While the Federal government’s investment in treatment and research is helping people with HIV/AIDS live longer and more productive lives, HIV continues to spread at a staggering national rate. The latest incidence data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates nationally there were 48,100 new HIV infections in 2009. The Florida Department of Health Division of Disease Control projected that nearly 10% or 5,500 of those infections were in Florida. The graph below depicts the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Florida through the year-end 2010 according to figures calculated using the latest Division of Disease Control data. Note that the following HIV/AIDS statistics only represent a portion of the epidemic in the U.S.—those cases that have been both confirmed through testing and reported.

**Reported AIDS Cases**

![Graph showing the number of people currently living with HIV/AIDS, AIDS, and cumulative AIDS cases in Florida from 2007 to 2010.](image-url)
Demographic Trends

The HIV/AIDS epidemic disproportionately affects those at risk from social factors such as disparity and discrimination. The following demographic numbers are estimates from the Florida Department of Health as of December 31, 2010.

**Persons Living with HIV/AIDS by Sex at Birth, 2010**

- Female: 30%
- Male: 70%

**Persons Living with HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity, 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black, Not Hispanic</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, Not Hispanic</td>
<td>29,213</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic, All Races</td>
<td>19,190</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Racial, Not Hispanic</td>
<td>1,133</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Counties**

**Persons Living with HIV/AIDS by Major County, 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miami – Dade County</td>
<td>25,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward County</td>
<td>16,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palm Beach County</td>
<td>7,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange County</td>
<td>7,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillsborough County</td>
<td>5,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duval County</td>
<td>5,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinellas County</td>
<td>3,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee County</td>
<td>1,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Corrections</td>
<td>4,452</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Last Updated: July 19, 2011
# Fiscal Year 2010 Funding for HIV/AIDS in Florida

## At-a-Glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV Prevention</td>
<td>Health &amp; Human Services</td>
<td>Centers for Disease Control &amp; Prev.</td>
<td>$36,297,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan White - Part A</td>
<td>Health &amp; Human Services</td>
<td>Health Resources &amp; Services Admin</td>
<td>$74,326,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan White - Part B</td>
<td>Health &amp; Human Services</td>
<td>Health Resources &amp; Services Admin</td>
<td>$127,690,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$34,025,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADAP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$92,168,431</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ryan White - Part C</td>
<td>Health &amp; Human Services</td>
<td>Health Resources &amp; Services Admin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ryan White - Part D</td>
<td>Health &amp; Human Services</td>
<td>Health Resources &amp; Services Admin</td>
<td>$7,774,858</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ryan White - AETC</td>
<td>Health &amp; Human Services</td>
<td>Health Resources &amp; Services Admin</td>
<td>$2,776,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan White - Dental</td>
<td>Health &amp; Human Services</td>
<td>Health Resources &amp; Services Admin</td>
<td>$1,124,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan White - SPNS</td>
<td>Health &amp; Human Services</td>
<td>Health Resources &amp; Services Admin</td>
<td>$1,264,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOPWA</td>
<td>Housing &amp; Urban Dev.</td>
<td>Office of HIV/AIDS Housing</td>
<td>$42,688,112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Prevention

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention provided Florida with $36,297,048 for HIV prevention programs in 2010. These funds were allocated to state and local health departments and community-based organizations to finance counseling, testing programs, health education/risk reduction activities, and surveillance/monitoring programs.

## Ryan White CARE Act

The Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act, enacted in 1990 and reauthorized in 1996, 2000, 2006, and 2009 is the centerpiece of the federal government’s efforts to improve the quality and availability of care for medically underserved individuals and families affected by HIV/AIDS. The CARE Act, administered by the HIV/AIDS Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration, provides funding to states, territories, and other public and private nonprofit entities to develop, organize, coordinate, and operate more effective and cost-efficient systems for the delivery of essential health care and support services to people living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
Part A – Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs) and Transitional Grant Areas (TGAs): Part A provides funding to Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs) and Transitional Grant Areas (TGAs), areas that are disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic. To be considered EMAs, metropolitan areas must have more than 2,000 cumulative AIDS cases over the last five years and a population of 50,000 or more. Cities are considered TGAs if they have at least 1,000, but not more than 1,999, cumulative AIDS cases in the last five years, and a population of 50,000 or more.

In FY 2010, Florida received $74,326,192 in Part A funding. Of that, $68,745,106 went to its EMAs (Miami, Ft. Lauderdale, West Palm Beach, Tampa-St. Petersburg, Orlando) and $5,581,086 went to its TGA (Jacksonville).

Part B – States and Territories: Part B helps state health departments improve the quality, availability, and organization of HIV health care and support services. In additional to base grant, Part B funds support the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) which provides medications to individuals with low income, the Minority AIDS Initiative (MAI), and Supplemental Grants for Emerging Communities (EC), cities reporting between 500 and 1,999 cumulative AIDS cases in the past five years.

In FY 2010, the state received $118,435,571 in CARE Act Part B funds.

Part C – Early Intervention Services: Part C supports competitive grants to provide medical treatment and medical support services for people living with HIV including HIV testing, early intervention services, risk reduction counseling, case management, outreach, oral health, nutrition, and mental health services. Part C supports Early Intervention Services (EIS) grants that provide services for HIV positive individuals with low income who are uninsured or underinsured as well as grants for planning and capacity building to help rural or underserved communities develop high-quality HIV primary care. In FY 2010, the state received $11,255,378 in Part C funds.

Part D – Capacity Building and Women, Infants, Children, Youth and Their Families: Part D focuses on the operation and development of primary care systems and social services for women and youth, who represent a growing share of the epidemic. In FY 2010, the state received $7,774,858 in Part D funds.

Other CARE Act Funding Programs:

AIDS Education and Training Centers (AETC) Program: AETCs provide training, consultation, and information to HIV health care providers through a network of 1 international center; 5 national centers (AETC National Resource Center, National HIV/AIDS Clinicians’ Consultation Center, the National
Evaluation AETC, AETC National Center for HIV Care in Minority Communities, and AETC National Multicultural Center): 11 regional centers, each of which serves between two and ten states and/or territories; and over 130 local performance sites across all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories. Funding is allocated to each of the 17 national and regional centers, which then distribute resources to local performance sites in each state.

**Total Statewide AETC Funding**: $2,776,879

**AETCs**

**Regional:**
- Florida/Caribbean AETC  
  University of South Florida  
  Center for HIV Education and Research  
  13301 Bruce B. Downs Blvd. MHC 1715  
  Tampa, FL 33612  
  Phone: 813-974-4430  
  Fax: 813-974-8451  
  Email: Contact@FCAETC.org  
  Website: http://www.faetc.org/  
  Serves: FL, PR, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

**Local:**
- Florida A&M University  
  College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences  
  Tallahassee, FL 32307
- University of Florida  
  Center for HIV/AIDS Research, Education and Service (UF CARES)  
  Health Science Center Jacksonville  
  Jacksonville, FL 32209
- University of Florida · College of Medicine, Dept. of Pediatrics  
  Gainesville, FL 32610
- University of Miami-School of Medicine, Dept. of Pediatrics  
  Division of Adolescent Medicine  
  Miami, FL 33101
**Dental Program:** The Ryan White Care Act Dental program provides funding to the Community Based Dental Program, which aims to increase HIV-positive individuals’ access to oral health care services while providing education and clinical training for dental care providers. The Dental program also provides funding for a Dental Reimbursement Program which reimburses dental schools, postdoctoral dental education programs, and dental hygiene programs for oral health care of individuals living with HIV.

In FY 2010, the total funding allocated to the state’s dental program was $1,124,196. Of that, $234,747 went to the Community Based Dental Program and $889,449 went to the Dental Reimbursement Program.\textsuperscript{xii}

**Grant Recipients in FY 2010:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dental Reimbursement</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Miami, Division of Oral &amp; Maxillofacial Surgery &amp; General Dentistry</td>
<td>$889,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Based Dental Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOVA Southeastern University, Inc.</td>
<td>$234,747</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS):** SPNS is the research and development aspect of the Ryan White CARE Act. SPNS is responsible for assessing the effectiveness of certain care models, providing support for innovative models of HIV/AIDS service delivery and for assisting the replication of effective models across the nation.

**Total SPNS Funding\textsuperscript{xiii}:** $1,264,963

**Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS**
The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program (HOPWA) provides housing assistance and related supportive services for HIV positive persons with low income and their families. Funding is provided in the form of formula grants, which are awarded to eligible states and cities on behalf of their metropolitan areas, and competitive grants, which are awarded to model projects or programs.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provided the state a total of $42,688,112 in FY 2010 HOPWA funding.\textsuperscript{xiv}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOPWA Funding Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formula</td>
<td>$40,034,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>$2,653,538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
State Issues

ADAP Crisis—During 2010, Florida began faced serious funding shortfalls regarding the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) that threatened the drug supply for 6,500 uninsured HIV/AIDS patients. As of early February, the Florida ADAP stood about $14 million dollars short before April 1st when the federal funding for the next year arrives. Shortly before the state completely exhausted its money, a deal was struck under which drug makers would donate the missing drugs to non-profit Welvista to deliver at ADAP distribution sites. While this solution ensured that nearly two-thirds of Florida 10,000 ADAP patients won't be dropped from the program, an additional 3,562 individuals remained on the state's waiting list as of July 1st despite implementing cost-cutting measures such as reducing its formulary and reducing ADAP eligibility to individuals at or below 300% of Federal Poverty Level. Thus, the underlying financial problems remain and when charitable assistance ends in April, it is possible that will face budget shortfalls for the upcoming year.

Enhanced Comprehensive HIV Prevention Plan (ECHPP) – In 2010, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released a plan for prevention targeting twelve cities including Miami that compromise 44% of all infections in the United States. In accordance with the National HIV/AIDS Strategy, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) built upon the program with what is known as the “twelve cities” project by coordinating cross-departmental collaboration with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Indian Health Service (IHS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

Syringe Exchange –In 2009, the nationwide ban on a state’s use of federal funds for Syringe Exchange Programs (SEPs) was removed through appropriations legislation and signed by President Barack Obama. Numerous studies have indicated that SEPs offer vital care and services to intravenous drug users and reduce risk behavior. Yet, despite long held support from the CDC, NIH, and the majority of the medical and scientific community, syringe exchange programs remain politically targeted. There are currently exchange programs operating in Miami.

Policy and Law

Criminalization, which is often dependent on known HIV status, creates barriers to testing along with discouraging disclosure and fostering stigma. Florida has four HIV-specific statutes that allow for criminal prosecution and HIV has been applied in prosecution for other non-HIV specific criminal statutes. Several arrests and/or prosecutions have been made since May 2009 with one individual sentenced to fifteen years for biting a police officer (without transmission).
AIDS United Partners and Grantees
AIDS United promotes collaborative local planning and provides strategic grants and technical support to more than 400 direct service organizations annually through our Community Partnerships, Public Policy Committee, and targeted initiatives such as AmeriCorps, Access to Care (A2C), GENERATIONS/Women’s Initiative, Southern REACH, Puerto Rico grantmaking, and the Syringe Access Fund.

- Basic NWFL, Panama City (REACH)
- Broward AIDS Partnership, Ft. Lauderdale (Community Partnerships)
- Okaloosa AIDS Support and Informational Services (OASIS), Ft. Walton Beach (REACH)
- Rural Women’s Health Project, Gainesville (REACH)

State AIDS Director

AIDS Director
Thomas Liberti
Chief
Bureau of HIV/AIDS
Florida Department of Health
4052 Bald Cypress Way, Mailbin A09
Tallahassee, Florida, 32399
Phone: 850-245-4477
Fax: 850-414-0038
tom_liberti@doh.state.fl.us

About Us
The mission of AIDS United is to end the AIDS epidemic in the United States. We will achieve this goal through national, regional and local policy/advocacy, strategic grantmaking, and organizational capacity building. With partners throughout the country, we will work to ensure that people living with and affected by HIV/AIDS have access to the prevention and care services they need and deserve. AIDS United combines private-sector fundraising, philanthropy, coalition building, public policy expertise, and advocacy — as well as a network of passionate local and state partners — to most effectively and efficiently respond to the epidemic in the communities most impacted by it.

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Fax: (202) 408-1818
www.aidsunited.org


DHAP HIV Prevention Funding Allocations by State and Dependent Area (Fiscal Year 2010), Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/funding/state-awards/index.htm.


About the AIDS Education & Training Centers, AETC National Resource Center, available from: http://www.aids-ed.org/index.cfm?a=ab-00-00.


The ADAP Watch, National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors, 1 July 2011, available from: http://www.nastad.org/Docs/Public/InFocus/2011071_ADAP%20Watch%20Update%20%207.1.11.pdf.


