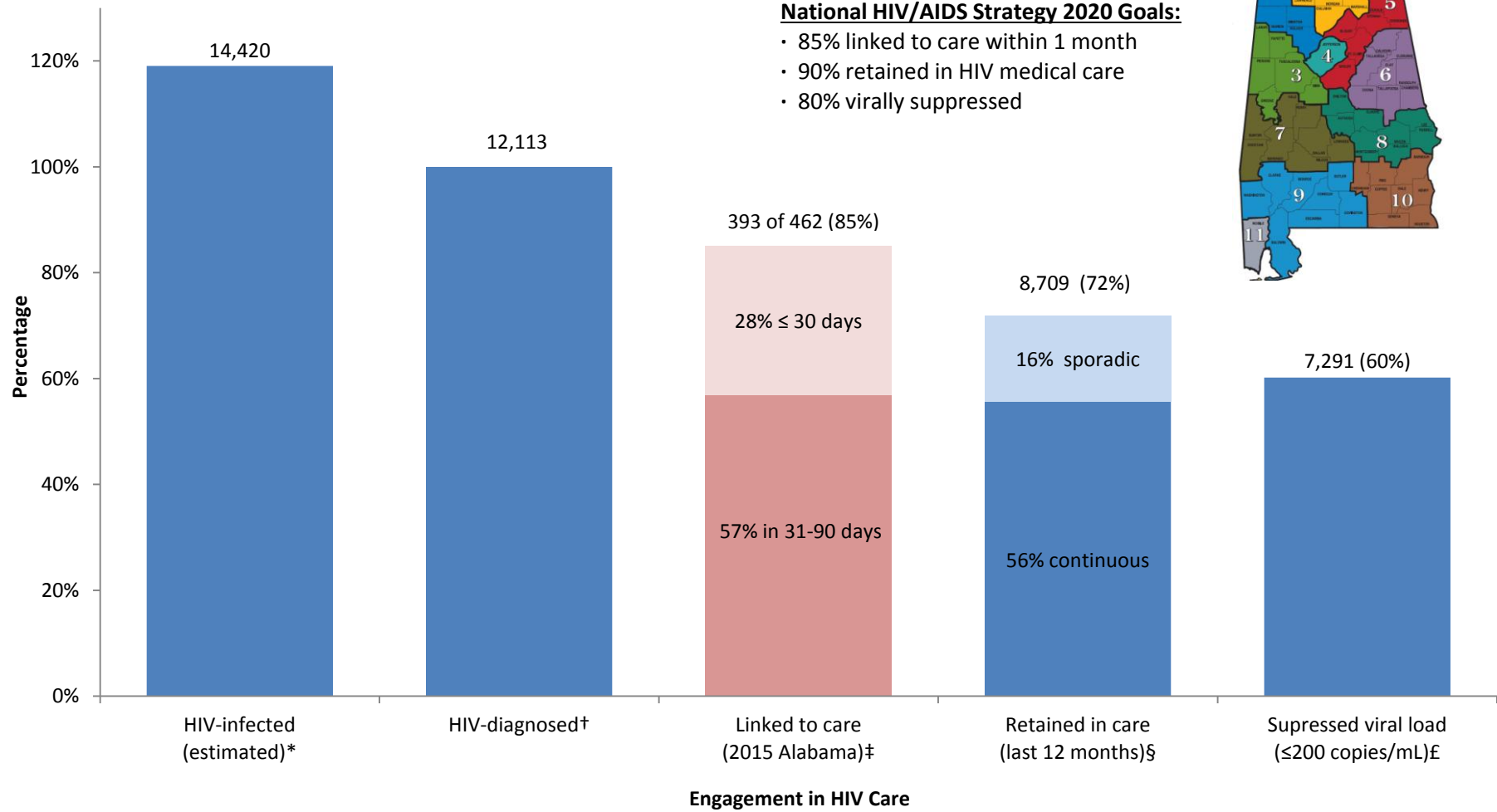


HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Alabama, 2015 (PRELIMINARY)



National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2020 Goals:

- 85% linked to care within 1 month
- 90% retained in HIV medical care
- 80% virally suppressed



*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015 (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).

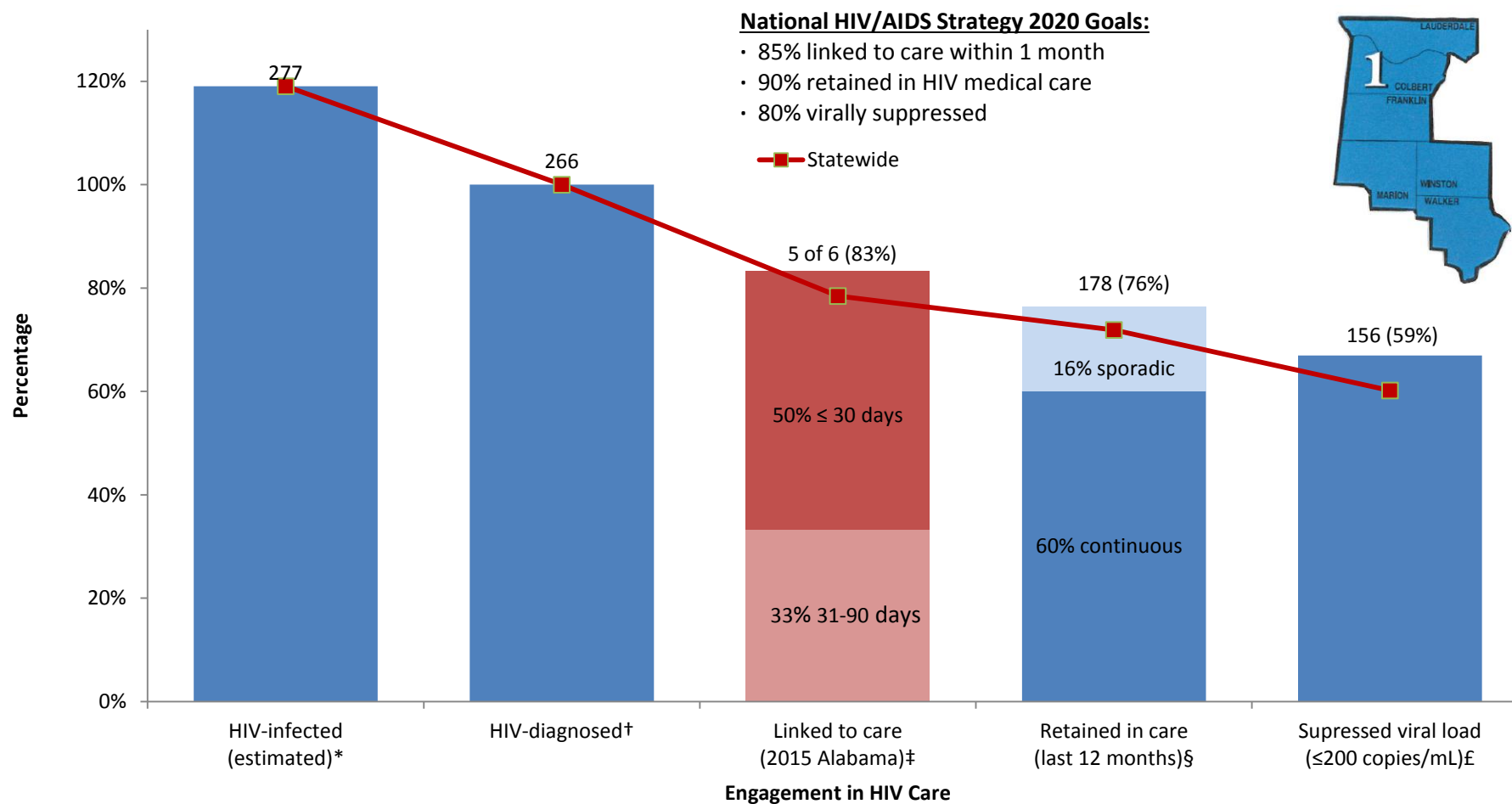
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

‡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 2015.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015. 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 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 1, Alabama, 2015 (PRELIMINARY)



Note: Public Health Area 1 includes Colbert, Franklin, Marion, Lauderdale, Walker, and Winston Counties.

*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015 (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).

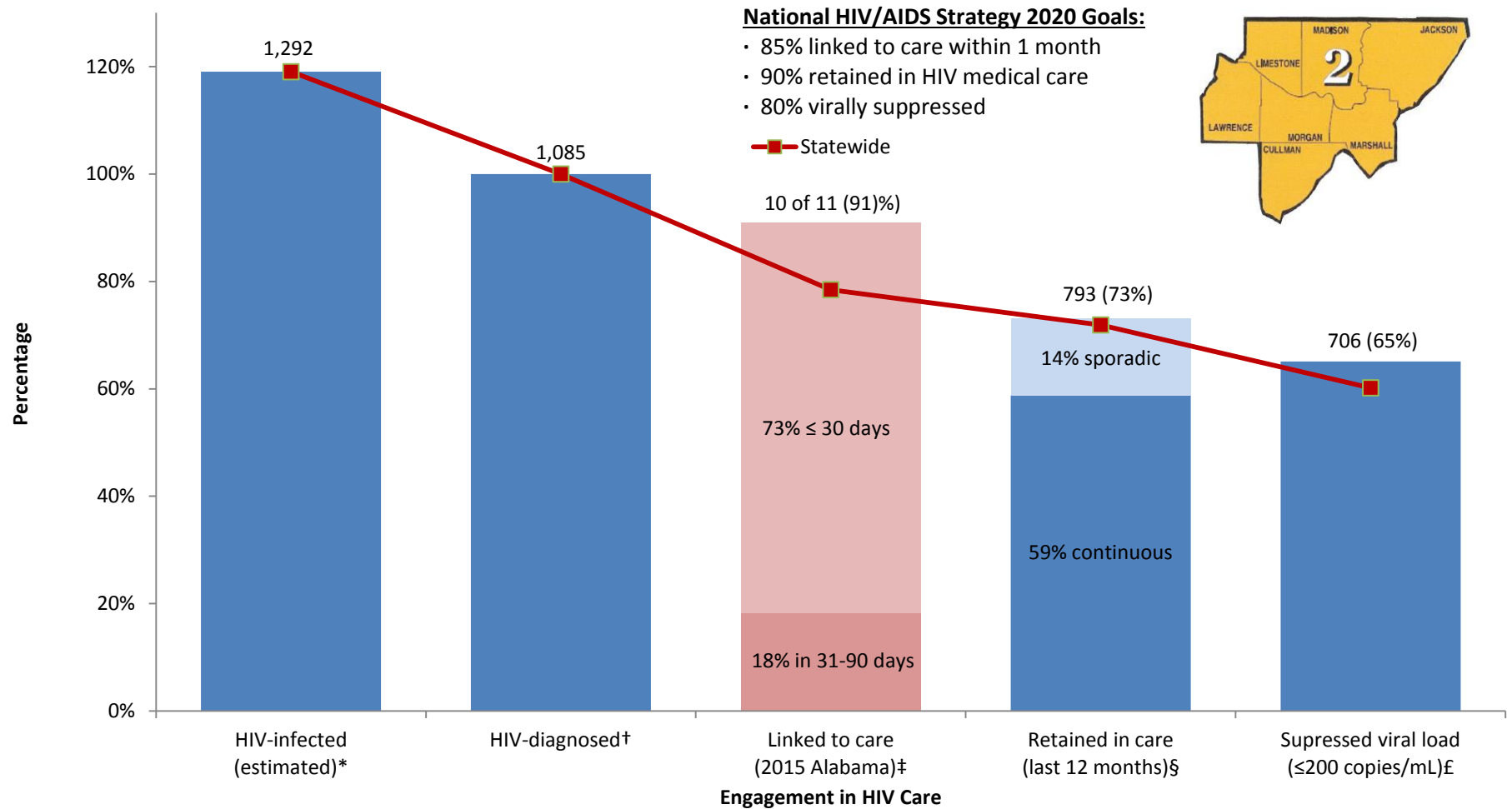
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

‡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 2015.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015. 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 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 2, Alabama, 2015 (PRELIMINARY)



Note: Public Health Area 2 includes Cullman, Jackson, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, and Morgan Counties.

*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015 (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).

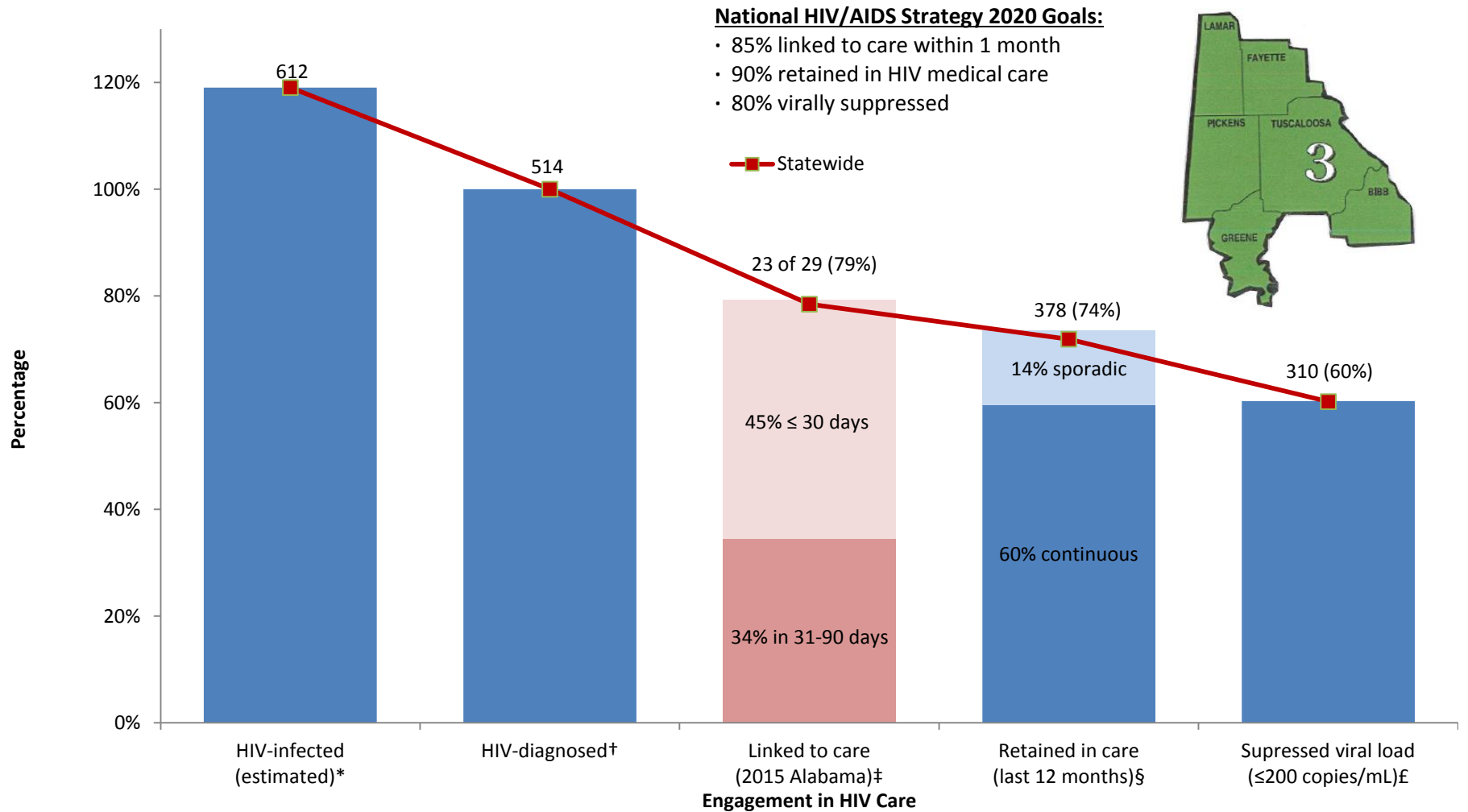
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

‡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 2015.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015. 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 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 3, Alabama, 2015 (PRELIMINARY)



Note: Public Health Area 3 includes Bibb, Fayette, Greene, Lamar, Pickens, and Tuscaloosa Counties.

*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015 (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).

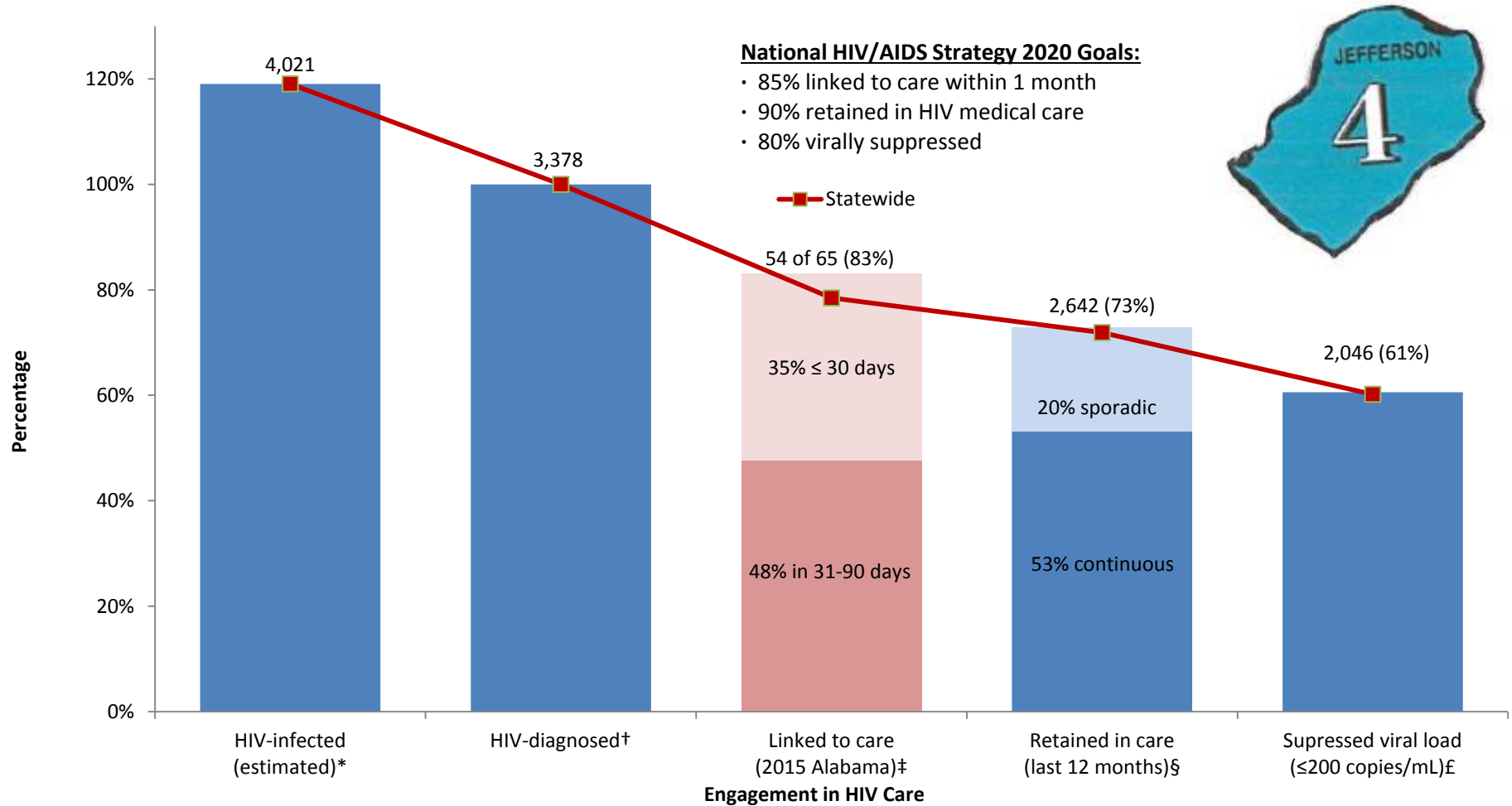
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

‡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 2015.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015. 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 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 4, Alabama, 2015 (PRELIMINARY)



Note: Public Health Area 4 includes Jefferson County.

*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015 (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).

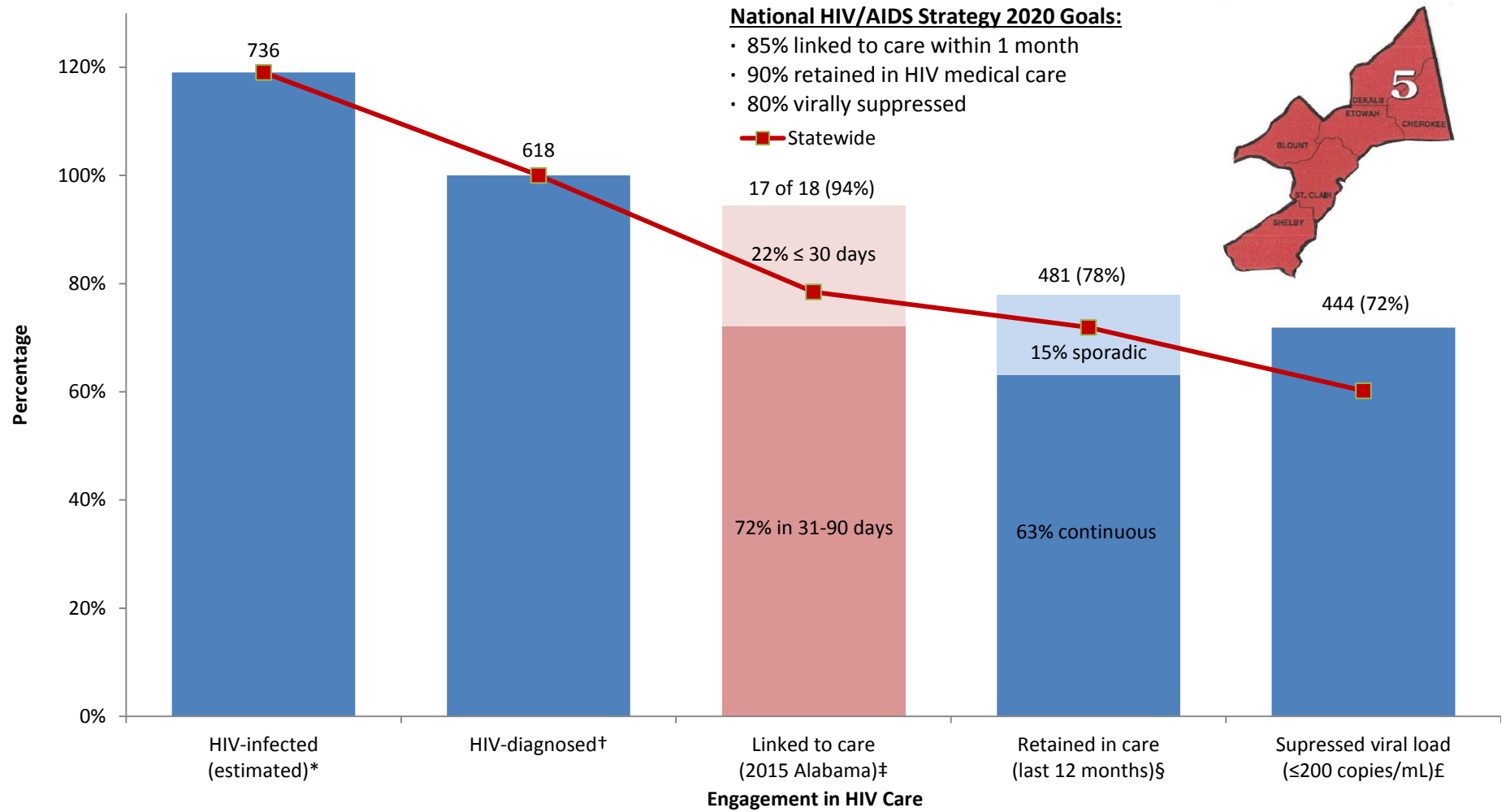
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

‡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 2015.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015. 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 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 5, Alabama, 2015 (PRELIMINARY)



Note: Public Health Area 5 includes Blount, Cherokee, DeKalb, Etowah, St. Clair, and Shelby Counties

*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015 (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).

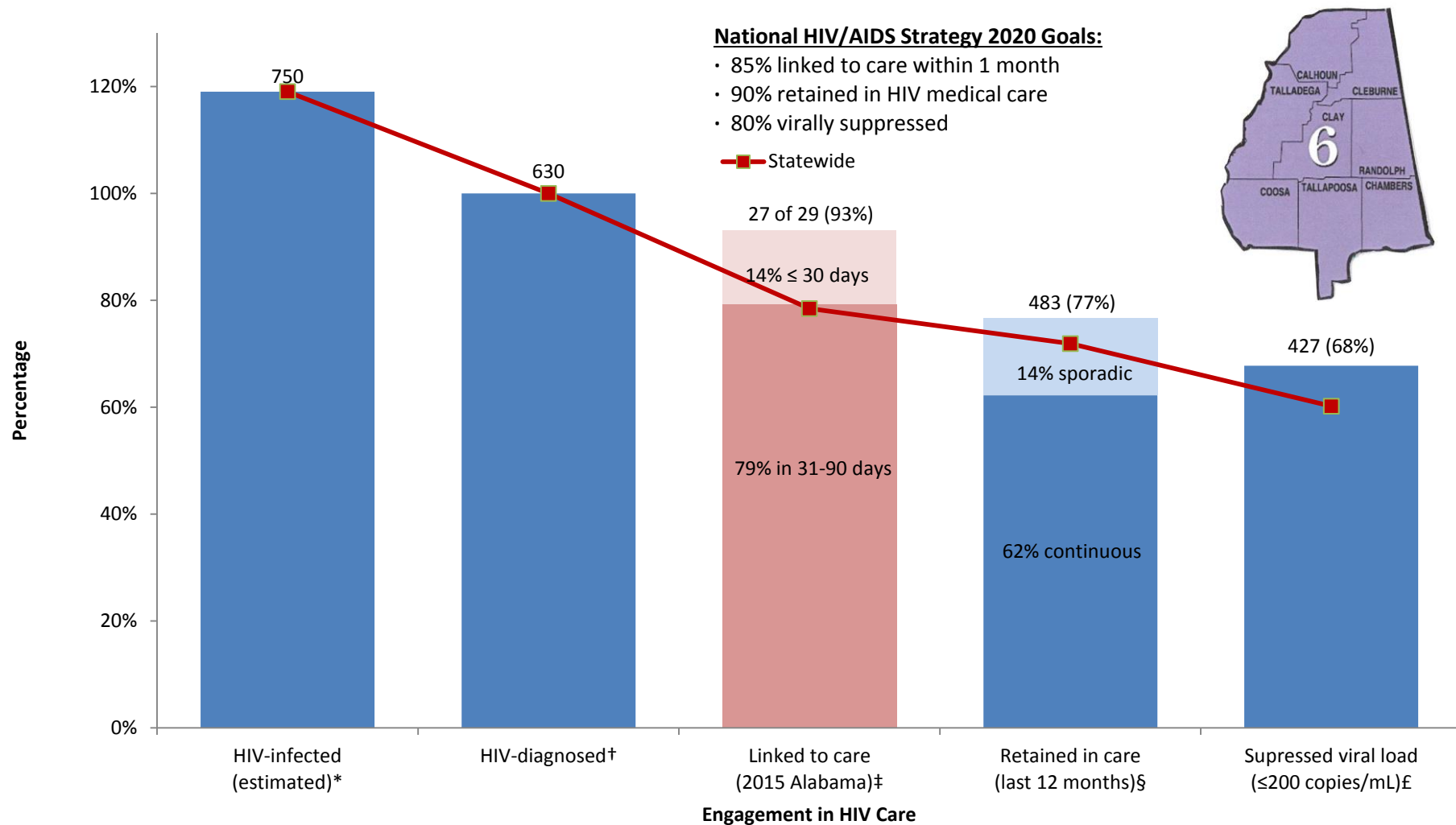
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

‡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 2015.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015. 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 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 6, Alabama, 2015 (PRELIMINARY)



Note: Public Health Area 6 includes Calhoun, Chambers, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, Randolph, Talladega, and Tallapoosa Counties.

*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015 (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).

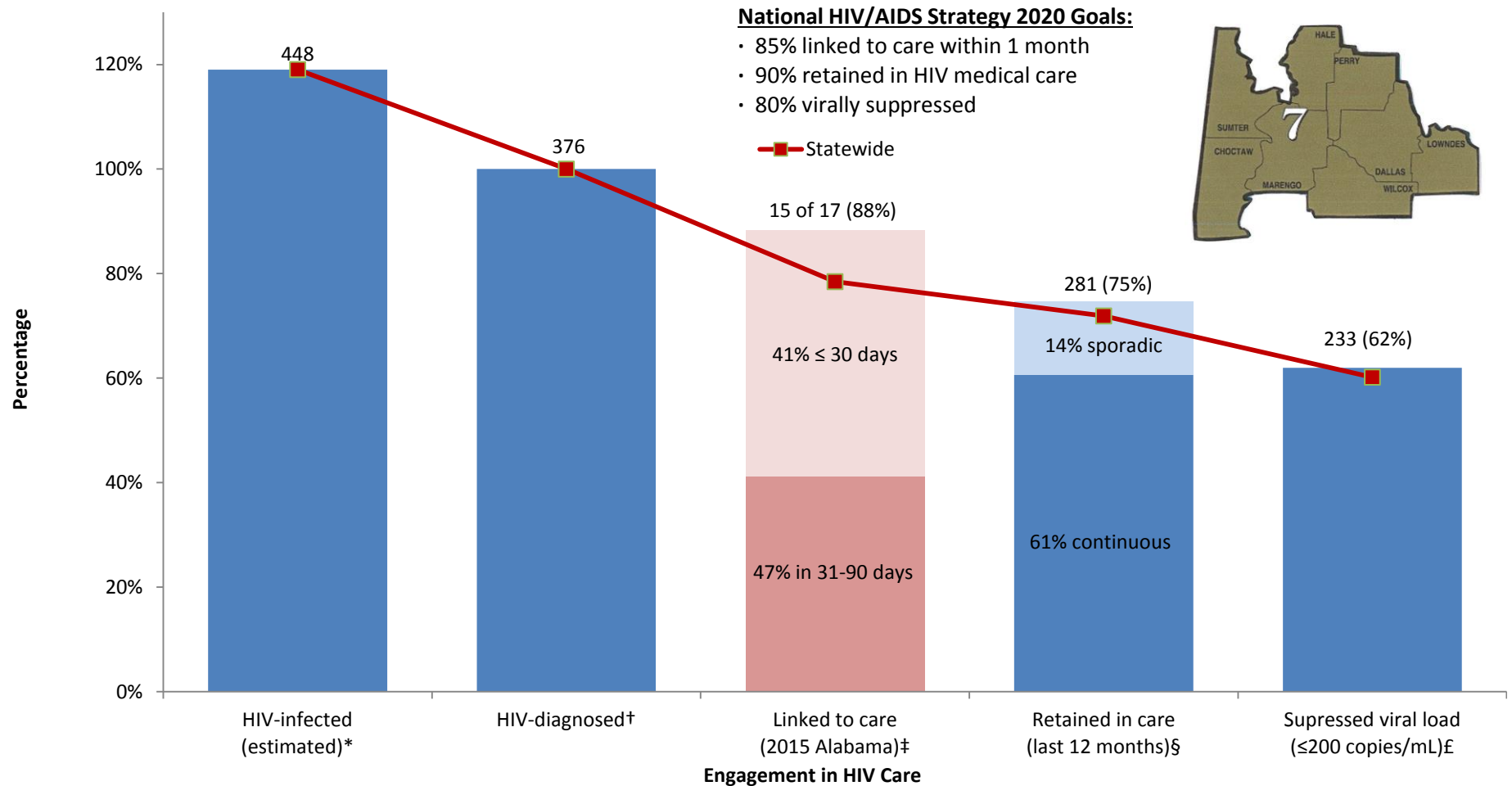
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

‡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 2015.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015. 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 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 7, Alabama, 2015 (PRELIMINARY)



Note: Public Health Area 7 includes Choctaw, Dallas, Hale, Lowndes, Marengo, Perry, Sumter, and Wilcox Counties.

*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015 (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).

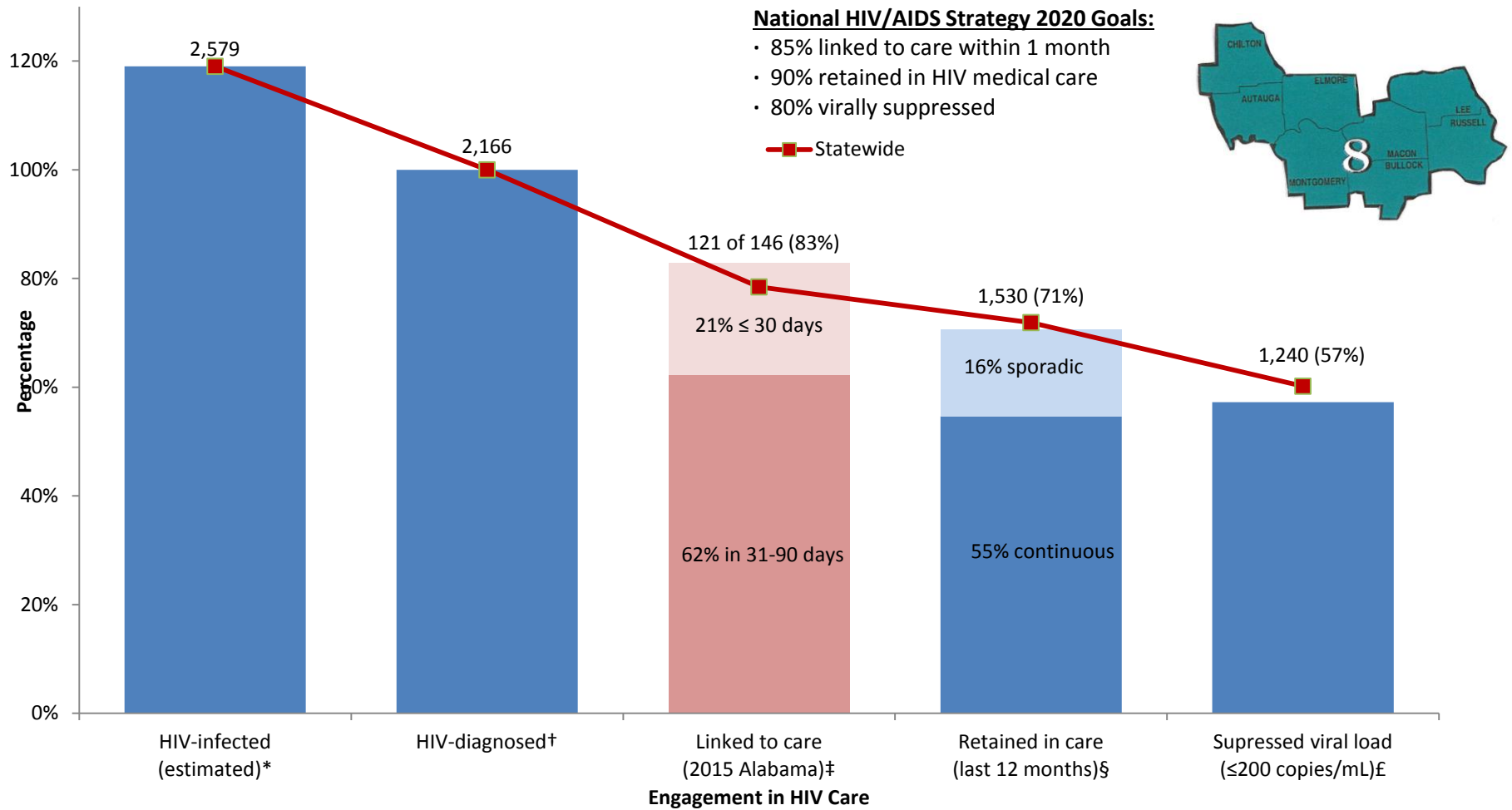
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

‡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 2015.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015. 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 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 8, Alabama, 2015 (PRELIMINARY)



Note: Public Health Area 8 includes Autauga, Bullock, Chilton, Elmore, Lee, Macon, Montgomery, and Russell Counties.

*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015 (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).

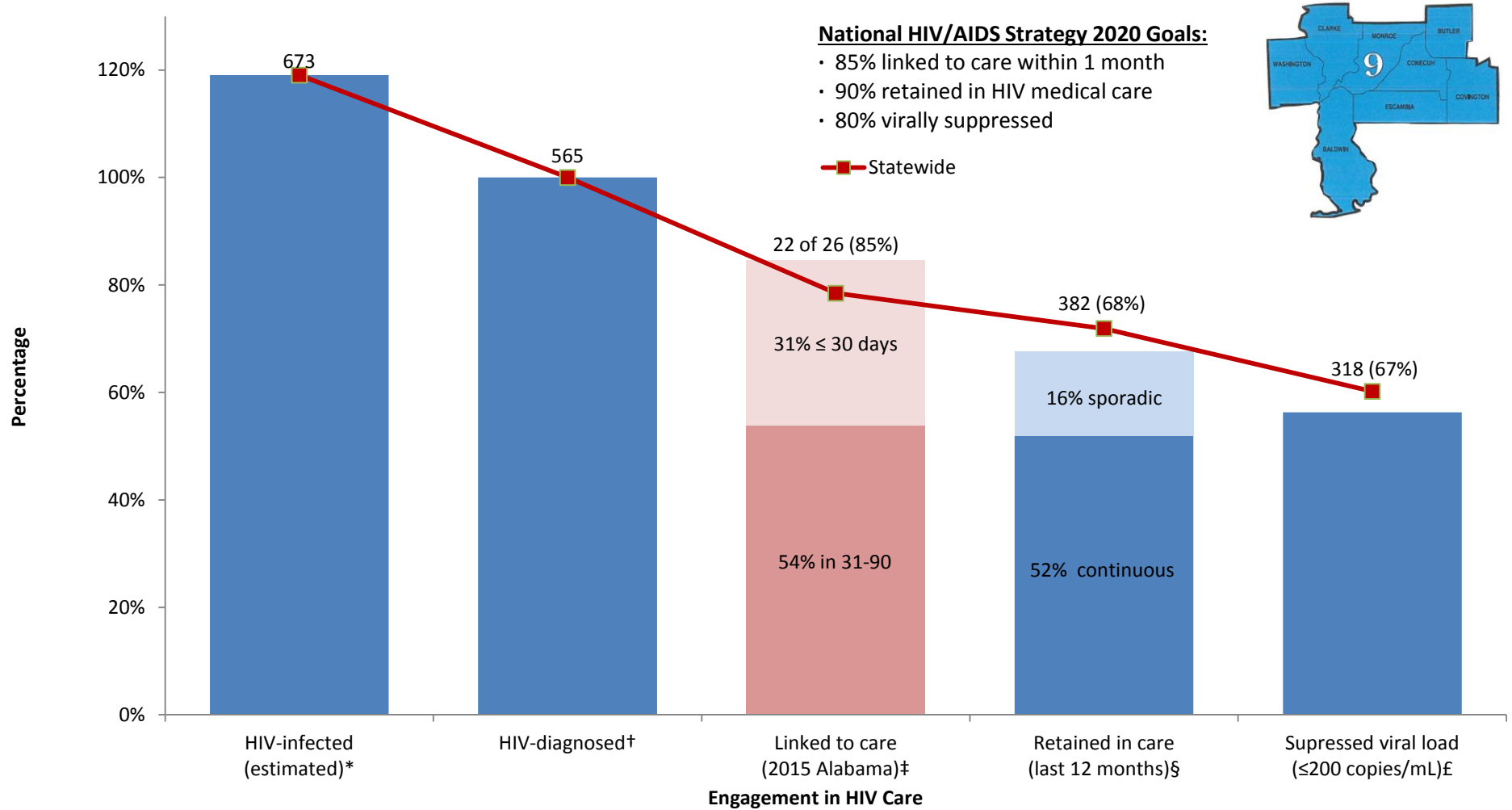
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

‡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 2015.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015. 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 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 9, Alabama, 2015 (PRELIMINARY)



Note: Public Health Area 9 includes Baldwin, Butler, Clarke, Conecuh, Covington, Escambia, Monroe, and Washington Counties.

*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015 (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).

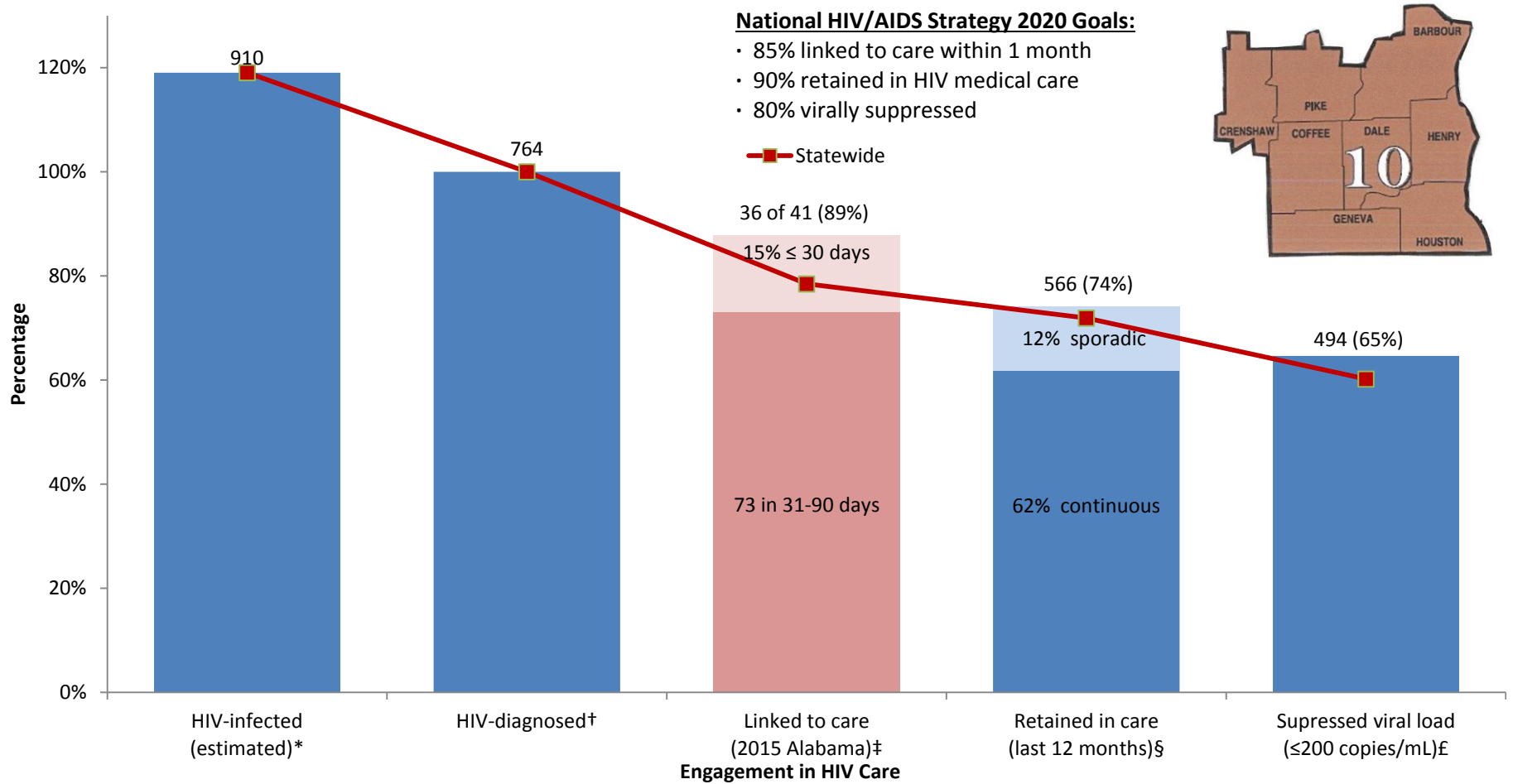
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

‡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 2015.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015. 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 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 10, Alabama, 2015 (PRELIMINARY)



Note: Public Health Area 10 includes Barbour, Coffee, Crenshaw, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Houston, and Pike Counties.

*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015 (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).

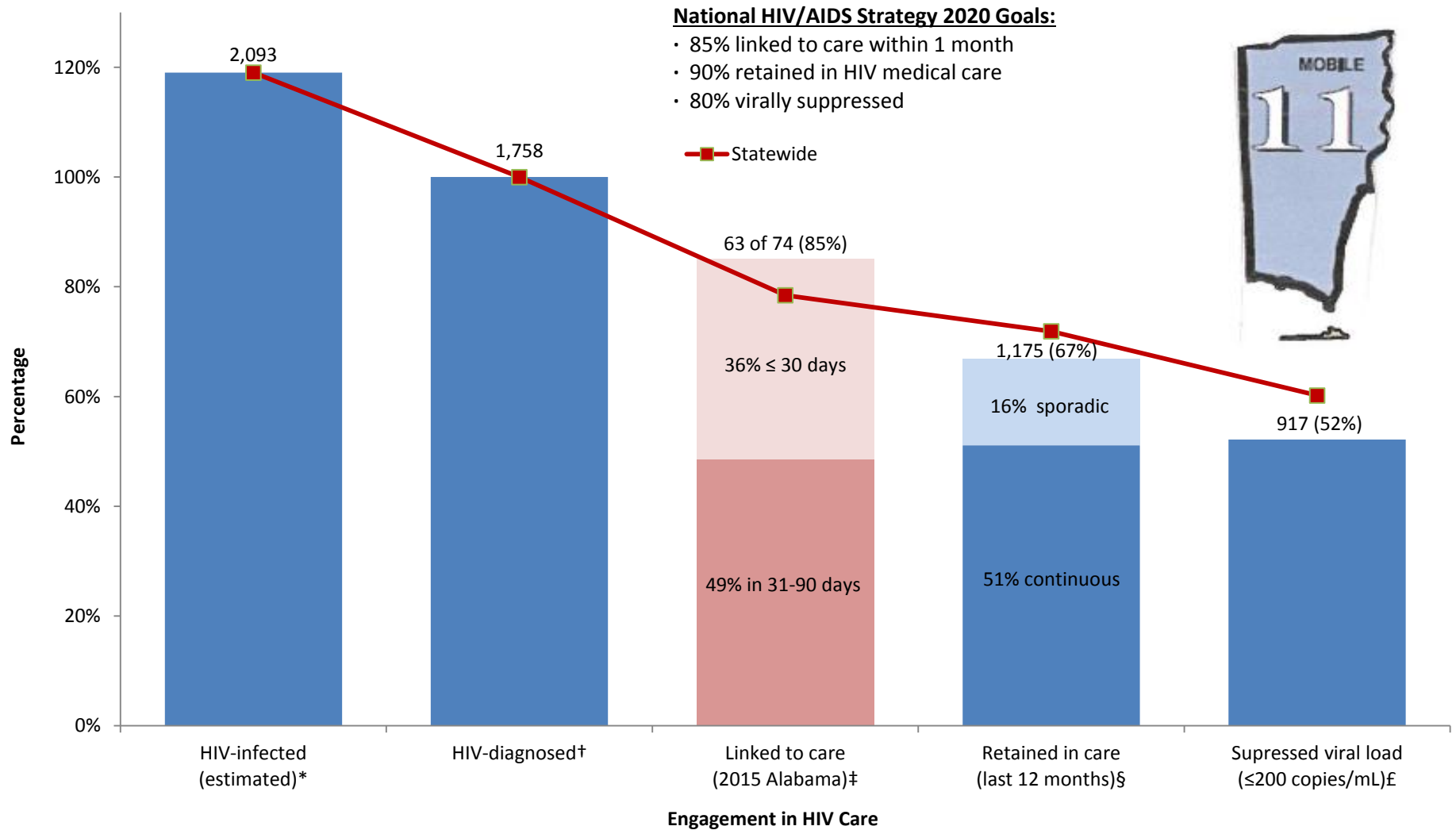
†Defined as persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

‡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 2015.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015. 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 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

HIV Treatment Cascade -- Persons Living with HIV Infection in Public Health Area 11, Alabama, 2015 (PRELIMINARY)



Note: Public Health Area 11 includes Mobile County.

*Estimated by applying Alabama’s HIV-prevalence estimate (84.0%) to the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015 (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, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.

‡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 2015.

§Calculated as the percentage of persons accessing care during 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015. 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 2015, among those diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2014 and alive as of December 31, 2015.