

# **HIV Counseling and Testing in Publicly Funded Sites**

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## **1996 Annual 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 and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, CDC.

Suggested Citation: HIV counseling and testing in publicly funded sites: 1996 annual report. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, May 1998.

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# HIV Counseling and Testing Data System

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## Background

### *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 clinics and 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). Eight 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 those tested 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. This suggests that, including persons tested during blood donation, approximately 24.6 million persons are tested in the United States during a 12-month period (Weber, Frey, Horsley, & Gwinn, 1997).

### *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 the consequences of the test and was designed to help persons understand 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 (see Technical Notes).

The figures and tables in this report are based on data and corrections sent to CDC through June 30, 1997. Tables 1-9 comprise data collected from January through December 1996. The record format for each reporting area is indicated in Table 6.

### *Overview, 1989-1996*

The number of persons receiving HIV counseling and testing (CT) services at publicly funded sites increased markedly between 1989 and 1992. Since 1992, the number of tests has remained relatively stable; 2,623,873 tests were performed in 1996 (Figure 1). The number of HIV-positive test results peaked at 57,879 in 1991 and decreased to 39,119 in 1996 (Figure 2). As a proportion of all test results, HIV-positive test results declined from 4.4% in 1989 to 1.5% in 1996. Similar trends were observed for most well-defined groups and sites that have more than 50,000 tests annually, including men and women, racial/ethnic groups, testing sites, age groups, and risk/exposure 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. The manner in which these data are collected does not allow analysis that would determine whether this decline reflects a true decline in the prevalence or the incidence of HIV infection. A few groups had small increases in the percentage of test results that were positive: prenatal/obstetric sites, uncategoryed ("other") health department sites, and the offices of private medical doctors. The increase at each of these sites was 0.1% between 1995 and 1996.

### *HIV Counseling and Testing Sites*

The proportion of all tests performed in freestanding HIV CT sites declined from 36.8% in 1989 to 28.4% in 1996. Although freestanding CT sites continued to report the largest proportion of HIV-positive test results, this proportion declined from 48.6% in 1989 to 32.5% in 1996. Sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics reported 26.3% of all tests (Figure 3) and 25.0% of HIV-positive test results in 1996 (Figure 4).

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 (2.6%, Table 1). The only site type with a higher percentage of positive test results was private MD/clinics (Table 1), where clients

may be more likely to attend and be tested when symptoms develop that are suggestive of HIV infection.

In family planning and prenatal/obstetric clinics, only 0.2% and 0.8% of all test results, respectively, were HIV-positive; nonetheless, these sites together reported 2,458 HIV-positive test results for women (6.3% of all positive tests reported). This percentage has increased substantially since 1994, particularly in prenatal/obstetric clinics, where the number of tests increased from 142,394 in 1994, to 159,874 in 1995 (12% increase) and to 211,552 in 1996 (32% increase). Positive test results in prenatal/obstetric clinics increased from 632 in 1994 to 1,100 in 1995 (74% increase) and to 1,598 in 1996 (45% increase). This dramatic increase in testing is probably in response to recommendations for voluntary testing of pregnant women and treatment of infected women with antiretroviral therapy to prevent the perinatal transmission of HIV (CDC, 1995).

### *Demographic Groups*

More than half of all HIV tests at publicly funded sites in 1996 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 to 29 years of age; the largest proportion of HIV-positive test results were for persons 30 to 39 years of age (Figures 5 and 6). Among adolescents aged 13 to 19, more females than males were tested and more females were HIV-positive, although the percentage of positive test results was higher among men (0.4%) than among women (0.2%) (Table 2).

In 1996, 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 (Figures 7 and 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). According to this hierarchy, in 1996, persons with reported history of male-male sex or injection drug use accounted for 13.0% of all tests, but for 47.7% of all HIV-positive test results (Figures 9 and 10). Fewer than half of tests were performed on persons with only one reported risk.

The number of tests reported by the number, type of risk, and positive result are shown in Table 3a (males) and 3b (females).

In 1996, the sole risk reported most often by men was heterosexual exposure (75%). The two risks most commonly reported together by men were heterosexual exposure and history of an STD (16%). The three risks most commonly reported together by men were heterosexual exposure, history of an STD, and having a sex partner at risk for HIV (7%). In each grouping of single or multiple risks, the highest percentage of positive test results was for men who reported a sex partner with HIV or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) as one of the risks (8.5%-12.5%). These findings are similar to 1995 data (see Erratum and Appendix).

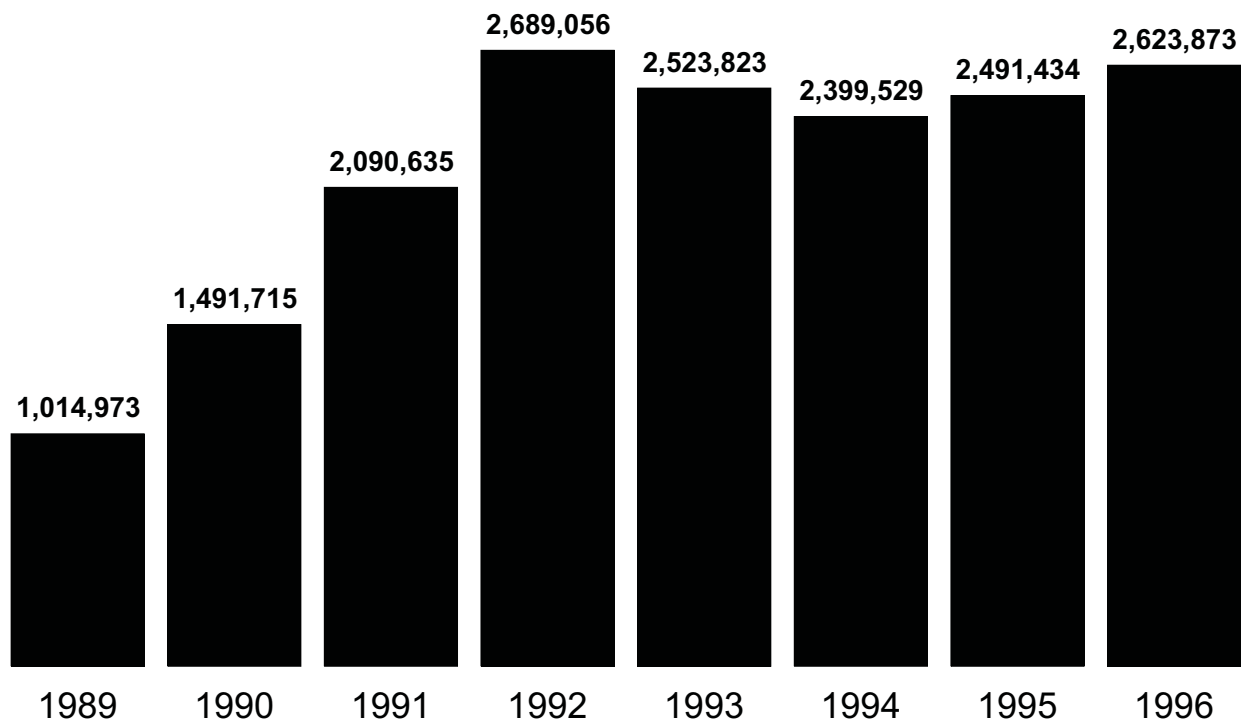
In 1996, the sole risk reported most often by women was heterosexual exposure (86%). The two risks most commonly reported together by women were heterosexual exposure and having a sex partner at risk for HIV (26%). The three risks most commonly reported together by women were heterosexual exposure, history of an STD, and having a sex partner at risk for HIV (13%). In each grouping of single or multiple risks, the highest percentage of positive test results was for women who reported a sex partner with HIV or AIDS as one of the risks (5.4%-16.5%).

### *Posttest Counseling*

The proportion of tests reported with posttest counseling increased from 38.9% in 1989 to 61.3% in 1996. More of the tests performed at freestanding HIV CT sites were reported with posttest counseling (81.7%, Table 4a). 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.

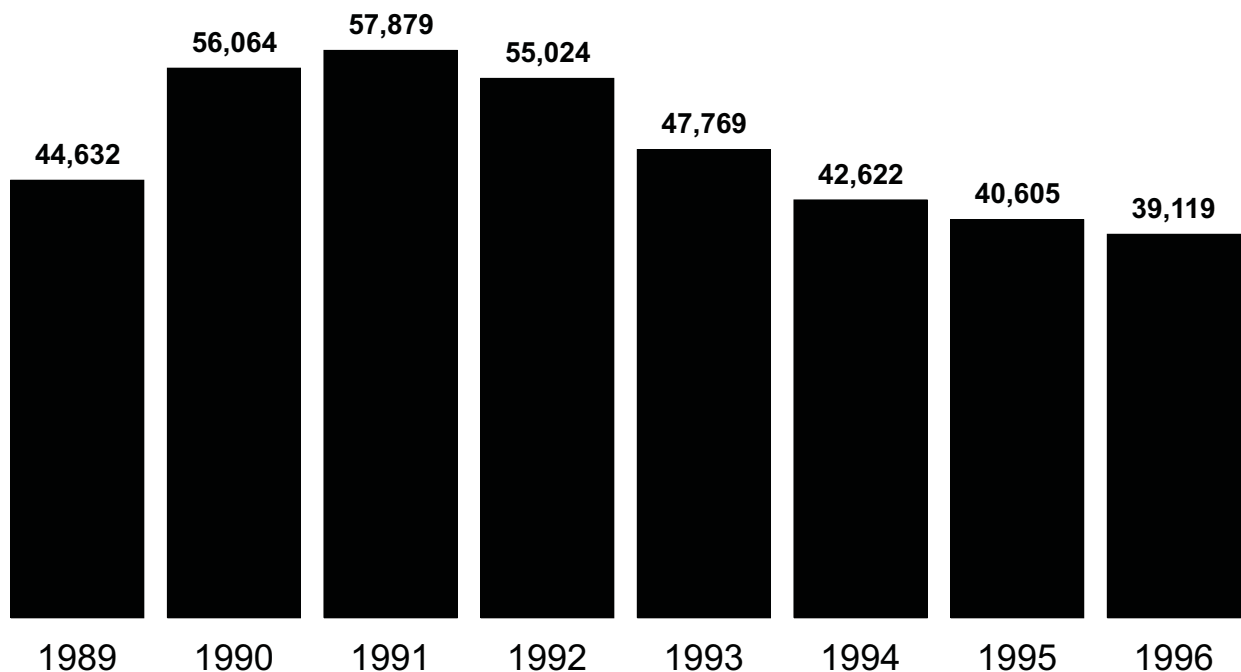
The proportion of tests with posttest counseling differed by project area. Client record data indicate that 12 of the 44 project areas had posttest counseling rates of more than 80%; 6 of the 44 project areas had rates of less than 50% (Table 8). This large difference can be attributed to other factors in addition to clients not returning, including project area data systems that do not collect complete posttest counseling data and project areas not reporting posttest counseling data. There is a higher percentage of positive test results than negative test results that have posttest counseling reported (74.4% vs. 66.9%) (Table 9). This difference is likely caused by outreach efforts by project areas among persons who test positive.

**Figure 1. HIV tests reported from publicly funded sites, 1989-1996  
U.S. total**



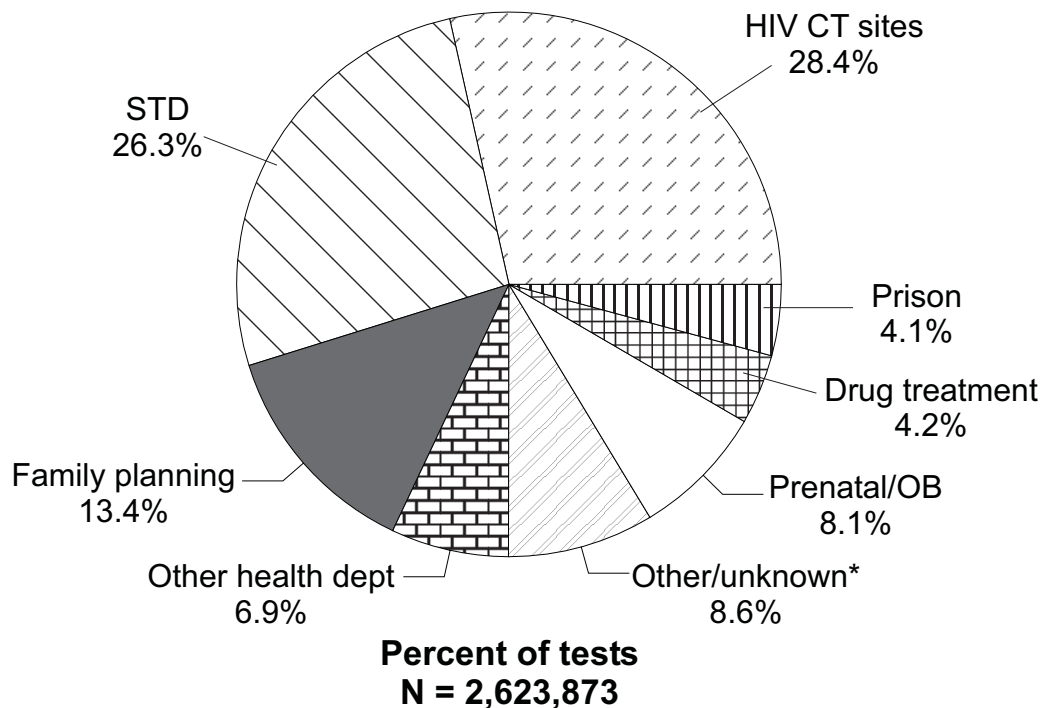
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Figure 2. HIV-positive tests reported from publicly funded sites, 1989-1996  
U.S. total**



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

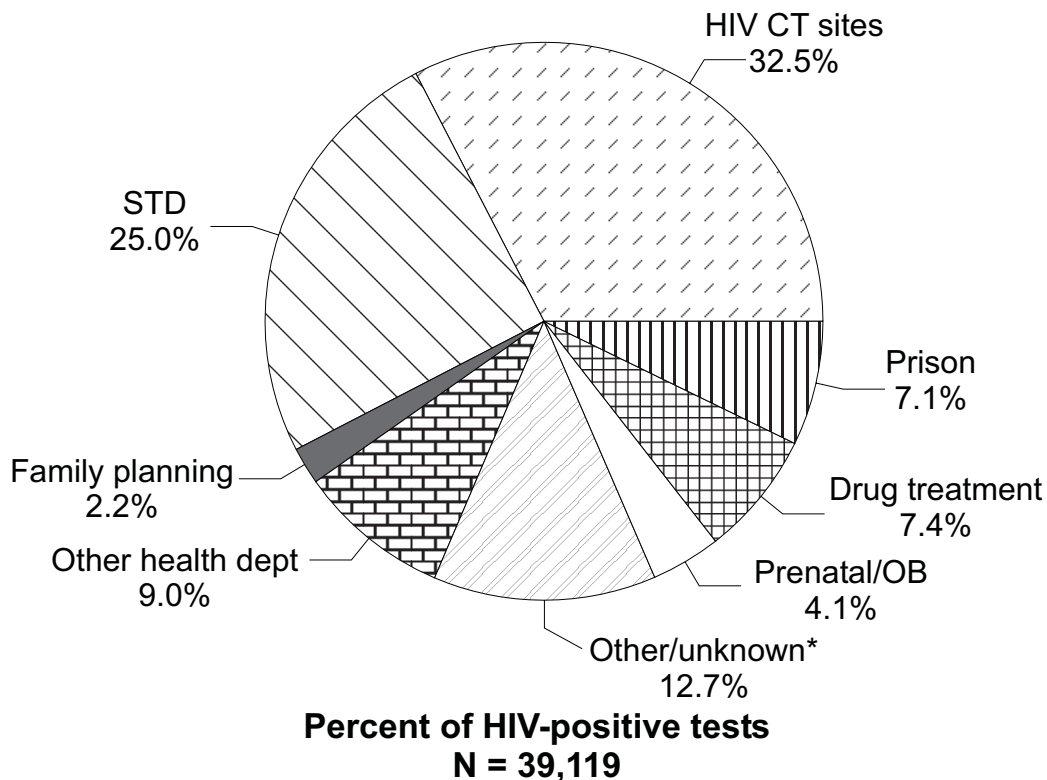
**Figure 3. HIV tests by site type, publicly funded sites, 1996  
U.S. total**



\*Includes TB, college, and private MD/clinic sites.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Figure 4. HIV-positive tests by site type, publicly funded sites, 1996  
U.S. total**

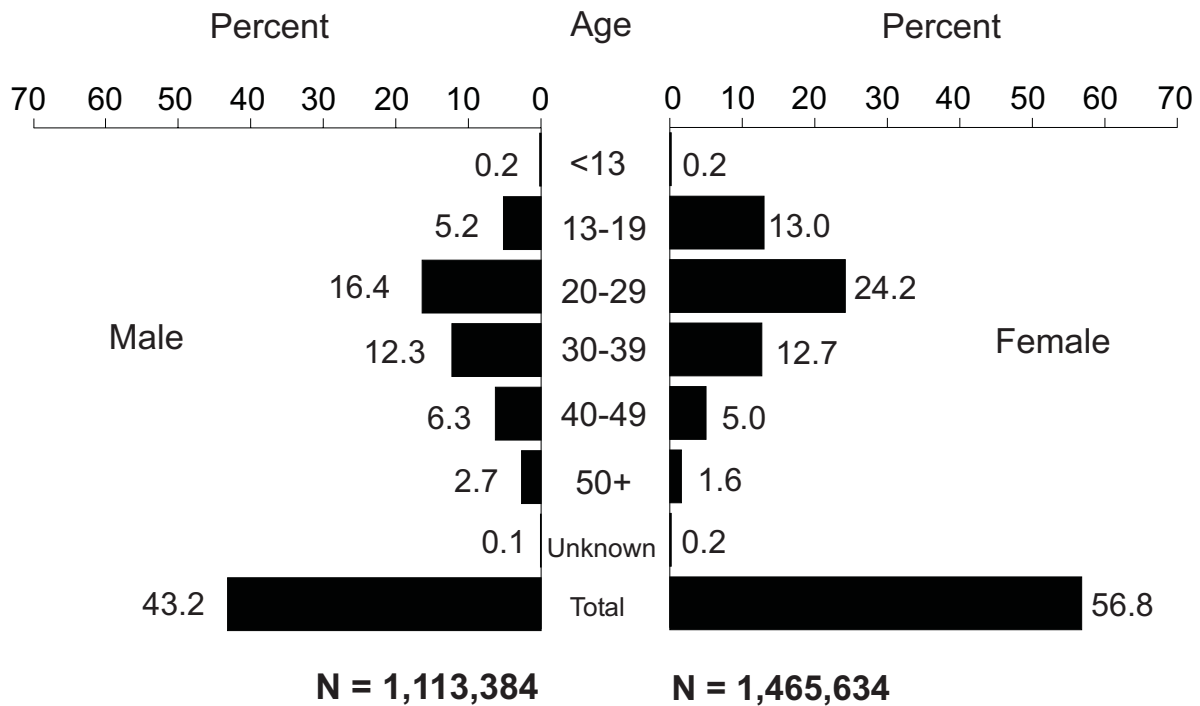


\*Includes TB, college, and private MD/clinic sites.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

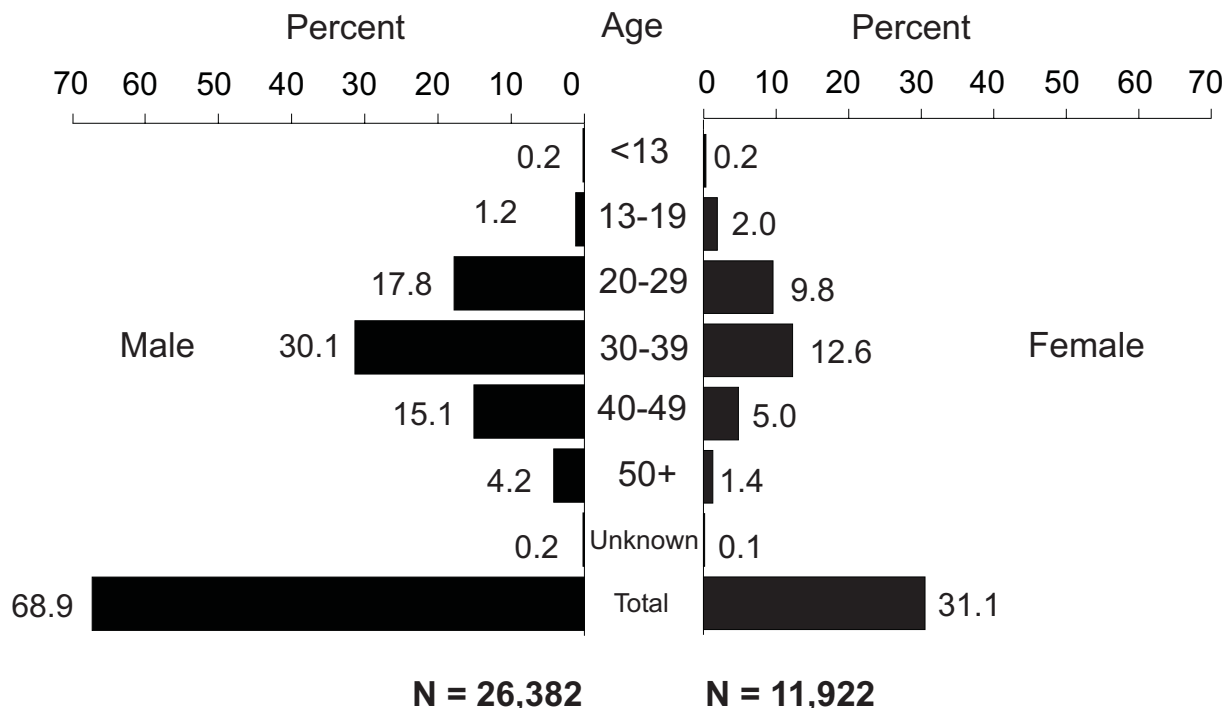


**Figure 5. HIV tests by age and sex, publicly funded sites, 1996  
U.S. total**



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

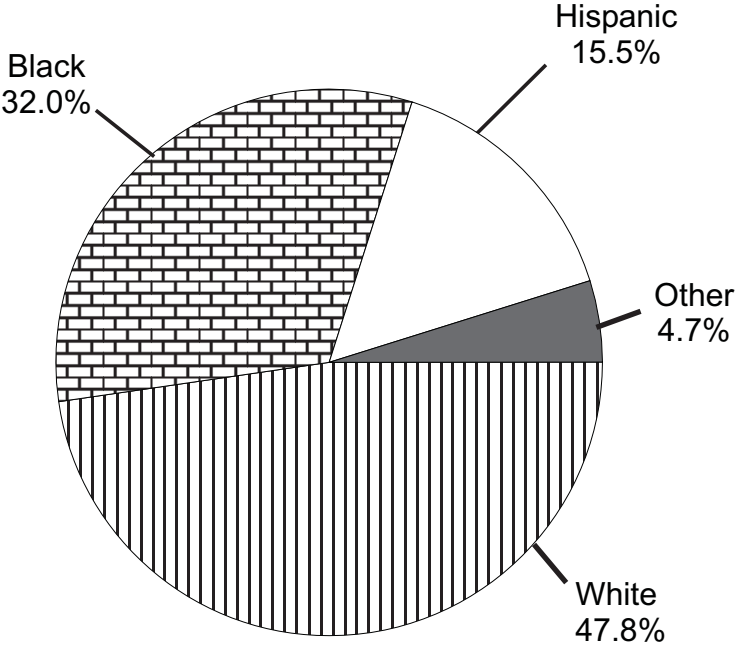
**Figure 6. HIV-positive tests by age and sex, publicly funded sites, 1996  
U.S. total**



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



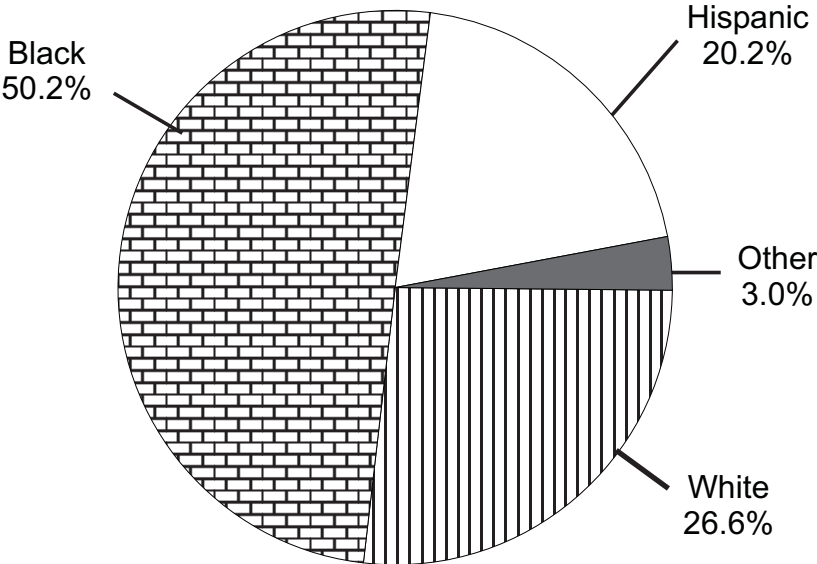
**Figure 7. HIV tests by race/ethnicity, publicly funded sites, 1996  
U.S. total**



**Percent of tests  
N = 2,579,018**

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

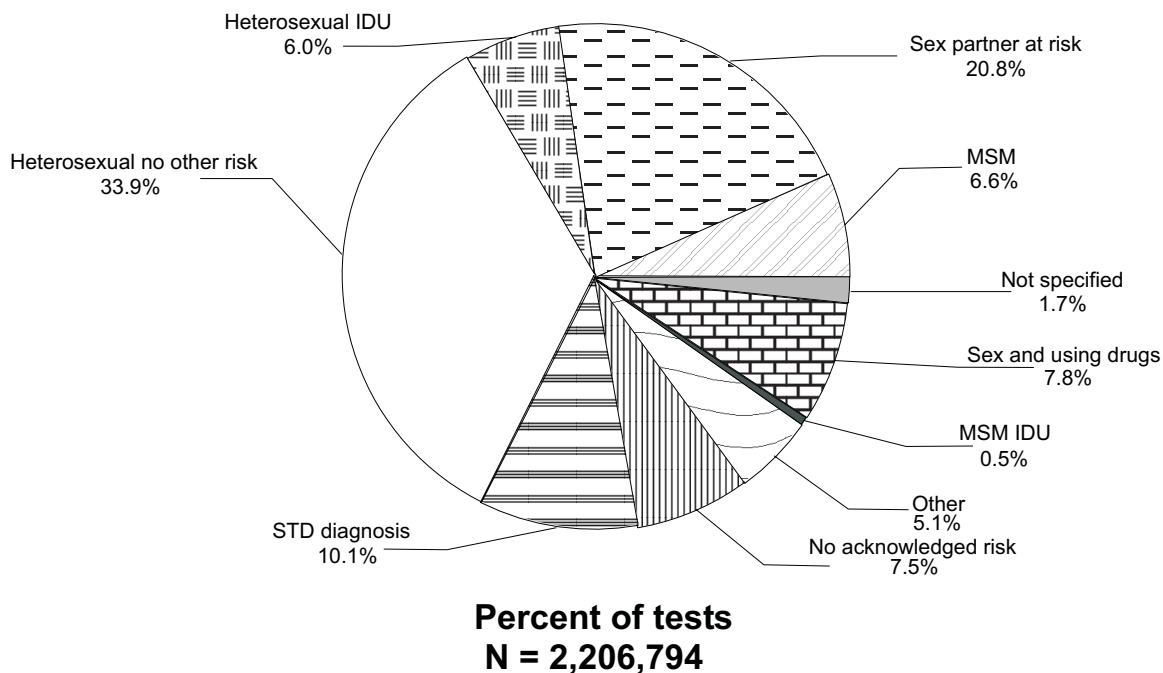
**Figure 8. HIV-positive tests by race/ethnicity, publicly funded sites, 1996  
U.S. total**



**Percent of HIV-positive tests  
N = 38,304**

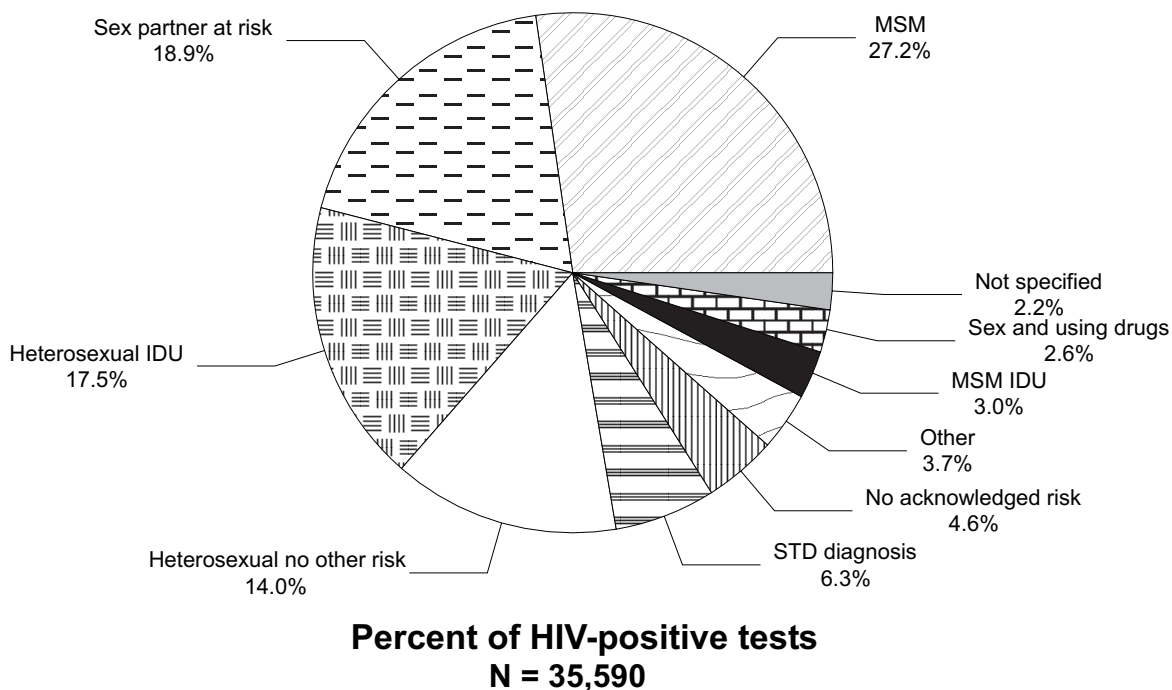
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Figure 9. HIV tests by risk exposure, publicly funded sites, 1996  
Client Record Data**



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Figure 10. HIV-positive tests by risk exposure, publicly funded sites, 1996  
Client Record Data**



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Table 1. HIV tests by demographic group, risk exposure, and site type, publicly funded sites, 1996  
U.S. total**

	No. of tests	Positive No.	(%)	Percent of total tests	Percent of total positive
Male	1,113,384	26,382	(2.4)	(43.2)	(68.9)
Female	1,465,634	11,922	(0.8)	(56.8)	(31.1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,579,018</b>	<b>38,304</b>	<b>(1.5)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>
White	1,232,126	10,191	(0.8)	(47.8)	(26.6)
Black	824,133	19,223	(2.3)	(32.0)	(50.2)
Hispanic	400,364	7,753	(1.9)	(15.5)	(20.2)
Asian/Pacific Islander	44,074	246	(0.6)	(1.7)	(0.6)
American Indian/Alaska Native	15,062	162	(1.1)	(0.6)	(0.4)
Undetermined	63,259	729	(1.2)	(2.5)	(1.9)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,579,018</b>	<b>38,304</b>	<b>(1.5)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>
<5	3,517	124	(3.5)	(0.1)	(0.3)
5-12	6,055	46	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.1)
13-19	468,838	1,258	(0.3)	(18.2)	(3.3)
20-29	1,048,802	10,590	(1.0)	(40.7)	(27.6)
30-39	644,010	16,342	(2.5)	(25.0)	(42.7)
40-49	289,665	7,702	(2.7)	(11.2)	(20.1)
>= 50	111,330	2,147	(1.9)	(4.3)	(5.6)
Unknown	6,801	95	(1.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,579,018</b>	<b>38,304</b>	<b>(1.5)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>
Homosexual/bisexual IDU	11,957	1,130	(9.5)	(0.5)	(2.9)
Homosexual/bisexual	157,776	10,389	(6.6)	(6.0)	(26.6)
Heterosexual IDU	140,481	6,381	(4.5)	(5.4)	(16.3)
Hemophilia	119	6	(5.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Blood recipient	16,822	231	(1.4)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Heterosexual at risk	1,018,357	11,797	(1.2)	(38.8)	(30.2)
Other	986,548	6,113	(0.6)	(37.6)	(15.6)
Unknown	292,152	3,068	(1.1)	(11.1)	(7.8)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,624,212</b>	<b>39,115</b>	<b>(1.5)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>
HIV CTS	745,914	12,707	(1.7)	(28.4)	(32.5)
STD	691,287	9,781	(1.4)	(26.3)	(25.0)
Drug treatment	111,309	2,878	(2.6)	(4.2)	(7.4)
Family planning	351,279	860	(0.2)	(13.4)	(2.2)
Prenatal/OB	211,552	1,598	(0.8)	(8.1)	(4.1)
TB	27,580	426	(1.5)	(1.1)	(1.1)
Other health department	182,024	3,533	(1.9)	(6.9)	(9.0)
Prison	106,745	2,791	(2.6)	(4.1)	(7.1)
College	1,523	1	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private MD/clinic	36,482	1,179	(3.2)	(1.4)	(3.0)
Other	154,857	3,305	(2.1)	(5.9)	(8.4)
Unknown	3,321	60	(1.8)	(0.1)	(0.2)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,623,873</b>	<b>39,119</b>	<b>(1.5)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>

**Note:** 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, publicly funded sites, 1996  
U.S. total**

	Male			Female			Total		
	No. of tests	Positive tests No. (%)		No. of tests	Positive tests No. (%)		No. of tests	Positive tests No. (%)	
<b>&lt; 5</b>									
White	456	7 (1.5)		536	9 (1.7)		992	16 (1.6)	
Black	732	38 (5.2)		809	36 (4.4)		1,541	74 (4.8)	
Hispanic	331	16 (4.8)		387	10 (2.6)		718	26 (3.6)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	15	0 (0.0)		25	1 (4.0)		40	1 (2.5)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	9	0 (0.0)		10	0 (0.0)		19	0 (0.0)	
Undetermined	101	4 (4.0)		106	3 (2.8)		207	7 (3.4)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>65 (4.0)</b>		<b>1,873</b>	<b>59 (3.2)</b>		<b>3,517</b>	<b>124 (3.5)</b>	
<b>5-12</b>									
White	945	4 (0.4)		1,248	5 (0.4)		2,193	9 (0.4)	
Black	949	12 (1.3)		1,381	15 (1.1)		2,330	27 (1.2)	
Hispanic	540	6 (1.1)		608	4 (0.7)		1,148	10 (0.9)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	44	0 (0.0)		53	0 (0.0)		97	0 (0.0)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	33	0 (0.0)		24	0 (0.0)		57	0 (0.0)	
Undetermined	118	0 (0.0)		112	0 (0.0)		230	0 (0.0)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>22 (0.8)</b>		<b>3,426</b>	<b>24 (0.7)</b>		<b>6,055</b>	<b>46 (0.8)</b>	
<b>13-19</b>									
White	56,489	90 (0.2)		167,631	146 (0.1)		224,120	236 (0.1)	
Black	46,899	258 (0.6)		105,444	505 (0.5)		152,343	763 (0.5)	
Hispanic	23,855	106 (0.4)		47,559	116 (0.2)		71,414	222 (0.3)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,139	5 (0.2)		4,842	1 (0.0)		6,981	6 (0.1)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,010	2 (0.2)		1,961	2 (0.1)		2,971	4 (0.1)	
Undetermined	3,340	14 (0.4)		7,669	13 (0.2)		11,009	27 (0.2)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,732</b>	<b>475 (0.4)</b>		<b>335,106</b>	<b>783 (0.2)</b>		<b>468,838</b>	<b>1,258 (0.3)</b>	
<b>20-29</b>									
White	198,099	2,247 (1.1)		294,195	717 (0.2)		492,294	2,964 (0.6)	
Black	133,121	2,814 (2.1)		191,341	2,265 (1.2)		324,462	5,079 (1.6)	
Hispanic	70,324	1,510 (2.1)		107,280	697 (0.6)		177,604	2,207 (1.2)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	9,064	88 (1.0)		13,390	30 (0.2)		22,454	118 (0.5)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,348	32 (1.4)		3,087	14 (0.5)		5,435	46 (0.8)	
Undetermined	11,114	132 (1.2)		15,439	44 (0.3)		26,553	176 (0.7)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>424,070</b>	<b>6,823 (1.6)</b>		<b>624,732</b>	<b>3,767 (0.6)</b>		<b>1,048,802</b>	<b>10,590 (1.0)</b>	
<b>30-39</b>									
White	151,651	3,745 (2.5)		147,215	811 (0.6)		298,866	4,556 (1.5)	
Black	106,845	5,025 (4.7)		112,303	2,876 (2.6)		219,148	7,901 (3.6)	
Hispanic	44,556	2,373 (5.3)		53,077	1,026 (1.9)		97,633	3,399 (3.5)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	4,578	67 (1.5)		4,969	16 (0.3)		9,547	83 (0.9)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,972	64 (3.2)		2,037	17 (0.8)		4,009	81 (2.0)	
Undetermined	7,516	238 (3.2)		7,291	84 (1.2)		14,807	322 (2.2)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>317,118</b>	<b>11,512 (3.6)</b>		<b>326,892</b>	<b>4,830 (1.5)</b>		<b>644,010</b>	<b>16,342 (2.5)</b>	
<b>40-49</b>									
White	82,288	1,533 (1.9)		67,865	347 (0.5)		150,153	1,880 (1.3)	
Black	54,284	3,068 (5.7)		37,786	1,153 (3.1)		92,070	4,221 (4.6)	
Hispanic	18,621	1,065 (5.7)		17,425	358 (2.1)		36,046	1,423 (3.9)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,728	21 (1.2)		1,624	7 (0.4)		3,352	28 (0.8)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	988	13 (1.3)		922	12 (1.3)		1,910	25 (1.3)	
Undetermined	3,557	94 (2.6)		2,577	31 (1.2)		6,134	125 (2.0)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,466</b>	<b>5,794 (3.6)</b>		<b>128,199</b>	<b>1,908 (1.5)</b>		<b>289,665</b>	<b>7,702 (2.7)</b>	
<b>&gt;=50</b>									
White	37,881	438 (1.2)		22,532	71 (0.3)		60,413	509 (0.8)	
Black	20,466	830 (4.1)		10,463	289 (2.8)		30,929	1,119 (3.6)	
Hispanic	8,611	306 (3.6)		6,511	143 (2.2)		15,122	449 (3.0)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	877	6 (0.7)		639	4 (0.6)		1,516	10 (0.7)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	343	5 (1.5)		246	1 (0.4)		589	6 (1.0)	
Undetermined	1,679	42 (2.5)		1,082	12 (1.1)		2,761	54 (2.0)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,857</b>	<b>1,627 (2.3)</b>		<b>41,473</b>	<b>520 (1.3)</b>		<b>111,330</b>	<b>2,147 (1.9)</b>	
<b>Unknown</b>									
White	1,246	16 (1.3)		1,849	5 (0.3)		3,095	21 (0.7)	
Black	599	25 (4.2)		711	14 (2.0)		1,310	39 (3.0)	
Hispanic	267	9 (3.4)		412	8 (1.9)		679	17 (2.5)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	22	0 (0.0)		65	0 (0.0)		87	0 (0.0)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	27	0 (0.0)		45	0 (0.0)		72	0 (0.0)	
Undetermined	707	14 (2.0)		851	4 (0.5)		1,558	18 (1.2)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>64 (2.2)</b>		<b>3,933</b>	<b>31 (0.8)</b>		<b>6,801</b>	<b>95 (1.4)</b>	
<b>All</b>									
White	529,055	8,080 (1.5)		703,071	2,111 (0.3)		1,232,126	10,191 (0.8)	
Black	363,895	12,070 (3.3)		460,238	7,153 (1.6)		824,133	19,223 (2.3)	
Hispanic	167,105	5,391 (3.2)		233,259	2,362 (1.0)		400,364	7,753 (1.9)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	18,467	187 (1.0)		25,607	59 (0.2)		44,074	246 (0.6)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	6,730	116 (1.7)		8,332	46 (0.6)		15,062	162 (1.1)	
Undetermined	28,132	538 (1.9)		35,127	191 (0.5)		63,259	729 (1.2)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,113,384</b>	<b>26,382 (2.4)</b>		<b>1,465,634</b>	<b>11,922 (0.8)</b>		<b>2,579,018</b>	<b>38,304 (1.5)</b>	

Note: Only includes tests with sex specified.

**Table 3a. HIV tests and positive results by single and multiple exposure categories, males, publicly funded sites, 1996  
Client Record Data**

One Risk	MSM	IDU	HETERO-SEXUAL	STD DIAGNOSIS	SEX PARTNER WITH HIV/AIDS	SEX PARTNER AT RISK*	TOTAL	POSITIVE	% POSITIVE	
	X							41,202	2,384	5.8
		X					4,308	287	6.7	
			X				258,946	2,559	1.0	
				X			2,630	41	1.6	
					X		345	37	10.7	
						X	5,372	65	1.2	
Others with one risk							34,710	929	2.7	
Total with one risk							347,513	6,302	1.8	
Two Risks	X		X				13,683	691	5.1	
	X			X			2,973	228	7.7	
	X				X		6,229	717	11.5	
	X					X	8,994	494	5.5	
		X	X				10,047	716	7.1	
		X				X	1,626	62	3.8	
			X	X			48,158	557	1.2	
			X		X		4,138	410	9.9	
			X			X	49,816	481	1.0	
				X		X	1,106	8	0.7	
	Other combinations of two risks							146,456	1,656	1.1
	Total with two risks							293,226	6,020	2.1
Three Risks	X		X	X			1,735	153	8.8	
	X		X		X		1,948	243	12.5	
	X		X			X	4,851	212	4.4	
	X			X		X	1,078	94	8.7	
	X				X	X	2,834	271	9.6	
		X	X	X			1,542	115	7.5	
		X	X			X	5,729	327	5.7	
			X	X		X	11,402	129	1.1	
			X		X	X	1,190	112	9.4	
	Other combinations of three risks							141,183	2,966	2.1
	Total with three risks							173,492	4,622	2.7
Four Risks	X		X		X	X	1,160	99	8.5	
		X	X	X		X	1,100	69	6.3	
	Other combinations of four risks							80,082	3,032	3.8
	Total with four risks							82,342	3,200	3.9

Risk combinations shown are limited to risks with at least 100 tests. Only 5 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-injection 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 tests and positive results by single and multiple exposure categories, females, publicly funded sites, 1996  
Client Record Data**

<b>One Risk</b>	<b>IDU</b>	<b>HETERO-SEXUAL</b>	<b>STD DIAGNOSIS</b>	<b>SEX PARTNER WITH HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>SEX PARTNER AT RISK*</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>POSITIVE</b>	<b>% POSITIVE</b>
	X					1,581	75	4.7
		X				470,397	2,311	0.5
			X			1,816	22	1.2
				X		444	49	11.0
					X	8,039	44	0.5
	Others with one risk					66,056	416	0.6
	Total with one risk					548,333	2,917	0.5
<b>Two Risks</b>	X	X				3,019	148	4.9
	X				X	1,059	18	1.7
		X			X	91,755	597	0.7
		X	X			70,947	423	0.6
		X		X		6,887	615	8.9
			X		X	570	6	1.1
				X	X	466	25	5.4
		Other combinations of two risks					184,263	993
	Total with two risks					358,966	2,825	0.8
<b>Three Risks</b>	X	X	X			584	17	2.9
	X	X		X		143	21	14.7
	X	X			X	3,019	113	3.7
		X	X	X		855	94	11.0
		X	X		X	21,097	133	0.6
		X		X	X	2,907	260	8.9
		Other combinations of three risks					129,066	1,163
	Total with three risks					157,671	1,801	1.1
<b>Four Risks</b>	X	X	X		X	648	24	3.7
	X	X		X	X	255	42	16.5
		X	X	X	X	430	43	10.0
		Other combinations of four risks					67,968	1,026
	Total with four risks					69,301	1,135	1.6

Risk combinations shown are limited to risks with at least 100 tests. Only 5 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-injection 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 4a. HIV tests and posttest counseling sessions by site type,  
publicly funded sites, 1996  
U.S. total**

Site type	No. of tests	Posttest counseling sessions*	
		No.	(%)
HIV CTS	745,914	609,410	(81.7)
STD	691,287	317,249	(45.9)
Drug treatment	111,309	76,575	(68.8)
Family planning	351,279	167,030	(47.5)
Prenatal/OB	211,552	119,429	(56.5)
TB	27,580	12,499	(45.3)
Other health department	182,024	115,769	(63.6)
Prison	106,745	73,360	(68.7)
College	1,523	749	(49.2)
Private MD/clinic	36,482	16,190	(44.4)
Other	154,857	97,981	(63.3)
Unknown	3,321	1,738	(52.3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,623,873</b>	<b>1,607,979</b>	<b>(61.3)</b>

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



**Table 4b(1). HIV tests and posttest counseling by result for demographic group and risk exposure, publicly funded sites, 1996  
Client Record Data**

	Positive			Negative			All Tests		
	No. of tests	Posttest No.	(%)	No. of tests	Posttest No.	(%)	No. of tests	Posttest No.	(%)
Male	24,203	18,333	(75.7)	945,305	651,478	(68.9)	976,170	672,445	(68.9)
Female	10,923	8,045	(73.7)	1,191,547	783,563	(65.8)	1,215,262	796,198	(65.5)
Not specified	464	87	(18.8)	14,817	7,806	(52.7)	15,362	7,921	(51.6)
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,590</b>	<b>26,465</b>	<b>(74.4)</b>	<b>2,151,669</b>	<b>1,442,847</b>	<b>(67.1)</b>	<b>2,206,794</b>	<b>1,476,564</b>	<b>(66.9)</b>
White	9,166	7,286	(79.5)	1,030,086	774,925	(75.2)	1,045,675	785,468	(75.1)
Black	17,016	12,225	(71.8)	639,825	328,103	(51.3)	664,009	342,246	(51.5)
Hispanic	7,705	6,143	(79.7)	379,495	272,815	(71.9)	392,454	280,758	(71.5)
Asian/Pacific Islander	213	175	(82.2)	34,165	26,987	(79.0)	34,689	27,312	(78.7)
American Indian/Alaska Native	143	114	(79.7)	11,966	7,388	(61.7)	12,169	7,528	(61.9)
Other	365	284	(77.8)	24,372	18,429	(75.6)	24,918	18,780	(75.4)
Undetermined	319	111	(34.8)	17,976	5,734	(31.9)	18,367	5,853	(31.9)
Not specified	663	127	(19.2)	13,784	8,466	(61.4)	14,513	8,619	(59.4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,590</b>	<b>26,465</b>	<b>(74.4)</b>	<b>2,151,669</b>	<b>1,442,847</b>	<b>(67.1)</b>	<b>2,206,794</b>	<b>1,476,564</b>	<b>(66.9)</b>
<5	93	76	(81.7)	2,377	1,631	(68.6)	2,517	1,731	(68.8)
5-12	43	36	(83.7)	4,968	3,012	(60.6)	5,055	3,066	(60.7)
13-19	1,190	825	(69.3)	381,411	228,219	(59.8)	386,301	230,308	(59.6)
20-29	9,683	7,142	(73.8)	872,186	579,624	(66.5)	890,109	589,768	(66.3)
30-39	15,271	11,402	(74.7)	542,626	377,690	(69.6)	562,711	390,920	(69.5)
40-49	7,193	5,385	(74.9)	246,045	178,970	(72.7)	255,156	185,117	(72.6)
>= 50	1,996	1,536	(77.0)	95,280	70,764	(74.3)	98,021	72,645	(74.1)
Unknown	117	59	(50.4)	6,625	2,831	(42.7)	6,761	2,898	(42.9)
Not specified	4	4	(100.0)	151	106	(70.2)	163	111	(68.1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,590</b>	<b>26,465</b>	<b>(74.4)</b>	<b>2,151,669</b>	<b>1,442,847</b>	<b>(67.1)</b>	<b>2,206,794</b>	<b>1,476,564</b>	<b>(66.9)</b>
MSM IDU	1,064	813	(76.4)	10,097	7,831	(77.6)	11,245	8,678	(77.2)
MSM	9,667	7,702	(79.7)	134,598	114,254	(84.9)	145,195	122,384	(84.3)
Heterosexual IDU	6,219	4,622	(74.3)	123,849	89,258	(72.1)	131,212	94,385	(71.9)
Sex partner at risk	6,737	5,268	(78.2)	449,001	339,127	(75.5)	458,954	345,967	(75.4)
Child of HIV+ woman	143	119	(83.2)	1,712	1,273	(74.4)	1,900	1,415	(74.5)
STD diagnosis	2,255	1,575	(69.8)	218,690	121,516	(55.6)	222,973	123,626	(55.4)
Sex for drugs/money	458	301	(65.7)	23,645	15,670	(66.3)	24,261	16,019	(66.0)
Sex and using drugs	938	696	(74.2)	170,760	124,016	(72.6)	172,865	125,194	(72.4)
Hemophilia/blood recipient	200	152	(76.0)	13,542	9,342	(69.0)	13,860	9,547	(68.9)
Victim of sexual assault	108	82	(75.9)	20,818	14,423	(69.3)	21,103	14,580	(69.1)
Health care exposure	127	96	(75.6)	23,463	17,459	(74.4)	23,780	17,666	(74.3)
No acknowledged risk	1,648	991	(60.1)	161,540	90,252	(55.9)	165,386	92,425	(55.9)
Heterosexual no other risk	4,968	3,604	(72.5)	736,220	467,975	(63.6)	748,756	473,673	(63.3)
Other	266	191	(71.8)	26,307	18,516	(70.4)	26,726	18,764	(70.2)
Not specified	792	253	(31.9)	37,427	11,935	(31.9)	38,578	12,241	(31.7)
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,590</b>	<b>26,465</b>	<b>(74.4)</b>	<b>2,151,669</b>	<b>1,442,847</b>	<b>(67.1)</b>	<b>2,206,794</b>	<b>1,476,564</b>	<b>(66.9)</b>

**Table 4b(2). HIV tests and posttest counseling by result for insurance status, site type, type of test, and previous test, publicly funded sites, 1996  
Client Record Data**

	Positive			Negative			All Tests		
	No. of tests	Posttest No.	(%)	No. of tests	Posttest No.	(%)	No. of tests	Posttest No.	(%)
No insurance	13,007	9,699	(74.6)	721,162	470,467	(65.2)	742,326	483,246	(65.1)
Self-insured	1,159	976	(84.2)	103,613	80,117	(77.3)	106,200	81,629	(76.9)
Public assistance	5,523	4,407	(79.8)	231,529	165,091	(71.3)	242,596	171,298	(70.6)
Military/VA	64	52	(81.3)	5,147	3,844	(74.7)	5,246	3,911	(74.6)
Employer insured	2,129	1,826	(85.8)	210,089	174,459	(83.0)	213,716	177,038	(82.8)
Not specified	13,708	9,505	(69.3)	880,129	548,869	(62.4)	896,710	559,442	(62.4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,590</b>	<b>26,465</b>	<b>(74.4)</b>	<b>2,151,669</b>	<b>1,442,847</b>	<b>(67.1)</b>	<b>2,206,794</b>	<b>1,476,564</b>	<b>(66.9)</b>
HIV CTS	11,534	9,451	(81.9)	659,643	551,197	(83.6)	674,435	562,238	(83.4)
STD	8,454	5,982	(70.8)	557,461	282,805	(50.7)	570,014	289,853	(50.9)
Drug treatment	2,714	1,999	(73.7)	101,699	72,111	(70.9)	105,624	74,685	(70.7)
Family planning	777	636	(81.9)	242,499	149,216	(61.5)	245,074	150,776	(61.5)
Prenatal/OB	1,528	1,177	(77.0)	166,218	109,101	(65.6)	172,628	111,713	(64.7)
TB	356	266	(74.7)	17,901	9,545	(53.3)	18,377	9,865	(53.7)
CHC/PHC	3,329	2,259	(67.9)	156,553	97,982	(62.6)	161,675	101,167	(62.6)
Prison/jail	2,622	2,058	(78.5)	79,977	62,569	(78.2)	83,310	64,781	(77.8)
Hospital/private MD	1,010	504	(49.9)	23,596	12,596	(53.4)	25,330	13,226	(52.2)
Field visit	1,125	700	(62.2)	42,468	28,641	(67.4)	44,134	29,576	(67.0)
Other	2,081	1,414	(67.9)	100,426	65,378	(65.1)	102,881	66,947	(65.1)
Not specified	60	19	(31.7)	3,228	1,706	(52.9)	3,312	1,737	(52.4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,590</b>	<b>26,465</b>	<b>(74.4)</b>	<b>2,151,669</b>	<b>1,442,847</b>	<b>(67.1)</b>	<b>2,206,794</b>	<b>1,476,564</b>	<b>(66.9)</b>
Anonymous	9,547	7,310	(76.6)	621,237	516,596	(83.2)	634,913	525,815	(82.8)
Confidential	25,507	18,811	(73.7)	1,457,569	883,264	(60.6)	1,498,075	907,288	(60.6)
Not specified	536	344	(64.2)	72,863	42,987	(59.0)	73,806	43,461	(58.9)
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,590</b>	<b>26,465</b>	<b>(74.4)</b>	<b>2,151,669</b>	<b>1,442,847</b>	<b>(67.1)</b>	<b>2,206,794</b>	<b>1,476,564</b>	<b>(66.9)</b>
No previous test	10,246	8,019	(78.3)	894,227	628,610	(70.3)	913,655	640,001	(70.0)
Previously negative	9,329	7,283	(78.1)	1,003,110	710,433	(70.8)	1,020,509	720,660	(70.6)
Previously positive	11,476	8,616	(75.1)	3,159	2,085	(66.0)	14,886	10,788	(72.5)
Previously inconclusive	404	333	(82.4)	3,312	2,486	(75.1)	4,570	3,341	(73.1)
Previously unknown	1,792	1,264	(70.5)	69,211	30,136	(43.5)	71,658	31,578	(44.1)
Not specified	2,343	950	(40.5)	178,650	69,097	(38.7)	181,516	70,196	(38.7)
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,590</b>	<b>26,465</b>	<b>(74.4)</b>	<b>2,151,669</b>	<b>1,442,847</b>	<b>(67.1)</b>	<b>2,206,794</b>	<b>1,476,564</b>	<b>(66.9)</b>

**Note:** Not all project areas report data on insurance status, test type, or previous test history.

**Table 5. HIV tests by region and project area, publicly funded sites, 1996**  
**U.S. total**

	<b>No. of tests</b>	<b>Positive tests</b> <b>No. (%)</b>	<b>% of total tests</b>	<b>% of total positive</b>	<b>% of total U.S. population</b>
<b>Region Northeast</b>					
Connecticut	28,110	657 (2.3)	(1.1)	(1.7)	(1.3)
Maine	4,368	30 (0.7)	(0.2)	(<.1)	(0.5)
Massachusetts	50,495	904 (1.8)	(1.9)	(2.3)	(2.4)
New Hampshire	4,917	31 (0.6)	(0.2)	(<.1)	(0.4)
New Jersey	69,290	2,124 (3.1)	(2.6)	(5.4)	(3.1)
New York	131,591	3,246 (2.5)	(5.0)	(8.3)	(7.2)
Pennsylvania	49,832	658 (1.3)	(1.9)	(1.7)	(4.8)
Rhode Island	4,434	35 (0.8)	(0.2)	(<.1)	(0.4)
Vermont	1,239	11 (0.9)	(<.1)	(<.1)	(0.2)
New York City	39,435	1,315 (3.3)	(1.5)	(3.4)	(2.9)
Philadelphia	24,172	697 (2.9)	(0.9)	(1.8)	(0.6)
<b>Region Midwest</b>					
Illinois	52,295	429 (0.8)	(2.0)	(1.1)	(4.6)
Indiana	29,200	322 (1.1)	(1.1)	(0.8)	(2.2)
Iowa	14,986	74 (0.5)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(1.1)
Kansas	15,537	52 (0.3)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(1.0)
Michigan	67,285	683 (1.0)	(2.6)	(1.7)	(3.7)
Minnesota	13,323	86 (0.6)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(1.8)
Missouri	34,283	262 (0.8)	(1.3)	(0.7)	(2.1)
Nebraska	6,612	32 (0.5)	(0.3)	(<.1)	(0.6)
North Dakota	2,039	6 (0.3)	(<.1)	(<.1)	(0.3)
Ohio	54,425	527 (1.0)	(2.1)	(1.3)	(4.4)
South Dakota	4,124	26 (0.6)	(0.2)	(<.1)	(0.3)
Wisconsin	23,917	148 (0.6)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(2.0)
Chicago	23,346	309 (1.3)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(1.2)
<b>Region South</b>					
Alabama	106,738	740 (0.7)	(4.1)	(1.9)	(1.6)
Arkansas	78,743	386 (0.5)	(3.0)	(1.0)	(0.9)
Delaware	10,184	128 (1.3)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)
District of Columbia	14,424	517 (3.6)	(0.5)	(1.3)	(0.2)
Florida	249,768	5,329 (2.1)	(9.5)	(13.6)	(5.2)
Georgia	80,874	1,924 (2.4)	(3.1)	(4.9)	(2.6)
Kentucky	24,945	163 (0.7)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(1.5)
Louisiana	70,626	1,074 (1.5)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(1.7)
Maryland	65,003	1,230 (1.9)	(2.5)	(3.1)	(1.9)
Mississippi	85,626	883 (1.0)	(3.3)	(2.3)	(1.0)
North Carolina	112,869	976 (0.9)	(4.3)	(2.5)	(2.7)
Oklahoma	16,928	132 (0.8)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(1.3)
South Carolina	38,085	852 (2.2)	(1.5)	(2.2)	(1.4)
Tennessee	46,538	536 (1.2)	(1.8)	(1.4)	(2.0)
Texas	132,761	1,625 (1.2)	(5.1)	(4.2)	(6.8)
Virginia	83,943	509 (0.6)	(3.2)	(1.3)	(2.5)
West Virginia	9,036	69 (0.8)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.7)
Houston	29,087	811 (2.8)	(1.1)	(2.1)	(1.1)
<b>Region West</b>					
Alaska	8,235	28 (0.3)	(0.3)	(<.1)	(0.2)
Arizona	26,002	383 (1.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.5)
California	208,284	1,893 (0.9)	(7.9)	(4.8)	(12.0)
Colorado	31,225	491 (1.6)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.3)
Hawaii	13,230	64 (0.5)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Idaho	16,128	75 (0.5)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Montana	15,923	42 (0.3)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Nevada	24,690	236 (1.0)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.5)
New Mexico	21,331	153 (0.7)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.6)
Oregon	24,725	264 (1.1)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(1.1)
Utah	8,446	78 (0.9)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.7)
Washington	43,292	394 (0.9)	(1.6)	(1.0)	(2.0)
Wyoming	7,827	14 (0.2)	(0.3)	(<.1)	(0.2)
San Francisco	25,036	1,168 (4.7)	(1.0)	(3.0)	(0.3)
Los Angeles	78,094	1,302 (1.7)	(3.0)	(3.3)	(3.3)
<b>Region Puerto Rico and Territories</b>					
Guam	1,178	3 (0.3)	(<.1)	(<.1)	(<.1)
Puerto Rico	63,584	1,961 (3.1)	(2.4)	(5.0)	(1.3)
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,210	22 (1.8)	(<.1)	(<.1)	(<.1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,623,873</b>	<b>39,119 (1.5)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>

**Note:** 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 1996.

Number of 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, publicly funded sites, 1996  
U.S. total**

Rank	Project area	Tests	Percent positive
1	San Francisco	25,036	(4.7)
2	District of Columbia	14,424	(3.6)
3	New York City	39,435	(3.3)
4	Puerto Rico	63,584	(3.1)
5	New Jersey	69,290	(3.1)
6	Philadelphia	24,172	(2.9)
7	Houston	29,087	(2.8)
8	New York	131,591	(2.5)
9	Georgia	80,874	(2.4)
10	Connecticut	28,110	(2.3)
11	* South Carolina	38,085	(2.2)
12	Florida	249,768	(2.1)
13	Maryland	65,003	(1.9)
14	U.S. Virgin Islands	1,210	(1.8)
15	Massachusetts	50,495	(1.8)
16	Los Angeles	78,094	(1.7)
17	Colorado	31,225	(1.6)
18	Louisiana	70,626	(1.5)
20	Arizona	26,002	(1.5)
21	Chicago	23,346	(1.3)
22	Pennsylvania	49,832	(1.3)
23	Delaware	10,184	(1.3)
24	Texas	132,761	(1.2)
25	Tennessee	46,538	(1.2)
26	Indiana	29,200	(1.1)
27	Oregon	24,725	(1.1)
28	* Mississippi	85,626	(1.0)
29	Michigan	67,285	(1.0)
30	Ohio	54,425	(1.0)
31	Nevada	24,690	(1.0)
32	Utah	8,446	(0.9)
33	† Washington	43,292	(0.9)
34	California	208,284	(0.9)
35	Vermont	1,239	(0.9)
36	North Carolina	112,869	(0.9)
37	Illinois	52,295	(0.8)
38	Rhode Island	4,434	(0.8)
39	Oklahoma	16,928	(0.8)
40	Missouri	34,283	(0.8)
41	* West Virginia	9,036	(0.8)
42	New Mexico	21,331	(0.7)
43	* Alabama	106,738	(0.7)
44	* Maine	4,368	(0.7)
45	Kentucky	24,945	(0.7)
46	Minnesota	13,323	(0.6)
47	* New Hampshire	4,917	(0.6)
48	* South Dakota	4,124	(0.6)
49	Wisconsin	23,917	(0.6)
50	Virginia	83,943	(0.6)
51	* Iowa	14,986	(0.5)
52	* Arkansas	78,743	(0.5)
53	Nebraska	6,612	(0.5)
54	* Hawaii	13,230	(0.5)
55	Idaho	16,128	(0.5)
56	* Alaska	8,235	(0.3)
57	* Kansas	15,537	(0.3)
58	* North Dakota	2,039	(0.3)
59	Montana	15,923	(0.3)
60	* Guam	1,178	(0.3)
61	* Wyoming	7,827	(0.2)
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,623,873</b>	<b>(1.5)</b>

\* Indicates Summary Record data; all others report Client Record data.

† Washington reports Client Record data, except for Seattle.

**Table 7. HIV tests and percentage of positive results by project area, publicly funded sites, 1992-1996**  
U.S. total

Project areas	Tests (Percent positive)									
	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Alabama	13,460	(3.2)	80,669	(0.9)	84,994	(0.9)	101,895	(0.7)	106,738	(0.7)
Alaska	10,324	(0.9)	9,339	(0.3)	8,920	(0.3)	7,850	(0.5)	8,235	(0.3)
Arizona	22,506	(1.7)	24,012	(1.5)	22,801	(1.2)	21,759	(1.2)	26,002	(1.5)
Arkansas	47,444	(0.6)	57,169	(0.6)	59,872	(0.5)	69,002	(0.5)	78,743	(0.5)
California	307,997	(1.3)	237,371	(1.1)	201,890	(1.1)	211,909	(0.9)	208,284	(0.9)
Colorado	44,275	(1.6)	32,177	(2.4)	30,998	(2.2)	32,668	(2.0)	31,225	(1.6)
Connecticut	24,701	(3.4)	22,398	(3.1)	24,594	(3.0)	26,459	(2.7)	28,110	(2.3)
Delaware	10,726	(1.5)	9,684	(1.3)	9,585	(1.5)	9,548	(1.5)	10,184	(1.3)
District of Columbia	21,308	(4.2)	23,044	(4.3)	20,555	(4.2)	17,156	(3.8)	14,424	(3.6)
Florida	210,412	(3.0)	223,121	(2.9)	239,229	(2.7)	231,898	(2.4)	249,768	(2.1)
Georgia	86,011	(2.0)	80,684	(2.0)	89,887	(2.5)	89,676	(2.6)	80,874	(2.4)
Hawaii	19,151	(0.9)	15,776	(0.8)	13,732	(0.5)	13,737	(0.6)	13,230	(0.5)
Idaho	8,376	(0.5)	9,153	(0.5)	3,803	(0.9)	14,690	(0.4)	16,128	(0.5)
Illinois	35,216	(0.8)	32,627	(0.8)	40,236	(0.9)	51,301	(1.0)	52,295	(0.8)
Indiana	24,922	(1.4)	27,691	(1.3)	28,672	(1.2)	32,499	(1.4)	29,200	(1.1)
Iowa	15,588	(0.8)	10,375	(0.5)	12,519	(0.6)	3,675	(0.6)	14,986	(0.5)
Kansas	22,384	(0.5)	18,373	(0.7)	14,744	(0.6)	15,713	(0.4)	15,537	(0.3)
Kentucky	20,801	(0.9)	20,729	(0.9)	20,453	(0.7)	23,681	(0.6)	24,945	(0.7)
Louisiana	59,688	(1.5)	59,799	(1.4)	69,886	(1.7)	65,384	(1.5)	70,626	(1.5)
Maine	6,572	(0.6)	5,560	(0.4)	4,829	(0.4)	4,573	(0.3)	4,368	(0.7)
Maryland	59,251	(1.9)	45,331	(1.0)	43,953	(1.2)	47,931	(2.1)	65,003	(1.9)
Massachusetts	33,747	(2.8)	35,349	(2.5)	41,827	(2.2)	46,931	(2.0)	50,495	(1.8)
Michigan	66,093	(1.3)	64,527	(1.1)	58,884	(1.1)	64,188	(1.0)	67,285	(1.0)
Minnesota	17,700	(1.1)	14,917	(1.0)	14,713	(1.0)	15,461	(0.9)	13,323	(0.6)
Mississippi	68,856	(1.0)	62,834	(1.0)	69,493	(1.1)	76,840	(1.0)	85,626	(1.0)
Missouri	65,593	(1.0)	52,550	(1.0)	43,166	(1.0)	43,811	(0.8)	34,283	(0.8)
Montana	12,254	(0.5)	11,225	(0.4)	10,688	(0.3)	12,043	(0.2)	15,923	(0.3)
Nebraska	6,405	(0.8)	5,731	(1.2)	5,244	(1.0)	5,751	(0.7)	6,612	(0.5)
Nevada	16,972	(1.8)	15,759	(1.6)	15,771	(1.8)	22,061	(1.2)	24,690	(1.0)
New Hampshire	5,707	(0.7)	4,760	(0.6)	4,709	(0.8)	4,862	(0.5)	4,917	(0.6)
New Jersey	79,125	(3.6)	72,709	(3.6)	71,199	(3.5)	69,744	(3.4)	69,290	(3.1)
New Mexico	21,788	(0.7)	22,127	(0.7)	20,692	(0.6)	11,948	(0.6)	21,331	(0.7)
New York	284,227	(3.0)	159,483	(2.9)	57,498	(3.7)	80,835	(3.3)	131,591	(2.5)
North Carolina	78,319	(1.4)	84,990	(1.2)	94,435	(1.2)	105,945	(0.9)	112,869	(0.9)
North Dakota	8,139	(0.3)	1,851	(0.2)	2,067	(0.5)	1,667	(0.1)	2,039	(0.3)
Ohio	60,138	(1.2)	55,038	(1.3)	50,190	(1.2)	52,205	(1.1)	54,425	(1.0)
Oklahoma	21,194	(2.2)	18,692	(1.8)	17,394	(1.7)	16,377	(1.0)	16,928	(0.8)
Oregon	30,202	(1.9)	26,720	(1.8)	22,988	(1.4)	21,004	(1.0)	24,725	(1.1)
Pennsylvania	50,561	(1.4)	39,966	(1.4)	40,333	(1.6)	47,714	(1.5)	49,832	(1.3)
Rhode Island	15,238	(0.5)	12,703	(1.0)	5,326	(0.8)	3,578	(0.5)	4,434	(0.8)
South Carolina	60,755	(2.6)	53,328	(2.6)	44,884	(2.0)	39,327	(2.2)	38,085	(2.2)
South Dakota	4,862	(0.3)	2,424	(0.5)	3,867	(0.6)	1,619	(0.2)	4,124	(0.6)
Tennessee	43,061	(1.8)	42,098	(1.4)	39,277	(1.4)	42,909	(1.4)	46,538	(1.2)
Texas	142,586	(1.4)	142,633	(1.4)	147,749	(1.4)	148,667	(1.3)	132,761	(1.2)
Utah	8,414	(1.4)	6,830	(1.0)	7,345	(1.1)	7,926	(0.4)	8,446	(0.9)
Vermont	2,025	(0.8)	2,134	(0.4)	1,606	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	1,239	(0.9)
Virginia	88,165	(0.8)	93,634	(0.8)	90,638	(0.7)	84,891	(0.6)	83,943	(0.6)
Washington	49,876	(1.2)	45,626	(1.1)	43,015	(1.1)	44,301	(0.9)	43,292	(0.9)
West Virginia	8,244	(0.9)	7,523	(0.9)	7,381	(0.9)	8,586	(1.0)	9,036	(0.8)
Wisconsin	19,250	(0.6)	19,446	(0.8)	18,234	(0.8)	21,780	(0.6)	23,917	(0.6)
Wyoming	7,777	(0.2)	6,590	(0.2)	6,464	(0.3)	6,606	(0.2)	7,827	(0.2)
Samoa	255	(0.0)	115	(0.0)	115	(0.0)	5	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Palau	988	(0.0)	470	(0.2)	860	(0.0)	247	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Guam	1,638	(0.2)	2,055	(0.3)	2,567	(0.1)	1,748	(0.4)	1,178	(0.3)
Puerto Rico	50,650	(6.1)	71,747	(4.8)	76,435	(3.7)	71,463	(3.5)	63,584	(3.1)
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1,305	(2.1)	573	(3.5)	1,210	(1.8)
San Francisco	28,304	(5.8)	24,893	(6.6)	33,729	(5.1)	19,729	(4.2)	25,036	(4.7)
Los Angeles	25,779	(1.3)	61,187	(1.9)	55,193	(1.8)	72,070	(1.7)	78,094	(1.7)
New York City	46,564	(6.4)	45,467	(5.6)	39,967	(4.2)	40,020	(3.9)	39,435	(3.3)
Houston	34,420	(2.9)	31,730	(2.9)	27,482	(2.8)	29,564	(2.5)	29,087	(2.8)
Chicago	20,863	(2.6)	24,843	(1.8)	30,795	(1.6)	27,819	(1.5)	23,346	(1.3)
Philadelphia	31,209	(3.6)	32,037	(3.2)	27,852	(3.2)	25,615	(3.0)	24,172	(2.9)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,689,056</b>	<b>(2.0)</b>	<b>2,523,823</b>	<b>(1.9)</b>	<b>2,399,529</b>	<b>(1.8)</b>	<b>2,491,434</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>	<b>2,623,873</b>	<b>(1.5)</b>

**Note:** Project areas include all 50 states, 6 large cities, the District of Columbia, and 8 other areas. This table excludes Micronesia, N. Mariana Islands, and Marshall Islands, which reported no data from 1992-1996.

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

**Table 8. HIV tests and percent posttest counseled, posttest negative, and posttest positive by project area, ranked according to percent posttest counseled, publicly funded sites, 1996  
Client Record Data**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Project area</b>	<b>No. of tests</b>	<b>Percent posttest counseled</b>	<b>Percent posttest counseled negative result</b>	<b>Percent posttest counseled positive result</b>
1	Connecticut	28,110	87.4	87.4	92.4
2	Nebraska	6,612	86.4	86.5	90.6
3	Utah	8,446	86.3	86.3	94.9
4	Washington	22,121	85.8	85.8	86.6
5	Arizona	26,002	84.1	84.1	87.5
6	Wisconsin	23,917	83.7	83.7	91.2
7	Pennsylvania	49,832	83.2	83.4	84.2
8	California	208,284	81.6	81.7	76.7
9	Puerto Rico	63,584	81.5	82.3	84.4
10	Massachusetts	50,495	81.2	81.3	74.7
11	New York City	39,435	81.1	81.1	83.2
12	Minnesota	13,323	80.7	80.8	87.2
13	New York	131,591	78.3	80.5	80.1
14	New Mexico	21,331	75.6	77.1	92.8
15	Texas	132,761	74.0	74.1	88.7
16	Nevada	24,690	73.9	73.9	77.1
17	San Francisco	25,036	73.7	74.2	65.5
18	Los Angeles	78,094	73.6	73.7	71.0
19	Ohio	54,425	73.2	73.3	79.5
20	Rhode Island	4,434	72.1	72.3	88.6
21	Indiana	29,200	71.7	71.9	86.3
22	New Jersey	69,290	71.2	71.1	77.1
23	Delaware	10,184	70.7	70.7	78.1
24	Oklahoma	16,928	70.5	70.6	77.3
25	Colorado	31,225	70.1	70.7	31.2
26	Illinois	52,295	68.3	68.7	73.0
27	District of Columbia	14,424	67.7	69.0	71.4
28	Michigan	67,285	67.7	67.9	81.6
29	U.S. Virgin Islands	1,210	66.4	67.9	77.3
30	Philadelphia	24,172	65.9	65.5	74.2
31	Kentucky	24,945	65.7	66.3	81.0
32	Maryland	65,003	65.3	65.3	72.8
33	Oregon	24,725	62.5	62.5	59.8
34	North Carolina	112,869	61.2	61.2	67.7
35	Tennessee	46,538	59.5	59.2	94.2
36	Florida	249,768	59.0	58.8	69.4
37	Chicago	23,346	56.5	57.8	74.8
38	Houston	29,087	56.0	55.6	72.9
39	Georgia	80,874	49.9	49.6	74.7
40	Louisiana	70,626	38.7	38.9	39.1
41	Virginia	83,943	32.3	32.2	47.9
42	* Missouri	34,283	30.1	29.9	51.1
43	† Montana	15,923	28.0	27.9	28.6
44	† Idaho	16,128	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,206,794</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>74.4</b>

\* Missouri does not receive posttest counseling data from STD sites, resulting in lower overall return rates.

† Montana and Idaho have laboratory-based data collection systems and are unable to provide complete posttest counseling information at this time.



**Table 9. HIV tests and percent posttest counseled, posttest negative, and posttest positive by project area, ranked according to percent posttest positive, publicly funded sites, 1996  
Client Record Data**

Rank	Project area	No. of tests	Percent posttest counseled	Percent posttest counseled negative result	Percent posttest counseled positive result
1	Utah	8,446	86.3	86.3	94.9
2	Tennessee	46,538	59.5	59.2	94.2
3	New Mexico	21,331	75.6	77.1	92.8
4	Connecticut	28,110	87.4	87.4	92.4
5	Wisconsin	23,917	83.7	83.7	91.2
6	Nebraska	6,612	86.4	86.5	90.6
7	Texas	132,761	74.0	74.1	88.7
8	Rhode Island	4,434	72.1	72.3	88.6
9	Arizona	26,002	84.1	84.1	87.5
10	Minnesota	13,323	80.7	80.8	87.2
11	Washington	22,121	85.8	85.8	86.6
12	Indiana	29,200	71.7	71.9	86.3
13	Puerto Rico	63,584	81.5	82.3	84.4
14	Pennsylvania	49,832	83.2	83.4	84.2
15	New York City	39,435	81.1	81.1	83.2
16	Michigan	67,285	67.7	67.9	81.6
17	Kentucky	24,945	65.7	66.3	81.0
18	New York	131,591	78.3	80.5	80.1
19	Ohio	54,425	73.2	73.3	79.5
20	Delaware	10,184	70.7	70.7	78.1
21	Oklahoma	16,928	70.5	70.6	77.3
22	U.S. Virgin Islands	1,210	66.4	67.9	77.3
23	Nevada	24,690	73.9	73.9	77.1
24	New Jersey	69,290	71.2	71.1	77.1
25	California	208,284	81.6	81.7	76.7
26	Chicago	23,346	56.5	57.8	74.8
27	Georgia	80,874	49.9	49.6	74.7
28	Massachusetts	50,495	81.2	81.3	74.7
29	Philadelphia	24,172	65.9	65.5	74.2
30	Illinois	52,295	68.3	68.7	73.0
31	Houston	29,087	56.0	55.6	72.9
32	Maryland	65,003	65.3	65.3	72.8
33	District of Columbia	14,424	67.7	69.0	71.4
34	Los Angeles	78,094	73.6	73.7	71.0
35	Florida	249,768	59.0	58.8	69.4
36	North Carolina	112,869	61.2	61.2	67.7
37	San Francisco	25,036	73.7	74.2	65.5
38	Oregon	24,725	62.5	62.5	59.8
39	* Missouri	34,283	30.1	29.9	51.1
40	Virginia	83,943	32.3	32.2	47.9
41	Louisiana	70,626	38.7	38.9	39.1
42	Colorado	31,225	70.1	70.7	31.2
43	† Montana	15,923	28.0	27.9	28.6
44	† Idaho	16,128	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,206,794</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>74.4</b>

\* Missouri does not receive posttest counseling data from STD sites, resulting in lower overall return rates.

† Montana and Idaho have laboratory-based data collection systems and are unable to provide complete posttest counseling information at this time.



# Technical Notes

## *Project Areas*

Funds for CT are provided to states and local health departments as part of funding for a comprehensive HIV prevention program. In 1996, 65 project areas were funded by CDC to provide HIV CT. These areas were the 50 states, 6 cities (Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco), District of Columbia, the commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, 3 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 CT services are provided in a variety of settings, including freestanding HIV CT sites (which offer anonymous tests or confidential tests or both), STD 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 1996.

Test sites that are reported as community health centers (CHC) or public health clinics (PHC) by client record reporting project areas and test sites reported as “other health department” site from summary record reporting project areas are all referred to as “other health department” sites in this document.

## *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 Financing Administration; and agencies of the Public Health Service other than CDC. Health departments also use state and local funds to support HIV CT services.

## *Data Collection*

The national collection of detailed data on persons receiving HIV CT 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 who provides pretest counseling records the 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 project 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 1996, the results of 2,620,283 tests were reported to CDC in the client record format; 84% of all tests and 91% of positive tests from 44 areas were in client record format (includes Washington State other than Seattle, which reports in summary record format). Data reported in the client record format are aggregated and combined with summary record reports to provide U.S. totals. Tables and figures in this report with “U.S. total” in the title include both summary record and client record data.

## *Data Tables*

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

There are several tables of posttest counseling return rates. Table 4a is for all tests (U.S. total), and Tables 4b(1) and 4b(2) are for client record test results. Client record data include separate posttest counseling return rates for negative and positive test results; summary record reports do not make this distinction. Posttest return rates by client record project areas ranked by return rate are listed in Table 8. Posttest counseling return rates of those tests with a positive result are listed in Table 9.

## *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 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 is based on 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 an estimate. 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, the District of Columbia, 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 in the CDC CT 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 404-639-2072).

### *Interpretation of Findings*

The HIV Counseling and Testing System contains one record for each reported HIV counseling and testing episode—2.6 million in 1996 alone. However, because records contain no individual identifying information, it is not possible to link the results of repeat tests for the same person. Therefore, results from this system are summarized as numbers of HIV CT episodes rather than numbers of persons tested.

Data from this system can be used to describe HIV counseling and testing programs, to characterize the populations who receive 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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## Errata

The computer programs used to produce Tables 3a and 3b have been changed since the publication of similar tables in *HIV Counseling and Testing in Publicly Funded Sites, 1995 Summary Report*. Specifically, the risks “man who has sex with men” and “sex partner who is man who has sex with men” were previously considered two different risks; the current computer program considers these the same risk. In the 1995 report, records for females that had invalid data were not deleted. These invalid records have been deleted. Revised tables for 1995 data for males and females are in the Appendix.

In 1995, the sole risk reported most often by men was heterosexual exposure (75%). The two risks most commonly reported together by men were heterosexual exposure and history of an STD (19%). The three risks most commonly reported together by men were

heterosexual exposure, history of an STD, and having a sex partner at risk for HIV (6%). In each grouping of single or multiple risks, the highest percentage of positive test results was for men who reported a sex partner with HIV or AIDS as one of the risks (8.8%-12.6%).

In 1995, the sole risk reported most often by women was heterosexual exposure (85%). The two risks most commonly reported together by women were heterosexual exposure and having a partner at risk for HIV (25%). The three risks most commonly reported together by women were heterosexual exposure, history of an STD, and having a sex partner at risk for HIV (14%). In each grouping of single or multiple risks, the highest percentage of positive test results was for women who reported a sex partner with HIV or AIDS as one of the risks (8.8%-14.5%).

# Appendix

**Table 3a. HIV tests and positive results by single and multiple exposure categories, males, publicly funded sites, 1995 (revised)  
Client Record Data**

One Risk	MSM	IDU	HETERO-SEXUAL	STD DIAGNOSIS	SEX PARTNER WITH HIV/AIDS	SEX PARTNER AT RISK	TOTAL	POSITIVE	% POSITIVE
	X						41,635	2,525	6.1
		X					3,750	314	8.4
			X				249,063	2,564	1.0
				X			1,860	35	1.9
					X		324	33	10.2
						X	4,118	60	1.5
	Others with one risk						29,413	566	1.9
	Total with one risk						330,163	6,097	1.8
Two Risks	X		X				15,081	798	5.3
	X			X			3,346	276	8.2
	X				X		7,238	825	11.4
	X					X	8,986	461	5.1
		X	X				10,156	810	8.0
		X				X	1,488	79	5.3
			X	X			55,377	674	1.2
			X		X		3,963	381	9.6
			X			X	47,545	488	1.0
		Other combinations of two risks						139,744	1,819
	Total with two risks						292,924	6,611	2.3
Three Risks	X		X	X			2,051	210	10.2
	X		X		X		2,544	258	10.1
	X		X			X	4,798	212	4.4
	X			X	X		1,012	128	12.6
	X			X		X	1,057	67	6.3
	X				X	X	2,864	274	9.6
		X	X	X			1,606	109	6.8
		X	X			X	5,847	366	6.3
			X	X		X	11,139	151	1.4
			X		X	X	1,091	93	8.5
	Other combinations of three risks						137,644	3,170	2.3
	Total with three risks						171,653	5,038	2.9
Four Risks	X		X		X	X	1,259	111	8.8
		X	X	X		X	1,213	92	7.6
	Other combinations of four risks						80,674	3,474	4.3
	Total with four risks						83,146	3,677	4.4

## Appendix

**Table 3b. HIV tests and positive results by single and multiple exposure categories, females, publicly funded sites, 1995 (revised)  
Client Record Data**

One Risk	IDU	HETERO-SEXUAL	STD DIAGNOSIS	SEX PARTNER WITH HIV/AIDS	SEX PARTNER AT RISK	TOTAL	POSITIVE	% POSITIVE	
	X						3,927	68	1.7
		X				428,802	2,451	0.6	
			X			1,594	12	0.8	
				X		453	46	10.2	
					X	7,237	53	0.7	
Others with one risk						62,964	370	0.6	
Total with one risk						504,977	3,000	0.6	
Two Risks	X	X				2,955	158	5.3	
	X				X	1,125	28	2.5	
		X			X	86,212	547	0.6	
		X	X			70,995	550	0.8	
		X		X		6,660	585	8.8	
			X		X	288	0	0.0	
				X	X	490	30	6.1	
	Other combinations of two risks						174,372	989	0.6
	Total with two risks						343,097	2,887	0.8
Three Risks	X	X	X			612	22	3.6	
	X	X		X		152	22	14.5	
	X	X			X	3,142	130	4.1	
		X	X	X		823	90	10.9	
		X	X		X	20,706	140	0.7	
		X		X	X	3,061	251	8.2	
	Other combinations of three risks						124,147	1,196	1.0
	Total with three risks						152,643	1,851	1.2
Four Risks	X	X	X		X	716	23	3.2	
	X	X		X	X	262	38	14.5	
		X	X	X	X	505	42	8.3	
	Other combinations of four risks						66,331	1,154	1.7
	Total with four risks						67,814	1,257	1.9