



HENNEPIN COUNTY

MINNESOTA

Public Health

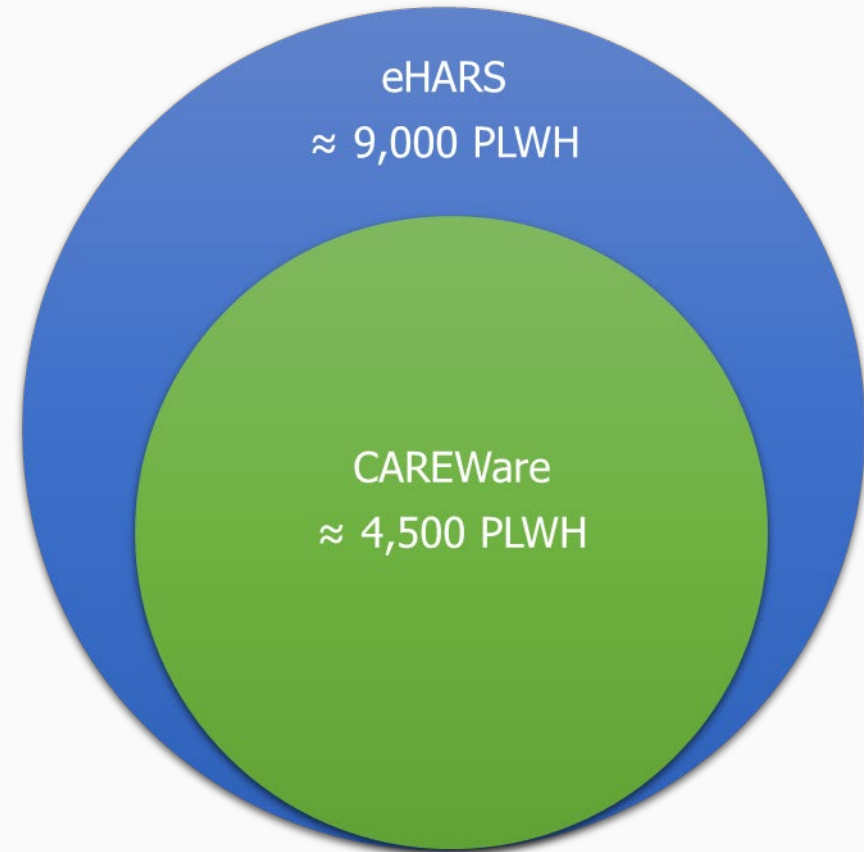
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program & HIV Prevalence in Minnesota

Calendar Year	Clients in Ryan White System	Statewide Prevalence	% of PLWH Reached By RW System
2016	4,281	8,554	50.0%
2017	4,382	8,789	49.9%
2018	4,472	8,966	49.9%

- Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP or RW for Ryan White) has two primary sources of funding relevant to this presentation.
 - Part A administered by Hennepin County (HC).
 - Part B and ADAP received by MN Department of Human Services (DHS). Different services areas of Part B funds are administered by HC, DHS, and Minnesota Department of Health (MDH).
- RWHAP serves roughly half the people living with HIV (PLWH).

HIV Data in Minnesota

- CAREWare
 - Program for all Ryan White programs
- eHARS
 - Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System
 - Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Surveillance
- EvaluationWeb
 - Publicly funded HIV tests



Housing Status and Poverty Level Assessments within the Ryan White system

- Done twice a year by every RW contracted provider.
- Submitted through CAREWare
- Completeness of this data is (still) improving!
 - Huge thank you to all providers!
- Housing statuses defined by HRSA:
 - Stable
 - Temporary
 - Unstable

Year over Year Trends in Housing Statuses

Calendar Year	RW Clients	Stable	Temporary	Unstable	Missing
2016	4,281	2,663 (62%)	495 (12%)	298 (7%)	825 (19%)
2017	4,382	3,610 (82%)	413 (9%)	249 (6%)	110 (3%)
2018	4,472	3,722 (83%)	429 (10%)	232 (5%)	89 (2%)

Calendar Year	RW Clients †	Stable	Temporary	Unstable
2016	3,456	2,663 (77%)	495 (14%)	298 (9%)
2017	4,272	3,610 (85%)	413 (10%)	249 (6%)
2018	4,383	3,722 (85%)	429 (10%)	232 (5%)

† Excluding clients with a missing housing status.

2018 Demographic Breakdowns 1/2

Population	# RW Clients	Stable†	Temporary†	Unstable†	Missing
Transgender (All Races/Ethnicities)‡	106	69 (73%)	17 (18%)	8 (9%)	12
Asian/Pacific Islander (All Genders)	100	90 (92%)	7 (7%)	1 (1%)	2
Black, African American	1,195	936 (79%)	148 (13%)	98 (8%)	13
Black, African American MSM [↓]	417	295 (71%)	74 (18%)	46 (11%)	2
Black African American Women	430	366 (87%)	33 (8%)	22 (5%)	9
Black, African-born (All Genders)	705	624 (89%)	54 (8%)	23 (3%)	4
African-born Men	276	246 (90%)	18 (7%)	8 (3%)	4
African-born Women	426	376 (88%)	36 (8%)	14 (3%)	0
All Ryan White Clients	4,472	3,722 (85%)	429 (10%)	232 (5%)	89

† Denominators for percentages only include those with a known housing status.

‡ Will be counted in their racial/ethnic group, as well.

↓ MSM: men who have sex with men.

Transwomen who have sex with men (TWSM) are *not* counted here.



2018 Demographic Breakdowns 2/2

Population	# RW Clients	Stable†	Temporary†	Unstable†	Missing
Hispanic/Latinx (All Genders)	495	414 (85%)	47 (10%)	26 (5%)	8
Hispanic/Latinx MSM [‡]	261	216 (83%)	26 (10%)	17 (7%)	2
Hispanic/Latinx Women	77	70 (93%)	3 (4%)	2 (3%)	2
Indian/Native American (All Genders)	93	63 (70%)	14 (16%)	13 (14%)	3
Multi-racial (All Genders)	122	101 (83%)	11 (9%)	9 (7%)	1
White (All Genders)	1,685	1,446 (87%)	146 (9%)	61 (4%)	32
White MSM [‡]	1,225	1,053 (88%)	107 (9%)	42 (3%)	23
White Women	247	214 (88%)	17 (7%)	13 (5%)	3
All Ryan White Clients	4,472	3,722 (85%)	429 (10%)	232 (5%)	89

† Denominators for percentages, only include those with a known housing status.

‡ MSM: men who have sex with men.

Transwomen who have sex with men (TWSM) are *not* counted here.

77 RW Clients had other/unknown listed as their race/ethnicity.



2018 Geographic Breakdowns

Population	# RW Clients	Stable†	Temporary†	Unstable†	Missing
Minneapolis-St. Paul TGA‡	3,743	3,087 (84%)	392 (11%)	210 (6%)	54
Core Metro Counties *	3,679	3,033 (83%)	387 (11%)	207 (6%)	52
<i>Hennepin County</i>	<i>2,359</i>	<i>1,916 (82%)</i>	<i>269 (12%)</i>	<i>141 (6%)</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Ramsey County</i>	<i>780</i>	<i>649 (85%)</i>	<i>75 (10%)</i>	<i>43 (6%)</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Other Five Counties</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>468 (88%)</i>	<i>43 (8%)</i>	<i>23 (4%)</i>	<i>6</i>
Outer Six Counties †	64	54 (87%)	5 (8%)	3 (5%)	2
Greater Minnesota	674	610 (92%)	34 (5%)	20 (3%)	10
All Ryan White Clients	4,472	3,722 (85%)	429 (10%)	232 (5%)	89

† Denominators for percentages, only include those with a known housing status.

‡ The Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area is a thirteen county metro area for which Hennepin County receives a direct Ryan White grant to serve. It includes eleven counties in Minnesota and two counties in western Wisconsin listed below.

* Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Washington

† Chisago, Isanti, Pierce (WI), Sherburne, St Croix (WI), Wright

Clients without an updated county were excluded from the breakdowns but are included in the All Ryan White Clients.



2018 Federal Poverty Level Breakdowns

Population	# RW Clients	Stable†	Temporary†	Unstable†	Missing
100% or Less ‡	2,411	1,884 (78%)	325 (14%)	198 (8%)	4
101 – 200%	1,092	1,003 (92%)	64 (6%)	24 (2%)	1
201 – 300%	571	532 (94%)	30 (5%)	7 (1%)	2
301 – 400%	266	253 (96%)	9 (3%)	2 (1%)	2
All Ryan White Clients	4,472	3,722 (85%)	429 (10%)	232 (5%)	89

† Denominators for percentages, only include those with a known housing status.

‡ 877 clients reported zero income.

Clients without income information were excluded from the breakdowns but are included in the All Ryan White Clients. You will notice most clients missing a housing status are also missing income information.



2018 Area Median Income Breakdowns

Population	# RW Clients	Stable†	Temporary†	Unstable†		Missing
Zero income reported	877	614 (70%)	167 (19%)	95 (11%)		1
1 – 15%	976	780 (80%)	109 (11%)	84 (9%)		3
16 – 30%	1,036	920 (89%)	85 (8%)	31 (3%)		0
31 – 50%	840	779 (93%)	44 (5%)	16 (2%)		1
51 – 80%	507	481 (96%)	18 (4%)	4 (1%)		4
Above 80%	71	70 (99%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)		0
All Ryan White Clients	4,472	3,722 (85%)	429 (10%)	232 (5%)		89

† Denominators for percentages, only include those with a known housing status.

Clients without income information or a current county were excluded from the breakdowns but are included in the All Ryan White Clients.

You will notice most clients missing a housing status are also missing income information.



2018 HIV Care Continuum and Housing Security

Housing Status	Population Size	Retained in Care	Virally Suppressed	Missing Viral Load
Stable	3,722	96%	91%	20%
Temporary	429	97%	84%	15%
Unstable	232	92%	73%	27%

2017 HIV Care Continuum and Housing Security

Housing Status	Population Size	Retained in Care	Virally Suppressed	Missing Viral Load
Stable	3,610	96%	91%	10%
Temporary	413	96%	86%	11%
Unstable	249	90%	66%	15%

Ryan White Housing Services

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019 (Projected)
Number of housing clients	9	14	20	34-36

- Minnesota HIV Council increased housing funding for FY2019 from \$80,800 to \$265,300.
- This is a collaborative pilot project between DHS and HC, managed by HC.
- Since Ryan White is a public health program, this pilot seeks to:
 - Move an additional 14 – 16 Ryan White clients along the housing continuum -- unstable to temporary
 - Increase viral suppression
 - Prevent new infections
- Clients will be encouraged to maintain or establish a relationship with a medical case manager to address other core medical and support service needs.
 - A mini acuity assessment was a requirement for the waiting list application.

2018 Ryan White Medical Case Management (MCM) by Housing Status

Population	Stably Housed Clients	Temporarily Housed Clients	Unstably Housed Clients
Received MCM	1,979	252	166
Total Population Size	3,722	429	232
Percentage Receiving MCM	53%	59%	72%

- Medical case managers are essential to:
 - Linking clients to new housing opportunities
 - Ensuring clients have their core medical and support services needs met as they move along the housing continuum.
- FY2019 Part A Housing Pilot
 - Required a mini acuity assessment to enroll on the waiting list

2018 Ryan White Emergency Financial Assistance (EFA) by Housing Status For Those \leq 200% Federal Poverty Level

Population	Stably Housed Clients	Temporarily Housed Clients	Unstably Housed Clients
Received EFA	992	85	39
Total Population Size	2,887	389	222
Percentage Receiving EFA	34%	22%	18%

Notes from DHS:

- EFA/EHA is limited funding for an emergencies; was not created to produce long term stability.
- Has a very limited ability to create housing stability and won't resolve unstable housing.
- Not everyone who has temporary/unstable housing uses EFA/EHA for housing costs. Since it may not be enough to resolve their issue, they may use the resource allotment for something else.

2018 Ryan White Emergency Housing Assistance (EHA) by Housing Status For Those 201 - 400% of Federal Poverty Level

Population	Stably Housed Clients	Temporarily Housed Clients	Unstably Housed Clients
Received EHA	230	23	18
Total Population Size	785	39	9
Percentage Receiving EHA	30%	59%	†

† Housing status/income likely changed during 2018, or it was not reported in CAREWare.

Notes from DHS:

- EHA does not follow the EFA limits nor is the population exactly the same.
- DHS is working with JustUs Health on changes to this program.
- Per person caps are changing but until the contract is in place, these changes have not been made public.
- JustUs health will post that information on their website.
- Like EFA, this is not meant to be a long term fix.

2018 Ryan White Substance Abuse: Outpatient (SA) by Housing Status

Population	Stably Housed Clients	Temporarily Housed Clients	Unstably Housed Clients
Received SA	292	86	67
Total Population Size	3,722	429	232
Percentage Receiving SA	8%	20%	29%

- This only captures clients who received a Ryan White funded substance abuse: outpatient service.
 - Included anyone who received a substance abuse: outpatient service between Jan 1, 2016 – Dec 31, 2018, and were active RW clients in 2018.
- This almost certainly underestimates the number of clients who have a substance use disorder.
 - Clients enrolled in a non-RW funded substance use disorder program
 - Clients not in treatment

Comments on Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) from DHS

- When discussing housing resources for people living with HIV/AIDS, we need to bring up HOPWA.
- HOPWA is a federally defined resource for housing folks living with HIV.
- HOPWA is bigger than Ryan White in terms of producing housing stability.
- Ryan White can supplement HOPWA but it's not the answer to unstable housing, it's a small add-on to a big housing system.

Questions for you...

- How do we leverage this data to move people living with HIV, both RW and non-RW, along the housing continuum?
- How do we find housing for the 232 clients we *know* are unstably housed?
- How do we find PLWH who are unstably housed but not in the RW system?
- How do we design public health interventions that address housing, mental health, and substance use disorders?
- What questions do you still have?

Thank you to...

- Collected/processed the data
 - Ryan White subrecipients
 - MDH CAREWare team
 - MDH Surveillance team
- Reviewed this PowerPoint
 - Jared Shenk, Minnesota Department of Health
 - Jacob Melson, Minnesota Department of Human Services

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