

HIV

**Counseling and Testing
in Publicly Funded Sites**

**Annual Report
1997 and 1998**

CDC

**CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service**

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HIV Counseling and Testing Data System

Introduction

HIV Testing in the United States

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing is available in many settings in the United States. Voluntary testing can be obtained in medical care settings such as physician offices, hospitals, managed care organizations, and public health clinics, as well as through home-collection kits.¹ Other extensive screening programs, with different reasons for offering or requiring HIV testing, test military personnel, blood donors, correctional institution inmates, and insurance applicants. Although precise data on the total number of tests performed in the United States are unavailable, surveys have found that one third of adults have ever been tested for HIV, including those tested through blood donation.^{2,3} Approximately 24.6 million persons are tested in the United States during a 12-month period, primarily in private settings.²⁻⁶

Publicly Funded HIV Counseling, Testing, and Referral Services

Publicly funded counseling and HIV testing services (i.e., services provided by state and local health departments with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC] funding) were initiated in March 1985 to provide an alternative to blood donation as a means for high-risk persons to determine

their HIV status (reference previous summaries). These services became an integral part of HIV prevention programs⁷ and the HIV Counseling and Testing System (CTS) was developed to monitor clients' use of program services. CDC supports anonymous (no identifying information recorded) and confidential (identifying information recorded) voluntary HIV counseling, testing, and referral services in 65 local and state health departments, with emphasis placed on a client-centered risk-reduction counseling model.⁸⁻¹⁰ Client-centered counseling that focuses on personal risk reduction can reduce risky behaviors and new sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) for persons at increased risk for HIV.¹¹ Increased numbers of persons who know their HIV serostatus may result in less HIV transmission to partners^{12,13} and treatment of more persons for their HIV infection. In the last five years, effective treatment has reduced HIV-related illness and death among infected persons. To help clients access services that may help initiate and sustain behavioral changes that reduce the risk of acquiring or transmitting HIV and increase the likelihood of a healthy quality of life, sites are encouraged to develop referral linkages to medical, prevention, and psychosocial support services.^{9,10}

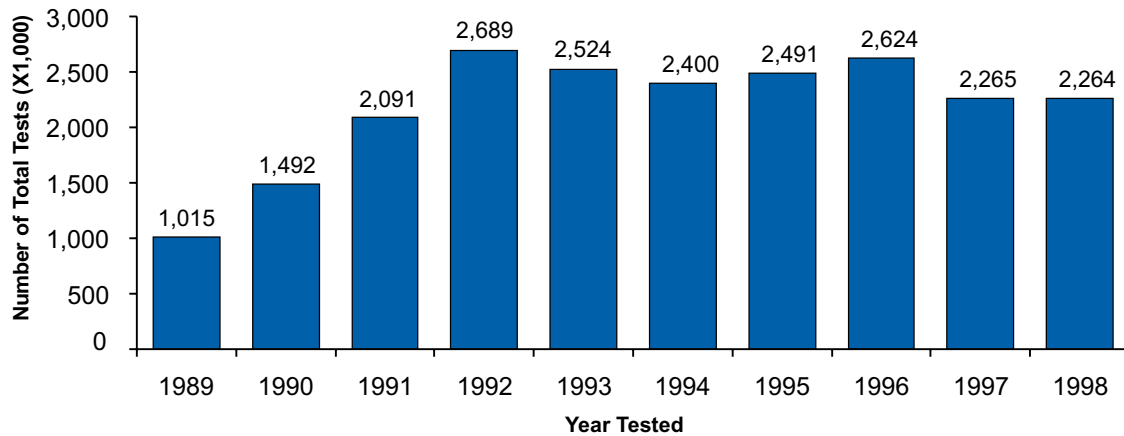
Client demographic, behavioral, and HIV test results are reported to CTS from each reported HIV counseling, testing,

and referral episode in a CDC-funded site. Services are provided in a variety of settings, including freestanding HIV counseling and testing sites, STD clinics, family planning clinics, prenatal/obstetric clinics, other health department sites (community health clinics, public health clinics, or other health department sites), hospitals and private medical offices, tuberculosis (TB) clinics, drug treatment centers, correctional facilities, and field visits. Data from this system are used to describe the population who receive CDC-funded HIV counseling, testing, and referral services, to guide the development of HIV prevention programs, and to estimate the need for early intervention services for persons with HIV infection. This report represents the release of final HIV CTS statistics for 1997 and 1998 and presents detailed data on publicly funded HIV counseling, testing, and referral services by facility, and client demographic and behavioral risk characteristics. The report also provides data on completion of posttest counseling session, HIV test result, region, and project area. The figures and tables in this report are based on data for tests performed in 1997 and 1998 and sent to CDC through December 31, 1999.

Methods

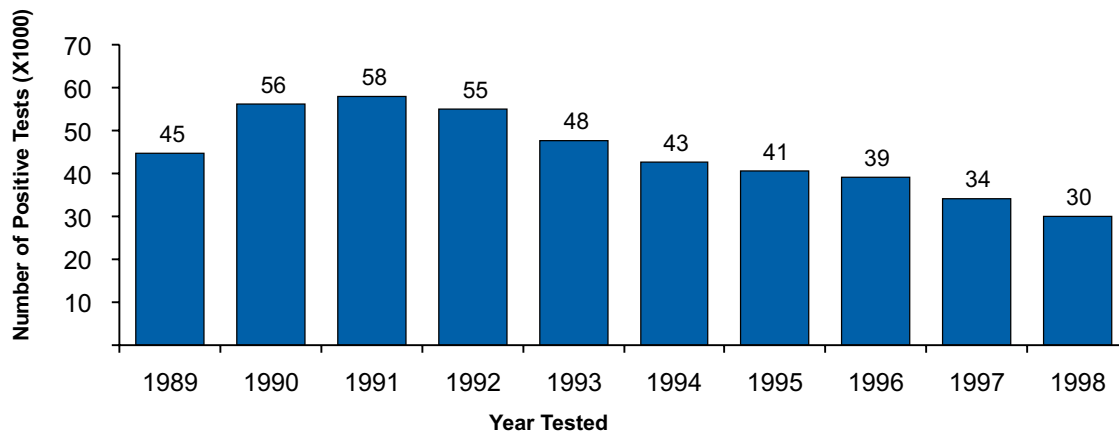
Data in this report are based on information collected from 11,640 sites in 65 project areas. Detailed descriptions of project areas, testing sites, non-CDC-funded

Figure 1. Number of HIV tests reported from publicly funded sites, United States, 1989-1998



Source: Counseling and Testing System (Summary Record Data), 1989-1998, CDC.

Figure 2. Number of HIV-positive tests reported from publicly funded sites, United States, 1989-1998



Source: Counseling and Testing System (Summary Record Data), 1989-1998, CDC.

sites, data collection, variables, risk behavior categories, anonymous and confidential testing services, and data strengths and limitations are available in the Technical Notes. The record format for each reporting area is indicated in Appendix A.

Results and Discussion

HIV Tests and HIV-Positive Tests

A slightly lower number of CDC-funded tests were reported in 1997 and 1998 (2,265,178 tests

and 2,264,395, respectively) than in previous years (Figure 1). The number of HIV counseling, testing, and referral episodes at publicly funded sites increased markedly between 1989 and 1992. Between 1992 and 1996, the number of tests has remained relatively stable. The number of HIV-positive test results peaked at 57,879 in 1991 and decreased to 30,473 in 1998 (Figure 2). The percentage of overall HIV-positive test results declined from 3.8% in 1990 to 1.3% in 1998 (Table 5).

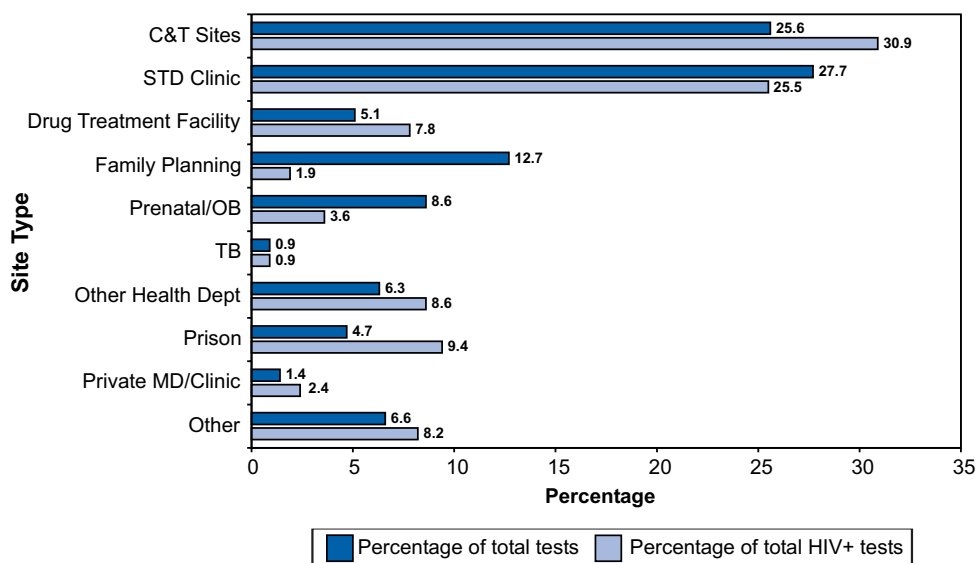
Since these data do not repre-

sent individual clients or the general population, it cannot be determined whether this decline reflects change in the provision or use of HIV counseling, testing, and referral services by health departments or clients or change in the prevalence or the incidence of HIV infection in the United States.

Site Type

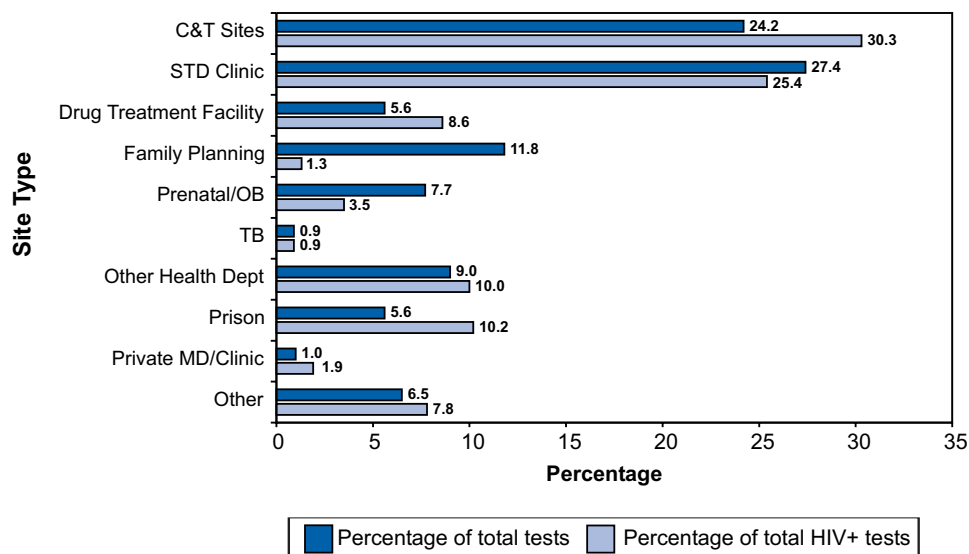
Although HIV counseling and testing sites, including both alternative or freestanding sites that provide primarily HIV counseling, testing, and referral services,

Figure 3. Percentage of total HIV tests and total HIV-positive tests by site type, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997



Source: Counseling and Testing System (Summary Record Data), 1997, CDC.

Figure 4. Percentage of total HIV tests and total HIV-positive tests by site type, publicly funded sites, United States, 1998



Source: Counseling and Testing System (Summary Record Data), 1998, CDC.

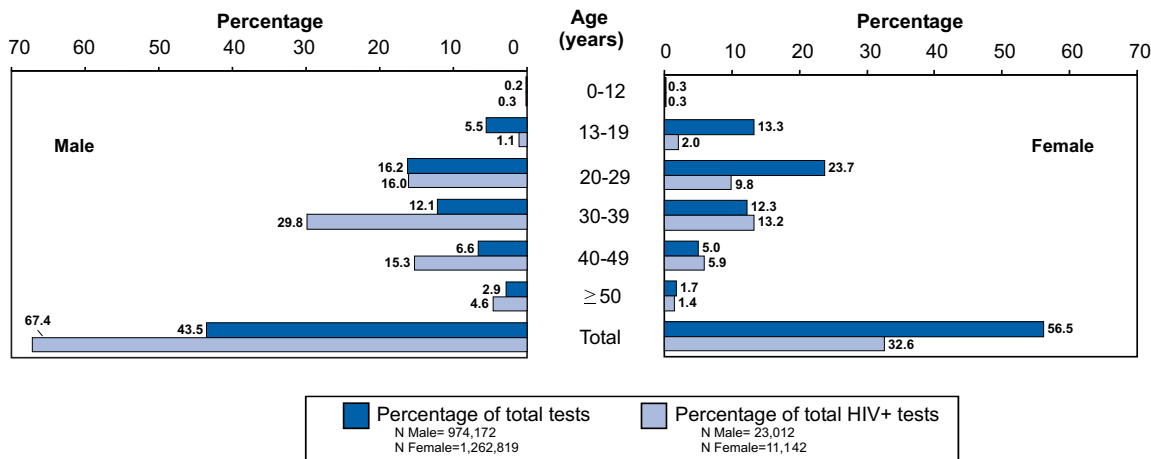
reported the second highest proportion of all HIV tests in 1997 (25.6%) and 1998 (24.2%), these sites reported the largest proportion of HIV-positive test results (30.9% in 1997 and 30.3% in 1998) (Figures 3 and 4). STD clinics performed the largest proportion of all HIV tests in 1997 (27.7%) and 1998 (27.4%), and the second

highest proportion of HIV-positive test results (25.5% in 1997 and 25.4% in 1998).

Sites with high proportions of HIV-positive tests, but a lower percentage of all HIV tests, include prisons, drug treatment facilities, other health departments, test sites in private doctors' offices or clinics, and TB clinics (Figures 3

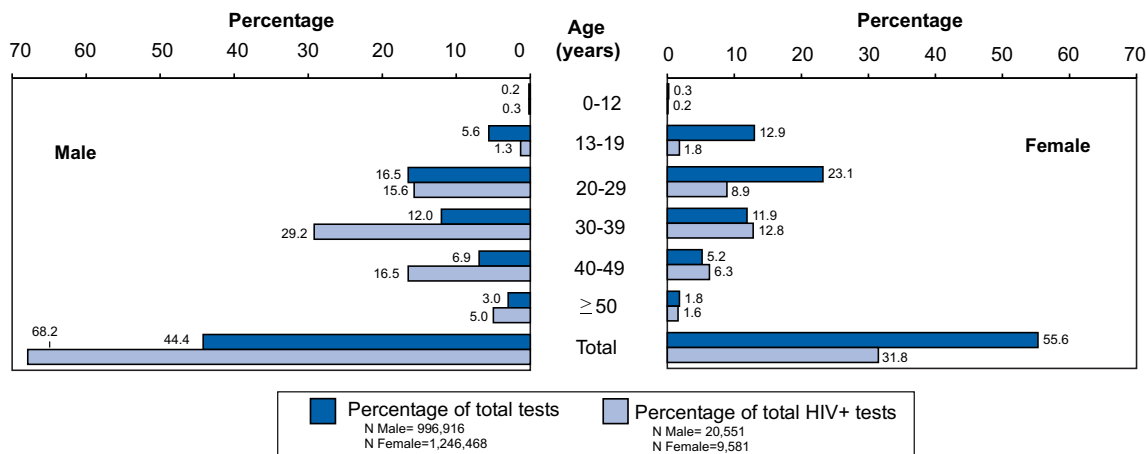
and 4). On the other hand, family planning and prenatal/obstetric clinics reported a larger proportion of all HIV tests but a relatively small proportion of all HIV-positive tests. Family planning sites reported 12.7% of all tests in 1997 and 11.8% in 1998 and prenatal/obstetric clinics reported 8.6% in 1997 and 7.7% in 1998. Family

Figure 5. Percentage of total HIV tests and total HIV-positive tests by age and sex, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997†



Source: Counseling and Testing System (Summary Record Data), 1997, CDC.
 †Age and gender may not be reported on each test (see Technical Notes).

Figure 6. Percentage of total HIV tests and total HIV-positive tests by age and sex, publicly funded sites, United States, 1998†



Source: Counseling and Testing System (Summary Record Data), 1998, CDC.
 †Age and gender may not be reported on each test (see Technical Notes).

planning reported 1.9% of all HIV-positive tests in 1997 and 1.3% in 1998, and prenatal/obstetric clinics reported 3.6% in 1997 and 3.5% in 1998.

Most CDC-funded counseling, testing, and referral sites target provision of services to persons at increased risk for HIV. Dedicated counseling and testing sites and STD clinics exemplify sites that provide services to large numbers of individuals at increased risk for HIV infection in facilities with

high HIV prevalence. To ensure services are provided to those in need, individual facilities and HIV prevention programs are encouraged to regularly review and evaluate strategies used to promote the use of services. While HIV counseling, testing, and referral services should be available to all requesting them, highest priority should be given to those at highest risk in areas of highest prevalence.⁹

Counseling, testing, and referral programs in prison settings

represent an important means of access to prevention and care services for a population where a high percentage of individuals report high risk behavior such as drug use and may over represent urban areas with higher HIV prevalence.^{14,15} Sites located within private doctors' offices or clinics also report a very high proportion of HIV-positive test results relative to the total proportion of HIV tests. Clients using services at primary care sites may be more likely to

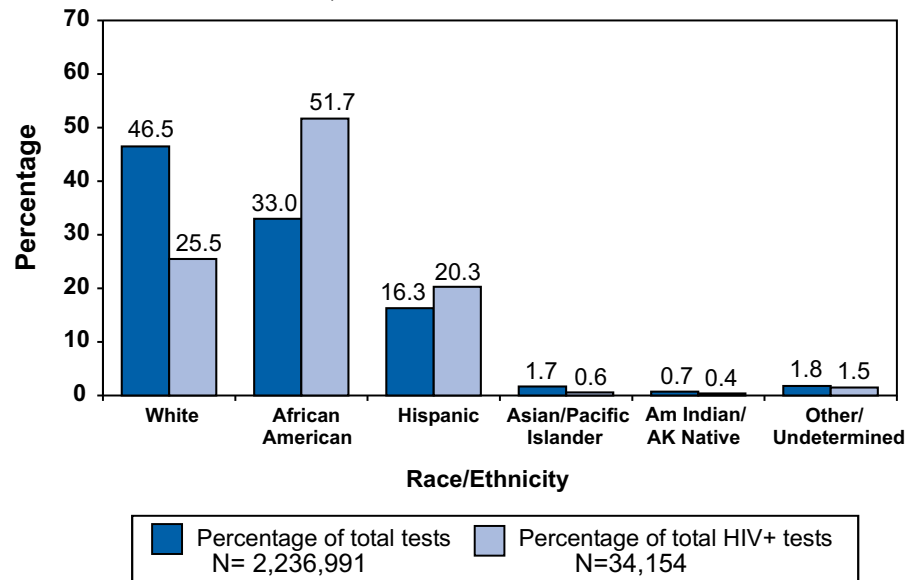
have symptoms suggestive of HIV infection and be tested or may be more likely to know their positive HIV serostatus and be tested while at a primary care site. Family planning and prenatal/obstetric sites, which report a high percentage of overall tests, but a lower percentage of all HIV-positive tests, provide HIV prevention services to women in response to recommendations for testing of pregnant women and treatment of HIV-infected women with antiretroviral therapy to prevent perinatal transmission.^{16,17}

Demographic Groups

Slightly more than half of all HIV tests were requested by women (56.5% and 55.6% in 1997 and 1998, respectively) (Figures 5 and 6). However, slightly more than two-thirds of all HIV-positive test results were for men (67.4% and 68.2% in 1997 and 1998, respectively). Both for men and women, the largest proportion of all HIV tests was provided for persons 20 to 29 years of age, but the largest proportion of HIV-positive test results was for persons 30 to 39 years of age. Among adolescents aged 13 to 19, a higher proportion of HIV-positive tests were reported by females than by males. African Americans and Hispanics requested approximately half of all tests for both years (49.3% and 50.3% in 1997 and 1998, respectively), but almost three quarters of all HIV-positive test results were among these two groups (72.0% and 72.5% in 1997 and 1998, respectively) (Figures 7 and 8).

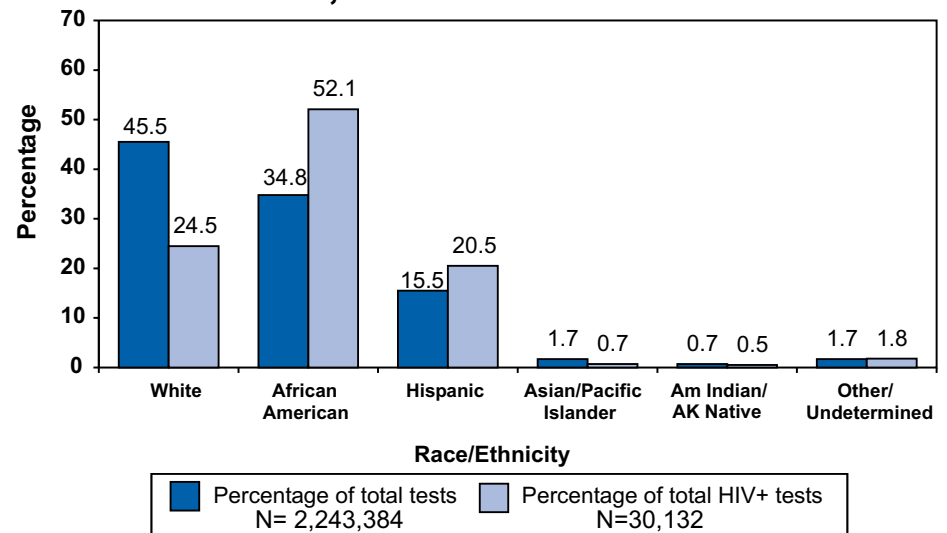
The large number of positive tests among individuals aged 30

Figure 7. Percentage of total HIV tests and total HIV-positive tests by race/ethnicity, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997[†]



Source: Counseling and Testing System (Summary Record Data), 1997, CDC.
[†]Race/ethnicity may not be reported on each test (see Technical Notes).

Figure 8. Percentage of total HIV tests and total HIV-positive tests by race/ethnicity, publicly funded sites, United States, 1998[†]

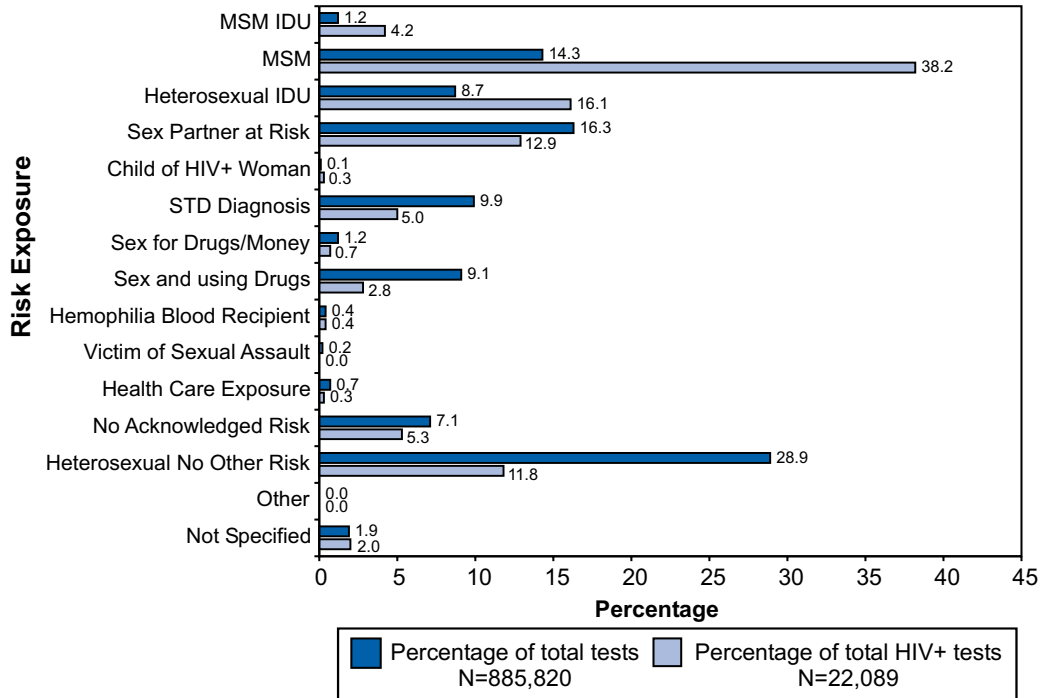


Source: Counseling and Testing System (Summary Record Data), 1998, CDC.
[†]Race/ethnicity may not be reported on each test (see Technical Notes).

to 39 years represents a population that is important to target for HIV prevention services, especially in areas with a high HIV prevalence. HIV counseling, testing, and referral sites continue to provide services to a wide variety of clients, regardless of age, sex, or race/ethnicity and serve as

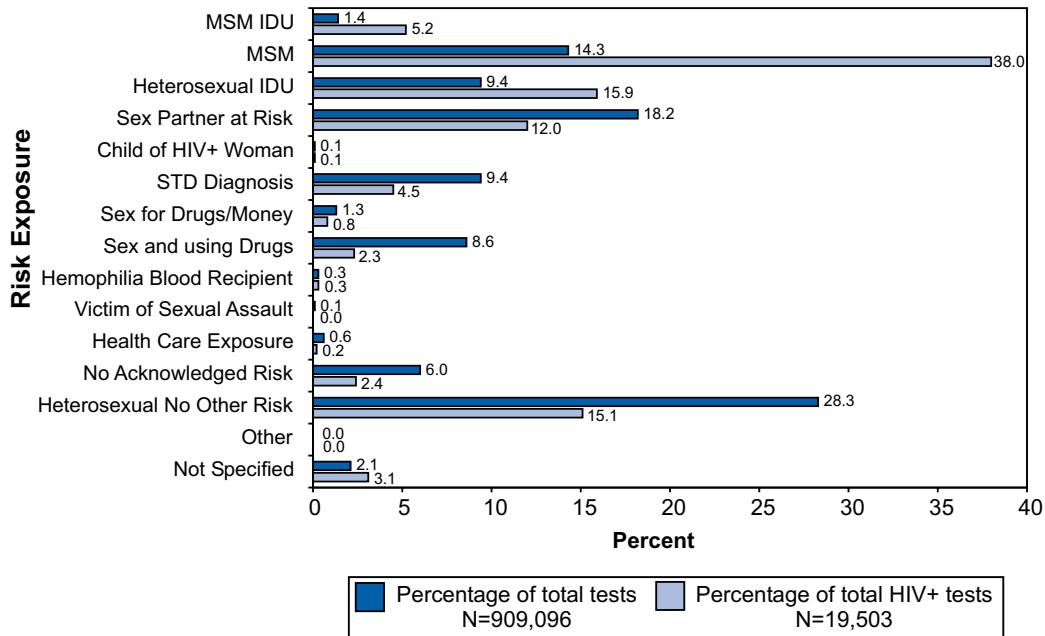
an important source of HIV prevention services to minority communities affected by the HIV epidemic.^{18,19}

Figure 9. Percentage of total HIV tests and total HIV-positive tests by risk exposure, males, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997



Source: Counseling and Testing System (Client Record Data), 1997, CDC.

Figure 10. Percentage of total HIV tests and total HIV-positive tests by risk exposure, males, publicly funded sites, United States, 1998



Source: Counseling and Testing System (Client Record Data), 1998, CDC.

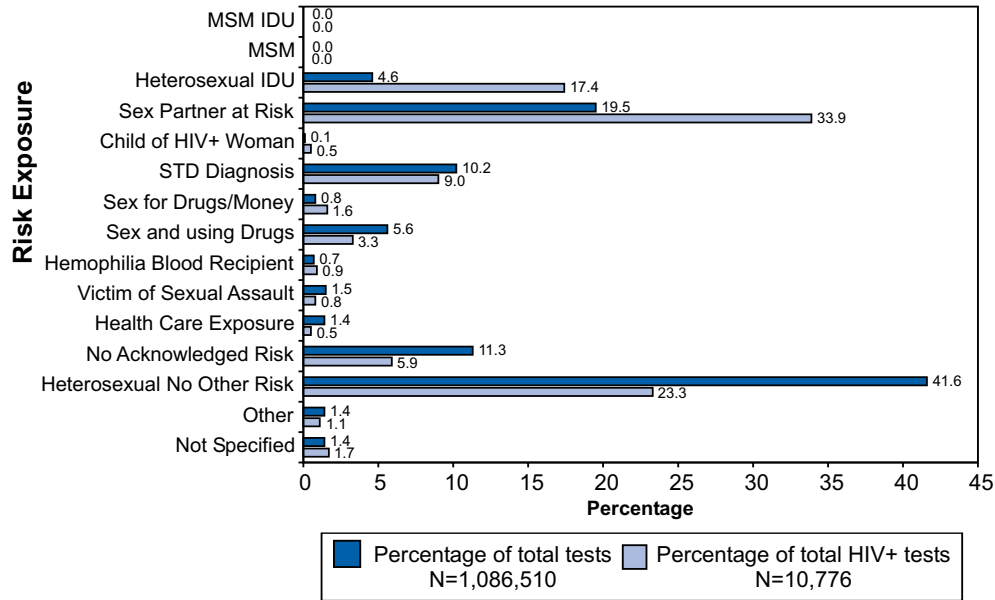
Risk Exposure Groups

In 1997 and 1998, more than one-fourth of all HIV tests were requested by men reporting heterosexual risk behavior (Figures 9 and

10), as determined by the standard risk hierarchy to determine a single risk category (Technical Notes). The largest proportion of all HIV-positive tests in both years was

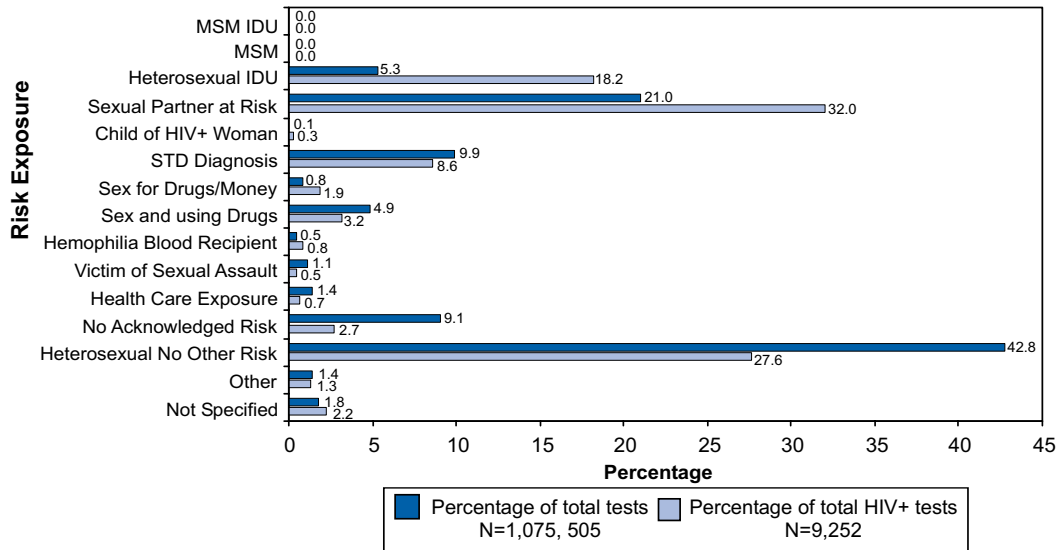
among those reporting “male having sex with male” (MSM) risk behavior. Among men reporting only one risk behavior, the risk reported most often was “hetero-

Figure 11. Percentage of total HIV tests and total HIV-positive tests by risk exposure, females, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997



Source: Counseling and Testing System (Client Record Data), 1997, CDC.

Figure 12. Percentage of total HIV tests and total HIV-positive tests by risk exposure, females, publicly funded sites, United States, 1998



Source: Counseling and Testing System (Client Record Data), 1998, CDC.

sexual exposure” (Table A). Two risks most often reported together were “heterosexual exposure” and either “history of an STD diagnosis” or “sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS.” Three risks most often reported together were “heterosexual exposure”, “history of an STD diagnosis”, and having a “sex

partner at risk for HIV/AIDS.” For tests with multiple reported risk categories, the highest percentage of HIV-positive test results was reported for men with “sex partner with HIV/AIDS” as one of the risks.

Among women, the most common reported risk factor, as

determined by the standard risk hierarchy, was “heterosexual, no other risk” (Figures 11 and 12). Approximately one-third of all HIV-positive tests in both years were among those reporting a sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS. The sole risk reported most often by women was “heterosexual expo-

Table A. HIV tests and HIV-positive tests by single and multiple risk exposure categories, males, Client Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997 and 1998^a

Risk Exposure Categories- Males	Total Tests		No. Positive Positive		% Positive	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
One Risk						
MSM	38,662	33,339	2,089	1,699	5.4	5.1
IDU	3,867	3,811	268	191	6.9	5.0
Heterosexual	280,558	276,035	2,801	3,066	1.0	1.1
STD Diagnosis	2,756	3,056	28	23	1.0	0.8
Sex partner with HIV/AIDS	721	731	127	34	17.6	4.7
Sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	7,139	7,691	113	57	1.6	0.7
Others with one risk	4,456	4,302	123	75	2.8	1.7
Total with one risk	338,159	328,965	5,549	5,145	1.6	1.6
Two Risks						
MSM, heterosexual	14,672	14,110	757	780	5.2	5.5
MSM, STD diagnosis	2,824	2,965	206	186	7.3	6.3
MSM, sex partner with HIV/AIDS	6,689	5,178	700	513	10.5	9.9
MSM, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	7,951	10,073	401	385	5.0	3.8
IDU, heterosexual	12,207	12,968	667	584	5.5	4.5
IDU, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	1,571	1,692	58	26	3.7	1.5
Heterosexual, STD diagnosis	47,733	47,504	507	484	1.1	1.0
Heterosexual, sex partner with HIV/AIDS	4,187	3,940	440	399	10.5	10.1
Heterosexual, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	44,197	47,412	483	450	1.1	0.9
STD diagnosis, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	1,414	1,868	11	9	0.8	0.5
Others with two risks	99,782	96,738	1,331	1,079	1.3	1.1
Total with two risks	243,227	244,448	5,561	4,895	2.3	2.0
Three Risks						
MSM, heterosexual, STD diagnosis	1,654	1,832	159	147	9.6	8.0
MSM, heterosexual, sex partner with HIV/AIDS	2,460	1,913	267	193	10.9	10.1
MSM, heterosexual, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	3,585	4,630	150	172	4.2	3.7
MSM, STD diagnosis, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	1,358	2,014	106	98	7.8	4.9
MSM, sex partner with HIV/AIDS, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	2,132	2,812	225	204	10.6	7.3
IDU, heterosexual, STD diagnosis	1,411	1,926	91	96	6.4	5.0
IDU, heterosexual, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	7,839	7,230	312	290	4.0	4.0
Heterosexual, STD diagnosis, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	11,607	11,263	139	109	1.2	1.0
Heterosexual, sex partner with HIV/AIDS, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	1,184	1,060	117	74	9.9	7.0
Others with three risks	104,997	115,363	2,642	2,173	2.5	1.9
Total with three risks	138,227	150,043	4,208	3,556	3.0	2.4
Four Risks						
MSM, heterosexual, STD diagnosis, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS		1,064		69		6.5
IDU, heterosexual, STD diagnosis, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	1,079	1,414	65	56	6.0	4.0
Others with four risks	63,223	70,436	2,584	2,232	4.1	3.2
Total with four risks	64,302	72,914	2,649	2,357	4.1	3.2

^a Records with no results were not included. Multiple risk categories with <1000 tests were reported as other risk.

sure” (Table B). The two risks most commonly reported together among women were “heterosexual exposure” and a “sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS.” The three risks most commonly reported together were “heterosexual expo-

sure”, “history of an STD diagnosis”, and a “sex partner at risk for HIV.” In each grouping of single or multiple risks, the highest percentage of positive test results was among women reporting a “sex partner with HIV/AIDS” as one of

the risks.

Risk information should be used to target services, in combination with information about the likelihood of transmission. In short, risk behaviors alone do not transmit HIV if the persons

Table B. HIV tests and HIV-positive tests by single and multiple risk exposure categories, females, Client Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997 and 1998^a

Risk Exposure Categories- Females	Total Tests		No. Positive		% Positive	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
One Risk						
IDU	1,451	1,257	62	38	4.3	3.0
Heterosexual	509,132	494,244	2,718	2,665	0.5	0.5
STD Diagnosis	1,677	1,874	15	12	0.9	0.6
Sex partner with HIV/AIDS	913	830	124	50	13.6	6.0
Sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	9,011	9,043	76	46	0.8	0.5
Others with one risk	15,417	13,858	177	125	1.1	0.9
Total with one risk	537,601	521,106	3,172	2,936	0.6	0.6
Two Risks						
IDU, heterosexual	3,841	4,335	147	170	3.8	3.9
IDU, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	1,067	972	24	12	2.2	1.2
Heterosexual, STD diagnosis	67,302	67,055	448	407	0.7	0.6
Heterosexual, sex partner with HIV/AIDS	6,677	5,705	615	543	9.2	9.5
Heterosexual, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	74,043	77,941	638	507	0.9	0.7
STD diagnosis, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	658	877	4	2	0.6	0.2
Sex partner with HIV/AIDS, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	514	466	38	30	7.4	6.4
Others with two risks	95,336	84,174	688	594	0.7	0.7
Total with two risks	249,438	241,525	2,602	2,265	1.0	0.9
Three Risks						
IDU, heterosexual, STD diagnosis	539	726	21	31	3.9	4.3
IDU, heterosexual, sex partner with HIV/AIDS	163	164	19	30	11.7	18.3
IDU, heterosexual, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	3,955	4,357	97	106	2.5	2.4
Heterosexual, STD diagnosis, sex partner with HIV/AIDS	747	716	114	88	15.3	12.3
Heterosexual, STD diagnosis, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	19,209	20,211	139	102	0.7	0.5
Heterosexual, sex partner with HIV/AIDS, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	2,583	2,206	240	175	9.3	7.9
Others with three risks	87,488	88,192	955	858	1.1	1.0
Total with three risks	114,684	116,572	1,585	1,390	1.4	1.2
Four Risks						
IDU, heterosexual, STD diagnosis, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	623	909	21	31	3.4	3.4
IDU, heterosexual, sex partner with HIV/AIDS, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	299	251	37	29	12.4	11.6
Heterosexual, STD diagnosis, sex partner with HIV/AIDS, sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS	490	485	58	47	11.8	9.7
Others with four risks	52,038	54,000	964	766	1.9	1.4
Total with four risks	53,450	55,645	1,080	873	2.0	1.6

^aRecords with no results were not included. Multiple risk categories with <100 tests were reported as other risk.

involved are not infected. Risk information should be related to referral for services, focusing on the client's own unique risk circumstances, risk behaviors, and prevention needs, as well as their HIV serostatus. The risk exposure group reported in HIV CTS may not be directly related to the individual client's immediate referral needs.

Posttest Counseling

Among all sites, including those reporting in a summary record format (Technical Notes), the proportion of test events with a posttest counseling session reported was 54.9% in 1997 and 52.0% in 1998 (Table C). A higher percentage of posttest counseling sessions was reported for free-standing HIV counseling and

testing sites. Posttest counseling by test result is not possible using the summary record format. However, among sites reporting data on each individual client encounter using a client record format (Technical Notes), the proportion of HIV tests that included a posttest counseling session was higher, 59.1% in 1997 and 55.9% in 1998 (Tables 12 and 13).

Table C. HIV tests and posttest counseling sessions by site type, Summary Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997 and 1998

Site Type	Tests		Posttest Counseling			
	1997	1998	1997		1998	
	No.	No.	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
HIV CTS	579,894	548,928	425,733	(73.4)	413,353	(75.3)
STD	628,356	621,150	272,340	(43.3)	257,459	(41.4)
Drug Treatment	114,442	126,726	75,123	(65.6)	80,081	(63.2)
Family Planning	287,910	267,121	103,212	(35.8)	75,975	(28.4)
Prenatal/OB	193,869	175,005	102,591	(52.9)	83,558	(47.7)
TB	21,139	19,987	8,834	(41.8)	7,348	(36.8)
Other Health Dept	143,173	203,879	76,923	(53.7)	67,819	(33.3)
Prison	105,446	126,754	71,097	(67.4)	84,190	(66.4)
College	1,497	1,309	771	(51.5)	755	(57.7)
Private MD/Clinic	30,925	21,683	14,416	(46.6)	12,129	(55.9)
Other	149,883	147,133	88,781	(59.2)	91,669	(62.3)
Unknown	8,644	4,720	3,008	(34.8)	3,356	(71.1)
Total	2,265,178	2,264,395	1,242,829	(54.9)	1,177,692	(52.0)

Table D. HIV tests and posttest counseling sessions by site type, Client Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997 and 1998

Site Type	Tests		Posttest Positives				Posttest Negatives			
	1997	1998	1997		1998		1997		1998	
	No.	No.	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
HIV CTS	538,574	510,954	7,723	(73.4)	6,514	(72.3)	386,897	(73.8)	379,363	(76.0)
STD	551,838	540,548	5,471	(65.2)	3,959	(55.5)	251,483	(46.7)	237,592	(44.9)
Drug Treatment	109,037	120,994	1,787	(69.4)	1,728	(69.6)	71,413	(67.9)	76,030	(65.0)
Family Planning	205,393	181,781	407	(67.9)	181	(55.7)	94,775	(46.6)	66,975	(37.2)
Prenatal/OB	168,882	151,822	888	(73.7)	765	(73.4)	97,859	(59.7)	79,288	(53.1)
TB	17,922	17,117	211	(69.0)	124	(49.0)	8,015	(45.9)	6,673	(40.3)
Other Health Dept	139,331	199,657	1,872	(63.7)	1,252	(41.5)	72,886	(54.1)	64,741	(33.1)
Prison	88,183	111,305	2,056	(65.9)	2,004	(67.2)	64,603	(76.7)	78,301	(73.1)
College	18,958	15,308	434	(67.1)	292	(71.4)	11,649	(64.7)	10,570	(71.9)
Private MD/ Clinic	51,678	55,697	752	(65.9)	677	(66.6)	32,029	(65.0)	36,285	(67.6)
Other	90,375	85,261	876	(52.9)	595	(46.2)	52,690	(59.8)	51,916	(62.2)
Unknown	7,775	4,346	37	(12.8)	27	(75.0)	2,952	(39.5)	3,311	(77.1)
Total	1,987,946	1,994,790	22,514	(67.4)	18,118	(62.5)	1,147,251	(59.3)	1,091,045	(56.0)

The proportion of HIV-positive tests that included a posttest counseling session was much higher, 67.4% in 1997 and 62.5% in 1998 (Table D). Where the site type was known, HIV-positive tests in prenatal/obstetric clinics and HIV counseling and testing sites reported the highest proportions of completed posttest counseling sessions; while HIV-positive tests in community or public health

clinics and STD clinics reported the lowest proportions. The largest percentage of all HIV-positive tests are reported from HIV counseling and testing sites. The largest percentage of all HIV tests are reported from STD clinics. The proportion of tests with posttest counseling differed greatly by project area (Tables 14 and 15) (Technical Notes).

Clients visit a specific site type

for different reasons. A client using services at an HIV counseling and testing site is seeking an HIV test and will be motivated to return for results. However, a client using services at an STD clinic or a community or public health clinic may be seeking treatment for an STD and thus may be less motivated to return for an HIV test result. The low percentage of posttest counseling sessions

reported for community or public health clinics and STD clinics may be due to clients not returning for follow-up once initial STD symptoms have subsided. All counseling, testing, and referral sites should increase efforts to inform clients of their test results and provide posttest counseling services. The purpose of the posttest counseling session is to provide another opportunity to offer HIV prevention services. A pretest/posttest client-centered HIV prevention counseling model aimed at individual risk reduction was proven to be an effective tool to reduce risky behaviors and newly acquired STDs for persons at

increased risk for HIV.¹¹ Benefits of this counseling model may be limited by the failure to complete posttest counseling.

Posttest counseling rates can be used as a proxy for knowledge of HIV-positive serostatus.²⁰ The potential benefits of knowing one's HIV serostatus will not be achieved if results are not returned to clients. Some clients may not routinely return for test results, assuming that they would be notified if test results were positive. The higher percentage of posttest counseling sessions for HIV-positive test events is likely caused by either increased outreach efforts by clinic staff to notify a client of a positive

test result or by a higher motivation of clients concerned about possible HIV exposure.

Lack of a reported posttest counseling session does not necessarily represent failure to receive posttest counseling; it represents tests with posttest counseling reported as "no" as well as those for which posttest counseling information was missing. In addition, project areas may fail to report posttest counseling data or have data systems that are unable to collect or record posttest counseling data (Technical Notes). In these areas, low posttest counseling rates may represent a reporting artifact.

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Table 1. HIV tests by demographic group, risk exposure, and site type, Summary Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997[†]

	Tests No.	Positive Tests No. (%)	% of Total Tests	% of Total Positives
Sex				
Male	974,172	23,012 (2.4)	(43.5)	(67.4)
Female	1,262,819	11,142 (0.9)	(56.5)	(32.6)
Total	2,236,991	34,154 (1.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity				
White	1,040,058	8,697 (0.8)	(46.5)	(25.5)
Black	737,659	17,668 (2.4)	(33.0)	(51.7)
Hispanic	364,400	6,931 (1.9)	(16.3)	(20.3)
Asian/Pacific Islander	38,204	205 (0.5)	(1.7)	(0.6)
American Indian/Alaska Native	15,893	146 (0.9)	(0.7)	(0.4)
Undetermined	40,777	507 (1.2)	(1.8)	(1.5)
Total	2,236,991	34,154 (1.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Age (years)				
0-4	4,511	149 (3.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)
5-12	5,394	46 (0.9)	(0.2)	(0.1)
13-19	419,995	1,058 (0.3)	(18.8)	(3.1)
20-29	892,385	8,817 (1.0)	(39.9)	(25.8)
30-39	546,989	14,686 (2.7)	(24.5)	(43.0)
40-49	259,679	7,259 (2.8)	(11.6)	(21.3)
≥ 50	101,862	2,040 (2.0)	(4.6)	(6.0)
Unknown	6,176	99 (1.6)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Total	2,236,991	34,154 (1.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Risk Exposure				
MSM IDU	10,858	996 (9.2)	(0.5)	(2.9)
MSM	136,156	8,868 (6.5)	(6.0)	(25.4)
Heterosexual IDU	136,063	5,534 (4.1)	(6.0)	(15.9)
Hemophilia	93	1 (1.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Blood Recipient	14,360	214 (1.5)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Heterosexual at Risk	776,231	10,247 (1.3)	(34.3)	(29.4)
Other	888,235	5,869 (0.7)	(39.2)	(16.8)
Unknown	303,063	3,152 (1.0)	(13.4)	(9.0)
Total	2,265,059	34,881 (1.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Site Type				
C&T Sites	579,894	10,763 (1.9)	(25.6)	(30.9)
STD	628,356	8,907 (1.4)	(27.7)	(25.5)
Drug Treatment	114,442	2,721 (2.4)	(5.1)	(7.8)
Family Planning	287,910	662 (0.2)	(12.7)	(1.9)
Prenatal/OB	193,869	1,245 (0.6)	(8.6)	(3.6)
TB	21,139	317 (1.5)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Other Health Department	143,173	2,985 (2.1)	(6.3)	(8.6)
Prison	105,446	3,271 (3.1)	(4.7)	(9.4)
College	1,497	0 (0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private MD/Clinic	30,925	846 (2.7)	(1.4)	(2.4)
Other	149,883	2,870 (1.9)	(6.6)	(8.2)
Unknown	8,644	288 (3.3)	(0.4)	(0.8)
Total	2,265,178	34,875 (1.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)

[†] Several areas do not report all variables on each test (i.e. sex, age, race/ethnicity and risk exposure), therefore, the totals in the tables may differ.

Table 2. HIV Tests by demographic group, risk exposure and site type, Summary Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1998[†]

	Tests No.	Positive Tests No. (%)	%of Total Tests	%of Total Positives
Sex				
Male	996,916	20,551 (2.1)	(44.4)	(68.2)
Female	1,246,468	9,581 (0.8)	(55.6)	(31.8)
Total	2,243,384	30,132 (1.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity				
White	1,021,199	7,374 (0.7)	(45.5)	(24.5)
African American	781,423	15,684 (2.0)	(34.8)	(52.1)
Hispanic	347,960	6,183 (1.8)	(15.5)	(20.5)
Asian/Pacific Islander	38,407	201 (0.5)	(1.7)	(0.7)
American Indian/Alaskan Native	16,000	136 (0.9)	(0.7)	(0.5)
Undetermined	38,395	554 (1.4)	(1.7)	(1.8)
Total	2,243,384	30,132 (1.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Age (years)				
0-4	5,763	108 (1.9)	(0.3)	(0.4)
5-12	5,419	34 (0.6)	(0.2)	(0.1)
13-19	416,193	921 (0.2)	(18.6)	(3.1)
20-29	888,772	7,369 (0.8)	(39.6)	(24.5)
30-39	536,567	12,649 (2.4)	(23.9)	(42.0)
40-49	273,051	6,869 (2.5)	(12.2)	(22.8)
≥50	107,580	1,999 (1.9)	(4.8)	(6.6)
Unknown	10,039	183 (1.8)	(0.4)	(0.6)
Total	2,243,384	30,132 (1.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Risk Exposure				
MSM IDU	14,573	1,064 (7.3)	(0.6)	(3.5)
MSM	140,925	7,915 (5.6)	(6.2)	(26.0)
Heterosexual IDU	152,346	4,882 (3.2)	(6.7)	(16.0)
Hemophilia	121	0 (0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Blood Recipient	10,634	143 (1.3)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Heterosexual at Risk	791,578	8,397 (1.1)	(35.0)	(27.5)
Other	874,838	6,160 (0.7)	(38.6)	(20.2)
Unknown	278,789	1,919 (0.7)	(12.3)	(6.3)
Total	2,263,804	30,480 (1.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Site Type				
C&T Sites	548,928	9,224 (1.7)	(24.2)	(30.3)
STD	621,150	7,731 (1.2)	(27.4)	(25.4)
Drug Treatment	126,726	2,615 (2.1)	(5.6)	(8.6)
Family Planning	267,121	390 (0.1)	(11.8)	(1.3)
Prenatal/OB	175,005	1,070 (0.6)	(7.7)	(3.5)
TB	19,987	262 (1.3)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Other Health Department	203,879	3,052 (1.5)	(9.0)	(10.0)
Prison	126,754	3,104 (2.4)	(5.6)	(10.2)
College	1,309	2 (0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private MD/Clinic	21,683	589 (2.7)	(1.0)	(1.9)
Other	147,133	2,373 (1.6)	(6.5)	(7.8)
Unknown	4,720	61 (1.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Total	2,264,395	30,473 (1.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)

[†] Several areas do not report all variables on each test (i.e. sex, age, race/ethnicity and risk exposure), therefore, the totals in the tables may differ.

Table 3. HIV tests by age group, race/ethnicity, and sex, Summary Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997†

Age group and race/ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Tests No.	Positive Tests No. (%)		Tests No.	Positive Tests No. (%)		Tests No.	Positive Tests No. (%)	
0-4 years									
White	609	17 (2.8)		751	9 (1.2)		1,360	26 (1.9)	
African American	780	39 (5.0)		957	36 (3.8)		1,737	75 (4.3)	
Hispanic	424	20 (4.7)		614	18 (2.9)		1,038	38 (3.7)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	23	0 (0.0)		47	0 (0.0)		70	0 (0.0)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	16	0 (0.0)		21	0 (0.0)		37	0 (0.0)	
Undetermined	133	4 (3.0)		136	6 (4.4)		269	10 (3.7)	
Total	1,985	80 (4.0)		2,526	69 (2.7)		4,511	149 (3.3)	
5-12 years									
White	844	3 (0.4)		1,134	2 (0.2)		1,978	5 (0.3)	
African American	731	13 (1.8)		1,198	10 (0.8)		1,929	23 (1.2)	
Hispanic	543	9 (1.7)		653	7 (1.1)		1,196	16 (1.3)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	27	1 (3.7)		43	0 (0.0)		70	1 (1.4)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	23	0 (0.0)		27	0 (0.0)		50	0 (0.0)	
Undetermined	86	1 (1.2)		85	0 (0.0)		171	1 (0.6)	
Total	2,254	27 (1.2)		3,140	19 (0.6)		5,394	46 (0.9)	
13-19 years									
White	52,637	68 (0.1)		148,728	148 (0.1)		201,365	216 (0.1)	
African American	42,003	212 (0.5)		95,480	402 (0.4)		137,483	614 (0.4)	
Hispanic	22,224	94 (0.4)		43,005	113 (0.3)		65,229	207 (0.3)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,844	4 (0.2)		4,270	1 (0.0)		6,114	5 (0.1)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,143	1 (0.1)		2,158	2 (0.1)		3,301	3 (0.1)	
Undetermined	2,170	8 (0.4)		4,333	5 (0.1)		6,503	13 (0.2)	
Total	122,021	387 (0.3)		297,974	671 (0.2)		419,995	1,058 (0.3)	
20-29 years									
White	166,022	1,696 (1.0)		242,383	620 (0.3)		408,405	2,316 (0.6)	
African American	117,175	2,376 (2.0)		165,630	2,028 (1.2)		282,805	4,404 (1.6)	
Hispanic	62,110	1,256 (2.0)		96,725	621 (0.6)		158,835	1,877 (1.2)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	7,574	41 (0.5)		11,543	14 (0.1)		19,117	55 (0.3)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,413	23 (1.0)		3,406	14 (0.4)		5,819	37 (0.6)	
Undetermined	7,448	84 (1.1)		9,956	44 (0.4)		17,404	128 (0.7)	
Total	362,742	5,476 (1.5)		529,643	3,341 (0.6)		892,385	8,817 (1.0)	
30-39 years									
White	124,738	3,192 (2.6)		118,105	754 (0.6)		242,843	3,946 (1.6)	
African American	95,934	4,606 (4.8)		97,442	2,721 (2.8)		193,376	7,327 (3.8)	
Hispanic	39,938	2,101 (5.3)		48,844	925 (1.9)		88,782	3,026 (3.4)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,789	74 (2.0)		4,440	21 (0.5)		8,229	95 (1.2)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,053	59 (2.9)		2,010	15 (0.7)		4,063	74 (1.8)	
Undetermined	4,935	156 (3.2)		4,761	62 (1.3)		9,696	218 (2.2)	
Total	271,387	10,188 (3.8)		275,602	4,498 (1.6)		546,989	14,686 (2.7)	
40-49 years									
White	71,348	1,333 (1.9)		56,565	352 (0.6)		127,913	1,685 (1.3)	
African American	53,123	2,814 (5.3)		35,861	1,233 (3.4)		88,984	4,047 (4.5)	
Hispanic	17,360	961 (5.5)		16,446	398 (2.4)		33,806	1,359 (4.0)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,575	30 (1.9)		1,385	8 (0.6)		2,960	38 (1.3)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,025	14 (1.4)		943	13 (1.4)		1,968	27 (1.4)	
Undetermined	2,402	80 (3.3)		1,646	23 (1.4)		4,048	103 (2.5)	
Total	146,833	5,232 (3.6)		112,846	2,027 (1.8)		259,679	7,259 (2.8)	
≥ 50 years									
White	33,677	397 (1.2)		19,637	79 (0.4)		53,314	476 (0.9)	
African American	19,929	847 (4.3)		10,047	284 (2.8)		29,976	1,131 (3.8)	
Hispanic	8,376	274 (3.3)		6,408	113 (1.8)		14,784	387 (2.6)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	770	6 (0.8)		576	5 (0.9)		1,346	11 (0.8)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	364	5 (1.4)		241	0 (0.0)		605	5 (0.8)	
Undetermined	1,174	28 (2.4)		663	2 (0.3)		1,837	30 (1.6)	
Total	64,290	1,557 (2.4)		37,572	483 (1.3)		101,862	2,040 (2.0)	
Unknown age groups									
White	1,149	19 (1.7)		1,731	8 (0.5)		2,880	27 (0.9)	
African American	565	30 (5.3)		804	17 (2.1)		1,369	47 (3.4)	
Hispanic	308	13 (4.2)		422	8 (1.9)		730	21 (2.9)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	257	0 (0.0)		41	0 (0.0)		298	0 (0.0)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	24	0 (0.0)		26	0 (0.0)		50	0 (0.0)	
Undetermined	357	3 (0.8)		492	1 (0.2)		849	4 (0.5)	
Total	2,660	65 (2.4)		3,516	34 (1.0)		6,176	99 (1.6)	
All age groups									
White	451,024	6,725 (1.5)		589,034	1,972 (0.3)		1,040,058	8,697 (0.8)	
African American	330,240	10,937 (3.3)		407,419	6,731 (1.7)		737,659	17,668 (2.4)	
Hispanic	151,283	4,728 (3.1)		213,117	2,203 (1.0)		364,400	6,931 (1.9)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	15,859	156 (1.0)		22,345	49 (0.2)		38,204	205 (0.5)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	7,061	102 (1.4)		8,832	44 (0.5)		15,893	146 (0.9)	
Undetermined	18,705	364 (1.9)		22,072	143 (0.6)		40,777	507 (1.2)	
Total	974,172	23,012 (2.4)		1,262,819	11,142 (0.9)		2,236,991	34,154 (1.5)	

†Only includes tests with age, race/ethnicity, and sex specified.

Table 4. HIV tests by age group, race/ethnicity, and sex, Summary Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1998[†]

Age group and race/ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Tests No.	Positive Tests No.	(%)	Tests No.	Positive Tests No.	(%)	Tests No.	Positive Tests No.	(%)
0-4 years									
White	730	8	(1.1)	902	2	(0.2)	1,632	10	(0.6)
African American	863	35	(4.1)	1,082	22	(2.0)	1,945	57	(2.9)
Hispanic	594	23	(3.9)	674	11	(1.6)	1,268	34	(2.7)
Asian/Pacific Islander	67	0	(0.0)	89	0	(0.0)	156	0	(0.0)
American Indian/Alaska Native	15	0	(0.0)	20	0	(0.0)	35	0	(0.0)
Undetermined	381	4	(1.0)	346	3	(0.9)	727	7	(1.0)
Total	2,650	70	(2.6)	3,113	38	(1.2)	5,763	108	(1.9)
5-12 years									
White	822	1	(0.1)	1,126	3	(0.3)	1,948	4	(0.2)
African American	875	10	(1.1)	1,312	8	(0.6)	2,187	18	(0.8)
Hispanic	463	6	(1.3)	552	6	(1.1)	1,015	12	(1.2)
Asian/Pacific Islander	31	0	(0.0)	41	0	(0.0)	72	0	(0.0)
American Indian/Alaska Native	41	0	(0.0)	31	0	(0.0)	72	0	(0.0)
Undetermined	54	0	(0.0)	71	0	(0.0)	125	0	(0.0)
Total	2,286	17	(0.7)	3,133	17	(0.5)	5,419	34	(0.6)
13-19 years									
White	53,055	79	(0.1)	142,758	121	(0.1)	195,813	200	(0.1)
African American	45,080	207	(0.5)	100,148	341	(0.3)	145,228	548	(0.4)
Hispanic	22,304	71	(0.3)	37,558	71	(0.2)	59,862	142	(0.2)
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,948	0	(0.0)	4,065	2	(0.0)	6,013	2	(0.0)
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,223	5	(0.4)	1,972	0	(0.0)	3,195	5	(0.2)
Undetermined	2,139	20	(0.9)	3,943	4	(0.1)	6,082	24	(0.4)
Total	125,749	382	(0.3)	290,444	539	(0.2)	416,193	921	(0.2)
20-29 years									
White	163,825	1,363	(0.8)	230,537	485	(0.2)	394,362	1,848	(0.5)
African American	125,337	2,001	(1.6)	177,356	1,612	(0.9)	302,693	3,613	(1.2)
Hispanic	62,809	1,139	(1.8)	88,306	492	(0.6)	151,115	1,631	(1.1)
Asian/Pacific Islander	7,954	69	(0.9)	11,093	12	(0.1)	19,047	81	(0.4)
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,536	30	(1.2)	3,021	11	(0.4)	5,557	41	(0.7)
Undetermined	7,041	99	(1.4)	8,957	56	(0.6)	15,998	155	(1.0)
Total	369,502	4,701	(1.3)	519,270	2,668	(0.5)	888,772	7,369	(0.8)
30-39 years									
White	122,709	2,677	(2.2)	111,671	612	(0.5)	234,380	3,289	(1.4)
African American	95,624	3,929	(4.1)	100,149	2,410	(2.4)	195,773	6,339	(3.2)
Hispanic	40,138	1,923	(4.8)	44,791	759	(1.7)	84,929	2,682	(3.2)
Asian/Pacific Islander	4,089	68	(1.7)	4,303	9	(0.2)	8,392	77	(0.9)
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,088	41	(2.0)	2,079	15	(0.7)	4,167	56	(1.3)
Undetermined	4,714	150	(3.2)	4,212	56	(1.3)	8,926	206	(2.3)
Total	269,362	8,788	(3.3)	267,205	3,861	(1.4)	536,567	12,649	(2.4)
40-49 years									
White	74,945	1,263	(1.7)	56,845	291	(0.5)	131,790	1,554	(1.2)
African American	57,544	2,701	(4.7)	40,514	1,212	(3.0)	98,058	3,913	(4.0)
Hispanic	17,868	881	(4.9)	15,996	357	(2.2)	33,864	1,238	(3.7)
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,711	24	(1.4)	1,472	6	(0.4)	3,183	30	(0.9)
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,158	19	(1.6)	1,045	10	(1.0)	2,203	29	(1.3)
Undetermined	2,348	82	(3.5)	1,605	23	(1.4)	3,953	105	(2.7)
Total	155,574	4,970	(3.2)	117,477	1,899	(1.6)	273,051	6,869	(2.5)
≥ 50 years									
White	35,560	345	(1.0)	20,696	75	(0.4)	56,256	420	(0.7)
African American	21,680	824	(3.8)	10,970	270	(2.5)	32,650	1,094	(3.4)
Hispanic	8,428	291	(3.5)	6,303	128	(2.0)	14,731	419	(2.8)
Asian/Pacific Islander	850	8	(0.9)	592	3	(0.5)	1,442	11	(0.8)
American Indian/Alaska Native	421	4	(1.0)	287	1	(0.3)	708	5	(0.7)
Undetermined	1,161	35	(3.0)	632	15	(2.4)	1,793	50	(2.8)
Total	68,100	1,507	(2.2)	39,480	492	(1.2)	107,580	1,999	(1.9)
Unknown age group									
White	1,780	33	(1.9)	3,238	16	(0.5)	5,018	49	(1.0)
African American	1,111	59	(5.3)	1,778	43	(2.4)	2,889	102	(3.5)
Hispanic	412	20	(4.9)	764	5	(0.7)	1,176	25	(2.1)
Asian/Pacific Islander	34	0	(0.0)	68	0	(0.0)	102	0	(0.0)
American Indian/Alaska Native	31	0	(0.0)	32	0	(0.0)	63	0	(0.0)
Undetermined	325	4	(1.2)	466	3	(0.6)	791	7	(0.9)
Total	3,693	116	(3.1)	6,346	67	(1.1)	10,039	183	(1.8)
All age groups									
White	453,426	5,769	(1.3)	567,773	1,605	(0.3)	1,021,199	7,374	(0.7)
African American	348,114	9,766	(2.8)	433,309	5,918	(1.4)	781,423	15,684	(2.0)
Hispanic	153,016	4,354	(2.8)	194,944	1,829	(0.9)	347,960	6,183	(1.8)
Asian/Pacific Islander	16,684	169	(1.0)	21,723	32	(0.1)	38,407	201	(0.5)
American Indian/Alaska Native	7,513	99	(1.3)	8,487	37	(0.4)	16,000	136	(0.9)
Undetermined	18,163	394	(2.2)	20,232	160	(0.8)	38,395	554	(1.4)
Total	996,916	20,551	(2.1)	1,246,468	9,581	(0.8)	2,243,384	30,132	(1.3)

† Only includes tests with age, race, and sex specified.

Table 5. HIV tests and HIV-positive tests by region and project area*, Summary Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1990-1998**

Region and Project Area	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	No. % Tests Pos	No. % Tests Pos	No. % Tests Pos	No. % Tests Pos	No. % Tests Pos	No. % Tests Pos	No. % Tests Pos	No. % Tests Pos	No. % Tests Pos
United States	1,491,715 (3.8)	2,090,635 (2.8)	2,689,056 (2.0)	2,523,823 (1.9)	2,399,529 (1.8)	2,491,434 (1.6)	2,623,873 (1.5)	2,265,178 (1.5)	2,264,395 (1.3)
New England									
Maine	2,247 (1.4)	3,614 (1.2)	6,572 (0.6)	5,560 (0.4)	4,829 (0.4)	4,573 (0.3)	4,368 (0.7)	3,259 (0.4)	2,951 (0.4)
New Hampshire	2,609 (1.1)	3,872 (1.0)	5,707 (0.7)	4,760 (0.6)	4,709 (0.8)	4,862 (0.5)	4,917 (0.6)	4,202 (0.4)	3,679 (0.5)
Vermont	1,464 (1.6)	2,116 (0.9)	2,025 (0.8)	2,134 (0.4)	1,606 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	1,239 (0.9)	887 (0.1)	934 (0.1)
Massachusetts	10,863 (5.8)	19,913 (4.1)	33,747 (2.8)	35,349 (2.5)	41,827 (2.2)	46,931 (2.0)	50,495 (1.8)	46,508 (1.7)	45,520 (1.4)
Rhode Island	13,386 (3.8)	8,689 (1.4)	15,238 (1.0)	12,703 (0.5)	5,326 (0.8)	3,578 (0.5)	4,434 (0.8)	3,574 (0.7)	2,358 (0.7)
Connecticut	12,519 (6.2)	18,041 (5.0)	24,701 (3.4)	22,398 (3.1)	24,594 (3.0)	25,459 (2.7)	28,110 (2.3)	25,245 (2.0)	21,294 (1.8)
Mid-Atlantic									
New York	128,182 (7.0)	193,306 (4.4)	284,227 (3.0)	159,483 (2.9)	57,498 (3.7)	80,835 (3.3)	131,591 (2.5)	118,077 (2.2)	107,068 (1.8)
New York City	39,740(12.0)	47,755 (8.8)	46,564 (6.4)	45,467 (5.6)	39,967 (4.2)	40,020 (3.9)	39,435 (3.3)	36,400 (3.1)	35,080 (2.7)
New Jersey	43,686 (7.0)	63,713 (5.1)	79,125 (3.6)	72,709 (3.6)	71,199 (3.5)	69,744 (3.4)	69,290 (3.1)	63,395 (3.1)	61,481 (3.0)
Pennsylvania	23,232 (3.1)	35,360 (2.0)	50,561 (1.4)	39,966 (1.4)	40,333 (1.6)	47,714 (1.5)	49,832 (1.3)	45,163 (1.2)	40,728 (1.0)
Philadelphia	17,316 (6.1)	23,667 (4.0)	31,209 (3.6)	32,037 (3.2)	27,852 (3.2)	25,615 (3.0)	24,172 (2.9)	22,733 (3.7)	22,562 (3.1)
East North Central									
Ohio	34,376 (2.3)	39,447 (1.7)	60,138 (1.2)	55,038 (1.3)	50,190 (1.2)	52,205 (1.1)	54,425 (1.0)	46,236 (1.0)	44,510 (1.0)
Indiana	9,598 (3.1)	14,353 (2.2)	24,922 (1.4)	27,691 (1.3)	28,672 (1.2)	32,499 (1.4)	29,200 (1.1)	24,835 (1.3)	24,348 (1.0)
Illinois	7,415 (1.9)	21,019 (1.3)	35,216 (0.8)	32,627 (0.8)	40,236 (0.9)	51,301 (1.0)	52,295 (0.8)	45,851 (0.9)	47,908 (0.7)
Chicago	6,092 (6.3)	14,020 (3.3)	20,863 (2.6)	24,843 (1.8)	30,795 (1.6)	27,819 (1.5)	23,346 (1.3)	19,848 (1.6)	20,092 (1.2)
Michigan	22,812 (2.2)	51,234 (1.8)	66,093 (1.3)	64,527 (1.1)	58,884 (1.1)	64,188 (1.0)	67,285 (1.0)	67,208 (1.0)	69,002 (0.9)
Wisconsin	9,000 (2.6)	12,717 (1.8)	19,250 (0.6)	19,446 (0.8)	18,234 (0.8)	21,780 (0.6)	23,917 (0.6)	25,744 (0.6)	25,354 (0.6)
West North Central									
Minnesota	8,822 (1.9)	11,616 (1.6)	17,700 (1.1)	14,917 (1.0)	14,713 (1.0)	15,461 (0.9)	13,323 (0.6)	15,535 (0.6)	8,534 (1.1)
Iowa	6,051 (1.3)	9,220 (0.7)	15,588 (0.8)	10,375 (0.5)	12,519 (0.6)	3,675 (0.6)	14,986 (0.5)	11,899 (0.5)	12,423 (0.4)
Missouri	61,575 (1.6)	77,086 (1.3)	65,593 (1.0)	52,550 (1.0)	43,166 (1.0)	43,811 (0.8)	34,283 (0.8)	27,613 (0.8)	16,802 (0.7)
North Dakota	5,522 (0.1)	5,371 (0.2)	8,139 (0.3)	1,851 (0.2)	2,067 (0.5)	1,667 (0.1)	2,039 (0.3)	8,092 (0.1)	2,677 (0.1)
South Dakota	342 (1.5)	3,330 (1.1)	4,862 (0.3)	2,424 (0.5)	3,867 (0.6)	1,619 (0.2)	4,124 (0.6)	3,313 (0.7)	3,910 (0.4)
Nebraska	2,653 (1.8)	3,813 (1.5)	6,405 (0.8)	5,731 (1.2)	5,244 (1.0)	5,751 (0.7)	6,612 (0.5)	5,856 (0.6)	6,535 (0.8)
Kansas	9,288 (0.9)	16,437 (0.5)	22,384 (0.5)	18,373 (0.7)	14,744 (0.6)	15,713 (0.4)	15,537 (0.3)	12,889 (0.2)	12,528 (0.3)
South Atlantic									
Delaware	7,135 (2.6)	9,296 (2.0)	10,726 (1.5)	9,684 (1.3)	9,585 (1.5)	9,548 (1.5)	10,184 (1.3)	9,757 (1.3)	9,883 (1.0)
Maryland	47,389 (2.4)	58,371 (2.0)	59,251 (1.9)	45,331 (1.0)	43,953 (1.2)	47,931 (2.1)	65,003 (1.9)	61,118 (1.7)	66,354 (1.7)
District of Columbia	11,320 (8.6)	13,346 (5.7)	21,308 (4.2)	23,044 (4.3)	20,555 (4.2)	17,156 (3.8)	14,424 (3.6)	15,044 (3.5)	13,916 (3.1)
Virginia	36,174 (1.5)	50,895 (1.3)	88,165 (0.8)	93,634 (0.8)	90,638 (0.7)	84,891 (0.6)	83,943 (0.6)	75,712 (0.6)	81,377 (0.6)
West Virginia	3,510 (1.5)	5,123 (1.0)	8,244 (0.9)	7,523 (0.9)	7,381 (0.9)	8,586 (1.0)	9,036 (0.8)	8,447 (0.5)	7,471 (0.5)
North Carolina	34,402 (2.5)	45,948 (2.1)	78,319 (1.4)	84,990 (1.2)	94,435 (1.2)	105,945 (0.9)	112,869 (0.9)	109,128 (0.8)	107,971 (0.7)
South Carolina	56,746 (4.2)	63,523 (3.0)	60,755 (2.6)	53,328 (2.6)	44,884 (2.0)	39,327 (2.2)	38,085 (2.2)	36,946 (2.5)	38,063 (0.1)
Georgia	43,159 (3.5)	61,174 (2.8)	86,011 (2.0)	80,684 (2.0)	89,887 (2.5)	89,676 (2.6)	80,874 (2.4)	80,616 (2.5)	81,868 (2.2)
Florida	131,479 (4.2)	188,254 (3.5)	210,412 (3.0)	223,121 (2.9)	239,229 (2.7)	231,898 (2.4)	249,768 (2.1)	233,088 (2.3)	220,580 (2.0)

Table 5. HIV tests and HIV-positive tests by region and project area*, Summary Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1990-1998**

Region and Project Area	1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
East South Central																		
Kentucky	7,896	(1.9)	10,905	(1.5)	20,801	(0.9)	20,729	(0.9)	20,453	(0.7)	23,681	(0.6)	24,945	(0.7)	21,630	(0.6)	20,148	(0.6)
Tennessee	13,583	(4.0)	24,480	(2.7)	43,061	(1.8)	42,098	(1.4)	39,277	(1.4)	42,909	(1.4)	46,538	(1.2)	41,273	(1.3)	39,745	(1.2)
Alabama	35,531	(3.0)	59,601	(2.2)	13,460	(3.2)	80,669	(0.9)	84,994	(0.9)	101,895	(0.7)	106,738	(0.7)	100,950	(0.7)	105,819	(0.6)
Mississippi	62,071	(0.5)	70,597	(0.7)	68,856	(1.0)	62,834	(1.0)	69,493	(1.1)	76,840	(1.0)	85,626	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	71,972	(1.1)
West South Central																		
Arkansas	21,280	(1.0)	27,160	(0.9)	47,444	(0.6)	57,169	(0.6)	59,872	(0.5)	69,002	(0.5)	78,743	(0.5)	77,588	(0.4)	76,908	(0.4)
Louisiana	37,728	(2.7)	43,047	(2.2)	59,688	(1.5)	59,799	(1.4)	69,886	(1.7)	65,384	(1.5)	70,626	(1.5)	63,432	(1.6)	64,113	(1.2)
Oklahoma	8,733	(3.0)	14,833	(2.9)	21,194	(2.2)	18,692	(1.8)	17,394	(1.7)	16,377	(1.0)	16,928	(0.8)	13,138	(1.5)	10,950	(1.0)
Texas	65,764	(2.5)	100,328	(1.9)	142,586	(1.4)	142,633	(1.4)	147,749	(1.4)	148,667	(1.3)	132,761	(1.2)	120,631	(1.3)	109,711	(1.2)
Houston	15,654	(6.1)	23,666	(4.1)	34,420	(2.9)	31,730	(2.9)	27,482	(2.8)	29,564	(2.5)	29,087	(2.8)	20,764	(3.8)	21,050	(3.2)
Mountain																		
Montana	5,783	(0.7)	7,864	(0.6)	12,254	(0.5)	11,225	(0.4)	10,688	(0.3)	12,043	(0.2)	15,923	(0.3)	9,024	(0.3)	7,758	(0.2)
Idaho	4,464	(0.4)	6,514	(1.0)	8,376	(0.5)	9,153	(0.5)	3,803	(0.9)	14,690	(0.4)	16,128	(0.5)	14,253	(0.3)	14,252	(0.4)
Wyoming	3,086	(0.5)	4,538	(0.5)	7,777	(0.2)	6,590	(0.2)	6,464	(0.3)	6,606	(0.2)	7,827	(0.2)	7,054	(0.1)	6,234	(0.1)
Colorado	12,791	(3.4)	31,259	(2.9)	44,275	(1.6)	32,177	(2.4)	30,998	(2.2)	32,668	(2.0)	31,225	(1.6)	27,296	(1.4)	26,139	(1.5)
New Mexico	11,862	(1.5)	17,560	(1.0)	21,788	(0.7)	22,127	(0.7)	20,692	(0.6)	11,948	(0.6)	21,331	(0.7)	20,460	(0.6)	18,674	(0.4)
Arizona	9,958	(4.4)	14,264	(3.2)	22,506	(1.7)	24,012	(1.5)	22,801	(1.2)	21,759	(1.2)	26,002	(1.5)	19,895	(1.5)	17,775	(1.6)
Utah	4,779	(2.5)	6,381	(2.0)	8,414	(1.4)	6,830	(1.0)	7,345	(1.1)	7,926	(0.4)	8,446	(0.9)	7,389	(0.6)	6,775	(0.5)
Nevada	14,086	(2.1)	17,822	(1.8)	16,972	(1.8)	15,759	(1.6)	15,771	(1.8)	22,061	(1.2)	24,690	(1.0)	24,436	(1.1)	28,503	(0.9)
Pacific																		
Washington	24,517	(2.4)	35,499	(1.6)	49,876	(1.2)	45,626	(1.1)	43,015	(1.1)	44,301	(0.9)	43,292	(0.9)	37,006	(0.8)	35,533	(0.8)
Oregon	15,984	(2.3)	20,232	(2.6)	30,202	(1.9)	26,720	(1.8)	22,988	(1.4)	21,004	(1.0)	24,725	(1.1)	23,147	(0.8)	21,460	(0.9)
California	204,630	(3.4)	243,174	(1.9)	307,997	(1.3)	237,371	(1.1)	201,890	(1.1)	211,909	(0.9)	208,284	(0.9)	141,591	(1.2)	143,434	(0.9)
Los Angeles	16,596	(2.3)	25,590	(1.5)	25,779	(1.3)	61,187	(1.9)	55,193	(1.8)	72,070	(1.7)	78,094	(1.7)	55,361	(1.4)	57,954	(1.6)
San Francisco	6,394	(8.4)	26,654	(5.9)	28,304	(5.8)	24,893	(6.6)	33,729	(5.1)	19,729	(4.2)	25,036	(4.7)	21,998	(4.2)	24,009	(3.9)
Alaska	5,113	(1.0)	7,144	(0.4)	10,324	(0.9)	9,339	(0.3)	8,920	(0.3)	7,850	(0.5)	8,235	(0.3)	6,552	(0.2)	4,828	(0.3)
Hawaii	8,687	(2.7)	13,037	(1.6)	19,151	(0.9)	15,776	(0.8)	13,732	(0.5)	13,737	(0.6)	13,230	(0.5)	11,436	(0.5)	11,239	(0.4)
Other																		
Guam	1,086	(0.5)	2,062	(0.4)	1,638	(0.2)	2,055	(0.3)	2,567	(0.1)	1,748	(0.4)	1,178	(0.3)	1,118	(0.3)	416	(0.0)
Puerto Rico	21,218	(8.0)	35,928	(7.5)	50,650	(6.1)	71,747	(4.8)	76,435	(3.7)	71,463	(3.5)	63,584	(3.1)	60,960	(3.2)	52,139	(3.3)
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,789	(2.4)	4,439	(2.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1,305	(2.1)	573	(3.5)	1,210	(1.8)	1,521	(2.5)	1,096	(2.8)
Samoa	0	(0.0)	39	(0.0)	255	(0.0)	115	(0.0)	115	(0.0)	5	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Marshall Islands	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1,057	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Palau	548	(0.0)	379	(0.0)	988	(0.0)	470	(0.2)	860	(0.0)	247	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)

* Project areas include all 50 states, 6 large cities, the District of Columbia, and 8 other areas.
 ** Number of tests and positive tests for each project area may not represent activity for the entire reporting period.

Table 6. HIV tests and percentage of HIV-positive tests by region and project area,* Summary Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997**

Project Area	No. of	Positive tests		% of	% of	% of U.S.
	tests	No.	(%)	total tests	total positive	Population
United States	2,265,178	34,875	(1.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
New England						
Maine	3,259	14	(0.4)	(0.1)	(<.1)	(0.5)
New Hampshire	4,202	17	(0.4)	(0.2)	(<.1)	(0.4)
Vermont	887	1	(0.1)	(<.1)	(<.1)	(0.2)
Masachusetts	46,508	778	(1.7)	(2.1)	(2.2)	(2.4)
Rhode Island	3,574	24	(0.7)	(0.2)	(<.1)	(0.4)
Connecticut	25,245	498	(2.0)	(1.1)	(1.4)	(1.3)
Mid. Atlantic						
New York	118,077	2,565	(2.2)	(5.2)	(7.4)	(7.2)
New York City	36,400	1,132	(3.1)	(1.6)	(3.2)	(2.9)
New Jersey	63,395	1,934	(3.1)	(2.8)	(5.5)	(3.1)
Pennsylvania	45,163	524	(1.2)	(2.0)	(1.5)	(4.8)
Philadelphia	22,733	846	(3.7)	(1.0)	(2.4)	(0.6)
E.N. Central						
Ohio	46,236	458	(1.0)	(2.0)	(1.3)	(4.4)
Indiana	24,835	318	(1.3)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(2.2)
Illinois	45,851	405	(0.9)	(2.0)	(1.2)	(4.6)
Chicago	19,848	309	(1.6)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(1.2)
Michigan	67,208	669	(1.0)	(3.0)	(1.9)	(3.7)
Wisconsin	25,744	160	(0.6)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(2.0)
W.N. Central						
Minnesota	15,535	96	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(1.8)
Iowa	11,899	59	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(1.1)
Missouri	27,613	217	(0.8)	(1.2)	(0.6)	(2.1)
North Dakota	8,092	5	(<.1)	(0.4)	(<.1)	(0.3)
South Dakota	3,313	22	(0.7)	(0.1)	(<.1)	(0.3)
Nebraska	5,856	35	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Kansas	12,889	30	(0.2)	(0.6)	(<.1)	(1.0)
S. Atlantic						
Delaware	9,757	130	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.3)
Maryland	61,118	1,036	(1.7)	(2.7)	(3.0)	(1.9)
District of Columbia	15,044	522	(3.5)	(0.7)	(1.5)	(0.2)
Virginia	75,712	424	(0.6)	(3.3)	(1.2)	(2.5)
West Virginia	8,447	44	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.7)
North Carolina	109,128	874	(0.8)	(4.8)	(2.5)	(2.7)
South Carolina	36,946	917	(2.5)	(1.6)	(2.6)	(1.4)
Georgia	80,616	1,986	(2.5)	(3.6)	(5.7)	(2.6)
Florida	233,088	5,433	(2.3)	(10.3)	(15.6)	(5.2)
E.S. Central						
Alabama	100,950	673	(0.7)	(4.5)	(1.9)	(1.6)
Kentucky	21,630	130	(0.6)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(1.5)
Tennessee	41,273	542	(1.3)	(1.8)	(1.6)	(2.0)
W.S. Central						
Arkansas	77,588	332	(0.4)	(3.4)	(1.0)	(0.9)
Louisiana	63,432	984	(1.6)	(2.8)	(2.8)	(1.7)
Oklahoma	13,138	197	(1.5)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.3)
Texas	120,631	1,549	(1.3)	(5.3)	(4.4)	(6.8)
Houston	20,764	788	(3.8)	(0.9)	(2.3)	(1.1)
Mountain						
Montana	9,024	24	(0.3)	(0.4)	(<.1)	(0.3)
Idaho	14,253	49	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Wyoming	7,054	10	(0.1)	(0.3)	(<.1)	(0.2)
Colorado	27,296	391	(1.4)	(1.2)	(1.1)	(1.3)
New Mexico	20,460	114	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(0.6)
Arizona	19,895	308	(1.5)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(1.5)
Utah	7,389	46	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.7)
Nevada	24,436	264	(1.1)	(1.1)	(0.8)	(0.5)
Pacific						
Washington	37,006	303	(0.8)	(1.6)	(0.9)	(2.0)
Oregon	23,147	188	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(1.1)
California	141,591	1,739	(1.2)	(6.3)	(5.0)	(12.0)
Los Angeles	55,361	764	(1.4)	(2.4)	(2.2)	(3.3)
San Francisco	21,998	918	(4.2)	(1.0)	(2.6)	(0.3)
Alaska	6,552	15	(0.2)	(0.3)	(<.1)	(0.2)
Hawaii	11,436	53	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Other						
Guam	1,118	3	(0.3)	(<.1)	(<.1)	(<.1)
Puerto Rico	60,960	1,971	(3.2)	(2.7)	(5.7)	(1.3)
Virgin Islands	1,521	38	(2.5)	(<.1)	(0.1)	(<.1)
Marshall Islands	1,057	0	0.0	(<.1)	0.0	N/A

* Project areas include all 50 states, 6 large cities, the District of Columbia, and 8 other areas. This table excludes American Samoa, Micronesia, N. Mariana Islands and Palau, which reported no data in 1997.

** Number of tests and positive tests for each project area may not represent the activity for the entire reporting period.

**Table 7. HIV tests and percentage of HIV-positive tests by region and project area,*
Summary Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1998****

Project Area	No. of	Positive tests		% of	% of	% of U.S.
	tests	No.	(%)	total tests	total positive	Population
United States	2,264,395	30,473	(1.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
New England						
Maine	2,951	11	(0.4)	(0.1)	(<.1)	(0.5)
New Hampshire	3,679	20	(0.5)	(0.2)	(<.1)	(0.4)
Vermont	934	1	(0.1)	(<.1)	(<.1)	(0.2)
Massachusetts	45,520	639	(1.4)	(2.0)	(2.1)	(2.4)
Rhode Island	2,358	16	(0.7)	(0.1)	(<.1)	(0.4)
Connecticut	21,294	373	(1.8)	(0.9)	(1.2)	(1.3)
Mid. Atlantic						
New York	107,068	1,950	(1.8)	(4.7)	(6.4)	(7.2)
New York City	35,080	951	(2.7)	(1.5)	(3.1)	(2.9)
New Jersey	61,481	1,843	(3.0)	(2.7)	(6.0)	(3.1)
Pennsylvania	40,728	398	(1.0)	(1.8)	(1.3)	(4.8)
Philadelphia	22,562	695	(3.1)	(1.0)	(2.3)	(0.6)
E.N. Central						
Ohio	44,510	424	(1.0)	(2.0)	(1.4)	(4.4)
Indiana	24,348	239	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.8)	(2.2)
Illinois	47,908	347	(0.7)	(2.1)	(1.1)	(4.6)
Chicago	20,092	250	(1.2)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(1.2)
Michigan	69,002	603	(0.9)	(3.0)	(2.0)	(3.7)
Wisconsin	25,354	155	(0.6)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(2.0)
W.N. Central						
Minnesota	8,534	95	(1.1)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(1.8)
Iowa	12,423	45	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(1.1)
Missouri	16,802	123	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(2.1)
North Dakota	2,677	2	(<.1)	(0.1)	(<.1)	(0.3)
South Dakota	3,910	15	(0.4)	(0.2)	(<.1)	(0.3)
Nebraska	6,535	54	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Kansas	12,528	37	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(1.0)
S. Atlantic						
Delaware	9,883	102	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Maryland	66,354	1,145	(1.7)	(2.9)	(3.8)	(1.9)
District of Columbia	13,916	431	(3.1)	(0.6)	(1.4)	(0.2)
Virginia	81,377	473	(0.6)	(3.6)	(1.6)	(2.5)
West Virginia	7,471	36	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.7)
North Carolina	107,971	730	(0.7)	(4.8)	(2.4)	(2.7)
South Carolina	38,063	52	(0.1)	(1.7)	(0.2)	(1.4)
Georgia	81,868	1,828	(2.2)	(3.6)	(6.0)	(2.6)
Florida	220,580	4,511	(2.0)	(9.7)	(14.8)	(5.2)
E.S. Central						
Alabama	105,819	670	(0.6)	(4.7)	(2.2)	(1.6)
Kentucky	20,148	123	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(1.5)
Mississippi	71,972	772	(1.1)	(3.2)	(2.5)	(1.0)
Tennessee	39,745	463	(1.2)	(1.8)	(1.5)	(2.0)
W.S. Central						
Arkansas	76,908	343	(0.4)	(3.4)	(1.1)	(0.9)
Louisiana	64,113	796	(1.2)	(2.8)	(2.6)	(1.7)
Oklahoma	10,950	107	(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(1.3)
Texas	109,711	1,343	(1.2)	(4.8)	(4.4)	(6.8)
Houston	21,050	664	(3.2)	(0.9)	(2.2)	(1.1)
Mountain						
Montana	7,758	15	(0.2)	(0.3)	(<.1)	(0.3)
Idaho	14,252	61	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Wyoming	6,234	7	(0.1)	(0.3)	(<.1)	(0.2)
Colorado	26,139	387	(1.5)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.3)
New Mexico	18,674	67	(0.4)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Arizona	17,775	289	(1.6)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(1.5)
Utah	6,775	31	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.7)
Nevada	28,503	247	(0.9)	(1.3)	(0.8)	(0.5)
Pacific						
Washington	35,533	288	(0.8)	(1.6)	(0.9)	(2.0)
Oregon	21,460	202	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(1.1)
California	143,434	1,313	(0.9)	(6.3)	(4.3)	(12.0)
Los Angeles	57,954	948	(1.6)	(2.6)	(3.1)	(3.3)
San Francisco	24,009	938	(3.9)	(1.1)	(3.1)	(0.3)
Alaska	4,828	16	(0.3)	(0.2)	(<.1)	(0.2)
Hawaii	11,239	49	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Other						
Guam	416	0	0.0	(<.1)	0.0	(<.1)
Puerto Rico	52,139	1,709	(3.3)	(2.3)	(5.6)	(1.3)
Virgin Islands	1,096	31	(2.8)	(<.1)	(0.1)	(<.1)

* Project areas include all 50 states, 6 large cities, the District of Columbia, and 8 other areas. This table excludes American Samoa, Micronesia, N. Mariana Islands, Marshall Islands and Palau, which reported no data in 1998.

** Number of tests and positive tests for each project area may not represent the activity for the entire reporting period.

Table 10. HIV tests by project area and percentage of HIV-positive tests-ranked by percent of HIV-positive tests, Summary Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997

Rank	Project Area	No. of Tests	No. Positive	% Pos
1	San Francisco	21,998	918	(4.2)
2	Houston	20,764	788	(3.8)
3	Philadelphia	22,733	846	(3.7)
4	District of Columbia	15,044	522	(3.5)
5	Puerto Rico	60,960	1,971	(3.2)
6	New York City	36,400	1,132	(3.1)
7	New Jersey	63,395	1,934	(3.1)
8	U.S. Virgin Islands	1,521	38	(2.5)
9	South Carolina	36,946	917	(2.5)
10	Georgia	80,616	1,986	(2.5)
11	Florida	233,088	5,433	(2.3)
12	New York	118,077	2,565	(2.2)
13	Connecticut	25,245	498	(2.0)
14	Maryland	61,118	1,036	(1.7)
15	Massachusetts	46,508	778	(1.7)
16	Chicago	19,848	309	(1.6)
17	Louisiana	63,432	984	(1.6)
18	Arizona	19,895	308	(1.5)
19	Oklahoma	13,138	197	(1.5)
20	Colorado	27,296	391	(1.4)
21	Los Angeles	55,361	764	(1.4)
22	Delaware	9,757	130	(1.3)
23	Tennessee	41,273	542	(1.3)
24	Texas	120,631	1,549	(1.3)
25	Indiana	24,835	318	(1.3)
26	California	141,591	1,739	(1.2)
27	Pennsylvania	45,163	524	(1.2)
28	Nevada	24,436	264	(1.1)
29	Michigan	67,208	669	(1.0)
30	Ohio	46,236	458	(1.0)
31	Illinois	45,851	405	(0.9)
32	Washington	37,006	303	(0.8)
33	Oregon	23,147	188	(0.8)
34	North Carolina	109,128	874	(0.8)
35	Missouri	27,613	217	(0.8)
36	Rhode Island	3,574	24	(0.7)
37	Alabama	100,950	673	(0.7)
38	South Dakota	3,313	22	(0.7)
39	Utah	7,389	46	(0.6)
40	Wisconsin	25,744	160	(0.6)
41	Minnesota	15,535	96	(0.6)
42	Kentucky	21,630	130	(0.6)
43	Nebraska	5,856	35	(0.6)
44	Virginia	75,712	424	(0.6)
45	New Mexico	20,460	114	(0.6)
46	West Virginia	8,447	44	(0.5)
47	Iowa	11,899	59	(0.5)
48	Hawaii	11,436	53	(0.5)
49	Maine	3,259	14	(0.4)
50	Arkansas	77,588	332	(0.4)
51	New Hampshire	4,202	17	(0.4)
52	Idaho	14,253	49	(0.3)
53	Guam	1,118	3	(0.3)
54	Montana	9,024	24	(0.3)
55	Kansas	12,889	30	(0.2)
56	Alaska	6,552	15	(0.2)
57	Wyoming	7,054	10	(0.1)
58	Vermont	887	1	(0.1)
59	North Dakota	8,092	5	(0.1)
60	Marshall Islands	1,057	0	(0.0)
Total		2,265,178	34,875	(1.5)

Table 11. HIV tests by project area and percentage of HIV-positive tests-ranked by percent of HIV-positive tests, Summary Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1998

Rank	Project Area	No. of Tests	No. Positive	% Pos
1	San Francisco	24,009	938	(3.9)
2	Puerto Rico	52,139	1,709	(3.3)
3	Houston	21,050	664	(3.2)
4	District of Columbia	13,916	431	(3.1)
5	Philadelphia	22,562	695	(3.1)
6	New Jersey	61,481	1,843	(3.0)
7	US Virgin Islands	1,096	31	(2.8)
8	New York City	35,080	951	(2.7)
9	Georgia	81,868	1,828	(2.2)
10	Florida	220,580	4,511	(2.0)
11	New York	107,068	1,950	(1.8)
12	Connecticut	21,294	373	(1.8)
13	Maryland	66,354	1,145	(1.7)
14	Los Angeles	57,954	948	(1.6)
15	Arizona	17,775	289	(1.6)
16	Colorado	26,139	387	(1.5)
17	Massachusetts	45,520	639	(1.4)
18	Chicago	20,092	250	(1.2)
19	Louisiana	64,113	796	(1.2)
20	Texas	109,711	1,343	(1.2)
21	Tennessee	39,745	463	(1.2)
22	Minnesota	8,534	95	(1.1)
23	Mississippi	71,972	772	(1.1)
24	Delaware	9,883	102	(1.0)
25	Indiana	24,348	239	(1.0)
26	Pennsylvania	40,728	398	(1.0)
27	Oklahoma	10,950	107	(1.0)
28	Ohio	44,510	424	(1.0)
29	Oregon	21,460	202	(0.9)
30	California	143,434	1,313	(0.9)
31	Michigan	69,002	603	(0.9)
32	Nevada	28,503	247	(0.9)
33	Nebraska	6,535	54	(0.8)
34	Washington	35,533	288	(0.8)
35	Missouri	16,802	123	(0.7)
36	Illinois	47,908	347	(0.7)
37	Rhode Island	2,358	16	(0.7)
38	North Carolina	107,971	730	(0.7)
39	Alabama	105,819	670	(0.6)
40	Wisconsin	25,354	155	(0.6)
41	Kentucky	20,148	123	(0.6)
42	Virginia	81,377	473	(0.6)
43	New Hampshire	3,679	20	(0.5)
44	West Virginia	7,471	36	(0.5)
45	Utah	6,775	31	(0.5)
46	Arkansas	76,908	343	(0.4)
47	Hawaii	11,239	49	(0.4)
48	Idaho	14,252	61	(0.4)
49	South Dakota	3,910	15	(0.4)
50	Maine	2,951	11	(0.4)
51	Iowa	12,423	45	(0.4)
52	New Mexico	18,674	67	(0.4)
53	Alaska	4,828	16	(0.3)
54	Kansas	12,528	37	(0.3)
55	Montana	7,758	15	(0.2)
56	South Carolina	38,063	52	(0.1)
57	Wyoming	6,234	7	(0.1)
58	Vermont	934	1	(0.1)
59	North Dakota	2,677	2	(0.1)
60	Guam	416	0	(0.0)
Total		2,264,395	30,473	(1.3)

Table 14. HIV tests result and posttest counseling sessions by region and project area, Client Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1997

Project Area	No. Tested	% Positive	% Posttest	% Negative Posttest	% Positive Posttest
United States	1,987,946	(1.7)	(59.1)	(59.3)	(67.4)
New England					
Massachusetts	46,508	(1.7)	(79.3)	(79.3)	(76.9)
Rhode Island	3,574	(0.7)	(69.7)	(69.6)	(95.8)
Connecticut	25,245	(2.0)	(86.7)	(86.6)	(91.4)
Mid. Atlantic					
New York	118,077	(2.2)	(75.2)	(77.1)	(78.8)
New York City	36,400	(3.1)	(78.4)	(78.5)	(81.5)
New Jersey	63,395	(3.1)	(67.7)	(67.7)	(69.9)
Pennsylvania	45,163	(1.2)	(79.8)	(80.7)	(84.7)
Philadelphia	22,733	(3.7)	(64.5)	(64.3)	(72.6)
E.N. Central					
Ohio	46,236	(1.0)	(70.6)	(70.5)	(86.2)
Indiana	24,835	(1.3)	(70.3)	(70.3)	(83.6)
Illinois	45,851	(0.9)	(68.2)	(68.5)	(76.3)
Chicago	19,848	(1.6)	(58.0)	(59.0)	(76.7)
Michigan	67,208	(1.0)	(65.0)	(65.2)	(79.4)
Wisconsin	25,744	(0.6)	(78.0)	(78.0)	(83.1)
W.N. Central					
Minnesota	15,535	(0.6)	(74.9)	(74.9)	(83.3)
Missouri	27,613	(0.8)	(35.6)	(35.4)	(57.1)
Nebraska	5,856	(0.6)	(81.9)	(82.1)	(80.0)
S. Atlantic					
Delaware	9,757	(1.3)	(71.7)	(71.6)	(80.8)
Maryland	61,118	(1.7)	(63.5)	(63.3)	(80.7)
Dist of Columbia	15,044	(3.5)	(67.0)	(67.6)	(66.3)
Virginia	75,712	(0.6)	(33.5)	(33.4)	(48.1)
North Carolina	109,128	(0.8)	(57.2)	(57.2)	(66.5)
South Carolina	36,946	(2.5)	(31.9)	(31.8)	(37.5)
Georgia	80,616	(2.5)	(50.0)	(50.3)	(75.1)
Florida	233,088	(2.3)	(52.8)	(52.7)	(57.7)
E.S. Central					
Kentucky	21,630	(0.6)	(64.0)	(64.0)	(88.5)
Tennessee	41,273	(1.3)	(56.7)	(56.3)	(90.6)
W.S. Central					
Louisiana	63,432	(1.6)	(9.4)	(9.5)	(10.3)
Oklahoma	13,138	(1.5)	(71.7)	(72.0)	(60.4)
Texas	120,631	(1.3)	(72.7)	(72.8)	(89.3)
Houston	20,764	(3.8)	(59.4)	(59.1)	(72.1)
Mountain					
Montana	9,024	(0.3)	(45.4)	(45.2)	(100.0)
Idaho	14,253	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Colorado	27,296	(1.4)	(64.6)	(65.1)	(32.2)
New Mexico	20,460	(0.6)	(59.3)	(63.6)	(78.1)
Arizona	19,895	(1.5)	(83.6)	(84.0)	(85.7)
Utah	7,389	(0.6)	(84.5)	(84.4)	(91.3)
Nevada	24,436	(1.1)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(75.0)
Pacific					
Washington	18,517	(0.5)	(84.2)	(84.2)	(93.8)
Oregon	23,147	(0.8)	(77.6)	(77.7)	(63.3)
California	141,591	(1.2)	(26.9)	(27.0)	(23.3)
Los Angeles	55,361	(1.4)	(67.7)	(67.6)	(75.4)
San Francisco	21,998	(4.2)	(74.3)	(74.7)	(65.4)
Other					
Puerto Rico	60,960	(3.2)	(78.9)	(80.7)	(80.6)
Virgin Islands	1,521	(2.5)	(74.7)	(75.6)	(97.4)

Table 15. HIV tests result and posttest counseling sessions by region and project area, Client Record Data, publicly funded sites, United States, 1998

Project Area	No. Tested	% Positive	% Posttest	% Negative Posttest	% Positive Posttest
United States	1,994,790	(1.5)	(55.9)	(56.0)	(62.5)
New England					
Vermont	934	(0.1)	(90.9)	(90.8)	(100.0)
Massachusetts	45,520	(1.4)	(76.9)	(77.0)	(76.2)
Rhode Island	2,358	(0.7)	(71.3)	(71.2)	(81.3)
Connecticut	21,294	(1.8)	(83.8)	(83.7)	(90.3)
Mid. Atlantic					
New York	107,068	(1.8)	(75.0)	(75.3)	(82.0)
New York City	35,080	(2.7)	(77.7)	(77.6)	(81.1)
New Jersey	61,481	(3.0)	(68.8)	(68.8)	(71.9)
Pennsylvania	40,728	(1.0)	(82.6)	(82.8)	(86.2)
Philadelphia	22,562	(3.1)	(60.8)	(60.9)	(72.8)
E.N. Central					
Ohio	44,510	(1.0)	(71.2)	(71.2)	(87.5)
Indiana	24,348	(1.0)	(64.0)	(63.8)	(86.2)
Illinois	47,908	(0.7)	(68.0)	(68.2)	(67.1)
Chicago	20,092	(1.2)	(55.0)	(55.6)	(66.8)
Michigan	69,002	(0.9)	(65.4)	(65.7)	(80.6)
Wisconsin	25,354	(0.6)	(73.6)	(73.6)	(81.3)
W.N. Central					
Minnesota	8,534	(1.1)	(86.9)	(86.9)	(86.3)
Missouri	16,802	(0.7)	(57.1)	(57.1)	(74.8)
Nebraska	6,535	(0.8)	(78.8)	(78.8)	(87.0)
S. Atlantic					
Delaware	9,883	(1.0)	(68.0)	(67.8)	(81.4)
Maryland	66,354	(1.7)	(63.2)	(62.9)	(79.7)
Dist of Columbia	13,916	(3.1)	(66.8)	(66.8)	(73.3)
Virginia	81,377	(0.6)	(31.7)	(31.6)	(44.8)
North Carolina	107,971	(0.7)	(52.1)	(52.0)	(66.4)
South Carolina	38,063	(0.1)	(25.2)	(25.2)	(28.8)
Georgia	81,868	(2.2)	(49.0)	(49.5)	(70.8)
Florida	220,580	(2.0)	(15.4)	(15.4)	(15.4)
E.S. Central					
Kentucky	20,148	(0.6)	(61.5)	(61.6)	(87.8)
Tennessee	39,745	(1.2)	(54.8)	(54.5)	(87.7)
Mississippi	71,972	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
W.S. Central					
Louisiana	64,113	(1.2)	(22.6)	(22.8)	(32.2)
Oklahoma	10,950	(1.0)	(71.9)	(72.0)	(73.8)
Texas	109,711	(1.2)	(74.2)	(74.4)	(88.5)
Houston	21,050	(3.2)	(58.0)	(57.8)	(66.6)
Mountain					
Montana	7,758	(0.2)	(46.9)	(46.9)	(53.3)
Idaho	14,252	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Colorado	26,139	(1.5)	(55.6)	(56.0)	(27.6)
New Mexico	18,674	(0.4)	(57.0)	(60.3)	(92.5)
Arizona	17,775	(1.6)	(79.3)	(79.5)	(81.3)
Utah	6,775	(0.5)	(85.7)	(85.7)	(100.0)
Nevada	28,503	(0.9)	(70.7)	(70.8)	(76.1)
Pacific					
Washington	17,011	(0.4)	(82.2)	(82.3)	(90.2)
Oregon	21,460	(0.9)	(87.6)	(87.8)	(65.3)
California	143,434	(0.9)	(76.2)	(76.2)	(77.3)
Los Angeles	57,954	(1.6)	(72.6)	(72.6)	(79.2)
San Francisco	24,009	(3.9)	(62.7)	(63.7)	(40.2)
Other					
Puerto Rico	52,139	(3.3)	(81.2)	(83.2)	(84.8)
Virgin Islands	1,096	(2.8)	(65.1)	(65.4)	(83.9)

Technical Notes

Project Areas

Funds for counseling, testing, and referral services are provided to state and local health departments as part of funding for comprehensive HIV prevention programs. In 1997 and 1998, 65 project areas were funded by CDC to provide HIV counseling, testing, and referral. These areas were the 50 states, six large cities (Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco), the District of Columbia, the commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, three territories (American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands), the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the Federated States of Micronesia. Services were provided in accordance with the CDC HIV Prevention Cooperative Agreement and the current HIV Counseling, Testing, and Referral Guidelines.

Testing Sites

HIV counseling, testing, and referral services are provided in a variety of settings, including freestanding HIV counseling and testing sites (which may offer anonymous tests, confidential tests, or both), STD clinics, family planning clinics, prenatal/obstetric clinics, other health departments (community health clinics, public health clinics, or other health department sites), hospitals and private medical offices, TB clinics, drug treatment centers, correctional facilities, and field visits. Sites included in this report are required to provide pretest and posttest

counseling services in accordance with CDC's HIV Counseling, Testing, and Referral: Standards & Guidelines, 1994.⁹ The number of facilities providing CDC-funded HIV antibody counseling, testing, and referral services has expanded from 5,149 sites in 1989 to 11,640 sites in 1998.

Non-CDC Funding of Testing

HIV tests funded by other federal, state, or local agencies are not reported through this system, including the Departments of Defense, Justice, Labor, and Veterans Affairs; the Health Care Finance Administration; the Health Resources and Services Administration; agencies of the Public Health Service other than CDC; and state and local health departments. HIV tests obtained in the private sector, e.g., physicians' offices, hospitals, managed care organizations, or home collection kits, are not included in the HIV CTS database.

Data Collection

The national collection of detailed data on persons receiving HIV counseling and testing began as a pilot project in 1988 and was implemented formally in 1989. HIV test results and other data from publicly funded testing are reported to CDC through the HIV CTS.

Data collection typically takes place in three steps. First, the counselor or clinician, after providing counseling services, records the demographic and HIV risk information on a standardized data collection form. Next, laboratory test results are recorded. Finally,

data are added from information collected during any further counseling sessions.

Data are sent to CDC by each project area in one of two formats: reports of data that have been aggregated locally (summary record) or line-listed data on individual tests (client record). Aggregated data are sent from 17 areas. Line-listed data are sent from 48 areas representing 88% of all tests and 95% of all positive tests reported using either the CDC standardized report form or unique report forms (Appendix A). Tables and figures in this report with "Summary Record Data" in the title or source listing include combined summary record and client record data. Data from the 48 areas reporting line-listed data on individual tests are reported in the tables and figures with "Client Record Data" in the title.

Variables

Several project areas do not report complete data for all variables on each test (i.e., sex, age, race/ethnicity, risk behaviors, and posttest counseling). For this reason, when test results are reported in summary record tables, the totals in the various categories are not necessarily equal.

Risk Behavior Categories

HIV counselors record all risk behaviors that an individual client reports. Therefore, multiple risk behaviors for a client may be reported from a single testing episode. For analysis, a single risk behavior (except for the combination of "man who has sex with men" and "uses injection drugs") is assigned for each testing episode

by using a standard hierarchy. In the standard hierarchy, all records are initially placed in the “Other” category. If responses are not marked (all blanks), the record is placed in the “Not specified” category. Next, depending on marked responses, records are moved up until the reported risk that is highest on the standard hierarchy is reached. This system of assigning risk for analysis is based on what is believed to be the most likely risk for exposure to HIV. Because counseling, testing, and referral programs cannot definitively identify the mode of transmission for infected clients and because transmission has not occurred among uninfected clients, the distribution of assigned risks should be interpreted as estimates. The hierarchical assigning of risk is completed after data are collected and does not limit counseling, which typically includes efforts to help identify and reduce risk behaviors.

Anonymous and Confidential Testing

Persons who choose anonymous HIV testing are not required to provide their names; confidential testing requires provision of names. Anonymous HIV testing has been used widely and effectively and offers important benefits for individuals and public health. With this method, some persons will be tested who would otherwise not have been tested. Anonymous testing has also been linked with earlier entry into medical care.²¹ CDC strongly encourages project areas to include anonymous testing as an integral component of all counseling, testing, and referral programs. Project areas without

readily available anonymous testing services should reconsider their policy.

As of April 2000, anonymous testing was available in 39 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Areas that provide only confidential testing are Alabama, Idaho, Iowa, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virgin Islands, and Wyoming. This information was obtained from information in the CDC CTS database and surveys of state and local health department staff; it does not necessarily reflect current laws or regulations about testing.

CDC encourages each state and territory to report changes in the availability of anonymous and confidential testing to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, Technical Information and Communications Branch, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, Mailstop E49, Atlanta, GA 30333 (telephone 404-639-2072).

CTS Strengths and Limitations

The HIV CTS dataset contains information from each reported HIV counseling, testing, and referral episode in a CDC-funded site – approximately 2.3 million episodes in both 1997 and 1998. This represents the largest dataset linking demographic and behavioral characteristics with HIV test results among individuals at risk of contracting HIV. Data from this system can be used to describe the population who receive CDC-funded HIV counseling, testing, and referral services, to guide the

development of HIV prevention programs, and to estimate the need for early intervention services for persons with HIV infection. However, the data should be carefully interpreted.

The population of persons using CDC-funded sites for HIV counseling, testing, and referral services may not be representative of the population of all persons at risk of acquiring HIV. The population is self-selected; thus, the data are not generalizable.

The CTS dataset records do not contain information that identifies individuals and it is not possible to link the results of repeat tests for the same person. Thus, CTS is a test-based system, not a person-based system, results from this system are summarized as numbers of HIV counseling, testing, and referral episodes rather than numbers of persons tested.

Data are sent to CDC by each project area in one of two formats: reports of data that have been aggregated locally (summary record) or line-listed data on individual tests (client record). Over time, areas have increasingly adopted the line-listed data format, which provides more detail. In 1998, the results of 1,994,790 tests were reported from 48 areas in the line-listed data format representing 88% of all tests and 95% of all HIV-positive tests reported. The 48 areas include Washington State other than Seattle, which reports in summary record format. Line-listed data are from 31 areas that use the CDC standardized reporting form and 17 areas that use unique reporting forms (Appendix A). Data reported in the line-listed data format are aggregated and combined with summary record reports

(17 states) to provide Summary Record Data. Tables and figures in this report with “Summary Record Data” in the title or source listing include both summary record and client record data. Data from the 48 areas reporting line-listed data on individual tests are reported in the tables and figures with “Client Record Data” in the title. Client record data include posttest counseling return rates for positive test results (Table D). Summary record data do not make this distinction; therefore, posttest counseling return rates are reported for all test results, without distinguishing between positive and negative results (Table C). Tables 12 and 13 show posttest return rates for positive, negative, and total test results by project areas reporting in the line-listed data format.

Appendix A

CTS Report Form Types by Project Area for 1997 and 1998

Client Record Format (Scan Form)	Client Record Format (Unique System)	Manual Report Format (Aggregate Tables)
Arizona	California	Alabama
Connecticut	Colorado	Alaska
Chicago	Florida	Arkansas
Delaware	Idaho	Hawaii
District of Columbia	Louisiana	Iowa
Georgia	Maryland	Kansas
Houston	Massachusetts	Maine
Illinois	Minnesota	New Hampshire
Indiana	Mississippi	North Dakota
Kentucky	Montana	South Dakota
Los Angeles	New Mexico	West Virginia
Michigan	New York	American Samoa
Missouri	Oregon	Guam
Nebraska	San Francisco	Marshall Islands
Nevada	South Carolina	Micronesia
New Jersey	Texas	Northern Mariana Islands
New York City	Virginia	Palau
North Carolina		
Ohio		
Oklahoma		
Pennsylvania		
Philadelphia		
Puerto Rico		
Rhode Island		
Tennessee		
Utah		
Vermont		
Virgin Islands		
Washington*		
Wisconsin		
Wyoming		

*Except Seattle, which reports aggregate tables..

Appendix B

We gratefully acknowledge the contributions of state HIV project directors, HIV program managers, and CTS coordinators to this report. The persons listed were in the positions shown as of November 2000

	Project Directors	Program Managers	CTS Coordinator
Alabama	Charles Woernle	Mike O'Cain	Jane Cheeks
Alaska	Wendy Crayton	Wendy Crayton	Noel Rea
Arizona	Denise Boyd	Denise Boyd	Vacant
Arkansas	Gary Horton	Michelle Priede	Frank Johnson
California	Harold Rasmussen	Steve Truax	Christine Heusner
Los Angeles	Charles Henry	Alan Kurz	Connie Chavers
San Francisco	Larry Meredith	Marise Rodriguez	Processo Hernandez
Colorado	Ellen Mangione	Beverly Dahan	Cynthia Loftin
Connecticut	Beth Weinstein	Brenda DelGado	Robert Baume
Delaware	Dennis Rubino	Vacant	John Murray
District of Columbia	Ronald Lewis	Jonathon Alston	Reynaldo Grant
Florida	Tom Liberti	Marlene Lalota	Jamie Miller
Georgia	Alpha Bryan	Vacant	Judi Duffy
Hawaii	Peter Whiticar	Roy Ohye	Lavern Fuller
Idaho	Anne Williamson	Anne Williamson	Paul Schlosser
Illinois	Sharon Pierce	Vacant	Jamie Burns
Chicago	Frank Oldham	Janice Johnson	Crystal Simmons
Indiana	Lori Phillips	Donna Tackett	Jerry Burkman
Iowa	Ralph Wilmoth	John Katz	Pat Young
Kansas	Karl Milhon	Jeanine Ambrosio	Art Turner
Kentucky	Gary Kupchinsky	David Raines	Melinda Martin
Louisiana	Thomas Farley	Daphne LeSage	Danell Watkins
Maine	Sally Lou Patterson	Bob Woods	Charles Dwyer
Maryland	Michael Ward	Ellen Caldeira	Steven Yaffe
Massachusetts	Jean McGuire	Laureen Malatesta	Tom Barker
Michigan	Judy Weber	Jeanine Hernandez	Jeanine Hernandez
Minnesota	Julia Ashley	Maria Rubin	Cindy Lind-Livingston
Mississippi	Robert Hotchuss	Craig Thompson	Marvin Fleming
Missouri	Mary Menges	Michael Hubert	Wanda Hogrefe
Montana	Kathleen Martin	Bruce Deitle	Judy Nielsen
Nebraska	Kathy Ward	Sandra Klocke	Steve Jackson
Nevada	Rick Reich	Bill Hill	Mary Resnick
New Hampshire	David Ayotte		Denise Rhondo
New Jersey	Laurence Ganges	Helene Cross	James Garner
New Mexico	Donald Torres	Vacant	Vacant
New York	Sue Klein		Neal Gordon
New York City	Susan Blank	Steve Rubin	Paulette Layne-Squires
North Carolina	Evelyn Faust	Brenda Crowder-Gaines	Sheila Jones
North Dakota	Ruth Vogel	Ruth Vogel	Ruth Vogel
Ohio	Juliet Dorris-Williams	Angela Street-Underwood	Lee Evans
Oklahoma	Jeff Hunter	Debra Frederickson	Joani McPhetridge
Oregon	Mark Loveless	Tom Eversole	Susan Felman
Pennsylvania	Joseph Pease	Tom DeMelfi	Marjorie Faish
Philadelphia	Joseph Cronauer	Evon Williams	Dana Wilson
Rhode Island	Paul Loberti	Lucille Minuto	Carol Browning
South Carolina	Linda Kettinger	Harold Dowda	Terri Stephens
South Dakota	Chuck Keughas	Chuck Keughas	Chuck Keughas
Tennessee	William Moore	Vacant	
Texas	Casey Blass	Anne Robbins	Alan Heinzke
Houston	Glenda Gardner	Steve Walker	Lupe Thornton
Utah	Teresa Garrett	Teresa Garrett	Randy Den
Vermont	Patricia Berry		Ali Johnson
Virginia	Casey Riley	Theresa Henry	Michelle Joe
Washington	Claudia Catastini	John Peppert	Leslie Pringle
West Virginia	Loretta Haddy	Vacant	Lila Thomas
Wisconsin	James Vergeront	Vacant	Kathleen Krchnavek
Wyoming	Karen Marcy	Karen Marcy	Heather Elsberry
American Samoa	Joseph Tufa		
Federated States of Micronesia	Eliuel K Pretrick		
Marshall Islands	Donald Capelle		
Guam	Dennis Rodriquez		
Puerto Rico	Sonia Collazo	Sonia Collazo	Elbia Tirado
Republic of Palau	Masao Ueda		
Virgin Islands	Paul Arguin		Yvonne Green

Reviewer Evaluation Form

We thank you for your interest in the *HIV Counseling and Testing in Publicly Funded Sites, Annual Report, 1997 and 1998*. Because the document has changed from previous reports, we are interested in your comments about the current content. Please feel free to provide very specific comments about the content below, including specific suggestions for improvement of future reports.

General comments about the report:

Specific comments about the report:

Please specify the section, table, or figure to which you are referring and the page number. Please be as specific as possible about any changes you suggest.

Section/Table/Figure	Page	Comments with suggested changes

Any other comments:

Please return this form to the HIV CTS Team, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road, MS E46, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.
The HIV Counseling and Testing in Publicly Funded Sites, Annual Report, 1997 and 1998, is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pubs.htm>.

If you have any questions or comments, contact hivcts@cdc.gov or call (404) 639-2090.