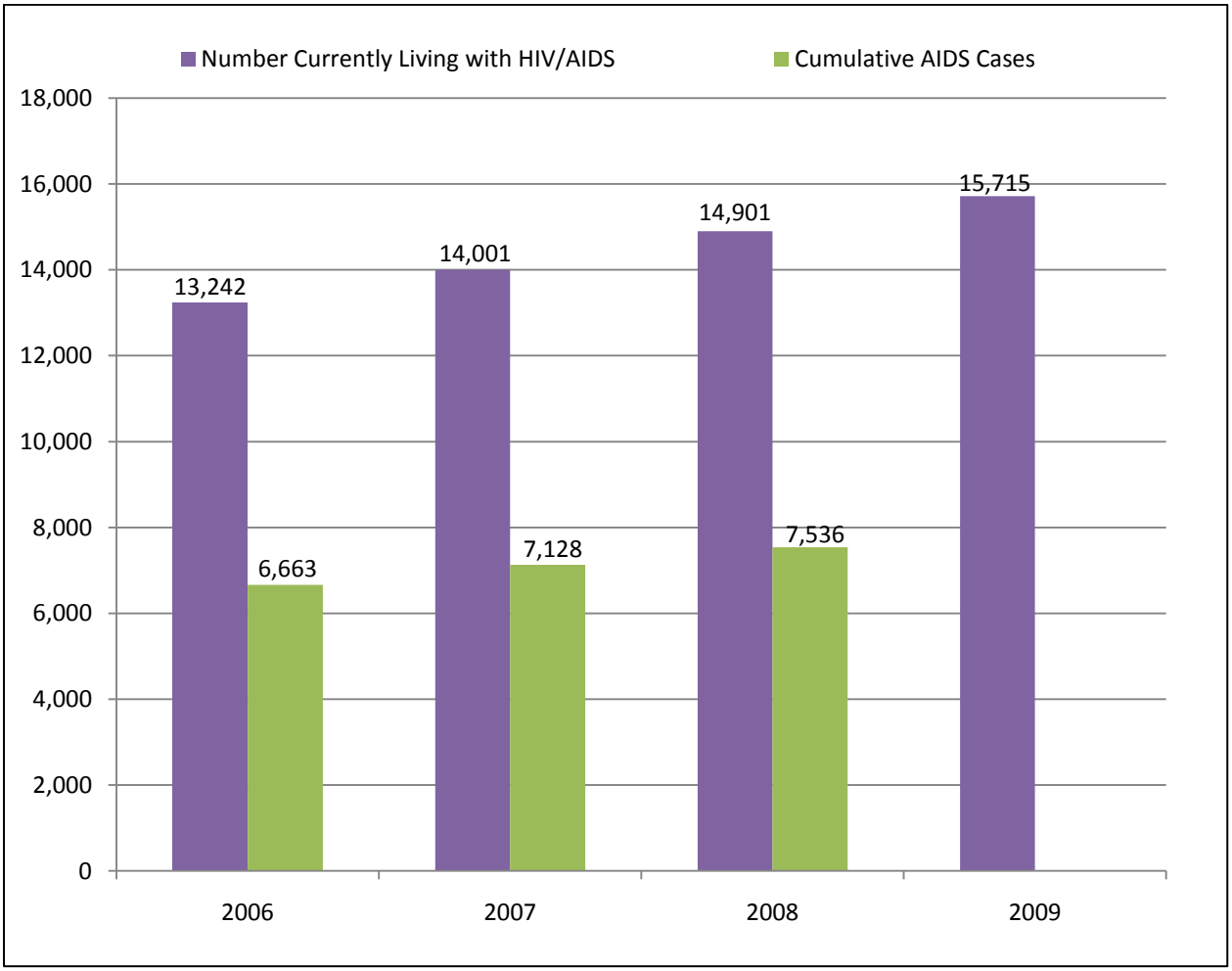
AIDS United
EVERY PERSON EVERY COMMUNITY

P&A
POLICY AND ADVOCACY
STATE FACTS

HIV/AIDS IN TENNESSEE
2008-2010

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 graph below depicts the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Tennessee through 2008 according to the Tennessee Department of Health. 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[i]

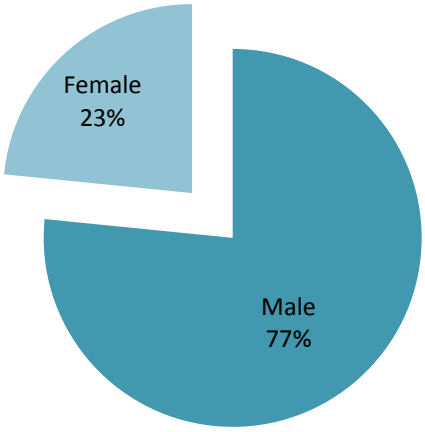


Last Updated: August 4, 2011

Demographic Trends[ii]

The HIV/AIDS epidemic disproportionately affects those at risk from social factors such as disparity and discrimination. The following demographic numbers are from the Tennessee Department of Health as of 2009.

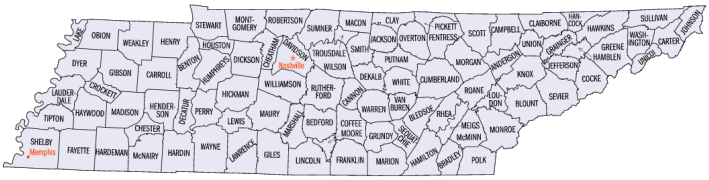
PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS BY SEX, 2009



PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS BY RACE / ETHNICITY, 2009

Black, not Hispanic	12,932	56%
White, not Hispanic	9,384	40.7%
Hispanic	518	2.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	9	>.1%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	18	>.1%
Unknown/Multiple Race	106	.5%

COUNTIES[iii]



PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS BY MAJOR COUNTY, 2009

Shelby County	6,336
Davidson County	3,934
Hamilton County	929
Knox County	883
Madison County	206

FISCAL YEAR 2010 FUNDING FOR HIV/AIDS IN TENNESSEE

At-a-Glance

Program	Department	Agency	Amount
HIV Prevention	Health & Human Services	Centers for Disease Control & Prev.	$7,680,592
Ryan White - Part A	Health & Human Services	Health Resources & Services Admin	$11,410,172
Ryan White - Part B	Health & Human Services	Health Resources & Services Admin	$21,637,867
Base			$5,714,556
ADAP			$15,781,399
Ryan White - AETC	Health & Human Services	Health Resources & Services Admin	$0
Ryan White - Dental	Health & Human Services	Health Resources & Services Admin	$0
Ryan White - SPNS	Health & Human Services	Health Resources & Services Admin	$99,922
HOPWA	Housing & Urban Dev.	Office of HIV/AIDS Housing	$4,624,681

Prevention

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention provided Tennessee with $7,680,592 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.[iv]

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, the State received $11,410,172 in Part A funding which went to its TGAs (Memphis, Nashville).[v]

- **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 $21,637,867 in CARE Act Part B funds.[vi]

- **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 $2,421,938 in Part C funds.[vii]

- **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 $1,454,541 in Part D funds. [viii]

- **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 (the AETC National Resource Center, the National HIV/AIDS Clinicians' Consultation Center, the National Evaluation AETC, the AETC National Center for HIV Care in Minority Communities, and the 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[ix]: $0

AETCs[x]
Regional:

Southeast AIDS Education and Training Center
Emory University School of Medicine
1256 Briarcliff Road, NE
Building A, Suite 238
Atlanta, GA, 30322
Email: seatec@emory.edu
Phone: 404-727-2929
Fax: 404-727-4562
Web Site: www.seatec.emory.edu
Serves: AL, GA, KY, NC, SC, TN

Local:

Tennessee AIDS Education and Training Center
Vanderbilt Comprehensive Care Clinic
Vanderbilt Health at One Hundred Oaks
719 Thompson Lane, Suite 37189
Nashville, TN, 37204

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 $0.

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[xi]: $99,922

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 $4,624,681 HOPWA funding in FY 2010. [xii]

HOPWA Funding Type	Amount
Formula	$3,516,019
Competitive	$1,108,662

State Issues

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.[xiii] There are currently no exchange programs operating in Tennessee.[xiv]

Policy and Law

Criminalization of HIV, which is often dependent on known status, creates barriers to testing, along with discouraging disclosure and fostering stigma. In Tennessee, there are four HIV-specific statutes that allow for criminal prosecution or sentence enhancement. There have been at least six arrests/prosecutions in the past two years.[xv]

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.

Friends for Life, Memphis (REACH)
Mid-South AIDS Fund, Memphis (Community Partnerships)
Nashville CARES, Nashville (PPC, REACH)

State AIDS Director

AIDS Director

Jeanece Seals
Director
HIV/AIDS/STD Section
Tennessee Department of Health
Cordell Hull Building, 1st Floor
425 5th Avenue, North
Nashville, Tennessee, 37247
Phone: 615-532-7188
Fax: 615-741-3857
Jeanece.Seals@state.tn.us[xvi]

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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[i] *HIV Consortia Regional Level Data: Statewide* (2009), Tennessee Department of Health, available from: http://health.state.tn.us/statistics/std.htm/.
[ii] "*Sexually Transmitted Disease Statistics: Metro/County (HIV Disease),* Tennessee Department of Health, available from: http://health.state.tn.us/statistics/std.htm/.
[iii] *State & County QuickFacts,* US Census Bureau, available from: http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/index.html.
[iv] *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.
[v] *Ryan White Part A Awards to Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs) and Transitional Grant Areas (TGAs) for FY 2010*, HRSA, US Department of Health and Human Services, available from: http://newsroom.hrsa.gov/releases/2010/parta.htm
[vi] *Find Grant Awards: Tennessee*, HRSA, US Department of Health and Human Services, available from: http://granteefind.hrsa.gov/searchbystate.aspx?select=TN&index=50&year=2010; Breakout provided by NASTAD: Part B total includes Base, ADAP, MAI, and EC; base includes base supplemental; ADAP includes supplemental and emergency funds.
[vii] *Find Grant Awards: Tennessee*, HRSA, US Department of Health and Human Services, available from: http://granteefind.hrsa.gov/searchbystate.aspx?select=TN&index=50&year=2010.
[viii] *Find Grant Awards: Tennessee*, HRSA, US Department of Health and Human Services, available from: http://granteefind.hrsa.gov/searchbystate.aspx?select=TN&index=50&year=2010.

[ix] *Find Grant Awards: Tennessee*, HRSA, US Department of Health and Human Services, available from: http://granteefind.hrsa.gov/searchbystate.aspx?select=TN&index=50&year=2010.
[x] *About the AIDS Education & Training Centers*, AETC National Resource Center, available from: http://www.aids-ed.org/aidsetc?page=ab-00-00.
[xi] *Find Grant Awards: Tennessee*, HRSA, US Department of Health and Human Services, available from: http://granteefind.hrsa.gov/searchbystate.aspx?select=TN&index=50&year=2010.
[xii] *HOPWA Report*, US Department of Housing and Urban Development, available from: http://www.hudhre.info/hopwa/index.cfm?do=viewHopwaRptsSelect&opt=Awards#tab.
[xiii] *Syringe Exchange and HIV/AIDS*, AIDS United (published under formerly AIDS Action), available from: http://www.aidsunited.org/uploads/docs/Learn-Syringe_Exchange_and_HIV.pdf.
[xiv] *Syringe Exchange Programs in the United States 2011*, amfAR, available from: http://www.amfar.org/uploadedFiles/On_The_Hill/SEPS.pdf?n=3826%29.
[xv] *Ending and Defending Against HIV Criminalization: A Manual for Advocates*, Volume 1, State and Federal Laws and Prosecutions, The Center for HIV Law and Policy, Fall 2010, available from: http://www.hivlawandpolicy.org/resources/view/564; *Positive Justice Project: Prosecutions for HIV Exposure in the United States*, 2008–2011, The Center for HIV Law & Policy, available from: http://www.hivlawandpolicy.org/resources/view/456.
[xvi] *State HIV/AIDS Program Directory*, National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors, available from: http://www.nastad.org/About/res_state_Directory.aspx.