

Southern HIV/AIDS Strategy Initiative ("SASI"): Focusing White House Attention on the HIV Epidemic in the South

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What is SASI?

- SOUTHERN HIV/AIDS STRATEGY INITIATIVE
- Broad-based Southern Coalition
- advocating for increased federal resources targeting the HIV epidemic in the South
- Funded by the Ford Foundation

National HIV/AIDS Strategy

- First ever.
- Announced by President in July, 2010.
- Strategy acknowledge that the South is a region "disproportionately impacted by HIV"

















 First, looked at the epidemic in the Southeast generally.

- Then looked at 9 states that have been particularly affected by the HIV epidemic in recent years:
- AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX/East Texas



SASI REPORT HIGHLIGHTS



HIV/AIDS Epidemic in the South Reaches Crisis Proportions in Last Decade

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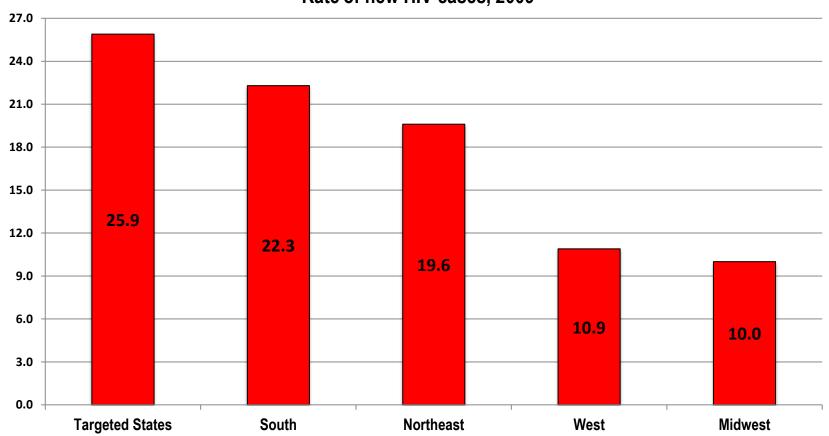
Elena Wilson MPH



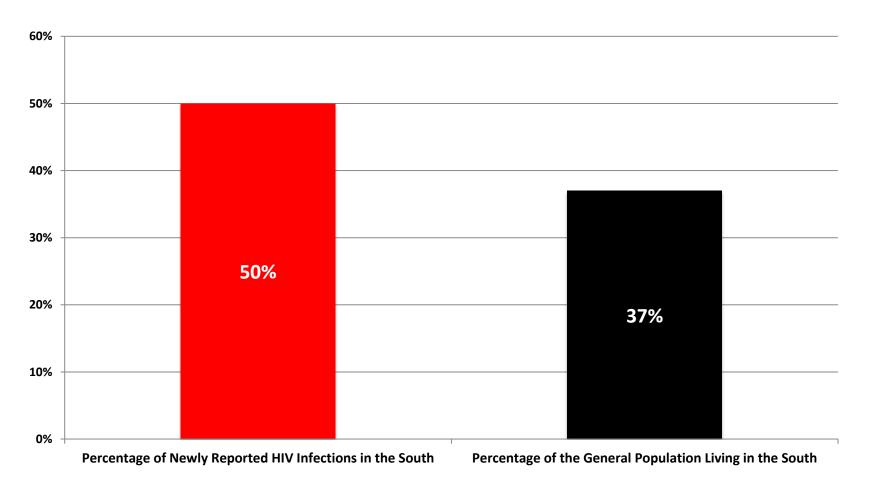


New HIV Infections: The targeted States have the highest rates of new HIV diagnoses in the United States

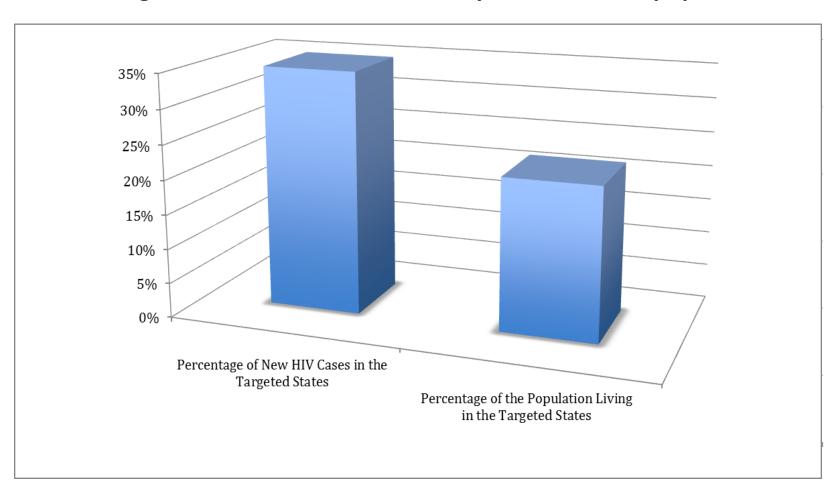




Half of newly reported HIV infections were in the South although the South accounted for only 37% of the US population.



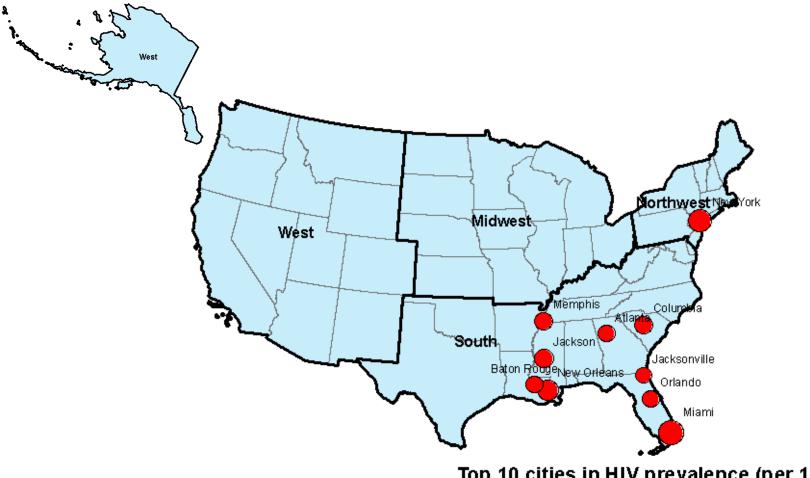
35% of newly reported HIV infections were in the Targeted States although the Targeted States accounted for only 22% of the US population.



New AIDS Diagnoses: 8 of the states with the highest AIDS diagnosis rates in 2009 are in the targeted States.

| AIDS Diagnosis Rate, 2009 | State | AIDS Diagnosis Rate |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Washington DC | 119.8 |
| 2 | New York | 24.6 |
| 3 | <u>Florida</u> | 23.7 |
| 4 | <u>Maryland</u> | 19.9 |
| 5 | <u>Louisiana</u> | 19.4 |
| 6 | <u>Delaware</u> | 18.0 |
| 7 | New Jersey | 16.9 |
| 8 | South Carolina | 15.6 |
| 9 | <u>Georgia</u> | 14.1 |
| 10 | <u>Mississippi</u> | 13.1 |
| 11 | North Carolina | 11.6 |
| 12 | <u>Tennessee</u> | 11.1 |
| 13 | <u>Texas</u> | 10.7 |
| 14 | Nevada | 10.6 |
| 15 | California | 10.2 |

10 Cities with Highest HIV Prevalence in 2009



Top 10 cities in HIV prevalence (per 100,000 person)



When HIV case fatality rates were examined (defined as the number of HIV-related deaths among those who are HIV-positive), results indicate that 9 of the 10 states with the highest case fatality rates were in the South; eight of these states were targeted Southern states.

| Rank | State | HIV Case-Fatality Rate |
|------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | <u>Mississippi</u> | 32.9 |
| 2 | <u>Louisiana</u> | 32.5 |
| 3 | Oklahoma | 29.8 |
| 4 | North Carolina | 28.8 |
| 5 | <u>Tennessee</u> | 27.0 |
| 6 | <u>Georgia</u> | 25.6 |
| 7 | South Carolina | 25.2 |
| 8 | <u>Alabama</u> | 25.0 |
| 9 | Wyoming | 24.3 |
| 10 | <u>Florida</u> | 24.2 |
| 11 | New Mexico | 24.1 |
| 12 | <u>Texas</u> | 23.5 |

Note: Data corresponds to Texas rather than East Texas, as county level data was not available for HIV death rates.

<u>Source</u>: Hanna D, Selik R, Tang T, Gange S. Disparities among states in HIV-related mortality in persons with HIV infection, 37 U.S. STATES, 2001-2007. *AIDS*. 2011; Early Release.

Why the high death rates?

 Nine of the ten states with the worst health ratings are in the South.

General Health Status, 2011

| 41 | West Virginia |
|----|-----------------|
| 42 | Nevada |
| 43 | <u>Kentucky</u> |
| 44 | Texas* |
| 45 | South Carolina* |
| 46 | Alabama* |
| 47 | <u>Arkansas</u> |
| 48 | Oklahoma |
| 49 | Louisiana* |
| 50 | Mississippi* |

Populations in the South that are particularly hard hit

WOMEN

- 8 of 10 Deep South states report higher proportion of women among new HIV infections
- 85% of women were infected through heterosexual sex
- 71% of women diagnosed with HIV in the South are African American

Populations in the South that are particularly hard hit (cont'd)

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

 49% of those diagnosed with HIV in the targeted states in 2009 were MSM

It is estimated that 1 in 5 African American MSM in the South are living with HIV

Populations in the South that are particularly hard hit (cont'd)

 AFRICAN AMERICANS: 54% of new HIV cases among African Americans in the US were in the targeted states

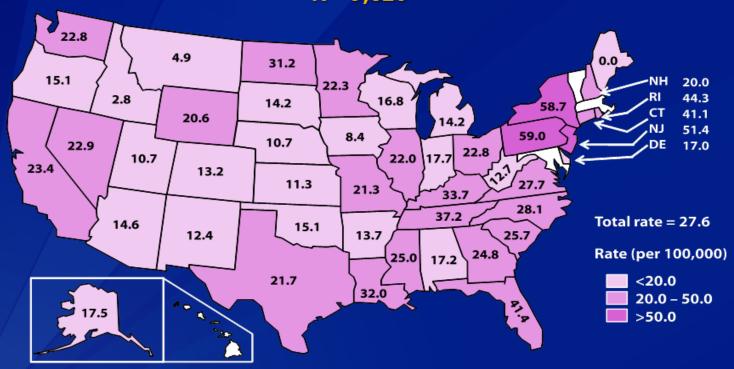
 HISPANICS/LATINOS: 50% of new HIV diagnoses among Hispanics/Latinos in the US were in the South

Hispanic/Latino Population Growth in the South

- 2000 2010: the South saw a 57% increase in its Hispanic population
- Four times the <u>total</u> population growth in the South (14%)
- In 7 Southern States Hispanic population more than doubled in size
- (AL, AK, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)

Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adult and Adolescent Hispanics/Latinos^a, 2010—46 States

N = 9,620



Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.

a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.



Populations in the South that are particularly hard hit (cont'd)

RURAL EPIDEMIC:

64% of people with AIDS living in <u>rural areas</u>
 reside in the South

Rural HIV in the Targeted States

Table 2: New HIV infections and Prevalence in Rural Areas, 2010

| State | Incidence (rural/overall, %) | Living cases (rural/overall, %) | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Total | 10.2 | 10.1 | | |
| Alabama | 19.0 | data not available | | |
| Florida | 2.8 | 7.1 | | |
| Georgia | 10.7 | 10.8 | | |
| Louisiana | 15.8 | 14.2 | | |
| Mississippi | 42.9 | 42.5 | | |
| North | 19.9 | 21.2 | | |
| Carolina | | | | |
| South | 23.5 | data not available | | |
| Carolina | | | | |
| Tennessee | 10.7 | 8.4 | | |
| Texas | 5.6 | 4.5 | | |

ADAP Waiting Lists

ADAP waiting lists:

 93% of people on ADAP waiting lists live in the Southern region*

^{*} As of June 7, 2012: 2017 out of 2170 on waiting lists live in the South

Possible Contributing Factors

Table 2: Characteristics# of the Deep South and Other US Regions^

| Table 2. Charact | Deep South* | South without Deep South | Northeast | Midwest | West | US |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Median Household Income | \$43,167 | \$49,483 | \$56,491 | \$49,914 | \$53,683 | \$49,945 |
| Poverty Levels | 21.0% | 17.3% | 16.6% | 16.8% | 19.7% | 20.0% |
| Syphilis Rate (per 100,000 population) | 23.3 | 12.6 | 14.2 | 8.5 | 12.4 | 14.9 |
| Gonorrhea Rate (per 100,000 population) | 140.3 | 115.2 | 77.4 | 108.5 | 58.7 | 100.8 |
| Percent of individuals living in a Health Professional Shortage Area | 13.6% | 10.9% | 6.7% | 11.3% | 11.4% | 11.2% |
| Individuals on a Waiting List for the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) | 3633 | 1103 | 0 | 23 | 15 | 4774 |

^{*}State Characteristics from: Kaiser Family Foundation. State Health Facts. 2011; www.statehealthfacts.org. Accessed October, 2011.

[^]Regions are defined by the US Census: U.S. Census Bureau. Census Regions and Divisions of the United States. http://www.census.gov/geo/www/us_regdiv.pdf. Accessed November, 2011

^{*}Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas

Possible Contributing Factors

Link between Hispanic/Latino ethnicity and having HIV diagnosed at a later stage of diseases progression has been identified.*

Late testing can lead to:

- Poorer health outcomes
- Greater possibility of HIV transmission
- *Wohl A, Tejero J, Frye D. Factors associated with late HIV testing for Latinos diagnosed with AIDS in Los Angeles. *AIDS Care.* 2009;9:1203-1210

Possible Contributing Factors

Late testing among Hispanics/Latinos may be due to:

- Lack of health Insurance & access to health care
- Stigma
- Language barriers
- Legality concerns



It is urgent that the White House convene a **State of the South Task Force** now

- Next steps of the National AIDS Strategy must be directed at the South
- The task force must identify <u>opportunities across federal</u> <u>agencies</u> to address the Southern HIV Epidemic
- The task force must identify <u>funding opportunities</u> to evaluate <u>best HIV prevention and care practices for the</u> <u>South</u>



Call-to-Action Sign-on Organizations



- 30 for 30 Campaign
- A Brave New Day (MS)
- Acadiana CARES (Lafayette, LA)
- Advocates for Youth
- A Family Affair HIV/AIDS Ministry (Orangeburg, SC)
- AIDS Action Coalition (Huntsville, AL)
- AIDS Alabama
- AIDS Community Research Initiative of America
- AIDS Foundation of Chicago
- AIDS Interfaith Network (Dallas, TX)
- AIDS Services Coalition (Hattiesburg, MS)
- AIDS Task Force (Wheeling, WV)
- AIDS United
- Alliance of AIDS Services Carolina
- American Civil Liberties Union
- American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana
- American Civil Liberties Union of NC
- American Civil Liberties Union of SC
- A Week 4 Life (Miami, FL)
- Basic NWFL, Inc. (Florida)
- Big Bend Cares, Inc. (Tallahassee, Fl)
- Birmingham AIDS Outreach (AL)

- Catawba Care (Rock Hill, SC)
- Chattanooga CARES
- Community Access National Network (CANN)
- Community Impact, Inc. (MS)
- Community Information Center, Inc. (OR)
- DFW Pride Movement. Inc
- Duke AIDS Law and Policy Project
- Duke Partners in Caring
- Eastern Virginia AIDS Network
- Emory Midtown Infectious Clinic
- Friends for Life (Memphis, TN)
- Georgia AIDS Coalition
- HAART, Inc. (Baton Rouge, LA)
- HealthHIV
- Health Services Center, Inc. (Anniston, AL)
- HIV Prevention Justice Alliance (HIV PJA)
- Human Rights Watch
- Jefferson Comprehensive Care System, Inc. (AR)
- Latino Commission on AIDS
- Legacy Community Health Services (Houston, TX)
- Lenoir County HIV/AIDS Task Force, Circle of Friends (NC)
- Lifelong AIDS Alliance (WA)



Call-to-Action Sign-on Organizations



- Lighthouse Counseling Center, Inc. (Montgomery, AL)
- Medical AIDS Outreach of Alabama
- Memphis Center for Reproductive Health
- Metro Health (Baton Rouge, LA)
- Minority AIDS Council of Orangeburg,
- Bamburg and Calhoun Counties (SC)
- Mississippi Center for Justice
- Montrose Counseling Center (Houston, TX)
- My Brother's Keeper, Inc. (Jackson, MS)
- NAESM, Inc. (Atlanta, GA.)
- Nashville CARES
- National AIDS Housing Coalition
- National Black Leadership Commission on AIDS, Inc.
- National Health Law Program
- National Minority AIDS Council
- National Working Positive Coalition
- North Carolina AIDS Action Network (NCAAN)
- North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition
- North Carolina Hepatitis Community Voice
- Okaloossa AIDS Support and Informational
- Services, Inc. (OASIS)
- Older Women Embracing Life, Inc. (Maryland, DC)
- Project Inform
- Positive Voices (SC)
- RAIN, Inc. (Charlotte, NC)

- Rural Women's Health Project (FL)
- St. James Infirmary (San Francisco)
- Sexuality Information and Education
- Council of the U.S. (SIECUS)
- Shelter Resources, Inc. (New Orleans)
- Sister Love, Inc. (GA)
- South Carolina Hispanic Outreach
- Southern AIDS Coalition (SAC)
- Southeast Conference of the United
- Church of Christ
- Southern HIV/AIDS Strategy Initiative ("SASI")
- Special Health Resources for Texas, Inc.
- Street Works (Nashville, TN)
- Tennessee Association of People with AIDS
- The ACCESS Network, Inc. (Ridgeland, SC)
- The Black AIDS Institute
- The Mid-South Coalition on HIV/AIDS
- (Memphis, TN)
- The Western North Carolina AIDS Project
- Treatment Access Expansion Project (TAEP)
- Triad Health Project (Greensboro, NC)
- Unity Wellness Center (Auburn, Alabama)
- West Alabama AIDS Outreach (Tuscaloosa, AL)
- Women With A Vision, Inc. (LA)

New HHS Funding Initiative

- Funding Announcement just released June 8, 2012
- 各 \$44 million over 3 years
- 18 State Health Departments eligible including 12 in the South. Goal:
 - Reduce HIV-related deaths and related health disparities among racial and ethnic minorities in the US

New HHS Funding Initiative, cont'd

- *Focus of funding:
 - Expanding & Improving HIV testing capacity
 - Optimizing linkage to, retention in, and re-engagement with care and prevention services for newly diagnosed and previously diagnosed racial and ethnic minorities with HIV.
- Leadership and oversight provided by a multi-agency federal partnership
 - CDC = lead agency
- ❖ 25% of awards must go to CBOs
- ❖ SASI Report cited throughout FOA
- Great first step towards developing a Southern Action Plan



What Can You Do?



- Let your State Health Departments know about the New Funding Initiative:
 - CDC-RFA-PS12-1210, "Secretary's Minority AIDS Initiative Funding for Care and Prevention in the United States (CAPUS)
 Demonstration Project"
- Application Deadline Date: July 31, 2012, 11:59pm EST
- To Access the Announcement & Application Package:
- 1. Go to: <u>www.grants.gov</u>
 - 2. Select: "For Applicants"
 - 3. Select: "Find Grant Opportunities"
 - 4. Select: "Basic Search"
 - 5. Type in the Funding Opportunity Number, formatted as: CDC-RFA-PS12-1210.



What Can You Do?



- Visit the SASI website
 - www.southernaidsstrategy.org
 - Sign the SASI petition
 - Write the White House and Members of Congress
 - Recruit community coalition partners for SASI
- Sign up for the SASI Listserv
 - sasi-list@googlegroups.com

Dear Mr. President, We've signed the SASI petition! December 2, 2011





















Thank you









