HIV Counseling and Testing in Publicly Funded Sites

1995 Summary Report

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

This report reflects the efforts of state and local HIV prevention programs, which support HIV counseling and testing programs in their areas. It was prepared by staff members of the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, Surveillance & Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, CDC.

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Single copies of the *HIV Counseling and Testing in Publicly Funded Sites: 1995 Summary Report* are available from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse (NAC), P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003; telephone 1-800-458-5231 or 1-301-217-0023. Internet users may contact the Clearinghouse at aidsinfo@cdcnac.org or visit the CDC NAC web site at http://www.cdcnac.org. The report may also be found at the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention home page at http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/hiv_aids/pubs.htm.

Copyright Information

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HIV Counseling and Testing Data System

Background

Testing in the United States

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 clinics. Recently, in certain areas of the country, testing has become available through home-collection kits (Food and Drug Administration, 1996). Other, extensive screening programs, with different motives for offering or requiring testing, test military personnel, blood donors, correctional institution inmates, and insurance applicants. The U.S. military performs approximately 1.1 million tests per year, as part of routine medical examinations on all applicants and active-duty soldiers (Brown & Burke, 1995). In addition, 8 million persons make 12 million blood donations each year and are tested for HIV at each donation (Lackritz, et al. 1995). In addition, persons who donate or sell plasma are tested at the time of each donation. Although precise data on the total number of tests performed annually in the United States are unavailable, several surveys have found that one third of adults have been tested for HIV, including through blood donation (Schoenborn, Marsh, & Hardy, 1994). In the 1992 National Health Interview Survey, 9% of adult respondents indicated that they had been tested for HIV during the preceding 12 months in settings other than those for blood donation, suggesting that approximately 16.6 million persons are tested in the United States during a 12-month period in addition to the 8 million persons tested at blood donation.

Publicly Funded Testing

Publicly funded counseling and HIV antibody 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. Counseling was considered essential to address the accuracy and consequences of the test and was designed to help persons interpret the meaning of positive or negative antibody test results. HIV tests funded by CDC are routinely offered with pre- and posttest counseling. In 1987, emphasis was placed on risk-reduction counseling (CDC, 1987; Rugg, MacGowan, Stark, & Swanson, 1991). Since then, standards and guidelines for counseling, testing, and referral have been revised to promote a client-centered model (CDC, 1994). These services became an integral part of HIV prevention programs, and the HIV Counseling and Testing System was developed to monitor them.

The figures and tables in this report are based on data sent to CDC through June 30, 1996. Tables 1-7 include data collected from January through December 1995. The record format for each reporting area is indicated in Table 6.

Overview, 1989-1995

The number of persons receiving HIV Counseling and testing services in publicly funded sites increased markedly between 1989 and 1992. Since 1992, the number of tests has remained consistently lower; 2,491,434 tests were performed in 1995. The number of HIV-positive test results peaked at 57,879 in 1991 and decreased to 40,605 in 1995 (Figure 2). As a proportion of all test results, HIV-positive test results declined from 4.4% in 1989 to 1.6% in 1995. Similar trends were observed in different counseling and testing settings, for men and women, and for all age and racial/ethnic groups. These findings are consistent with the observation that persons being tested are increasingly likely to have been tested previously and that those found to be HIV-positive tend not to seek repeat testing.

HIV Counseling and Testing Sites

The proportion of all tests performed in freestanding HIV counseling and testing sites declined from 36.8% in 1989 to 29.8% in 1995. Although freestanding counseling and testing sites continued to report the largest proportion of HIV-positive test results, this proportion declined from 48.6% in 1989 to 34.9% in 1995. Sexually transmitted disease clinics reported 26.7% of all tests and 25.1% of HIV-positive tests in 1995.

Drug treatment facilities and prisons accounted for a small proportion of all tests; however, a high proportion of test results at these sites were HIV-positive (2.9%).

In family planning and prenatal/obstetric clinics, only 0.3% and 0.7% of all test results, respectively were HIV-positive; nonetheless, these sites together reported more than 2,000 HIV-positive test results for women. This percentage has increased substantially since 1994, particularly in prenatal/obstetric clinics, where the number of tests increased from 142,394 to 159,874 in 1995 (12% increase) and positive test results increased from 632 in 1994 to 1,100 in 1995 (74% increase).

Demographic Groups

More than half of all HIV tests at publicly funded sites in 1995 were performed on women, although more than two

thirds of HIV-positive test results were for men (Table 1). For both men and women, the largest proportion of all HIV tests were performed on persons 20-29 years of age; the largest proportion of HIV-positive test results were for persons 30-39 years of age (Figures 5-6). Among adolescents aged 13-19, more females than males were tested, and more females were HIV-positive (Table 2).

In 1995, fewer than half of all HIV tests were performed on black or Hispanic persons, but these groups accounted for more than two thirds of all HIV-positive test results (Figure 8).

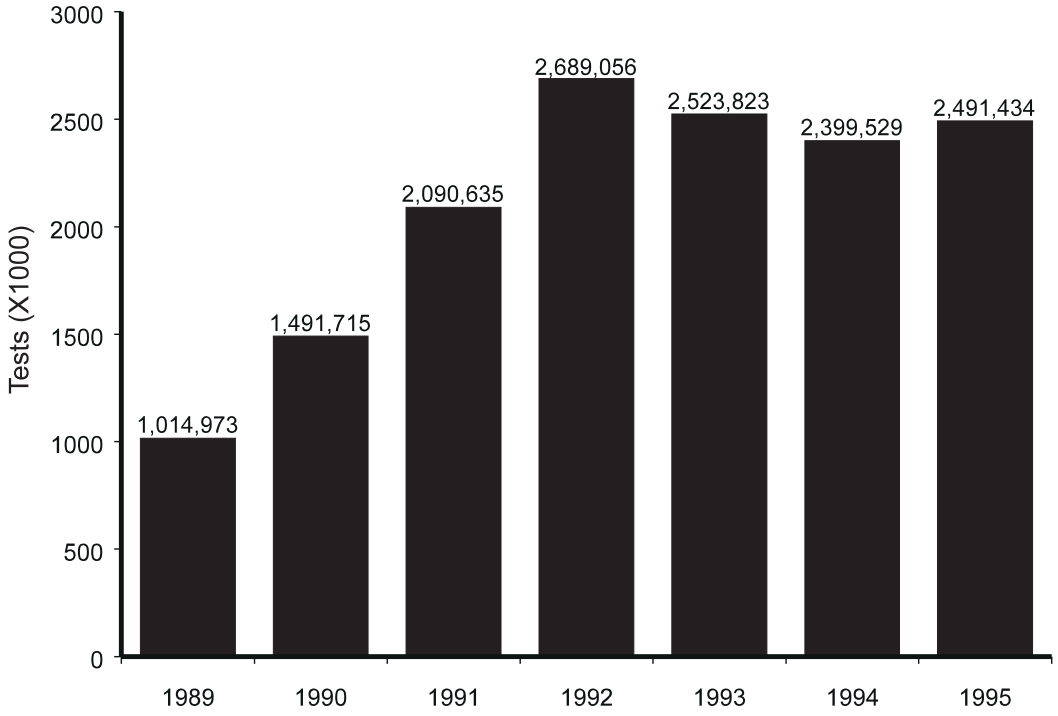
Risk / Exposure Groups

For typical analysis and reporting purposes, a single risk behavior (except for the combination of a man who has sex with men and uses injection drugs) is assigned for each testing episode by using a standard hierarchy (see technical notes). Using this hierarchy, in 1995, persons with reported history of male-male sex or injecting drug use accounted for 13.9% of all tests and for 50.2% of all HIV-positive test results (Figure 10). Fewer than half of tests were performed on persons with only one reported risk. The number of persons who reported more than one risk is shown in Table 3a (males) and 3c (females). Among men and women with two reported risks, heterosexual exposure and having a partner at risk for HIV were the two most commonly reported together.

Posttest Counseling

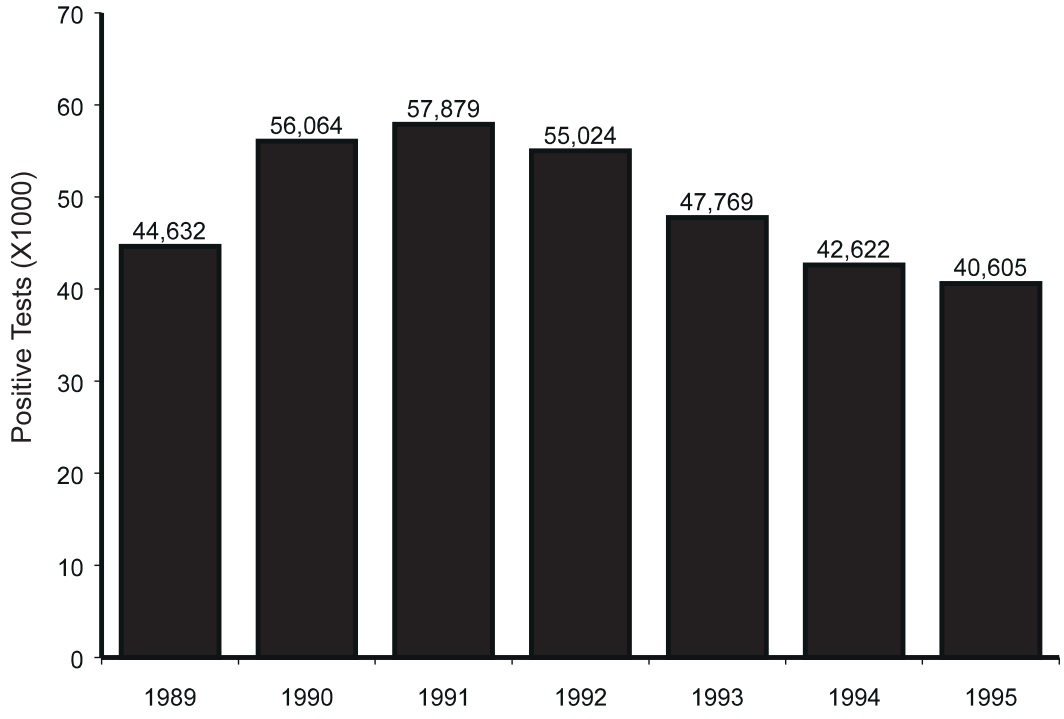
The proportion of tests reported with posttest counseling increased from 38.9% in 1989 to 59.6% in 1995. More of the tests performed at freestanding HIV counseling and testing sites were reported with posttest counseling (82.7%, Table 4). The complement of these numbers does not represent persons who did not get posttest counseling: it represents tests with posttest counseling reported as "no" and those for which posttest counseling information was missing.

Figure 1. HIV tests reported from publicly funded sites, 1989-1995
Summary Record Data



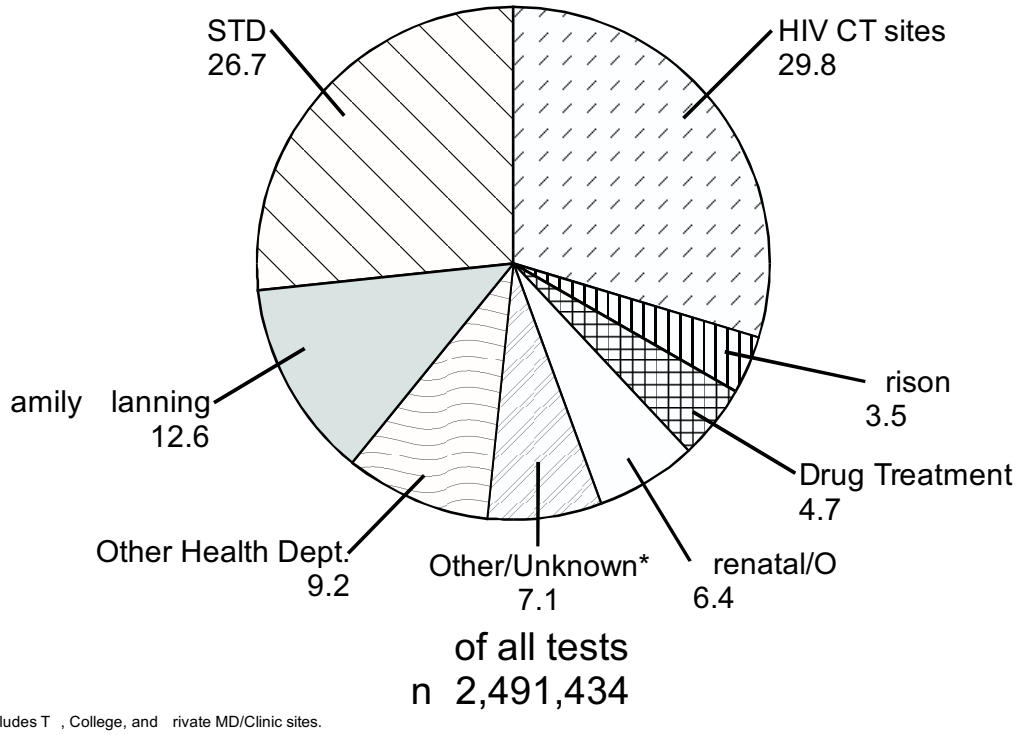
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Figure 2. HIV-positive tests reported from publicly funded sites, 1989-1995
Summary Record Data



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

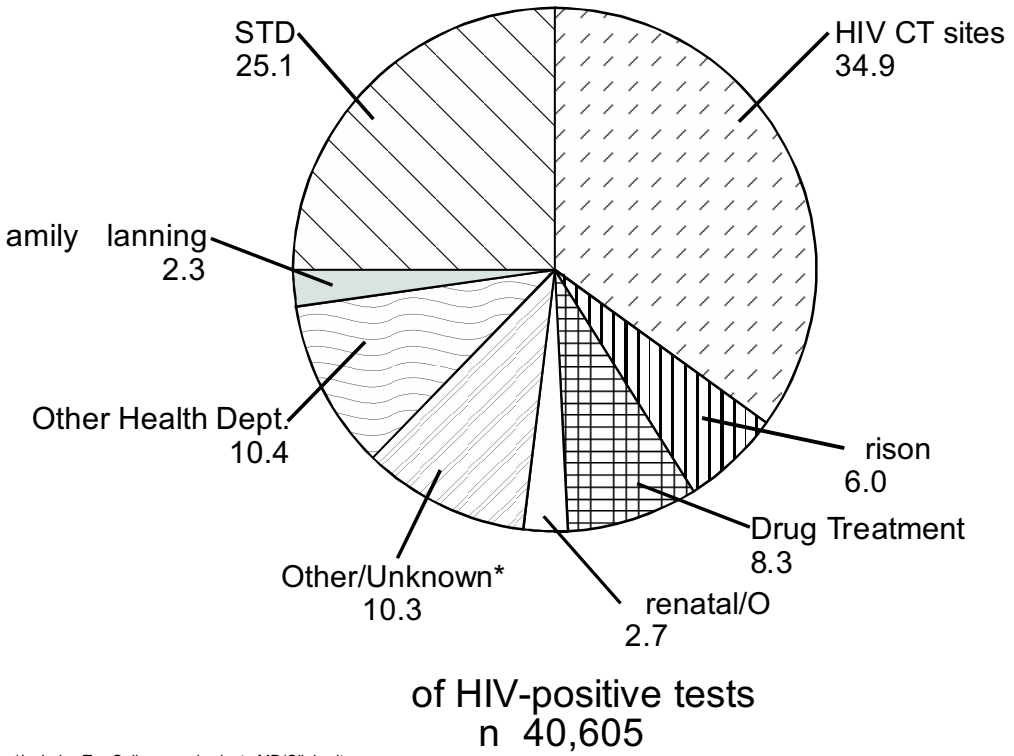
Figure 3. HIV tests by site type, United States, 1995
Summary Record Data



*Includes T , College, and rivate MD/Clinic sites.

Source Centers for Disease Control and revention

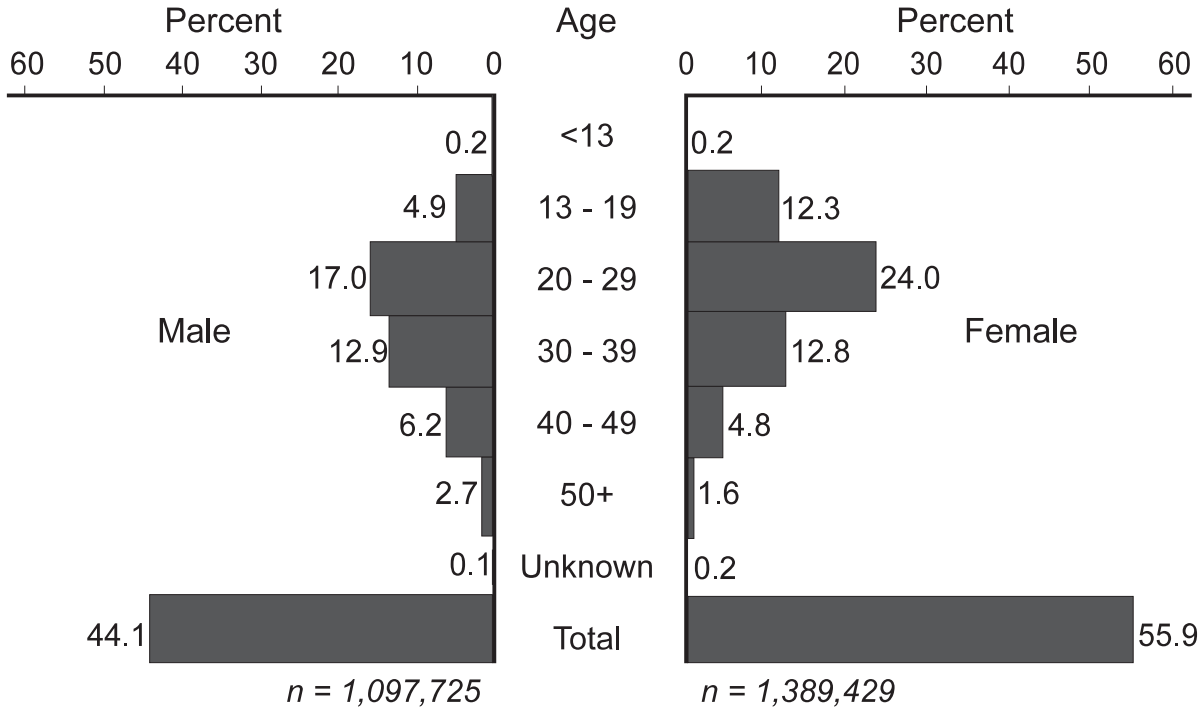
Figure 4. HIV-positive tests by site type, United States, 1995
Summary Record Data



*Includes T , College, and rivate MD/Clinic sites.

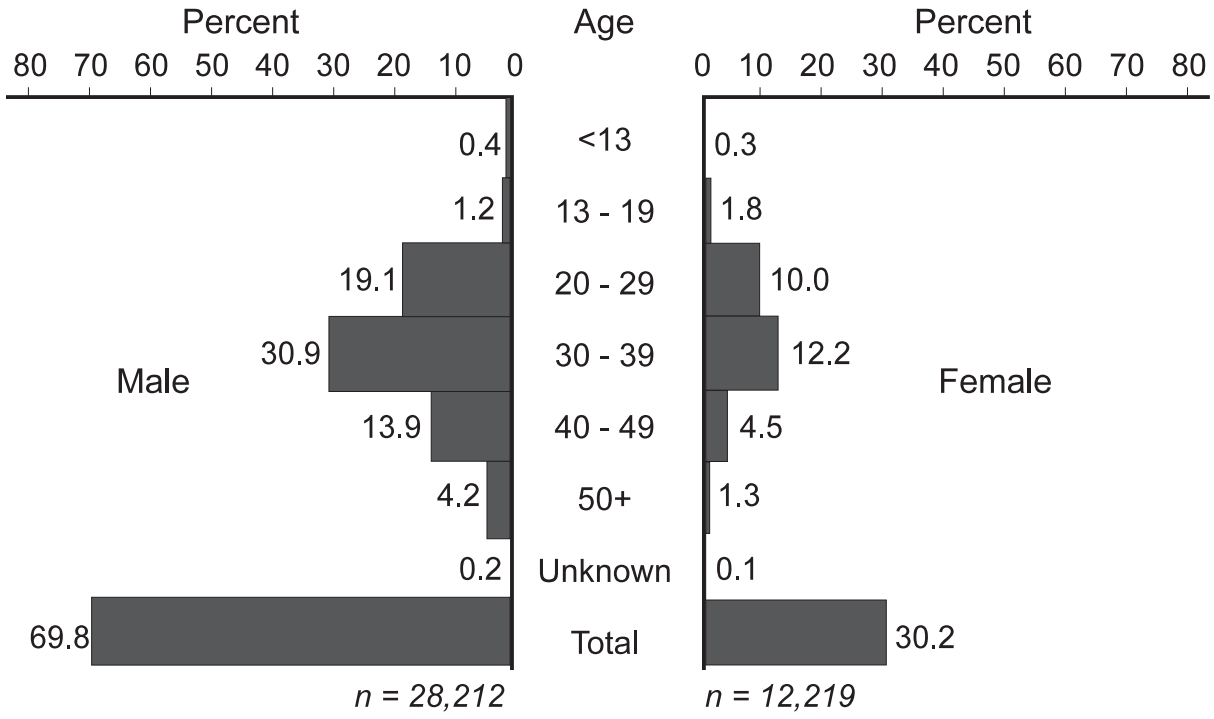
Source Centers for Disease Control and revention

Figure 5. HIV tests by age and sex, 1995
Summary Record Data



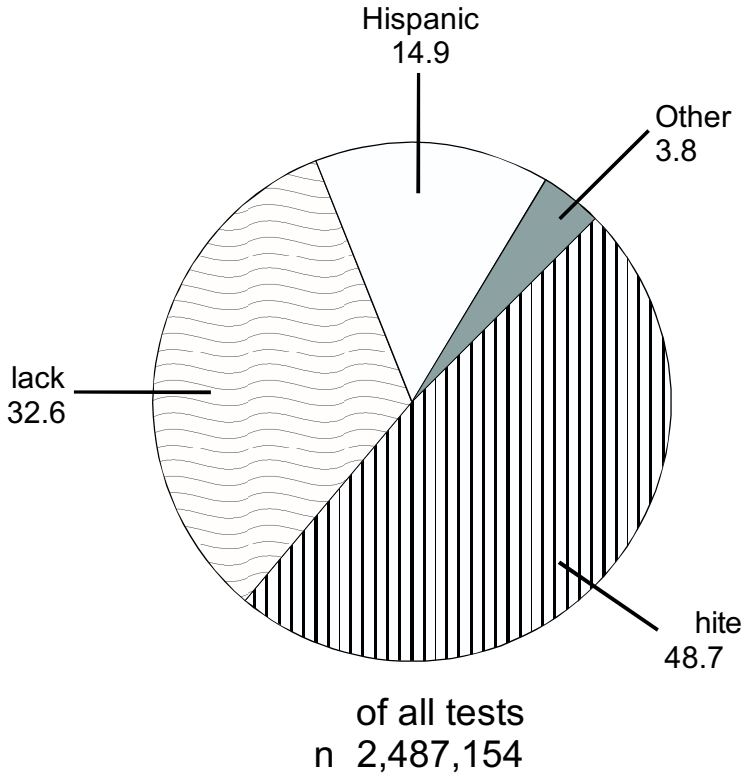
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Figure 6. HIV-positive tests by age and sex, 1995
Summary Record Data



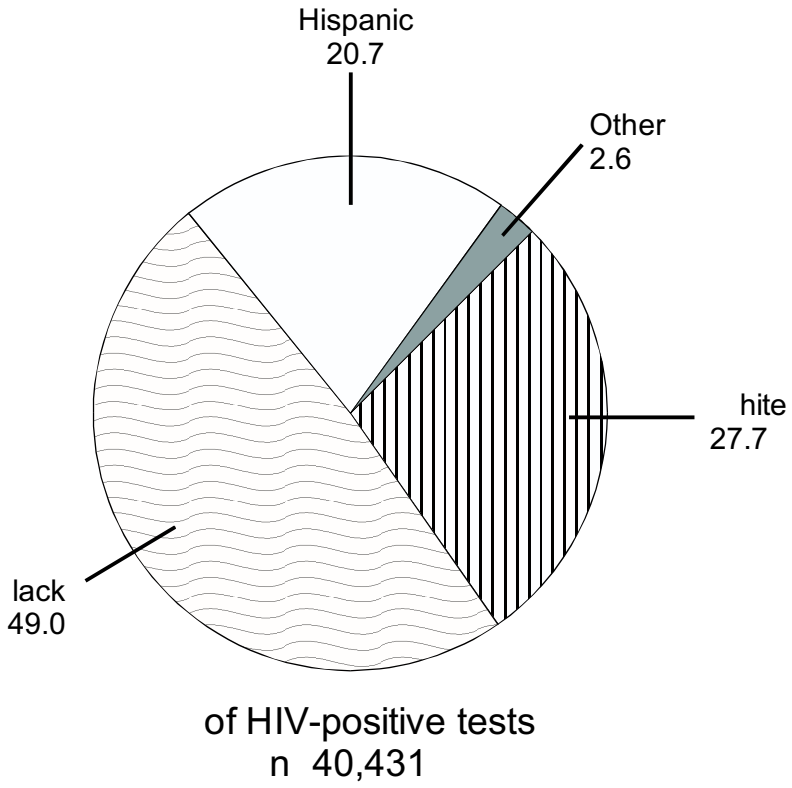
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Figure 7. HIV tests by race/ethnicity, United States, 1995
Summary Record Data



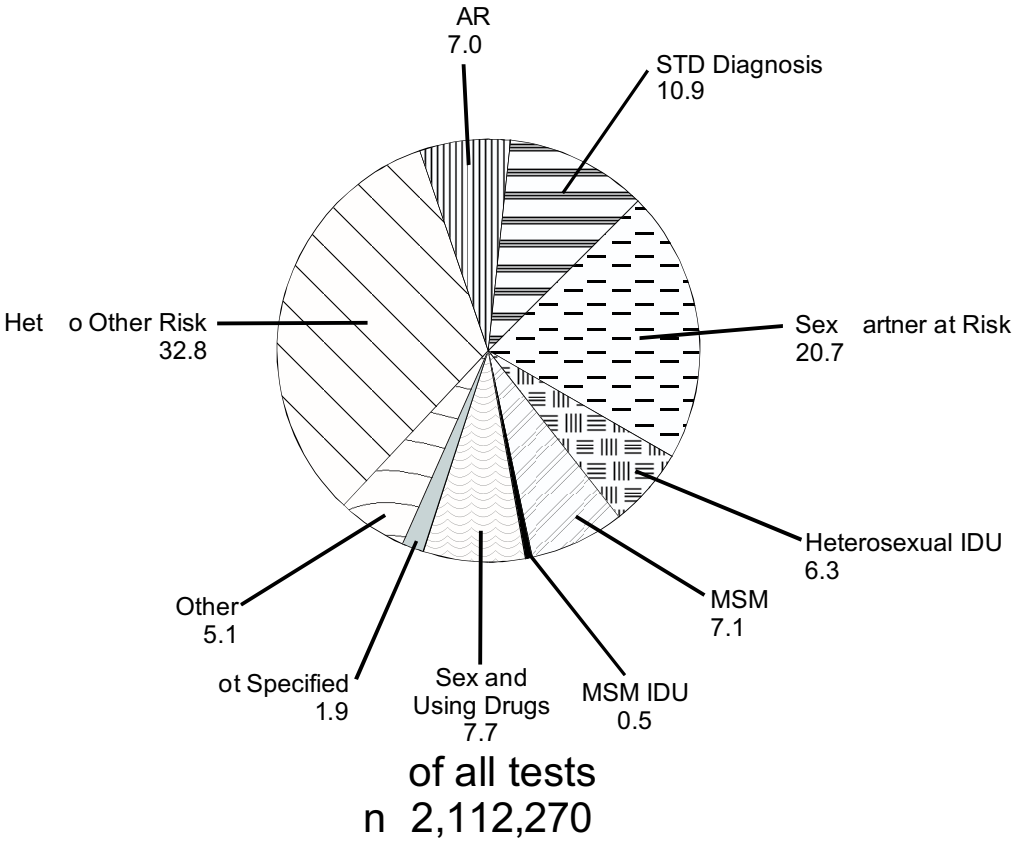
Source Centers for Disease Control and revention

Figure 8. HIV-positive tests by race/ethnicity, United States, 1995
Summary Record Data



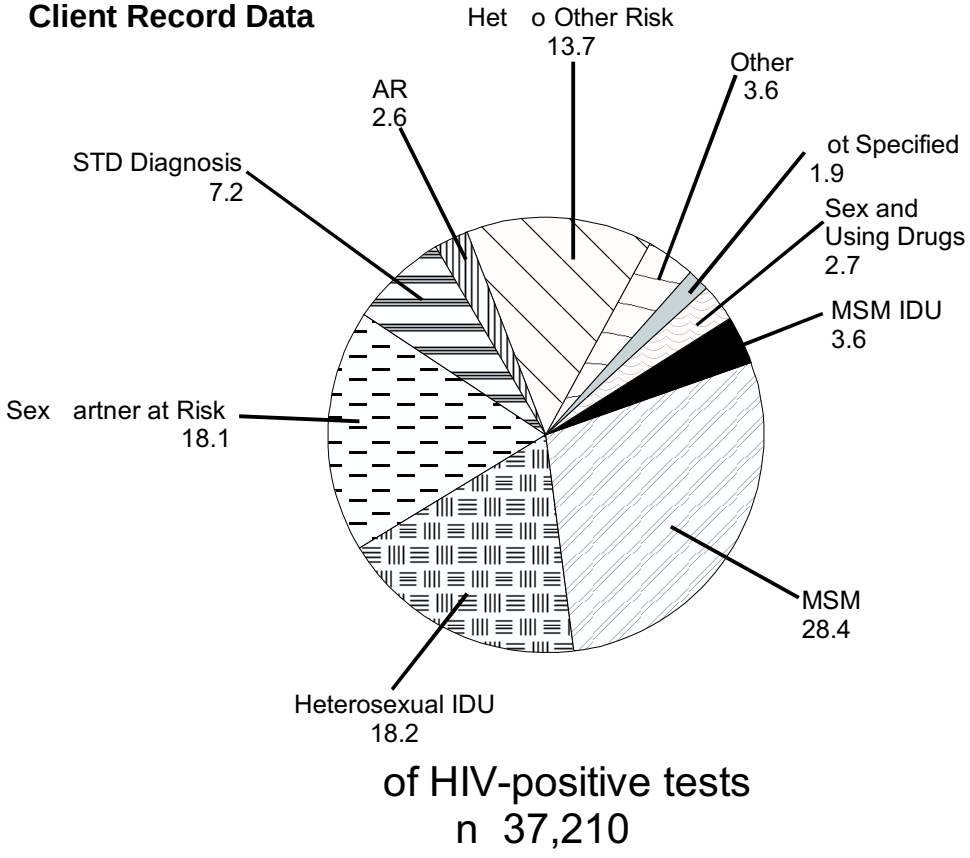
Source Centers for Disease Control and revention

Figure 9. HIV tests by risk exposure, United States, 1995
Client Record Data



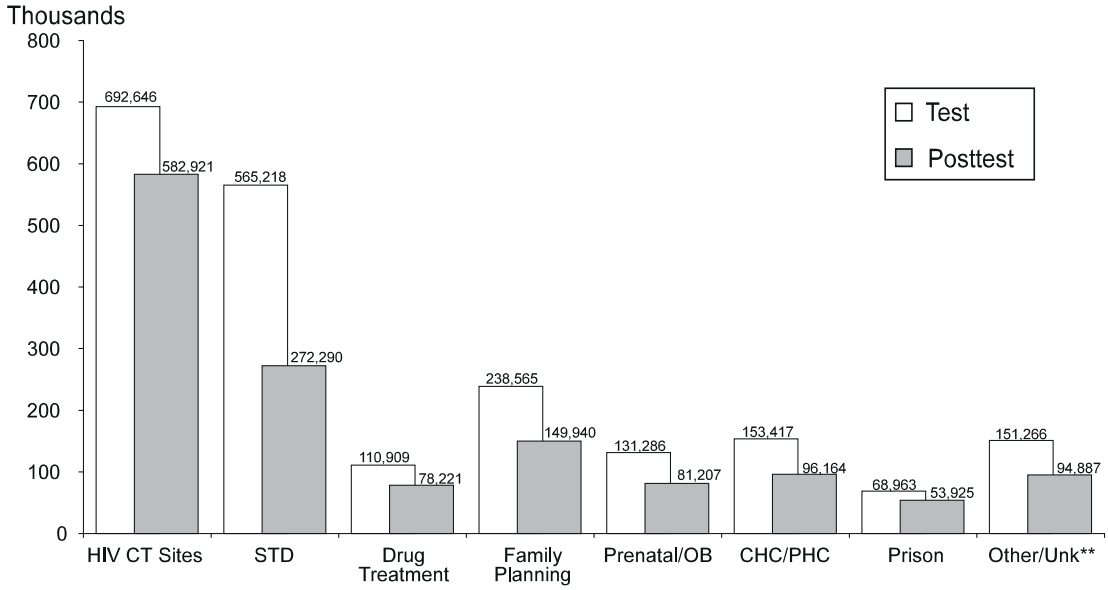
Source Centers for Disease Control and revention

Figure10. HIV-positive tests by risk exposure, United States, 1995
Client Record Data



Source Centers for Disease Control and revention

Figure 11. HIV tests and posttest counseling sessions* by site type, 1995 Client Record Data

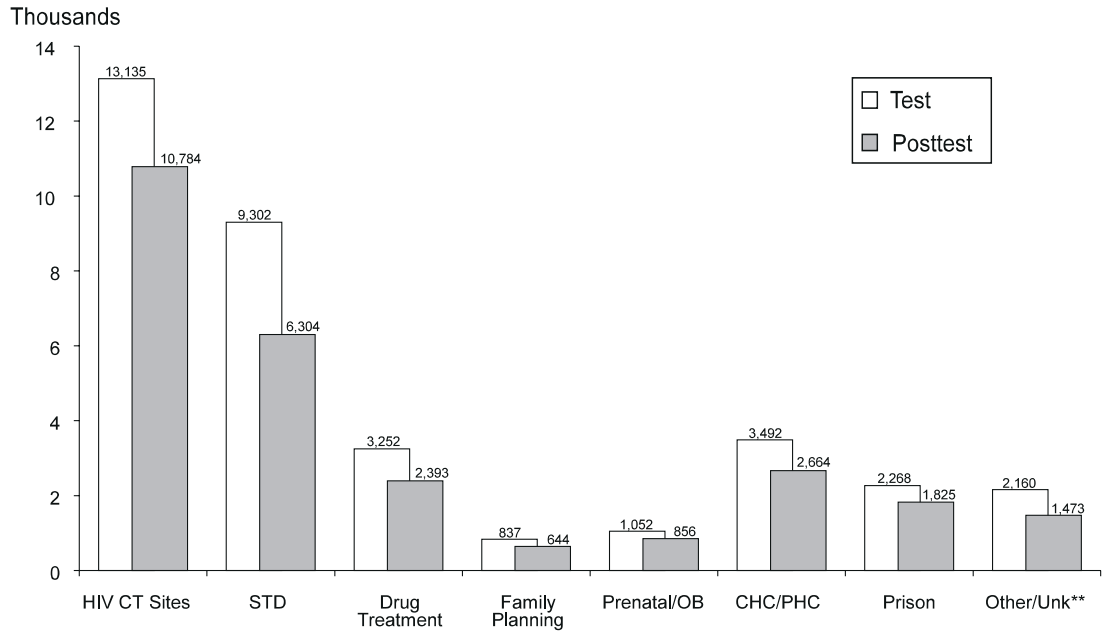


*Posttest counseling indicates that persons received test results as well as counseling after testing.

**Includes TB, Private MD/Clinic, Field Visit

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Figure 12. HIV-positive tests and posttest counseling sessions* by site type, 1995 Client Record Data



*Posttest counseling indicates that persons received test results as well as counseling after testing.

**Includes TB, Private MD/Clinic, Field Visits.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Table 1. HIV tests by demographic group, risk exposure, and site type, 1995 Summary Record Data

	No. of tests	Positive No.	Positive (%)	% of total tests	% of total positive
Male	1,097,725	28,212	(2.6)	(44.1)	(69.8)
Female	1,389,429	12,219	(0.9)	(55.9)	(30.2)
Total	**2,487,154**	**40,431**	**(1.6)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**
White	1,211,363	11,181	(0.9)	(48.7)	(27.7)
Black	810,587	19,794	(2.4)	(32.6)	(49.0)
Hispanic	371,055	8,383	(2.3)	(14.9)	(20.7)
Asian/Pacific Islander	39,796	187	(0.5)	(1.6)	(0.5)
American Indian/Alaska Native	13,267	168	(1.3)	(0.5)	(0.4)
Undetermined	41,086	718	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.8)
Total	**2,487,154**	**40,431**	**(1.6)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**
< 5	4,144	202	(4.9)	(0.2)	(0.5)
5-12	6,212	68	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)
13-19	429,226	1,213	(0.3)	(17.3)	(3.0)
20-29	1,020,616	11,760	(1.2)	(41.0)	(29.1)
30-39	638,413	17,423	(2.7)	(25.7)	(43.1)
40-49	275,215	7,456	(2.7)	(11.1)	(18.4)
>= 50	106,428	2,188	(2.1)	(4.3)	(5.4)
Unknown	6,900	121	(1.8)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Total	**2,487,154**	**40,431**	**(1.6)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**
Homosexual/Bisexual IDU	12,336	1,432	(11.6)	(0.5)	(3.5)
Homosexual/Bisexual	162,754	11,339	(7.0)	(6.5)	(27.9)
Heterosexual IDU	142,020	6,967	(4.9)	(5.7)	(17.1)
Hemophilia	133	2	(1.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Blood Recipient	17,906	223	(1.2)	(0.7)	(0.5)
Heterosexual at risk	977,144	12,049	(1.2)	(39.1)	(29.6)
Other	920,723	6,422	(0.7)	(36.8)	(15.8)
Unknown	268,692	2,217	(0.8)	(10.7)	(5.5)
Total	**2,501,708**	**40,651**	**(1.6)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**
HIV CT sites	742,183	14,168	(1.9)	(29.8)	(34.9)
STD	665,682	10,212	(1.5)	(26.7)	(25.1)
Drug treatment	116,987	3,356	(2.9)	(4.7)	(8.3)
Family planning	313,319	916	(0.3)	(12.6)	(2.3)
Prenatal/OB	159,874	1,100	(0.7)	(6.4)	(2.7)
TB	19,865	446	(2.2)	(0.8)	(1.1)
Other health dept	229,147	4,226	(1.8)	(9.2)	(10.4)
Prison	86,587	2,443	(2.8)	(3.5)	(6.0)
College	1,825	2	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private MD/clinic	26,420	819	(3.1)	(1.1)	(2.0)
Other	126,175	2,872	(2.3)	(5.1)	(7.1)
Unknown	3,370	45	(1.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Total	**2,491,434**	**40,605**	**(1.6)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**

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

Table 2. HIV tests by age group, race/ethnicity, and sex, 1995 Summary Record Data

	Male			Female			Total		
	No. of tests	Positive tests No.	(%)	No. of tests	Positive tests No.	(%)	No. of tests	Positive tests No.	(%)
< 5									
White	668	54	(8.1)	710	7	(1.0)	1,378	61	(4.4)
Black	782	25	(3.2)	860	40	(4.7)	1,642	65	(4.0)
Hispanic	419	18	(4.3)	416	19	(4.6)	835	37	(4.4)
Asian/Pacific Islander	26	1	(3.8)	20	0	(0.0)	46	1	(2.2)
American Indian/Alaska Native	8	0	(0.0)	17	0	(0.0)	25	0	(0.0)
Undetermined	141	32	(22.7)	77	6	(7.8)	218	38	(17.4)
Total	**2,044**	**130**	**(6.4)**	**2,100**	**72**	**(3.4)**	**4,144**	**202**	**(4.9)**
5-12									
White	1,059	7	(0.7)	1,265	4	(0.3)	2,324	11	(0.5)
Black	881	10	(1.1)	1,334	22	(1.6)	2,215	32	(1.4)
Hispanic	642	8	(1.2)	697	10	(1.4)	1,339	18	(1.3)
Asian/Pacific Islander	33	0	(0.0)	41	0	(0.0)	74	0	(0.0)
American Indian/Alaska Native	22	0	(0.0)	23	0	(0.0)	45	0	(0.0)
Undetermined	108	7	(6.5)	107	0	(0.0)	215	7	(3.3)
Total	**2,745**	**32**	**(1.2)**	**3,467**	**36**	**(1.0)**	**6,212**	**68**	**(1.1)**
13-19									
White	49,484	100	(0.2)	151,672	132	(0.1)	201,156	232	(0.1)
Black	47,681	252	(0.5)	101,023	457	(0.5)	148,704	709	(0.5)
Hispanic	21,317	117	(0.5)	42,720	123	(0.3)	64,037	240	(0.4)
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,795	4	(0.2)	4,361	4	(0.1)	6,156	8	(0.1)
American Indian/Alaska Native	786	1	(0.1)	1,647	3	(0.2)	2,433	4	(0.2)
Undetermined	2,038	9	(0.4)	4,702	11	(0.2)	6,740	20	(0.3)
Total	**123,101**	**483**	**(0.4)**	**306,125**	**730**	**(0.2)**	**429,226**	**1,213**	**(0.3)**
20-29									
White	199,177	2,619	(1.3)	288,529	804	(0.3)	487,706	3,423	(0.7)
Black	139,656	3,171	(2.3)	187,403	2,335	(1.2)	327,059	5,506	(1.7)
Hispanic	66,009	1,687	(2.6)	97,152	811	(0.8)	163,161	2,498	(1.5)
Asian/Pacific Islander	8,639	41	(0.5)	11,703	16	(0.1)	20,342	57	(0.3)
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,243	45	(2.0)	2,766	17	(0.6)	5,009	62	(1.2)
Undetermined	7,247	143	(2.0)	10,092	71	(0.7)	17,339	214	(1.2)
Total	**422,971**	**7,706**	**(1.8)**	**597,645**	**4,054**	**(0.7)**	**1,020,616**	**11,760**	**(1.2)**
30-39									
White	158,458	4,131	(2.6)	149,330	870	(0.6)	307,788	5,001	(1.6)
Black	108,044	5,438	(5.0)	107,999	2,945	(2.7)	216,043	8,383	(3.9)
Hispanic	43,061	2,572	(6.0)	49,237	1,025	(2.1)	92,298	3,597	(3.9)
Asian/Pacific Islander	4,480	76	(1.7)	4,193	11	(0.3)	8,673	87	(1.0)
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,775	53	(3.0)	1,843	19	(1.0)	3,618	72	(2.0)
Undetermined	5,069	218	(4.3)	4,924	65	(1.3)	9,993	283	(2.8)
Total	**320,887**	**12,488**	**(3.9)**	**317,526**	**4,935**	**(1.6)**	**638,413**	**17,423**	**(2.7)**
40-49									
White	81,716	1,486	(1.8)	66,653	348	(0.5)	148,369	1,834	(1.2)
Black	50,758	2,868	(5.7)	33,326	1,063	(3.2)	84,084	3,931	(4.7)
Hispanic	18,164	1,131	(6.2)	15,980	401	(2.5)	34,144	1,532	(4.5)
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,651	15	(0.9)	1,529	7	(0.5)	3,180	22	(0.7)
American Indian/Alaska Native	836	22	(2.6)	728	3	(0.4)	1,564	25	(1.6)
Undetermined	2,222	96	(4.3)	1,652	16	(1.0)	3,874	112	(2.9)
Total	**155,347**	**5,618**	**(3.6)**	**119,868**	**1,838**	**(1.5)**	**275,215**	**7,456**	**(2.7)**
>= 50									
White	37,398	505	(1.4)	21,923	78	(0.4)	59,321	583	(1.0)
Black	19,497	798	(4.1)	9,677	308	(3.2)	29,174	1,106	(3.8)
Hispanic	8,677	344	(4.0)	5,848	106	(1.8)	14,525	450	(3.1)
Asian/Pacific Islander	729	7	(1.0)	529	4	(0.8)	1,258	11	(0.9)
American Indian/Alaska Native	294	4	(1.4)	224	1	(0.4)	518	5	(1.0)
Undetermined	937	20	(2.1)	695	13	(1.9)	1,632	33	(2.0)
Total	**67,532**	**1,678**	**(2.5)**	**38,896**	**510**	**(1.3)**	**106,428**	**2,188**	**(2.1)**
Unknown									
White	1,388	26	(1.9)	1,933	10	(0.5)	3,321	36	(1.1)
Black	823	35	(4.3)	843	27	(3.2)	1,666	62	(3.7)
Hispanic	297	6	(2.0)	419	5	(1.2)	716	11	(1.5)
Asian/Pacific Islander	33	1	(3.0)	34	0	(0.0)	67	1	(1.5)
American Indian/Alaska Native	27	0	(0.0)	28	0	(0.0)	55	0	(0.0)
Undetermined	530	9	(1.7)	545	2	(0.4)	1,075	11	(1.0)
Total	**3,098**	**77**	**(2.5)**	**3,802**	**44**	**(1.2)**	**6,900**	**121**	**(1.8)**
All									
White	529,348	8,928	(1.7)	682,015	2,253	(0.3)	1,211,363	11,181	(0.9)
Black	368,122	12,597	(3.4)	442,465	7,197	(1.6)	810,587	19,794	(2.4)
Hispanic	158,586	5,883	(3.7)	212,469	2,500	(1.2)	371,055	8,383	(2.3)
Asian/Pacific Islander	17,386	145	(0.8)	22,410	42	(0.2)	39,796	187	(0.5)
American Indian/Alaska Native	5,991	125	(2.1)	7,276	43	(0.6)	13,267	168	(1.3)
Undetermined	18,292	534	(2.9)	22,794	184	(0.8)	41,086	718	(1.7)
Total	**1,097,725**	**28,212**	**(2.6)**	**1,389,429**	**12,219**	**(0.9)**	**2,487,154**	**40,431**	**(1.6)**

Only includes tests with sex specified.

Table 3a. HIV tests by single and multiple exposure categories, Males, 1995 Client Record Data

	MSM	IDU	HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	STD DIAGNOSIS	SEX PARTNER WITH HIV/AIDS	SEX PARTNER AT RISK*	TOTAL
One Risk	X						26,311
		X					4,501
			X				263,926
				X			2,463
					X		348
						X	4,743
	Others with one risk						31,672
	Total with one risk						333,964
Two Risks	X		X				8,630
	X			X			2,192
	X				X		3,267
	X					X	22,217
		X	X				11,033
		X				X	1,584
			X	X			61,103
			X		X		4,054
			X			X	49,248
	Other combinations of two risks (includes MSM IDU)						141,381
	Total with two risks						304,709
Three Risks	X		X	X			1,113
	X		X		X		1,240
	X		X			X	9,569
	X			X		X	2,053
	X				X	X	5,998
		X	X	X			1,741
		X	X			X	6,214
			X	X		X	11,700
			X		X	X	1,219
	Other combinations of three risks						142,797
	Total with three risks						183,644
Four Risks	X		X		X	X	2,004
	X		X	X		X	1,349
		X	X	X		X	1,300
	Other combinations of four risks						86,864
	Total with four risks						91,517

Risk combinations shown are limited to those with at least 1,000 tests. Only 6 risks of the 14 risk categories are shown. "Other combinations" include combinations of any of the 14 risk categories.

Risk categories not shown include MSM IDU, child of woman with HIV/AIDS, sex for drugs/money, sex while using non-injecting drugs, hemophilia/blood recipient, victim of sexual assault, health care exposure, and other.

*Includes sex partner of IDU, sex partner of MSM, sex partner of person with other HIV/AIDS risk.

Table 3b. HIV-positive tests by single and multiple exposure categories, Males, 1995 Client Record Data

	MSM	IDU	HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	STD DIAGNOSIS	SEX PARTNER WITH HIV/AIDS	SEX PARTNER AT RISK*	TOTAL
One Risk	X						1,555
		X					314
			X				2,564
				X			35
					X		33
						X	95
	Others with one risk						566
	Total with one risk						5,162
Two Risks	X		X				458
	X			X			141
	X				X		353
	X					X	1,199
		X	X				810
		X				X	81
			X	X			674
			X		X		381
			X			X	501
	Other combinations of two risks (includes MSM IDU)						1,523
	Total with two risks						6,121
Three Risks	X		X	X			85
	X		X		X		115
	X		X			X	439
	X			X		X	163
	X				X	X	598
		X	X	X			109
		X	X			X	367
			X	X		X	153
			X		X	X	98
	Other combinations of three risks						2,985
	Total with three risks						5,112
Four Risks	X		X		X	X	188
	X		X	X		X	153
		X	X	X		X	0
	Other combinations of four risks						3,562
	Total with four risks						3,903

Only 6 of the 14 risk categories are shown. "Other combinations" include combinations of any of the 14 risk categories.

Combinations of risk not shown include MSM IDU, child of woman with HIV/AIDS, sex for drugs/money, sex while using non-injecting drugs, hemophilia/blood recipient, victim of sexual assault, health care exposure, and other.

*Includes sex partner of IDU, sex partner of MSM, sex partner of person with other HIV/AIDS risk.

Table 3c. HIV tests by single and multiple exposure categories, Females, 1995
Client Record Data

	IDU	HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	STD DIAGNOSIS	SEX PARTNER WITH HIV/AIDS	SEX PARTNER AT RISK*	TOTAL
One Risk	X					4,103
		X				466,673
			X			1,796
				X		468
					X	7,480
	Others with one risk					66,309
	Total with one risk					546,829
Two Risks	X	X				3,347
	X				X	1,153
		X	X			76,857
		X		X		6,809
		X			X	90,251
			X		X	358
				X	X	500
	Other combinations of two risks					185,488
	Total with two risks					364,763
Three Risks	X	X	X			676
	X	X		X		167
	X	X			X	3,367
		X	X	X		854
		X	X		X	21,668
		X		X	X	3,154
	Other combinations of three risks					129,315
	Total with three risks					159,201
Four Risks	X	X	X		X	759
	X	X		X	X	278
		X	X	X	X	520
	Other combinations of four risks					69,158
	Total with four risks					70,715

Risk combinations shown are limited to those with at least 100 tests, Only 5 risks of the 13 risk categories are shown. "Other combinations" include combinations of any of the 13 risk categories

Risk categories not shown include child of woman with HIV/AIDS, sex for drugs/money, sex while using non-injecting drugs, hemophilia/blood recipient, victim of sexual assault, health care exposure, and other.

*Includes sex partner of IDU, sex partner of MSM, sex partner of person with other HIV/AIDS risk.

Table 3d. HIV-positive tests by single and multiple exposure categories, Females, 1995 Client Record Data

	IDU	HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	STD DIAGNOSIS	SEX PARTNER WITH HIV/AIDS	SEX PARTNER AT RISK*	TOTAL
One Risk	X					68
		X				2,451
			X			12
				X		46
					X	53
	Others with one risk					370
	Total with one risk					3,000
Two Risks	X	X				158
	X				X	28
		X	X			550
		X		X		585
		X			X	547
				X	X	30
	Other combinations of two risks					989
	Total with two risks					2,887
Three Risks	X	X	X			22
	X	X		X		22
	X	X			X	130
		X	X	X		90
		X	X		X	140
		X		X	X	251
	Other combinations of three risks					1,196
	Total with three risks					1,851
Four Risks	X	X	X		X	23
	X	X		X	X	38
		X	X	X	X	42
	Other combinations of four risks					1,154
	Total with four risks					1,257

Only 5 risks of the 13 risk categories are shown. "Other combinations" include combinations of any of the 13 risk categories.

Risk categories not shown include child of woman with HIV/AIDS, sex for drugs/money, sex while using non-injecting drugs, hemophilia/blood recipient, victim of sexual assault, health care exposure, and other.

*Includes sex partner of IDU, sex partner of MSM, sex partner of person with other HIV/AIDS risk.

Table 4. HIV tests and posttest counseling sessions* by site type, 1995 Summary Record Data

Site type	No. of tests	Posttest counseling sessions* No.	(%)
HIV CT sites	742,183	614,004	(82.7)
STD	665,682	290,959	(43.7)
Drug treatment	116,987	80,378	(68.7)
Family planning	313,319	157,333	(50.2)
Prenatal/OB	159,874	85,181	(53.3)
TB	19,865	10,095	(50.8)
Other health dept	229,147	98,581	(43.0)
Prison	86,587	57,566	(66.5)
College	1,825	815	(44.7)
Private MD/clinic	26,420	10,683	(40.4)
Other	126,175	76,996	(61.0)
Unknown	3,370	1,826	(54.2)
TOTAL	**2,491,434**	**1,484,417**	**(59.6)**

*Posttest counseling indicates that persons received test results as well as counseling after testing.

Table 5. HIV tests by region and project area,† 1995 Summary Record Data

	No. of tests	Positive tests No.	(%)	% of total tests	% of total positive	% of total U.S. population
Region Northeast						
Connecticut	26,459	725	(2.7)	(1.1)	(1.8)	(1.3)
Maine	4,573	13	(0.3)	(0.2)	(<.1)	(0.5)
Massachusetts	46,931	947	(2.0)	(1.9)	(2.3)	(2.4)
New Hampshire	4,862	26	(0.5)	(0.2)	(<.1)	(0.4)
New Jersey	69,744	2,405	(3.4)	(2.8)	(5.9)	(3.1)
New York	80,835	2,701	(3.3)	(3.2)	(6.7)	(7.2)
Pennsylvania	47,714	725	(1.5)	(1.9)	(1.8)	(4.8)
Rhode Island	3,578	19	(0.5)	(0.1)	(< .1)	(0.4)
New York City	40,020	1,546	(3.9)	(1.6)	(3.8)	(2.9)
Philadelphia	25,615	762	(3.0)	(1.0)	(1.9)	(0.6)
Region Midwest						
Illinois	51,301	490	(1.0)	(2.1)	(1.2)	(4.6)
Indiana	32,499	467	(1.4)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(2.2)
Iowa	3,675	23	(0.6)	(0.1)	(<.1)	(1.1)
Kansas	15,713	58	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(1.0)
Michigan	64,188	654	(1.0)	(2.6)	(1.6)	(3.7)
Minnesota	15,461	144	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(1.8)
Missouri	43,811	359	(0.8)	(1.8)	(0.9)	(2.1)
Nebraska	5,751	38	(0.7)	(0.2)	(<.1)	(0.6)
North Dakota	1,667	2	(0.1)	(<.1)	(<.1)	(0.3)
Ohio	52,205	550	(1.1)	(2.1)	(1.4)	(4.4)
South Dakota	1,619	4	(0.2)	(<.1)	(<.1)	(0.3)
Wisconsin	21,780	122	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(2.0)
Chicago	27,819	421	(1.5)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(1.2)
Region South						
Alabama	101,895	755	(0.7)	(4.1)	(1.9)	(1.6)
Arkansas	69,002	376	(0.5)	(2.8)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Delaware	9,548	142	(1.5)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)
District of Columbia	17,156	646	(3.8)	(0.7)	(1.6)	(0.2)
Florida	231,898	5,597	(2.4)	(9.3)	(13.8)	(5.2)
Georgia	89,676	2,317	(2.6)	(3.6)	(5.7)	(2.6)
Kentucky	23,681	146	(0.6)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(1.5)
Louisiana	65,384	982	(1.5)	(2.6)	(2.4)	(1.7)
Maryland	47,931	1,001	(2.1)	(1.9)	(2.5)	(1.9)
Mississippi	76,840	746	(1.0)	(3.1)	(1.8)	(1.0)
North Carolina	105,945	1,004	(0.9)	(4.3)	(2.5)	(2.7)
Oklahoma	16,377	159	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(1.3)
South Carolina	39,327	874	(2.2)	(1.6)	(2.2)	(1.4)
Tennessee	42,909	616	(1.4)	(1.7)	(1.5)	(2.0)
Texas	148,667	1,951	(1.3)	(6.0)	(4.8)	(6.8)
Virginia	84,891	531	(0.6)	(3.4)	(1.3)	(2.5)
West Virginia	8,586	88	(1.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.7)
Houston	29,564	734	(2.5)	(1.2)	(1.8)	(1.1)
Region West						
Alaska	7850	36	(0.5)	(0.3)	(< .1)	(0.2)
Arizona	21,759	259	(1.2)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(1.5)
California	211,909	1,987	(0.9)	(8.5)	(4.9)	(12.0)
Colorado	32,668	656	(2.0)	(1.3)	(1.6)	(1.3)
Hawaii	13,737	81	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Idaho	14,690	61	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Montana	12,043	24	(0.2)	(0.5)	(< .1)	(0.3)
Nevada	22,061	273	(1.2)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.5)
New Mexico	11,948	74	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Oregon	21,004	216	(1.0)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(1.1)
Utah	7,926	35	(0.4)	(0.3)	(< .1)	(0.7)
Washington	44,301	412	(0.9)	(1.8)	(1.0)	(2.0)
Wyoming	6,606	14	(0.2)	(0.3)	(< .1)	(0.2)
Los Angeles County	72,070	1,249	(1.7)	(2.9)	(3.1)	(3.3)
San Francisco	19,729	834	(4.2)	(0.8)	(2.1)	(0.3)
Region Puerto Rico and Territories						
Guam	1,748	7	(0.4)	(< .1)	(< .1)	(< .1)
Palau	247	0	(0.0)	(< .1)	(0.0)	N/A
Puerto Rico	71,463	2,501	(3.5)	(2.9)	(6.2)	(1.3)
Samoa	5	0	(0.0)	(< .1)	(0.0)	N/A
Virgin Islands	573	20	(3.5)	(< .1)	(< .1)	(< .1)
Total	**2,491,434**	**40,605**	**(1.6)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**

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

Table 6. HIV tests by project area† —ranked by percent positive, 1995 Summary Record Data

Rank		Project area	Tests	Percent positive
1		San Francisco	19,729	4.2
2		New York City	40,020	3.9
3		District of Columbia	17,156	3.8
4		Puerto Rico	71,463	3.5
5		U.S. Virgin Islands	573	3.5
6		New Jersey	69,744	3.4
7		New York	80,835	3.3
8		Philadelphia	25,615	3.0
9		Connecticut	26,459	2.7
10		Georgia	89,676	2.6
11		Houston	29,564	2.5
12		Florida	231,898	2.4
13	*	South Carolina	39,327	2.2
14		Maryland	47,931	2.1
15		Massachusetts	46,931	2.0
16		Colorado	32,668	2.0
17		Los Angeles	72,070	1.7
18		Pennsylvania	47,714	1.5
19		Chicago	27,819	1.5
20		Louisiana	65,384	1.5
21		Delaware	9,548	1.5
22		Indiana	32,499	1.4
23		Tennessee	42,909	1.4
24		Texas	148,667	1.3
25		Nevada	22,061	1.2
26		Arizona	21,759	1.2
27		Ohio	52,205	1.1
28		Oregon	21,004	1.0
29	*	West Virginia	8,586	1.0
30		Michigan	64,188	1.0
31		Oklahoma	16,377	1.0
32	*	Mississippi	76,840	1.0
33		Illinois	51,301	1.0
34		North Carolina	105,945	0.9
35		California	211,909	0.9
36		Minnesota	15,461	0.9
37	*	Washington	44,301	0.9
38		Missouri	43,811	0.8
39	*	Alabama	101,895	0.7
40		Nebraska	5,751	0.7
41	*	Iowa	3,675	0.6
42		Virginia	84,891	0.6
43		New Mexico	11,948	0.6
44		Kentucky	23,681	0.6
45	*	Hawaii	13,737	0.6
46		Wisconsin	21,780	0.6
47	*	Arkansas	69,002	0.5
48	*	New Hampshire	4,862	0.5
49		Rhode Island	3,578	0.5
50	*	Alaska	7,850	0.5
51		Utah	7,926	0.4
52		Idaho	14,690	0.4
53	*	Guam	1,748	0.4
54	*	Kansas	15,713	0.4
55	*	Maine	4,573	0.3
56	*	South Dakota	1,619	0.2
57	*	Wyoming	6,606	0.2
58		Montana	12,043	0.2
59	*	North Dakota	1,667	0.1
60	*	Samoa	5	0.0
61	*	Palau	247	0.0
		TOTAL	**2,491,434**	**1.6**

†Project areas include all 50 states, 6 large cities, the District of Columbia, and 7 other U.S. territories. This table excludes Vermont, Micronesia, N. Mariana Islands, and Marshall Islands, which reported no data in 1995. Number of tests and positive tests for each project area may not represent activity for the entire reporting period.

*Indicates summary record data.

Table 7. HIV tests by project area,† 1991-1995 Summary Record Data

	Tests (Percent positive)									
	1991		1992		1993		1994		1995	
Project areas	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Alabama	59,601	(2.2)	13,460	(3.2)	80,669	(0.9)	84,994	(0.9)	101,895	(0.7)
Alaska	7,144	(0.4)	10,324	(0.9)	9,339	(0.3)	8,920	(0.3)	7,850	(0.5)
Arizona	14,264	(3.2)	22,506	(1.7)	24,012	(1.5)	22,801	(1.2)	21,759	(1.2)
Arkansas	27,160	(0.9)	47,444	(0.6)	57,169	(0.6)	59,872	(0.5)	69,002	(0.5)
California	243,174	(1.9)	307,997	(1.3)	237,371	(1.1)	201,890	(1.1)	211,909	(0.9)
Colorado	31,259	(2.9)	44,275	(1.6)	32,177	(2.4)	30,998	(2.2)	32,668	(2.0)
Connecticut	18,041	(5.0)	24,701	(3.4)	22,398	(3.1)	24,594	(3.0)	26,459	(2.7)
Delaware	9,296	(2.0)	10,726	(1.5)	9,684	(1.3)	9,585	(1.5)	9,548	(1.5)
District of Columbia	13,346	(5.7)	21,308	(4.2)	23,044	(4.3)	20,555	(4.2)	17156	(3.8)
Florida	188,254	(3.5)	210,412	(3.0)	223,121	(2.9)	239,229	(2.7)	231,898	(2.4)
Georgia	61,174	(2.8)	86,011	(2.0)	80,684	(2.0)	89,887	(2.5)	89,676	(2.6)
Hawaii	13,037	(1.6)	19,151	(0.9)	15,776	(0.8)	13,732	(0.5)	13,737	(0.6)
Idaho	6,514	(1.0)	8,376	(0.5)	9,153	(0.5)	3,803	(0.9)	14,690	(0.4)
Illinois	21,019	(1.3)	35,216	(0.8)	32,627	(0.8)	40,236	(0.9)	51,301	(1.0)
Indiana	14,353	(2.2)	24,922	(1.4)	27,691	(1.3)	28,672	(1.2)	32,499	(1.4)
Iowa	9,220	(0.7)	15,588	(0.8)	10,375	(0.5)	12,519	(0.6)	3,675	(0.6)
Kansas	16,437	(0.5)	22,384	(0.5)	18,373	(0.7)	14,744	(0.6)	15,713	(0.4)
Kentucky	10,905	(1.5)	20,801	(0.9)	20,729	(0.9)	20,453	(0.7)	23,681	(0.6)
Louisiana	43,047	(2.2)	59,688	(1.5)	59,799	(1.4)	69,886	(1.7)	65,384	(1.5)
Maine	3,614	(1.2)	6,572	(0.6)	5,560	(0.4)	4,829	(0.4)	4,573	(0.3)
Maryland	58,371	(2.0)	59,251	(1.9)	45,331	(1.0)	43,953	(1.2)	47,931	(2.1)
Massachusetts	19,913	(4.1)	33,747	(2.8)	35,349	(2.5)	41,827	(2.2)	46931	(2.0)
Michigan	51,234	(1.8)	66,093	(1.3)	64,527	(1.1)	58,884	(1.1)	64,188	(1.0)
Minnesota	11,616	(1.6)	17,700	(1.1)	14,917	(1.0)	14,713	(1.0)	15,461	(0.9)
Mississippi	70,597	(0.7)	68,856	(1.0)	62,834	(1.0)	69,493	(1.1)	76,840	(1.0)
Missouri	77,086	(1.3)	65,593	(1.0)	52,550	(1.0)	43,166	(1.0)	43,811	(0.8)
Montana	7,864	(0.6)	12,254	(0.5)	11,225	(0.4)	10,688	(0.3)	12,043	(0.2)
Nebraska	3,813	(1.5)	6,405	(0.8)	5,731	(1.2)	5,244	(1.0)	5,751	(0.7)
Nevada	17,822	(1.8)	16,972	(1.8)	15,759	(1.6)	15,771	(1.8)	22,061	(1.2)
New Hampshire	3,872	(1.0)	5,707	(0.7)	4,760	(0.6)	4,709	(0.8)	4,862	(0.5)
New Jersey	63,713	(5.1)	79,125	(3.6)	72,709	(3.6)	71,199	(3.5)	69,744	(3.4)
New Mexico	17,560	(1.0)	21,788	(0.7)	22,127	(0.7)	20,692	(0.6)	11,948	(0.6)
New York	193,306	(4.4)	284,227	(3.0)	159,483	(3.0)	57,498	(3.7)	80,835	(3.3)
North Carolina	45,948	(2.1)	78,319	(1.4)	84,990	(1.2)	94,435	(1.2)	105945	(0.9)
North Dakota	5,371	(0.2)	8,139	(0.3)	1,851	(0.2)	2,067	(0.5)	1,667	(0.1)
Ohio	39,447	(1.7)	60,138	(1.2)	55,038	(1.3)	50,190	(1.2)	52,205	(1.1)
Oklahoma	14,833	(2.9)	21,194	(2.2)	18,692	(1.8)	17,394	(1.7)	16,377	(1.0)
Oregon	20,232	(2.6)	30,202	(1.9)	26,720	(1.8)	22,988	(1.4)	21,004	(1.0)
Pennsylvania	35,360	(2.0)	50,561	(1.4)	39,966	(1.4)	40,333	(1.6)	47,714	(1.5)
Rhode Island	8,689	(1.4)	15,238	(1.0)	12,703	(0.5)	5,326	(0.8)	3,578	(0.5)
South Carolina	63,523	(3.0)	60,755	(2.6)	53,328	(2.6)	44,884	(2.0)	39,327	(2.2)
South Dakota	3,330	(1.1)	4,862	(0.3)	2,424	(0.5)	3,867	(0.6)	1,619	(0.2)
Tennessee	24,480	(2.7)	43,061	(1.8)	42,098	(1.4)	39,277	(1.4)	42,909	(1.4)
Texas	100,328	(1.9)	142,586	(1.4)	142,633	(1.4)	147,749	(1.4)	148,667	(1.3)
Utah	6,381	(2.0)	8,414	(1.4)	6,830	(1.0)	7,345	(1.1)	7,926	(0.4)
Vermont	2,116	(0.9)	2,025	(0.4)	2,134	(0.8)	1,606	(0.5)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	50,895	(1.3)	88,165	(0.8)	93,634	(0.8)	90,638	(0.7)	84,891	(0.6)
Washington	35,499	(1.2)	49,876	(1.6)	45,626	(1.1)	43,015	(1.1)	44,301	(0.9)
West Virginia	5,123	(1.0)	8,244	(0.9)	7,523	(0.9)	7,381	(0.9)	8,586	(1.0)
Wisconsin	12,717	(1.8)	19,250	(0.6)	19,446	(0.8)	18,234	(0.6)	21,780	(0.8)
Wyoming	4,538	(0.2)	7,777	(0.2)	6,590	(0.3)	6,464	(0.2)	6,606	(0.5)
Guam	2062	(0.4)	1,638	(0.2)	2,055	(0.3)	2,567	(0.1)	1,748	(0.4)
Palau	379	(0.0)	988	(0.0)	470	(0.2)	860	(0.0)	247	(0.0)
Puerto Rico	35,928	(7.5)	50,650	(6.1)	71,747	(4.8)	76,435	(3.7)	71,463	(3.5)
Samoa	39	(0.0)	255	(0.0)	115	(0.0)	115	(0.0)	5	(0.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands	4,439	(2.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1,305	(2.1)	573	(3.5)
Chicago	14,020	(3.3)	20,863	(2.6)	24,843	(1.8)	30,795	(1.6)	27,819	(1.5)
Houston	23,666	(4.1)	34,420	(2.9)	31,730	(2.9)	27,482	(2.8)	29,564	(2.5)
Los Angeles	25,590	(1.5)	25,779	(1.3)	61,187	(1.9)	55,193	(1.8)	72,070	(1.7)
New York City	47,755	(8.8)	46,564	(6.4)	45,467	(5.6)	39,967	(4.2)	40,020	(3.9)
Philadelphia	23,667	(4.0)	31,209	(3.6)	32,037	(3.2)	27,852	(3.2)	25,615	(3.0)
San Francisco	26,654	(5.9)	28,304	(5.8)	24,893	(6.6)	33,729	(5.1)	19,729	(4.2)
TOTAL	**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)**

†Project areas include all 50 states, 6 large cities, the District of Columbia, and 7 other U.S. territories. This table excludes Micronesia, N. Mariana Islands, and Marshall Islands, which reported no data in 1995. Number of tests and positive tests for each project area may not represent activity for the entire reporting period.

Technical Notes

Project Areas

Funds for counseling and testing are provided to states and local health departments as part of funding for a comprehensive HIV prevention program. In 1995, 65 project areas were funded by CDC to provide HIV counseling and testing. These areas were the 50 states, six cities (Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco), Washington, D.C., 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.

Testing Sites

HIV counseling and testing services are provided in a variety of settings, including freestanding HIV counseling and testing sites (which offer anonymous and confidential tests or both), sexually transmitted disease clinics, family planning clinics, prenatal clinics, drug treatment centers, and correctional facilities. Testing sites included in this report are required to provide pretest and posttest counseling services. The number of facilities providing publicly funded HIV antibody counseling and testing services has expanded from 5,149 sites in 1989 to 9,691 sites in 1995.

Non-CDC Funding of Testing

Not reported through this system are HIV tests funded by federal agencies other than CDC, including the departments of Defense, Justice, Labor, and Veterans Affairs; the Health Care Finance Administration; and agencies of the Public Health Service other than CDC. Health departments also use state and local funds to support HIV counseling and testing services.

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 Counseling and Testing System.

Data collection typically takes place in three steps. First, the counselor or clinician providing pretest counseling records demographic and HIV risk information on a standardized data collection form. Next, laboratory test results are recorded; finally, data are added or emended on the basis of information collected during posttest counseling.

Data are sent to CDC by each area in one of two formats: line-listed data on individual tests (client record) or reports of data that have been aggregated locally (summary record). Over time, areas have increasingly adopted the client record format, which provides more details. In 1995, results of 2,491,434 tests were reported to CDC; 85% of all tests and 92% of positive tests from 44 areas were in client record format (includes Washington State other than Seattle, which reports in summary record format).

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 purposes, a single risk behavior (except for the combination of a man who has sex with men and uses injection drugs) is assigned for each testing episode by using a standard hierarchy. Initially, all records are placed in the "Other" category. If no responses are marked (all blanks), the record is placed in the "Not specified" category. From there, depending on the response, the records are moved up until the reported risk that is highest on the hierarchy is reached. This system of assigning risk for analysis was created on the basis of what is believed to be the most likely risk for exposure to HIV. Because counseling and testing 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 does not limit counseling, which typically includes efforts to help reduce all risk behaviors.

Anonymous and Confidential Testing

Persons who choose anonymous HIV testing are not required to provide their names; confidential testing requires that clients provide their names. As of May 1997, anonymous testing was available in 40 states, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico. States that provide only confidential testing are Alabama, Idaho, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Wyoming. This information was obtained by collating information from computerized entries in the CDC counseling and testing database and from surveys of state and local health department staff and 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 Technical Information and Communications Branch (Mailstop E49), Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, CDC, Atlanta, GA 30333 (telephone 1-404-639-2072).

Interpretation of Findings

The HIV Counseling and Testing System contains one record for each reported HIV counseling and testing episode—2.5 million in 1995 alone. However, because records contain no individual identifying information, it is not possible to link results of repeat tests for the same person. Therefore, results from this system are summarized as numbers of HIV counseling and testing episodes rather than numbers of persons tested.

Data from this system can be used to describe HIV counseling and testing programs, to characterize the population receiving services, to guide the development of HIV prevention programs, and to estimate the need for early intervention services for persons with HIV infection.

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