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Folder Title:

Budget - FY [Fiscal Year] '98 - HHS [Health and Human Services] HRSA [Health Resources and Services Administration] Budget

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TODD SUMMERS BOX 9 (nine)

Office of National AIDS Policy

Budget -- FY 98 HHS -- HRSA Budget
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OA # 21083
UARA # 18304

FY 1998 Ryan White CARE Act Base Title II CARE Grants

December 16, 1997 State/Territory	FY 1998 Base Award
Alabama	\$2,844,372
Alaska	\$250,000
Arizona	\$2,084,451
Arkansas	\$1,394,609
California	\$30,612,637
Colorado	\$2,026,264
Connecticut	\$3,430,779
Delaware	\$1,352,061
District of Columbia	\$3,055,111
Florida	\$23,591,403
Georgia	\$7,393,756
Hawaii	\$1,076,291
Idaho	\$250,000
Illinois	\$6,516,058
Indiana	\$2,984,620
Iowa	\$614,573
Kansas	\$959,606
Kentucky	\$1,604,184
Louisiana	\$4,430,983
Maine	\$449,111
Maryland	\$8,088,935
Massachusetts	\$4,217,320
Michigan	\$3,533,167
Minnesota	\$997,137
Mississippi	\$2,017,082
Missouri	\$2,625,631
Montana	\$250,000
Nebraska	\$518,448
Nevada	\$2,189,918
New Hampshire	\$300,979
New Jersey	\$12,119,471
New Mexico	\$939,194
New York	\$36,592,849
North Carolina	\$4,818,886
North Dakota	\$100,000
Ohio	\$4,648,401
Oklahoma	\$1,608,921
Oregon	\$1,559,364
Pennsylvania	\$7,863,699
Puerto Rico	\$7,528,445
Rhode Island	\$1,025,865
South Carolina	\$4,543,116
South Dakota	\$100,000
Tennessee	\$4,024,669
Texas	\$15,497,405
Utah	\$858,827
Vermont	\$250,000
Virginia	\$5,436,313
Washington	\$2,877,763
West Virginia	\$508,594
Wisconsin	\$1,698,881
Wyoming	\$100,000
Guam	\$11,052
Virgin Islands	\$222,610
Total	\$234,574,000

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Estimated Ryan White Title II ADAP Supplemental Funding Distribution by State: FY 97 and FY 98 Final Totals

State	FY97 ADAP Supplement.	Caseload Factor for FY98	% Share of National Total FY 98	FY 98 ADAP Supplemental Final
Alabama	\$1,329,706	1,805	0.8%	\$ 2,265,704
Alaska	\$112,917	155	0.1%	\$ 194,582
Arizona	\$1,450,752	1,987	0.9%	\$ 2,489,052
Arkansas	\$654,013	885	0.4%	\$ 1,110,885
California	\$26,371,892	34,308	15.1%	\$ 43,084,888
Colorado	\$1,607,932	2,080	0.9%	\$ 2,585,789
Connecticut	\$2,790,394	3,853	1.7%	\$ 4,836,430
Delaware	\$619,686	850	0.4%	\$ 1,076,994
DC	\$2,613,341	3,718	1.6%	\$ 4,684,462
Florida	\$17,898,832	24,102	10.6%	\$ 30,253,734
Georgia	\$5,125,609	7,025	3.1%	\$ 8,818,043
Hawaii	\$542,903	683	0.3%	\$ 857,327
Idaho	\$112,917	155	0.1%	\$ 194,582
Illinois	\$5,427,222	7,140	3.1%	\$ 8,982,396
Indiana	\$1,372,162	1,894	0.8%	\$ 2,377,420
Iowa	\$292,880	390	0.2%	\$ 489,543
Kansas	\$568,198	740	0.3%	\$ 928,878
Kentucky	\$683,046	1,018	0.4%	\$ 1,277,832
Louisiana	\$2,717,224	3,799	1.7%	\$ 4,768,647
Maine	\$229,446	285	0.1%	\$ 357,743
Maryland	\$5,025,239	6,978	3.1%	\$ 8,759,047
Massachusetts	\$3,310,714	4,432	1.9%	\$ 5,663,213
Michigan	\$2,408,285	3,312	1.5%	\$ 4,157,347
Minnesota	\$841,003	1,090	0.5%	\$ 1,368,209
Mississippi	\$880,749	1,280	0.6%	\$ 1,808,704
Missouri	\$1,966,662	2,650	1.2%	\$ 3,326,379
Montana	\$64,137	100	0.0%	\$ 125,524
Nebraska	\$233,983	329	0.1%	\$ 412,973
Nevada	\$957,533	1,377	0.6%	\$ 1,728,462
New Hampshire	\$214,993	279	0.1%	\$ 350,211
New Jersey	\$9,448,859	12,827	5.7%	\$ 16,226,455
New Mexico	\$377,593	586	0.3%	\$ 748,122
New York	\$29,381,796	40,862	18.0%	\$ 51,291,514
North Carolina	\$2,260,201	3,058	1.3%	\$ 3,838,516
North Dakota	\$24,390	36	0.0%	\$ 45,189
Ohio	\$2,577,208	3,430	1.5%	\$ 4,305,465
Oklahoma	\$728,086	1,021	0.4%	\$ 1,281,597
Oregon	\$1,148,138	1,497	0.7%	\$ 1,879,091
Pennsylvania	\$5,258,299	7,229	3.2%	\$ 9,074,112
Puerto Rico	\$5,315,209	7,381	3.2%	\$ 9,264,908
Rhode Island	\$494,123	651	0.3%	\$ 817,160
South Carolina	\$2,112,895	2,883	1.3%	\$ 3,618,850
South Dakota	\$38,843	49	0.0%	\$ 61,507
Tennessee	\$1,830,152	2,554	1.1%	\$ 3,205,877
Texas	\$11,061,308	15,656	6.9%	\$ 19,651,998
Utah	\$399,273	545	0.2%	\$ 684,104
Vermont	\$92,140	123	0.1%	\$ 154,394
Virginia	\$2,881,631	3,998	1.8%	\$ 5,015,929
Washington	\$2,067,728	2,810	1.2%	\$ 3,527,217
West Virginia	\$247,513	343	0.2%	\$ 430,546
Wisconsin	\$823,839	1,080	0.5%	\$ 1,355,656
Wyoming	\$37,840	55	0.0%	\$ 69,038
Total	\$167,000,000	227,447	100%	\$ 285,500,000

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FAX**DATE:** Friday, December 19, 1997**TO:** Sandra Thurman, White House, Office of the
AIDS Policy Director**FAX:** 632-1096**FROM:** ADAP Working Group/ W.E. Arnold**PAGES:** 3**MEMO**

For your files and reference herewith the
Title II Base funding distribution and
ADAP "targeted" funding by State
distribution. Happy Holidays! • Bill Arnold,
The ADAP Working Group

Ryan White CARE Act : Part A (Title I)
FY 1998 Formula and Supplemental Grants

Dec 30, 1997	FY 1998 Formula	FY 1998 Supplemental	FY 1998 Total
Atlanta, GA	\$6,559,599	\$5,461,855	\$12,021,454
Austin, TX	\$1,503,410	\$1,353,342	\$2,856,752
Baltimore, MD	\$6,398,232	\$5,786,249	\$12,184,481
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	\$2,292,767	\$2,061,524	\$4,354,291
Boston, MA	\$5,182,595	\$4,280,535	\$9,463,130
Caguas, PR	\$761,118	\$644,079	\$1,405,197
Chicago, IL	\$8,231,101	\$7,764,411	\$15,995,512
Cleveland, OH	\$1,350,110	\$1,109,333	\$2,459,443
Dallas, TX	\$4,796,657	\$4,285,560	\$9,082,217
Denver, CO	\$2,173,086	\$2,105,075	\$4,278,161
Detroit, MI	\$3,008,164	\$2,620,186	\$5,628,350
Dutchess County, NY	\$469,311	\$385,170	\$854,481
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	\$5,146,287	\$4,982,344	\$10,128,631
Ft. Worth, TX	\$1,367,592	\$1,250,432	\$2,618,024
Hartford, CT	\$1,824,800	\$1,788,229	\$3,613,029
Houston, TX	\$7,022,187	\$5,700,292	\$12,722,479
Jacksonville, FL	\$1,791,182	\$1,651,986	\$3,443,168
Jersey City, NJ	\$2,787,628	\$2,532,672	\$5,320,300
Kansas City, MO	\$1,452,310	\$1,170,099	\$2,622,409
Los Angeles, CA	\$16,638,361	\$13,998,745	\$30,637,106
Miami, FL	\$9,851,502	\$8,620,651	\$18,472,153
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	\$1,344,731	\$1,253,192	\$2,597,923
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	\$1,290,942	\$1,279,770	\$2,570,712
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	\$2,682,739	\$2,257,132	\$4,939,871
New Haven, CT	\$2,887,138	\$2,461,592	\$5,348,730
New Orleans, LA	\$2,775,525	\$2,146,332	\$4,921,857
New York, NY	\$47,663,305	\$47,662,029	\$95,325,334
Newark, NJ	\$6,839,304	\$5,790,953	\$12,630,257
Oakland, CA	\$3,098,261	\$2,827,933	\$5,926,194
Orange County, CA	\$2,109,883	\$1,700,876	\$3,810,759
Orlando, FL	\$2,433,964	\$2,175,875	\$4,609,839
Philadelphia, PA	\$7,422,917	\$6,658,856	\$14,081,773
Phoenix, AZ	\$1,811,353	\$1,600,684	\$3,412,037
Ponce, PR	\$1,195,466	\$1,004,648	\$2,200,114
Portland, OR	\$1,573,336	\$1,484,130	\$3,057,466
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	\$2,953,030	\$2,681,397	\$5,634,427
Sacramento, CA	\$1,282,874	\$1,106,496	\$2,389,370
St. Louis, MO	\$1,900,105	\$1,661,745	\$3,561,850
San Antonio, TX	\$1,678,225	\$1,274,014	\$2,952,239
San Diego, CA	\$4,316,588	\$4,135,849	\$8,452,437
San Francisco, CA	\$18,744,145	\$17,650,769	\$36,394,914
San Jose, CA	\$1,285,563	\$1,159,917	\$2,445,480
San Juan, PR	\$6,144,077	\$5,514,835	\$11,658,912
Santa Rosa, CA	\$632,024	\$593,783	\$1,225,807
Seattle, WA	\$2,620,881	\$2,439,652	\$5,060,533
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	\$3,304,005	\$3,232,184	\$6,536,189
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	\$328,114	\$265,887	\$594,001
Washington, DC	\$8,950,532	\$7,760,194	\$16,710,726
West Palm Beach, FL	\$3,148,016	\$2,817,465	\$5,965,481
TOTAL	\$233,025,042	\$212,150,958	\$445,176,000

Dec 30, 1997

Questions and Answers - Title I Awards

1Q. The number of metropolitan areas receiving title I funding under the CARE Act has remained stable for the last three fiscal years. Does this reflect a moderation in the HIV epidemic?

No. The numbers of people diagnosed with AIDS, as reported to the CDC, has continued to increase, though the rate of increase has slowed. The number of reported AIDS cases are used to identify, under the CARE Act, the metropolitan areas eligible for title I funds. However, in 1996 when the CARE Act was amended, the definition of an eligible metropolitan area was modified to include a size definition. Now, an EMA must have a population of at least 500,000 and have reported 2,000 or more cases of AIDS within the past 5 years to become eligible for Title I funding. We expect one or 2 new EMAs next year.

2Q. Are these cities receiving more money than last year?

A. In the aggregate they are receiving a 3.68 percent increase over last fiscal year.

3Q. Was the method for calculating the formula changed?

A. Yes, for FY 97 and for this year. The 1996 CARE Act amendments changed ways in which formula awards were calculated.

4Q. What are those changes? And, since this is the second fiscal year after the CARE Act was amended, are those changes only now affecting awards?

A. To put it simply, there are two significant statutory changes:

One is a change in how the formula is calculated, and the other is a provision to "hold harmless" (that is, to refrain from substantially reducing formula awards) already qualified EMAs.

Let's explain in more detail.

Fifty (50) percent of the funds appropriated for Title I awards must be awarded as formula grants (50 percent are for competitive supplemental grants). The amount of these formula grants is determined by the ratio of the estimated living AIDS cases in an EMA to the estimated living AIDS cases for all EMAs. Estimated living cases are determined by the number of AIDS cases reported to CDC for each of the most recent 10 years, then applying statutory weights and summing the results across 10 years. These weights must be updated biennially by CDC. The first update is in 1998.

Under the "hold harmless" provision, an EMA receives the greater of the resulting formula amount, or an amount equal to a set percentage of its FY 95 formula award. (See the table below*)

for these percentages) Amounts greater than what the formula would have been, are deducted from the funds available for supplemental awards and are added to the funds for the formula amount.

Funds remaining after all formula amounts are determined, are awarded in the competitive supplemental process.

These changes were in effect in FY 97, but because of the relatively large increase in title I appropriations for that year compared to the previous year, the effects of these changes were basically "masked" and resulting awards were still above previous levels.

This year, the increase over FY 97 was much less and that, combined with the statutory changes, has resulted in reduced levels of funding for some metropolitan areas.

There has been one other procedural change. This is the first year we have simplified the application and award process, as authorized under the amended act and today's announced awards combine the both formula and competitive supplemental awards. This change has no impact on the amount of grant awards.

An additional complicating factor contributes to perceptions of substantial reductions between FY 97 and FY 98 awards.

Last year, we adjusted supplemental awards in order to bring "start" dates of Title I grants into sync. There had been six different start dates spread among the 49 cities. Making March 1, 1998 as the common start date, required adjusting FY 97 awards, based on a per diem amount which was then multiplied by the days remaining in the grant period for each city. Consequently, some cities received up to 15 months of supplemental funding, others received less than 12 months. Consequently, today's awards can be accurately compared only to "annualized" FY 97 awards. That comparison shows that 15 cities received, in aggregate, less FY 98 funding.

5Q. What is the bottom line? How many cities are receiving less this year than last?

A. Ten cities are receiving less in formula funding in FY 98 than in FY 97; 15 cities are receiving less in aggregate (formula and supplemental) funding this year than last.

*FY 96 - 100%
FY 97 - 99%
FY 98 - 98%
FY 99 - 96.5%
FY 00 - 95%