Purpose

• Priorities - Rank eligible Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act service categories in order of priority, based on documented needs of persons within Area 12 that are living with HIV/AIDS

• Allocations - Develop a recommendation for how Ryan White Part B and Florida General Revenue funds should be divided between service categories (by percentage of total grant award) in order to best meet the needs of the local community through quality, cost-effective services
Goals for National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2020

- Reducing new HIV infections
- Increasing access to Care and Improving Health Outcomes for People Living with HIV
- Reducing HIV Related Disparities and Health Inequities
- Achieving a More Coordinated National Response to the HIV Epidemic
Florida’s Plan to Eliminate HIV Transmission and Reduce HIV-Related Deaths

Four Key Components

• Implement routine HIV and STI screening in healthcare settings and priority testing in non-health care settings

• Provide HIV testing, rapid access to treatment and ensure retention in care (Test and Treat)

• Improve access to antiretroviral PrEP and nPEP

• Increase HIV awareness and community response through outreach, engagement and messaging
HIV/AIDS Epidemiology - 2016
State Data
HIV Cases by Year of Diagnosis, Area 12, 2007–2016

3 year % change (2014–2016) = -6%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Diagnosis</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>92</td>
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<td>2009</td>
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<td>2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Florida data: FL Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Section, alive and diagnosed Year-end 2016, as of 06/30/2017.

Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial individuals.

Other includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal, other pediatric risks and other confirmed risks.
Persons Living with HIV (PLWH) in Area 12 along the HIV Care Continuum in 2016

- **HIV Diagnosed (PLWH)**: 1,888 (100%)
- **Ever in Care**: 1,752 (93%)
- **In Care**: 1,429 (76%)
- **Retained in Care**: 1,258 (67%)
- **Suppressed Viral Load (<200 copies/ml)**: 1,181 (63%)

- 79% of the 89 diagnosed with HIV in 2016 had documented HIV-related care within 3 months of diagnosis.
- 83% of PLWH in care had a suppressed viral load.
- 88% of PLWH retained in care had a suppressed viral load.
Local Demographic Data from Internal System

Information from 2017 CAREWare RSR – 553 Active Clients
Gender n= 592

Male: 429, 72%
Female: 159, 27%
Transgender/Other: 4, 1%
Age n=592
Race and Ethnicity n=592
Poverty Level n= 587
HIV/AIDS Status n=587

- HIV-Positive (Not AIDS): 443 (75%)
- HIV-Positive (AIDS Status Unknown): 117 (20%)
- CDC Defined AIDS: 27 (5%)

Legend:
- HIV-Positive (Not AIDS)
- HIV-Positive (AIDS Status Unknown)
- CDC Defined AIDS
HIV Risk Factor n=587
CD4 Levels n=275
Viral Load n=270
Needs Assessment Survey - 2016
Area 12 Data
Respondent Characteristics

**Gender**
- Male: 74.2%
- Female: 24.5%
- Transgender/Other: 1.2%

**Sexual Orientation**
- Heterosexual: 44.7%
- MSM: 48.0%
- Bisexual: 7.3%

N=159

N=150
Respondent Characteristics

Race
- Black or African American: 61.3%
- White/Caucasian: 29.7%
- Mixed/More than one race: 7.7%
- American Indian or Alaskan Native: 0.6%
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 0.6%

N = 155

Ethnicity
- Non-Hispanic: 77.9%
- Hispanic: 22.1%

N = 131
Respondent Characteristics

Age

- < 30: 5%
- 30-39: 10%
- 40-49: 15%
- 50-59: 30%
- 60+: 25%

N = 147
Respondent Characteristics

Annual Income

- No Income
- Under $5,000
- $5,000-$14,999
- $15,000-$24,999
- $25,000-$34,999
- $35,000-$44,999
- $45,000 or more

- N=165

Education

- Less than high school graduate
- High school diploma/GED
- Some college
- Completed college
- Post graduate

- N=155
Distribution of respondents, by gender and race

- Trans / Other (N=2)
- Female (N=36)
- Male (N=114)

N=152
Distribution of respondents, by gender and sexual orientation
Proportion of respondents with and without service gaps

- No service gaps: 50.0%
- One service gap: 34.6%
- More than one service gap: 15.4%

N= 162
Proportion of respondents with and without service gaps, by gender
Proportion of respondents with and without service gaps, by race

- Mixed/Other (N=2)
- Black (N=46)
- White (N=95)

N= 143
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016

N= 162
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016

N= 162
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016

N= 162

Hospice Services

- Did not need service: 100%
- Needed but unable to get: 0%
- Received but hard to get: 0%
- Received service: 0%

Food Bank/Food Vouchers

- Did not need service: 100%
- Needed but unable to get: 30%
- Received but hard to get: 10%
- Received service: 60%
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016

N= 162

Transportation

Did not need service

Needed but unable to get

Received but hard to get

Received service

Outreach

Did not need service

Needed but unable to get

Received but hard to get

Received service
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016

Health Education/Risk Reduction

- Did not need service: 50%
- Needed but unable to get: 20%
- Received but hard to get: 30%
- Received service: 0%

N= 162

Treatment Adherence

- Did not need service: 50%
- Needed but unable to get: 20%
- Received but hard to get: 30%
- Received service: 0%
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016

Peer Mentoring

- Did not need service
- Needed but unable to get
- Received but hard to get
- Received service

Housing

- Did not need service
- Needed but unable to get
- Received but hard to get
- Received service

N= 162
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016

N= 162
Received Service N=162
Received service but was difficult to get N=162
Needed service but was unable to get N=162
Did not need service N=162
Services were not available in my county
I did not know where to go to get services
I could not get appointment
I could not get transportation
I could not pay for services
I did not want people to know that I have HIV
I could not get time off work
I had a bad experience with the staff
Services were not in my language
I did not qualify for services
Other

Barriers to HIV-related services in Area 12, (N=133)
Percent of respondents receiving care in and outside their county of residence N=156
Percent of respondents receiving care in and outside of their county, by gender N=148
Percent of respondents receiving care in and outside their county of residence, by race N= 145
Reasons for getting care outside county of N=15

- Services are not available in my county (N=4)
- I am not satisfied with services provided in my county (N=3)
- I do not want people to know that I have HIV (N=1)