

Community Influence on End the Epidemic Plans in US Fast-Track Cities

Kalvin Pugh
Senior Advisor on Community Engagement
International Association of Providers of AIDS Care



SEVILLA

FAST-TRACK CITIES 2022

October 11-13, 2022 | Barceló Sevilla Renacimiento

NO8DO

AYUNTAMIENTO DE SEVILLA



IAPAC

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF PROVIDERS OF AIDS CARE



FAST-TRACK CITIES

INSTITUTE

AUTHORS: Calvin Pugh, Corey Prachniak-Rincón, José M. Zuniga

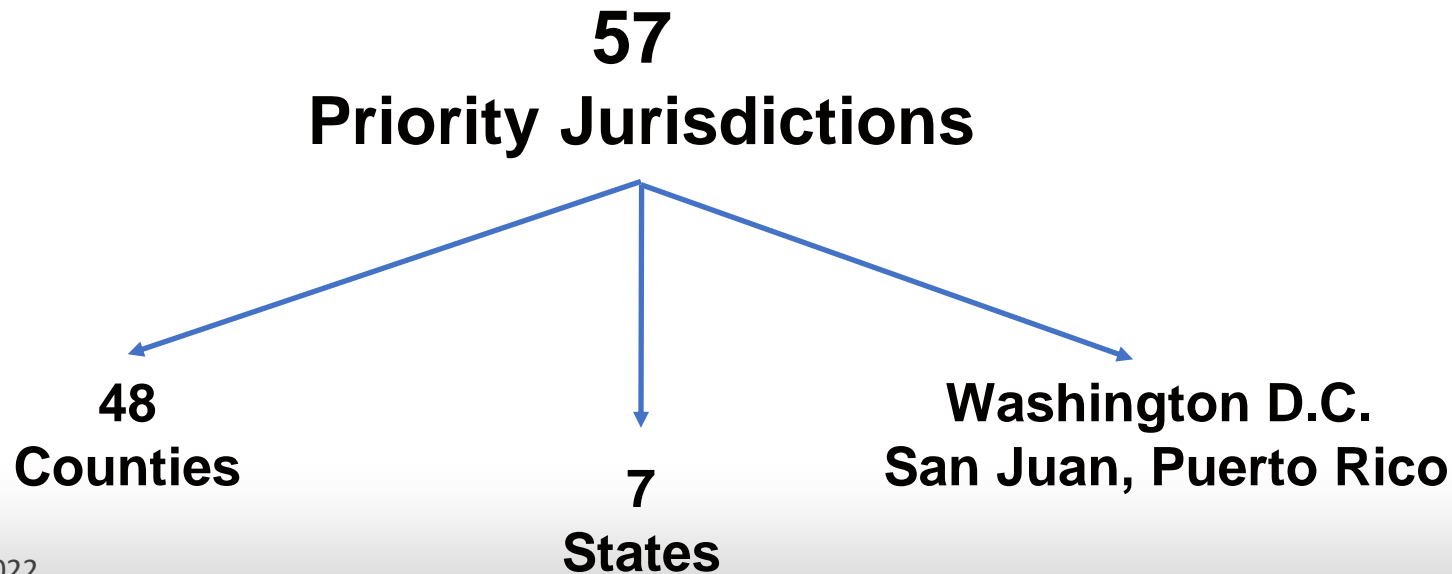
**AFFILIATIONS: International Association of Providers of AIDS Care,
Washington, DC; Fast-Track Cities Institute, Washington, DC**

Background

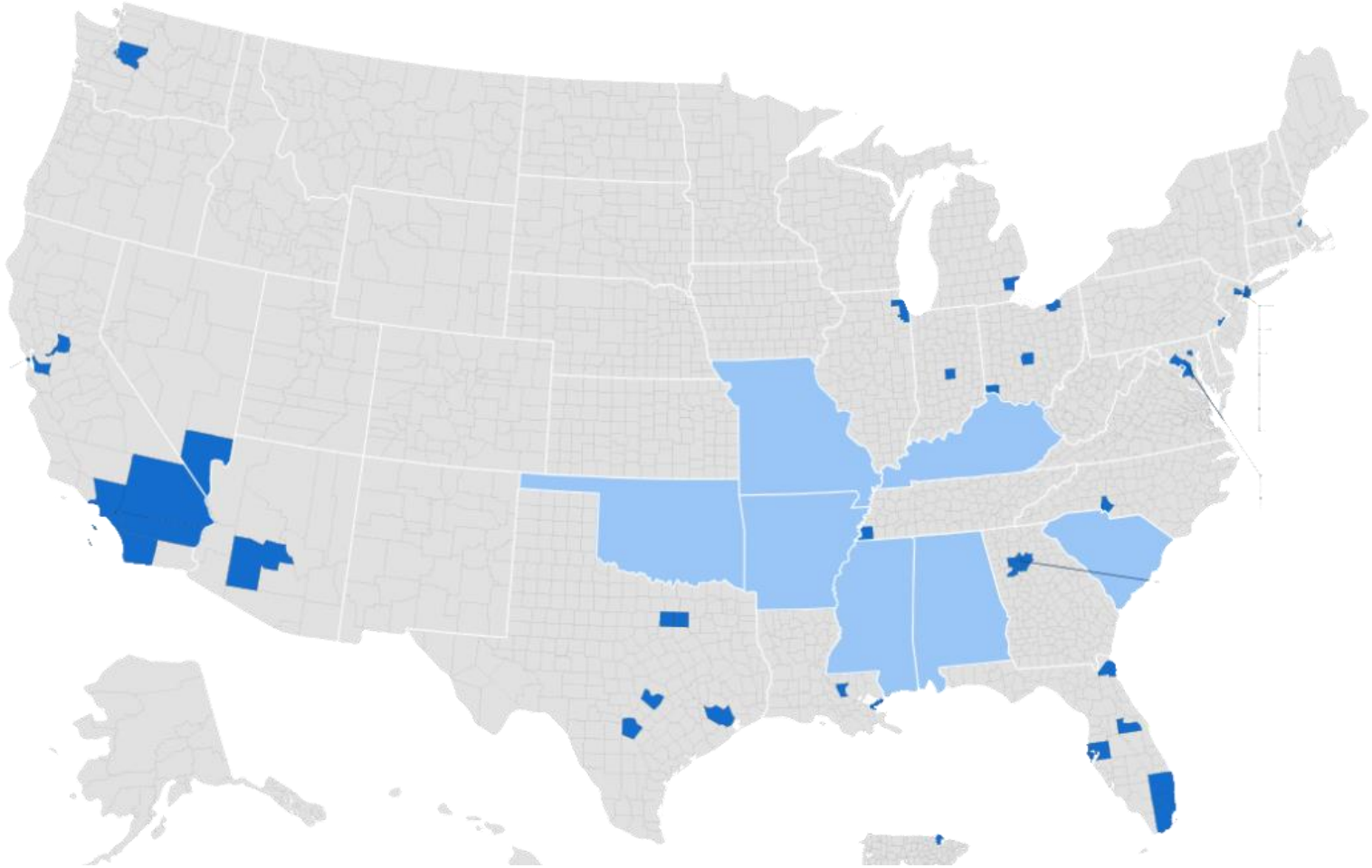
Launched
in 2019

 Ending
The
HIV
Epidemic

90% Reduction in HIV
Infections by 2030



EHE Priority Jurisdictions



Fast-Track Cities

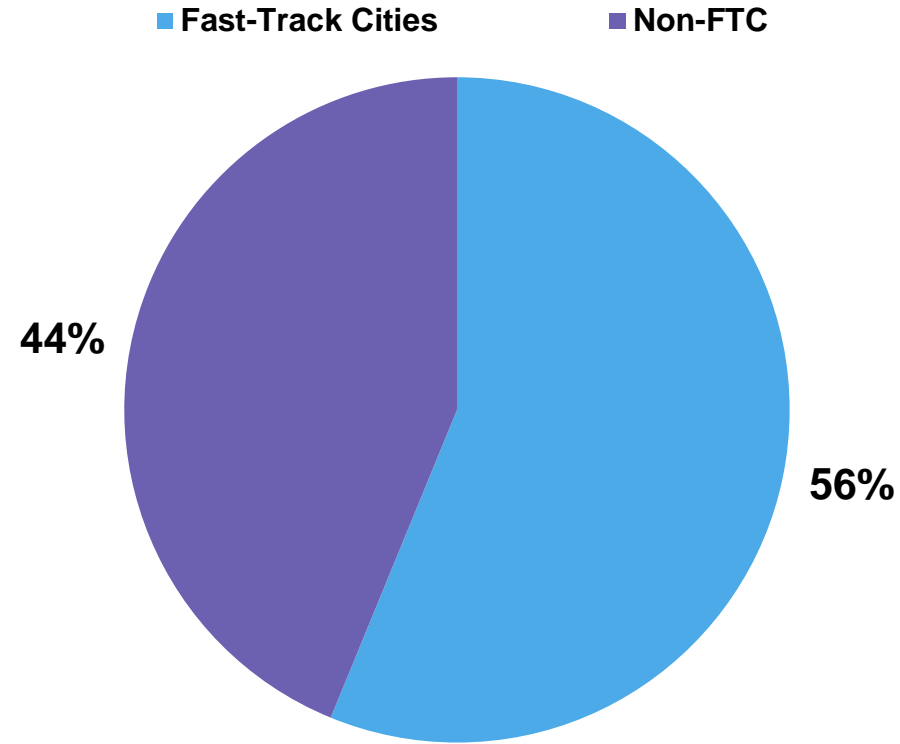
EHE Jurisdiction Overlap

- Atlanta/Fulton County
- Austin/Travis County
- Baltimore
- Baton Rouge
- Boston
- Columbia, SC
- Chicago
- Dallas County EMA
- Ft. Lauderdale
- Houston
- Las Vegas/Clark County
- Miami-Dade County
- New Orleans
- New York City
- Oakland/Alameda County
- Phoenix
- San Antonio/Bexar County
- San Francisco
- St. Louis
- Tampa
- Washington, D.C.

Methods

- **From January-March 2022, IAPAC fielded a survey of people living with HIV in EHE priority jurisdictions to gauge community engagement in the development of EHE plans and community perceptions of EHE's success to date.**
- **An online survey utilized Likert scale options plus three open response questions to gauge opinions of the EHE community awareness.**

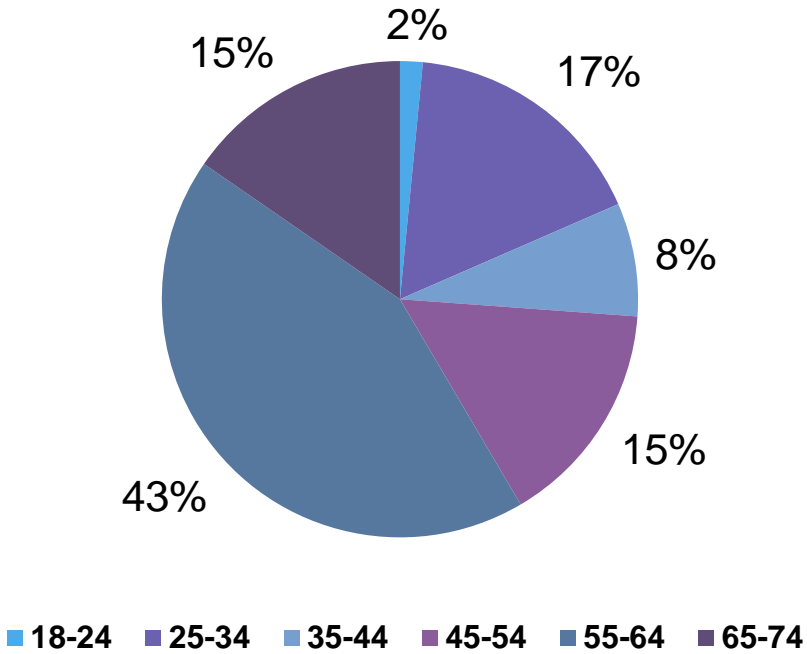
Respondents



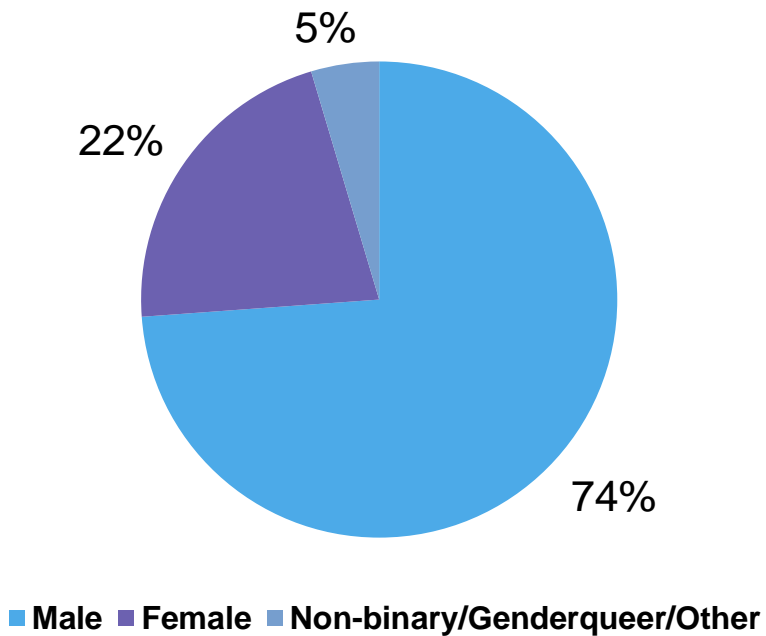
55% of respondents lived in Fast-Track Cities

Demographics

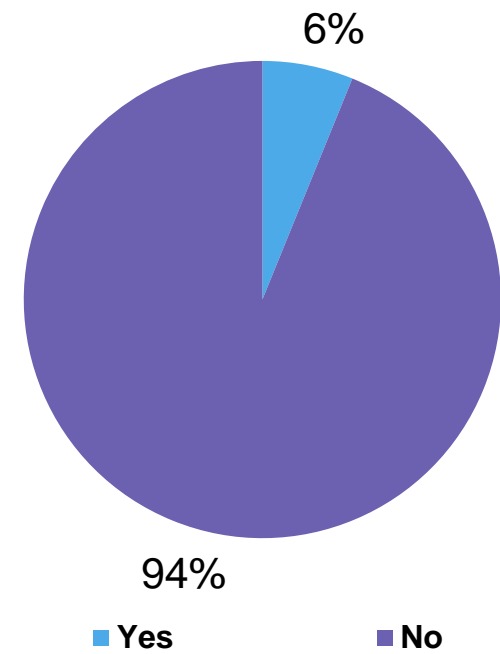
Age



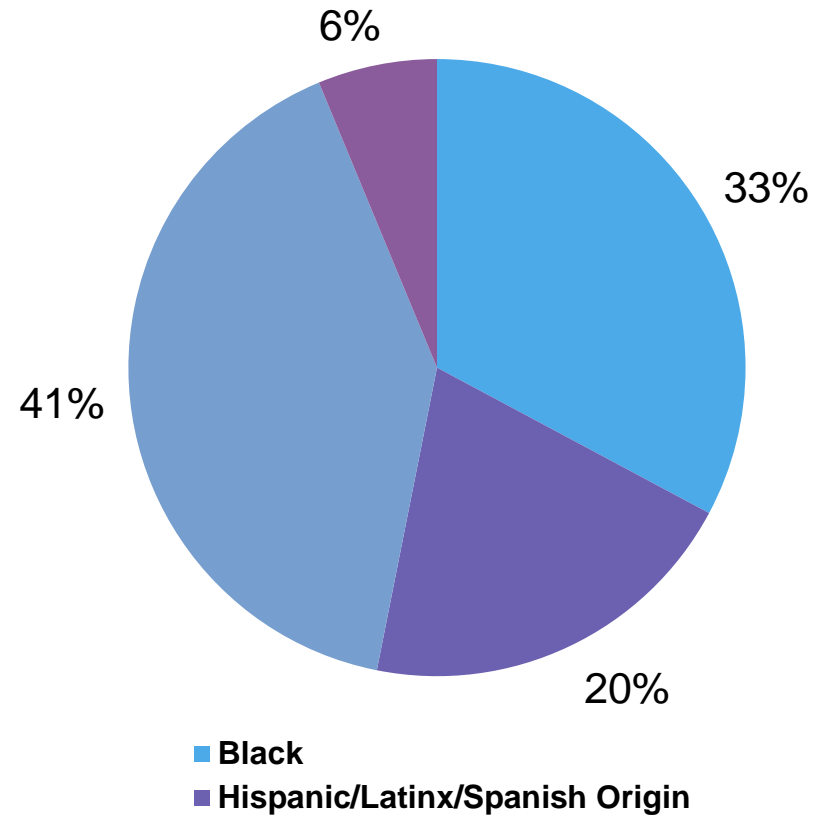
Gender



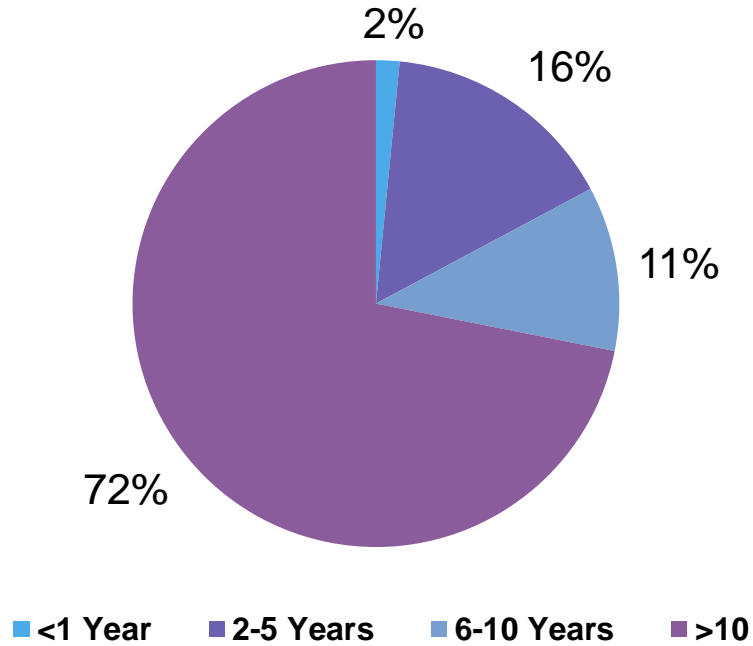
Transgender



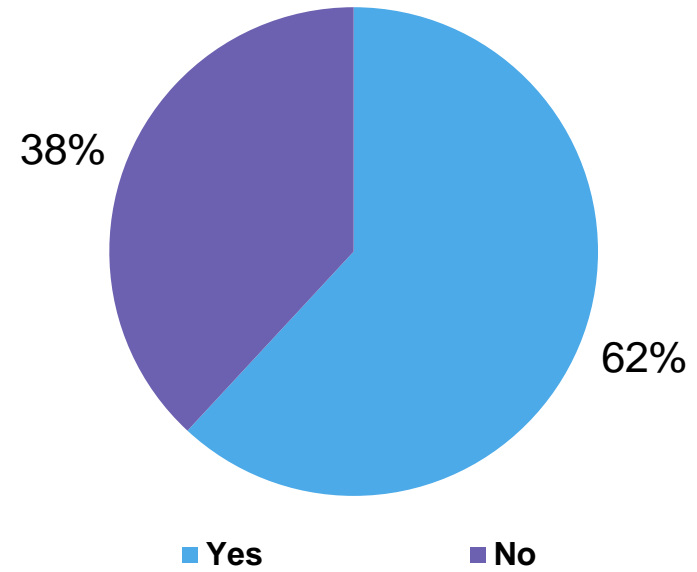
Race



Diagnosis and advocacy

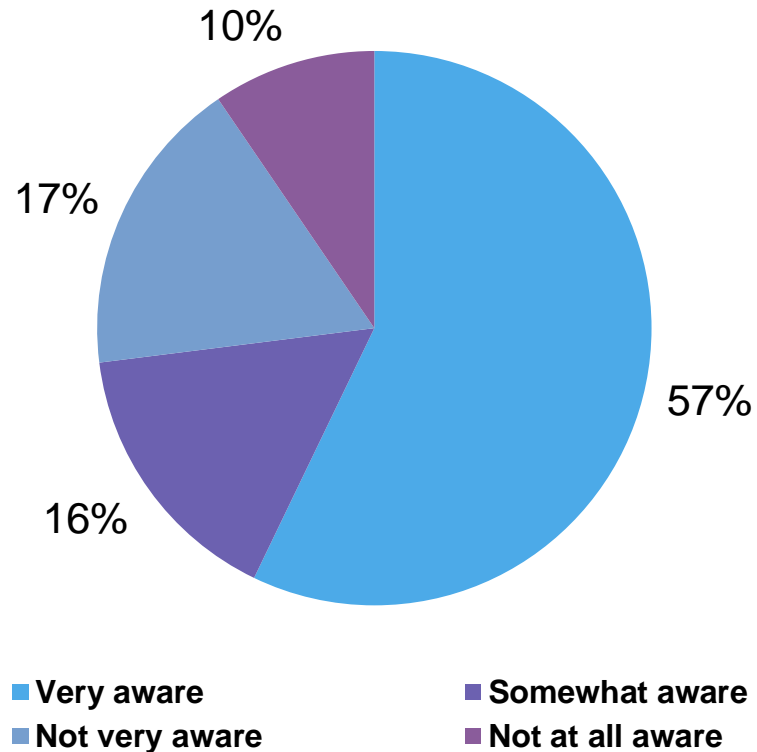


Length of Diagnosis

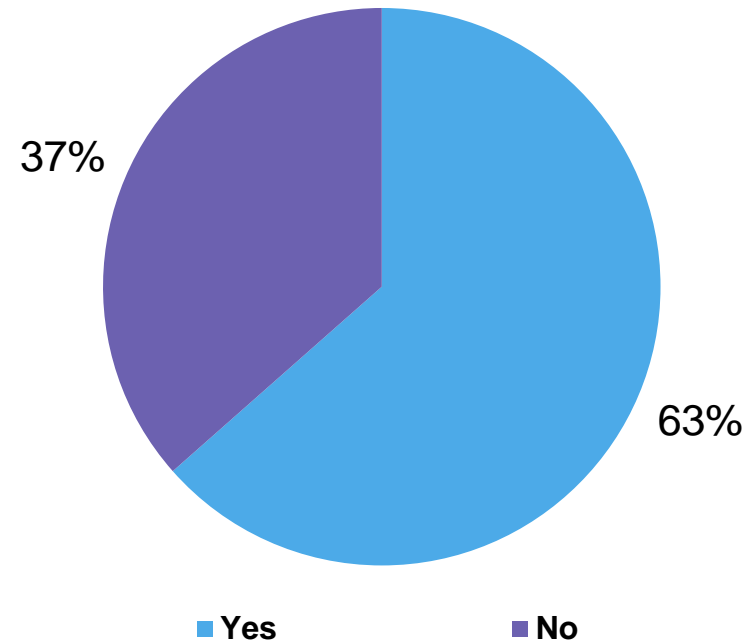


Involvement in Advocacy

Awareness of EHE

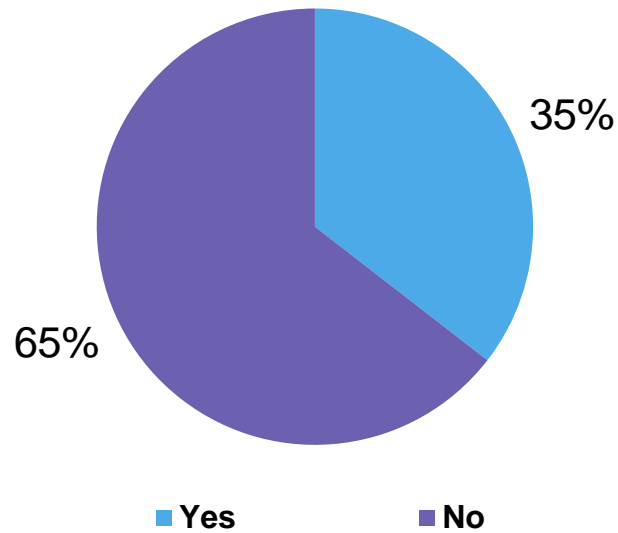


Awareness of EHE

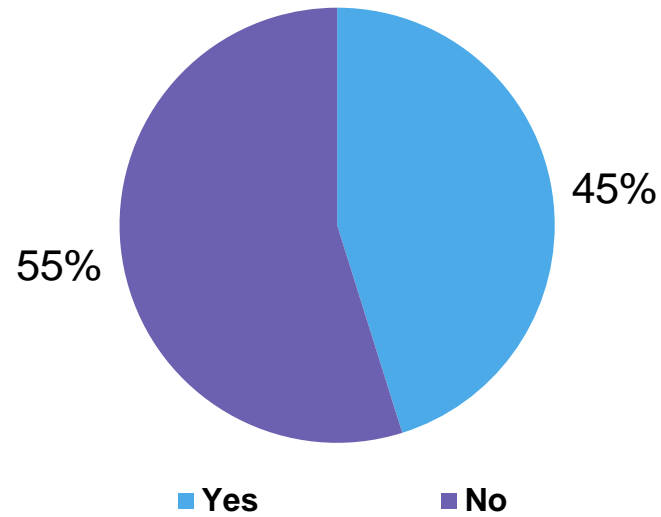


Awareness of requirement for local plans

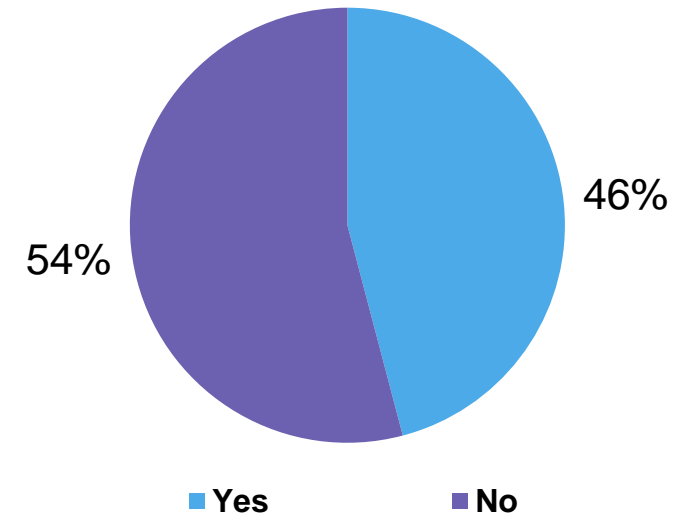
Influence and Engagement



Participation in local planning



Attended a listening session



Knew others who participated



“They need more input from the HIV-positive community...”

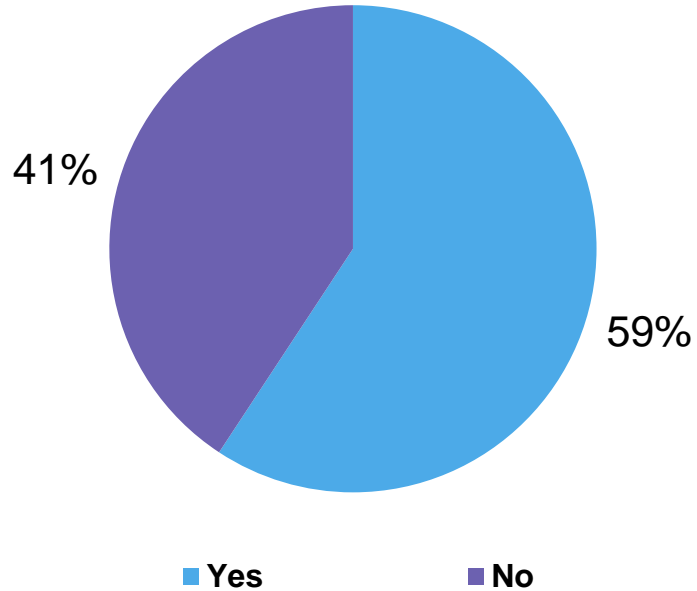


“Went by very quickly and not enough community input...”

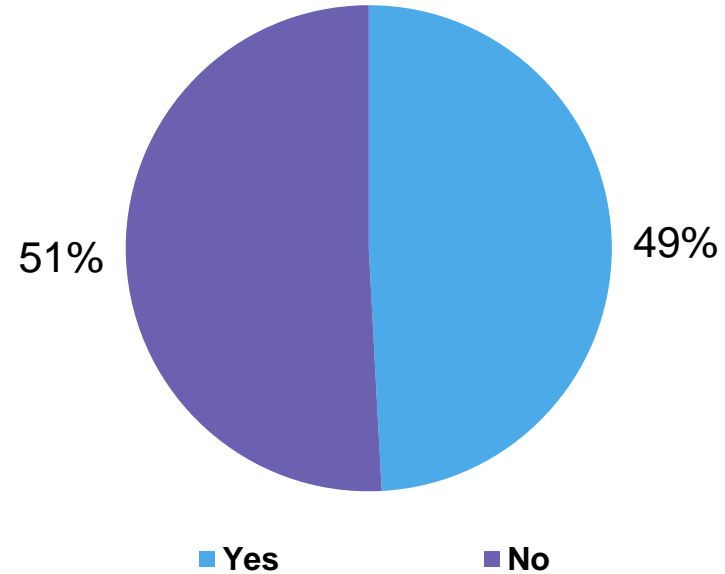


“I would’ve liked to see more people living with HIV involved but the sessions were good...”

Influence and meaningful engagement

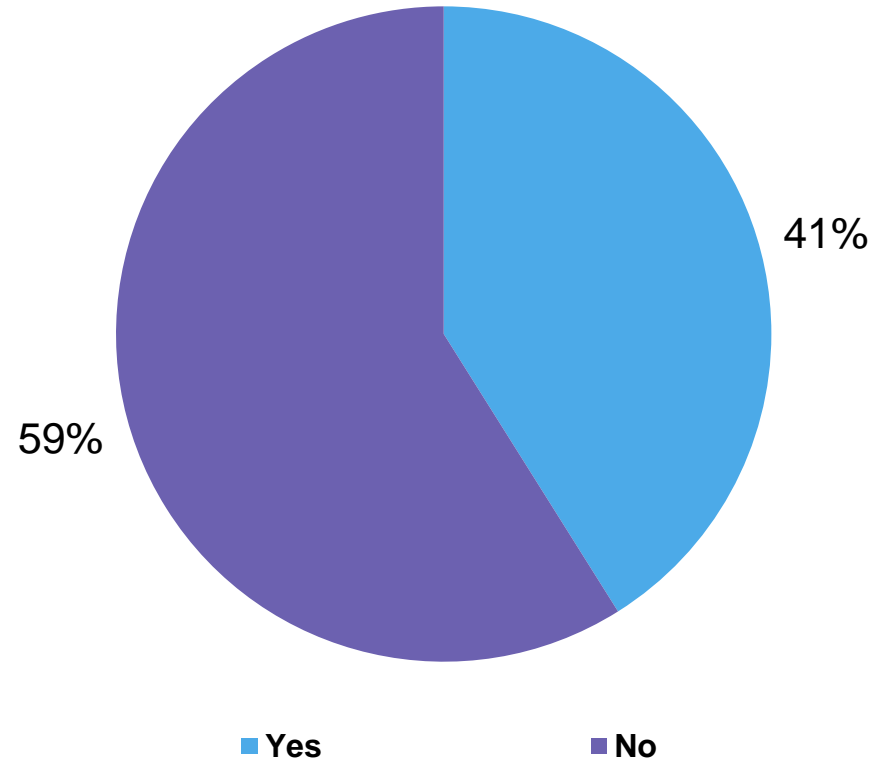


Felt they had influence over local plans



Felt their community was meaningfully engaged

Meeting community needs



Felt current plans would meet community needs



“By directing more effort to communities that are hardest hit—namely communities of color and low-income neighborhoods. Addressing stigma, and being mindful of how stigma makes messaging and prevention efforts more difficult would be useful.”



“I was not even aware of the plan. There needs to be better communication with residents, people living with HIV and their providers so we can have an input and feel there will be some change.”



“By including more people living with HIV at the planning sessions and more specificity in how they will meet the social determinants of people living with HIV.”

Conclusion

- **Despite the respondent group being more inclined to participate in HIV advocacy and likely to have stronger ties to local planning groups, they did not feel that their influence on current EHE plans met the needs of their communities.**
- **The survey results suggest that a deeper understanding of community concerns, only brought about by meaningful community engagement, is needed to strengthen stakeholder's confidence in the EHE initiative and its effectiveness to address the needs of Fast-Track City communities.**

Contact:

kpugh@iapac.org