	1,378	66.8	431.1	25,327	72.3	506.4
Female	686	33.2	203.5	9,718	27.7	184.3
Current Age (Year)						
Less than 13	7	0.3	7.0	93	0.3	5.7
13-14	3	0.1	19.3	20	0.1	7.6
15-19	13	0.6	30.0	171	0.5	25.3
20-24	85	4.1	154.1	1,118	3.2	160.4
25-29	163	7.9	363.7	2,750	7.8	384.2
30-34	158	7.7	416.1	2,932	8.4	448.0
35-39	215	10.4	575.4	3,245	9.3	497.4
40-44	208	10.1	579.5	3,426	9.8	536.7
45-49	252	12.2	650.3	4,801	13.7	687.6
50-54	287	13.9	704.4	5,725	16.3	832.9
55-59	288	14.0	642.2	4,929	14.1	715.0
60-64	209	10.1	471.1	3,149	9.0	498.1
65 and older	176	8.5	149.7	2,686	7.7	164.7
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native[e]	1	0.0	37.9	209	0.6	170.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[e]	19	0.9	163.8	238	0.7	72.7
Black/African American[e]	1481	71.8	763.0	22,020	62.8	970.0
Hispanic/Latino	119	5.8	235.4	2,606	7.4	268.0
White/Caucasian[e]	412	20.0	103.6	9,090	25.9	138.1
Multiple Race[f]	32	1.6	--	879	2.5	--
Unknown/Unspecified[f]	0	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
Exposure Category by Gender[g]						
Male						
Heterosexual-All[h]	333	24.2	--	4,548	18.0	112.5[g]
IDU[i]	103	7.5	--	1,710	6.8	--
MSM[i]	859	62.3	--	17,681	69.8	14,637.6[g]
MSM/IDU[i]	55	4.0	--	1,071	4.2	--
Other Risks[j]	29	2.1	--	317	1.3	--
Female						
Heterosexual-All[h]	557	81.3	--	7,957	81.9	178.0[g]
IDU[i]	93	13.5	--	1,334	13.7	--
Other Risks[j]	36	5.2	--	427	4.4	--
Total	**2,064**	**100.0**	**314.3**	**35,045**	**100.0**	**341.1**

[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 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.
[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, 2018).

Table 30. 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, 2013-2017

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)*	295	22.2	362	26.6	345	24.8	336	23.6	329	22.6
Region 1 (*Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey*)	49	6.4	48	6.3	56	7.3	56	7.2	55	7.0
Region 2 (*Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Lincoln, Watauga, and Wilkes*)	28	5.5	23	4.5	29	5.6	30	5.8	24	4.6
Region 3 (*Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Iredell, Rowan, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin*)	102	11.9	82	9.5	91	10.4	125	14.2	114	12.8
Region 4 (*Alamance, Caswell, Guilford, Montgomery, Randolph, Rockingham, and Stanly*)	144	17.0	136	16.0	150	17.5	183	21.1	166	19.0
Region 5 (*Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, and Scotland*)	131	17.5	149	19.8	158	21.0	128	16.9	139	18.3
Region 6 (*Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Johnston, Lee, Orange, Person, Vance, Wake, and Warren*)	299	18.8	266	16.3	254	15.3	309	18.1	244	14.0
Region 7 (*Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover, Onslow, and Pender*)	55	9.5	63	10.7	75	12.5	69	11.4	79	12.8
Region 8 (*Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, and Wilson*)	46	18.0	62	24.3	52	20.5	42	16.6	52	20.6
Region 9 (*Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrrell*)	22	12.7	18	10.4	21	12.1	20	11.5	15	8.6
Region 10 (*Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Pitt, Washington, and Wayne*)	98	17.7	89	16.1	78	14.1	70	12.6	77	13.8
Unassigned[c]	37	--	21	--	24	--	24	--	16	--
North Carolina	**1,306**	**15.9**	**1,319**	**15.9**	**1,333**	**15.9**	**1,392**	**16.3**	**1,310**	**15.2**

[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, 2018).

North Carolina State Totals and Rates of HIV (including AIDS), Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and Hepatitis B and C by Selected Demographics, 2017

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2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
8	7	2	4	5	0	1	2	2	0

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2018).

Table 32. Number of Infants Diagnosed with Pediatric HIV* in North Carolina by Year of Diagnosis, 2008-2017

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
6	2	5	7	10	12	10	8	7	4

*Excludes those reported to North Carolina as perinatal HIV cases.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2018).

Table 33. Number of Infants Diagnosed with Congenital Syphilis in North Carolina by Year of Birth, 2008-2017

Classification	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Presumptive/Probable	11	9	6	6	1	3	5	11	16	23
Confirmed-Live Birth	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Confirmed-Stillbirth	0	1	4	0	0	2	2	0	1	0
Total	**11**	**10**	**10**	**6**	**1**	**5**	**7**	**11**	**18**	**23**

Data Source: Sexually Transmitted Disease Management Information System (STD*MIS) and North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of July 20, 2018).

Table 34. Number of Infants Diagnosed with Hepatitis B in North Carolina by Year of Diagnosis, 2008-2017

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
6	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	2

Data Source: Immunization Branch (data as of April 26, 2018).

Table 35. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV[a] and Living in North Carolina as of 12/31/2017 by Selected Demographics (Unknown Risk[b] Redistributed)

Demographics	Males			Females			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[c]	Cases	%	Rate[c]	Cases	%	Rate[c]
Current Age (Year)									
Less than 13	45	0.2	5.4	48	0.5	6.0	93	0.3	5.7
13-14	12	0.0	9.0	8	0.1	6.2	20	0.1	7.6
15-19	120	0.5	34.8	51	0.5	15.4	171	0.5	25.3
20-24	937	3.7	258.4	181	1.9	54.1	1,118	3.2	160.4
25-29	2,343	9.3	653.5	407	4.2	114.0	2,750	7.8	384.2
30-34	2,322	9.2	720.6	610	6.3	183.6	2,932	8.4	448.0
35-39	2,337	9.2	734.6	908	9.3	271.7	3,245	9.3	497.4
40-44	2,221	8.8	712.9	1205	12.4	368.8	3,426	9.8	536.7
45-49	3,291	13.0	963.0	1510	15.5	423.6	4,801	13.7	687.6
50-54	4,103	16.2	1,228.1	1622	16.7	459.2	5,725	16.3	832.9
55-59	3,529	13.9	1,069.7	1400	14.4	389.4	4,929	14.1	715.0
60-64	2,192	8.7	740.4	957	9.8	284.6	3,149	9.0	498.1
65 and older	1,875	7.4	263.3	811	8.3	88.3	2,686	7.7	164.7
Race/Ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native[d]	151	0.6	256.0	58	0.6	91.0	209	0.6	170.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[d]	162	0.6	102.3	76	0.8	45.0	238	0.7	72.7
Black/African American[d]	14,796	58.4	1,392.4	7,224	74.3	598.3	22,020	62.8	970.0
Hispanic/Latino	2,062	8.1	407.7	544	5.6	116.6	2,606	7.4	268.0
White/Caucasian[d]	7,517	29.7	233.8	1,573	16.2	46.7	9,090	25.9	138.1
Multiple Races[e]	637	2.5	--	242	2.5	--	879	2.5	--
Unknown[e]	2	0.0	--	1	0.0	--	3	0.0	--
Exposure Category[f]									
Heterosexual-All[g]	4,548	18.0	112.5[f]	7,957	81.9	178.0[f]	12,505	35.7	146.9[f]
IDU[h]	1,710	6.8	--	1,334	13.7	--	3,044	8.7	--
MSM[h]	17,681	69.8	14,637.6[f]	--	--	--	17,681	50.5	14,637.6[f]
MSM/IDU[h]	1,071	4.2	--	--	--	--	1,071	3.1	--
Other Risks[i]	317	1.3	--	2,915	39.0	--	744	2.1	--
Total	**25,327**	**100.0**	**506.4**	**9,718**	**100.0**	**184.3**	**35,045**	**100.0**	**341.1**

[a]All people living with HIV infection, 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]Rate is expressed per 100,000 population.
[d]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
[e]Rates are not available due to the lack of overall population data for the unspecified race/ethnicity group.
[f]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.
[g]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.
[h]IDU = injection drug use; MSM = men who have sex with men; MSM/IDU = men who have sex with men and injection drug user.
[i]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, 2018).

Table 36. Number of People Diagnosed with HIV[a] who Identify as Trangender[b] and Living in North Carolina as of 12/31/2017 by Selected Demographics

Demographics	Transgender	
	Cases	%
Current Age (Year)		
Less than 13	0	0.0
13-14	0	0.0
15-19	3	3.5
20-24	13	15.1
25-29	24	27.9
30-34	11	12.8
35-39	12	14.0
40-44	10	11.6
45-49	6	7.0
50-54	4	4.7
55-59	2	2.3
60-64	0	0.0
65 and older	1	1.2
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	0	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	1	1.2
Black/African American[c]	61	70.9
Hispanic/Latino	13	15.1
White/Caucasian[c]	10	11.6
Multiple Races	1	1.2
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	**86**	**100.0**

[a]All people living with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of infection (HIV or AIDS).
[b]People that self-identify as transgender (either male to female or female to male) through self-report. Due to historical and current stigma, this is likely to be an underestimation. This variable was not routinely captured until 2015 in our surveillance system.
[c]Non-Hispanic/Latino.
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 3, 2018) and enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2018).

Table 37. Number of Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] among People who Identify as Transgender[b] in North Carolina by Year of Diagnosis, 2008-2017

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
5	3	4	2	4	7	5	6	9	12

[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]People that self-identify as transgender (either male to female or female to male) through self-report. Due to historical and current stigma, this is likely to be an underestimation. This variable was not routinely captured until 2015 in our surveillance system.
Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 3, 2018) and the enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2018).

Table 38. Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		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	51	4.9	15.3	49	4.7	14.7	60	5.6	17.8	72	6.4	21.0	67	6.4	19.4
	20-24	240	23.2	65.3	277	26.7	74.9	264	24.7	71.3	276	24.6	75.2	226	21.6	62.3
	25-29	168	16.2	52.6	191	18.4	58.7	208	19.5	62.1	247	22.1	71.0	253	24.2	70.6
	30-34	113	10.9	36.2	129	12.4	41.1	134	12.6	42.6	140	12.5	44.0	136	13.0	42.2
	35-39	89	8.6	29.2	94	9.1	30.7	89	8.3	28.7	96	8.6	30.5	101	9.6	31.7
	40-44	108	10.4	32.0	83	8.0	25.0	75	7.0	23.1	69	6.2	21.9	61	5.8	19.6
	45-49	106	10.2	32.0	81	7.8	24.6	73	6.8	22.0	60	5.4	17.7	56	5.3	16.4
	50-54	66	6.4	19.6	64	6.2	18.9	67	6.3	19.7	64	5.7	19.0	58	5.5	17.4
	55-59	37	3.6	12.0	37	3.6	11.8	41	3.8	12.8	49	4.4	15.0	44	4.2	13.3
	60-64	28	2.7	10.4	21	2.0	7.7	33	3.1	11.8	25	2.2	8.7	26	2.5	8.8
	65 and older	29	2.8	4.8	12	1.2	1.9	23	2.2	3.5	22	2.0	3.2	19	1.8	2.7
	Total	**1,035**	**100.0**	**26.1**	**1,038**	**100.0**	**25.9**	**1,067**	**100.0**	**26.3**	**1,120**	**100.0**	**27.2**	**1,047**	**100.0**	**25.1**
Female	13-14	2	0.8	1.6	1	0.4	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	15-19	6	2.3	1.9	8	2.9	2.5	6	2.3	1.9	8	3.0	2.4	7	2.8	2.4
	20-24	21	8.0	6.1	35	12.7	10.2	19	7.3	5.6	26	9.9	7.7	24	9.6	7.2
	25-29	27	10.2	8.4	38	13.8	11.5	35	13.5	10.3	43	16.3	12.6	29	11.6	8.1
	30-34	26	9.8	8.0	34	12.3	10.4	31	11.9	9.5	35	13.3	10.6	32	12.7	9.6
	35-39	31	11.7	9.7	25	9.1	7.8	37	14.2	11.4	27	10.3	8.2	31	12.4	9.3
	40-44	43	16.3	12.3	34	12.3	9.8	23	8.8	6.8	29	11.0	8.8	20	8.0	6.1
	45-49	37	14.0	10.7	33	12.0	9.7	28	10.8	8.1	26	9.9	7.4	29	11.6	8.4
	50-54	30	11.4	8.4	21	7.6	5.8	36	13.8	10.0	26	9.9	7.3	25	10.0	7.1
	55-59	24	9.1	7.1	25	9.1	7.3	23	8.8	6.6	20	7.6	5.6	24	9.6	6.7
	60-64	11	4.2	3.6	13	4.7	4.2	11	4.2	3.4	14	5.3	4.3	21	8.4	6.2
	65 and older	6	2.3	0.8	9	3.3	1.1	11	4.2	1.3	9	3.4	1.0	9	3.6	1.0
	Total	**264**	**100.0**	**6.2**	**276**	**100.0**	**6.4**	**260**	**100.0**	**6.0**	**263**	**100.0**	**6.0**	**251**	**100.0**	**5.7**

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, 2018).

Table 38 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Total	13-14	2	0.2	0.8	1	0.1	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	15-19	58	4.4	8.9	58	4.4	8.9	66	5.0	10.0	82	5.9	12.2	78	6.0	11.5
	20-24	262	20.1	36.9	315	23.9	44.3	286	21.5	40.3	304	21.8	43.2	252	19.2	36.2
	25-29	197	15.1	30.7	230	17.4	35.0	246	18.5	36.5	292	21.0	41.9	285	21.8	39.8
	30-34	140	10.7	21.9	163	12.4	25.5	165	12.4	25.8	176	12.6	27.2	169	12.9	25.8
	35-39	122	9.3	19.6	119	9.0	19.0	126	9.5	19.9	124	8.9	19.2	133	10.2	20.4
	40-44	151	11.6	22.0	117	8.9	17.2	98	7.4	14.7	98	7.0	15.2	81	6.2	12.7
	45-49	143	10.9	21.2	114	8.6	17.0	101	7.6	14.9	86	6.2	12.4	86	6.6	12.3
	50-54	96	7.4	13.8	85	6.4	12.1	103	7.7	14.7	90	6.5	13.0	83	6.3	12.1
	55-59	61	4.7	9.4	62	4.7	9.4	64	4.8	9.5	70	5.0	10.3	68	5.2	9.9
	60-64	39	3.0	6.8	34	2.6	5.8	44	3.3	7.3	39	2.8	6.3	47	3.6	7.4
	65 and older	35	2.7	2.5	21	1.6	1.4	34	2.6	2.2	31	2.2	2.0	28	2.1	1.7
	Total	**1,306**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,319**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,333**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,392**	**100.0**	**16.3**	**1,310**	**100.0**	**15.2**

[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, 2018).

Table 39. Newly Diagnosed HIV[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	4	0.4	8.7	6	0.6	12.8	10	0.9	21.2	10	0.9	21.0	6	0.6	12.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	7	0.7	6.8	16	1.5	14.8	6	0.6	5.3	10	0.9	8.3	11	1.0	8.6
	Black/African American[c]	635	60.9	78.2	639	61.3	77.5	667	62.2	79.8	682	60.5	80.5	670	63.4	78.0
	Hispanic/Latino	95	9.1	29.6	100	9.6	30.5	105	9.8	31.1	130	11.5	37.2	103	9.7	28.4
	White/Caucasian[c]	276	26.5	10.3	250	24.0	9.3	260	24.2	9.6	277	24.6	10.1	243	23.0	8.8
	Multiple Races[d]	25	2.4	--	32	3.1	--	25	2.3	--	19	1.7	--	24	2.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**1,042**	**100.0**	**26.3**	**1,043**	**100.0**	**26.0**	**1,073**	**100.0**	**26.4**	**1,128**	**100.0**	**27.4**	**1,057**	**100.0**	**25.4**
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	2	0.8	3.9	1	0.4	1.9	3	1.2	5.8	1	0.4	1.9	1	0.4	1.9
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	7	2.7	6.2	2	0.7	1.7	5	1.9	4.0	10	3.8	7.6	4	1.6	2.9
	Black/African American[c]	185	70.1	19.3	199	72.1	20.5	185	71.2	18.8	182	68.9	18.3	179	70.8	17.7
	Hispanic/Latino	20	7.6	7.1	24	8.7	8.3	17	6.5	5.7	15	5.7	4.8	18	7.1	5.5
	White/Caucasian[c]	40	15.2	1.4	45	16.3	1.6	42	16.2	1.5	49	18.6	1.7	49	19.4	1.7
	Multiple Races[d]	10	3.8	--	5	1.8	--	8	3.1	--	7	2.7	--	2	0.8	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**264**	**100.0**	**6.2**	**276**	**100.0**	**6.4**	**260**	**100.0**	**6.0**	**264**	**100.0**	**6.0**	**253**	**100.0**	**5.7**
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	6	0.5	6.2	7	0.5	7.1	13	1	13.1	11	0.8	11	7	0.5	6.9
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	14	1.1	6.5	18	1.4	7.9	11	0.8	4.6	20	1.4	7.9	15	1.1	5.6
	Black/African American[c]	820	62.8	46.4	838	63.5	46.7	852	63.9	46.8	864	62.1	46.9	849	64.8	45.5
	Hispanic/Latino	115	8.8	19.1	124	9.4	20.1	122	9.2	19.1	145	10.4	21.9	121	9.2	17.5
	White/Caucasian[c]	316	24.2	5.7	295	22.4	5.3	302	22.7	5.4	326	23.4	5.8	292	22.3	5.1
	Multiple Races[d]	35	2.7	--	37	2.8	--	33	2.5	--	26	1.9	--	26	2	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**1,306**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,319**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,333**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,392**	**100.0**	**16.3**	**1,310**	**100.0**	**15.2**

[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, 2018).

Table 40. 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	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	1	0.3	8.8	2	0.6	17.5	4	1.2	35.3	4	1.1	35.9	2	0.7	18.2
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.6	8.3	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.6	7.7	1	0.3	3.7
	Black/African American[c]	239	81.6	112.7	263	79.7	123.5	246	75.2	116.1	256	72.7	122.1	230	77.2	111.2
	Hispanic/Latino	12	4.1	12.9	17	5.2	17.7	29	8.9	29.0	24	6.8	23.1	25	8.4	23.1
	White/Caucasian[c]	30	10.2	6.1	34	10.3	6.9	38	11.6	7.7	62	17.6	12.6	33	11.1	6.8
	Multiple Races[d]	11	3.8	--	12	3.6	--	10	3.1	--	4	1.1	--	7	2.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**293**	**100.0**	**35.1**	**330**	**100.0**	**39.3**	**327**	**100.0**	**38.9**	**352**	**100.0**	**41.9**	**298**	**100.0**	**35.4**
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	6.9	8.7	0	0.0	0.0	1	4.0	4.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	Black/African American[c]	19	65.5	9.0	32	72.7	15.2	17	68.0	8.1	21	61.8	10.2	24	75.0	11.7
	Hispanic/Latino	0	0.0	0.0	2	4.5	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	3.1	1.0
	White/Caucasian[c]	7	24.1	1.5	9	20.5	2.0	7	28.0	1.5	12	35.3	2.6	7	21.9	1.5
	Multiple Races[d]	1	3.4	--	1	2.3	--	0	0.0	--	1	2.9	--	0	0.0	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**29**	**100.0**	**3.7**	**44**	**100.0**	**5.6**	**25**	**100.0**	**3.2**	**34**	**100.0**	**4.3**	**32**	**100.0**	**4.0**
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	1	0.3	4.4	2	0.5	8.9	4	1.1	17.9	4	1	18.2	2	0.6	9.2
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	2	0.6	4.3	2	0.5	4.2	1	0.3	2.0	2	0.5	3.8	1	0.3	1.8
	Black/African American[c]	258	80.1	61.0	295	78.9	69.7	263	74.7	62.5	277	71.8	66.5	254	77	61.7
	Hispanic/Latino	12	3.7	6.9	19	5.1	10.5	29	8.2	15.3	24	6.2	12.1	26	7.9	12.6
	White/Caucasian[c]	37	11.5	3.9	43	11.5	4.5	45	12.8	4.7	74	19.2	7.8	40	12.1	4.3
	Multiple Races[d]	12	3.7	--	13	3.5	--	10	2.8	--	5	1.3	--	7	2.1	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**322**	**100.0**	**19.8**	**374**	**100.0**	**22.9**	**352**	**100.0**	**21.5**	**386**	**100.0**	**23.6**	**330**	**100.0**	**20.2**

[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, 2018).

Table 41. 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, 2013-2017

Gender	Exposure Category	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	Heterosexual-all[c]	142	13.6	3.7[b]	134	12.8	3.4[b]	124	11.6	3.1[b]	143	12.7	3.6[b]	132	12.5	3.3[b]
	IDU[d]	17	1.6	--	19	1.8	--	18	1.7	--	16	1.4	--	16	1.5	--
	MSM[d]	617	59.2	537.1[b]	689	66.1	592.9[b]	753	70.2	639.9[b]	792	70.2	664.2[b]	692	65.5	572.9[b]
	MSM/IDU[d]	23	2.2	--	29	2.8	--	33	3.1	--	33	2.9	--	26	2.5	--
	Other Risks[e]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Unknown[f]	243	23.3	--	172	16.5	--	145	13.5	--	144	12.8	--	191	18.1	--
	Total	**1,042**	**100.0**	**26.3**	**1,043**	**100.0**	**26.0**	**1,073**	**100.0**	**26.4**	**1,128**	**100.0**	**27.4**	**1,057**	**100.0**	**25.4**
Female	Heterosexual-all[c]	127	48.1	3.0[b]	170	61.6	4.0[b]	162	62.3	3.7[b]	151	57.2	3.4[b]	122	48.2	2.7[b]
	IDU[d]	13	4.9	--	13	4.7	--	9	3.5	--	16	6.1	--	13	5.1	--
	Other Risks[e]	0	0.0	--	1	0.4	--	0	0.0	--	2	0.8	--	0	0.0	--
	Unknown[f]	124	47.0	--	92	33.3	--	89	34.2	--	95	36.0	--	118	46.6	--
	Total	**264**	**100.0**	**6.2**	**276**	**100.0**	**6.4**	**260**	**100.0**	**6.0**	**264**	**100.0**	**6.0**	**253**	**100.0**	**5.7**
Total	Heterosexual-all[c]	269	20.6	3.3[b]	304	23.0	3.7[b]	286	21.5	3.4[b]	294	21.1	3.5[b]	254	19.4	3.0[b]
	IDU[d]	30	2.3	--	32	2.4	--	27	2.0	--	32	2.3	--	29	2.2	--
	MSM[d]	617	47.2	537.1[b]	689	52.2	592.9[b]	753	56.5	639.9[b]	792	56.9	664.2[b]	692	52.8	572.9[b]
	MSM/IDU[d]	23	1.8	--	29	2.2	--	33	2.5	--	33	2.4	--	26	2.0	--
	Other Risks[e]	0	0.0	--	1	0.1	--	0	0.0	--	2	0.1	--	0	0.0	--
	Unknown[f]	367	28.1	--	264	20.0	--	234	17.6	--	239	17.2	--	309	23.6	--
	Total	**1,306**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,319**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,333**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,392**	**100.0**	**16.3**	**1,310**	**100.0**	**15.2**

[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, 2018).

Table 42. 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, 2013-2017

Gender	Exposure Category	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	Heterosexual-all[d]	185	17.8	4.8[b]	160	15.4	4.1[b]	143	13.4	3.6[b]	164	14.5	4.1[b]	161	15.2	4.0[b]
	IDU[e]	22	2.1	--	23	2.2	--	21	1.9	--	18	1.6	--	20	1.8	--
	MSM[e]	805	77.2	700.5[b]	825	79.1	710.0[b]	871	81.1	739.9[b]	908	80.5	761.4[b]	845	79.9	699.2[b]
	MSM/IDU[e]	30	2.9	--	35	3.3	--	38	3.6	--	38	3.4	--	32	3.0	--
	Other Risks[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**1,042**	**100.0**	**26.3**	**1,043**	**100.0**	**26.0**	**1,073**	**100.0**	**26.4**	**1,128**	**100.0**	**27.4**	**1,057**	**100.0**	**25.4**
Female	Heterosexual-all[d]	239	90.7	5.6[b]	255	92.4	5.9[b]	246	94.7	5.7[b]	236	89.3	5.3[b]	229	90.4	5.1[b]
	IDU[e]	25	9.3	--	20	7.1	--	14	5.3	--	25	9.5	--	24	9.6	--
	Other Risks[f]	0	0.0	--	2	0.5	--	0	0.0	--	3	1.2	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**264**	**100.0**	**6.2**	**276**	**100.0**	**6.4**	**260**	**100.0**	**6.0**	**264**	**100.0**	**6.0**	**253**	**100.0**	**5.7**
Total	Heterosexual-all[d]	425	32.5	5.2[b]	415	31.5	5.1[b]	390	29.2	4.7[b]	400	28.7	4.8[b]	390	29.8	4.6[b]
	IDU[e]	47	3.6	--	42	3.2	--	34	2.6	--	43	3.1	--	44	3.4	--
	MSM[e]	805	61.6	700.5[b]	825	62.6	710.0[b]	871	65.3	739.9[b]	908	65.2	761.4[b]	845	64.5	699.2[b]
	MSM/IDU[e]	30	2.3	--	35	2.6	--	38	2.9	--	38	2.7	--	32	2.4	--
	Other Risks[f]	0	0.0	--	2	0.1	--	0	0.0	--	3	0.2	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**1,306**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,319**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,333**	**100.0**	**15.9**	**1,392**	**100.0**	**16.3**	**1,310**	**100.0**	**15.2**

[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). These cases were redistributed into the Heterosexual, IDU, MSM, and Other Risk categories. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information.

[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.

[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, 2018).

Table 43. 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, 2013-2017

Race/Ethnicity	Exposure Category	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		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[b]	1	16.7	2.2[b]	1	10.0	2.2[b]	0	0.0	0.0[b]	2	33.3	4.3[b]
	IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	MSM[f]	4	100.0	298.4[b]	5	83.3	368.6[b]	9	90.0	657.0[b]	9	90.0	632.3[b]	4	66.7	286.1[b]
	MSM/IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	10.0	--	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**	**8.7**	**6**	**100.0**	**12.8**	**10**	**100.0**	**21.2**	**10**	**100.0**	**21.0**	**6**	**100.0**	**12.4**
Asian/Pacific Islander[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	4	60.0	4.2[b]	6	37.5	5.7b	0	0.0	0.0[b]	4	42.9	3.7[b]	1	11.1	1.0[b]
	IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	MSM[f]	3	40.0	94.3[b]	8	50.0	255.5[b]	6	100.0	181.6[b]	6	57.1	163.2[b]	10	55.9	264.3[b]
	MSM/IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	2	12.5	--	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	**7**	**100.0**	**6.8**	**16**	**100.0**	**14.8**	**6**	**100.0**	**5.3**	**10**	**100.0**	**8.3**	**11**	**100.0**	**8.6**
Black/African American[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	122	19.2	15.4[b]	108	16.9	13.5[b]	108	16.1	13.3[b]	118	17.3	14.3[b]	112	16.8	13.5[b]
	IDU[f]	10	1.6	--	9	1.5	--	12	1.9	--	6	0.8	--	7	1.1	--
	MSM[f]	497	78.2	2,109.5[b]	516	80.7	2,516.2[b]	539	80.8	2,223.2[b]	551	80.7	2,240.9[b]	536	79.9	2,150.3[b]
	MSM/IDU[f]	6	1.0	--	6	0.9	--	8	1.2	--	8	1.2	--	15	2..2	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**635**	**100.0**	**78.2**	**639**	**100.0**	**77.5**	**667**	**100.0**	**79.8**	**682**	**100.0**	**80.5**	**670**	**100.0**	**78.0**
Hispanic/Latino	Heterosexual-all[e]	26	27.7	8.4[b]	23	22.7	7.1[b]	12	11.0	3.5[b]	18	13.5	5.2[b]	15	14.1	4.1[b]
	IDU[f]	1	1.5	--	0	0.0	--	1	1.1	--	3	1.9	--	1	1.2	--
	MSM[f]	66	69.2	707.0[b]	73	73.3	771.0[b]	88	83.5	894.9[b]	108	82.7	1,060.4[b]	87	84.7	830.0[b]
	MSM/IDU[f]	1	1.5	--	4	4.0	--	5	4.4	--	3	1.9	--	0	0.0	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**95**	**100.0**	**29.6**	**100**	**100.0**	**30.5**	**105**	**100.0**	**31.1**	**130**	**100.0**	**37.2**	**103**	**100.0**	**28.4**

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]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). These cases were redistributed into the Heterosexual, IDU, MSM, and Other Risk categories. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information.
[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.
[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, 2018).

Table 43 (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, 2013-2017

Race/Ethnicity	Exposure Category	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
White/Caucasian[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	31	11.1	1.2[b]	21	8.6	0.8[b]	22	8.6	0.8[b]	24	8.7	0.9[b]	31	12.6	1.1[b]
	IDU[f]	9	3.4	--	13	5.2	--	7	2.9	--	8	2.8	--	11	4.5	--
	MSM[f]	216	78.3	278.0[b]	192	76.7	244.8[b]	204	78.6	258.8[b]	221	79.8	277.4[b]	184	75.9	229.7[b]
	MSM/IDU[f]	20	7.2	--	24	9.5	--	26	10.0	--	24	8.7	--	17	7.0	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**276**	**100.0**	**10.3**	**250**	**100.0**	**9.3**	**260**	**100.0**	**9.6**	**277**	**100.0**	**10.1**	**243**	**100.0**	**8.8**
Multiple Race	Heterosexual-all[e]	3	11.1	--	3	10.7	--	0	0.0	--	1	6.3	--	1	4.8	--
	IDU[f]	1	5.6	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	2	12.5	--	0	0.0	--
	MSM[f]	18	72.2	--	29	89.3	--	24	95.7	--	14	75.0	--	23	95.2	--
	MSM/IDU[f]	3	11.1	--	0	0.0	--	1	4.3	--	1	6.3	--	0	0.0	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**25**	**100.0**	**--**	**32**	**100.0**	**--**	**25**	**100.0**	**--**	**19**	**100.0**	**--**	**24**	**100.0**	**--**
Total	Heterosexual-all[e]	186	17.8	4.8[b]	163	15.6	4.2[b]	142	13.3	3.6[b]	165	14.6	4.1[b]	161	15.3	4.0[b]
	IDU[f]	22	2.1	--	22	2.2	--	21	2.0	--	18	1.6	--	20	1.8	--
	MSM[f]	803	77.1	699.5[b]	822	78.8	707.6[b]	870	81.1	739.3[b]	908	80.5	761.3[b]	844	79.9	699.0[b]
	MSM/IDU[f]	31	2.9	--	36	3.4	--	40	3.7	--	37	3.3	--	32	3.0	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**1,042**	**100.0**	**26.3**	**1,043**	**100.0**	**26.0**	**1,073**	**100.0**	**26.4**	**1,128**	**100.0**	**27.4**	**1,057**	**100.0**	**25.4**

[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, 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). These cases were redistributed into the Heterosexual, IDU, MSM, and Other Risk categories. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information.

[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.

[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, 2018).

Table 44. 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, 2013-2017

Race/Ethnicity	Exposure Category	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
American Indian/Alaska Native[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	2	100.0	3.9[b]	1	100.0	1.9[b]	3	100.0	5.8[b]	1	100.0	1.9[b]	1	100.0	1.9[b]
	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	**2**	**100.0**	**3.9**	**1**	**100.0**	**1.9**	**3**	**100.0**	**5.8**	**1**	**100.0**	**1.9**	**1**	**100.0**	**1.9**
Asian/Pacific Islander[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	7	100.0	6.2[b]	2	100.0	1.7[b]	5	100.0	4.0[b]	10	100.0	7.6[b]	4	100.0	2.9[b]
	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	**7**	**100.0**	**6.2**	**2**	**100.0**	**1.7**	**5**	**100.0**	**4.0**	**10**	**100.0**	**7.6**	**4**	**100.0**	**2.9**
Black/African American[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	176	94.9	18.4[b]	184	92.6	19.0[b]	180	97.5	18.3[b]	175	96.4	17.6[b]	173	96.6	17.1[b]
	IDU[f]	9	5.1	--	13	6.6	--	5	2.5	--	5	2.7	--	6	3.4	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	1	0.7	--	0	0.0	--	2	0.9	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**185**	**100.0**	**19.3**	**199**	**100.0**	**20.5**	**185**	**100.0**	**18.8**	**182**	**100.0**	**18.3**	**179**	**100.0**	**17.7**
Hispanic/Latino	Heterosexual-all[e]	20	100.0	7.1[b]	24	100.0	8.3[b]	17	100.0	5.7[b]	15	100.0	4.8[b]	15	85.7	5.5[b]
	IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	3	16.1	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**20**	**100.0**	**7.1**	**24**	**100.0**	**8.3**	**17**	**100.0**	**5.7**	**15**	**100.0**	**4.8**	**18**	**100.0**	**5.5**
White/Caucasian[d]	Heterosexual-all[e]	28	69.2	1.0[b]	39	86.2	1.4[b]	35	83.9	1.2[b]	32	65.0	1.1[b]	38	76.9	1.3[b]
	IDU[f]	12	30.8	--	6	13.8	--	7	16.1	--	16	32.5	--	11	23.1	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	2.5	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**40**	**100.0**	**1.4**	**45**	**100.0**	**1.6**	**42**	**100.0**	**1.5**	**49**	**100.0**	**1.7**	**49**	**100.0**	**1.7**
Multiple Race	Heterosexual-all[e]	10	100.0	--	5	100.0	--	6	75.0	--	7	100.0	--	2	100.0	--
	IDU[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	2	25.0	--	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	**10**	**100.0**	**--**	**5**	**100.0**	**--**	**8**	**100.0**	**--**	**7**	**100.0**	**--**	**2**	**100.0**	**--**
Total	Heterosexual-all[e]	242	91.8	5.7[b]	255	92.5	5.9[b]	247	94.8	5.7[b]	240	91.0	5.4[b]	233	92.1	5.2[b]
	IDU[f]	22	8.2	--	19	7.0	--	13	5.2	--	21	7.9	--	20	7.9	--
	Other Risks[g]	0	0.0	--	1	0.5	--	0	0.0	--	3	1.1	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**264**	**100.0**	**6.2**	**276**	**100.0**	**6.4**	**260**	**100.0**	**6.0**	**264**	**100.0**	**6.0**	**253**	**100.0**	**5.7**

[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, 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). These cases were redistributed into the Heterosexual, IDU, MSM, and Other Risk categories. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information.
[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.
[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, 2018).

Table 45. 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, 2013-2017

Gender	Exposure Category	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	Heterosexual-all[c]	16	5.5	2.0[b]	25	7.6	3.1[b]	13	4.0	1.6[b]	20	5.7	2.4b	25	8.4	3.1[b]
	IDU[d]	1	0.3	--	3	0.8	--	3	0.9	--	3	0.8	--	1	0.3	--
	MSM[d]	247	84.3	1,020.3[b]	278	84.2	1,143.1[b]	287	87.8	1,176.2[b]	297	84.4	1,2177[b]	241	80.9	988.4[b]
	MSM/IDU[d]	5	1.6	--	4	1.1	--	6	1.7	--	8	2.1	--	2	0.6	--
	Other Risks[e]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Unknown[f]	25	8.5	--	20	6.1	--	20	6.1	--	25	7.1	--	30	10.1	--
	Total	**293**	**100.0**	**35.1**	**330**	**100.0**	**39.3**	**327**	**100.0**	**38.9**	**352**	**100.0**	**41.9**	**298**	**100.0**	**35.4**
Female	Heterosexual-all[c]	19	65.5	2.4[b]	36	81.8	4.5[b]	18	72.0	2.3[b]	20	58.8	2.5b	17	53.1	2.1[b]
	IDU[d]	1	3.4	--	0	0.0	--	2	8.0	--	1	2.9	--	1	3.1	--
	Other Risks[e]	0	0.0	--	1	2.3	--	0	0.0	--	2	5.9	--	0	0.0	--
	Unknown[f]	9	31.0	--	7	15.9	--	5	20.0	--	11	32.4	--	14	43.8	--
	Total	**29**	**100.0**	**3.7**	**44**	**100.0**	**5.6**	**25**	**100.0**	**3.2**	**34**	**100.0**	**4.3**	**32**	**100.0**	**4.0**
Total	Heterosexual-all[c]	35	10.9	2.2[b]	61	16.3	3.8[b]	31	8.8	1.9[b]	40	10.4	2.5[b]	42	12.7	2.6[b]
	IDU[d]	1	0.3	--	3	0.8	--	3	0.9	--	3	0.8	--	1	0.3	--
	MSM[d]	247	76.7	1,020.3[b]	278	74.3	1,143.1[b]	287	81.5	1,176.2[b]	297	76.9	1,2177[b]	241	73.0	988.4[b]
	MSM/IDU[d]	5	1.6	--	4	1.1	--	6	1.7	--	8	2.1	--	2	0.6	--
	Other Risks[e]	0	0.0	--	1	0.3	--	0	0.0	--	2	0.5	--	0	0.0	--
	Unknown[f]	34	10.6	--	27	7.2	--	25	7.1	--	36	9.3	--	44	13.3	--
	Total	**322**	**100.0**	**19.8**	**374**	**100.0**	**22.9**	**352**	**100.0**	**21.5**	**386**	**100.0**	**23.6**	**330**	**100.0**	**20.2**

[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, 2018).

Table 46. 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, 2013-2017

Gender	Exposure Category	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	Heterosexual-all[d]	17	6.0	2.2 [b]	27	8.1	3.3 [b]	14	4.2	1.7 [b]	22	6.1	2.6 [b]	28	9.3	3.4 [b]
	IDU[e]	0	0.0	--	3	1.0	--	1	0.3	--	2	0.6	--	0	0.0	--
	MSM[e]	270	92.2	1,115.5 [b]	296	89.7	1,216.8 [b]	306	93.5	1,252.9 [b]	320	90.8	1,310.8 [b]	268	89.9	1,099.0 [b]
	MSM/IDU[e]	5	1.9	--	4	1.3	--	6	2.0	--	9	2.4	--	2	0.7	--
	Other Risks[f]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**293**	**100.0**	**35.1**	**330**	**100.0**	**39.3**	**327**	**100.0**	**38.9**	**352**	**100.0**	**41.9**	**298**	**100.0**	**35.4**
Female	Heterosexual-all[d]	28	95.0	3.5 [b]	43	97.3	5.4 [b]	23	90.0	2.8 [b]	30	87.0	3.7 [b]	30	94.4	3.8 [b]
	IDU[e]	1	5.0	--	0	0.0	--	3	10.0	--	1	4.3	--	2	5.6	--
	Other Risks[f]	0	0.0	--	1	2.7	--	0	0.0	--	3	8.7	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**29**	**100.0**	**3.7**	**44**	**100.0**	**5.6**	**25**	**100.0**	**3.2**	**34**	**100.0**	**4.3**	**32**	**100.0**	**4.0**
Total	Heterosexual-all[d]	45	14.0	2.8 [b]	69	18.6	4.3 [b]	36	10.3	2.3 [b]	51	13.2	3.2 [b]	58	17.6	3.6 [b]
	IDU[e]	1	0.5	--	3	0.9	--	4	1.0	--	4	0.9	--	2	0.5	--
	MSM[e]	270	83.9	1,115.5 [b]	296	79.1	1,216.8 [b]	306	86.8	1,252.9 [b]	320	82.8	1,310.8 [b]	268	81.2	1,099.0 [b]
	MSM/IDU[e]	5	1.7	--	4	1.1	--	6	1.8	--	9	2.2	--	2	0.7	--
	Other Risks[f]	0	0.0	--	1	0.3	--	0	0.0	--	3	0.8	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**322**	**100.0**	**19.8**	**374**	**100.0**	**22.9**	**352**	**100.0**	**21.5**	**386**	**100.0**	**23.6**	**330**	**100.0**	**20.2**

[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). These cases were redistributed into the Heterosexual, IDU, MSM, and Other Risk categories. See Appendix A: Technical Notes for more information.

[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.

[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, 2018).

Table 47. Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		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	5	0.8	1.5	6	1.2	1.8	3	0.6	0.9	5	1.2	1.5	5	1.2	1.5
	20-24	46	7.4	12.5	41	8.4	11.1	40	8.1	10.8	28	6.8	7.6	33	8.0	9.1
	25-29	75	12.1	23.5	60	12.3	18.4	70	14.2	20.9	79	19.3	22.7	68	16.6	19.0
	30-34	85	13.8	27.2	54	11.1	17.2	58	11.7	18.5	54	13.2	17.0	40	9.8	12.4
	35-39	53	8.6	17.4	49	10.1	16.0	37	7.5	12.0	35	8.5	11.1	47	11.5	14.8
	40-44	90	14.6	26.7	62	12.8	18.7	40	8.1	12.3	31	7.6	9.8	46	11.2	14.8
	45-49	84	13.6	25.3	67	13.8	20.4	64	13.0	19.3	51	12.4	15.1	49	12.0	14.3
	50-54	80	12.9	23.8	64	13.2	18.9	75	15.2	22.1	52	12.7	15.4	44	10.7	13.2
	55-59	49	7.9	15.8	40	8.2	12.7	57	11.5	17.8	33	8.0	10.1	34	8.3	10.3
	60-64	28	4.5	10.4	21	4.3	7.7	33	6.7	11.8	21	5.1	7.3	23	5.6	7.8
	65 and older	23	3.7	3.8	22	4.5	3.5	17	3.4	2.6	21	5.1	3.1	21	5.1	2.9
	Total	**618**	**100.0**	**15.6**	**486**	**100.0**	**12.1**	**494**	**100.0**	**12.2**	**410**	**100.0**	**10.0**	**410**	**100.0**	**9.8**
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	0.8	0.6	2	0.9	0.6	2	0.8	0.6	3	1.6	0.9	2	1.1	0.6
	20-24	11	4.6	3.2	6	2.8	1.8	6	2.5	1.8	8	4.3	2.4	2	1.1	0.6
	25-29	14	5.9	4.3	23	10.6	6.9	16	6.7	4.7	23	12.3	6.6	14	7.5	3.9
	30-34	26	10.9	8.0	24	11.1	7.4	20	8.4	6.1	22	11.8	6.7	16	8.6	4.8
	35-39	32	13.4	10.1	27	12.5	8.4	39	16.4	12.0	19	10.2	5.8	29	15.5	8.7
	40-44	37	15.5	10.6	26	12.0	7.5	35	14.7	10.3	16	8.6	4.9	19	10.2	5.8
	45-49	46	19.3	13.4	48	22.2	14.1	40	16.8	11.6	19	10.2	5.4	29	15.5	8.1
	50-54	31	13.0	8.7	23	10.6	6.4	33	13.9	9.1	26	13.9	7.3	20	10.7	5.7
	55-59	23	9.7	6.8	22	10.2	6.4	18	7.6	5.1	22	11.8	6.2	26	13.9	7.2
	60-64	10	4.2	3.3	7	3.2	2.2	16	6.7	5.0	16	8.6	4.9	20	10.7	5.9
	65 and older	6	2.5	0.8	8	3.7	1.0	13	5.5	1.5	13	7.0	1.5	10	5.3	1.1
	Total	**238**	**100.0**	**5.6**	**216**	**100.0**	**5.0**	**238**	**100.0**	**5.5**	**187**	**100.0**	**4.2**	**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]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, 2018).

Table 47 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adults and Adolescents by Gender, Age, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		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	7	0.8	1.1	8	1.1	1.2	5	0.7	0.8	8	1.3	1.2	7	1.2	1.0
	20-24	57	6.7	8.0	47	6.7	6.6	46	6.3	6.5	36	6.0	5.1	35	5.9	5.0
	25-29	89	10.4	13.9	83	11.8	12.6	86	11.7	12.7	102	17.1	14.6	82	13.7	11.5
	30-34	111	13.0	17.4	78	11.1	12.2	78	10.7	12.2	76	12.7	11.8	56	9.4	8.6
	35-39	85	9.9	13.6	76	10.8	12.1	76	10.4	12.0	54	9.0	8.4	76	12.7	11.6
	40-44	127	14.8	18.5	88	12.5	13.0	75	10.2	11.3	47	7.9	7.3	65	10.9	10.2
	45-49	130	15.2	19.2	115	16.4	17.2	104	14.2	15.4	70	11.7	10.1	78	13.1	11.2
	50-54	111	13.0	16.0	87	12.4	12.4	108	14.8	15.4	78	13.1	11.2	64	10.7	9.3
	55-59	72	8.4	11.1	62	8.8	9.4	75	10.2	11.2	55	9.2	8.1	60	10.1	8.7
	60-64	38	4.4	6.6	28	4.0	4.8	49	6.7	8.2	37	6.2	6.0	43	7.2	6.8
	65 and older	29	3.4	2.1	30	4.3	2.1	30	4.1	2.0	34	5.7	2.2	31	5.2	1.9
	Total	**856**	**100.0**	**10.4**	**702**	**100.0**	**8.5**	**732**	**100.0**	**8.7**	**597**	**100.0**	**7.0**	**597**	**100.0**	**6.9**

[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, 2018).

Table 48. Newly Diagnosed AIDS (Stage 3)[a] Annual Rates in North Carolina among Adult and Adolescents by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	2	0.3	4.3	3	0.6	6.4	3	0.6	6.4	4	1.0	8.4	1	0.2	2.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	5	0.8	4.9	4	0.8	3.7	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.7	2.5	3	0.7	2.4
	Black/African American[c]	390	63.1	48.0	265	54.5	32.1	334	67.6	39.9	249	60.7	29.4	254	62.0	29.6
	Hispanic/Latino	51	8.3	15.9	56	11.5	17.1	35	7.1	10.4	54	13.2	15.4	34	8.3	9.4
	White/Caucasian[c]	150	24.3	5.6	145	29.8	5.4	110	22.3	4.0	89	21.7	3.2	106	25.9	3.8
	Multiple Races[d]	20	3.2	---	13	2.7	---	12	2.4	---	11	2.7	---	12	2.9	---
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**618**	**100.0**	**15.6**	**486**	**100.0**	**12.1**	**494**	**100.0**	**12.2**	**410**	**100.0**	**10.0**	**410**	**100.0**	**9.8**
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	1	0.4	2.0	0	0.0	0.0	4	1.7	7.7	2	1.1	3.8	1	0.5	1.9
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.6	2.3	1	0.5	0.7
	Black/African American[c]	182	76.5	19.0	169	78.2	17.4	176	73.9	17.9	137	73.3	13.8	139	74.3	13.8
	Hispanic/Latino	8	3.4	2.9	15	6.9	5.2	13	5.5	4.3	10	5.3	3.2	5	2.7	1.5
	White/Caucasian[c]	33	13.9	1.2	26	12.0	0.9	36	15.1	1.2	25	13.4	0.9	34	18.2	1.2
	Multiple Races[d]	14	5.9	--	6	2.8	--	9	3.8	--	10	5.3	--	7	3.7	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**238**	**100.0**	**5.6**	**216**	**100.0**	**5.0**	**238**	**100.0**	**5.5**	**187**	**100.0**	**4.2**	**187**	**100.0**	**4.2**
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	3	0.4	3.1	3	0.4	3.1	7	1.0	7.1	6	1.0	6.0	2	0.3	2.0
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	5	0.6	2.3	4	0.6	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	6	1.0	2.4	4	0.7	1.5
	Black/African American[c]	572	66.8	32.3	434	61.8	24.2	510	69.7	28.0	386	64.7	20.9	393	65.8	21.0
	Hispanic/Latino	59	6.9	9.8	71	10.1	11.5	48	6.6	7.5	64	10.7	9.6	39	6.5	5.6
	White/Caucasian[c]	183	21.4	3.3	171	24.4	3.1	146	19.9	2.6	114	19.1	2.0	140	23.5	2.5
	Multiple Races[d]	34	4.0	---	19	2.7	---	21	2.9	---	21	3.5	---	19	3.2	---
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**856**	**100.0**	**10.4**	**702**	**100.0**	**8.5**	**732**	**100.0**	**8.7**	**597**	**100.0**	**7.0**	**597**	**100.0**	**6.9**

[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.

[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, 2018).

Table 49. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
		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	Less than 10	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
	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	14	4.2	5	1.5	38	11.4	10	3.0	52	15.4	17	5.0	46	13.4	23	6.7	52	15.1	23	6.7
	20-24	101	27.5	57	15.5	150	40.6	97	26.2	243	65.6	135	36.5	186	50.7	108	29.4	213	58.7	105	29.0
	25-29	89	27.9	35	11.0	149	45.8	67	20.6	229	68.3	135	40.3	223	64.1	146	42.0	218	60.8	149	41.6
	30-34	45	14.4	33	10.6	86	27.4	55	17.5	121	38.5	108	34.4	145	45.6	88	27.7	129	40.0	94	29.2
	35-39	34	11.1	23	7.5	63	20.6	48	15.7	95	30.7	63	20.3	82	26.1	86	27.3	102	32.1	76	23.9
	40-44	37	11.0	22	6.5	55	16.5	28	8.4	92	28.3	45	13.8	64	20.3	46	14.6	76	24.4	49	15.7
	45-54	46	6.9	21	3.1	74	11.1	43	6.4	143	21.3	88	13.1	127	18.8	95	14.1	107	15.8	96	14.2
	55-64	17	2.9	10	1.7	17	2.9	17	2.9	52	8.6	19	3.2	49	8.0	29	4.7	63	10.1	38	6.1
	65 and older	4	0.7	0	0.0	8	1.3	1	0.2	4	0.6	9	1.4	13	1.9	8	1.2	8	1.1	6	0.8
	Total	**387**	**8.1**	**206**	**4.3**	**640**	**13.2**	**366**	**7.6**	**1,031**	**21.1**	**619**	**12.7**	**935**	**18.9**	**629**	**12.7**	**968**	**19.4**	**636**	**12.7**
Female	Less than 10	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
	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	4	1.3	7	2.2	4	1.3	4	1.3	10	3.1	6	1.9	13	4.0	15	4.6	11	3.3	21	6.3
	20-24	12	3.5	21	6.1	22	6.4	15	4.4	29	8.5	21	6.2	19	5.6	27	8.0	28	8.4	27	8.1
	25-29	5	1.5	4	1.2	10	3.0	18	5.4	22	6.5	26	7.7	26	7.4	43	12.3	32	9.0	21	5.9
	30-34	4	1.2	5	1.5	8	2.5	7	2.1	10	3.1	17	5.2	16	4.9	22	6.7	18	5.4	15	4.5
	35-39	4	1.3	6	1.9	5	1.6	4	1.2	11	3.4	12	3.7	11	3.3	13	3.9	10	3.0	8	2.4
	40-44	4	1.1	6	1.7	6	1.7	12	3.5	10	2.9	12	3.5	6	1.8	8	2.4	10	3.1	8	2.4
	45-54	2	0.3	5	0.7	6	0.9	6	0.9	14	2.0	12	1.7	8	1.1	17	2.4	10	1.4	10	1.4
	55-64	3	0.5	1	0.2	2	0.3	2	0.3	0	0.0	7	1.0	4	0.6	8	1.2	1	0.1	4	0.6
	65 and older	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1
	Total	**39**	**0.8**	**55**	**1.1**	**64**	**1.3**	**69**	**1.4**	**106**	**2.1**	**114**	**2.2**	**104**	**2.0**	**155**	**3.0**	**125**	**2.4**	**115**	**2.2**

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 28, 2018).

Table 49 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
		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*
Total	Less than 10	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
	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	18	2.8	12	1.8	42	6.4	14	2.1	62	9.4	23	3.5	59	8.8	38	5.7	63	9.3	44	6.5
	20-24	113	15.9	78	11.0	172	24.2	112	15.7	272	38.3	156	22.0	205	29.2	135	19.2	241	34.6	132	18.9
	25-29	94	14.6	40	6.2	159	24.2	85	12.9	251	37.2	161	23.9	249	35.7	189	27.1	250	34.9	170	23.8
	30-34	49	7.7	38	6.0	94	14.7	62	9.7	131	20.5	125	19.5	161	24.9	110	17.0	147	22.5	109	16.7
	35-39	38	6.1	29	4.7	68	10.9	52	8.3	106	16.7	75	11.8	93	14.4	99	15.4	112	17.2	84	12.9
	40-44	41	6.0	28	4.1	61	9.0	40	5.9	102	15.3	57	8.6	70	10.9	54	8.4	86	13.5	57	8.9
	45-54	48	3.5	26	1.9	80	5.8	49	3.6	157	11.4	100	7.3	135	9.7	112	8.1	117	8.4	106	7.7
	55-64	20	1.6	11	0.9	19	1.5	19	1.5	52	4.1	26	2.0	53	4.1	37	2.9	64	4.8	42	3.2
	65 and older	5	0.4	0	0.0	9	0.6	2	0.1	4	0.3	10	0.7	14	0.9	10	0.6	12	0.7	7	0.4
Total		**426**	**4.3**	**262**	**2.7**	**704**	**7.1**	**435**	**4.4**	**1,137**	**11.3**	**733**	**7.3**	**1,039**	**10.2**	**784**	**7.7**	**1,093**	**10.6**	**751**	**7.3**

*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 28, 2018).

Table 50. Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
		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]	4	7	0	0	5	8.6	5	8.6	8	13.7	5	8.6	7	11.9	5	8.5	7	11.9	3	5.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	0	0	1	0.8	5	3.7	0	0	7	4.9	3	2.1	9	6	2	1.3	12	7.6	4	2.5
	Black/African American[b]	249	24.5	133	13.1	379	36.9	215	20.9	636	61.3	382	36.8	544	51.8	392	37.3	576	54.2	362	34.1
	Hispanic/Latino	14	3.1	12	2.6	47	10.1	24	5.2	56	11.8	47	9.9	66	13.5	60	12.2	64	12.7	68	13.4
	White/Caucasian[b]	106	3.4	49	1.6	181	5.7	109	3.5	288	9.1	158	5	276	8.6	140	4.4	276	8.6	172	5.3
	Multiple Races[c]	6	--	4	--	5	--	4	--	15	--	13	--	18	--	11	--	16	--	16	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[c]	8	--	7	--	18	--	9	--	21	--	11	--	15	--	19	--	17	--	11	--
	Total	**387**	**8.1**	**206**	**4.3**	**640**	**13.2**	**366**	**7.6**	**1031**	**21.1**	**619**	**12.7**	**935**	**18.9**	**629**	**12.7**	**968**	**19.4**	**636**	**12.7**
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	0	0	1	1.6	2	3.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.6	2	3.2	2	3.1	0	0
	Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	0	0	1	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.2
	Black/African American[b]	30	2.6	39	3.4	49	4.2	46	3.9	84	7.1	81	6.9	75	6.3	109	9.1	81	6.7	72	6
	Hispanic/Latino	1	0.2	6	1.5	1	0.2	7	1.7	3	0.7	4	0.9	1	0.2	7	1.6	3	0.6	10	2.1
	White/Caucasian[b]	5	0.2	6	0.2	11	0.3	15	0.5	15	0.5	23	0.7	21	0.6	29	0.9	31	0.9	25	0.7
	Multiple Races[c]	3	--	2	--	1	--	0	--	2	--	2	--	1	--	4	--	5	--	5	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[c]	0	--	0	--	0	--	1	--	2	--	1	--	4	--	3	--	2	--	1	--
	Total	**39**	**0.8**	**55**	**1.1**	**64**	**1.3**	**69**	**1.4**	**106**	**2.1**	**114**	**2.2**	**104**	**2**	**155**	**3**	**125**	**2.4**	**115**	**2.2**
Total^	American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	4	3.4	1	0.8	7	5.8	5	4.2	8	6.6	5	4.1	8	6.6	7	5.7	9	7.3	3	2.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	0	0	2	0.7	5	1.8	0	0	7	2.4	6	2	10	3.2	3	1	13	4	6	1.8
	Black/African American[b]	279	12.9	173	8	428	19.5	261	11.9	720	32.5	463	20.9	619	27.6	501	22.3	657	28.9	434	19.1
	Hispanic/Latino	15	1.7	18	2.1	48	5.4	31	3.5	59	6.5	51	5.6	67	7.1	67	7.1	67	6.9	78	8
	White/Caucasian[b]	111	1.7	55	0.9	192	3	124	1.9	303	4.7	181	2.8	297	4.5	169	2.6	307	4.7	197	3
	Multiple Races[c]	9	---	6	---	6	---	4	---	17	---	15	---	19	---	15	---	21	---	21	---
	Unknown/Unspecified[c]	8	---	7	---	18	---	10	---	23	---	12	---	19	---	22	---	19	---	12	---
	Total^	**426**	**4.3**	**262**	**2.7**	**704**	**7.1**	**435**	**4.4**	**1,137**	**11.3**	**733**	**7.3**	**1,039**	**10.2**	**784**	**7.7**	**1,093**	**10.6**	**751**	**7.3**

[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 June 28, 2018).

Table 51. Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]
Male	Less than 10	1	0.0	0.2	2	0.0	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
	10-14	20	0.3	6.0	16	0.2	4.8	7	0.1	2.1	25	0.2	7.5	15	0.1	4.5
	15-19	890	14.0	266.9	923	13.4	277.1	1,124	13.3	333.3	1,299	12.8	379.7	1,466	12.6	425.3
	20-24	2,367	37.2	643.6	2,481	36.0	671.1	2,791	33.0	753.7	3,158	31.0	861.0	3,363	28.8	927.6
	25-29	1,249	19.6	391.1	1,488	21.6	457.0	1,933	22.8	576.7	2,380	23.4	684.4	2,671	22.9	744.9
	30-34	686	10.8	219.5	759	11.0	241.8	984	11.6	313.1	1,203	11.8	378.4	1,414	12.1	438.8
	35-39	368	5.8	120.6	463	6.7	151.2	606	7.2	195.7	739	7.3	234.8	876	7.5	275.4
	40-44	277	4.4	82.1	272	3.9	81.8	364	4.3	111.9	441	4.3	139.8	589	5.0	189.0
	45-54	366	5.8	54.8	344	5.0	51.5	449	5.3	66.9	629	6.2	93.1	849	7.3	125.6
	55-64	101	1.6	17.5	119	1.7	20.2	170	2.0	28.3	230	2.3	37.4	355	3.0	56.7
	65 and older	30	0.5	4.9	22	0.3	3.5	36	0.4	5.5	63	0.6	9.2	71	0.6	10.0
	Unknown[b]	3	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.0	--	3	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total	**6,358**	**100.0**	**132.5**	**6,889**	**100.0**	**142.3**	**8,465**	**100.0**	**173.1**	**10,171**	**100.0**	**205.6**	**11,669**	**100.0**	**233.3**
Female	Less than 10	8	0.1	1.3	5	0.1	0.8	6	0.1	1	6	0.1	1	3	0.0	0.5
	10-14	76	1.0	23.8	93	1.2	29.1	69	0.8	21.6	84	0.9	26.3	76	0.7	23.5
	15-19	2,216	28.6	697.9	2,087	25.8	654.2	2,149	25.0	663.4	2,335	24.4	709.9	2,734	24.8	824
	20-24	3,013	38.9	880.6	3,310	41.0	968.6	3,233	37.7	952.8	3,437	36.0	1,022.0	3,776	34.3	1,129.1
	25-29	1,322	17.1	409.4	1,465	18.1	442.4	1,737	20.2	511.9	1,965	20.6	562.7	2,267	20.6	634.7
	30-34	561	7.2	172.4	616	7.6	189	705	8.2	216.2	902	9.4	274.3	1,068	9.7	321.4
	35-39	290	3.7	91.1	257	3.2	80.3	355	4.1	109.5	442	4.6	133.9	553	5.0	165.5
	40-44	134	1.7	38.2	136	1.7	39.2	160	1.9	47.1	200	2.1	60.7	264	2.4	80.8
	45-54	103	1.3	14.7	84	1.0	12	134	1.6	19	136	1.4	19.2	230	2.1	32.4
	55-64	20	0.3	3.1	24	0.3	3.7	26	0.3	3.9	38	0.4	5.6	48	0.4	6.9
	65 and older	1	0.0	0.1	1	0.0	0.1	6	0.1	0.7	7	0.1	0.8	5	0.0	0.5
	Unknown[b]	2	0.0	---	1	0.0	---	4	0.0	---	3	0.0	---	0	0.0	---
	Total	**7,746**	**100.0**	**153.3**	**8,079**	**100.0**	**158.4**	**8,584**	**100.0**	**166.6**	**9,555**	**100.0**	**183.4**	**11,024**	**100.0**	**209.1**

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 June 28, 2018).

Table 51 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]
Total[c]	Less than 10	9	0.1	0.7	7	0.0	0.6	6	0.0	0.5	7	0.0	0.6	3	0.0	0.2
	10-14	96	0.7	14.8	109	0.7	16.7	76	0.4	11.7	109	0.6	16.7	91	0.4	13.8
	15-19	3,109	22.0	477.6	3,010	20.1	461.6	3,273	19.2	495.0	3,634	18.4	541.6	4,200	18.5	620.9
	20-24	5,383	38.2	758.3	5,792	38.7	814.2	6,024	35.3	848.9	6,595	33.4	938.0	7,139	31.5	1024.3
	25-29	2,573	18.2	400.6	2,954	19.7	449.8	3,670	21.5	544.1	4,345	22.0	623.5	4,938	21.8	689.9
	30-34	1,247	8.8	195.5	1,375	9.2	214.9	1,689	9.9	263.8	2,105	10.7	325.5	2,482	10.9	379.2
	35-39	658	4.7	105.6	720	4.8	114.9	961	5.6	151.6	1,181	6.0	183.2	1,429	6.3	219.0
	40-44	411	2.9	59.8	408	2.7	60.1	524	3.1	78.8	641	3.3	99.4	853	3.8	133.6
	45-54	471	3.3	34.4	428	2.9	31.2	583	3.4	42.4	765	3.9	55.2	1,080	4.8	77.9
	55-64	121	0.9	9.9	143	1.0	11.5	196	1.2	15.4	268	1.4	20.6	403	1.8	30.5
	65 and older	31	0.2	2.2	23	0.2	1.6	42	0.2	2.8	70	0.4	4.5	76	0.3	4.7
	Unknown[b]	5	0.0	--	1	0.0	--	5	0.0	--	6	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
	Total[c]	**14,114**	**100.0**	**143.3**	**14,970**	**100.0**	**150.6**	**17,049**	**100.0**	**169.8**	**19,726**	**100.0**	**194.2**	**22,694**	**100.0**	**220.9**

[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 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 June 28, 2018).

Table 52. Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	58	0.9	101.1	74	1.1	127.9	81	1.0	139.2	112	1.1	191.1	136	1.2	230.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	13	0.2	10.1	19	0.3	14.0	18	0.2	12.6	25	0.2	16.6	37	0.3	23.4
	Black/African American[b]	3,507	55.2	345.3	3,973	57.7	386.9	4,776	56.4	460.2	5,268	51.8	501.9	5,909	50.6	556.1
	Hispanic/Latino	167	2.6	36.7	204	3.0	44.0	238	2.8	50.0	385	3.8	78.5	389	3.3	76.9
	White/Caucasian[b]	639	10.1	20.3	767	11.1	24.3	936	11.1	29.5	1,056	10.4	33.0	1,444	12.4	44.9
	Multiple Races[c]	6	0.1	--	8	0.1	--	17	0.2	--	24	0.2	--	25	0.2	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[c]	1,968	31.0	--	1,844	26.8	--	2,399	28.3	--	3,301	32.5	--	3,729	32.0	--
	Total	**6,358**	**100.0**	**132.5**	**6,889**	**100.0**	**142.3**	**8,465**	**100.0**	**173.1**	**10,171**	**100.0**	**205.6**	**11,669**	**100.0**	**233.3**
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	99	1.3	160.3	117	1.4	188.0	138	1.6	220.3	152	1.6	240.4	232	2.1	364.0
	Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	20	0.3	14.4	18	0.2	12.3	28	0.3	18.3	21	0.2	13.0	34	0.3	20.1
	Black/African American[b]	4,181	54.0	362.5	4,489	55.6	384.8	4,536	52.8	384.7	4,567	47.8	382.9	5,066	46.0	419.6
	Hispanic/Latino	166	2.1	40.4	195	2.4	46.2	248	2.9	57.0	274	2.9	60.8	260	2.4	55.7
	White/Caucasian[b]	1,046	13.5	31.8	1,090	13.5	33.0	1,242	14.5	37.4	1,403	14.7	42.0	1,975	17.9	58.7
	Multiple Races[c]	11	0.1	--	21	0.3	--	30	0.3	--	45	0.5	--	31	0.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[c]	2,223	28.7	--	2,149	26.6	--	2,362	27.5	--	3,093	32.4	--	3,426	31.1	--
	Total	**7,746**	**100.0**	**153.3**	**8,079**	**100.0**	**158.4**	**8,584**	**100.0**	**166.6**	**9,555**	**100.0**	**183.4**	**11,024**	**100.0**	**209.1**
Total[d]	American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	157	1.1	131.8	191	1.3	159.1	219	1.3	181.2	264	1.3	216.7	368	1.6	299.8
	Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	33	0.2	12.3	37	0.2	13.1	46	0.3	15.6	46	0.2	14.8	71	0.3	21.7
	Black/African American[b]	7,689	54.5	354.5	8,463	56.5	385.8	9,312	54.6	420.0	9,835	49.9	438.6	10,976	48.4	483.5
	Hispanic/Latino	333	2.4	38.5	399	2.7	45.0	486	2.9	53.3	659	3.3	70.0	649	2.9	66.7
	White/Caucasian[b]	1,686	11.9	26.2	1,857	12.4	28.7	2,178	12.8	33.5	2,459	12.5	37.6	3,419	15.1	52.0
	Multiple Races[c]	17	0.1	--	29	0.2	--	47	0.3	--	69	0.3	--	56	0.2	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[c]	4,199	29.8	--	3,994	26.7	--	4,761	27.9	--	6,394	32.4	--	7,155	31.5	--
	Total[d]	**14,114**	**100.0**	**143.3**	**14,970**	**100.0**	**150.6**	**17,049**	**100.0**	**169.8**	**19,726**	**100.0**	**194.2**	**22,694**	**100.0**	**220.9**

[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 June 28, 2018).

Table 53. Number of Gonorrhea Tests in North Carolina among Women in Publicly Funded Settings[a] by Age and Clinic Type, 2013-2017

Clinic Type	Age at Test (Year)	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		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]	26,366	298	1.1	22,688	298	1.3	21.847	279	1.3	19,370	282	1.5	18,034	298	1.7
	Women over 25	13,264	64	0.5	12,180	65	0.5	10,190	75	0.7	10,120	81	0.8	10,440	104	1.0
	Total[c]	**39,633**	**362**	**0.9**	**34,873**	**363**	**1.0**	**32,055**	**354**	**1.1**	**29,497**	**363**	**1.2**	**28,482**	**402**	**1.4**
OB/Gyn	Screening Population[b]	9,821	101	1.0	9,373	93	1.0	9,318	78	0.8	8,443	95	1.1	7,892	107	1.4
	Women over 25	9,353	35	0.4	9,740	39	0.4	8,322	21	0.3	7,937	41	0.5	7,539	43	0.6
	Total[c]	**19,176**	**136**	**0.7**	**19,117**	**132**	**0.7**	**17,644**	**99**	**0.6**	**16,389**	**136**	**0.8**	**15,436**	**150**	**1.0**
STD Clinic	Screening Population[b]	17,368	646	3.7	16,321	672	4.1	16,541	683	4.1	15,065	661	4.4	15,209	713	4.7
	Women over 25	20,096	321	1.6	19,421	372	1.9	17,359	372	2.1	16,876	359	2.1	17,732	428	2.4
	Total[c]	**37,470**	**967**	**2.6**	**35,750**	**1,045**	**2.9**	**33,914**	**1,055**	**3.11**	**31,945**	**1,020**	**3.2**	**32,946**	**1,141**	**3.5**
Total	Screening Population[b]	53,555	1,045	2.0	48,382	1,063	2.2	25,881	1,040	4.0	42,878	1,038	2.4	41,135	1,118	2.7
	Women over 25	42,713	420	1.0	41,341	476	1.2	35,871	468	1.3	34,933	481	1.4	35,711	575	1.6
	Total[c]	**96,268**	**1,465**	**1.5**	**89,723**	**1,539**	**1.7**	**61,752**	**1,508**	**2.4**	**77,811**	**1,519**	**2.0**	**76,846**	**1,693**	**2.2**

[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 July 11, 2018).

Table 54. Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender[a], Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	Less than 10	2	0.0	0.3	1	0.0	0.2	8	0.1	1.3	10	0.1	1.6	7	0.0	1.1
	10-14	32	0.3	9.6	29	0.2	8.7	37	0.3	11.2	38	0.2	11.4	29	0.2	8.6
	15-19	2,183	19.0	654.8	2,277	18.4	683.6	2,733	18.7	810.3	3,224	19.0	942.5	3,815	19.8	1,106.9
	20-24	4,881	42.5	1,327.2	5,096	41.2	1,378.5	5,835	40.0	1,575.7	6,684	39.4	1,822.3	7,456	38.6	2,056.5
	25-29	2,178	19.0	682.0	2,517	20.3	773.0	3,030	20.8	903.9	3,540	20.9	1,018.0	4,018	20.8	1,120.6
	30-34	1,082	9.4	346.2	1,129	9.1	359.7	1,356	9.3	431.4	1,528	9.0	480.7	1,762	9.1	546.8
	35-39	485	4.2	158.9	553	4.5	180.6	712	4.9	230.0	863	5.1	274.2	912	4.7	286.7
	40-44	325	2.8	96.4	369	3.0	111.0	367	2.5	112.9	420	2.5	133.1	532	2.8	170.8
	45-54	242	2.1	36.3	284	2.3	42.5	373	2.6	55.6	448	2.6	66.3	550	2.8	81.4
	55-64	66	0.6	11.4	102	0.8	17.3	103	0.7	17.1	152	0.9	24.7	183	0.9	29.2
	65 and older	14	0.1	2.3	19	0.2	3.0	24	0.2	3.6	29	0.2	4.2	36	0.2	5.1
	Unknown[c]	3	0.0	--	4	0.0	--	8	0.1	--	8	0.0	--	7	0.0	--
	Total	**11,493**	**100.0**	**239.5**	**12,380**	**100.0**	**255.8**	**14,586**	**100.0**	**298.3**	**16,944**	**100.0**	**342.6**	**19,307**	**100.0**	**386.0**
Female	Less than 10	5	0.0	0.8	10	0.0	1.6	8	0.0	1.3	15	0.0	2.5	11	0.0	1.8
	10-14	381	1.0	119.5	377	1.0	117.9	333	0.8	104.4	340	0.8	106.4	355	0.8	110.0
	15-19	12,314	32.7	3,877.9	11,584	30.8	3,631.4	12,112	30.4	3,739.1	12,858	31.3	3,909.3	14,317	32.8	4,315.2
	20-24	15,707	41.7	4,590.8	15,602	41.5	4,565.8	16,181	40.7	4,768.9	16,315	39.7	4,851.4	16,839	38.6	5,035.1
	25-29	5,429	14.4	1,681.4	5,896	15.7	1,780.6	6,592	16.6	1,942.5	6,787	16.5	1,943.7	7,014	16.1	1,963.8
	30-34	2,193	5.8	673.8	2,216	5.9	679.9	2,473	6.2	758.5	2,675	6.5	813.6	2,737	6.3	823.7
	35-39	903	2.4	283.8	1,050	2.8	327.9	1,195	3.0	368.7	1,168	2.8	353.9	1,203	2.8	359.9
	40-44	409	1.1	116.7	469	1.2	135.3	478	1.2	140.7	492	1.2	149.3	558	1.3	170.8
	45-54	285	0.8	40.6	280	0.7	39.9	364	0.9	51.6	377	0.9	53.1	424	1.0	59.7
	55-64	52	0.1	8.1	71	0.2	10.8	47	0.1	7.0	73	0.2	10.7	96	0.2	13.8
	65 and older	13	0.0	1.6	8	0.0	1.0	6	0.0	0.7	11	0.0	1.2	18	0.0	2.0
	Unknown[c]	10	0.0	--	8	0.0	--	6	0.0	--	17	0.0	--	14	0.0	--
	Total	**37,701**	**100.0**	**746.3**	**37,571**	**100.0**	**736.6**	**39,795**	**100.0**	**772.5**	**41,128**	**100.0**	**789.3**	**43,586**	**100.0**	**826.7**

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 June 28, 2018).

Table 54 (Continued). Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender[a], Age at Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Age at Diagnosis (Year)	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Total[d]	Less than 10	7	0.0	0.6	11	0.0	0.9	16	0.0	1.3	25	0.0	2.0	18	0.0	1.4
	10-14	413	0.8	63.5	407	0.8	62.4	370	0.7	56.9	378	0.7	58.0	384	0.6	58.3
	15-19	14,505	29.5	2,228.3	13,861	27.7	2,125.7	14,846	27.3	2,245.3	16,084	27.7	2,397.1	18,132	28.8	2,680.5
	20-24	20,593	41.8	2,900.8	20,699	41.4	2,909.6	22,017	40.5	3,102.7	23,002	39.6	3,271.5	24,295	38.6	3,485.7
	25-29	7,613	15.5	1,185.4	8,414	16.8	1,281.2	9,623	17.7	1,426.6	10,327	17.8	1,481.8	11,032	17.5	1,541.4
	30-34	3,275	6.7	513.3	3,346	6.7	523.0	3,829	7.0	597.9	4,204	7.2	650.1	4,499	7.2	687.4
	35-39	1,391	2.8	223.2	1,603	3.2	255.9	1,907	3.5	300.9	2,031	3.5	315.0	2,115	3.4	324.2
	40-44	735	1.5	106.9	838	1.7	123.4	845	1.6	127.1	912	1.6	141.4	1,090	1.7	170.8
	45-54	528	1.1	38.5	564	1.1	41.2	737	1.4	53.5	825	1.4	59.6	974	1.5	70.3
	55-64	119	0.2	9.7	174	0.3	14.0	150	0.3	11.8	225	0.4	17.3	279	0.4	21.1
	65 and older	27	0.1	1.9	27	0.1	1.8	30	0.1	2.0	40	0.1	2.5	54	0.1	3.3
	Unknown[c]	14	0.0	---	12	0.0	---	14	0.0	---	25	0.0	---	21	0.0	---
	Total[d]	**49,220**	**100.0**	**499.7**	**49,956**	**100.0**	**502.5**	**54,384**	**100.0**	**541.6**	**58,078**	**100.0**	**571.8**	**62,893**	**100.0**	**612.2**

[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 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 June 28, 2018).

Table 55. Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Annual Rates in North Carolina by Gender[a], Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2013-2017

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]	Cases	%	Rate[b]
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	87	0.8	151.6	128	1.0	221.3	139	1.0	238.8	148	0.9	252.6	212	1.1	359.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	43	0.4	33.4	55	0.4	40.6	79	0.5	55.4	82	0.5	54.5	92	0.5	58.1
	Black/African American[c]	4,523	39.4	445.3	5,153	41.6	501.8	5,617	38.5	541.2	6,036	35.6	575.0	7,033	36.4	661.9
	Hispanic/Latino	597	5.2	131.3	717	5.8	154.5	822	5.6	172.6	885	5.2	180.4	1,035	5.4	204.6
	White/Caucasian[c]	1,404	12.2	44.7	1,724	13.9	54.6	2,025	13.9	63.8	2,203	13.0	68.9	2,797	14.5	87.0
	Multiple Races[d]	12	0.1	--	16	0.1	--	14	0.1	--	24	0.1	--	29	0.2	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	4,827	42.0	--	4,587	37.1	--	5,890	40.4	--	7,566	44.7	--	8,109	42.0	--
	Total	**11,493**	**100.0**	**239.5**	**12,380**	**100.0**	**255.8**	**14,586**	**100.0**	**298.3**	**16,944**	**100.0**	**342.6**	**19,307**	**100.0**	**386.0**
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	565	1.5	914.7	608	1.6	977.0	590	1.5	942.0	618	1.5	977.5	678	1.6	1,063.6
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	215	0.6	154.5	201	0.5	137.7	258	0.6	168.5	233	0.6	144.5	276	0.6	163.4
	Black/African American[c]	15,427	40.9	1,337.5	15,010	40.0	1,286.6	14,949	37.6	1,267.8	14,283	34.7	1,197.5	14,962	34.3	1,239.2
	Hispanic/Latino	2,349	6.2	572.4	2,488	6.6	589.6	2,799	7.0	643.6	2,856	6.9	634.1	3,126	7.2	670.1
	White/Caucasian[c]	7,190	19.1	218.7	7,490	19.9	226.7	7,843	19.7	236.1	7,677	18.7	229.6	8,476	19.4	251.9
	Multiple Races[d]	46	0.1	--	78	0.2	--	117	0.3	--	111	0.3	--	117	0.3	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	11,909	31.6	--	11,696	31.1	--	13,239	33.3	--	15,350	37.3	--	15,951	36.6	--
	Total	**37,701**	**100.0**	**746.3**	**37,571**	**100.0**	**736.6**	**39,795**	**100.0**	**772.5**	**41,128**	**100.0**	**789.3**	**43,586**	**100.0**	**826.7**
Total[e]	American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	652	1.3	547.2	736	1.5	612.9	729	1.3	603.3	766	1.3	628.8	890	1.4	725.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	258	0.5	96.3	256	0.5	91.0	337	0.6	114.0	315	0.5	101.0	368	0.6	112.4
	Black/African American[c]	19,953	40.5	919.9	20,164	40.4	919.2	20,567	37.8	927.7	20,322	35.0	906.3	21,995	35.0	968.9
	Hispanic/Latino	2,948	6.0	340.8	3,205	6.4	361.7	3,621	6.7	397.3	3,741	6.4	397.6	4,161	6.6	428.0
	White/Caucasian[c]	8,596	17.5	133.7	9,214	18.4	142.6	9,868	18.1	151.9	9,881	17.0	151.1	11,273	17.9	171.3
	Multiple Races[d]	58	0.1	--	94	0.2	--	131	0.2	--	135	0.2	--	146	0.2	--
	Unknown/Unspecified[d]	16,755	34.0	--	16,287	32.6	--	19,131	35.2	--	22,918	39.5	--	24,060	38.3	--
	Total[e]	**49,220**	**100.0**	**499.7**	**49,956**	**100.0**	**502.5**	**54,384**	**100.0**	**541.6**	**58,078**	**100.0**	**571.8**	**62,893**	**100.0**	**612.2**

[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.
[e]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 June 28, 2018).

Table 56. Number of Chlamydia Tests in North Carolina among Women in Publicly Funded Settings[a] by Age and Clinic Type, 2013-2017

Clinic Type	Age at Test (Year)	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
		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]	26,366	2,324	8.8	22,688	2,035	9.0	21,847	1,857	8.5	19,370	1,688	8.7	18,034	1,739	9.6
	Women over 25	13,264	485	3.7	12,180	515	4.2	10,190	394	3.9	10,120	361	3.6	10,440	404	3.9
	Total[c]	**39,633**	**2,809**	**7.1**	**34,873**	**2,550**	**7.3**	**32,055**	**2,253**	**7.0**	**29,497**	**2,049**	**7.0**	**28,482**	**2,143**	**7.5**
OB/Gyn	Screening Population[b]	9,821	739	7.5	9,373	720	7.7	9,318	712	7.6	8,443	615	7.3	7,892	589	7.5
	Women over 25	9,353	229	2.5	9,740	235	2.4	8,335	209	2.5	7,937	178	2.2	7,539	204	2.7
	Total[c]	**19,176**	**968**	**5.0**	**19,117**	**955**	**5.0**	**17,644**	**921**	**5.2**	**6,389**	**793**	**4.8**	**15,436**	**793**	**5.1**
STD Clinic	Screening Population[b]	17,368	2,854	14.9	16,621	2,477	15.2	16,541	2,446	14.8	15,065	2,265	15.0	15,209	2,395	15.8
	Women over 25	20,096	1,207	5.1	19,421	1,017	5.2	17,359	882	5.1	16,876	858	5.1	17,732	897	5.0
	Total[c]	**37,470**	**3,611**	**9.6**	**35,750**	**3,495**	**9.8**	**33,914**	**3,328**	**9.8**	**31,945**	**3,123**	**9.8**	**32,946**	**3,292**	**10.0**
Total	Screening Population[b]	53,555	5,917	11.0	48,682	5,232	10.7	47,706	5,015	10.5	42,878	4,568	10.7	41,135	4,723	11.5
	Women over 25	42,713	1,921	4.5	41,341	1,767	4.3	35,884	1,485	4.1	34,933	1,397	4.0	35,711	1,505	4.2
	Total[c]	**96,268**	**7,838**	**8.1**	**90,023**	**6,999**	**7.8**	**83,590**	**6,500**	**7.8**	**77,811**	**5,965**	**7.7**	**76,846**	**6,228**	**8.1**

[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 July 11, 2018).

Table 57. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis B Rates by Selected Demographics, 2013-2017

Demographics	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Gender										
Male	54	1.1	73	1.5	95	1.9	102	2.1	107	2.1
Female	40	0.8	41	0.8	53	1.0	67	1.3	78	1.5
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	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0
20-24	3	0.4	3	0.4	7	1.0	15	2.1	6	0.9
25-29	5	0.8	2	0.3	8	1.2	7	1.0	7	1.0
30-34	16	2.5	10	1.6	15	2.3	12	1.9	16	2.4
35-39	13	2.1	21	3.4	29	4.6	34	5.3	35	5.4
40-44	12	1.7	22	3.2	24	3.6	25	3.9	38	6.0
45-49	10	1.5	15	2.2	23	3.4	24	3.5	23	3.3
50-54	13	1.9	19	2.7	16	2.3	22	3.2	29	4.2
55-59	5	0.8	8	1.2	14	2.1	15	2.2	10	1.5
60-64	9	1.6	3	0.5	8	1.3	9	1.5	10	1.6
65 and older	8	0.6	10	0.7	3	0.2	5	0.3	11	0.7
Race/Ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	0	0.0	1	0.8	4	3.3	3	2.5	2	1.6
Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.6
Black/African American[b]	21	1.0	23	1.0	26	1.2	26	1.2	25	1.1
Hispanic/Latino	2	0.2	5	0.6	7	0.8	3	0.3	2	0.2
White/Caucasian[b]	53	0.8	72	1.1	85	1.3	102	1.6	130	2.0
Multiple Race[c]	2	--	1	--	3	--	1	--	2	--
Unknown/Unspecified[c]	15	--	11	--	23	--	33	--	22	--
Exposure Category[d]										
Heterosexual Contact	40	--	58	--	73	--	84	--	94	--
IDU	13	--	16	--	24	--	35	--	61	--
MSM	9	--	4	--	6	--	2	--	4	--
Other Risk[e]	7	--	10	--	16	--	16	--	27	--
Unknown	36	--	46	--	58	--	63	--	58	--
Total[f]	**94**	**1.0**	**114**	**1.1**	**148**	**1.5**	**169**	**1.7**	**185**	**1.8**

[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]Other risk includes health care exposure or contact with a positive hepatitis B individual.
[f]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 3, 2018).

Table 58. Number of People Diagnosed with Chronic Hepatitis B, Presumed Alive, and Residing in North Carolina as of 12/31/2017

Demographics	Males			Females			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]
Current Age (Year)									
Less than 13	29	0.2	3.5	34	0.4	4.2	63	0.3	3.8
13-14	27	0.2	20.2	25	0.3	19.5	52	0.2	19.8
15-19	94	0.7	27.3	70	0.8	21.1	164	0.7	24.2
20-24	218	1.6	60.1	170	1.8	50.8	389	1.7	55.8
25-29	521	3.7	145.3	447	4.8	125.1	970	4.2	135.5
30-34	734	5.3	227.8	834	8.9	251.0	1,571	6.7	240.0
35-39	1,201	8.6	377.5	1,192	12.8	356.6	2,400	10.3	367.9
40-44	1,420	10.2	455.8	1,307	14.0	400.0	2,736	11.7	428.6
45-49	1,635	11.7	478.4	1,302	14.0	365.3	2,948	12.6	422.2
50-54	1,875	13.4	561.2	994	10.7	281.4	2,877	12.3	418.6
55-59	1,854	13.3	562.0	828	8.9	230.3	2,694	11.5	390.8
60-64	1,576	11.3	532.4	673	7.2	200.2	2,254	9.6	356.5
65 and older	2,772	19.9	389.2	1,454	15.6	158.3	4,244	18.2	260.3
Missing[b]	5	0.0	--	3	0.0	--	8	0.0	--
Race/Ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	78	0.6	132.2	30	0.3	47.1	108	0.5	88.0
Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	3,223	23.1	2,035.4	3,426	36.7	2,028.2	6,669	28.5	2,037.8
Black/African American[c]	4,727	33.9	444.9	2,607	27.9	215.9	7,353	31.5	323.9
Hispanic/Latino	270	1.9	53.4	356	3.8	76.3	627	2.7	64.5
White/Caucasian[c]	3,910	28.0	121.6	1,842	19.7	54.7	5,772	24.7	87.7
Multiple Race[c]	269	1.9	--	274	2.9	--	543	2.3	--
Unknown/Unspecified[b]	1,484	10.6	--	798	8.6	--	2,298	9.8	--
Exposure Category[d]									
Heterosexual Contact	1,947	13.9	--	1,708	18.3	--	3,655	15.6	--
IDU	210	1.5	--	79	0.8	--	289	1.2	--
MSM	229	1.6	--	--	--	--	229	1.0	--
Other Risk[e]	134	1.0	--	92	1.0	--	226	1.0	--
Unknown	11,698	83.8	--	7,579	81.2	--	19,353	82.8	--
Total[f]	**13,961**	**100.0**	**279.1**	**9,333**	**100.0**	**177.0**	**23,370**	**100.0**	**227.5**

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

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

[c]Non-Hispanic/Latino.

[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]Other risk includes health care exposure or contact with a positive hepatitis B individual.

[f]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 3, 2018).

Table 59. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chronic Hepatitis B Rates by Selected Demographics, 2013-2017

Demographics	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Gender										
Male	552	11.5	563	11.6	692	14.2	861	17.4	694	13.9
Female	353	7.0	402	7.9	409	7.9	520	10.0	452	8.6
Age at Diagnosis										
Less than 13	10	0.6	12	0.7	7	0.4	9	0.6	4	0.2
13-14	3	1.1	3	1.1	2	0.8	8	3.1	2	0.8
15-19	23	3.5	29	4.4	12	1.8	34	5.1	16	2.4
20-24	60	8.5	69	9.7	57	8.0	76	10.8	45	6.5
25-29	101	15.7	97	14.8	124	18.4	110	15.8	82	11.5
30-34	132	20.7	118	18.4	136	21.2	158	24.4	128	19.6
35-39	101	16.2	122	19.5	148	23.4	203	31.5	181	27.7
40-44	106	15.4	117	17.2	113	17.0	201	31.2	137	21.5
45-49	82	12.1	94	14.0	116	17.2	135	19.5	123	17.6
50-54	88	12.7	98	14.0	103	14.7	122	17.6	103	15.0
55-59	76	11.7	72	10.9	104	15.5	111	16.3	110	16.0
60-64	56	9.8	48	8.2	85	14.2	83	13.5	80	12.7
65 and older	68	4.8	87	6.0	94	6.2	131	8.3	136	8.3
Race/Ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	2	1.7	3	2.5	7	5.8	5	4.1	11	9.0
Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	298	111.2	278	98.8	299	101.1	379	121.6	268	81.9
Black/African American[b]	257	11.8	282	12.9	276	12.4	374	16.7	304	13.4
Hispanic/Latino	28	3.2	28	3.2	28	3.1	27	2.9	20	2.1
White/Caucasian[b]	168	2.6	180	2.8	260	4.0	273	4.2	271	4.1
Multiple Race[c]	30	--	31	--	38	--	41	--	42	--
Unknown/Unspecified[c]	123	--	164	--	193	--	282	--	231	--
Exposure Category[d]										
Heterosexual Contact	364	--	383	--	388	--	479	--	391	--
IDU	16	--	24	--	45	--	69	--	77	--
MSM	23	--	20	--	23	--	27	--	24	--
Other Risk[e]	18	--	30	--	31	--	27	--	26	--
Unknown	514	--	554	--	665	--	844	--	688	--
Total[f]	**906**	**9.2**	**966**	**9.7**	**1,101**	**11.0**	**1,381**	**13.6**	**1,147**	**11.2**

[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]Other risk includes health care exposure or contact with a positive hepatitis B individual.

[f]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 3, 2018).

Table 60. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Acute Hepatitis C Rates by Selected Demographics, 2013-2017^

Demographics	2013		2014		2015		2016^		2017	
	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]	Cases	Rate[a]
Gender										
Male	37	0.8	67	1.4	70	1.4	107	2.2	96	1.9
Female	50	1.0	59	1.2	48	0.9	93	1.8	90	1.7
Age at Diagnosis										
Less than 13	1	0.1	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	2	0.3	4	0.6	8	1.2	7	1.0	3	0.4
20-24	19	2.7	28	3.9	22	3.1	28	4.0	27	3.9
25-29	11	1.7	28	4.3	25	3.7	45	6.5	36	5.0
30-34	15	2.4	16	2.5	16	2.5	30	4.6	33	5.0
35-39	12	1.9	13	2.1	12	1.9	34	5.3	21	3.2
40-44	9	1.3	13	1.9	13	2.0	20	3.1	19	3.0
45-49	6	0.9	10	1.5	9	1.3	15	2.2	19	2.7
50-54	6	0.9	8	1.1	9	1.3	10	1.4	12	1.7
55-59	4	0.6	5	0.8	5	0.7	7	1.0	7	1.0
60-64	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	4	0.6	6	0.9
65 and older	1	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.2
Race/Ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native[b]	7	5.9	3	2.5	3	2.5	9	7.4	9	7.3
Asian/Pacific Islander[b]	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
Black/African American[b]	5	0.2	7	0.3	6	0.3	12	0.5	11	0.5
Hispanic/Latino	1	0.1	5	0.6	1	0.1	3	0.3	4	0.4
White/Caucasian[b]	65	1.0	109	1.7	105	1.6	162	2.5	146	2.2
Multiple Race[c]	1	--	1	--	0	--	1	--	0	--
Unknown/Unspecified[c]	8	--	3	--	5	--	14	--	15	--
Exposure Category[d]										
Heterosexual Contact	35	--	51	--	48	--	84	--	83	--
IDU	29	--	46	--	49	--	87	--	87	--
MSM	0	--	2	--	0	--	1	--	1	--
Other Risk[e]	6	--	9	--	11	--	9	--	8	--
Unknown	37	--	53	--	47	--	75	--	64	--
Total[f]	**87**	**0.9**	**128**	**1.3**	**121**	**1.2**	**201**	**2.0**	**186**	**1.8**

^Case definition of 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]Other risk includes health care exposure or contact with a positive hepatitis B individual.

[f]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 3, 2018).

Table 61. Newly Reported Chronic Hepatitis C* in North Carolina, from 10/01/2016 to 12/31/2017, by Selected Demographics

Demographics	Males			Females			Total[d]		
	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]	Cases	%	Rate[a]
Age at Report (Year)									
Less than 13	6	0.0	0.7	10	0.1	1.2	16	0.1	1.0
13-14	1	0.0	0.7	3	0.0	2.3	4	0.0	1.5
15-19	49	0.4	14.2	95	1.1	73.9	144	0.7	21.3
20-24	557	4.3	153.6	755	8.6	227.6	1,315	6.0	188.7
25-29	1,228	9.5	342.5	1,241	14.1	371.1	2,477	11.4	346.1
30-34	1,199	9.3	372.1	966	10.9	270.5	2,167	10.0	331.1
35-39	1,000	7.8	314.3	708	8.0	213.1	1,710	7.9	262.1
40-44	716	5.6	229.8	474	5.4	141.8	1,194	5.5	187.1
45-49	954	7.4	279.2	617	7.0	188.8	1,575	7.2	225.6
50-54	1,663	12.9	497.8	1,020	11.6	286.2	2,687	12.4	390.9
55-59	2,254	17.5	683.2	1,204	13.6	340.9	3,461	15.9	502.0
60-64	1,957	15.2	661.1	969	11.0	269.5	2,928	13.5	463.1
65 and older	1,253	9.7	175.9	756	8.6	224.9	2,010	9.2	123.3
Unknown[b]	57	0.4	--	10	0.1	--	69	0.3	--
Race/Ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native[c]	54	0.4	91.5	44	0.5	69.0	98	0.5	79.8
Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	20	0.2	12.6	11	0.1	6.5	31	0.1	9.5
Black/African American[c]	1,418	11.0	133.4	684	7.7	56.6	2,104	9.7	92.7
Hispanic/Latino	71	0.6	14.0	40	0.5	8.6	111	0.5	11.4
White/Caucasian[c]	2,716	21.1	84.5	2,245	25.4	66.7	4,967	22.8	75.5
Multiple Race[b]	90	0.7	--	83	0.9	--	173	0.8	--
Unknown/Unspecified[b]	8,525	66.1	--	5,721	64.8	--	14,273	65.6	--
Total[d]	**12,894**	**100.0**	**257.8**	**8,828**	**100.0**	**167.5**	**21,757**	**100.0**	**211.8**

*Chronic hepatitis C became reportable in North Carolina in late-2016. Labs are only reportable by electronic lab reporting. These numbers are likely an underestimation. Risk of exposure data is not collected for chronic hepatitis C cases, as these cases are not investigated at this time. Newly diagnosed hepatitis C is also not available at this time.

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

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

[c]Non-Hispanic/Latino.

[d]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 3, 2018).

APPENDIX A: Technical Notes

Readers should be aware that HIV, AIDS, syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, acute hepatitis B and C, and chronic hepatitis B data are all presented by date of diagnosis rather than date of report. Chronic hepatitis C data are presented by 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 and viral hepatitis B (HBV) and hepatitis C (HCV) 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 and viral HBV and HCV 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 *2017 North Carolina HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Report*, includes summary tables of surveillance reports and other information for HIV (including Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome [AIDS)]), syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, HBV (acute, chronic, and perinatal), and HCV (acute and chronic). 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 2017 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 10) 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 North Carolina Division of

Public Health Communicable Disease Branch data release guidelines, which were updated in March 2018. These data are suppressed for table cells with a population denominator less than 500.

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. Before the 2016 surveillance report, 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 people diagnosed and living in North Carolina with HIV 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 both in and outside North Carolina, but most recently known to be living here. People classified in the "unassigned" category have a most recent

[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.

address 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, 18 to 29, and 35). 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.

HIV Hierarchical "Risk of Exposure" Categories and Distribution

For Tables 42 through 44 and Table 46, we have assigned a risk 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.

The assignment of HIV exposure risk category (also referred to as mode of transmission by the CDC) to individual cases is hierarchical. The CDC has developed this hierarchy based on information about the epidemic during early investigations. All possible exposure information is collected for each case and the exposure considered most likely to have transmitted HIV is assigned as the risk category for the case. This assignment does not mean that the HIV exposure is known to have occurred via the risk category assigned for a single case, but it implies that this was the most likely mode of exposure.

For example, if 20-in-100 male HIV cases do not have risk information (classified as "unknown risk"), proportions are calculated for the remaining HIV infection cases and the proportions are applied to those with unknown risk. Of the 80 male cases with risk, 60.0 percent (48/80) were MSM, 5.0 percent (4/80) were IDU, 2.5 percent (2/80) were MSM/IDU, and 32.5 percent (26/80) were heterosexual contact. These fractions are then applied to the 20 NIR cases. For example, MSM: (20) x (.60) = 12; thus 12 of the 20 NIR cases are reassigned to MSM, after the redistribution calculation. For heterosexual contact, (20) x (.325) = 6.5 or 7 (rounded). Therefore, 7-of-20 NIR cases are assigned to heterosexual contact, after the redistribution calculation. Actual reassignment takes into account the differences of racial/ethnic, age and gender distributions for each risk group.

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

[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

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. For more complete case definition of the stages of syphilis, please refer to the CDC's website (https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/syphilis/case-definition/2014/). Primary, secondary, and early syphilis case definitions are summarized below.

Primary Syphilis

- *Confirmed: Treponema pallidum* in clinical specimen by dark field microscopy or by PCR or equivalent direct molecular methods AND one or more ulcerative lesions (such as chancre), which may differ in appearance ; or
- *Probable:* One or more ulcerative lesions AND a reactive serologic test (nontreponemal: Venereal Disease Research Laboratory [VDRL], rapid plasma reagin [RPR], or equivalent serologic methods; treponemal: fluorescent treponemal antibody absorbed [FTA-ABS], *T. pallidum* particle agglutination [TP-PA], enzyme immunoassay [EIA], chemiluminescence immunoassay [CIA] or equivalent serologic methods).[15]

Secondary Syphilis

- *Confirmed: T. pallidum* in clinical specimens by darkfield microscopy or by PCR or equivalent direct molecular methods AND at least one sign or symptom common with secondary syphilis (lesions, rash, or localized lymphadenopathy) OR
- *Probable:* At least one sign or symptom common with secondary syphilis as stated above AND a nontreponemal (VDRL, RPR, or equivalent serologic methods) titer ≥4 AND a reactive treponemal test (FTA-ABS, TP-PA, EIA, CIA, or equivalent serologic methods).[15]

Early Latent Syphilis

- *Probable:* No clinical symptoms evidence of having acquired the infection within the past 12 months, and has one of the following:
    - No past diagnosis of syphilis AND a reactive nontreponemal test (VDRL, RPR, or equivalent serologic methods) AND a reactive treponemal test (FTA-ABS, TP-PA, EIA, CIA, or equivalent serologic methods); OR
    - A current nontreponemal test titer demonstrating fourfold or greater increase from the last nontreponemal test titer.[15]

[15]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2014). National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS): Syphilis (*Treponema pallidum*) 2014 case definition. https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/syphilis/case-definition/2014/.

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 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. Classification of gonorrhea is based on the presence of a gram-negative intracellular diplococci in a urethral smear (male) or endocervical smear (female) (Probable case) OR the isolation of a gram-negative, oxidase-positive diplococci by culture (presumptive *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*) from a clinical specimen OR *N. gonorrhoeae* by detection of antigent or nucleic acid amplification (Confirmed case).[16]

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 53).

[16]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2014). National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS): Gonorrhea (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*) 2014 case definition. https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/gonorrhea/case-definition/2014/.

Chlamydia Surveillance Data

Chlamydia case reports represent people who have a laboratory-confirmed chlamydial infection (isolation of *Chlamydia trachomatis* by culture or detection of antigen or nucleic acid)[17]. Chlamydial infection is often asymptomatic in both males and females and most cases are detected through screening. Therefore, changes in the number of reported cases may be due to changes in screening practices rather than changes in true disease incidence. The disease can cause serious complications in females, such as pelvic inflammatory disease and infertility, so a number of screening programs are in place to detect chlamydia infection in young women. No comparable screening programs exist for young men. For this reason, chlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender.

Reports are summarized by the **date of diagnosis**. Please note that in HIV/STD Surveillance reports prior to 2013 and Quarterly reports prior to Q2 2016, chlamydia cases are summarized by **date of report**, so there are slight differences in the case numbers when comparing this report with previous reports.

Determining whether the prevalence of chlamydia infections is changing is difficult because chlamydia reporting is dependent on screening practices. North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health screening data from local health department clinic cases provides better data on chlamydia rates. By using these data, we can examine positivity rates over time among stable, screened populations (Table 56).

Hepatitis Surveillance Data

Starting in 2017, acute, chronic, and perinatal HBV and acute and chronic HCV data are presented in this report. Acute HBV 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 HBV core antigen (anti-HBc) or HBV surface antigen (HBsAg).[18] Chronic HBV case reports are people who do not have discrete onset of symptoms with either a single HBsAg, HBV DNA, or HBV e antigen (HBeAg) positive lab (probable) or negative anti-HBc and a positive HBsAg, HBeAg, or HBV DNA.[19] Perinatal HBV are classified as children born to HBV-infected mothers who are ≤24 months of age and have one or more of the following: positive HBsAg (only if at least four weeks after last dose of HBV vaccine), positive HBeAg, or detectable HBV DNA.[20]

Acute HCV 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-hepatitis A negative, and IgM anti-HBc negative or HBsAg negative, and antibody to hepatitis C (anti-HCV) positive by EIA, verified

[17]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2010). National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS): *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection 2010 case definition. https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/chlamydia-trachomatis-infection/case-definition/2010/.
[18]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.
[19]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2012). National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS): Hepatitis B, chronic 2012 case definition. https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/hepatitis-b-chronic/case-definition/2012/.
[20] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2017). National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS): Hepatitis B, perinatal infection 2017 case definition. https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/hepatitis-b-perinatal-virus-infection/case-definition/2017/.

by an additional assay (like a nucleic acid test for HCV RNA) or anti-HCV positive with a signal cut-off ratio predictive of a true positive as determined for the particular assay.[15] In 2016, the case definition for acute HCV was updated. Clinical criteria for acute HCV 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 anti-HCV (probable) or a HCV detection test (nucleic acid test or positive test indicating the presence of hepatitis C viral antigen) (confirmed). 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 HCV cases.[21] Chronic HCV case reports are people who do not have discrete onset of symptoms and either positive anti-HCV (probable) or positive HCV RNA, HCV genotype, or presence of HCV antigen (confirmed).[22]

Chronic HCV became reportable in North Carolina in late-2016. These numbers are likely an underestimation, as chronic HCV is only reportable by electronic lab reporting. Risk of exposure data is not collected for chronic HCV cases, as these cases are not investigated at this time.

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

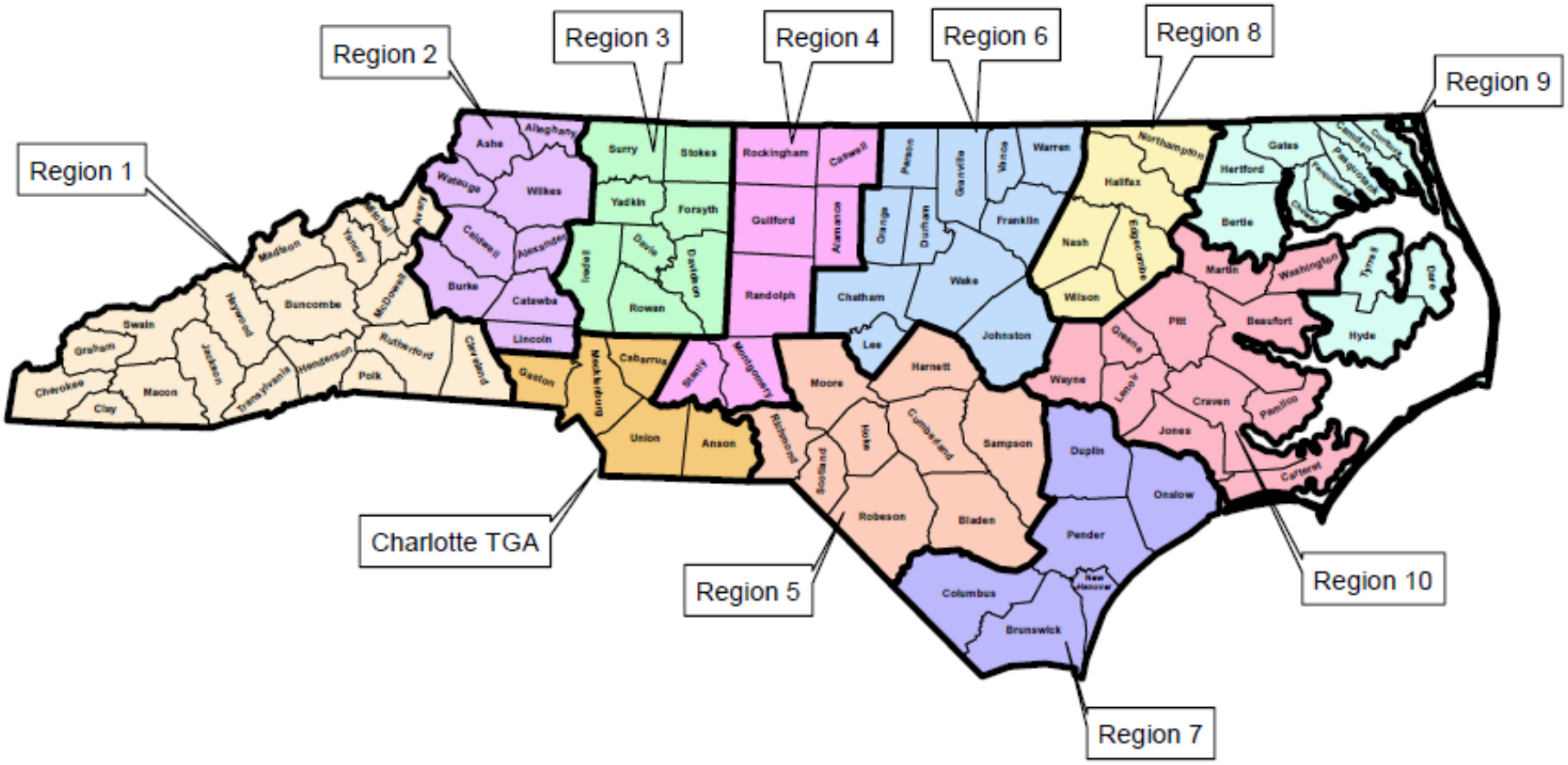
For More Information

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 https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/epiprofile.html). Recent trend information can also be found on the web site https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html.

[21]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/.

[22]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS): Hepatitis C, Chronic 2016 Case Definition. Retrieved from https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/hepatitis-c-chronic/case-definition/2016/.

North Carolina Regional Networks of Care and Prevention Map



Prepared by HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit, Communicable Disease Branch, Division of Public Health (August 2015).