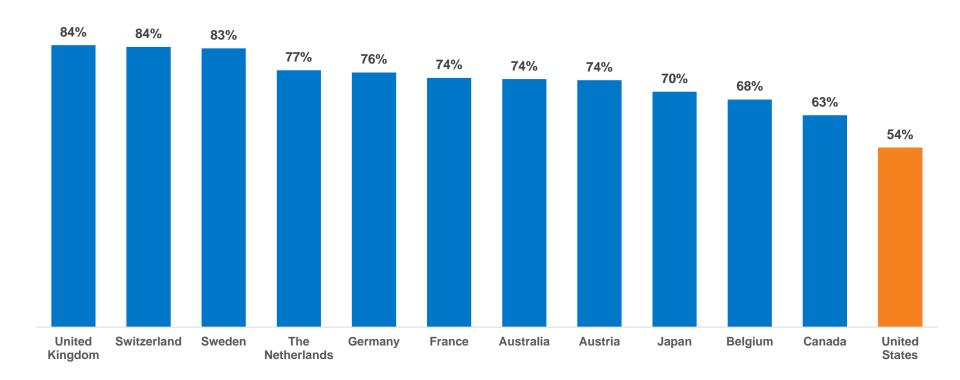
The Trump Administration's HIV Initiative: What Will It Take to End the U.S. Epidemic?

April 22, 2019



Filling the need for trusted information on national health issues.

HIV Viral Suppression Rate in U.S. Lowest Among Comparable High-Income Countries



NOTES: All data are for 2018 except for Canada (2016) and Japan (2015). U.S. estimate based on Bradley et al. "Data-Driven Goals for Curbing the U.S. HIV Epidemic by 2030," AIDS and Behavior, 2019. All countries defined viral suppression as having a viral load test result of < 200 copies/mL. SOURCES: Public Health Agency of Canada, 2018; The Kirby Institute for infection and immunity in society, 2018; European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, 2018; Bradley H, Rosenberg ES & Holtgrave DR, "Data-Driven Goals for Curbing the U.S. HIV Epidemic by 2030," AIDS and Behavior, 2019; Iwamoto A et al., "The HIV care cascade: Japanese perspectives," PLoS ONE, 2017.



National HIV Incidence is no Longer Falling; Epidemic is Concentrated

HIV Incidence, 2010-2016

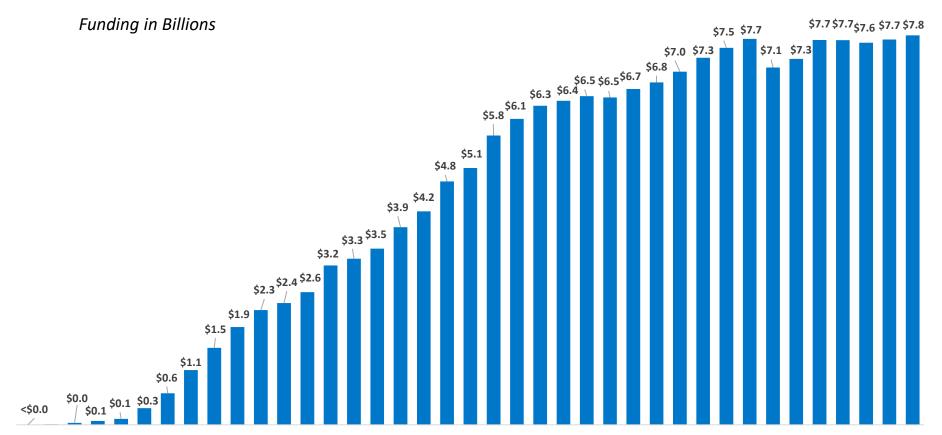


Among all people with HIV1:

50% live in 5 states
42% are Black/African American
45% live in the South
62% are MSM²



Federal Funding for Domestic Discretionary HIV Programs Has Been Relatively Flat for Several Years



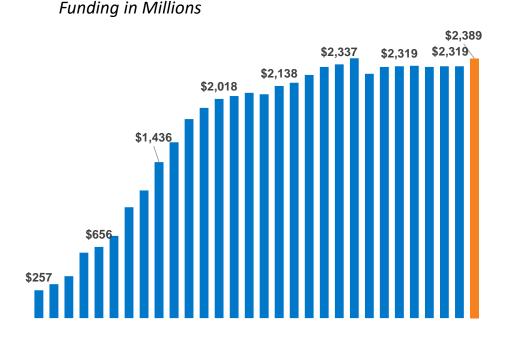
FY 1981 FY 1983 FY 1985 FY 1987 FY 1989 FY 1991 FY 1993 FY 1995 FY 1997 FY 1999 FY 2001 FY 2003 FY 2007 FY 2009 FY 2011 FY 2013 FY 2015 FY 2017 FY 2019

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of data from OMB, CBJs, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and personal communication with agency staff. Notes: Funding includes both domestic and global HIV accounts; The decrease in 2006 reflects methodological changes at CMS. For additional information about recent budget trends see KFF fact sheet, U.S. Federal Funding for HIV/AIDS: Trends Over Time. https://www.kff.org/global-health-policy/fact-sheet/u-s-federal-funding-for-hivaids-trends-over-time/



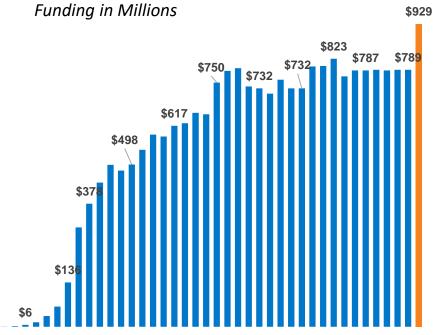
FY 2020 Budget Request Would Mark First Significant Increase for Ryan White & CDC in Years

Ryan White Funding, FY1991- FY2020 **Budget Request (BR)**



3% over FY19 funding

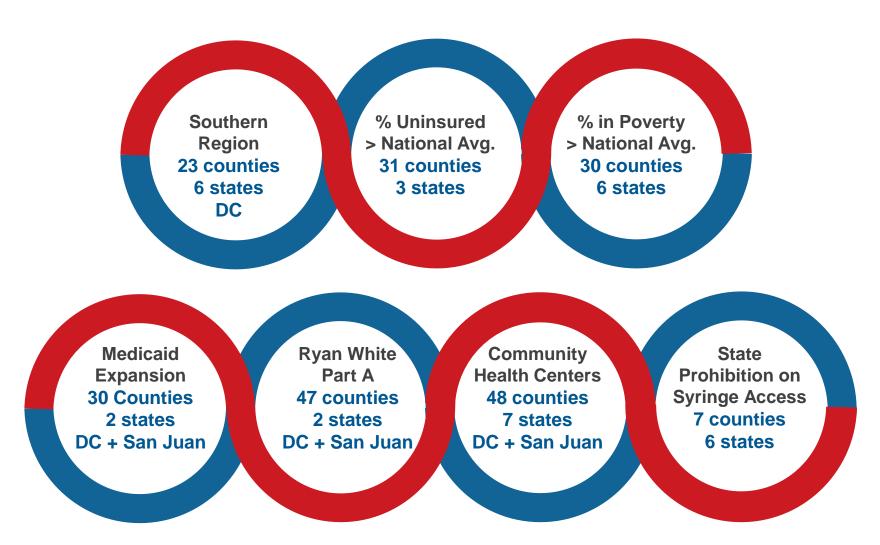
CDC HIV Prevention Funding, FY1981-FY 2020 Budget Request (BR)



18% over FY19 funding

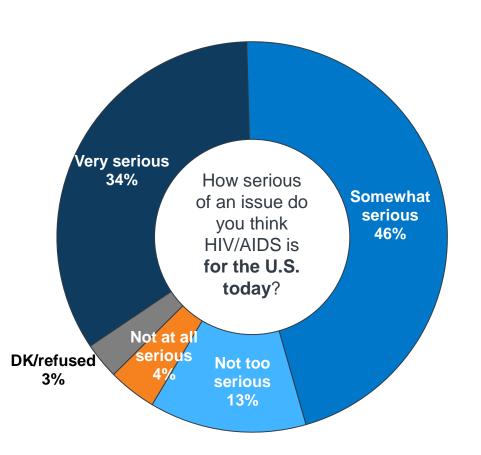


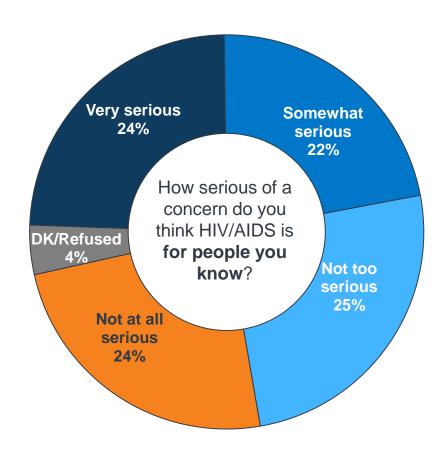
Demographic & Policy Snapshot of Targeted Jurisdictions





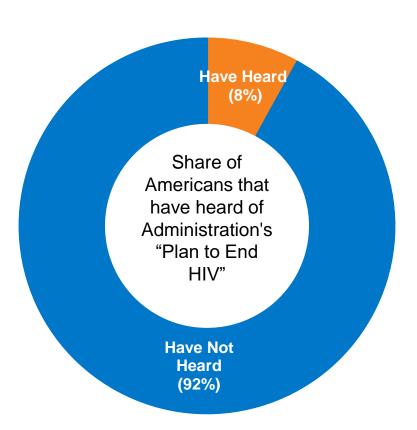
Majority Say HIV/AIDS is a Serious Issue for the U.S. Today; Half Say it is a Serious Concern For People They Know

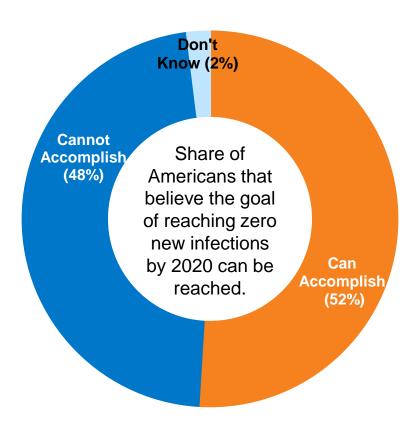






Most have not heard about the Administration's "Plan to End HIV," but are Optimistic about its Goals







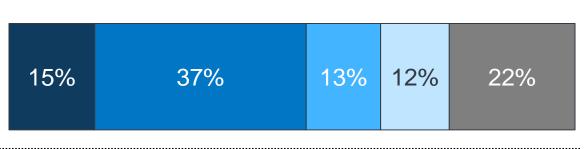
Significant Gaps Remain in the Public's Knowledge of HIV Treatment and Prevention

■ Very effective
■ Somewhat effective
■ Not too effective
■ Not at all effective
■ Don't know

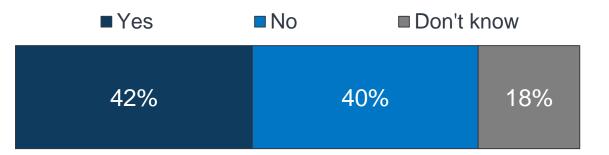
How effective are ARVs at improving the health of people with HIV?



How effective are ARVs at preventing the spread of HIV to sexual partners?



As far as you know, is there a prescription medication that people who are HIV-negative can take to lower their risk of getting HIV?





Panelists

- Heather Hauck, Deputy Associate Administrator, HIV/AIDS Bureau, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
- Kendra Johnson, Director, STD/HIV Office, Mississippi Department of Health
- Michael Kharfen, Senior Deputy Director, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, STD and TB Administration, District of Columbia Department of Health
- Jesse Milan, Jr., President and CEO, AIDS United
- Dr. Melanie Thompson, HIV physician and researcher, Atlanta, GA

