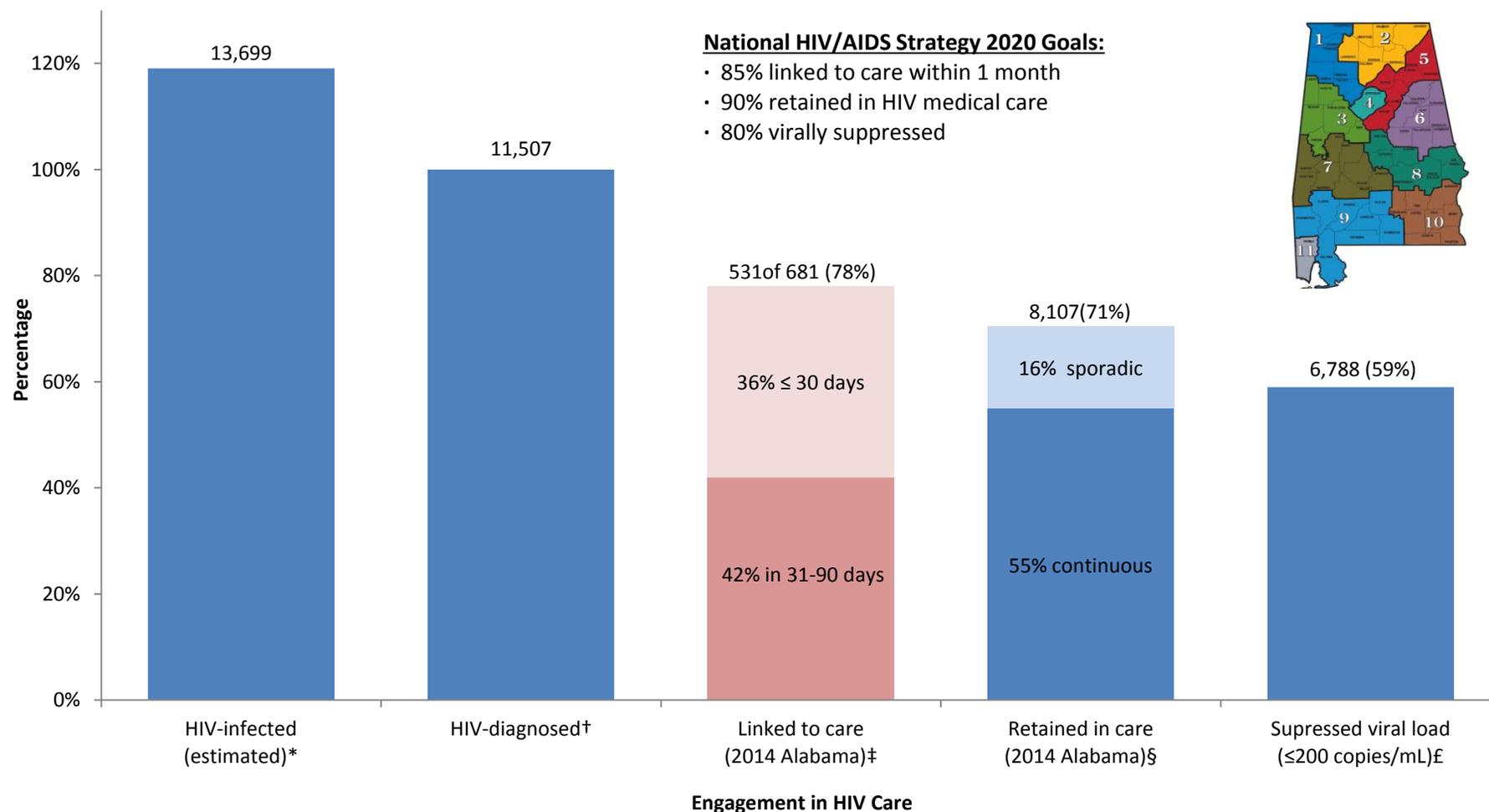


## HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Alabama, 2014



Note: 2014 data is complete and was finalized December 31, 2015. Data accessed March 31, 2016.

\*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., 84% of persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV infection in Alabama are aware of their infection and 16%, or 1 in 6 HIV-positive individuals, are unaware of their infection).

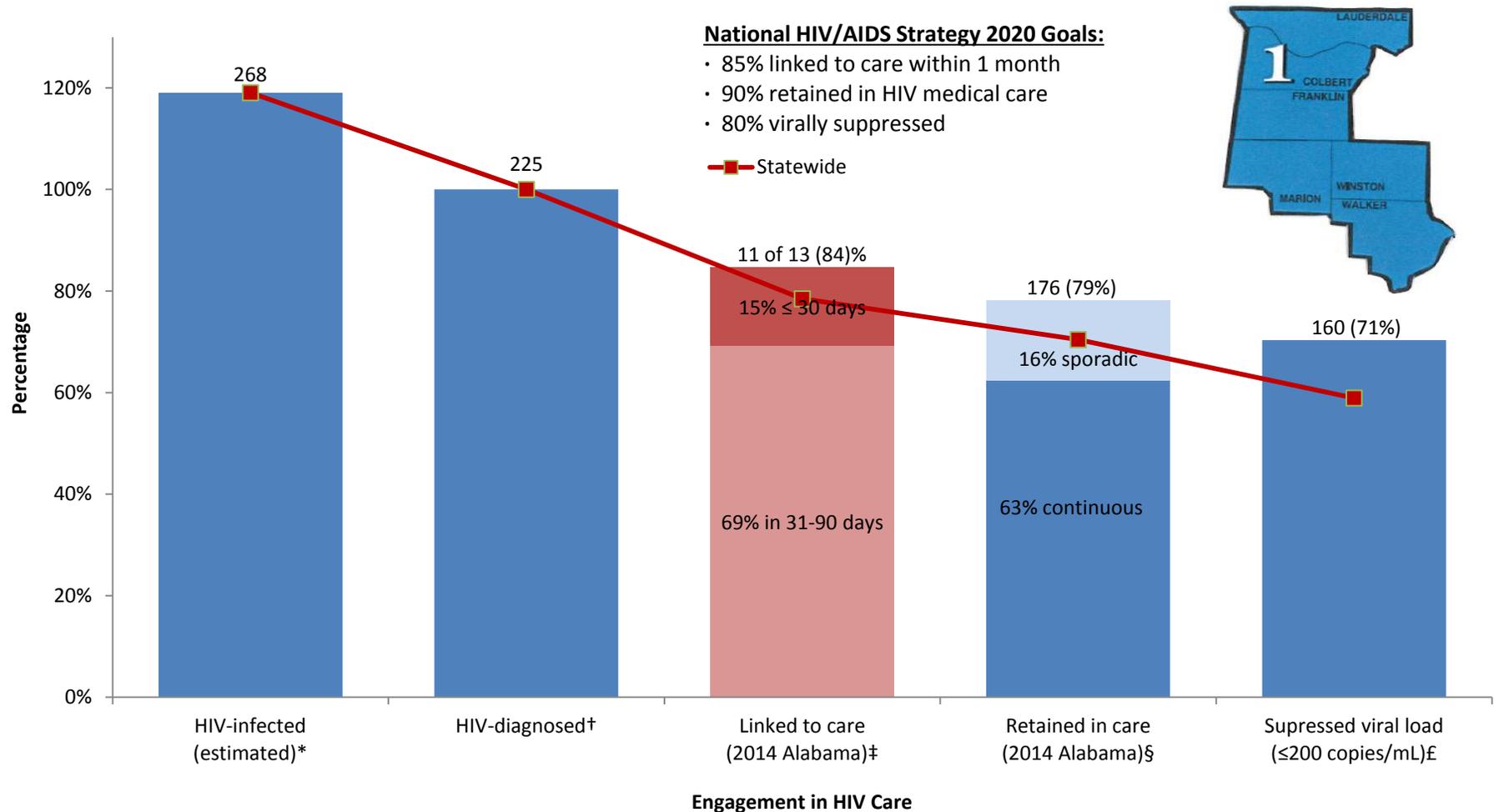
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

‡Calculated as the percentage of persons linked to care, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load test(s) within 90 days of diagnosis, among those newly diagnosed with HIV infection during 2014.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014. Sporadic care is evidenced by only 1 CD4 or viral load test while continuous care is evidenced by ≥2 CD4 and/or viral load tests collected at least 90 days apart.

¶Calculated as the percentage of persons who had suppressed viral load (≤200 copies/mL) during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

### HIV Continuum of Care -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 1, Alabama, 2014



Note: Public Health Area 1 includes Colbert, Franklin, Marion, Lauderdale, Walker, & Winston Counties. 2014 data is complete & was finalized December 31, 2015. Data accessed March 31, 2016.

\*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., 84% of persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV infection in Alabama are aware of their infection and 16%, or 1 in 6 HIV-positive individuals, are unaware of their infection).

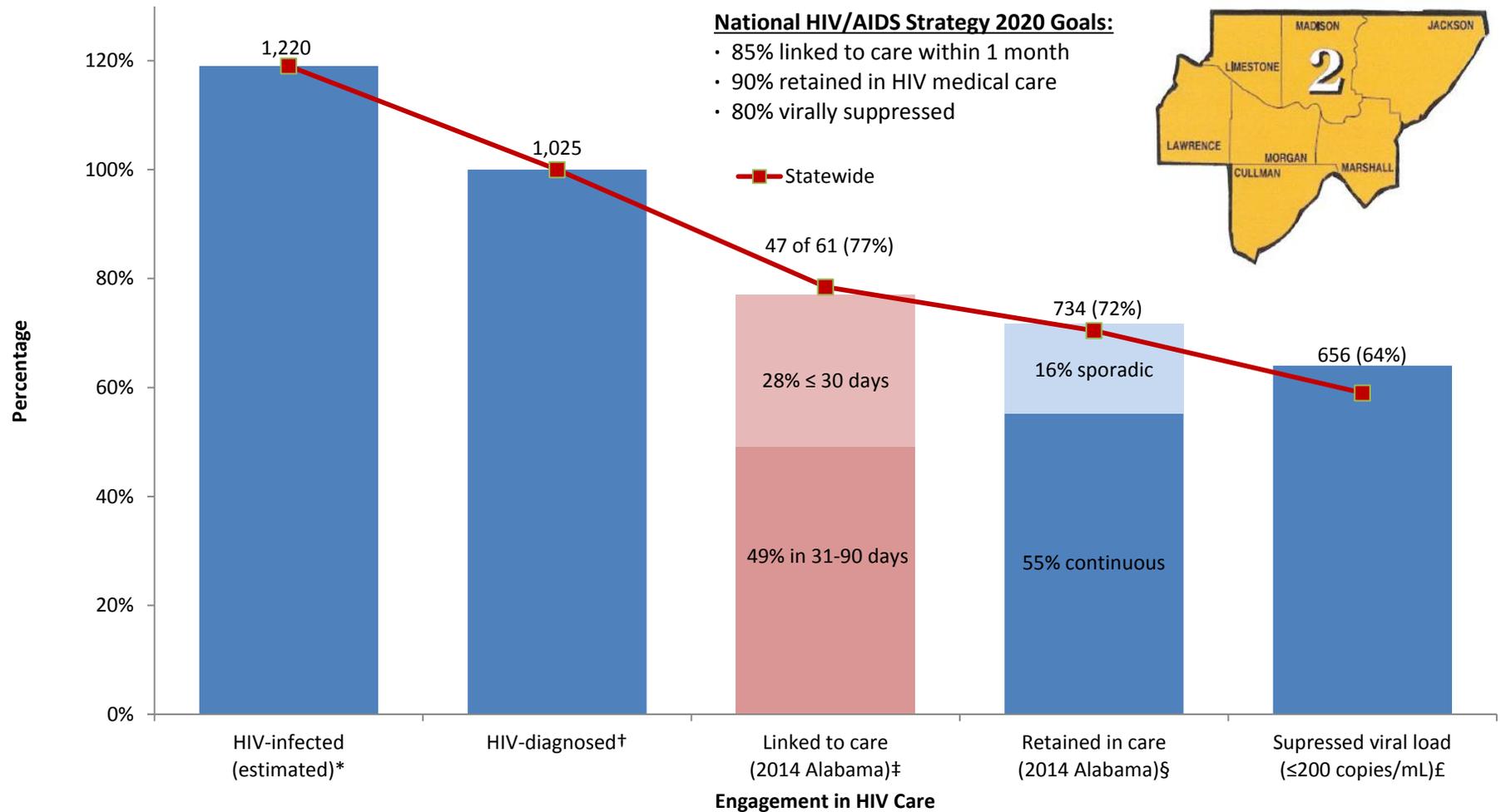
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

‡Calculated as the percentage of persons linked to care, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load test(s) within 90 days of diagnosis, among those newly diagnosed with HIV infection during 2014.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014. Sporadic care is evidenced by only 1 CD4 or viral load test while continuous care is evidenced by ≥2 CD4 and/or viral load tests collected at least 90 days apart.

£Calculated as the percentage of persons who had suppressed viral load (≤200 copies/mL) during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

### HIV Continuum of Care -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 2, Alabama, 2014



Note: Public Health Area 2 includes Cullman, Jackson, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, & Morgan Counties. 2014 data is complete & was finalized December 31, 2015. Data accessed March 31, 2016.

\*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., 84% of persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV infection in Alabama are aware of their infection and 16%, or 1 in 6 HIV-positive individuals, are unaware of their infection).

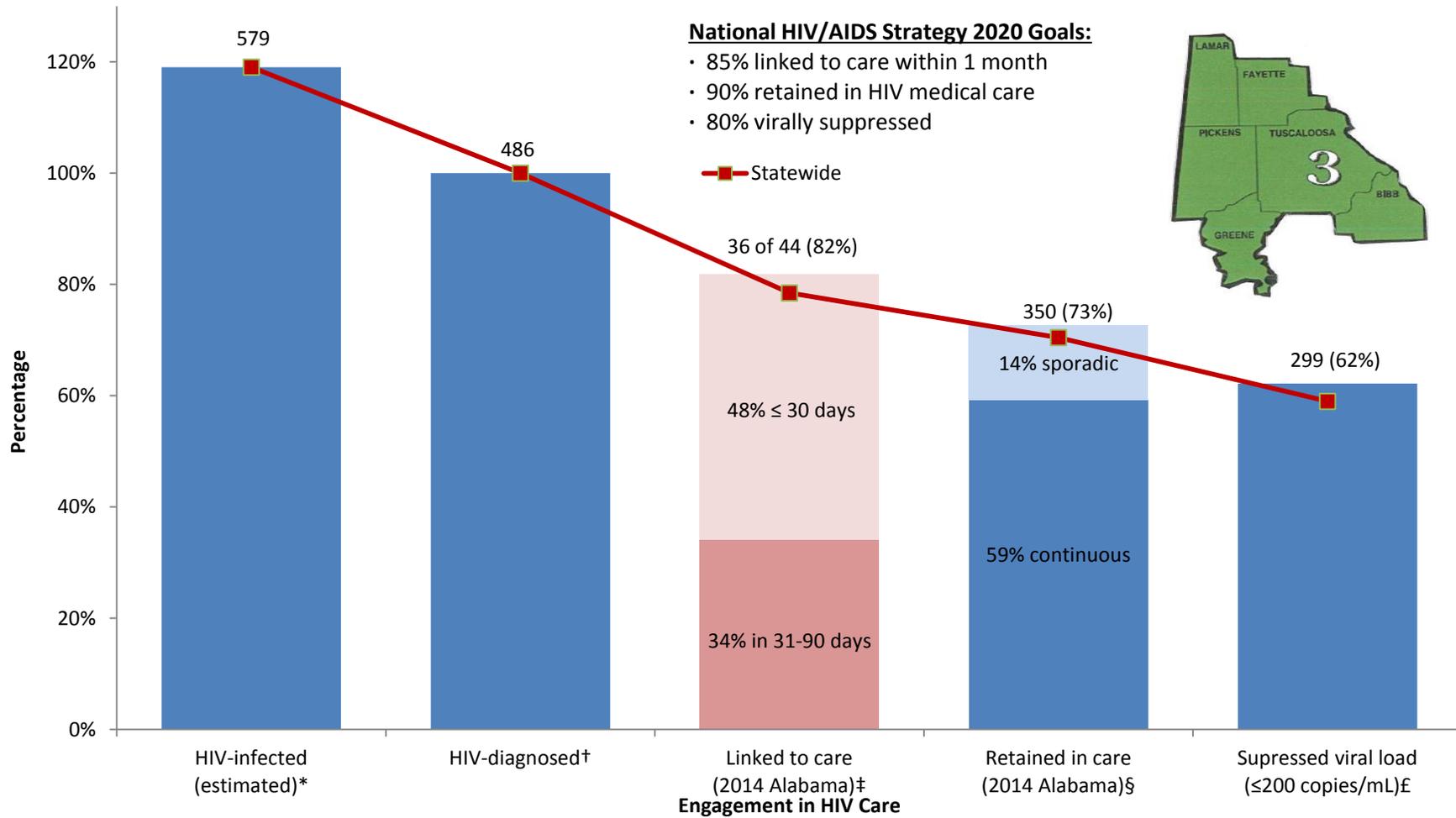
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

‡Calculated as the percentage of persons linked to care, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load test(s) within 90 days of diagnosis, among those newly diagnosed with HIV infection during 2014.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014. Sporadic care is evidenced by only 1 CD4 or viral load test while continuous care is evidenced by ≥2 CD4 and/or viral load tests collected at least 90 days apart.

£Calculated as the percentage of persons who had suppressed viral load (<=200 copies/mL) during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

### HIV Continuum of Care -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 3, Alabama, 2014



Note: Public Health Area 3 includes Bibb, Fayette, Greene, Lamar, Pickens, and Tuscaloosa Counties. 2014 data is complete and was finalized December 31, 2015. Data accessed March 31, 2016.

\*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., 84% of persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV infection in Alabama are aware of their infection and 16%, or 1 in 6 HIV-positive individuals, are unaware of their infection).

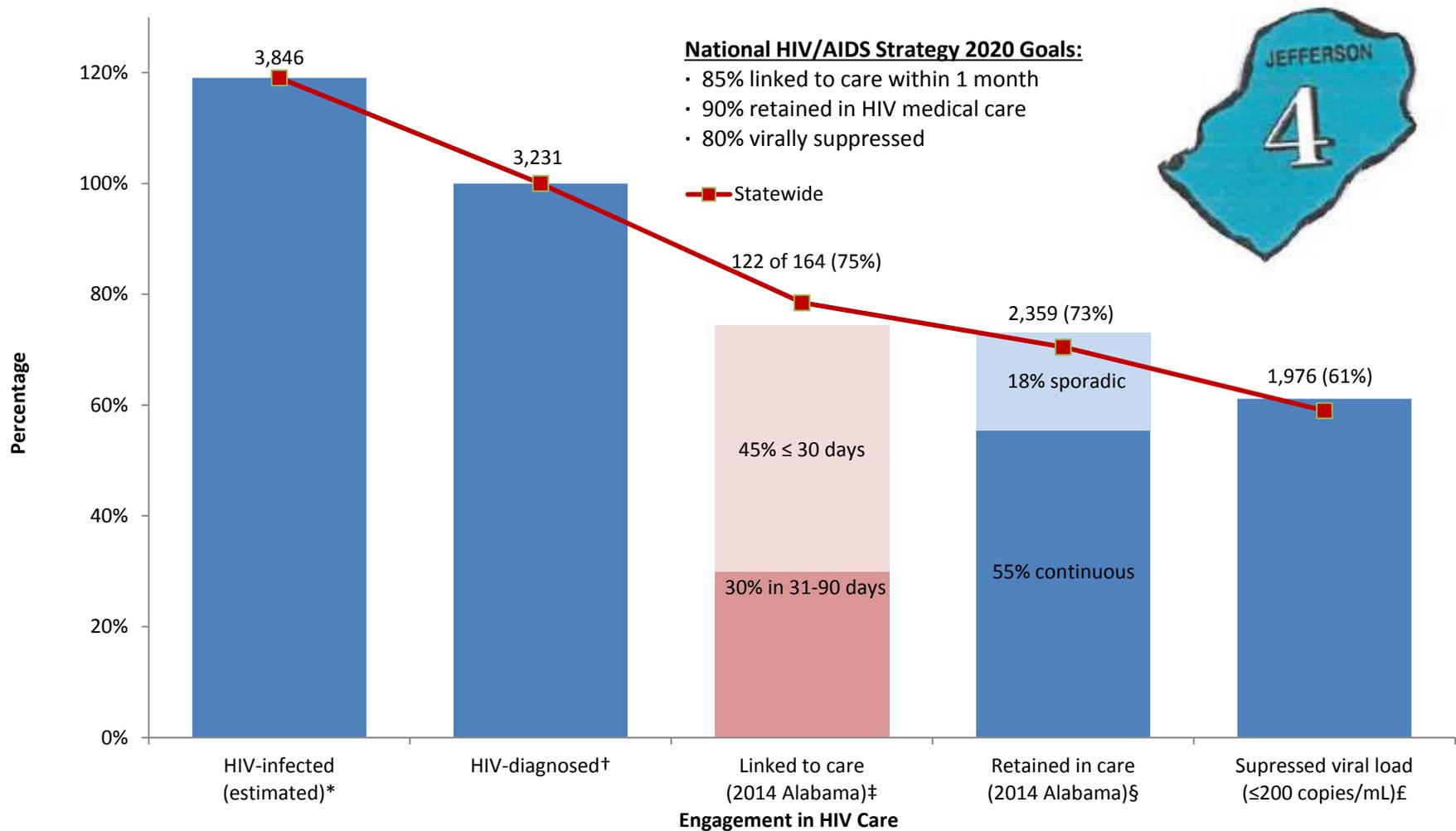
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

‡Calculated as the percentage of persons linked to care, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load test(s) within 90 days of diagnosis, among those newly diagnosed with HIV infection during 2014.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014. Sporadic care is evidenced by only 1 CD4 or viral load test while continuous care is evidenced by ≥2 CD4 and/or viral load tests collected at least 90 days apart.

€Calculated as the percentage of persons who had suppressed viral load (<=200 copies/mL) during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

### HIV Continuum of Care -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 4, Alabama, 2014



Note: Public Health Area 4 includes Jefferson County. 2014 data is complete and was finalized December 31, 2015. Data accessed March 31, 2016.

\*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., 84% of persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV infection in Alabama are aware of their infection and 16%, or 1 in 6 HIV-positive individuals, are unaware of their infection).

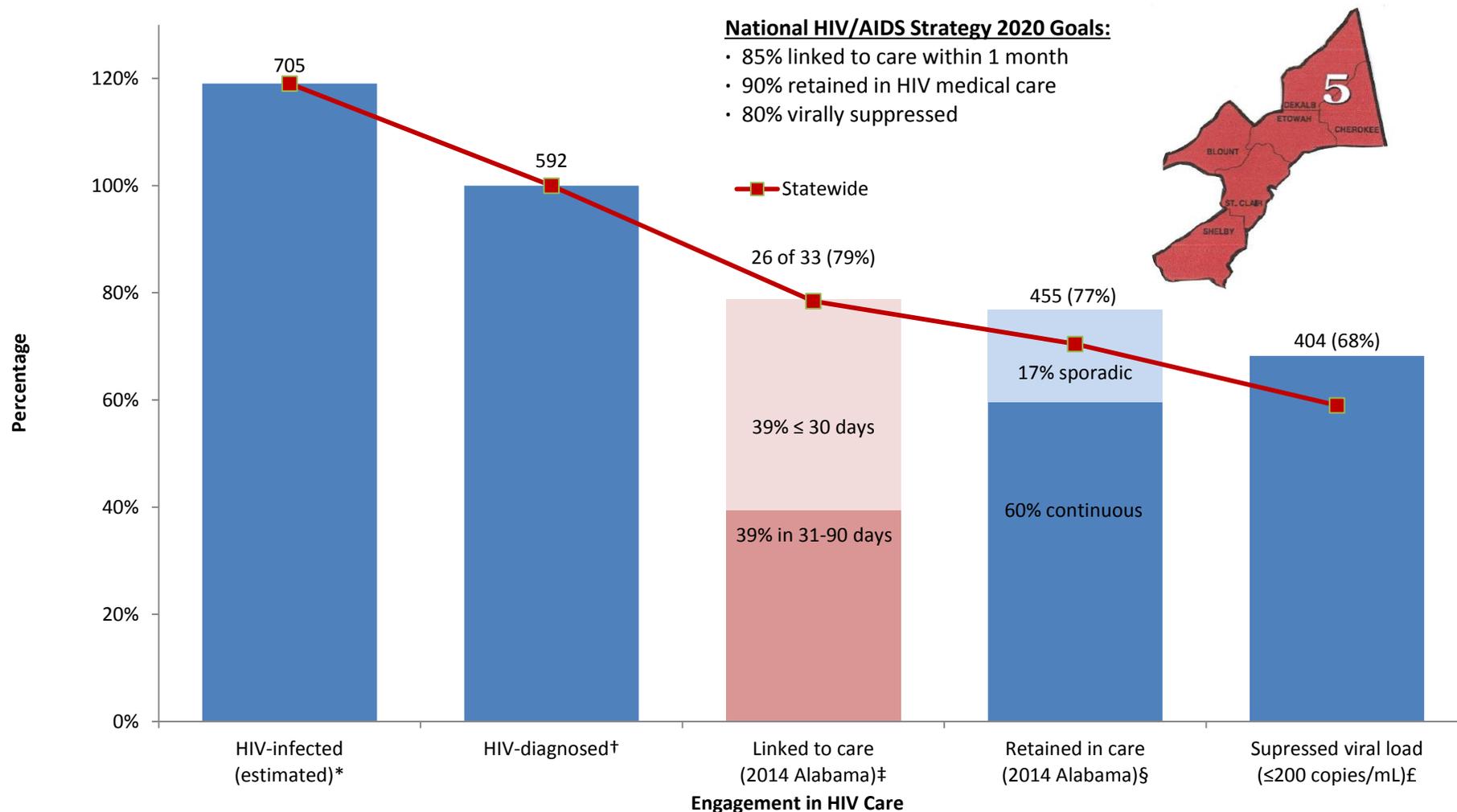
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

‡Calculated as the percentage of persons linked to care, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load test(s) within 90 days of diagnosis, among those newly diagnosed with HIV infection during 2014.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014. Sporadic care is evidenced by only 1 CD4 or viral load test while continuous care is evidenced by ≥2 CD4 and/or viral load tests collected at least 90 days apart.

£Calculated as the percentage of persons who had suppressed viral load (<=200 copies/mL) during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

### HIV Continuum of Care -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 5, Alabama, 2014



Note: Public Health Area 5 includes Blount, Cherokee, DeKalb, Etowah, St. Clair, and Shelby Counties. 2014 data is complete and was finalized December 31, 2015. Data accessed March 31, 2016.

\*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., 84% of persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV infection in Alabama are aware of their infection and 16%, or 1 in 6 HIV-positive individuals, are unaware of their infection).

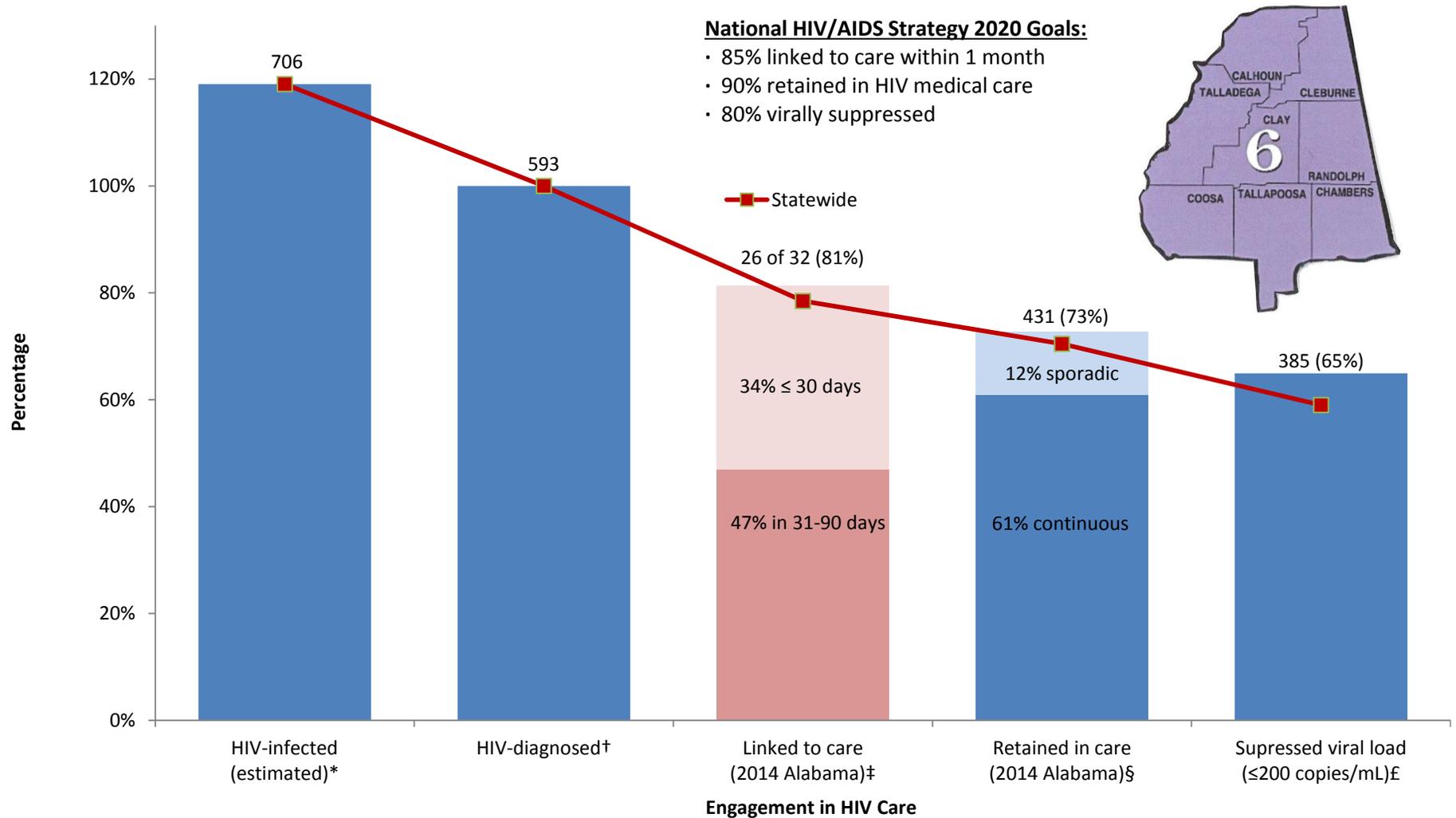
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

‡Calculated as the percentage of persons linked to care, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load test(s) within 90 days of diagnosis, among those newly diagnosed with HIV infection during 2014.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014. Sporadic care is evidenced by only 1 CD4 or viral load test while continuous care is evidenced by ≥2 CD4 and/or viral load tests collected at least 90 days apart.

£Calculated as the percentage of persons who had suppressed viral load (≤200 copies/mL) during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

### HIV Continuum of Care -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 6, Alabama, 2014



Note: Public Health Area 6 includes Calhoun, Chambers, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, Randolph, Talladega, & Tallapoosa Counties. 2014 data is complete & was finalized December 31, 2015. Data accessed 3/31/16.

\*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., 84% of persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV infection in Alabama are aware of their infection and 16%, or 1 in 6 HIV-positive individuals, are unaware of their infection).

†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

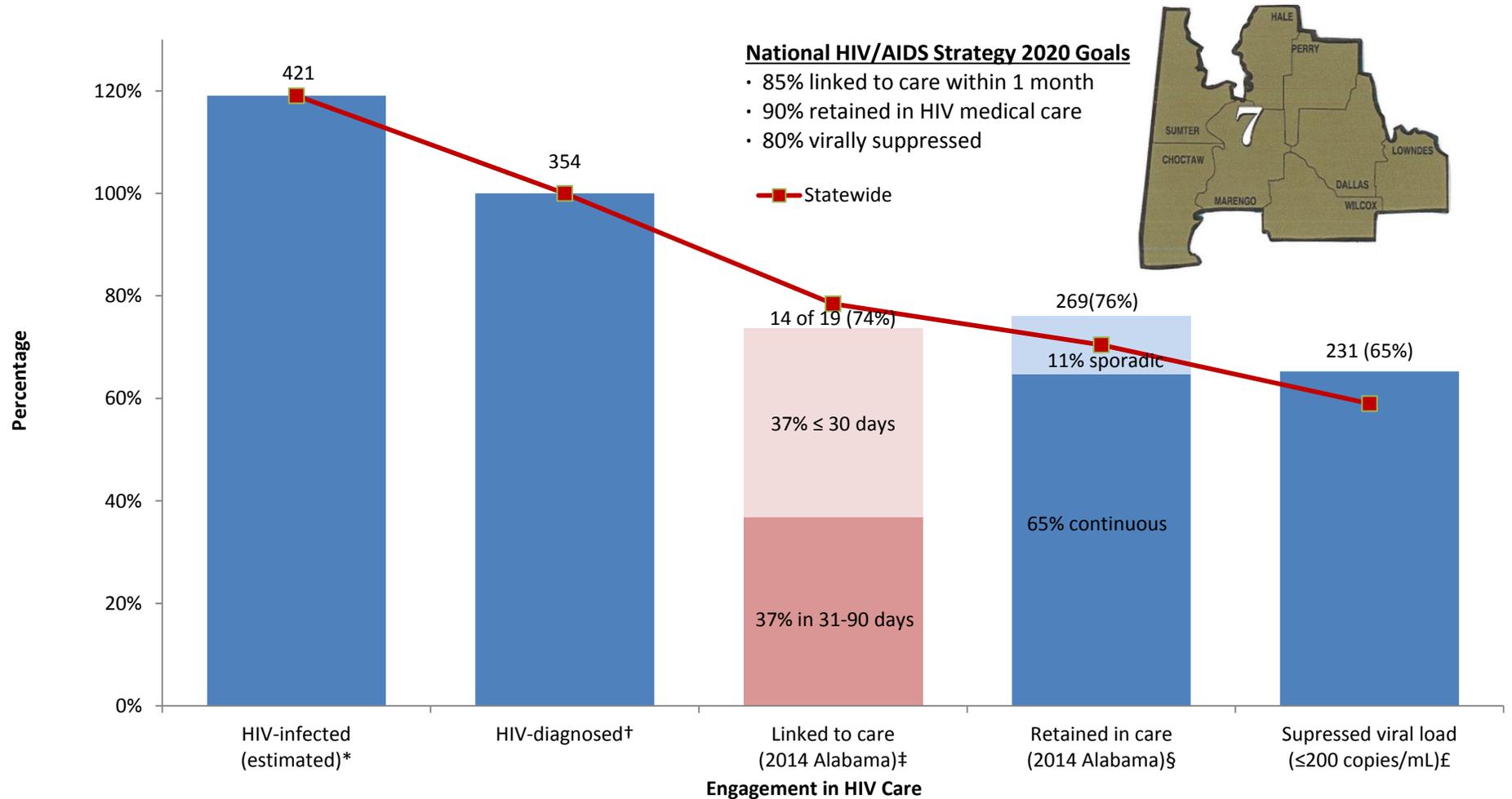
‡Calculated as the percentage of persons linked to care, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load test(s) within 90 days of diagnosis, among those newly diagnosed with HIV infection during 2014.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014. Sporadic care is evidenced by only 1 CD4 or viral load test while continuous care is evidenced by ≥2 CD4 and/or viral load tests collected at least 90 days apart.

£Calculated as the percentage of persons who had suppressed viral load (≤200 copies/mL) during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

Complete 2014 Dataset accessed 3.31.2016

### HIV Continuum of Care -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 7, Alabama, 2014



Note: Public Health Area 7 includes Choctaw, Dallas, Hale, Lowndes, Marengo, Perry, Sumter, and Wilcox Counties. 2014 data is complete and was finalized December 31, 2015. Data accessed March 31, 2016.

\*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., 84% of persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV infection in Alabama are aware of their infection and 16%, or 1 in 6 HIV-positive individuals, are unaware of their infection).

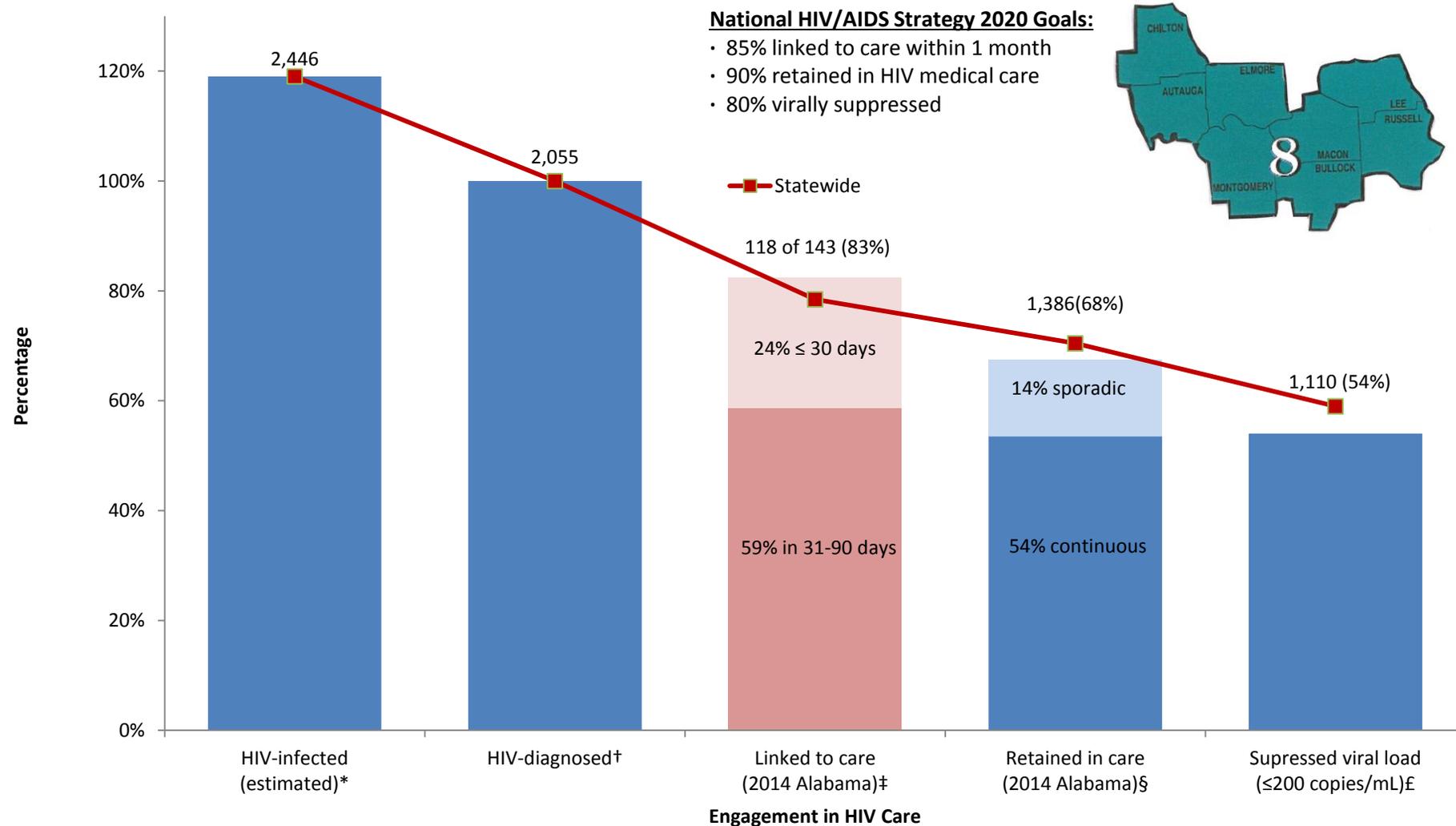
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

‡Calculated as the percentage of persons linked to care, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load test(s) within 90 days of diagnosis, among those newly diagnosed with HIV infection during 2014.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014. Sporadic care is evidenced by only 1 CD4 or viral load test while continuous care is evidenced by ≥2 CD4 and/or viral load tests collected at least 90 days apart.

£Calculated as the percentage of persons who had suppressed viral load (<=200 copies/mL) during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

### HIV Continuum of Care -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 8, Alabama, 2014



Note: Public Health Area 8 includes Autauga, Bullock, Chilton, Elmore, Lee, Macon, Montgomery, & Russell Counties. 2014 data is complete & was finalized December 31, 2015. Data accessed March 31, 2016.

\*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., 84% of persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV infection in Alabama are aware of their infection and 16%, or 1 in 6 HIV-positive individuals, are unaware of their infection).

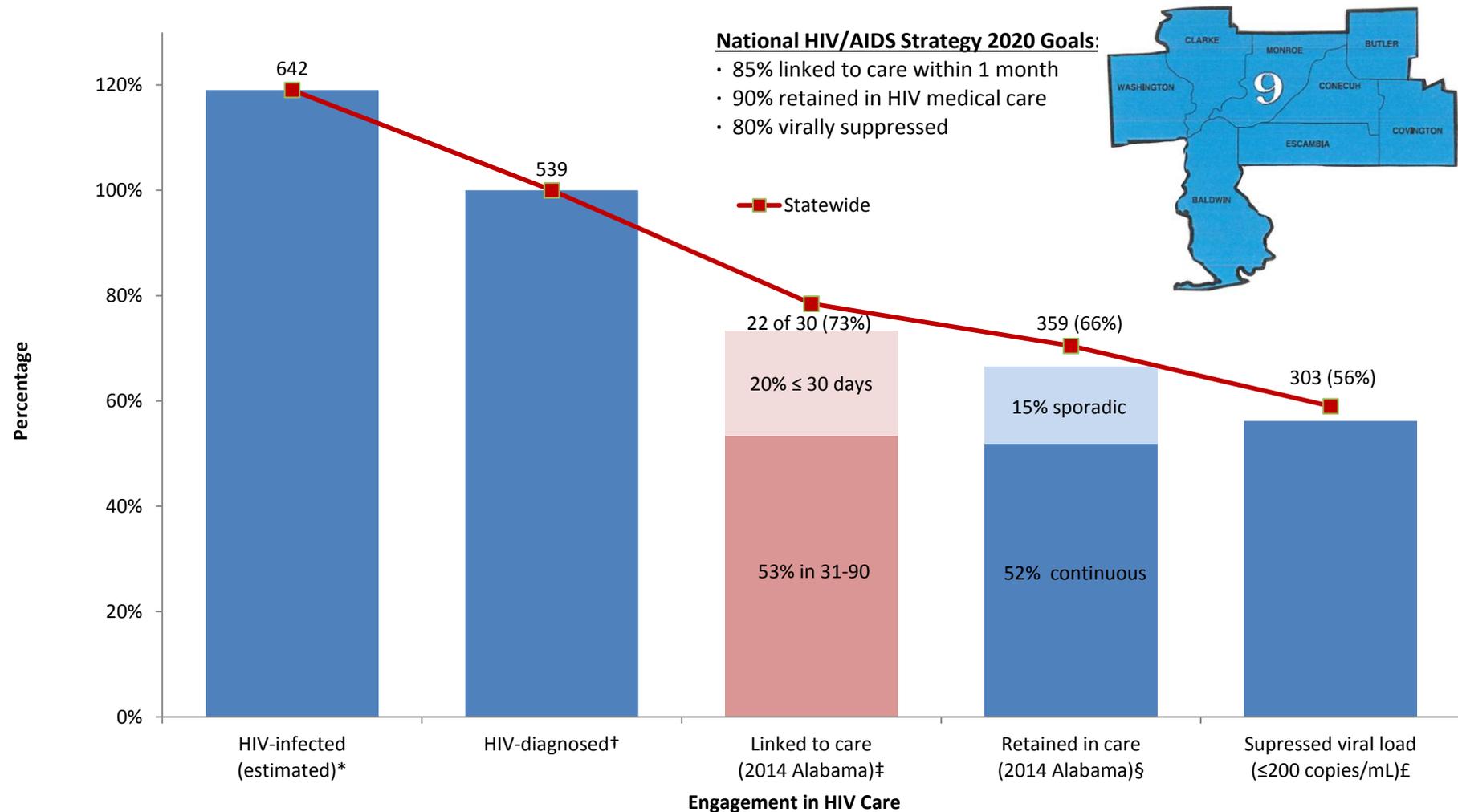
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

‡Calculated as the percentage of persons linked to care, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load test(s) within 90 days of diagnosis, among those newly diagnosed with HIV infection during 2014.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014. Sporadic care is evidenced by only 1 CD4 or viral load test while continuous care is evidenced by ≥2 CD4 and/or viral load tests collected at least 90 days apart.

£Calculated as the percentage of persons who had suppressed viral load (<=200 copies/mL) during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

### HIV Continuum of Care -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 9, Alabama, 2014



Note: Public Health Area 9 includes Baldwin, Butler, Clarke, Conecuh, Covington, Escambia, Monroe, & Washington Counties. 2014 data is complete & was finalized December 31, 2015. Data accessed 3/31/16.

\*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., 84% of persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV infection in Alabama are aware of their infection and 16%, or 1 in 6 HIV-positive individuals, are unaware of their infection).

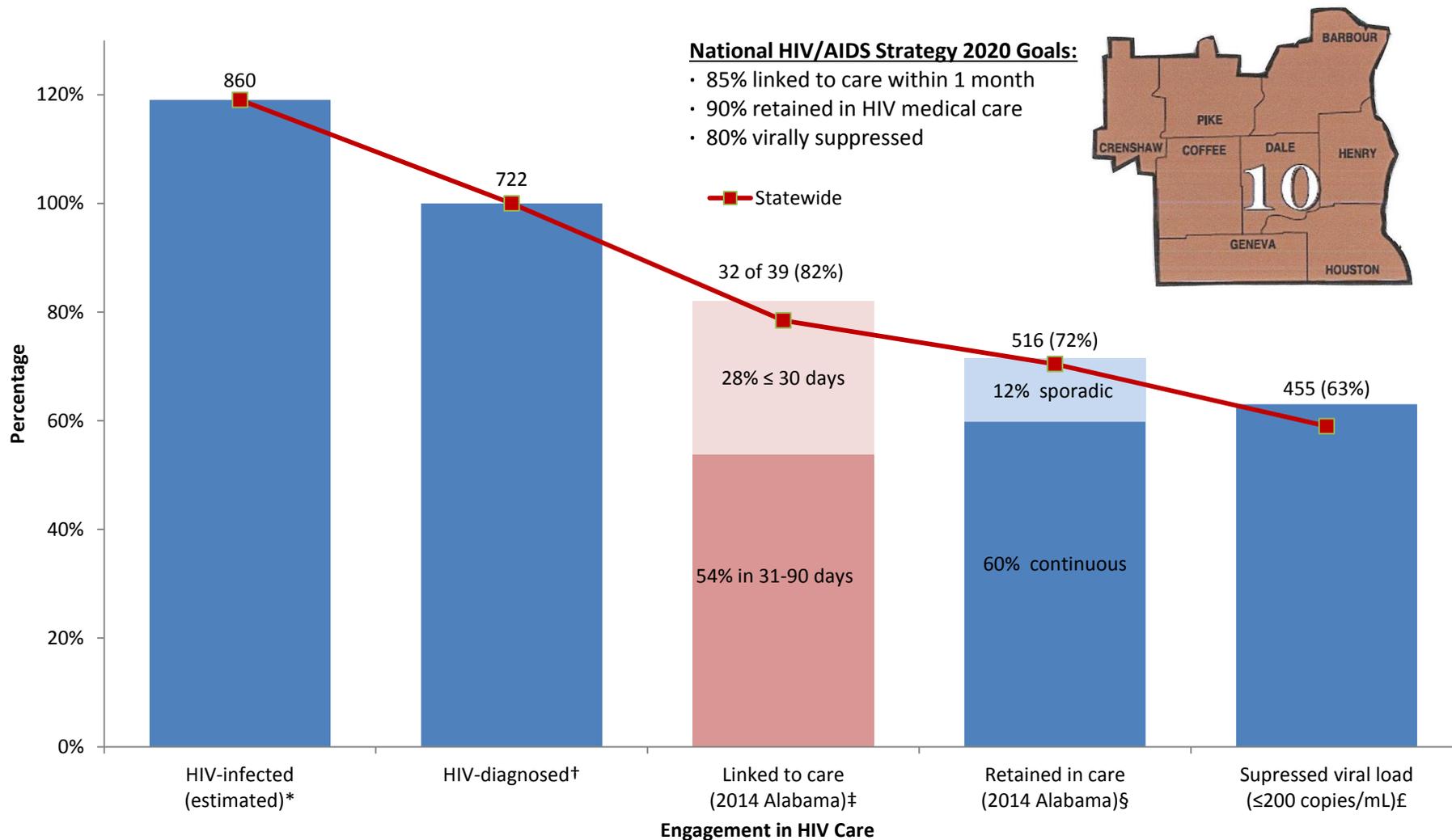
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

‡Calculated as the percentage of persons linked to care, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load test(s) within 90 days of diagnosis, among those newly diagnosed with HIV infection during 2014.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014. Sporadic care is evidenced by only 1 CD4 or viral load test while continuous care is evidenced by ≥2 CD4 and/or viral load tests collected at least 90 days apart.

£Calculated as the percentage of persons who had suppressed viral load (≤200 copies/mL) during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

### HIV Continuum of Care -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 10, Alabama, 2014



Note: Public Health Area 10 includes Barbour, Coffee, Crenshaw, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Houston, and Pike Counties. 2014 data is complete and was finalized December 31, 2015. Data accessed March 31, 2016.

\*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., 84% of persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV infection in Alabama are aware of their infection and 16%, or 1 in 6 HIV-positive individuals, are unaware of their infection).

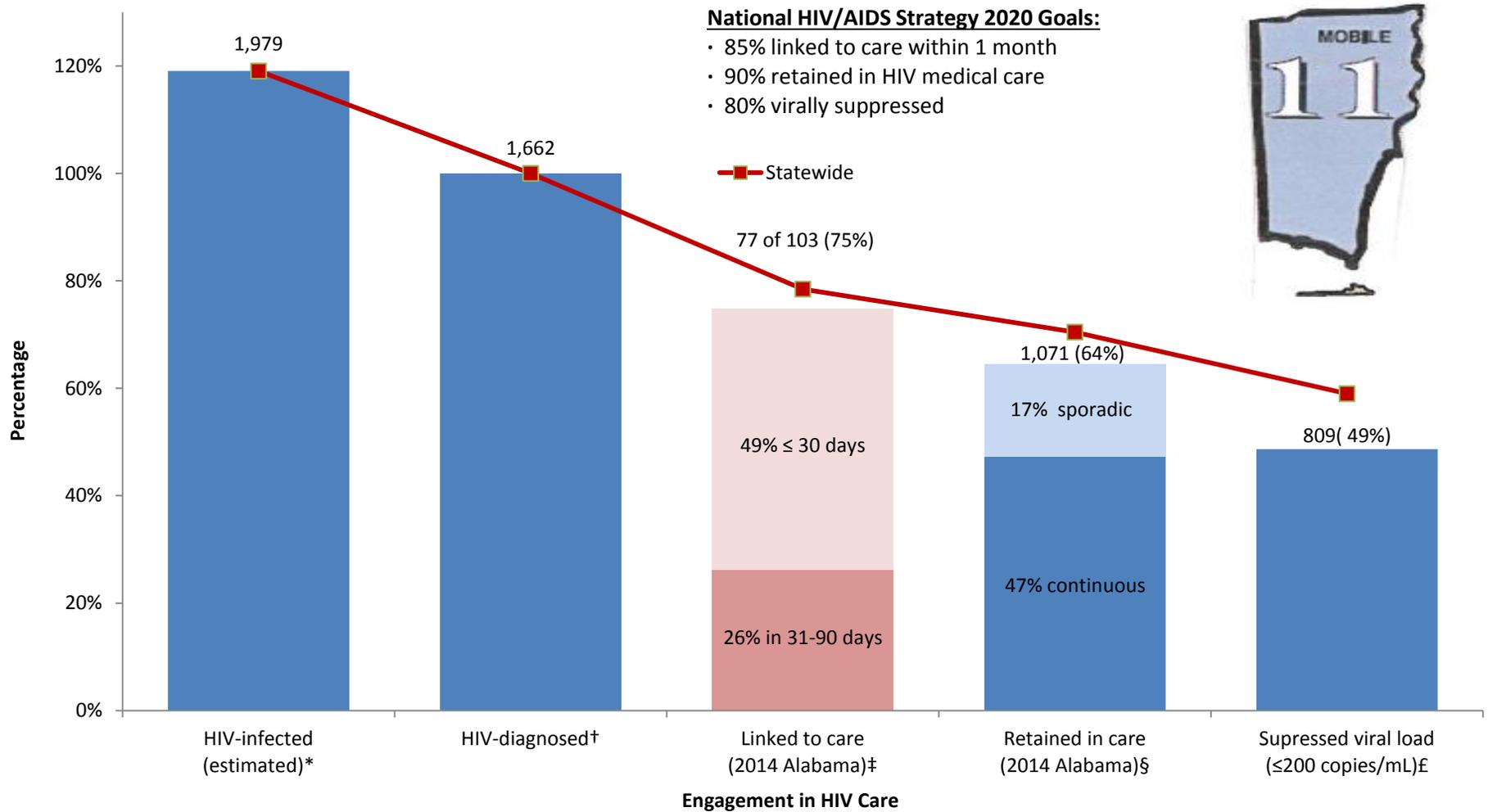
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

‡Calculated as the percentage of persons linked to care, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load test(s) within 90 days of diagnosis, among those newly diagnosed with HIV infection during 2014.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014. Sporadic care is evidenced by only 1 CD4 or viral load test while continuous care is evidenced by ≥2 CD4 and/or viral load tests collected at least 90 days apart.

¶Calculated as the percentage of persons who had suppressed viral load (<=200 copies/mL) during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

### HIV Continuum of Care -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 11, Alabama, 2014



Note: Public Health Area 11 includes Mobile County. 2014 data is complete and was finalized December 31, 2015. Data accessed March 31, 2016.

\*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., 84% of persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV infection in Alabama are aware of their infection and 16%, or 1 in 6 HIV-positive individuals, are unaware of their infection).

†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

‡Calculated as the percentage of persons linked to care, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load test(s) within 90 days of diagnosis, among those newly diagnosed with HIV infection during 2014.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014. Sporadic care is evidenced by only 1 CD4 or viral load test while continuous care is evidenced by ≥2 CD4 and/or viral load tests collected at least 90 days apart.

£Calculated as the percentage of persons who had suppressed viral load (≤200 copies/mL) during 2014, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2013 and alive as of December 31, 2014.

Complete 2014 Dataset accessed 3.31.2016