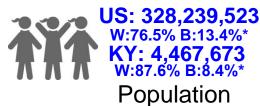
Ending the HIV Epidemic: Kentucky Data by Pillar

Demographics:







US: 31.5% KY: 23.6%

Bachelor Degree or Higher Kentuckians are less likely to achieve a bachelor degree or higher compared to total US population.



US: \$32,621 KY: \$26,948

Per Capita Income in Last 12 Months



US: 10.0% KY: 6.7%

Do Not Have Health Insurance Kentuckians are more likely to have health insurance than overall US population.





US: 4.4%

KY: 5.8%

Unemployment
Kentuckians are more
likely to be
unemployed compared
to overall US
population.



Drug Arrests
Kentuckians are three
times more likely to be
arrested for drugs as
compared to the total
US population.



US: 11.8%

KY: 16.9%

Poverty
Kentuckians are
more likely to live in
poverty than the
overall US
population.

* W = White, non-Hispanic, B = Black, non-Hispanic

Pillar 1: Diagnose

Since the start of HIV/AIDS epidemic in Kentucky (1982):

11,081 Total Cases.

6,775 Progressed to AIDS.

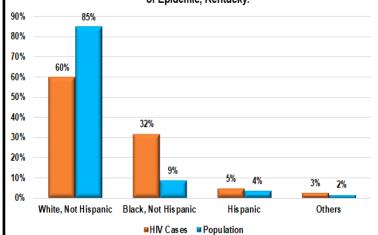
3,805 Deaths.

About one Kentuckian per day is diagnosed with HIV/AIDS.

About a quarter of new cases were diagnosed with AIDS within 30 days of HIV diagnosis (Concurrent).

About one-third of new cases were diagnosed with AIDS within 365 days of HIV diagnosis (Late Testers).

Population by Race compared to Total HIV/AIDS Cases since Start of Epidemic, Kentucky.

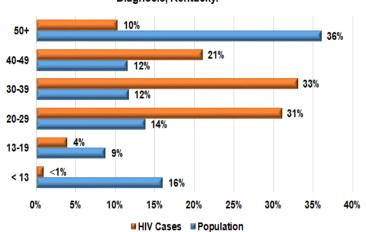


Black Kentuckians are more likely to be diagnosed with HIV compared to other racial/ ethnic groups.

Kentucky Public Health Prevent. Promote. Protect. 1% KIPD/ 48% Big San Lincoln Trail 1% Cumberland Barren River 2%

About half of HIV/ AIDS cases were from the KIPDA ADD Region.

Total HIV Cases compared to Age Category at Time of Diagnosis, Kentucky.



In recent years, most cases were diagnosed within 20-29 years age category.

Total HIV/AIDS Cases Compared to PWID Cases, Kentucky.

Total HIV/AIDS Cases by Category of Transmission, Kentucky.



PWID=11%



HETEROSEXUAL=13%

Most Common Transmission Route: Male - MSM. Female - Heterosexual.

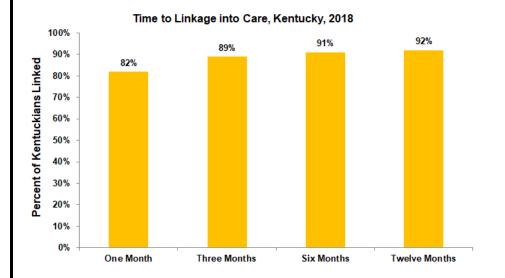
368 82 2017 2016 2015 22 2014 350 400

Since 2017, Kentucky has seen a sharp increase in HIV cases among Persons Who Inject Drugs (PWID)

■ PWID ■ Total HIV Cases

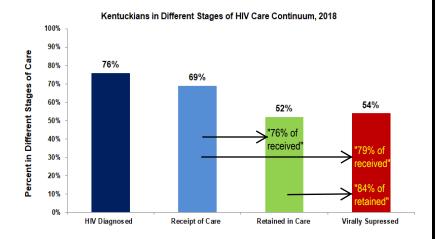
Pillar 2: Treat

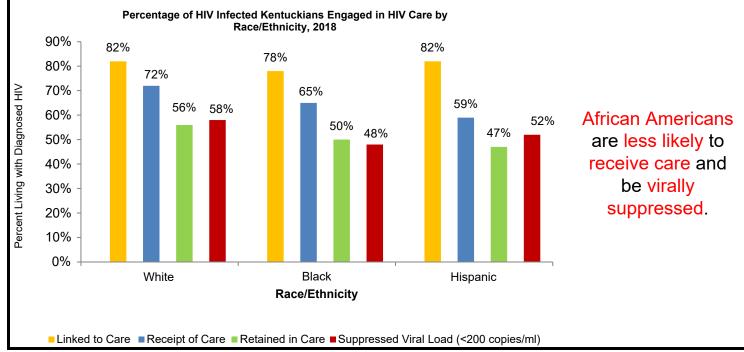




Eighty-nine out of every 100 Kentuckians diagnosed with HIV in 2018 were linked to medical care within 3 months of diagnosis.

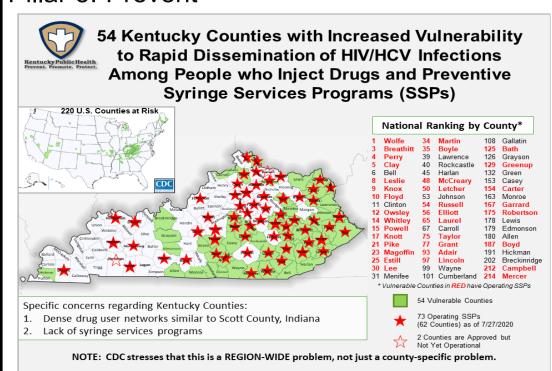
Kentuckians are more likely to be virally suppressed, if they received care or were retained in care.





*Data as of June 30, 2019. Release Date: September 1, 2020.

Pillar 3: Prevent





Currently, Kentucky leads the nation with 73 Syringe Services **Programs** (SSPs) in 62 counties.

220 Counties across United States deemed Vulnerable by CDC for the outbreak of HIV and Hepatitis C.



N=220

Kentucky Syringe Services Programs by Year of Start and Total Operating Units.





"Know Your Status" Campaign

- Focus on Eastern Kentucky.
- Assess HIV awareness, testing, and harm reduction.
- Use billboards and posters to spread awareness.



Faith-based **HIV/AIDS** Initiative

- Focus on African American Women.
- Encourage HIV-related programs in their places of worship.
- Hand out church fans with HIV testing message.

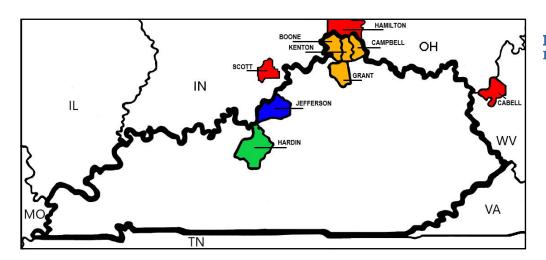


Condom **Distribution**

- Focus on high-risk areas.
- Provide education on the importance of condom use in preventing the spread of HIV and other Sexually Transmitted Infections.
- In 2019, 424,337 condoms were distributed.

*Data as of July 27, 2020. Release Date: September 1, 2020.

Pillar 4: Respond





HIV/AIDS
Clusters
in Kentucky and
Surrounding
States

Northern Kentucky Cluster*

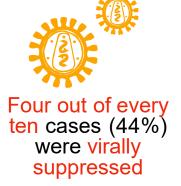


Cases (01/2017-12/2019)



Cases were among PWID





Jefferson County Cluster*



(01/2018-12/2019)







Hardin County Cluster*



Cases (01/2018- 12/2018)





