

Trends in U.S. Government Funding for
HIV/AIDS—Fiscal Years 1981 to 2004
Chart Pack

March 2004

Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation



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This Chart Pack is derived from a publication of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation entitled:

Trends in U.S. Government Funding for HIV/AIDS—Fiscal Years 1981 to 2004

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More complete information can be obtained from this publication, available on the Kaiser Family Foundation's website at www.kff.org (please refer to publication #7032).



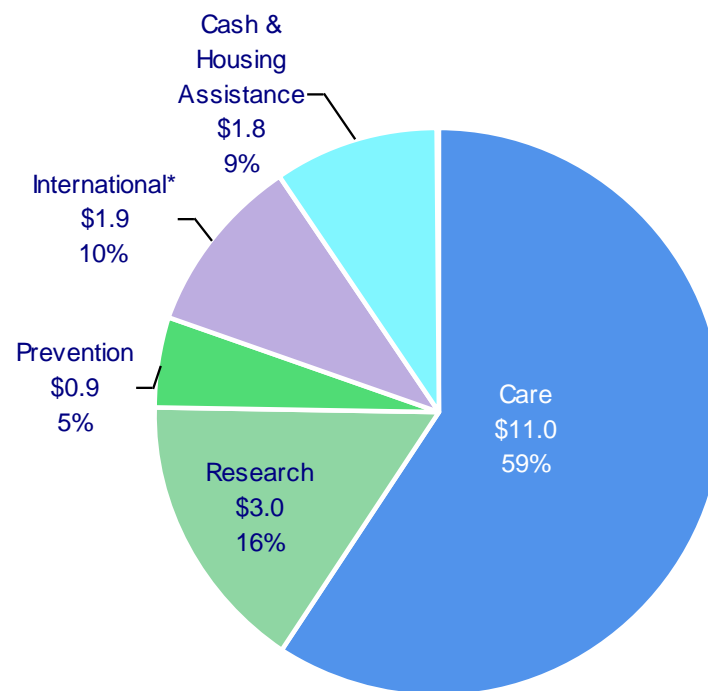
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Chart 1: Federal Funding for HIV/AIDS by Category—FY 2004 (US\$ Billions)



Total: \$18.5 billion

Sources:

- Omnibus appropriations legislation, FY 2004
- Congressional Budget Office
- Congressional Research Service
- Office of Budget, HHS
- Office of Management and Budget
- Office of the Actuary, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- Office of the Chief Actuary, Social Security Administration

Notes:

Excluded from the International category is \$334 million in international research funding (\$323 million from NIH that is in the research category and \$11 million from CDC that is in the prevention category).^{1, 8} If international research funding is shifted to the international category, it would total \$2.2 billion and comprise 12% of the total.

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Chart 2: Discretionary and Mandatory Federal Funding for HIV/AIDS—FY1981-2004 (US\$ Billions)

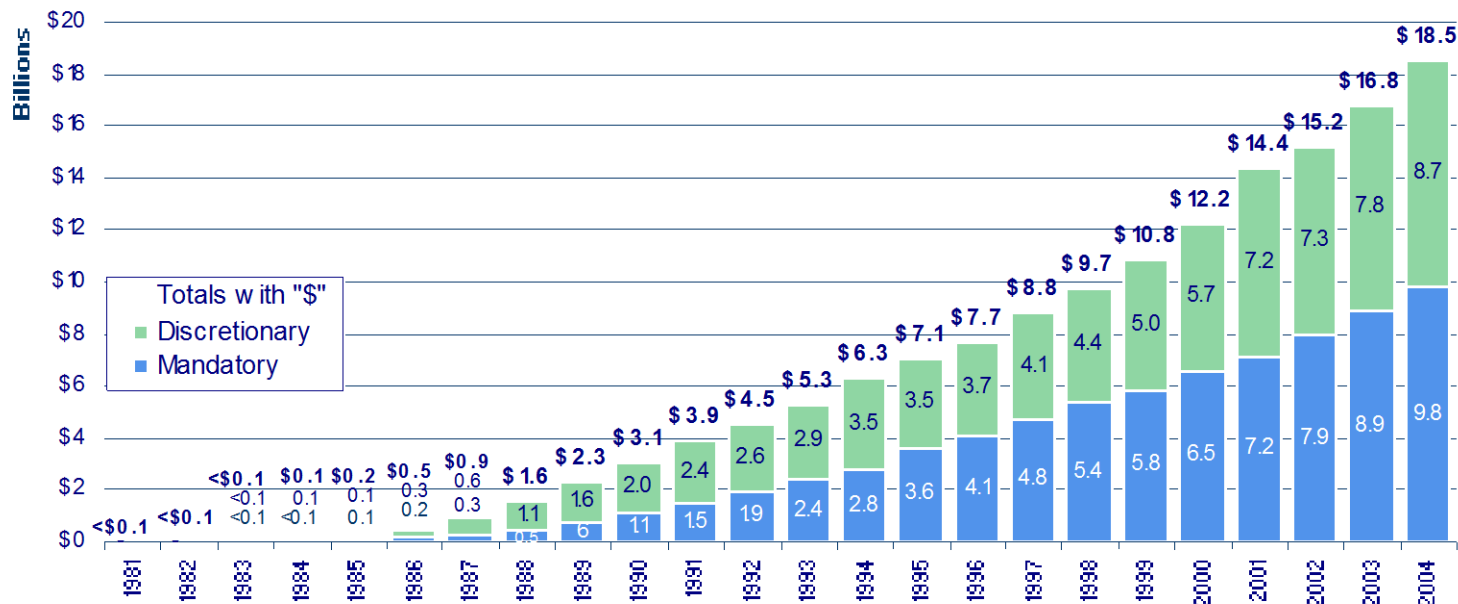


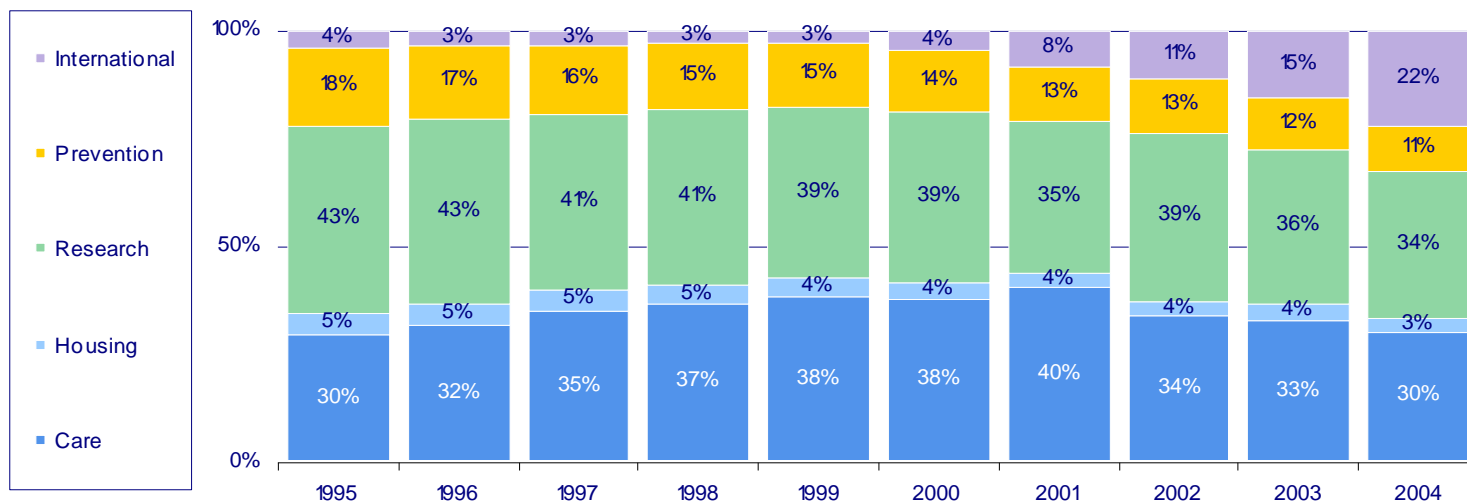
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Sources:

- Omnibus appropriations legislation, FY 2004
- Congressional Budget Office
- Congressional Research Service
- Office of Budget, HHS
- Office of Management and Budget
- Office of the Actuary, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- Office of the Chief Actuary, Social Security Administration

Chart 3: Federal Discretionary HIV/AIDS Funding by Category as Percentage of Total Federal Discretionary HIV/AIDS Funding —FY 1995-2004



Sources:

- Omnibus appropriations legislation, FY 2004
- Congressional Budget Office
- Congressional Research Service
- Office of Budget, HHS
- Office of Management and Budget
- Office of the Actuary, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- Office of the Chief Actuary, Social Security Administration

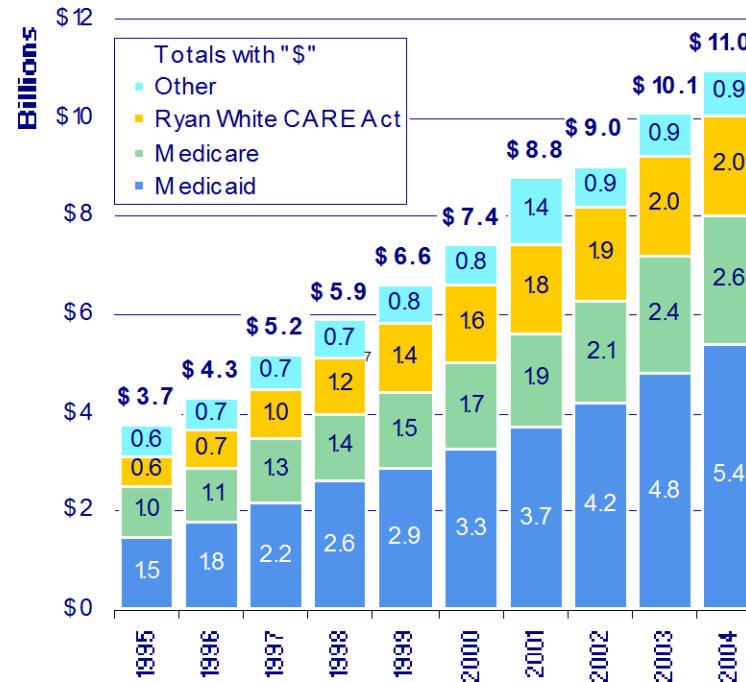
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Not included in the International category is \$334 million in international research funding (\$323 million from NIH that is in the research category and \$11 million from CDC that is in the prevention category).

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Chart 4: Federal Funding for HIV/AIDS Care—FY 1995-2004 (US\$ Billions)



Sources:

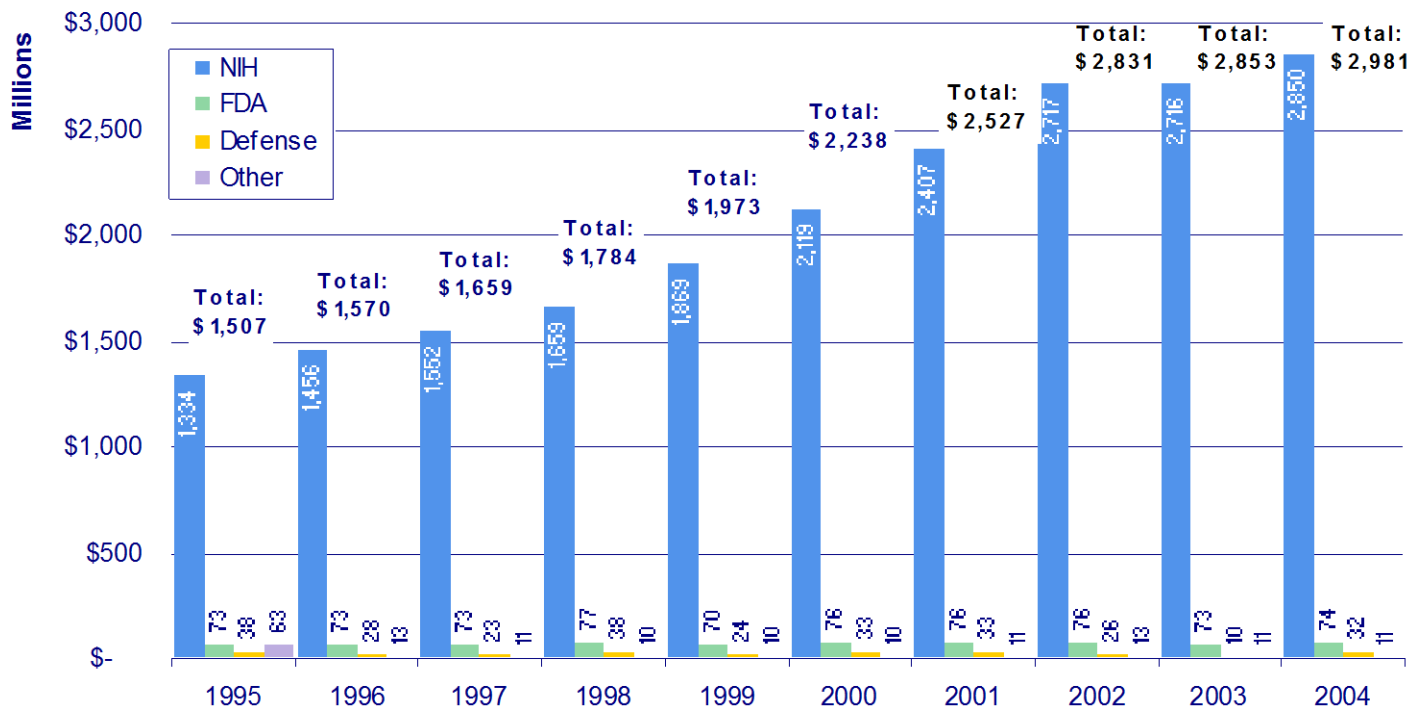
- Omnibus appropriations legislation, FY 2004
- Congressional Budget Office
- Congressional Research Service
- Office of Budget, HHS
- Office of Management and Budget
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Chart 5: Federal Funding for HIV/AIDS Research—FY 1995-2004 (US\$ Millions)



Sources:

- Office of AIDS Research, NIH
- Office of Budget, HHS
- Congressional Research Service

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Chart 6: Federal Funding for HIV/AIDS Prevention—FY 1995-2004
(US\$ Millions)

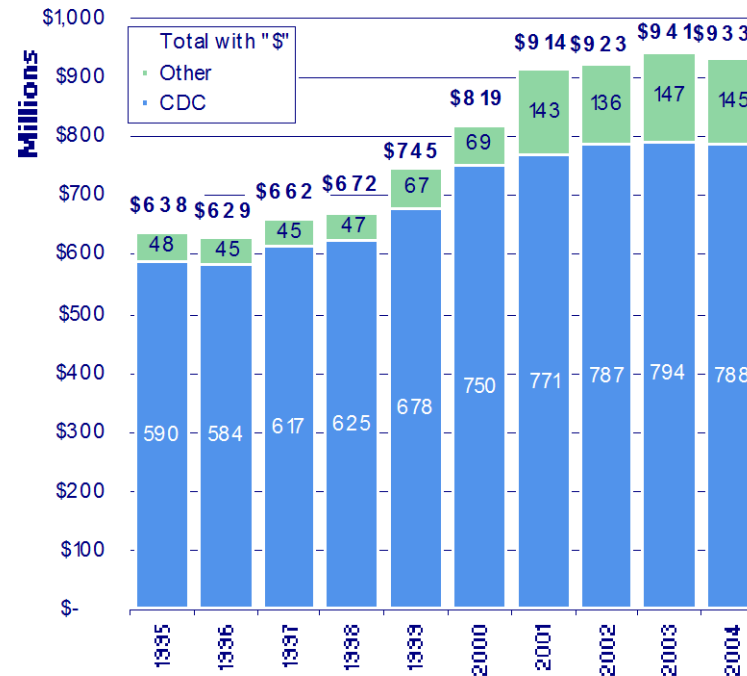


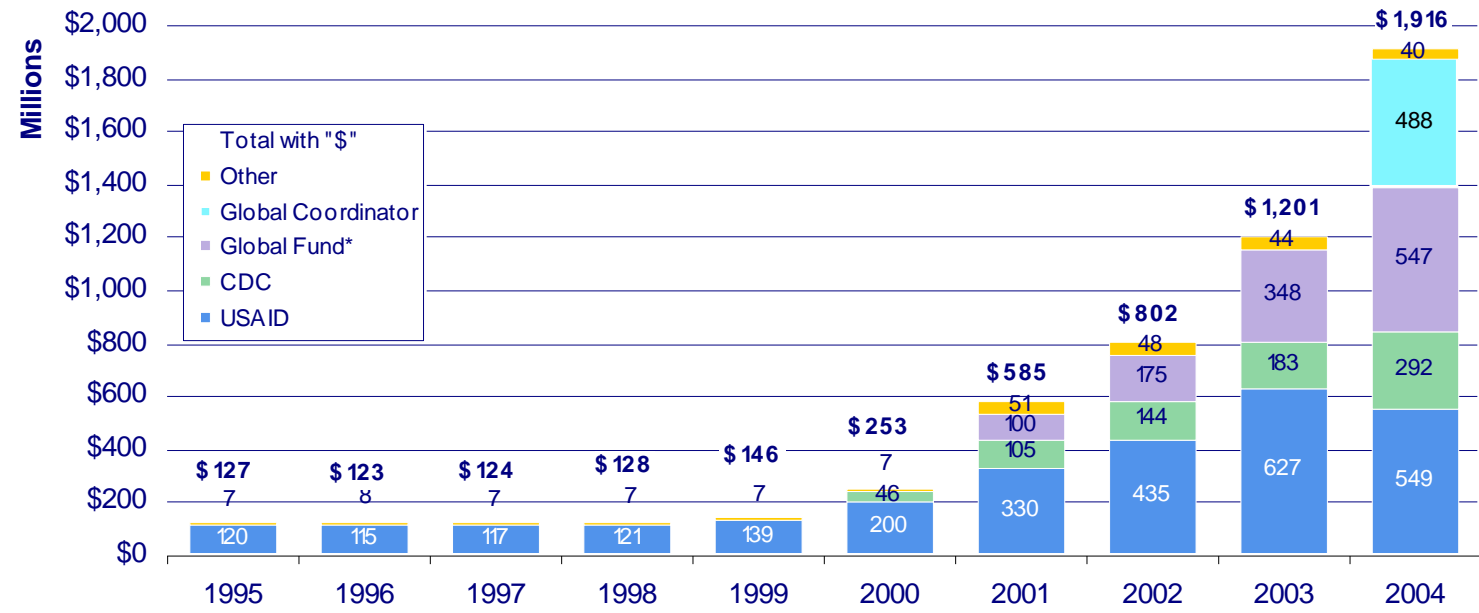
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Sources:

- Omnibus appropriations legislation, FY 2004
- Congressional Budget Office
- Congressional Research Service
- Office of Budget, HHS
- Office of Management and Budget

Chart 7: Federal Funding for International HIV/AIDS —FY 1995-2004 (Excluding International Research) (US\$ Millions)



Sources:

- Omnibus appropriations legislation, FY 2004
- Congressional Budget Office
- Congressional Research Service
- Office of Budget, HHS
- Office of Management and Budget

Notes:

Global Fund contributions include funding for HIV/AIDS (60%) and for tuberculosis and malaria (40%).

Primary Sources

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- *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (PL 108-199). January 23 2004.*
- *Conference Report To Accompany H.R. 2673 (Making Appropriations For Agriculture, Rural Development, Food And Drug Administration, And Related Agencies For The Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2004, And For Other Purposes). November 25 2003*
- *Office of Management and Budget (US). Analytical Perspectives, Budget of the United States Government (Fiscal Year 2004). 2003:Table 26: Federal Programs by Agency and Account.*
- *Personal communications, Office of AIDS Research, National Institutes of Health (2002, 2003, 2004).*
- *Personal Communications, Office of the Chief Actuary, Social Security Administration (2001, 2002, 2004).*

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