HIV CASES AMONG PERSONS RESIDING IN ALABAMA AT DIAGNOSIS BY PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS AND COUNTY

| CHARACTERISTIC | Preliminary 2019 1st Quarter (January 1 - March 31) | | | | | |
| | Newly Diagnosed | | Prevalent Cases | | Cumulative Cases | |
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	% of Total	Cases	% of Total	Cases	% of Total
Black	80	73.4	9440	63.7	13991	64.1
White	26	23.9	4092	27.6	6552	30.0
Hispanic	2	1.8	448	3.0	435	2.0
Multi-race	0	0.0	638	4.3	717	3.3
Other/Unknown	1	0.9	198	1.3	138	0.6
Total	109	100.0	14816	100.0	21833	100.0
Gender	Cases	% of Total	Cases	% of Total	Cases	% of Total
Male	87	79.8	10868	73.4	16480	75.5
Female	22	20.2	3947	26.6	5353	24.5
Total (unknowns excluded)	109	100.0	14815	100.0	21833	100.0
Age (Years)	Cases	% of Total	Cases	% of Total	Cases	% of Total
<13	0	0.0	38	0.3	158	0.7
13-19	3	2.8	83	0.6	1076	4.9
20-24	20	18.3	617	4.2	3693	16.9
25-29	19	17.4	1453	9.8	4107	18.8
30-39	30	27.5	3076	20.8	6726	30.8
40-49	19	17.4	3260	22.0	3838	17.6
≥50	18	16.5	6289	42.4	2235	10.2
Total	109	100.0	14816	100.0	21833	100.0
Adult/Adolescent Exposure (≥13 years)	Cases	% of Total	Cases	% of Total	Cases	% of Total
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	39	35.8	6774	45.8	9754	45.0
Heterosexuals	25	22.9	4385	29.7	5976	27.6
Injection Drug Users (IDU)	1	0.9	770	5.2	1886	8.7
MSM/IDU	1	0.9	472	3.2	1078	5.0
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	0	0.0	15	0.1	79	0.4
Mother with HIV Infection	0	0.0	84	0.6	0	0.0
Transfusion/Transplant Recipient	0	0.0	4	0.0	31	0.1
Risk Not Reported/Unknown	43	39.4	2273	15.4	2871	13.2
Total (add pediatric cases to total)	109	100.0	14777	100.0	21675	100.0

| CHARACTERISTIC | Preliminary 2019 1st Quarter (January 1 - March 31) | | | | | |
| | Newly Diagnosed | | Prevalent Cases | | Cumulative Cases | |
Pediatric Exposure (<13 years)	Cases	% of Total	Cases	% of Total	Cases	% of Total
Mother with HIV Infection	0	0	28	73.7	132	83.5
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	0	0	0	0.0	8	5.1
Transfusion/Transplant Recipient	0	0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Risk Not Reported/Unknown	0	0	10	26.3	17	10.8
Total	0	0	38	100.0	158	100.0

Data Prepared 04/03/2019

HIV CASES AMONG PERSONS RESIDING IN ALABAMA AT DIAGNOSIS BY PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS AND COUNTY

Public Health Districts	Cases	% of Total	Cases	% of Total	Cases	% of Total
Northern	19	17.6	1672	11.6	2153	10.1
East Central	32	29.6	2965	20.6	4578	21.5
West Central	5	4.6	907	6.3	1265	5.9
Jefferson	15	13.9	3928	27.3	5915	27.8
Northeastern	8	7.4	1135	7.9	1259	5.9
Southeastern	10	9.3	1002	7.0	1407	6.6
Southwestern	1	0.9	816	5.7	1224	5.8
Mobile	18	16.7	1985	13.8	3461	16.3
Total (does not include unknown)	108	100.0	14410	100.0	21262	100.0

Note: 2019 statistics should be interpreted with caution as not all reported cases have been entered into the HIV Surveillance database. Effective October 1, 2017 , Public Health Areas have been redistributed as eight Public Health Districts. Unknown cases only accounted for in state total.

Newly diagnosed HIV includes newly diagnosed HIV infections during the year of interest.

Prevalent HIV includes all persons living with HIV as of March 31,2019. Cumulative HIV includes all diagnosed HIV (living and deceased) as of March 31, 2019.

Totals include unknown case counts. Females with no risk factor reported are reclassified as heterosexual exposure.

Age among newly diagnosed and cumulative cases is age at diagnosis. Prevalent age is current age among cases living as of March 31, 2019.

Public Health District represents residence at diagnosis among newly diagnosed and cumulative cases; and current residence among prevalent cases.

HIV CASES AMONG PERSONS RESIDING IN ALABAMA AT DIAGNOSIS BY PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS AND COUNTY

PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT	Preliminary 2019 through 1st Quarter (January 1 - March 31)					Cumulative
	Newly Diagnosed			Prevalent		Cumulative
NORTHERN	Cases	% of Total	Rate	Cases	% of Total	Cases
Colbert	1	5.3		57	3.4	94
Cullman	0	0.0		72	4.3	107
Franklin	0	0.0		21	1.3	23
Jackson	1	5.3		37	2.2	46
Lauderdale	1	5.3		101	6.0	132
Lawrence	1	5.3		29	1.7	43
Limestone	1	5.3		126	7.5	174
Madison	12	63.2	3.32	894	53.5	1126
Marion	1	5.3		32	1.9	34
Marshall	0	0.0		128	7.7	139
Morgan	1	5.3		164	9.8	220
Winston	0	0.0		11	0.7	15
Total	19	100.0	1.78	1672	100.0	2153
EAST CENTRAL	Cases	% of Total	Rate	Cases	% of Total	Cases
Autauga	0	0.0		117	3.9	175
Bullock	0	0.0		52	1.8	84
Chambers	8	25.0	23.73	133	4.5	208
Coosa	2	6.3		22	0.7	27
Elmore	2	6.3		205	6.9	246
Lee	2	6.3	1.24	351	11.8	426
Lowndes	0	0.0		54	1.8	92
Macon	0	0.0		104	3.5	177
Montgomery	18	56.3	7.94	1609	54.3	2751
Russell	0	0.0		236	8.0	298
Tallapoosa	0	0.0		82	2.8	94
Total	32	100.0	4.53	2965	100.0	4578
WEST CENTRAL	Cases	% of Total	Rate	Cases	% of Total	Cases
Bibb	0	0.0		44	4.9	44
Chilton	0	0.0		0	0.0	0
Fayette	0	0.0		19	2.1	26
Greene	0	0.0		37	4.1	51
Hale	1	0.0		59	6.5	72
Lamar	0	0.0		15	1.7	20
Perry	0	0.0		31	3.4	39
Pickens	1	0.0		55	6.1	55
Sumter	0	0.0		37	4.1	63
Tuscaloosa	3	60.0		532	58.7	768
Walker	0	0.0		78	8.6	127
Total	5	60.0	1.15	907	100.0	1265

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JEFFERSON	Cases	% of Total	Rate	Cases	% of Total	Cases
Jefferson	15	100.0	2.28	3928	100.0	5915
Total	15	100.0	2.28	3928	100.0	5915

PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT	Preliminary 2019 through 1st Quarter (January 1 - March 31)					
	Newly Diagnosed			Prevalent		Cumulative
NORTHEASTERN	Cases	% of Total	Rate	Cases	% of Total	Cases
Blount	0	0.0		42	3.7	87
Calhoun	1	12.5		283	24.9	353
Cherokee	0	0.0		27	2.4	50
Clay	0	0.0		29	2.6	39
Cleburne	0	0.0		15	1.3	21
Dekalb	2	25.0		63	5.6	84
Etowah	2	25.0		212	18.7	258
Randolph	0	0.0		0	0.0	0
Shelby	2	25.0		335	29.5	242
St. Clair	1	12.5		129	11.4	125
Talladega	0	0.0		0	0.0	0
Total	8	100.0	0.99	1135	100.0	1259

SOUTHEASTERN	Cases	% of Total	Rate	Cases	% of Total	Cases
Barbour	1	10.0		116	11.6	161
Butler	0	0.0		60	6.0	85
Covington	0	0.0		0	0.0	0
Coffee	0	0.0		85	8.5	128
Crenshaw	0	0.0		0	0.0	0
Dale	6	60.0		145	14.5	246
Geneva	0	0.0		37	3.7	53
Henry	0	0.0		46	4.6	62
Houston	3	30.0		398	39.7	506
Pike	0	0.0		115	11.5	166
Total	10	100.0	2.64	1002	100.0	1407

SOUTHWESTERN	Cases	% of Total	Rate	Cases	% of Total	Cases
Baldwin	1	100.0		363	44.5	515
Choctaw	0	0.0		25	3.1	37
Clarke	0	0.0		38	4.7	53
Conecuh	0	0.0		33	4.0	76
Dallas	0	0.0		163	20.0	269
Escambia	0	0.0		82	10.0	99
Marengo	0	0.0		28	3.4	48
Monroe	0	0.0		36	4.4	62
Washington	0	0.0		16	2.0	29
Wilcox	0	0.0		32	3.9	36
Total (unknowns excluded)	1	100.0	0.25	816	100.0	1224

Data Prepared 04/03/2019

HIV CASES AMONG PERSONS RESIDING IN ALABAMA AT DIAGNOSIS BY PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS AND COUNTY

PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT	Preliminary 2019 through 1st Quarter (January 1 - March 31)					
	Newly Diagnosed			Prevalent		Cumulative
MOBILE	Cases	% of Total	Rate	Cases	% of Total	Cases
Mobile	18	100.0	4.35	1985	100.0	3461
Total	18	100.0	4.35	1985	100.0	3461

STATE TOTAL	Cases	% of Total	Rate	Cases	% of Total	Cases
Alabama	109	100.0	2.24	14816	100.0	21833
Total (unknowns included here)	109	100.0	2.24	14816	100.0	21833

Note: 2019 statistics should be interpreted with caution as not all reported cases have been entered into the HIV Surveillance database. Effective October 1, 2017 , Public Health Areas have been redistributed as eight Public Health Districts. Unknown cases only accounted for in state total.

To ensure statistically significant data, reported numbers less than 12, as well as estimated numbers (and accompanying rates and trends) based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution because the numbers have underlying relative standard errors greater than 30% and are considered unreliable.

Newly diagnosed HIV includes newly diagnosed HIV infections during the year of interest.

Prevalent HIV includes all persons living with HIV as of March 31, 2019. Cumulative HIV includes all diagnosed HIV (living and deceased) as of March 31, 2019.

Females with no risk factor reported are reclassified as hetersexual exposure.

Age among newly diagnosed and cumulative cases is age at diagnosis. Prevalent age is current age among cases living as of March 31, 2019.

Public Health District represents residence at diagnosis among newly diagnosed and cumulative cases; and current residence among prevalent cases.

Current residence was updated April 2015 and reflects cases that migrated to other states/jurisdictions. This accounts for recent decreases in prevalent cases.