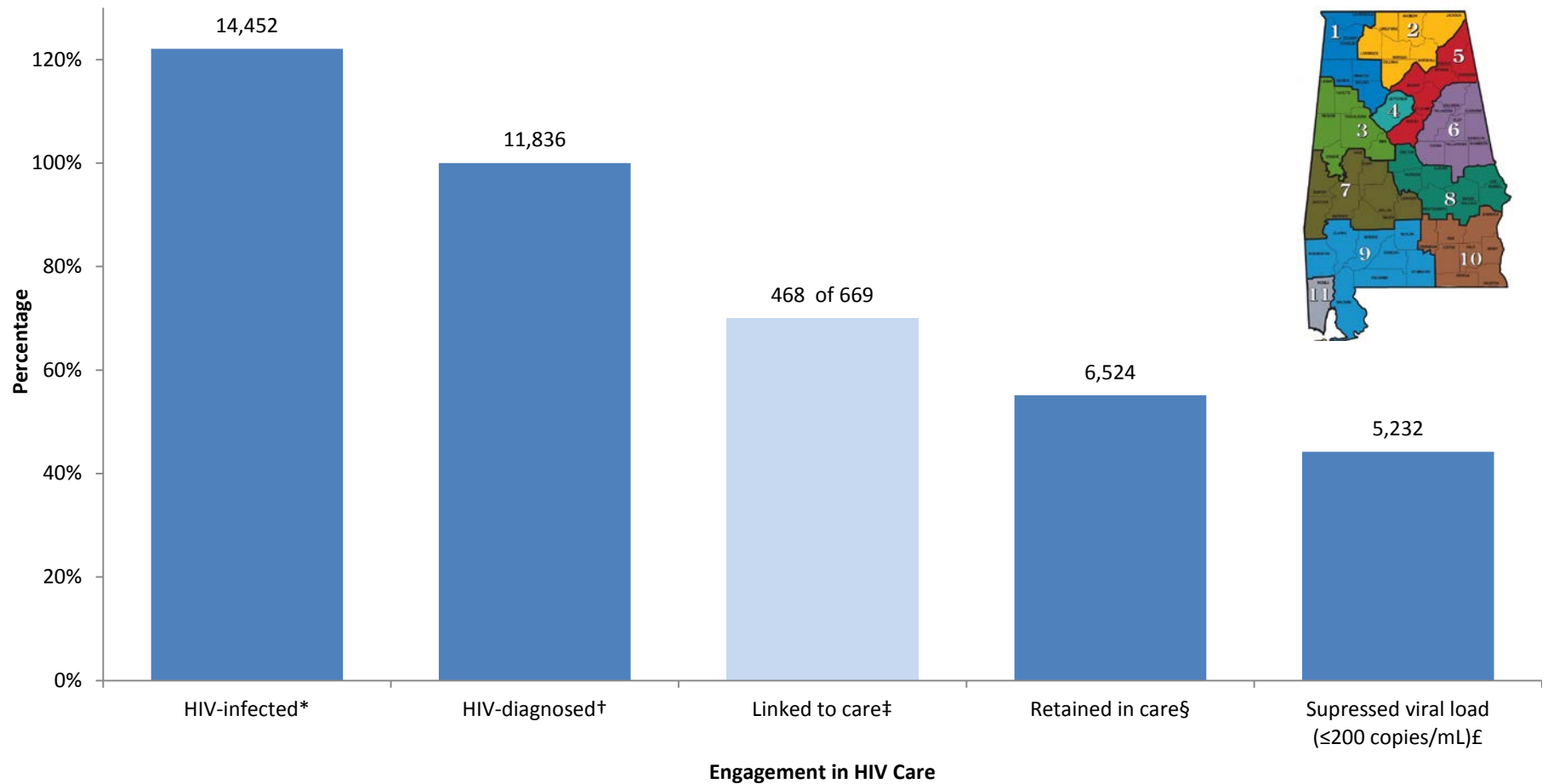


## Alabama Statewide

**HIV-infected Persons Diagnosed in Alabama and Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care -- Alabama, 2012**



Sources: Alabama Department of Public Health, HIV Surveillance Branch data as of June 11, 2014; CDC. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2012;17(No. 3, part A).

\*Estimated using number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama and living through December 31, 2012 (11,836) and the national HIV prevalence estimate (18.1%); n=14,452. This estimate should be interpreted with caution as the HIV-prevalence estimate is intended for use with national data and loses accuracy when applied to smaller population subsets, such as state-level data.

†Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012; n=11,836.

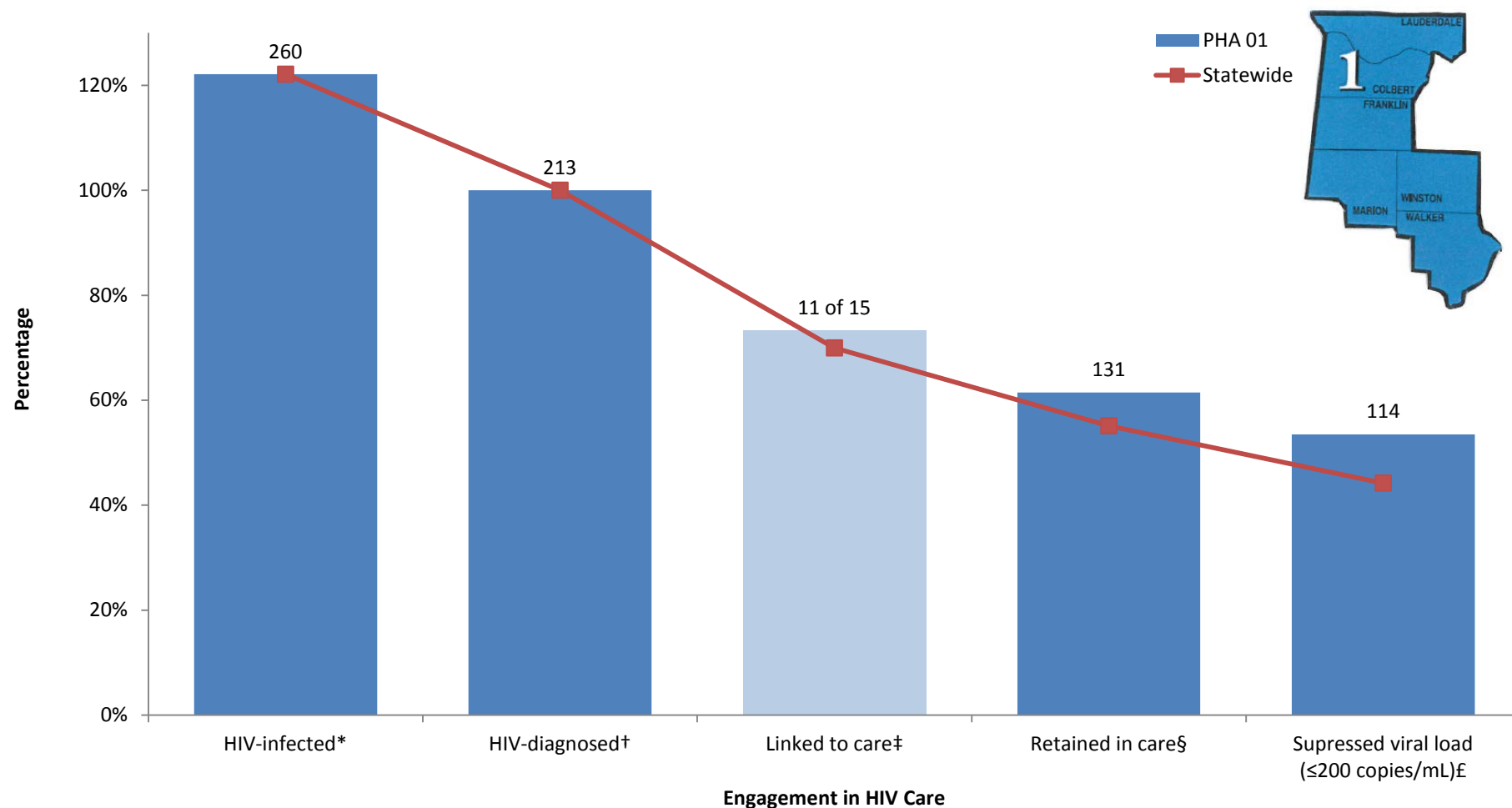
‡Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama during 2012 (669) linked to care within 3 months of diagnosis; n=468.

§Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (11,836) that accessed care during 2013, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 or viral load result during 2013; n=6,524.

£Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (11,836) that had a viral load result ≤200 copies/mL during 2013; n=5,232.

## Public Health Area 1, Alabama

HIV-infected Persons Diagnosed in Public Health Area 1 and Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care – Alabama, 2012



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

Sources: Alabama Department of Public Health, HIV Surveillance Branch data as of June 11, 2014; CDC. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2012;17(No. 3, part A).

\*Estimated using number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Public Health Area 1, Alabama and living through December 31, 2012 (213) and the national HIV prevalence estimate (18.1%); n=260. This estimate should be interpreted with caution as the HIV-prevalence estimate is intended for use with national data and loses accuracy when applied to smaller population subsets, such as state-level data.

†Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012; n=213.

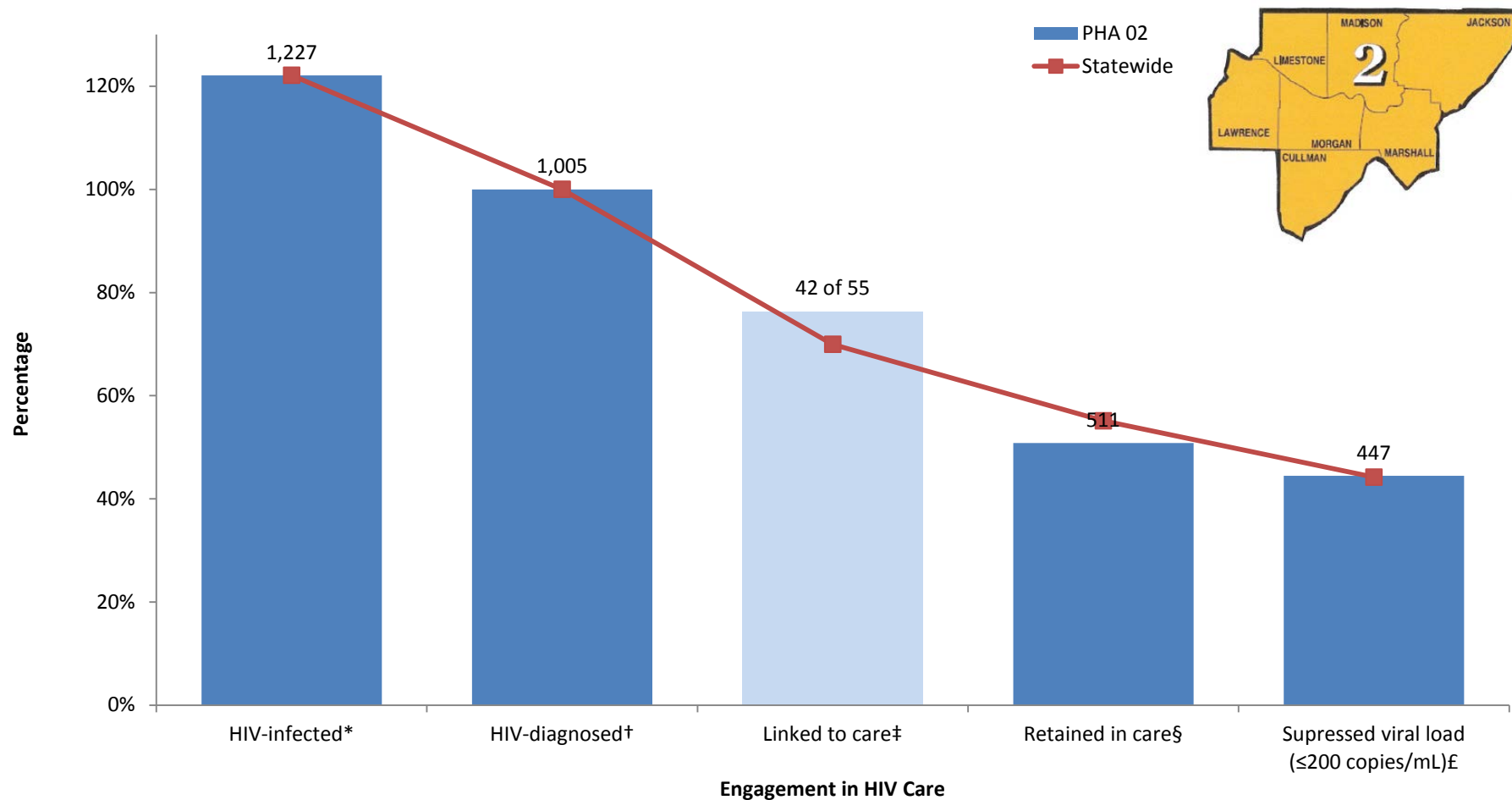
‡Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama during 2012 (15) linked to care within 3 months of diagnosis; n=11.

§Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (213) that accessed care during 2013, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 or viral load result during 2013; n=131.

£Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (213) that had a viral load result ≤200 copies/mL during 2013; n=114.

## Public Health Area 2, Alabama

HIV-infected Persons Diagnosed in Public Health Area 2 and Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care – Alabama, 2012



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

Sources: Alabama Department of Public Health, HIV Surveillance Branch data as of June 11, 2014; CDC. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2012;17(No. 3, part A).

\*Estimated using number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Public Health Area 2, Alabama and living through December 31, 2012 (1,005) and the national HIV prevalence estimate (18.1%); n=1,227. This estimate should be interpreted with caution as the HIV-prevalence estimate is intended for use with national data and loses accuracy when applied to smaller population subsets, such as state-level data.

†Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012; n=1,005.

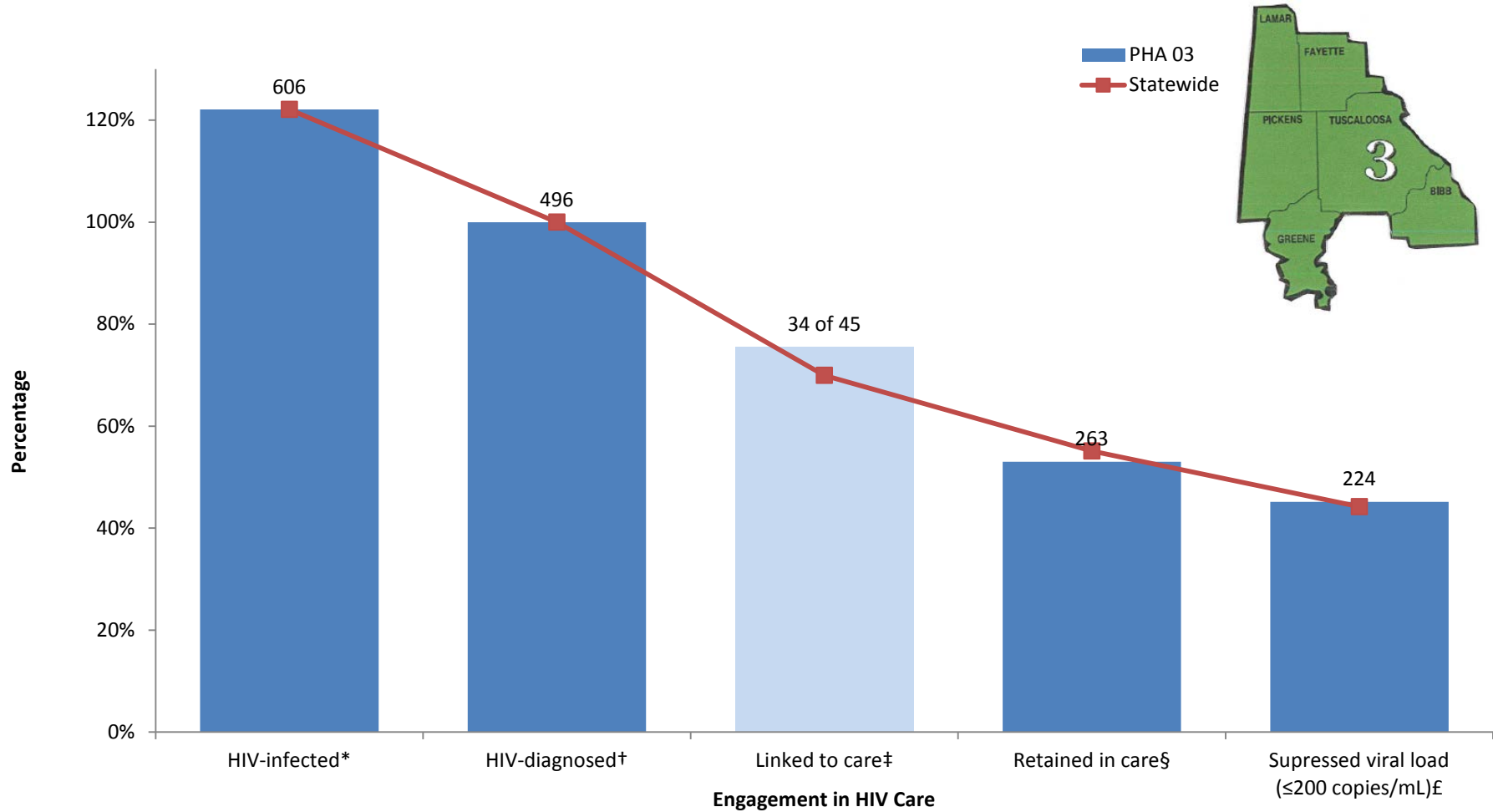
‡Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama during 2012 (55) linked to care within 3 months of diagnosis; n=42.

§Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (1,005) that accessed care during 2013, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 or viral load result during 2013; n=511.

£Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (1,005) that had a viral load result ≤200 copies/mL during 2013; n=447.

## Public Health Area 3, Alabama

HIV-infected Persons Diagnosed in Public Health Area 3 and Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care – Alabama, 2012



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

Sources: Alabama Department of Public Health, HIV Surveillance Branch data as of June 11, 2014; CDC. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2012;17(No. 3, part A).

\*Estimated using number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Public Health Area 3, Alabama and living through December 31, 2012 (496) and the national HIV prevalence estimate (18.1%); n=606. This estimate should be interpreted with caution as the HIV-prevalence estimate is intended for use with national data and loses accuracy when applied to smaller population subsets, such as state-level data.

†Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012; n=496.

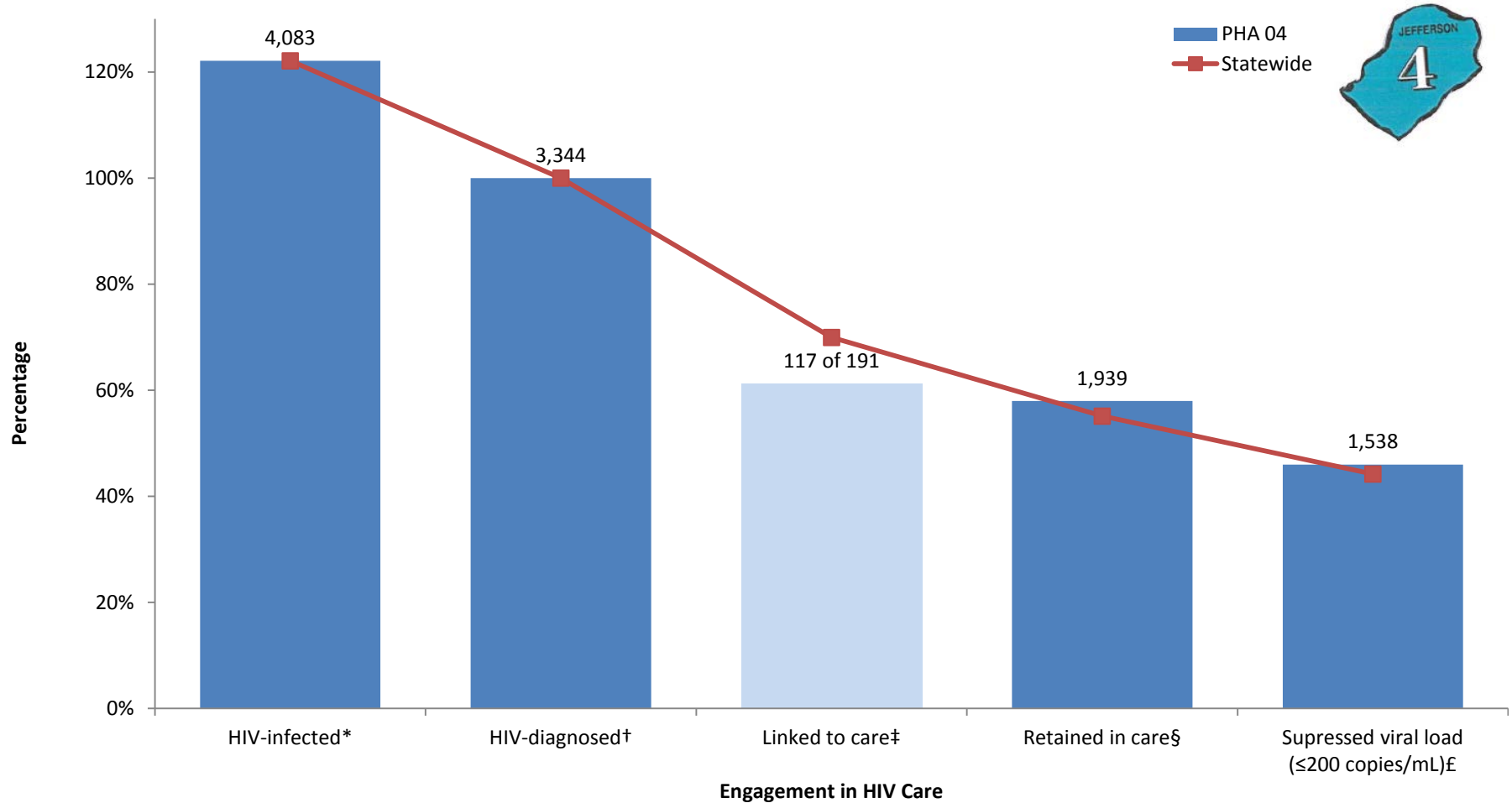
‡Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama during 2012 (45) linked to care within 3 months of diagnosis; n=34.

§Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (496) that accessed care during 2013, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 or viral load result during 2013; n=263.

£Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (496) that had a viral load result ≤200 copies/mL during 2013; n=224.

## Public Health Area 4, Alabama

**HIV-infected Persons Diagnosed in Public Health Area 4 and Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care – Alabama, 2012**



Note: Public Health Area 4 includes Jefferson County.

Sources: Alabama Department of Public Health, HIV Surveillance Branch data as of June 11, 2014; CDC. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2012;17(No. 3, part A).

\*Estimated using number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Public Health Area 4, Alabama and living through December 31, 2012 (3,344) and the national HIV prevalence estimate (18.1%); n=4,083. This estimate should be interpreted with caution as the HIV-prevalence estimate is intended for use with national data and loses accuracy when applied to smaller population subsets, such as state-level data.

†Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012; n=3,344.

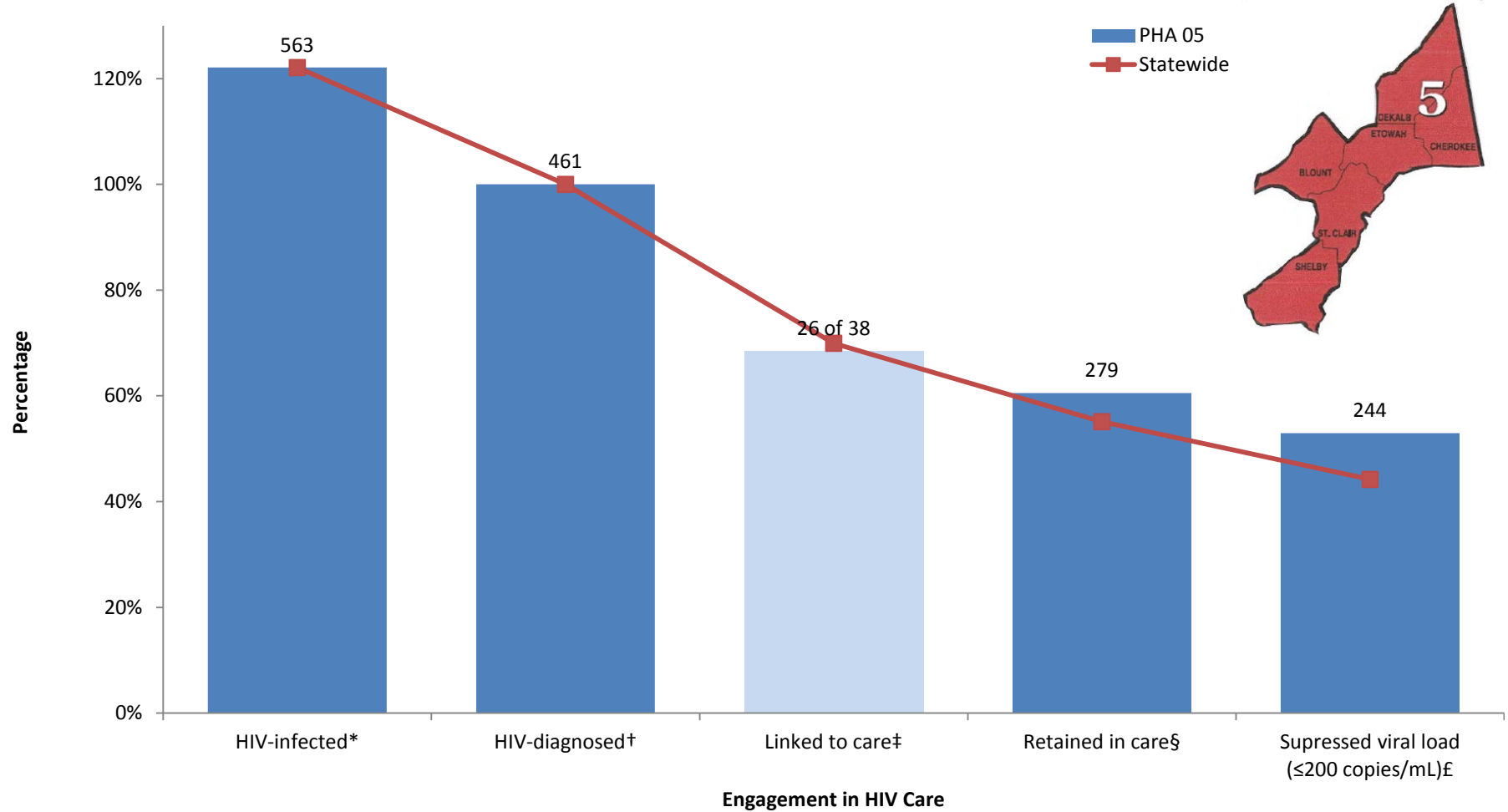
‡Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama during 2012 (191) linked to care within 3 months of diagnosis; n=117.

§Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (3,344) that accessed care during 2013, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 or viral load result during 2013; n=1,939.

£Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (3,344) that had a viral load result ≤200 copies/mL during 2013; n=1,538.

## Public Health Area 5, Alabama

**HIV-infected Persons Diagnosed in Public Health Area 5 and Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care – Alabama, 2012**



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

Sources: Alabama Department of Public Health, HIV Surveillance Branch data as of June 11, 2014; CDC. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2012;17(No. 3, part A).

\*Estimated using number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Public Health Area 5, Alabama and living through December 31, 2012 (461) and the national HIV prevalence estimate (18.1%); n=563. This estimate should be interpreted with caution as the HIV-prevalence estimate is intended for use with national data and loses accuracy when applied to smaller population subsets, such as state-level data.

†Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012; n=461.

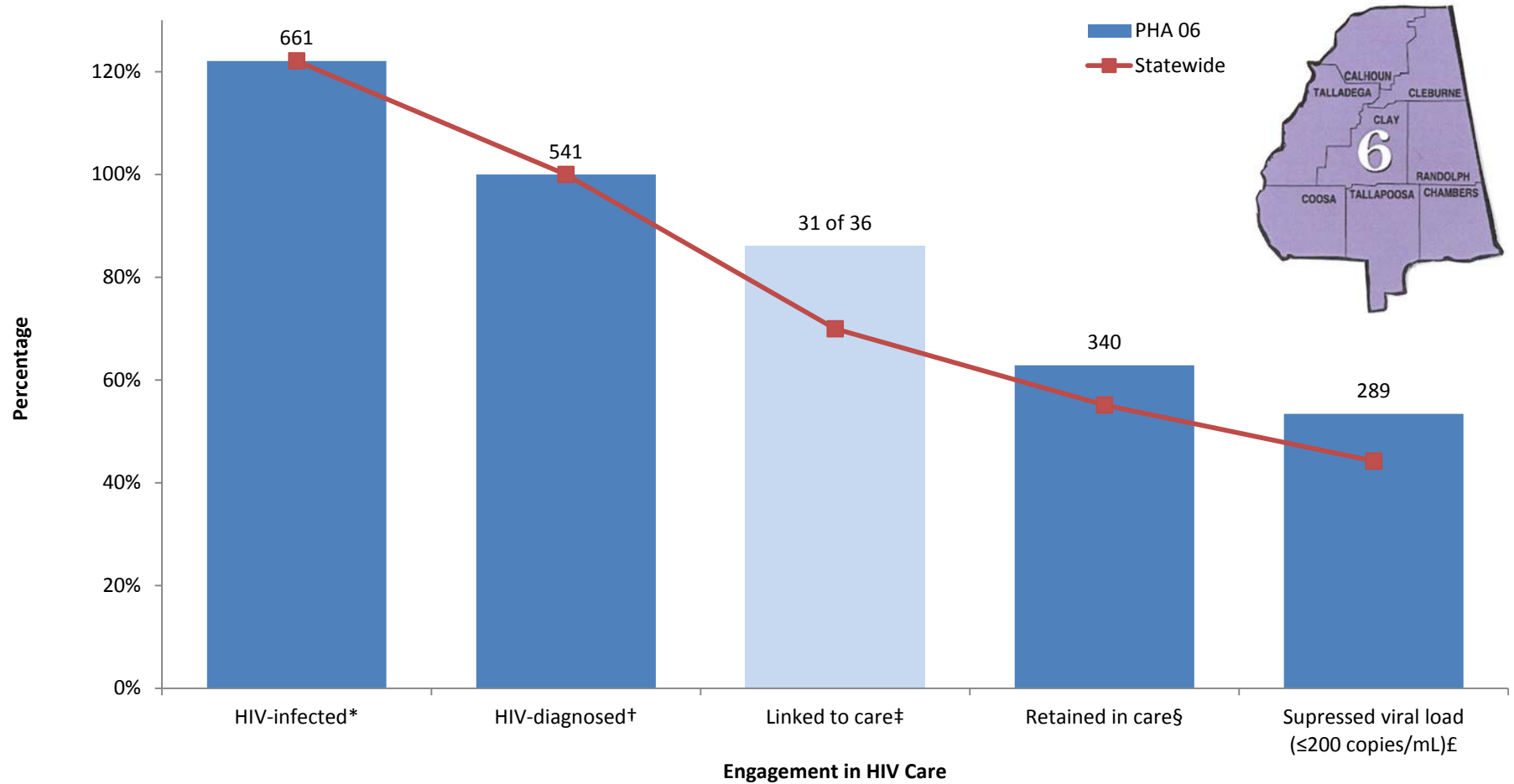
‡Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama during 2012 (38) linked to care within 3 months of diagnosis; n=26.

§Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (461) that accessed care during 2013, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 or viral load result during 2013; n=279.

£Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (461) that had a viral load result ≤200 copies/mL during 2013; n=244.

## Public Health Area 6, Alabama

**HIV-infected Persons Diagnosed in Public Health Area 6 and Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care – Alabama, 2012**



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

Sources: Alabama Department of Public Health, HIV Surveillance Branch data as of June 11, 2014; CDC. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2012;17(No. 3, part A).

\*Estimated using number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Public Health area 6, Alabama and living through December 31, 2012 (541) and the national HIV prevalence estimate (18.1%); n=661. This estimate should be interpreted with caution as the HIV-prevalence estimate is intended for use with national data and loses accuracy when applied to smaller population subsets, such as state-level data.

†Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012; n=541.

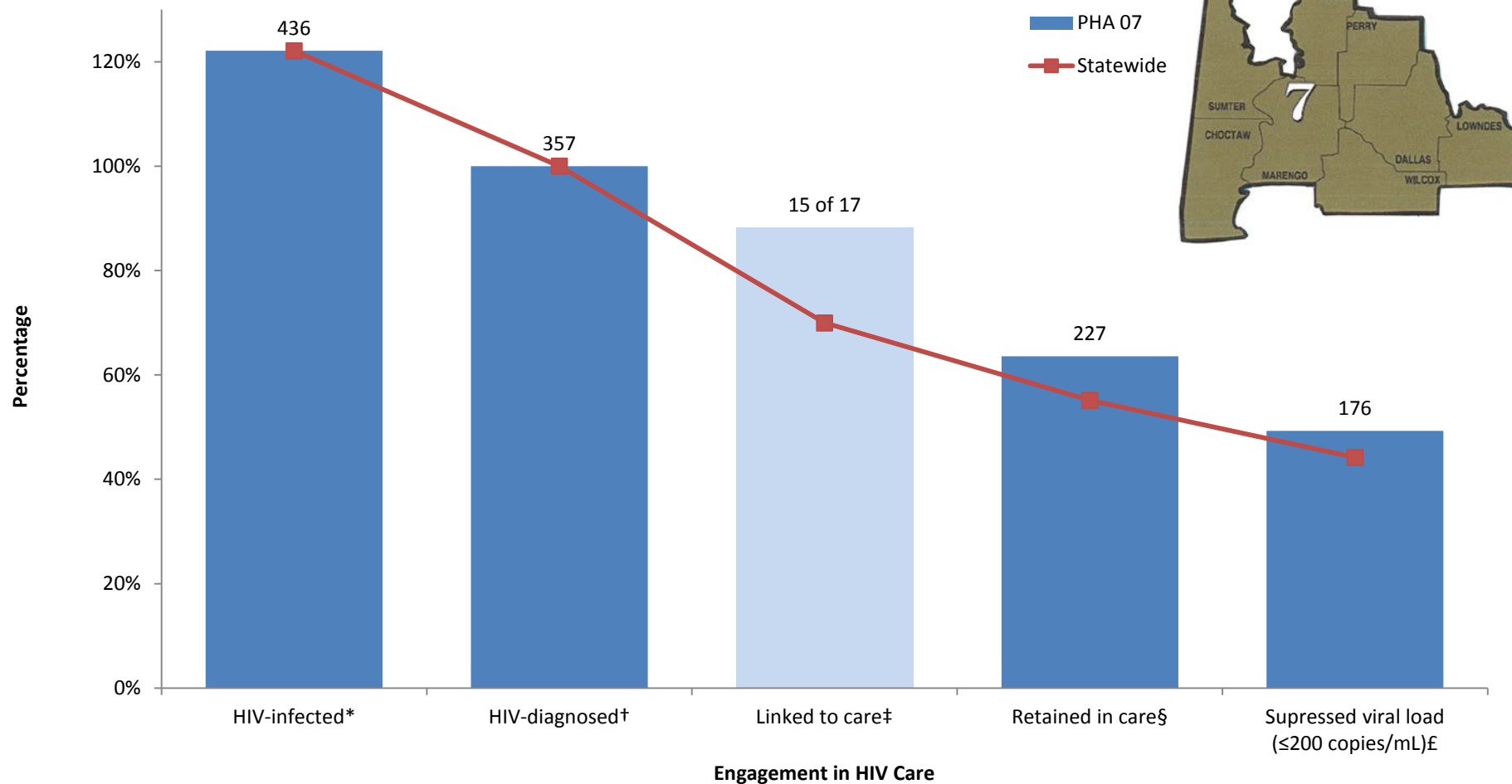
‡Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama during 2012 (36) linked to care within 3 months of diagnosis; n=31.

§Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (541) that accessed care during 2013, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 or viral load result during 2013; n=340.

£Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (541) that had a viral load result ≤200 copies/mL during 2013; n=289.

## Public Health Area 7, Alabama

HIV-infected Persons Diagnosed in Public Health Area 7 and Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care – Alabama, 2012



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

Sources: Alabama Department of Public Health, HIV Surveillance Branch data as of June 11, 2014; CDC. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2012;17(No. 3, part A).

\*Estimated using number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Public Health area 7, Alabama and living through December 31, 2012 (357) and the national HIV prevalence estimate (18.1%); n=436. This estimate should be interpreted with caution as the HIV-prevalence estimate is intended for use with national data and loses accuracy when applied to smaller population subsets, such as state-level data.

†Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012; n=357.

‡Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama during 2012 (17) linked to care within 3 months of diagnosis; n=15.

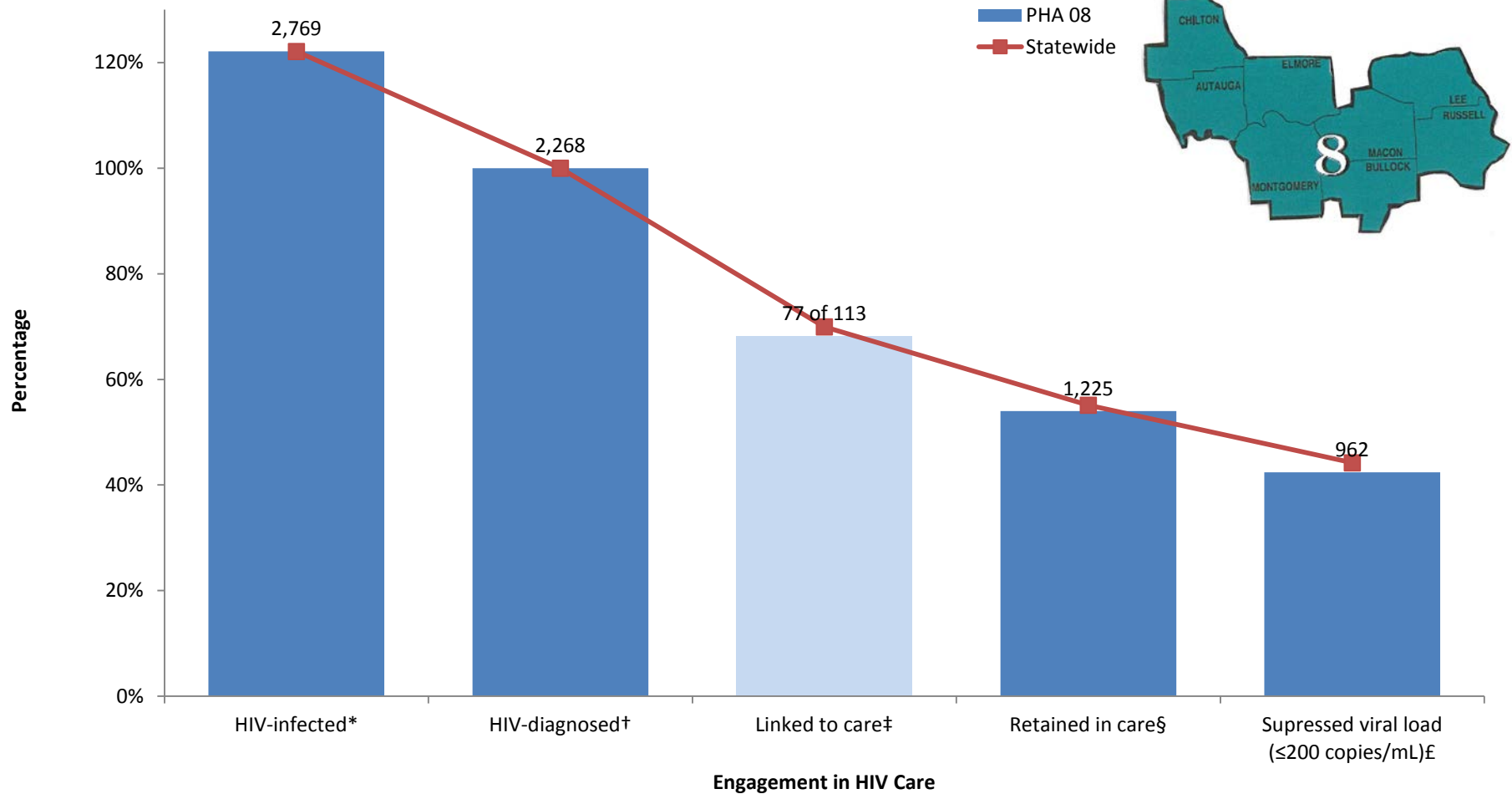
§Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (357) that accessed care during 2013, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 or viral load result during 2013; n=227.

£Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (357) that had a viral load result ≤200 copies/mL during 2013; n=176.



## Public Health Area 8, Alabama

**HIV-infected Persons Diagnosed in Public Health Area 8 and Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care – Alabama, 2012**



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

Sources: Alabama Department of Public Health, HIV Surveillance Branch data as of June 11, 2014; CDC. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2012;17(No. 3, part A).

\*Estimated using number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Public Health Area 8, Alabama and living through December 31, 2012 (2,268) and the national HIV prevalence estimate (18.1%); n=2,769. This estimate should be interpreted with caution as the HIV-prevalence estimate is intended for use with national data and loses accuracy when applied to smaller population subsets, such as state-level data.

†Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012; n=2,268.

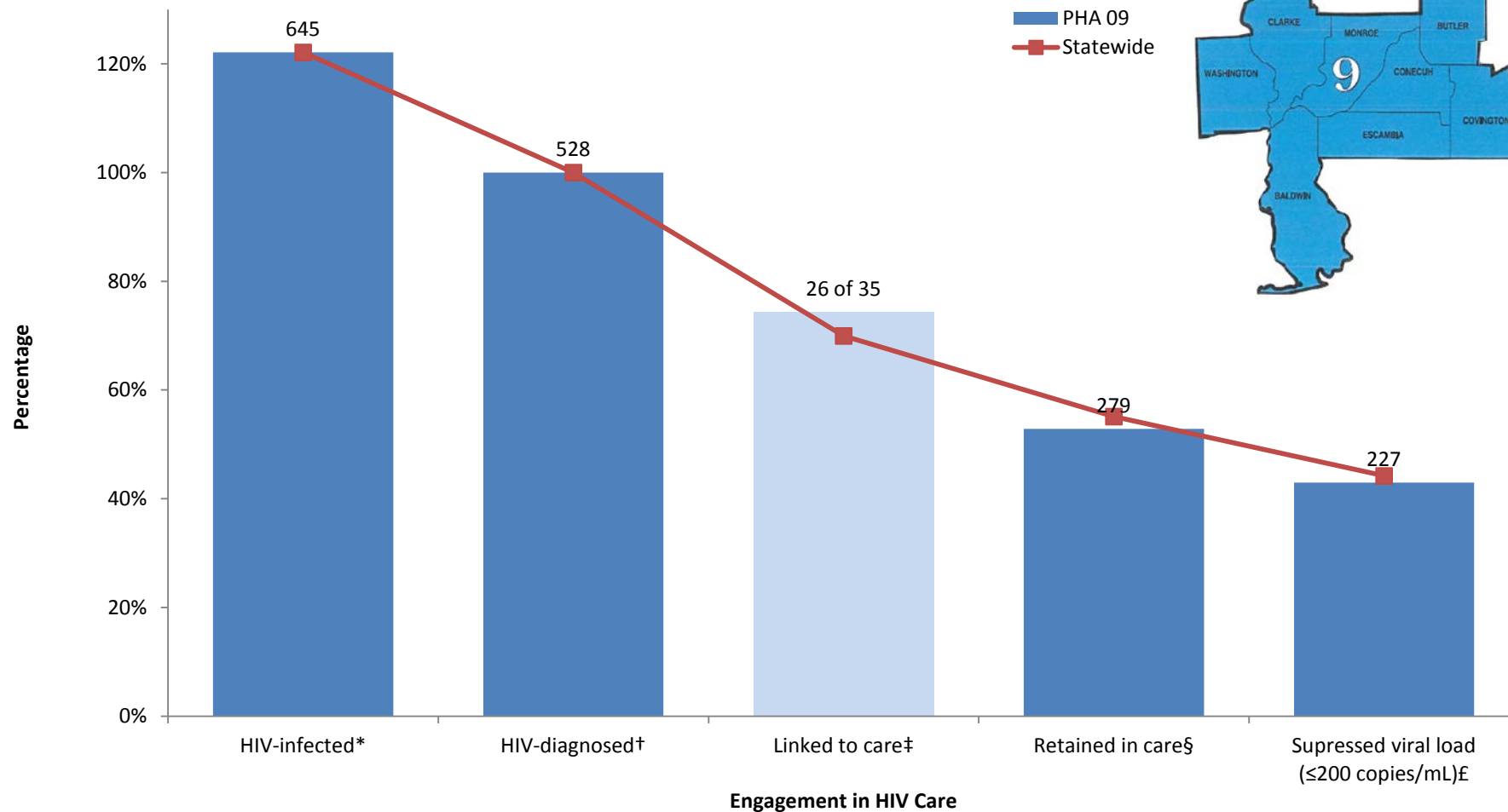
‡Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama during 2012 (113) linked to care within 3 months of diagnosis; n=77.

§Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (2,268) that accessed care during 2013, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 or viral load result during 2013; n=1,225.

£Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (2,268) that had a viral load result ≤200 copies/mL during 2013; n=962.

## Public Health Area 9, Alabama

HIV-infected Persons Diagnosed in Public Health Area 9 and Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care – Alabama. 2012



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

Sources: Alabama Department of Public Health, HIV Surveillance Branch data as of June 11, 2014; CDC. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2012;17(No. 3, part A).

\*Estimated using number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Public Health Area 9, Alabama and living through December 31, 2012 (528) and the national HIV prevalence estimate (18.1%); n=645. This estimate should be interpreted with caution as the HIV-prevalence estimate is intended for use with national data and loses accuracy when applied to smaller population subsets, such as state-level data.

†Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012; n=528.

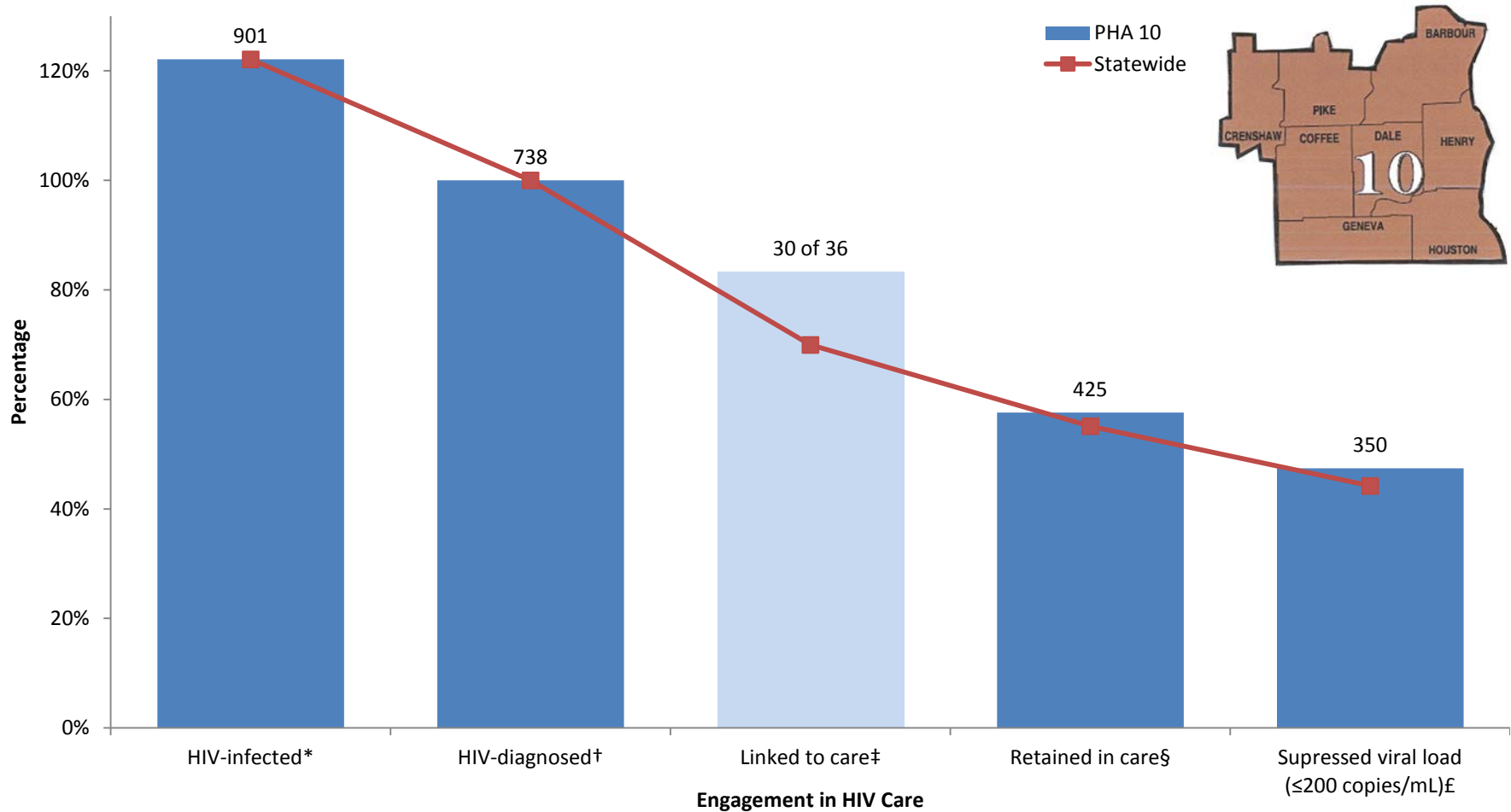
‡Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama during 2012 (35) linked to care within 3 months of diagnosis; n=26.

§Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (528) that accessed care during 2013, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 or viral load result during 2013; n=279.

¶Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (528) that had a viral load result ≤200 copies/mL during 2013; n=227.

## Public Health Area 10, Alabama

HIV-infected Persons Diagnosed in Public Health Area 10 and Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care – Alabama, 2012



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

Sources: Alabama Department of Public Health, HIV Surveillance Branch data as of June 11, 2014; CDC. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2012;17(No. 3, part A).

\*Estimated using number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Public Health Area 10, Alabama and living through December 31, 2012 (738) and the national HIV prevalence estimate (18.1%); n=901. This estimate should be interpreted with caution as the HIV-prevalence estimate is intended for use with national data and loses accuracy when applied to smaller population subsets, such as state-level data.

†Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012; n=738.

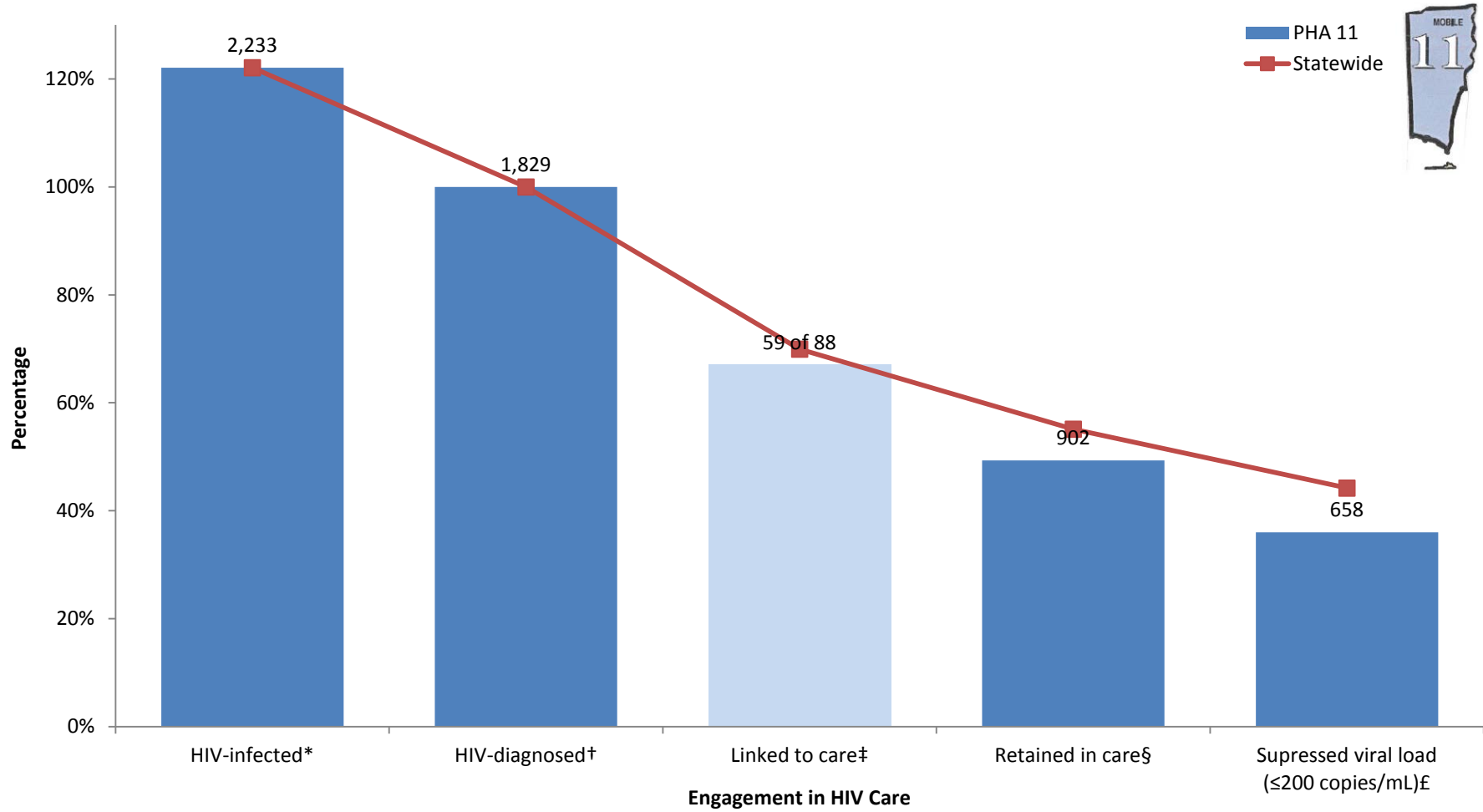
‡Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama during 2012 (36) linked to care within 3 months of diagnosis; n=30.

§Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (738) that accessed care during 2013, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 or viral load result during 2013; n=425.

£Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (738) that had a viral load result ≤200 copies/mL during 2013; n=350.

## Public Health Area 11, Alabama

HIV-infected Persons Diagnosed in Public Health Area 11 and Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care – Alabama, 2012



Note: Public Health Area 11 includes Mobile County.

Sources: Alabama Department of Public Health, HIV Surveillance Branch data as of June 11, 2014; CDC. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2012;17(No. 3, part A).

\*Estimated using number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Public Health Area 11, Alabama and living through December 31, 2012 (1,829) and the national HIV prevalence estimate (18.1%); n=2,233. This estimate should be interpreted with caution as the HIV-prevalence estimate is intended for use with national data and loses accuracy when applied to smaller population subsets, such as state-level data.

†Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012; n=1,829.

‡Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama during 2012 (88) linked to care within 3 months of diagnosis; n=59.

§Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (1,829) that accessed care during 2013, evidenced by ≥1 CD4 or viral load result during 2013; n=902.

¶Number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Alabama living through December 31, 2012 (1,829) that had a viral load result ≤200 copies/mL during 2013; n=658.