HENNEPIN COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

# 2020 HIV/AIDS Comprehensive Needs Assessment: main databook

An HIV community needs assessment for the state of Minnesota and Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area

February 8, 2022

# 2020 HIV/AIDS Comprehensive Needs Assessment Survey: main databook

This main databook will cover questions 1-50 with the services databook covering the remaining service questions. The dataset is co-owned by the Hennepin County Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program and the Minnesota Department of Human Services Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program. The survey instrument, services databook, and other materials can be found here: Hennepin.us/NA2020.

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# Foreword

The publication of this databook is the culmination of a 3+ year project undertaken by Hennepin County Public Health (HCPH), the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS), and the Minnesota Council for HIV/AIDS Care and Prevention (council). In February 2019, HCPH's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) staff attended a survey development workshop by the University of Washington Public Health Capacity Building Center where the framework for this survey instrument was developed. The 2020 HIV/AIDS Comprehensive Needs Assessment (NA2020) sought the responses of Minnesotans with HIV across six broad areas:

- Sociodemographic, geographic, and epidemiological characteristics
- Social determinants of health
- Injection drug use
- HIV care continuum outcomes
- Barriers to HIV medical care and medication adherence
- Need and accessibility of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) fundable services

In 2019, HCPH and DHS RWHAP staff worked with the needs assessment and evaluation committee of the council to select valid and reliable survey questions. All questions were reviewed by the community through this committee, along with a review of gender and sexual identity questions by the disparities elimination committee.

Data collection through an online survey and in-person events was slated to begin March 2020. With the COVID-19 pandemic, the data collection team quickly pivoted to phone interviews. This team worked with RWHAP providers to promote the survey and conduct phone interviews. Through concerted efforts, over 800 responses were collected with a representative sample across state regions, race/ethnicity, gender, and age.

Thank you to the council members, service providers, and other community members for promoting this survey, and more importantly, thank you to the Minnesotans with HIV who took this survey and shared their knowledge and experience. The HIV community needs assessment results will help advance health and racial equity, inform policy, and shape the HIV response in the coming years.

February 8, 2022

# Acknowledgements

This project was completed collaboratively with the Minnesota Council for HIV/AIDS Care and Prevention and the Minnesota Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, comprised of Hennepin County Public Health, Minnesota Department of Human Services, and the funded service providers. This non-exhaustive captures the collective effort to design the survey instrument, collect a representative sample of Minnesotans with HIV, and analyze this rich dataset.

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This project was reviewed and approved by the Minnesota Department of Human Services Institutional Review Board

# Using the databook

## Sections and question numbering

Online and paper modes used the same questions and ordering. Phone question format and numbering sometimes differed. When the question number is different for online/paper vs phone, the subheading will be written as "##/##. [section title]" (example: "30/34. Housing status").

## Characteristics

Whenever possible, the question responses will be stratified by these sociodemographic, geographic, and epidemiological characteristics:

- Race/ethnicity
- Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region
- State region
- Gender identity
- Sexual identity
- Men who have sex with men (MSM) status
- Age
- Housing status
- Federal poverty level
- Health insurance status
    - The "enrolled in Medicaid" and "enrolled in Medicare" sub-groups can be enrolled in both Medicaid and Medicare or enrolled in other health insurance(s).
- Educational attainment
- Year of HIV diagnosis

These characteristics are described in detail in the first data section.

## Data suppression, unreliable denominators, and rounding

- If the sample size was less than 11, percentage breakdowns are suppressed.
- Denominators less than 30 can be unreliable. Interpret with caution.
- Due to a small sample size and/or unreliable estimates, some questions will not be stratified by the respondents' sociodemographic, geographic, and epidemiological characteristics.
- Each response option was rounded to the nearest tenth in the tables. It is possible that the rounded percentages do not add to 100.0%.

# Methodology

## Eligibility

Online/paper; phone:

1. Do you want to complete the survey? Yes; No

2. Are you at least 18 years old or older? Yes; No

3. Are you living with HIV/AIDS? Yes; No

4. Do you live in the state of Minnesota, Pierce County (Wisconsin), or St. Croix County (Wisconsin)? Yes; No

To be eligible to start the survey, respondents needed to indicate yes to questions 1-4.

## Incentives

For a respondent's time and contributions of experience and knowledge, they were offered a $25 gift card to Target or Walmart that was mailed by project staff.

## Data collection

Data was collected through online, paper, and phone modes. The online version was available through a short URL and hosted on Qualtrics. To ensure confidentiality, at the end of the online survey, the respondent was directed to a separate Qualtrics survey to provide their name and mailing address for the incentive. The results from the survey were never linked to the name and mailing address.

Potential phone respondents were selected from people with HIV served by Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) service providers. These service providers would reach out to selected clients to obtain consent for data collection staff to call and conduct the survey. Survey responses were not and will not be shared back with RWHAP service providers.

The paper mode was available in English and Spanish and included 58 responses collected in October 2020 in-person at The Aliveness Project. This limited in-person data collection was conducted with the approval and guidance of the Hennepin County Public Health epidemiology manager to ensure the safety of clients and staff. Paper surveys would be mailed upon request if that was preferred mode of the respondent.

| Mode | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| Online | 498 | 61.2% |
| Phone | 245 | 30.1% |
| Paper | 71 | 8.7% |
| Total | 814 | - |

### Accessibility

The paper mode was available in English and Spanish. Promotional materials were created in Amharic, Anuak, Nuer, Oromo, Somali, and Spanish. Additionally, the paper and online surveys had an introduction written in English, Amharic, Oromo, Somali, and Spanish. This introduction provided an email and phone number to call to participate in a phone survey with an interpreter. Additionally, the data collection team had a Spanish speaker to do phone interviews, and a paper survey in Spanish could be mailed with a pre-addressed, pre-paid envelope to return.

| Language | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| English | 776 | 95.3% |
| Spanish | 20 | 2.5% |
| Amharic | 9 | 1.1% |
| Oromo | 4 | 0.5% |
| Swahili | 2 | 0.2% |
| Burmese | 1 | 0.1% |
| Karen | 1 | 0.1% |
| Somali | 1 | 0.1% |
| Total | 814 | - |

### Inclusion criteria

This needs assessment survey only included adults (18+) with HIV. Respondents needed to answer at least a third (33.3%) of survey questions. To remove responses that were likely spam, online surveys needed to take at least five minutes to complete.

### Wisconsin counties

Respondents from Pierce County (Wisconsin) or St. Croix County (Wisconsin) are included in the statewide count. There were less than 11 responses from these two Wisconsin counties. For brevity, "Minnesotans with HIV" or "statewide" in this databook should be interpreted to include these respondents.

# Respondent characteristics

## Sociodemographic, geographic, and epidemiological characteristics

This section describes the demographic and geographic characteristic s of the sample. Where possible, the characteristic distributions are compared to HIV surveillance data.

## 9-11. Race/ethnicity

Online/paper; phone: 9. Are you Hispanic or Latino/Latina/Latinx? Yes; No

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Online/paper: 10. Which one or more of the following would you say is your race? Check all that apply. White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Pacific Islander; Other (please list)

Phone: 10. How would you describe your race? You may have multiple responses. White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Pacific Islander; Other (please list)

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Online/paper: 11. Were you born in the United States? Yes– skip to question 12; No – answer question 11a

11a. If no, what country were you born in?

Phone: 11. What is your birth country?

Race/ethnicity was coded as follows:

- If a respondent indicated they were Hispanic, they were classified as "Hispanic, any race(s)" regardless of what other race(s) they selected.
- Individuals who indicated they were not Hispanic and selected only one race were classified as "Not Hispanic, [race]."
- Black respondents were classified as Black/African-born if they indicated a birth country in Africa. Otherwise, Black respondents were classified as "Not Hispanic, Black/African American". Note that this includes Black respondents who are foreign-born in a non-African country.
- Asian and Pacific Islander respondents were combined to increase the racial/ethnic group count for reporting.
- If an individual identified as American Indian with or without other race(s), this individual was classified as "Not Hispanic, American Indian (alone or in combination)." This was done to increase the sample size for this group. This step was developed by the Hennepin County Public Health assessment team in consultation with American Indian community leaders during the 2018 SHAPE survey.
- Respondents who selected more than one race without American Indian were classified as "Not Hispanic, multiple races."
- Other responses were recoded to these defined racial/ethnic groups whenever possible.
- Remaining responses were classified as "other/unknown."

The Minnesota Department of Health provided HIV prevalence counts (the total number of people with HIV in Minnesota) using this methodology for comparison.

| Race/ethnicity | Sample size | HIV prevalence, as of Dec 31, 2020 | % of HIV prevalence sampled |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 83 | 1,031 | 8.1% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 232 | 20.7% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 211 | 5.7% |
| NH, Black/African American | 184 | 1,969 | 9.3% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 1,563 | 5.1% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 268 | 7.5% |
| NH, White | 378 | 4,127 | 9.2% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Total | 814 | 9,422 | 8.6% |

## 5-6. County and zip code of residence

Online/paper/phone:

5. What is your zip code?

6. In which Minnesota or Wisconsin county do you live?

Between the responses in the zip code and/or county, all respondents were assigned a county of residence. From there, these counties were grouped into regions.

## Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant regions

Hennepin County is the recipient of a Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Part A grant to serve the thirteen-county Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area (MSP-TGA). It includes these eleven Minnesota counties: Hennepin, Ramsey, Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Isanti, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, Wright and these two western Wisconsin counties: Pierce, St. Croix.

Greater Minnesota includes all other Minnesota counties outside of the eleven in the MSP-TGA. The Minnesota Department of Human Services receives a RWHAP Part B grant to serve the state of Minnesota. Therefore their grant region includes the Minnesota counties of the MSP-TGA and Greater Minnesota.

| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | Sample size | HIV prevalence, as of Dec 31, 2020 | % of HIV prevalence sampled |
|---|---|---|---|
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 631 | 7,421 | 8.5% |
| Greater Minnesota | 183 | 1,987 | 9.2% |
| Total | 814 | 9,422 | 8.6% |

## State regions

State Community Health Services Advisory Committee (SCHSAC) regions were used for state region analysis (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/practice/schsac/index.html). Due to limited responses, Northwest & West Central and South Central & Southwest regions were combined for analysis of survey questions.

- Northeast: Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, St. Louis
- Southeast: Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Rice, Steele, Wabasha, Winona
- Central: Benton, Cass, Chisago, Crow Wing, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, Wright
- Metropolitan: Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Washington
    - Additionally, the two western Wisconsin counties (Pierce, St. Croix) that are part of the Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional grant area are included in this region. There were less than eleven responses from these counties.
- West Central: Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, Wilkin
- Northwest: Beltrami, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau
- Southwest: Big Stone, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, Swift, Yellow Medicine
- South Central: Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, McLeod, Meeker, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, Watonwan

| State regions | Sample size | HIV prevalence, as of Dec 31, 2020 † | % of HIV prevalence sampled |
|---|---|---|---|
| Northeast | 43 | 227 | 18.9% |
| Southeast | 49 | 438 | 11.1% |
| Central | 38 | 488 | 7.8% |
| Metropolitan | 621 | 7,725 | 8.0% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 201 | 14.9% |
| - West Central | 26 | 119 | 21.8% |
| - Northwest | 4 | 82 | 4.9% |
| South Central and Southwest | 33 | 329 | 10.0% |
| - South Central | 23 | 184 | 12.5% |
| - Southwest | 10 | 145 | 6.9% |
| Total | 814 | 9,422 | 8.4% |

† In the Minnesota Department of Health HIV surveillance system, 14 individuals do not have residence information.

## 12-13. Gender identity

Online/paper;:

12. What do you consider your gender identity? Check all that apply. Male; Female; Trans Male/Transman; Trans Female/Transwoman; Genderqueer/Gender non-conforming; Different gender identity (please state); Prefer not to answer

13. What was your assigned sex at birth? Male; Female; Intersex; Prefer not to answer

Gender identity was coded as follow:

- If sex assigned at birth (question 13) was female and gender identity (question 12) is male, then the respondent was coded as a trans man.
- If sex assigned at birth was male and gender identity is female, then the respondent was coded as a trans woman.
- Genderqueer/Gender non-conforming with Male or Female resulted in Genderqueer/Gender non-conforming as the final gender identity
- If no gender identity or gender identity = "Prefer not to answer" and no gender identity was written in, sex assigned at birth was used as the gender identity
- The written responses were reasonably assigned to one of the options when possible
    - At least one respondent wrote "nonbinary" as a different gender identity. This was counted with Genderqueer/Gender non-conforming. In future surveys, nonbinary will be an option.
    - If a different gender identity could not be reasonably included in one of the options, the sex assigned at birth was used. If no sex assigned at birth was indicated, the respondent was classified as unknown. Four response options were Unknown.

Respondents who are trans women, trans men, or genderqueer/gender non-conforming are combined in "transgender or a different gender identity" to allow reliable reporting. This methodology was reviewed and approved by the disparities elimination committee of the Minnesota Council for HIV/AIDS Care and Prevention. Gender identity may not be updated in the HIV surveillance system, so the count of 137 transgender Minnesotans living with HIV for HIV prevalence may be an undercount.

| Gender identity | Sample size | HIV prevalence, as of Dec 31, 2020 | % of HIV prevalence sampled |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male | 550 | 6,933 | 7.9% |
| Female | 217 | 2,352 | 9.2% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 37 | 137 | 27.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Total | 814 | 9,422 | 8.6% |

## 14. Sexual identity

14. What do you consider your sexual identity? Check all that apply. Gay, lesbian, or homosexual; Bisexual; Queer; Straight or heterosexual; Pansexual; Different sexual identity (please state); Prefer not to answer

Respondents could select multiple sexual identities. After reviewing all the combinations selected, it was decided to report sexual identity in three categories:

- Gay or lesbian; Bisexual; Pansexual; Queer (GLBPQ)
- Straight
- Unknown

If a respondent selected straight or heterosexual with a GLBPQ identity, they were included in the GLBPQ group. If a respondent selected trans man or trans woman as their gender identity and selected straight as their sexual identity, they were included in the straight group. Sexual identity is not collected by the Minnesota Department of Health HIV surveillance system, so it was not compared to HIV prevalence. As with gender identity, this methodology was reviewed and approved by the disparities elimination committee of the Minnesota Council for HIV/AIDS Care and Prevention.

| Sexual identity | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 461 | 56.6% |
| Straight | 311 | 38.2% |
| Unknown | 42 | 5.2% |
| Total | 814 | - |

## Men who have sex with men (MSM) status

MSM status is a mode of transmission category used in HIV and sexually transmitted infection (STI) reporting. While this intersects with sexual identity, it is meant to measure behavior, not identity. The gender data committee of the Minnesota Council for HIV/AIDS Care and Prevention provided recommendations on how to report MSM status and gender identities. In line with these recommendations, MSM status only includes respondents who have a gender identity of male. Trans women, genderqueer/gender non-conforming, and nonbinary respondents are not included in the MSM status counts. This is different from HIV surveillance reporting that uses sex assigned at birth when assigning MSM status; therefore, the MSM definition used here is not comparable to the Minnesota Department of Health HIV surveillance definition.

The 554 male respondents from above are classified as MSM, not MSM, or unknown MSM status. A male respondent was classified as MSM if they identified with at least one of the sexual identities: Gay, lesbian, or homosexual; Bisexual; Pansexual; Queer. This methodology was also reviewed and

approved by the disparities elimination committee of the Minnesota Council for HIV/AIDS Care and Prevention.

| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| Male, MSM | 421 | 76.0% |
| Male, not MSM | 105 | 19.0% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 5.1% |
| Total male respondents | 554 | - |

## 7-8. Age

Online/paper; phone: 7. What year were you born? (enter 4-digit number)

8. What is your age? (in years, e.g., "52")

An age was determined for all respondents based on an answer to questions 7 and/or 8. Age groups were selected to be have sufficient sample sizes while aligning with previously requested age groups from the community.

| Age group | Sample size | HIV prevalence, as of Dec 31, 2020 | % of HIV prevalence sampled |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18-29 | 78 | 681 | 11.5% |
| 30-39 | 135 | 1,819 | 7.4% |
| 40-49 | 150 | 2,068 | 7.3% |
| 50-64 | 368 | 3,779 | 9.7% |
| 65+ | 83 | 990 | 8.4% |
| Total | 814 | 9,422 | 8.6% |

## 30/34. Housing status

Online/paper; phone: 30/34. Which of the following best describes your current housing? Rent/own an apartment or home; Transitional housing; Doubled up in someone else's house, apartment, or room; Emergency shelter; Currently homeless; Other, please specify

Responses for other were recoded to responses below. Based on other responses, "Transitional housing" was changed to "Temporary or transitional"

| Housing status | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| Stable | 677 | 83.2% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 4.7% |
| Doubled up | 53 | 6.5% |
| Unstable or homeless | 40 | 4.9% |
| - Emergency shelter | 24 | 2.9% |
| - Currently homeless | 10 | 1.2% |
| - Unstable housing | 6 | 0.7% |
| Unknown | 6 | 0.7% |
| Total | 814 | - |

Six respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Housing status | Sample size | Stable | Temporary/ transitional | Doubled up | Unstable or homeless |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 808 | 83.8% | 4.7% | 6.6% | 5.0% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 83 | 77.1% | 4.8% | 8.4% | 9.6% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 79.2% | 4.2% | 8.3% | 8.3% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 83.3% | 8.3% | 8.3% | 0.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 183 | 86.3% | 4.9% | 4.9% | 3.8% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 77 | 85.7% | 1.3% | 7.8% | 5.2% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 95.0% | 5.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| NH, White | 375 | 84.0% | 5.1% | 6.9% | 4.0% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 628 | 82.8% | 5.6% | 6.4% | 5.3% |
| Greater Minnesota | 180 | 87.2% | 1.7% | 7.2% | 3.9% |
| State regions | | | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 76.2% | 2.4% | 11.9% | 9.5% |
| Southeast | 48 | 91.7% | 0.0% | 6.3% | 2.1% |
| Central | 38 | 81.6% | 0.0% | 10.5% | 7.9% |
| Metropolitan | 618 | 83.3% | 5.7% | 6.0% | 5.0% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 83.3% | 0.0% | 13.3% | 3.3% |
| South Central & Southwest | 32 | 93.8% | 6.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Gender identity | | | | | |
| Male | 550 | 84.2% | 5.5% | 6.2% | 4.2% |
| Female | 218 | 85.8% | 2.8% | 5.5% | 6.0% |

| Housing status | Sample size | Stable | Temporary/ transitional | Doubled up | Unstable or homeless |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 36 | 69.4% | 5.6% | 16.7% | 8.3% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 460 | 82.2% | 5.9% | 7.8% | 4.1% |
| Straight | 306 | 87.6% | 2.9% | 3.9% | 5.6% |
| Unknown | 42 | 73.8% | 4.8% | 11.9% | 9.5% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | | |
| Male, MSM | 420 | 82.9% | 5.7% | 7.4% | 4.1% |
| Male, not MSM | 102 | 91.2% | 3.9% | 1.0% | 3.9% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 78.6% | 7.1% | 7.1% | 7.1% |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 70.5% | 7.7% | 14.1% | 7.7% |
| 30-39 | 135 | 76.3% | 6.7% | 6.7% | 10.4% |
| 40-49 | 149 | 84.6% | 4.0% | 6.0% | 5.4% |
| 50-64 | 366 | 87.2% | 4.1% | 5.5% | 3.3% |
| 65+ | 80 | 92.5% | 2.5% | 5.0% | 0.0% |
| Federal poverty level | | | | | |
| 100% or less | 330 | 78.2% | 7.3% | 6.4% | 8.2% |
| 101% - 200% | 226 | 88.1% | 1.3% | 7.5% | 3.1% |
| 201% - 400% | 147 | 89.8% | 2.7% | 5.4% | 2.0% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 88.1% | 5.1% | 6.8% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 46 | 78.3% | 8.7% | 6.5% | 6.5% |
| Insurance status | | | | | |
| Insured | 784 | 83.5% | 4.8% | 6.8% | 4.8% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 363 | 81.3% | 5.5% | 6.6% | 6.6% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 280 | 86.8% | 2.1% | 7.5% | 3.6% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 90.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 10.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | | | |
| Less than high school | 107 | 83.2% | 4.7% | 6.5% | 5.6% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 205 | 82.4% | 6.8% | 5.4% | 5.4% |
| Some college | 234 | 82.9% | 5.1% | 7.3% | 4.7% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 103 | 80.6% | 2.9% | 8.7% | 7.8% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 88.0% | 4.0% | 6.0% | 2.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 56 | 92.9% | 0.0% | 3.6% | 3.6% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 216 | 91.2% | 2.3% | 4.2% | 2.3% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 177 | 85.3% | 5.6% | 4.0% | 5.1% |

| Housing status | Sample size | Stable | Temporary/ transitional | Doubled up | Unstable or homeless |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 278 | 85.3% | 4.0% | 6.5% | 4.3% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 66.1% | 10.1% | 14.7% | 9.2% |
| Unknown | 28 | 71.4% | 3.6% | 10.7% | 14.3% |

## 19-20. Federal poverty level (household income and size)

Online/paper; phone: 19. What is your annual household income from all sources? $12,500 or under, $12,501-$17,000, $17,001-$21,500, $21,501-$25,000, $25,001-$34,000, $34,001-$42,500, $42,501-$50,000, $50,001-$67,000, $67,001-$85,000, $85,001 or more

20. Including yourself, how many people depend on your annual household income? <response was restricted to an integer>

As of July 2021, a Minnesotan with HIV must be at or below 400% of the federal poverty guideline to be eligible for Minnesota Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program services. Certain programs, until July 2021, had an eligibility cutoff of 200% of the federal poverty level. Based on reported household income and size, a respondent's federal poverty level was calculated. The income categories were selected to approximate cutoffs for 100%, 200%, and 400% while being easier for respondents to read and interpret.

2020 federal poverty guidelines: https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines/prior-hhs-poverty-guidelines-federal-register-references/2020-poverty-guidelines

| Household size | 100% threshold | 200% threshold | 400% threshold |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | $12,760 | $25,520 | $51,040 |
| 2 | $17,240 | $34,480 | $68,960 |
| 3 | $21,720 | $43,440 | $86,880 |
| 4 | $26,200 | $52,400 | $104,800 |
| 5 | $30,680 | $61,360 | $122,720 |
| 6 | $35,160 | $70,320 | $140,640 |
| 7 | $39,640 | $79,280 | $158,560 |
| 8 | $44,120 | $88,240 | $176,480 |
| 9 | $48,600 | $97,200 | $194,400 |
| 10 | $53,080 | $106,160 | $212,320 |

| Federal poverty level | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| 100% or less | 333 | 40.9% |
| 101% - 200% | 228 | 28.0% |
| 201% - 400% | 147 | 18.1% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 7.2% |
| Unknown | 47 | 5.8% |
| Total | 814 | - |

Forty-seven (47) respondents had an unknown federal poverty level value and are not included in the table below.

| Federal poverty level | Sample size | 100% or less | 101% - 200% | 201% - 400% | Greater than 400% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 767 | 43.4% | 29.7% | 19.2% | 7.7% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 70 | 45.7% | 21.4% | 21.4% | 11.4% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 45 | 53.3% | 31.1% | 13.3% | 2.2% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| NH, Black/African American | 179 | 59.8% | 25.7% | 11.2% | 3.4% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 72 | 44.4% | 40.3% | 13.9% | 1.4% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 50.0% | 25.0% | 25.0% | 0.0% |
| NH, White | 363 | 32.5% | 32.0% | 24.2% | 11.3% |
| Other/unknown | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 592 | 43.9% | 29.6% | 18.4% | 8.1% |
| Greater Minnesota | 175 | 41.7% | 30.3% | 21.7% | 6.3% |
| State regions | | | | | |
| Northeast | 40 | 42.5% | 32.5% | 17.5% | 7.5% |
| Southeast | 46 | 47.8% | 30.4% | 17.4% | 4.3% |
| Central | 38 | 31.6% | 34.2% | 28.9% | 5.3% |
| Metropolitan | 582 | 44.2% | 29.2% | 18.4% | 8.2% |
| West Central & Northwest | 29 | 34.5% | 34.5% | 24.1% | 6.9% |
| South Central & Southwest | 32 | 46.9% | 25.0% | 21.9% | 6.3% |
| Gender identity | | | | | |
| Male | 519 | 38.0% | 31.0% | 21.6% | 9.4% |
| Female | 208 | 54.8% | 26.4% | 14.4% | 4.3% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 36 | 50.0% | 33.3% | 13.9% | 2.8% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | | |

| Federal poverty level | Sample size | 100% or less | 101% - 200% | 201% - 400% | Greater than 400% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 437 | 33.4% | 32.7% | 22.9% | 11.0% |
| Straight | 295 | 55.3% | 26.1% | 14.9% | 3.7% |
| Unknown | 35 | 68.6% | 22.9% | 8.6% | 0.0% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | | |
| Male, MSM | 398 | 31.7% | 33.4% | 23.6% | 11.3% |
| Male, not MSM | 97 | 55.7% | 24.7% | 15.5% | 4.1% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 24 | 70.8% | 16.7% | 12.5% | 0.0% |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 73 | 43.8% | 23.3% | 24.7% | 8.2% |
| 30-39 | 128 | 42.2% | 23.4% | 22.7% | 11.7% |
| 40-49 | 144 | 40.3% | 25.0% | 22.9% | 11.8% |
| 50-64 | 351 | 46.4% | 33.6% | 15.1% | 4.8% |
| 65+ | 71 | 36.6% | 38.0% | 19.7% | 5.6% |
| Housing status | | | | | |
| Stable | 641 | 40.2% | 31.0% | 20.6% | 8.1% |
| Temporary or transitional | 34 | 70.6% | 8.8% | 11.8% | 8.8% |
| Doubled up | 50 | 42.0% | 34.0% | 16.0% | 8.0% |
| Unstable or homeless | 37 | 73.0% | 18.9% | 8.1% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance status | | | | | |
| Insured | 743 | 43.2% | 29.7% | 19.2% | 7.8% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 349 | 58.7% | 28.7% | 10.0% | 2.6% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 264 | 41.7% | 41.3% | 12.9% | 4.2% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 45.0% | 30.0% | 20.0% | 5.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | | | |
| Less than high school | 98 | 68.4% | 23.5% | 8.2% | 0.0% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 190 | 56.8% | 26.8% | 12.1% | 4.2% |
| Some college | 226 | 39.4% | 33.2% | 20.4% | 7.1% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 98 | 31.6% | 38.8% | 24.5% | 5.1% |
| Bachelor's degree | 97 | 27.8% | 30.9% | 26.8% | 14.4% |
| Any post graduate studies | 55 | 14.5% | 20.0% | 36.4% | 29.1% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 208 | 46.2% | 35.6% | 14.4% | 3.8% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 170 | 42.9% | 28.8% | 20.0% | 8.2% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 262 | 41.2% | 27.1% | 21.4% | 10.3% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 102 | 40.2% | 26.5% | 25.5% | 7.8% |
| Unknown | 25 | 60.0% | 28.0% | 4.0% | 8.0% |

## 35/39. Health insurance status

Online/paper: 35. Do you currently have any of the following types of health insurance? Check all that apply. Health insurance or coverage through your employer or your spouse/partner, parent, or someone else's employer; Health insurance or coverage bought directly by yourself, your family, or Program HH/ADAP (not through an employer); Indian or Tribal Health Service; Medicare; Medical Assistance (MA) or Medicaid, or Medical Assistance for Employed Persons with Disabilities (MA-EPD); MinnesotaCare; CHAMPUS, TRICARE, or Veteran's benefits; Other health insurance or coverage, (please specify); No health insurance coverage

Phone: 39. Do you currently have health insurance? Yes, No – skip to question 40, I don't know, Prefer not to answer

39a-g. Do you have [health insurance type]? Yes; No

Health insurance types: health insurance or coverage through your employer or your spouse/partner, parent, or someone else's employer; health insurance or coverage purchased directly by yourself, your family, or are you enrolled in Program HH or ADAP; Indian or Tribal Health Service; Medicare; Medical Assistance (MA) or Medicaid, or Medical Assistance for Employed Persons with Disabilities (MA-EPD); MinnesotaCare; CHAMPUS, TRICARE, or Veteran's benefits

39h. Do you have any other health insurance coverage? Yes, No – skip to question 40

39i. Will you describe what other health insurance or coverage you have? <open ended response>

If a respondent selected one or more health insurance types, they were classified as insured. If they explicitly indicated they were without health insurance, they were classified as uninsured. Otherwise, they were classified as unknown.

| Health insurance status | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| Insured | 790 | 97.1% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 2.5% |
| Unknown | 4 | 0.5% |
| Total | 814 | - |

A respondent could be enrolled in more than one health insurance type. Whenever possible, an "other" response was recoded to one of the pre-defined options. The percentage in this table uses the total number of insured respondents (n=790) as the denominator.

| Health insurance type | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| Employer insurance: Insurance or coverage through your employer or your spouse/partner, parent, or someone else's employer | 167 | 21.1% |
| Private insurance (not employer): Health insurance or coverage purchased directly by yourself, your family, or are you enrolled in Program HH or ADAP | 335 | 42.4% |
| Indian or Tribal Health Service | 15 | 1.9% |
| Medicare | 284 | 35.9% |
| Medicaid: Medical Assistance (MA) or Medicaid, or Medical Assistance for Employed Persons with Disabilities (MA-EPD) | 366 | 46.3% |
| MinnesotaCare | 158 | 20.0% |
| CHAMPUS, TRICARE, or Veteran's benefits | 14 | 1.8% |
| Other health insurance coverage | 63 | 8.0% |
| Total insured | 790 | - |

## 17. Educational attainment

Online/paper; phone: 17. What is the highest level of education you completed? Never attended school, Grades 1 through 8, Grades 9 through 11, Grade 12 or GED, Some college, Associate's Degree or Technical Degree, Bachelor's Degree, Any post graduate studies

Due to small sample sizes, "never attended school" and "grades 1 through 8" were combined with "grades 9 through 11" to create the "less than high school" educational attainment group.

| Educational attainment | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| Less than high school | 108 | 13.3% |
| - Never attended school | 5 | 0.6% |
| - Grades 1 through 8 | 22 | 2.7% |
| - Grades 9 through 11 | 81 | 10.0% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 206 | 25.3% |
| Some college | 235 | 28.9% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 12.8% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 12.3% |
| Any post graduate studies | 58 | 7.1% |
| Unknown | 3 | 0.4% |
| Total | 814 | - |

Three respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond and are excluded from the table on the next pages.

| Educational attainment | Sample size | Less than a high school education | Grade 12 or GED | Some college | Associate's degree or technical degree | Bachelor's degree | Any post graduate studies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 811 | 13.3% | 25.4% | 29.0% | 12.8% | 12.3% | 7.2% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 82 | 23.2% | 24.4% | 25.6% | 8.5% | 12.2% | 6.1% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 12.5% | 33.3% | 33.3% | 12.5% | 8.3% | 0.0% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 16.7% | 16.7% | 25.0% | 0.0% | 41.7% | 0.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 184 | 18.5% | 31.5% | 32.1% | 8.2% | 5.4% | 4.3% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 77 | 22.1% | 32.5% | 15.6% | 9.1% | 19.5% | 1.3% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 5.0% | 10.0% | 50.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| NH, White | 378 | 7.1% | 20.4% | 30.2% | 17.2% | 14.3% | 10.8% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 628 | 11.9% | 26.6% | 30.1% | 12.4% | 11.9% | 7.0% |
| Greater Minnesota | 183 | 18.0% | 21.3% | 25.1% | 14.2% | 13.7% | 7.7% |
| State regions | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 43 | 11.6% | 23.3% | 25.6% | 23.3% | 7.0% | 9.3% |
| Southeast | 49 | 22.4% | 26.5% | 20.4% | 16.3% | 6.1% | 8.2% |
| Central | 38 | 5.3% | 18.4% | 31.6% | 18.4% | 23.7% | 2.6% |
| Metropolitan | 618 | 12.0% | 26.5% | 30.1% | 12.1% | 12.1% | 7.1% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 30.0% | 13.3% | 26.7% | 3.3% | 20.0% | 6.7% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 21.2% | 24.2% | 24.2% | 9.1% | 12.1% | 9.1% |
| Gender identity | | | | | | | |
| Male | 553 | 10.5% | 23.9% | 30.4% | 12.1% | 14.6% | 8.5% |
| Female | 217 | 21.7% | 26.7% | 25.8% | 15.2% | 6.5% | 4.1% |

| Educational attainment | Sample size | Less than a high school education | Grade 12 or GED | Some college | Associate's degree or technical degree | Bachelor's degree | Any post graduate studies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 37 | 8.1% | 32.4% | 29.7% | 10.8% | 13.5% | 5.4% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 460 | 7.0% | 20.7% | 32.4% | 14.8% | 14.8% | 10.4% |
| Straight | 310 | 21.0% | 30.0% | 25.5% | 11.0% | 9.4% | 3.2% |
| Unknown | 41 | 26.8% | 43.9% | 17.1% | 4.9% | 7.3% | 0.0% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | | | | |
| Male, MSM | 420 | 6.4% | 19.8% | 33.1% | 14.8% | 15.0% | 11.0% |
| Male, not MSM | 105 | 22.9% | 37.1% | 21.0% | 3.8% | 14.3% | 1.0% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 25.0% | 35.7% | 25.0% | 3.6% | 10.7% | 0.0% |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 10.3% | 32.1% | 35.9% | 7.7% | 11.5% | 2.6% |
| 30-39 | 134 | 14.9% | 23.1% | 29.9% | 12.7% | 14.2% | 5.2% |
| 40-49 | 149 | 14.8% | 28.2% | 29.5% | 10.1% | 9.4% | 8.1% |
| 50-64 | 368 | 14.1% | 23.9% | 29.1% | 15.5% | 12.5% | 4.9% |
| 65+ | 82 | 7.3% | 24.4% | 19.5% | 11.0% | 14.6% | 23.2% |
| Housing status | | | | | | | |
| Stable | 675 | 13.2% | 25.0% | 28.7% | 12.3% | 13.0% | 7.7% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 13.2% | 36.8% | 31.6% | 7.9% | 10.5% | 0.0% |
| Doubled up | 52 | 13.5% | 21.2% | 32.7% | 17.3% | 11.5% | 3.8% |
| Unstable or homeless | 40 | 15.0% | 27.5% | 27.5% | 20.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | | | | | |
| 100% or less | 330 | 20.3% | 32.7% | 27.0% | 9.4% | 8.2% | 2.4% |
| 101% - 200% | 228 | 10.1% | 22.4% | 32.9% | 16.7% | 13.2% | 4.8% |

| Educational attainment | Sample size | Less than a high school education | Grade 12 or GED | Some college | Associate's degree or technical degree | Bachelor's degree | Any post graduate studies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 201% - 400% | 147 | 5.4% | 15.6% | 31.3% | 16.3% | 17.7% | 13.6% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 0.0% | 13.6% | 27.1% | 8.5% | 23.7% | 27.1% |
| Unknown | 47 | 21.3% | 34.0% | 19.1% | 12.8% | 6.4% | 6.4% |
| Insurance status | | | | | | | |
| Insured | 787 | 12.7% | 25.4% | 28.7% | 13.2% | 12.6% | 7.4% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 366 | 13.7% | 32.2% | 26.2% | 13.9% | 9.0% | 4.9% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 283 | 12.4% | 24.4% | 30.0% | 14.8% | 9.9% | 8.5% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 35.0% | 25.0% | 35.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 216 | 10.6% | 27.8% | 29.2% | 11.1% | 11.1% | 10.2% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 179 | 19.6% | 24.0% | 28.5% | 13.4% | 8.4% | 6.1% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 279 | 12.9% | 24.0% | 27.6% | 14.7% | 14.7% | 6.1% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 7.3% | 22.9% | 36.7% | 11.0% | 15.6% | 6.4% |
| Unknown | 28 | 21.4% | 39.3% | 14.3% | 10.7% | 10.7% | 3.6% |

## 15. Year of HIV diagnosis

Online/paper: 15. If you know what year you were diagnosed with HIV, please list the year. If you are unsure of the exact year, please give your best guess. (enter 4-digit year)

Phone: 15. In what year were you diagnosed with HIV? If you are unsure of the exact year, please give your best guess.

Long-term survivor is *sometimes* defined as a person who was diagnosed with HIV before 1997. In 1997, effective HIV medication became widely available. Members of the Minnesota Council for HIV/AIDS Care and Prevention asked for additional HIV diagnosis year groups. From their experience and expertise, living with HIV for five years of less (diagnosed 2016-2020) may be different than being diagnosed in 1997-2005, even though both groups were diagnosed after effective HIV medication was available. These groupings were created for easy interpretability and to ensure sufficient sample sizes.

| Year of HIV diagnosis | Sample size | HIV prevalence, as of Dec 31, 2020 | % of HIV prevalence sampled |
|---|---|---|---|
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 217 | 1,822 | 11.8% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 179 | 2,564 | 7.0% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 280 | 3,580 | 7.8% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 1,474 | 7.4% |
| Unknown | 29 | - | - |
| Total | 814 | 9,422 | 8.6% |

# Additional sociodemographic, geographic, and epidemiological characteristics

## 16. AIDS diagnosis

Online/paper/phone: 16. Have you been diagnosed with AIDS? Yes, I have been diagnosed with AIDS – answer question 16a; No, I have not been diagnosed with AIDS – skip to question 17; I do not know – skip to question 17

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a person receives an "AIDS diagnosis when they develop certain [opportunistic infections] or their CD4 cell count drops below 200 cells per milliliter of blood." (AIDS and Opportunistic Infections, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics/livingwithhiv/opportunisticinfections.html)

Once a person receives an AIDS diagnosis, this remains a permanent part of their medical record. However, with effective HIV medications and other appropriate medical care, a person with HIV who

is diagnosed with AIDS can have their immune function restored and live a long and healthy life. Some federal reports still request information on AIDS diagnoses, so this question was included in the survey. However, an AIDS diagnosis, as indicated in this survey, was not a meaningful variable to use for population-level stratification.

| AIDS diagnosis | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| Yes, I have been diagnosed with AIDS | 271 | 33.3% |
| No, I have not been diagnosed with AIDS | 509 | 62.5% |
| Unknown | 34 | 4.2% |
| Total | 814 | - |

## 16a. Year of AIDS diagnosis

16a. If yes, if you know what year you were diagnosed with AIDS, please list the year. (If you are unsure of the exact year, please give your best guess)

Phone: 16a. If you know what year you were diagnosed with AIDS, please give the year. If you are unsure of the exact year, please give your best guess.

This used the same year groups as the year of HIV diagnosis section.

| Year of AIDS diagnosis | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 76 | 28.0% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 69 | 25.5% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 80 | 29.5% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 31 | 11.4% |
| Unknown | 15 | 5.5% |
| Total | 271 | - |

## 18. Employment

Online/paper: 18. Please select the category which best describes you. Check all that apply. Employed, Self-employed, Out of work for 1 year or more, Out of work for less than a year, A homemaker, A student, Retired, Unable to work

Employed and self-employed were combined in "Employed/self-employed" below. From phone interviews and reviewing submitted results, the data collection team learned the meaning of unable to work and unemployed during the COVID-19 pandemic may have changed from when this instrument was designed in 2019. Furthermore, the team learned this question should have been coupled with a disability question. If a respondent selected more than one response, unable to work trumped unemployed and employment trumped being student. Twenty-eight (28) respondents skipped the question, preferred not to respond, or had responses that could not be recoded.

| Employment | Sample size | Employed/ self-employed | Student | Homemaker | Unemployed | Unable to work | Retired |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 786 | 37.9% | 2.0% | 2.3% | 21.9% | 23.8% | 12.1% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 79 | 46.8% | 1.3% | 5.1% | 22.8% | 19.0% | 5.1% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 46 | 15.2% | 0.0% | 4.3% | 28.3% | 34.8% | 17.4% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 58.3% | 0.0% | 8.3% | 16.7% | 8.3% | 8.3% |
| NH, Black/African American | 177 | 29.9% | 4.0% | 1.7% | 22.0% | 33.3% | 9.0% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 76 | 57.9% | 5.3% | 2.6% | 15.8% | 11.8% | 6.6% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 25.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 30.0% | 45.0% | 0.0% |
| NH, White | 367 | 39.2% | 1.1% | 1.6% | 21.3% | 20.7% | 16.1% |
| Other/unknown | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 608 | 38.0% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 23.5% | 22.2% | 11.7% |
| Greater Minnesota | 178 | 37.6% | 1.1% | 2.2% | 16.3% | 29.2% | 13.5% |
| State regions | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 40.5% | 0.0% | 2.4% | 21.4% | 21.4% | 14.3% |
| Southeast | 47 | 25.5% | 0.0% | 2.1% | 14.9% | 38.3% | 19.1% |

| Employment | Sample size | Employed/ self-employed | Student | Homemaker | Unemployed | Unable to work | Retired |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Central | 36 | 47.2% | 0.0% | 5.6% | 22.2% | 19.4% | 5.6% |
| Metropolitan | 599 | 38.2% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 23.2% | 22.0% | 11.9% |
| West Central & Northwest | 29 | 34.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 13.8% | 41.4% | 10.3% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 39.4% | 6.1% | 0.0% | 15.2% | 27.3% | 12.1% |
| Gender identity | | | | | | | |
| Male | 536 | 38.8% | 1.9% | 0.6% | 23.7% | 22.2% | 12.9% |
| Female | 214 | 36.0% | 2.3% | 6.1% | 16.4% | 29.0% | 10.3% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 32 | 37.5% | 3.1% | 6.3% | 25.0% | 15.6% | 12.5% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 440 | 40.2% | 1.4% | 0.9% | 23.9% | 21.1% | 12.5% |
| Straight | 307 | 35.5% | 2.9% | 3.6% | 18.2% | 28.3% | 11.4% |
| Unknown | 39 | 30.8% | 2.6% | 7.7% | 28.2% | 17.9% | 12.8% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | | | | |
| Male, MSM | 406 | 40.6% | 1.2% | 0.5% | 23.4% | 21.7% | 12.6% |
| Male, not MSM | 103 | 35.0% | 3.9% | 0.0% | 24.3% | 23.3% | 13.6% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 27 | 25.9% | 3.7% | 3.7% | 25.9% | 25.9% | 14.8% |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 74 | 52.7% | 6.8% | 0.0% | 32.4% | 8.1% | 0.0% |
| 30-39 | 129 | 57.4% | 2.3% | 1.6% | 28.7% | 10.1% | 0.0% |
| 40-49 | 146 | 45.2% | 3.4% | 4.1% | 24.0% | 20.5% | 2.7% |
| 50-64 | 355 | 31.0% | 0.6% | 2.0% | 20.0% | 35.8% | 10.7% |
| 65+ | 82 | 11.0% | 1.2% | 3.7% | 6.1% | 13.4% | 64.6% |
| Housing status | | | | | | | |
| Stable | 655 | 39.5% | 1.8% | 2.1% | 19.5% | 23.8% | 13.1% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 26.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 39.5% | 26.3% | 7.9% |
| Doubled up | 50 | 36.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 30.0% | 18.0% | 8.0% |

| Employment | Sample size | Employed/ self-employed | Student | Homemaker | Unemployed | Unable to work | Retired |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unstable or homeless | 37 | 21.6% | 5.4% | 5.4% | 35.1% | 29.7% | 2.7% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | | | | | |
| 100% or less | 320 | 15.0% | 2.5% | 3.8% | 31.6% | 38.8% | 8.4% |
| 101% - 200% | 217 | 41.5% | 2.3% | 0.9% | 20.3% | 18.9% | 16.1% |
| 201% - 400% | 146 | 73.3% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 7.5% | 6.9% | 11.6% |
| Greater than 400% | 58 | 75.9% | 3.4% | 1.7% | 8.6% | 3.4% | 6.9% |
| Unknown | 45 | 20.0% | 2.2% | 4.4% | 24.4% | 22.2% | 26.7% |
| Insurance status | | | | | | | |
| Insured | 763 | 37.7% | 2.0% | 2.4% | 21.9% | 23.6% | 12.5% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 347 | 25.9% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 26.8% | 31.4% | 10.7% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 274 | 20.8% | 2.2% | 3.3% | 16.1% | 32.8% | 24.8% |
| Uninsured | 19 | 52.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 15.8% | 31.6% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | | | | | |
| Less than high school | 103 | 21.4% | 2.9% | 5.8% | 28.2% | 34.0% | 7.8% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 202 | 31.7% | 0.0% | 3.5% | 24.8% | 30.7% | 9.4% |
| Some college | 228 | 39.9% | 2.2% | 1.8% | 26.3% | 20.2% | 9.6% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 98 | 42.9% | 2.0% | 1.0% | 17.4% | 23.5% | 13.3% |
| Bachelor's degree | 95 | 53.7% | 4.2% | 0.0% | 13.7% | 14.7% | 13.7% |
| Any post graduate studies | 58 | 46.6% | 3.4% | 0.0% | 5.2% | 12.1% | 32.8% |
| Unknown | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 209 | 23.9% | 0.5% | 2.9% | 13.9% | 37.3% | 21.5% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 173 | 35.3% | 2.9% | 1.7% | 24.3% | 24.3% | 11.6% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 275 | 46.9% | 2.2% | 2.2% | 22.5% | 18.5% | 7.6% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 101 | 49.5% | 4.0% | 2.0% | 31.7% | 8.9% | 4.0% |
| Unknown | 28 | 28.6% | 0.0% | 3.6% | 25.0% | 25.0% | 17.9% |

# Social determinants of health

## Housing

### 21. Ability to pay housing or utility bills

Online/paper: 21. During the past 12 months, was there a time when you were not able to pay your mortgage, rent, or utility bills? Yes, No

Seven respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Ability to pay housing or utility bills | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 807 | 46.0% | 54.0% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 83 | 54.2% | 45.8% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 62.5% | 37.5% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 33.3% | 66.7% |
| NH, Black/African American | 183 | 53.6% | 46.4% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 75 | 46.7% | 53.3% |
| NH, multiple races | 19 | 63.2% | 36.8% |
| NH, White | 377 | 37.4% | 62.6% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 624 | 46.5% | 53.5% |
| Greater Minnesota | 183 | 44.3% | 55.7% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 43 | 46.5% | 53.5% |
| Southeast | 49 | 36.7% | 63.3% |
| Central | 38 | 44.7% | 55.3% |
| Metropolitan | 614 | 46.1% | 53.9% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 33.3% | 66.7% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 69.7% | 30.3% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 552 | 44.6% | 55.4% |
| Female | 214 | 47.2% | 52.8% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 37 | 54.1% | 45.9% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |

| Ability to pay housing or utility bills | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 460 | 46.1% | 53.9% |
| Straight | 307 | 45.9% | 54.1% |
| Unknown | 40 | 45.0% | 55.0% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 420 | 45.2% | 54.8% |
| Male, not MSM | 105 | 41.0% | 59.0% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 27 | 48.1% | 51.9% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 76 | 57.9% | 42.1% |
| 30-39 | 135 | 62.2% | 37.8% |
| 40-49 | 149 | 51.7% | 48.3% |
| 50-64 | 365 | 40.8% | 59.2% |
| 65+ | 82 | 20.7% | 79.3% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 674 | 43.8% | 56.2% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 47.4% | 52.6% |
| Doubled up | 50 | 52.0% | 48.0% |
| Unstable or homeless | 39 | 79.5% | 20.5% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 330 | 52.4% | 47.6% |
| 101% - 200% | 228 | 47.4% | 52.6% |
| 201% - 400% | 146 | 42.5% | 57.5% |
| Greater than 400% | 58 | 15.5% | 84.5% |
| Unknown | 45 | 42.2% | 57.8% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 783 | 45.5% | 54.5% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 364 | 47.8% | 52.2% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 283 | 41.0% | 59.0% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 65.0% | 35.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 105 | 41.9% | 58.1% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 206 | 45.6% | 54.4% |
| Some college | 234 | 56.4% | 43.6% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 103 | 51.5% | 48.5% |
| Bachelor's degree | 99 | 36.4% | 63.6% |
| Any post graduate studies | 57 | 19.3% | 80.7% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |

| Ability to pay housing or utility bills | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 217 | 38.2% | 61.8% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 177 | 44.6% | 55.4% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 277 | 47.3% | 52.7% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 107 | 62.6% | 37.4% |
| Unknown | 29 | 37.9% | 62.1% |

## 32/36. Miss rent or mortgage payment

Online/paper; phone: 32/36. During the past 12 months, did you or your family miss or delay a rent or mortgage payment because you did not have enough money? Yes; No

Six respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Miss rent or mortgage payment | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 808 | 32.2% | 67.8% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 82 | 40.2% | 59.8% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 50.0% | 50.0% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 8.3% | 91.7% |
| NH, Black/African American | 183 | 38.3% | 61.7% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 78 | 37.2% | 62.8% |
| NH, multiple races | 19 | 31.6% | 68.4% |
| NH, White | 376 | 24.7% | 75.3% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 625 | 33.1% | 66.9% |
| Greater Minnesota | 183 | 29.0% | 71.0% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 43 | 32.6% | 67.4% |
| Southeast | 49 | 20.4% | 79.6% |
| Central | 38 | 31.6% | 68.4% |
| Metropolitan | 615 | 32.8% | 67.2% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 13.3% | 86.7% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 54.5% | 45.5% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 550 | 30.2% | 69.8% |
| Female | 217 | 34.6% | 65.4% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 37 | 45.9% | 54.1% |

| Miss rent or mortgage payment | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 458 | 30.6% | 69.4% |
| Straight | 310 | 35.5% | 64.5% |
| Unknown | 40 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 418 | 29.4% | 70.6% |
| Male, not MSM | 105 | 34.3% | 65.7% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 27 | 25.9% | 74.1% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 51.3% | 48.7% |
| 30-39 | 135 | 43.7% | 56.3% |
| 40-49 | 147 | 32.7% | 67.3% |
| 50-64 | 365 | 27.4% | 72.6% |
| 65+ | 83 | 15.7% | 84.3% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 673 | 31.4% | 68.6% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 28.9% | 71.1% |
| Doubled up | 53 | 37.7% | 62.3% |
| Unstable or homeless | 38 | 44.7% | 55.3% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 331 | 33.5% | 66.5% |
| 101% - 200% | 226 | 37.6% | 62.4% |
| 201% - 400% | 147 | 32.7% | 67.3% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 8.5% | 91.5% |
| Unknown | 45 | 24.4% | 75.6% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 786 | 32.1% | 67.9% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 363 | 31.1% | 68.9% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 282 | 27.7% | 72.3% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 40.0% | 60.0% |
| Unknown | 2 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 106 | 25.5% | 74.5% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 206 | 31.6% | 68.4% |
| Some college | 232 | 39.7% | 60.3% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 103 | 32.0% | 68.0% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 34.0% | 66.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 58 | 15.5% | 84.5% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |

| Miss rent or mortgage payment | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 215 | 24.7% | 75.3% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 176 | 29.5% | 70.5% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 279 | 34.8% | 65.2% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 45.0% | 55.0% |
| Unknown | 29 | 31.0% | 69.0% |

## 33/37. Stays in a shelter, somewhere not intended as a place to live, or someone else's home

Online/paper: 33. During the past 12 months, how often have you stayed in a shelter, somewhere not intended as a place to live, or someone else's home because you had no other place to stay? Never; Once; Twice; Three or more times

Three respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Stays in a shelter, somewhere not intended as a place to live, or someone else's home | Sample size | Never | Once | Twice | Three or more times |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 811 | 82.7% | 4.7% | 3.2% | 9.4% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 83 | 79.5% | 13.3% | 3.6% | 3.6% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 68.8% | 0.0% | 4.2% | 27.1% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 91.7% | 0.0% | 8.3% | 0.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 182 | 77.5% | 5.0% | 5.5% | 12.1% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 79.8% | 3.8% | 5.1% | 11.4% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 70.0% | 10.0% | 0.0% | 20.0% |
| NH, White | 377 | 88.9% | 3.5% | 1.6% | 6.1% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 628 | 81.7% | 4.1% | 3.5% | 10.7% |
| Greater Minnesota | 183 | 86.3% | 6.6% | 2.2% | 4.9% |
| State regions | | | | | |
| Northeast | 43 | 81.4% | 9.3% | 4.7% | 4.7% |
| Southeast | 49 | 89.8% | 4.1% | 0.0% | 6.1% |
| Central | 38 | 86.8% | 2.6% | 5.3% | 5.3% |
| Metropolitan | 618 | 82.0% | 4.2% | 3.2% | 10.5% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 83.3% | 10.0% | 0.0% | 6.7% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 81.8% | 6.1% | 6.1% | 6.1% |
| Gender identity | | | | | |
| Male | 553 | 83.2% | 4.7% | 2.5% | 9.6% |

| Stays in a shelter, somewhere not intended as a place to live, or someone else's home | Sample size | Never | Once | Twice | Three or more times |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female | 218 | 84.4% | 3.7% | 4.1% | 7.8% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 36 | 69.4% | 11.1% | 8.3% | 11.1% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 460 | 83.3% | 4.6% | 2.4% | 9.8% |
| Straight | 309 | 82.2% | 4.9% | 4.5% | 8.4% |
| Unknown | 42 | 81.0% | 4.8% | 2.4% | 11.9% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | | |
| Male, MSM | 420 | 85.0% | 4.1% | 1.7% | 9.3% |
| Male, not MSM | 105 | 78.1% | 6.7% | 5.7% | 9.5% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 75.0% | 7.1% | 3.6% | 14.3% |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 77 | 62.3% | 16.9% | 9.1% | 11.7% |
| 30-39 | 135 | 70.4% | 7.4% | 7.4% | 14.8% |
| 40-49 | 149 | 82.6% | 2.7% | 0.7% | 14.1% |
| 50-64 | 367 | 88.6% | 2.5% | 2.2% | 6.8% |
| 65+ | 83 | 96.4% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 1.2% |
| Housing status | | | | | |
| Stable | 675 | 89.6% | 3.9% | 1.8% | 4.7% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 57.9% | 13.2% | 7.9% | 21.1% |
| Doubled up | 53 | 56.6% | 9.4% | 11.3% | 22.6% |
| Unstable or homeless | 39 | 25.6% | 5.1% | 10.3% | 59.0% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | | | |
| 100% or less | 331 | 78.0% | 4.5% | 4.2% | 13.3% |
| 101% - 200% | 227 | 85.5% | 2.6% | 2.2% | 9.7% |
| 201% - 400% | 147 | 86.4% | 6.1% | 3.4% | 4.1% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 91.5% | 6.8% | 1.7% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 47 | 80.9% | 8.5% | 2.1% | 8.5% |
| Insurance status | | | | | |
| Insured | 789 | 83.3% | 4.3% | 3.2% | 9.3% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 366 | 81.7% | 3.8% | 2.5% | 12.0% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 284 | 84.9% | 5.3% | 3.5% | 6.3% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 60.0% | 20.0% | 5.0% | 15.0% |
| Unknown | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | | | |
| Less than high school | 108 | 79.6% | 6.5% | 2.8% | 11.1% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 206 | 80.1% | 6.3% | 4.4% | 9.2% |
| Some college | 232 | 80.2% | 5.2% | 3.5% | 11.2% |

| Stays in a shelter, somewhere not intended as a place to live, or someone else's home | Sample size | Never | Once | Twice | Three or more times |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 87.5% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 8.7% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 87.0% | 3.0% | 4.0% | 6.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 58 | 91.4% | 1.7% | 0.0% | 6.9% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 216 | 93.5% | 1.4% | 0.5% | 4.6% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 178 | 86.5% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 10.1% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 280 | 80.4% | 6.4% | 3.9% | 9.3% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 108 | 61.1% | 12.0% | 9.3% | 17.6% |
| Unknown | 29 | 82.8% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 10.3% |

## 34/38. Moves

Online/paper; phone: 34. During the past 12 months, how many times have you moved?

Respondents provided the number of times they moved. These were coded and then collapsed into the following categories. Thirty-four respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Moves | Sample size | Never | Once | Twice | Three times | Four or more times |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 780 | 72.3% | 14.1% | 6.9% | 3.2% | 3.5% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 79 | 65.8% | 11.4% | 17.7% | 5.1% | 0.0% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 42 | 64.3% | 19.1% | 7.1% | 2.4% | 7.1% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 83.3% | 0.0% | 8.3% | 8.3% | 0.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 173 | 63.6% | 19.7% | 8.1% | 4.1% | 4.6% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 78 | 78.2% | 9.0% | 6.4% | 5.1% | 1.3% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 50.0% | 25.0% | 15.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| NH, White | 366 | 78.7% | 12.3% | 3.8% | 1.6% | 3.6% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 603 | 71.1% | 14.4% | 7.1% | 3.3% | 4.0% |
| Greater Minnesota | 177 | 76.3% | 13.0% | 6.2% | 2.8% | 1.7% |
| State regions | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 41 | 75.6% | 12.2% | 2.4% | 4.9% | 4.9% |
| Southeast | 49 | 75.5% | 12.2% | 10.2% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| Central | 38 | 71.1% | 21.1% | 7.9% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Metropolitan | 593 | 71.5% | 14.2% | 6.9% | 3.4% | 4.0% |
| West Central & Northwest | 27 | 70.4% | 18.5% | 7.4% | 3.7% | 0.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 32 | 81.3% | 6.3% | 6.3% | 3.1% | 3.1% |

| Moves | Sample size | Never | Once | Twice | Three times | Four or more times |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gender identity | | | | | | |
| Male | 532 | 72.7% | 14.1% | 7.3% | 2.8% | 3.0% |
| Female | 208 | 76.0% | 14.9% | 3.4% | 3.4% | 2.4% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 36 | 47.2% | 11.1% | 22.2% | 5.6% | 13.9% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 441 | 70.8% | 14.5% | 8.2% | 2.5% | 4.1% |
| Straight | 299 | 74.6% | 14.1% | 4.7% | 4.4% | 2.3% |
| Unknown | 40 | 72.5% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 2.5% | 5.0% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | | | |
| Male, MSM | 402 | 73.1% | 13.7% | 7.5% | 2.2% | 3.5% |
| Male, not MSM | 103 | 70.9% | 16.5% | 6.8% | 4.9% | 1.0% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 27 | 74.1% | 11.1% | 7.4% | 3.7% | 3.7% |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 76 | 34.2% | 27.6% | 19.7% | 7.9% | 10.5% |
| 30-39 | 129 | 60.5% | 15.5% | 11.6% | 4.7% | 7.8% |
| 40-49 | 143 | 73.4% | 14.0% | 7.0% | 2.1% | 3.5% |
| 50-64 | 353 | 80.2% | 12.5% | 3.7% | 2.6% | 1.1% |
| 65+ | 79 | 91.1% | 6.3% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 0.0% |
| Housing status | | | | | | |
| Stable | 651 | 78.0% | 13.8% | 4.5% | 2.2% | 1.5% |
| Temporary or transitional | 36 | 44.4% | 22.2% | 25.0% | 0.0% | 8.3% |
| Doubled up | 51 | 54.9% | 19.6% | 11.8% | 7.8% | 5.9% |
| Unstable or homeless | 36 | 25.0% | 5.6% | 22.2% | 19.4% | 27.8% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | | | | |
| 100% or less | 322 | 69.6% | 15.5% | 6.2% | 4.7% | 4.0% |

| Moves | Sample size | Never | Once | Twice | Three times | Four or more times |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101% - 200% | 220 | 75.5% | 12.7% | 6.8% | 1.8% | 3.2% |
| 201% - 400% | 144 | 68.8% | 18.1% | 7.6% | 2.8% | 2.8% |
| Greater than 400% | 56 | 83.9% | 3.6% | 10.7% | 1.8% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 38 | 73.7% | 10.5% | 5.3% | 2.6% | 7.9% |
| Insurance status | | | | | | |
| Insured | 758 | 72.7% | 14.1% | 6.5% | 3.3% | 3.4% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 349 | 71.4% | 14.3% | 5.4% | 4.0% | 4.9% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 272 | 75.7% | 15.4% | 4.4% | 2.2% | 2.2% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 55.0% | 15.0% | 25.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Unknown | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | | | | |
| Less than high school | 102 | 74.5% | 11.8% | 6.9% | 2.9% | 3.9% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 198 | 74.2% | 14.7% | 4.0% | 3.0% | 4.0% |
| Some college | 220 | 67.7% | 15.0% | 10.0% | 3.6% | 3.6% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 102 | 71.6% | 17.7% | 2.9% | 2.9% | 4.9% |
| Bachelor's degree | 98 | 76.5% | 12.2% | 6.1% | 4.1% | 1.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 57 | 73.7% | 10.5% | 12.3% | 1.8% | 1.8% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 205 | 83.9% | 11.7% | 1.5% | 1.0% | 2.0% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 172 | 78.5% | 11.1% | 4.7% | 4.1% | 1.7% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 267 | 70.8% | 13.9% | 7.5% | 3.8% | 4.1% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 108 | 45.4% | 25.0% | 17.6% | 4.6% | 7.4% |
| Unknown | 28 | 67.9% | 10.7% | 14.3% | 3.6% | 3.6% |

## 31/35. Public assistance for housing

Online/paper: 31. Do you currently receive public assistance to help pay for your monthly rent or mortgage? Yes; No

This question asked about a respondent's current situation compared to the past 12 months. Two respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Public assistance for housing | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 812 | 32.8% | 67.2% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 83 | 30.1% | 69.9% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 47 | 38.3% | 61.7% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 8.3% | 91.7% |
| NH, Black/African American | 184 | 47.8% | 52.2% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 25.3% | 74.7% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 45.0% | 55.0% |
| NH, White | 377 | 26.8% | 73.2% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 630 | 34.3% | 65.7% |
| Greater Minnesota | 182 | 27.5% | 72.5% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 43 | 25.6% | 74.4% |
| Southeast | 48 | 35.4% | 64.6% |
| Central | 38 | 15.8% | 84.2% |
| Metropolitan | 620 | 34.8% | 65.2% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 20.0% | 80.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 30.3% | 69.7% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 553 | 30.9% | 69.1% |
| Female | 218 | 39.0% | 61.0% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 37 | 24.3% | 75.7% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 461 | 26.7% | 73.3% |
| Straight | 309 | 39.2% | 60.8% |
| Unknown | 42 | 52.4% | 47.6% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |

| Public assistance for housing | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male, MSM | 421 | 26.4% | 73.6% |
| Male, not MSM | 104 | 40.4% | 59.6% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 64.3% | 35.7% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 26.9% | 73.1% |
| 30-39 | 135 | 29.6% | 70.4% |
| 40-49 | 149 | 33.6% | 66.4% |
| 50-64 | 367 | 35.4% | 64.6% |
| 65+ | 83 | 30.1% | 69.9% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 676 | 34.6% | 65.4% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 52.6% | 47.4% |
| Doubled up | 53 | 9.4% | 90.6% |
| Unstable or homeless | 39 | 15.4% | 84.6% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 331 | 50.8% | 49.2% |
| 101% - 200% | 228 | 25.9% | 74.1% |
| 201% - 400% | 147 | 12.9% | 87.1% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 6.8% | 93.2% |
| Unknown | 47 | 34.0% | 66.0% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 788 | 32.9% | 67.1% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 364 | 45.1% | 54.9% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 283 | 35.0% | 65.0% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 108 | 50.0% | 50.0% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 205 | 45.9% | 54.1% |
| Some college | 235 | 28.9% | 71.1% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 24.0% | 76.0% |
| Bachelor's degree | 99 | 15.2% | 84.8% |
| Any post graduate studies | 58 | 15.5% | 84.5% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 215 | 41.9% | 58.1% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 179 | 35.2% | 64.8% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 280 | 29.6% | 70.4% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 20.2% | 79.8% |
| Unknown | 29 | 27.6% | 72.4% |

# Food

## 24. How often respondents ran out of food by race/ethnicity

Online/paper; phone: 24. During the past 12 months, how often did you run out of food before you had money to buy more? Often, Sometimes, Rarely, Never

No respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| How often respondents ran out of food by race/ethnicity | Sample size | Often | Sometimes | Rarely | Never |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 814 | 14.7% | 29.7% | 22.4% | 33.2% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 83 | 13.3% | 43.4% | 28.9% | 14.5% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 29.2% | 35.4% | 18.8% | 16.7% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 0.0% | 16.7% | 25.0% | 58.3% |
| NH, Black/African American | 184 | 19.6% | 34.2% | 22.8% | 23.4% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 11.4% | 29.1% | 12.7% | 46.8% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 15.0% | 50.0% | 15.0% | 20.0% |
| NH, White | 378 | 11.9% | 23.5% | 23.3% | 42.3% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 631 | 12.5% | 32.8% | 22.2% | 32.5% |
| Greater Minnesota | 183 | 22.4% | 19.1% | 23.0% | 35.5% |
| State regions | | | | | |
| Northeast | 43 | 27.9% | 20.9% | 18.6% | 32.6% |
| Southeast | 49 | 20.4% | 10.2% | 20.4% | 49.0% |
| Central | 38 | 7.9% | 26.3% | 36.8% | 28.9% |
| Metropolitan | 621 | 12.6% | 32.5% | 22.1% | 32.9% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 26.7% | 30.0% | 13.3% | 30.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 27.3% | 21.2% | 27.3% | 24.2% |
| Gender identity | | | | | |
| Male | 554 | 12.5% | 30.9% | 21.3% | 35.4% |
| Female | 219 | 16.9% | 27.4% | 24.2% | 31.5% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 37 | 35.1% | 24.3% | 27.0% | 13.5% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 461 | 13.2% | 27.8% | 22.3% | 36.7% |
| Straight | 311 | 17.7% | 30.2% | 24.1% | 28.0% |
| Unknown | 42 | 9.5% | 47.6% | 9.5% | 33.3% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | | |

| How often respondents ran out of food by race/ethnicity | Sample size | Often | Sometimes | Rarely | Never |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male, MSM | 421 | 12.1% | 28.0% | 21.9% | 38.0% |
| Male, not MSM | 105 | 15.2% | 37.1% | 22.9% | 24.8% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 7.1% | 50.0% | 7.1% | 35.7% |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 23.1% | 33.3% | 19.2% | 24.4% |
| 30-39 | 135 | 19.3% | 34.8% | 25.9% | 20.0% |
| 40-49 | 150 | 20.0% | 26.7% | 20.7% | 32.7% |
| 50-64 | 368 | 11.1% | 30.2% | 24.7% | 34.0% |
| 65+ | 83 | 6.0% | 21.7% | 12.1% | 60.2% |
| Housing status | | | | | |
| Stable | 677 | 12.3% | 28.7% | 23.0% | 36.0% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 18.4% | 34.2% | 23.7% | 23.7% |
| Doubled up | 53 | 15.1% | 37.7% | 22.6% | 24.5% |
| Unstable or homeless | 40 | 52.5% | 32.5% | 12.5% | 2.5% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | | | |
| 100% or less | 333 | 22.5% | 35.1% | 18.6% | 23.7% |
| 101% - 200% | 228 | 13.2% | 30.3% | 22.8% | 33.8% |
| 201% - 400% | 147 | 5.4% | 25.9% | 31.3% | 37.4% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 3.4% | 10.2% | 20.3% | 66.1% |
| Unknown | 47 | 10.6% | 25.5% | 21.3% | 42.6% |
| Insurance status | | | | | |
| Insured | 790 | 14.8% | 29.1% | 22.5% | 33.5% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 366 | 20.0% | 29.2% | 21.9% | 29.0% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 284 | 12.7% | 30.6% | 20.1% | 36.6% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 15.0% | 40.0% | 20.0% | 25.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | | | |
| Less than high school | 108 | 19.4% | 38.0% | 15.7% | 26.9% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 206 | 16.0% | 30.6% | 21.8% | 31.6% |
| Some college | 235 | 17.9% | 35.3% | 22.6% | 24.3% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 13.5% | 24.0% | 31.7% | 30.8% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 7.0% | 21.0% | 22.0% | 50.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 58 | 5.2% | 13.8% | 19.0% | 62.1% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 217 | 11.5% | 31.8% | 18.0% | 38.7% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 179 | 14.5% | 24.0% | 27.4% | 34.1% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 280 | 14.6% | 31.8% | 23.6% | 30.0% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 21.1% | 34.0% | 18.4% | 26.6% |
| Unknown | 29 | 17.2% | 13.8% | 27.6% | 41.4% |

## 25. How often respondents cut or skipped meals

Online/paper; phone: 25. During the past 12 months, how often did you cut the size of your meals or skip meals because there was not enough money for food? Often, Sometimes, Rarely, Never

Two respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| How often respondents cut or skipped meals | Sample size | Often | Sometimes | Rarely | Never |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 812 | 13.6% | 27.7% | 22.5% | 36.2% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 83 | 16.9% | 30.1% | 28.9% | 24.1% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 25.0% | 31.3% | 27.1% | 16.7% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 8.3% | 16.7% | 16.7% | 58.3% |
| NH, Black/African American | 184 | 14.1% | 33.2% | 20.7% | 32.1% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 10.1% | 35.4% | 7.6% | 46.8% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 10.0% | 55.0% | 0.0% | 35.0% |
| NH, White | 376 | 11.4% | 22.1% | 26.1% | 40.4% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 630 | 11.8% | 29.7% | 22.2% | 36.4% |
| Greater Minnesota | 182 | 19.8% | 20.9% | 23.6% | 35.7% |
| State regions | | | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 23.8% | 23.8% | 26.2% | 26.2% |
| Southeast | 49 | 18.4% | 8.2% | 18.4% | 55.1% |
| Central | 38 | 10.5% | 23.7% | 34.2% | 31.6% |
| Metropolitan | 620 | 11.8% | 29.7% | 21.8% | 36.8% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 23.3% | 30.0% | 16.7% | 30.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 21.2% | 27.3% | 30.3% | 21.2% |
| Gender identity | | | | | |
| Male | 553 | 11.9% | 27.1% | 23.2% | 37.8% |
| Female | 219 | 13.7% | 29.2% | 21.5% | 35.6% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 36 | 36.1% | 25.0% | 19.4% | 19.4% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 459 | 13.3% | 25.7% | 22.9% | 38.1% |
| Straight | 311 | 14.5% | 28.3% | 24.1% | 33.1% |
| Unknown | 42 | 9.5% | 45.2% | 7.1% | 38.1% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | | |
| Male, MSM | 420 | 11.7% | 25.7% | 23.6% | 39.1% |
| Male, not MSM | 105 | 14.3% | 28.6% | 25.7% | 31.4% |

| How often respondents cut or skipped meals | Sample size | Often | Sometimes | Rarely | Never |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 7.1% | 42.9% | 7.1% | 42.9% |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 24.4% | 34.6% | 15.4% | 25.6% |
| 30-39 | 134 | 19.4% | 31.3% | 23.9% | 25.4% |
| 40-49 | 150 | 18.7% | 27.3% | 20.0% | 34.0% |
| 50-64 | 368 | 9.2% | 26.9% | 25.5% | 38.3% |
| 65+ | 82 | 3.7% | 19.5% | 18.3% | 58.5% |
| Housing status | | | | | |
| Stable | 676 | 11.1% | 26.6% | 22.9% | 39.4% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 13.2% | 29.0% | 29.0% | 29.0% |
| Doubled up | 52 | 25.0% | 32.7% | 23.1% | 19.2% |
| Unstable or homeless | 40 | 42.5% | 40.0% | 10.0% | 7.5% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | | | |
| 100% or less | 333 | 19.5% | 32.7% | 20.4% | 27.3% |
| 101% - 200% | 228 | 11.4% | 29.8% | 24.6% | 34.2% |
| 201% - 400% | 145 | 9.0% | 22.1% | 24.8% | 44.1% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 1.7% | 10.2% | 25.4% | 62.7% |
| Unknown | 47 | 10.6% | 21.3% | 17.0% | 51.1% |
| Insurance status | | | | | |
| Insured | 788 | 13.7% | 27.5% | 22.1% | 36.7% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 365 | 15.1% | 28.8% | 24.1% | 32.1% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 283 | 11.0% | 29.3% | 24.0% | 35.7% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 10.0% | 30.0% | 35.0% | 25.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | | | |
| Less than high school | 108 | 18.5% | 28.7% | 17.6% | 35.2% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 206 | 13.6% | 31.6% | 21.4% | 33.5% |
| Some college | 235 | 14.5% | 33.2% | 25.5% | 26.8% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 103 | 13.6% | 23.3% | 28.2% | 35.0% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 10.0% | 20.0% | 20.0% | 50.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 57 | 7.0% | 10.5% | 17.5% | 64.9% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 216 | 10.2% | 28.7% | 22.7% | 38.4% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 179 | 13.4% | 21.2% | 21.8% | 43.6% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 280 | 14.3% | 30.7% | 22.1% | 32.9% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 108 | 18.5% | 31.5% | 23.2% | 26.9% |
| Unknown | 29 | 13.8% | 17.2% | 27.6% | 41.4% |

# Additional social determinants of health

## 37/41. Social and emotional support

Online/paper; phone: 37/41. How often do you get the social and emotional support you need? Always; Usually; Sometimes; Rarely; Never

Eleven respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Social and emotional support | Sample size | Always | Usually | Sometimes | Rarely | Never |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 803 | 28.4% | 21.5% | 24.8% | 17.3% | 8.0% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 81 | 24.7% | 25.9% | 23.5% | 19.8% | 6.2% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 18.8% | 18.8% | 33.3% | 27.1% | 2.1% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 41.7% | 16.7% | 16.7% | 16.7% | 8.3% |
| NH, Black/African American | 181 | 42.0% | 13.3% | 23.2% | 14.4% | 7.2% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 76 | 42.1% | 6.6% | 21.1% | 7.9% | 22.4% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 30.0% | 0.0% | 45.0% | 25.0% | 0.0% |
| NH, White | 375 | 21.1% | 29.1% | 24.5% | 18.4% | 6.9% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 622 | 28.1% | 21.1% | 24.9% | 19.0% | 6.9% |
| Greater Minnesota | 181 | 29.3% | 23.2% | 24.3% | 11.6% | 11.6% |
| State regions | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 7.1% | 38.0% | 21.4% | 16.7% | 16.7% |
| Southeast | 49 | 55.1% | 14.3% | 14.3% | 2.0% | 14.3% |
| Central | 37 | 24.3% | 27.0% | 27.0% | 8.1% | 13.5% |
| Metropolitan | 612 | 28.3% | 20.9% | 25.2% | 19.1% | 6.5% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 33.3% | 16.7% | 33.3% | 10.0% | 6.7% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 18.2% | 21.2% | 27.3% | 24.2% | 9.1% |

| Social and emotional support | Sample size | Always | Usually | Sometimes | Rarely | Never |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gender identity | | | | | | |
| Male | 548 | 26.6% | 23.4% | 23.7% | 19.3% | 6.9% |
| Female | 215 | 33.0% | 15.4% | 27.9% | 13.0% | 10.7% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 36 | 27.8% | 30.6% | 25.0% | 8.3% | 8.3% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 455 | 24.4% | 25.7% | 25.1% | 20.0% | 4.8% |
| Straight | 308 | 33.1% | 16.9% | 24.0% | 13.3% | 12.7% |
| Unknown | 40 | 37.5% | 10.0% | 27.5% | 17.5% | 7.5% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | | | |
| Male, MSM | 415 | 24.3% | 25.5% | 23.9% | 21.5% | 4.8% |
| Male, not MSM | 105 | 36.2% | 18.1% | 20.0% | 11.4% | 14.3% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 25.0% | 10.7% | 35.7% | 17.9% | 10.7% |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 29.5% | 20.5% | 26.9% | 18.0% | 5.1% |
| 30-39 | 132 | 18.9% | 24.2% | 28.0% | 22.0% | 6.8% |
| 40-49 | 146 | 28.8% | 18.5% | 24.7% | 16.4% | 11.6% |
| 50-64 | 365 | 30.4% | 20.6% | 24.4% | 17.3% | 7.4% |
| 65+ | 82 | 32.9% | 28.1% | 19.5% | 11.0% | 8.5% |
| Housing status | | | | | | |
| Stable | 668 | 29.8% | 22.0% | 24.1% | 16.9% | 7.2% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 34.2% | 18.4% | 26.3% | 13.2% | 7.9% |
| Doubled up | 52 | 19.2% | 23.1% | 28.9% | 15.4% | 13.5% |
| Unstable or homeless | 39 | 10.3% | 12.8% | 28.2% | 33.3% | 15.4% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | | | | |
| 100% or less | 328 | 28.7% | 18.9% | 26.2% | 16.8% | 9.5% |
| 101% - 200% | 226 | 25.2% | 17.7% | 25.2% | 23.5% | 8.4% |

| Social and emotional support | Sample size | Always | Usually | Sometimes | Rarely | Never |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 201% - 400% | 145 | 26.9% | 25.5% | 28.3% | 14.5% | 4.8% |
| Greater than 400% | 58 | 22.4% | 48.3% | 12.1% | 12.1% | 5.2% |
| Unknown | 46 | 54.4% | 13.0% | 17.4% | 6.5% | 8.7% |
| Insurance status | | | | | | |
| Insured | 782 | 27.9% | 21.7% | 25.1% | 17.3% | 8.1% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 365 | 28.8% | 20.6% | 26.6% | 16.7% | 7.4% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 280 | 30.4% | 19.6% | 25.4% | 18.9% | 5.7% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 45.0% | 15.0% | 15.0% | 20.0% | 5.0% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | | | | |
| Less than high school | 106 | 34.0% | 13.2% | 27.4% | 13.2% | 12.3% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 204 | 33.8% | 21.1% | 20.6% | 14.2% | 10.3% |
| Some college | 231 | 22.5% | 21.7% | 31.6% | 18.2% | 6.1% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 26.9% | 21.2% | 20.2% | 25.0% | 6.7% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 29.0% | 24.0% | 23.0% | 18.0% | 6.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 56 | 23.2% | 35.7% | 17.9% | 17.9% | 5.4% |
| Unknown | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 214 | 27.1% | 21.0% | 29.0% | 15.0% | 7.9% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 175 | 30.9% | 20.0% | 21.1% | 20.6% | 7.4% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 276 | 29.0% | 23.2% | 22.8% | 16.7% | 8.3% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 25.7% | 18.4% | 26.6% | 21.1% | 8.3% |
| Unknown | 29 | 27.6% | 31.0% | 27.6% | 6.9% | 6.9% |

## 38/42. Neighborhood safety

Online/paper: 38/42. How safe do you consider your neighborhood to be? Extremely safe; Safe; Unsafe; Extremely unsafe

Twelve respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Neighborhood safety | Sample size | Extremely safe | Safe | Unsafe | Extremely unsafe |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 802 | 22.8% | 59.4% | 14.8% | 3.0% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 81 | 27.2% | 58.0% | 12.3% | 2.5% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 47 | 8.5% | 63.8% | 21.3% | 6.4% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 41.7% | 58.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 180 | 16.7% | 65.0% | 14.4% | 3.9% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 78 | 32.1% | 57.7% | 9.0% | 1.3% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 10.0% | 65.0% | 25.0% | 0.0% |
| NH, White | 375 | 24.8% | 56.8% | 15.7% | 2.7% |
| Other/unknown | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 622 | 18.6% | 60.3% | 17.2% | 3.9% |
| Greater Minnesota | 180 | 37.2% | 56.1% | 6.7% | 0.0% |
| State regions | | | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 26.2% | 61.9% | 11.9% | 0.0% |
| Southeast | 49 | 38.8% | 55.1% | 6.1% | 0.0% |
| Central | 37 | 40.5% | 56.8% | 2.7% | 0.0% |
| Metropolitan | 612 | 18.3% | 60.3% | 17.5% | 3.9% |
| West Central & Northwest | 29 | 31.0% | 58.6% | 10.3% | 0.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 51.5% | 48.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Gender identity | | | | | |
| Male | 547 | 25.4% | 57.8% | 14.1% | 2.7% |
| Female | 216 | 19.0% | 63.0% | 14.8% | 3.2% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 35 | 8.6% | 60.0% | 25.7% | 5.7% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 456 | 24.3% | 55.7% | 16.4% | 3.5% |
| Straight | 305 | 20.7% | 64.3% | 12.5% | 2.6% |
| Unknown | 41 | 22.0% | 63.4% | 14.6% | 0.0% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | | |
| Male, MSM | 416 | 26.0% | 54.8% | 15.9% | 3.4% |

| Neighborhood safety | Sample size | Extremely safe | Safe | Unsafe | Extremely unsafe |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male, not MSM | 103 | 24.3% | 68.0% | 6.8% | 1.0% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 21.4% | 64.3% | 14.3% | 0.0% |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 17.9% | 62.8% | 16.7% | 2.6% |
| 30-39 | 134 | 21.6% | 58.2% | 13.4% | 6.7% |
| 40-49 | 146 | 22.6% | 54.1% | 21.2% | 2.1% |
| 50-64 | 362 | 24.0% | 60.5% | 13.3% | 2.2% |
| 65+ | 82 | 24.4% | 62.2% | 11.0% | 2.4% |
| Housing status | | | | | |
| Stable | 669 | 24.1% | 58.4% | 15.2% | 2.2% |
| Temporary or transitional | 37 | 16.2% | 62.2% | 10.8% | 10.8% |
| Doubled up | 52 | 19.2% | 69.2% | 11.5% | 0.0% |
| Unstable or homeless | 38 | 13.2% | 55.3% | 18.4% | 13.2% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | | | |
| 100% or less | 327 | 19.3% | 56.6% | 19.9% | 4.3% |
| 101% - 200% | 227 | 20.3% | 59.9% | 17.2% | 2.6% |
| 201% - 400% | 145 | 24.1% | 67.6% | 6.2% | 2.1% |
| Greater than 400% | 58 | 46.6% | 51.7% | 1.7% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 45 | 26.7% | 60.0% | 11.1% | 2.2% |
| Insurance status | | | | | |
| Insured | 781 | 23.0% | 59.2% | 14.7% | 3.1% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 363 | 21.2% | 58.1% | 16.3% | 4.4% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 283 | 24.0% | 53.4% | 18.4% | 4.2% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 15.0% | 65.0% | 20.0% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | | | |
| Less than high school | 107 | 23.4% | 58.9% | 16.8% | 0.9% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 202 | 21.8% | 58.9% | 16.3% | 3.0% |
| Some college | 231 | 19.0% | 59.7% | 15.6% | 5.6% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 20.2% | 61.5% | 16.3% | 1.9% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 32.0% | 56.0% | 10.0% | 2.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 55 | 30.9% | 60.0% | 9.1% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 213 | 23.5% | 61.5% | 13.1% | 1.9% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 177 | 22.0% | 56.5% | 17.5% | 4.0% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 274 | 24.8% | 59.1% | 13.5% | 2.6% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 19.3% | 59.6% | 16.5% | 4.6% |
| Unknown | 29 | 17.2% | 62.1% | 17.2% | 3.4% |

## 39/43. Criminal justice involvement

Online/paper: 39. Have you ever spent time in a jail, prison or juvenile detention center? Yes, during the past 12 months; Yes, more than 12 months ago; No

Phone: The next question is about any past involvement you have had with the criminal justice system. Your honest response helps us provide better service to all people with HIV, including those who have had criminal justice involvement.

43. Have you ever spent time in a jail, prison, or juvenile detention center? <<If yes, ask if it was more or less than 12 months ago>>. Responses available to interviewer: Yes, during the past 12 months; Yes, more than 12 months ago; No; Prefer not to answer

Nine respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Criminal justice involvement | Sample size | Yes, during the past 12 months | Yes, more than 12 months ago | No |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 805 | 2.6% | 35.7% | 61.7% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 81 | 2.5% | 28.4% | 69.1% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 8.3% | 60.4% | 31.3% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 0.0% | 16.7% | 83.3% |
| NH, Black/African American | 181 | 5.0% | 45.3% | 49.7% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 2.5% | 6.3% | 91.1% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 0.0% | 45.0% | 55.0% |
| NH, White | 374 | 1.1% | 35.3% | 63.6% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 625 | 2.6% | 35.7% | 61.8% |
| Greater Minnesota | 180 | 2.8% | 35.6% | 61.7% |
| State regions | | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 4.8% | 38.1% | 57.1% |
| Southeast | 49 | 2.0% | 40.8% | 57.1% |
| Central | 36 | 0.0% | 50.0% | 50.0% |
| Metropolitan | 615 | 2.6% | 35.3% | 62.1% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 6.1% | 18.2% | 75.8% |
| Gender identity | | | | |
| Male | 547 | 2.7% | 36.9% | 60.3% |
| Female | 218 | 1.8% | 32.6% | 65.6% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 36 | 2.8% | 36.1% | 61.1% |

| Criminal justice involvement | Sample size | Yes, during the past 12 months | Yes, more than 12 months ago | No |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 457 | 2.4% | 36.1% | 61.5% |
| Straight | 309 | 2.9% | 35.9% | 61.2% |
| Unknown | 39 | 2.6% | 28.2% | 69.2% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | |
| Male, MSM | 417 | 2.2% | 35.7% | 62.1% |
| Male, not MSM | 104 | 5.8% | 41.3% | 52.9% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 26 | 0.0% | 38.5% | 61.5% |
| Age | | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 5.1% | 30.8% | 64.1% |
| 30-39 | 135 | 7.5% | 37.3% | 55.2% |
| 40-49 | 148 | 1.4% | 41.9% | 56.8% |
| 50-64 | 364 | 1.4% | 37.4% | 61.3% |
| 65+ | 81 | 0.0% | 18.5% | 81.5% |
| Housing status | | | | |
| Stable | 671 | 1.8% | 34.9% | 63.3% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 7.9% | 36.8% | 55.3% |
| Doubled up | 52 | 3.9% | 38.5% | 57.7% |
| Unstable or homeless | 38 | 7.9% | 42.1% | 50.0% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | | |
| 100% or less | 329 | 4.0% | 39.8% | 56.2% |
| 101% - 200% | 227 | 1.3% | 37.0% | 61.7% |
| 201% - 400% | 144 | 1.4% | 32.6% | 66.0% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 3.4% | 22.0% | 74.6% |
| Unknown | 46 | 2.2% | 26.1% | 71.7% |
| Insurance status | | | | |
| Insured | 784 | 2.4% | 36.2% | 61.4% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 365 | 1.9% | 42.5% | 55.6% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 280 | 2.5% | 37.5% | 60.0% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 10.0% | 15.0% | 75.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | | |
| Less than high school | 107 | 1.9% | 41.1% | 57.0% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 204 | 3.4% | 35.8% | 60.8% |
| Some college | 231 | 3.0% | 39.8% | 57.1% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 1.0% | 38.5% | 60.6% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 4.0% | 24.0% | 72.0% |

| Criminal justice involvement | Sample size | Yes, during the past 12 months | Yes, more than 12 months ago | No |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Any post graduate studies | 56 | 0.0% | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 215 | 0.0% | 40.5% | 59.5% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 175 | 2.9% | 33.1% | 64.0% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 277 | 3.3% | 36.1% | 60.6% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 6.4% | 33.9% | 59.6% |
| Unknown | 29 | 0.0% | 17.2% | 82.8% |

# Injection drug use

## 44. Ever inject illegal or legal drugs

44. During the past 12 months, did you ever use a needle to inject illegal or legal drugs? Yes – answer questions 44a-b; No – skip to question 45

Seven respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Ever inject illegal or legal drugs | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 807 | 12.6% | 87.4% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 81 | 14.8% | 85.2% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 16.7% | 83.3% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 182 | 7.7% | 92.3% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 1.3% | 98.7% |
| NH, multiple races | 19 | 36.8% | 63.2% |
| NH, White | 376 | 15.2% | 84.8% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 626 | 13.4% | 86.6% |
| Greater Minnesota | 181 | 9.9% | 90.1% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 23.8% | 76.2% |
| Southeast | 49 | 2.0% | 98.0% |
| Central | 37 | 18.9% | 81.1% |
| Metropolitan | 616 | 13.0% | 87.0% |

| Ever inject illegal or legal drugs | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 12.1% | 87.9% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 549 | 14.8% | 85.2% |
| Female | 218 | 3.2% | 96.8% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 36 | 36.1% | 63.9% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 457 | 18.6% | 81.4% |
| Straight | 309 | 5.2% | 94.8% |
| Unknown | 41 | 2.4% | 97.6% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 417 | 17.3% | 82.7% |
| Male, not MSM | 104 | 8.7% | 91.3% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 24.4% | 75.6% |
| 30-39 | 134 | 23.9% | 76.1% |
| 40-49 | 147 | 12.2% | 87.8% |
| 50-64 | 366 | 8.2% | 91.8% |
| 65+ | 82 | 3.7% | 96.3% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 672 | 9.8% | 90.2% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 31.6% | 68.4% |
| Doubled up | 52 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Unstable or homeless | 39 | 23.1% | 76.9% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 328 | 14.0% | 86.0% |
| 101% - 200% | 227 | 9.3% | 90.7% |
| 201% - 400% | 146 | 13.0% | 87.0% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 15.3% | 84.7% |
| Unknown | 47 | 14.9% | 85.1% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 787 | 12.6% | 87.4% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 366 | 13.9% | 86.1% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 283 | 10.6% | 89.4% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 15.0% | 85.0% |
| Unknown | 0 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 107 | 9.3% | 90.7% |

| Ever inject illegal or legal drugs | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grade 12 or GED | 204 | 9.3% | 90.7% |
| Some college | 232 | 16.8% | 83.2% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 13.5% | 86.5% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 11.0% | 89.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 57 | 15.8% | 84.2% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 215 | 7.0% | 93.0% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 178 | 6.2% | 93.8% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 277 | 14.4% | 85.6% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 108 | 30.6% | 69.4% |
| Unknown | 29 | 10.3% | 89.7% |

# Needle sharing

This table presents a crosstab of questions 44a (used a needle after someone else) and 44b (someone used a needle after you).

| Reported needle sharing | Count of respondents | Percent of respondents |
|---|---|---|
| Reported using a needle after someone else (yes to 44a) and someone using a needle after them (yes to 44b) | 16 | 15.7% |
| Reported using a needle after someone else (yes on 44a; no on 44b) | 12 | 11.8% |
| Reported someone using a needle after them (no on 44a; yes on 44b) | 6 | 5.9% |
| Did not report any needle sharing | 68 | 66.7% |
| Total respondents who indicated injecting illegal or legal drugs | 102 | - |

## 44a. Used a needle after someone else

Online/paper; phone: 44a. During the past 12 months, did you use a needle that you knew or suspected someone else had used before? Yes; No

Of the 102 respondents who indicated they inject drugs in question 44, two respondents skipped this question or preferred not to respond.

| Used a needle after someone else | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 100 | 28.0% | 72.0% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 12 | 41.7% | 58.3% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 8 | - | - |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 3 | - | - |
| NH, Black/African American | 14 | 28.6% | 71.4% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 1 | - | - |
| NH, multiple races | 7 | - | - |
| NH, White | 55 | 25.5% | 74.5% |
| Other/unknown | 0 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 82 | 31.7% | 68.3% |
| Greater Minnesota | 18 | 11.1% | 88.9% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 10 | - | - |
| Southeast | 1 | - | - |
| Central | 7 | - | - |
| Metropolitan | 78 | 33.3% | 66.7% |
| West Central & Northwest | 0 | - | - |
| South Central & Southwest | 4 | - | - |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 79 | 29.1% | 70.9% |
| Female | 7 | - | - |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 13 | 15.4% | 84.6% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 83 | 28.9% | 71.1% |
| Straight | 16 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 70 | 28.6% | 71.4% |

| Used a needle after someone else | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male, not MSM | 9 | - | - |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 0 | - | - |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 19 | 26.3% | 73.7% |
| 30-39 | 32 | 46.9% | 53.1% |
| 40-49 | 17 | 29.4% | 70.6% |
| 50-64 | 29 | 10.3% | 89.7% |
| 65+ | 3 | - | - |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 64 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Temporary or transitional | 12 | 58.3% | 41.7% |
| Doubled up | 13 | 23.1% | 76.9% |
| Unstable or homeless | 9 | - | - |
| Unknown | 2 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 45 | 26.7% | 73.3% |
| 101% - 200% | 20 | 15.0% | 85.0% |
| 201% - 400% | 19 | 36.8% | 63.2% |
| Greater than 400% | 9 | - | - |
| Unknown | 7 | - | - |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 97 | 27.8% | 72.2% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 50 | 24.0% | 76.0% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 29 | 13.8% | 86.2% |
| Uninsured | 3 | - | - |
| Unknown | 0 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 10 | - | - |
| Grade 12 or GED | 19 | 42.1% | 57.9% |
| Some college | 39 | 28.2% | 71.8% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 13 | 7.7% | 92.3% |
| Bachelor's degree | 10 | - | - |
| Any post graduate studies | 9 | - | - |
| Unknown | 0 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 14 | 7.1% | 92.9% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 11 | 18.2% | 81.8% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 39 | 33.3% | 66.7% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 33 | 33.3% | 66.7% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |

## 44b. Someone used a needle after you

Online/paper; phone: 44b. During the past 12 months, did someone else use a needle after you? Yes; No

Of the 102 respondents who indicated they inject drugs in question 44, three respondents skipped this question or preferred not to respond.

| Someone used a needle after you | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 99 | 22.2% | 77.8% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 11 | 54.5% | 45.5% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 8 | - | - |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 3 | - | - |
| NH, Black/African American | 14 | 21.4% | 78.6% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 1 | - | - |
| NH, multiple races | 6 | - | - |
| NH, White | 56 | 14.3% | 85.7% |
| Other/unknown | 0 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 81 | 22.2% | 77.8% |
| Greater Minnesota | 18 | 22.2% | 77.8% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 10 | - | - |
| Southeast | 1 | - | - |
| Central | 7 | - | - |
| Metropolitan | 77 | 23.4% | 76.6% |
| West Central & Northwest | 0 | - | - |
| South Central & Southwest | 4 | - | - |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 78 | 21.8% | 78.2% |
| Female | 7 | - | - |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 13 | 15.4% | 84.6% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 82 | 20.7% | 79.3% |
| Straight | 16 | 31.3% | 68.8% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 69 | 20.3% | 79.7% |

| Someone used a needle after you | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male, not MSM | 9 | - | - |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 0 | - | - |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 19 | 31.6% | 68.4% |
| 30-39 | 31 | 35.5% | 64.5% |
| 40-49 | 17 | 11.8% | 88.2% |
| 50-64 | 29 | 10.3% | 89.7% |
| 65+ | 3 | - | - |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 65 | 20.0% | 80.0% |
| Temporary or transitional | 12 | 33.3% | 66.7% |
| Doubled up | 13 | 30.8% | 69.2% |
| Unstable or homeless | 7 | - | - |
| Unknown | 2 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 46 | 15.2% | 84.8% |
| 101% - 200% | 19 | 5.3% | 94.7% |
| 201% - 400% | 18 | 44.4% | 55.6% |
| Greater than 400% | 9 | - | - |
| Unknown | 7 | - | - |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 96 | 19.8% | 80.2% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 48 | 18.8% | 81.3% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 28 | 17.9% | 82.1% |
| Uninsured | 3 | - | - |
| Unknown | 0 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 10 | - | - |
| Grade 12 or GED | 19 | 31.6% | 68.4% |
| Some college | 38 | 23.7% | 76.3% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 13 | 15.4% | 84.6% |
| Bachelor's degree | 11 | 27.3% | 72.7% |
| Any post graduate studies | 8 | - | - |
| Unknown | 0 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 14 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 11 | 27.3% | 72.7% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 39 | 28.2% | 71.8% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 32 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |

# HIV care continuum outcomes

## 40/31. HIV medical provider

Online/paper; phone: 40. During the past 12 months, did you see a medical provider specifically about your HIV? Yes; No

Eight respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| HIV medical provider | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 806 | 90.3% | 9.7% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 82 | 87.8% | 12.2% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 47 | 83.0% | 17.0% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 182 | 89.6% | 10.4% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 89.9% | 10.1% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 85.0% | 15.0% |
| NH, White | 374 | 92.5% | 7.5% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 626 | 90.3% | 9.7% |
| Greater Minnesota | 180 | 90.6% | 9.4% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 81.0% | 19.0% |
| Southeast | 49 | 91.8% | 8.2% |
| Central | 37 | 97.3% | 2.7% |
| Metropolitan | 616 | 90.3% | 9.7% |
| West Central & Northwest | 29 | 93.1% | 6.9% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 90.9% | 9.1% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 551 | 91.3% | 8.7% |
| Female | 216 | 88.0% | 12.0% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 36 | 91.7% | 8.3% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 458 | 93.0% | 7.0% |
| Straight | 307 | 87.0% | 13.0% |
| Unknown | 41 | 85.4% | 14.6% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |

| HIV medical provider | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male, MSM | 418 | 93.1% | 6.9% |
| Male, not MSM | 105 | 87.6% | 12.4% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 78.6% | 21.4% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 89.7% | 10.3% |
| 30-39 | 131 | 90.1% | 9.9% |
| 40-49 | 149 | 90.6% | 9.4% |
| 50-64 | 366 | 90.4% | 9.6% |
| 65+ | 82 | 90.2% | 9.8% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 672 | 90.6% | 9.4% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 94.7% | 5.3% |
| Doubled up | 52 | 88.5% | 11.5% |
| Unstable or homeless | 38 | 81.6% | 18.4% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 328 | 89.6% | 10.4% |
| 101% - 200% | 227 | 91.2% | 8.8% |
| 201% - 400% | 146 | 90.4% | 9.6% |
| Greater than 400% | 58 | 87.9% | 12.1% |
| Unknown | 47 | 93.6% | 6.4% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 785 | 90.7% | 9.3% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 365 | 91.0% | 9.0% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 282 | 90.8% | 9.2% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 75.0% | 25.0% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 108 | 87.0% | 13.0% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 203 | 86.2% | 13.8% |
| Some college | 232 | 93.1% | 6.9% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 91.3% | 8.7% |
| Bachelor's degree | 99 | 92.9% | 7.1% |
| Any post graduate studies | 57 | 93.0% | 7.0% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 215 | 92.1% | 7.9% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 177 | 90.4% | 9.6% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 276 | 88.8% | 11.2% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 91.7% | 8.3% |
| Unknown | 29 | 86.2% | 13.8% |

## 41/30. HIV medication adherence

Online/paper; 30: 41. Thinking about the past 30 days, how often did you take all your HIV medication(s) as prescribed? Always; Most of the time; Sometimes; Rarely; Never; Not applicable – I am not currently taking HIV medication

Phone: 30. Thinking about the past 30 days, how often did you take all your HIV medications as prescribed? Please note that we are talking about the past 30 days. Always; Most of the time; Sometimes; Rarely; Never; Prefer not to answer

Four respondents indicated "Not applicable – I am not currently taking HIV medication." Eight respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| HIV medication adherence | Sample size | Always | Most of the time | Sometimes | Rarely | Never |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 802 | 68.2% | 24.7% | 4.4% | 1.7% | 1.0% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 81 | 70.4% | 16.0% | 8.6% | 4.9% | 0.0% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 47 | 70.2% | 27.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.1% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 75.0% | 25.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 180 | 59.4% | 28.9% | 8.3% | 1.1% | 2.2% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 81.0% | 16.5% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 0.0% |
| NH, multiple races | 19 | 52.6% | 31.6% | 0.0% | 5.3% | 10.5% |
| NH, White | 374 | 69.3% | 25.7% | 3.2% | 1.6% | 0.3% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 621 | 66.8% | 26.4% | 4.0% | 1.8% | 1.0% |
| Greater Minnesota | 181 | 72.9% | 18.8% | 5.5% | 1.7% | 1.1% |
| State regions | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 59.5% | 31.0% | 4.8% | 2.4% | 2.4% |
| Southeast | 49 | 85.7% | 6.1% | 6.1% | 2.0% | 0.0% |

| HIV medication adherence | Sample size | Always | Most of the time | Sometimes | Rarely | Never |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Central | 37 | 81.1% | 13.5% | 2.7% | 2.7% | 0.0% |
| Metropolitan | 611 | 66.4% | 26.8% | 4.1% | 1.6% | 1.0% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 76.7% | 16.7% | 6.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 63.6% | 24.2% | 6.1% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Gender identity | | | | | | |
| Male | 548 | 69.5% | 22.8% | 4.7% | 1.8% | 1.1% |
| Female | 215 | 67.4% | 26.5% | 4.2% | 0.9% | 0.9% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 36 | 52.8% | 41.7% | 0.0% | 5.6% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 456 | 68.2% | 24.6% | 3.9% | 2.2% | 1.1% |
| Straight | 306 | 67.6% | 24.8% | 5.6% | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| Unknown | 40 | 72.5% | 25.0% | 0.0% | 2.5% | 0.0% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | | | |
| Male, MSM | 416 | 69.0% | 24.0% | 3.8% | 2.2% | 1.0% |
| Male, not MSM | 105 | 72.4% | 15.2% | 9.5% | 1.0% | 1.9% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 27 | 66.7% | 33.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 77 | 63.6% | 23.4% | 7.8% | 3.9% | 1.3% |
| 30-39 | 133 | 51.1% | 35.3% | 9.0% | 3.0% | 1.5% |
| 40-49 | 148 | 73.6% | 20.3% | 2.7% | 1.4% | 2.0% |
| 50-64 | 362 | 71.8% | 22.9% | 3.3% | 1.4% | 0.6% |
| 65+ | 82 | 74.4% | 24.4% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Housing status | | | | | | |
| Stable | 670 | 70.3% | 24.0% | 3.7% | 1.0% | 0.9% |
| Temporary or transitional | 37 | 51.4% | 32.4% | 10.8% | 5.4% | 0.0% |
| Doubled up | 51 | 64.7% | 23.5% | 5.9% | 5.9% | 0.0% |

| HIV medication adherence | Sample size | Always | Most of the time | Sometimes | Rarely | Never |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unstable or homeless | 38 | 55.3% | 28.9% | 7.9% | 5.3% | 2.6% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | | | | |
| 100% or less | 325 | 67.7% | 23.1% | 4.6% | 2.2% | 2.5% |
| 101% - 200% | 226 | 64.6% | 30.5% | 3.5% | 1.3% | 0.0% |
| 201% - 400% | 146 | 66.4% | 25.3% | 6.2% | 2.1% | 0.0% |
| Greater than 400% | 58 | 77.6% | 19.0% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 47 | 83.0% | 12.8% | 4.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Insurance status | | | | | | |
| Insured | 781 | 68.6% | 24.5% | 4.1% | 1.8% | 1.0% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 361 | 66.2% | 27.4% | 4.4% | 1.7% | 0.3% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 283 | 70.3% | 22.6% | 4.9% | 0.7% | 1.4% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 50.0% | 35.0% | 15.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | | | | |
| Less than high school | 105 | 76.2% | 18.1% | 1.0% | 2.9% | 1.9% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 202 | 65.3% | 24.8% | 7.4% | 1.5% | 1.0% |
| Some college | 231 | 63.6% | 28.6% | 4.8% | 1.7% | 1.3% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 69.2% | 25.0% | 2.9% | 1.9% | 1.0% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 71.0% | 23.0% | 4.0% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 57 | 73.7% | 24.6% | 1.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 212 | 70.8% | 23.6% | 3.8% | 1.4% | 0.5% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 177 | 70.1% | 26.0% | 1.7% | 1.1% | 1.1% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 277 | 66.4% | 26.0% | 5.4% | 1.4% | 0.7% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 108 | 62.0% | 24.1% | 7.4% | 3.7% | 2.8% |
| Unknown | 28 | 78.6% | 14.3% | 3.6% | 3.6% | 0.0% |

## 42/32. HIV viral load

Online/paper; phone: 42/32. During the past 12 months, have you had a HIV viral load test? Yes – answer question 43/33; No – skip to question 44/34; I do not know – skip to question 44/34

Five respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond, and fourteen respondents indicated that they did not know. These nineteen responses are excluded from the table below.

| HIV viral load | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 795 | 91.2% | 8.8% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 79 | 91.1% | 8.9% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 89.6% | 10.4% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 11 | 81.8% | 18.2% |
| NH, Black/African American | 181 | 89.5% | 10.5% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 78 | 91.0% | 9.0% |
| NH, multiple races | 18 | 94.4% | 5.6% |
| NH, White | 370 | 92.7% | 7.3% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 617 | 90.9% | 9.1% |
| Greater Minnesota | 178 | 92.1% | 7.9% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 41 | 80.5% | 19.5% |
| Southeast | 48 | 95.8% | 4.2% |
| Central | 36 | 97.2% | 2.8% |
| Metropolitan | 607 | 90.9% | 9.1% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 87.9% | 12.1% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 541 | 91.1% | 8.9% |
| Female | 216 | 92.1% | 7.9% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 35 | 85.7% | 14.3% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 451 | 92.7% | 7.3% |
| Straight | 306 | 88.9% | 11.1% |
| Unknown | 38 | 92.1% | 7.9% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |

| HIV viral load | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male, MSM | 412 | 93.0% | 7.0% |
| Male, not MSM | 104 | 82.7% | 17.3% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 25 | 96.0% | 4.0% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 76 | 93.4% | 6.6% |
| 30-39 | 131 | 87.0% | 13.0% |
| 40-49 | 145 | 90.3% | 9.7% |
| 50-64 | 361 | 92.2% | 7.8% |
| 65+ | 82 | 92.7% | 7.3% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 663 | 93.1% | 6.9% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 76.3% | 23.7% |
| Doubled up | 51 | 86.3% | 13.7% |
| Unstable or homeless | 37 | 78.4% | 21.6% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 321 | 88.8% | 11.2% |
| 101% - 200% | 225 | 92.9% | 7.1% |
| 201% - 400% | 145 | 94.5% | 5.5% |
| Greater than 400% | 58 | 89.7% | 10.3% |
| Unknown | 46 | 91.3% | 8.7% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 774 | 91.5% | 8.5% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 357 | 92.2% | 7.8% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 279 | 91.8% | 8.2% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 80.0% | 20.0% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 106 | 86.8% | 13.2% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 198 | 89.9% | 10.1% |
| Some college | 228 | 93.0% | 7.0% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 94.2% | 5.8% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 88.0% | 12.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 56 | 98.2% | 1.8% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 213 | 94.4% | 5.6% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 177 | 92.1% | 7.9% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 272 | 89.3% | 10.7% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 107 | 88.8% | 11.2% |
| Unknown | 26 | 88.5% | 11.5% |

## 43/33. Virally suppressed

Paper/online; phone: According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), if taken as prescribed, HIV medicine or anti-retroviral therapy (ART), reduces the amount of HIV in the body (viral load) to a very low level, which keeps the immune system working and prevents illness. This is called viral suppression. HIV medicine can even make the viral load so low that a test can't detect it. This is called an undetectable viral load.

43/33. In your most recent HIV viral load test, were you virally suppressed or undetectable? Yes, I was virally suppressed or had an undetectable viral load; No, I was not virally suppressed or had a detectable viral load; I do not know

Only respondents who indicated yes to having an HIV viral load in the previous question are included here (n=725). Of those 725 respondents, 30 respondents indicated they did not know if their HIV viral lab was undetectable, and one respondent skipped the question or preferred not to respond. These 31 responses are excluded for a final sample size of 694.

| Virally suppressed | Sample size | Yes, virally suppressed | No, not virally suppressed |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 694 | 92.7% | 7.3% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 66 | 92.4% | 7.6% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 41 | 90.2% | 9.8% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 8 | - | - |
| NH, Black/African American | 156 | 91.0% | 9.0% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 65 | 98.5% | 1.5% |
| NH, multiple races | 14 | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| NH, White | 337 | 92.6% | 7.4% |
| Other/unknown | 7 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 531 | 92.3% | 7.7% |
| Greater Minnesota | 163 | 93.9% | 6.1% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 33 | 87.9% | 12.1% |
| Southeast | 46 | 97.8% | 2.2% |
| Central | 35 | 94.3% | 5.7% |
| Metropolitan | 525 | 92.4% | 7.6% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 93.3% | 6.7% |
| South Central & Southwest | 29 | 93.1% | 6.9% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 473 | 91.8% | 8.2% |

| Virally suppressed | Sample size | Yes, virally suppressed | No, not virally suppressed |
|---|---|---|---|
| Female | 190 | 93.7% | 6.3% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 28 | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 403 | 91.8% | 8.2% |
| Straight | 259 | 94.2% | 5.8% |
| Unknown | 32 | 90.6% | 9.4% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 370 | 91.4% | 8.6% |
| Male, not MSM | 82 | 93.9% | 6.1% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 21 | 90.5% | 9.5% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 67 | 89.6% | 10.4% |
| 30-39 | 109 | 86.2% | 13.8% |
| 40-49 | 122 | 95.9% | 4.1% |
| 50-64 | 323 | 93.2% | 6.8% |
| 65+ | 73 | 97.3% | 2.7% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 594 | 92.4% | 7.6% |
| Temporary or transitional | 28 | 96.4% | 3.6% |
| Doubled up | 42 | 95.2% | 4.8% |
| Unstable or homeless | 25 | 88.0% | 12.0% |
| Unknown | 5 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 268 | 92.2% | 7.8% |
| 101% - 200% | 201 | 93.5% | 6.5% |
| 201% - 400% | 134 | 91.0% | 9.0% |
| Greater than 400% | 51 | 98.0% | 2.0% |
| Unknown | 40 | 90.0% | 10.0% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 680 | 93.1% | 6.9% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 319 | 93.1% | 6.9% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 246 | 94.7% | 5.3% |
| Uninsured | 14 | 71.4% | 28.6% |
| Unknown | 0 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 87 | 92.0% | 8.0% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 171 | 91.2% | 8.8% |
| Some college | 197 | 91.4% | 8.6% |

| Virally suppressed | Sample size | Yes, virally suppressed | No, not virally suppressed |
|---|---|---|---|
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 97 | 94.8% | 5.2% |
| Bachelor's degree | 88 | 93.2% | 6.8% |
| Any post graduate studies | 53 | 98.1% | 1.9% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 195 | 93.3% | 6.7% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 155 | 94.8% | 5.2% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 236 | 92.0% | 8.1% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 87 | 87.4% | 12.6% |
| Unknown | 21 | 100.0% | 0.0% |

# Barriers to HIV medical care and medication adherence

The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program works to address barriers to HIV medical care for all people with HIV. This section begins by asking what proportion of respondents did not receive or delayed needed HIV medical care. To understand these barriers, respondents taking the online and paper modes could indicate any of the listed barriers to care. Phone respondents were asked to name their top three barriers to care, which were qualitatively analyzed. The RWHAP provides significant funding for transportation and paying for outpatient healthcare services. Therefore, transportation and paying for healthcare were assessed as separate sections in addition to being options in the barriers to care.

## Barriers to care

### 36/40. Did you not get or delay HIV medical care you needed?

Online/paper: 36. During the past 12 months, did you not get or delay the HIV medical care you needed? Yes – answer questions 36a-d; No – skip to question 37 on Page 11

Phone: 40. During the past 12 months, did you not get or delay the HIV medical care you needed? Yes; No – skip to question 41

Five respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Did you not get or delay HIV medical care you needed? | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 809 | 22.9% | 77.1% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 83 | 26.5% | 73.5% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 35.4% | 64.6% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 182 | 24.7% | 75.3% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 16.5% | 83.5% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 35.0% | 65.0% |
| NH, White | 375 | 21.3% | 78.7% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 627 | 22.3% | 77.7% |
| Greater Minnesota | 182 | 24.7% | 75.3% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 43 | 39.5% | 60.5% |
| Southeast | 49 | 8.2% | 91.8% |
| Central | 37 | 21.6% | 78.4% |
| Metropolitan | 617 | 21.9% | 78.1% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 20.0% | 80.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 45.5% | 54.5% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 551 | 21.6% | 78.4% |
| Female | 217 | 21.7% | 78.3% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 37 | 45.9% | 54.1% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 458 | 22.5% | 77.5% |
| Straight | 309 | 24.6% | 75.4% |
| Unknown | 42 | 14.3% | 85.7% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 418 | 20.8% | 79.2% |
| Male, not MSM | 105 | 25.7% | 74.3% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 17.9% | 82.1% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 34.6% | 65.4% |
| 30-39 | 135 | 36.3% | 63.7% |
| 40-49 | 148 | 21.6% | 78.4% |
| 50-64 | 365 | 18.4% | 81.6% |

| Did you not get or delay HIV medical care you needed? | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| 65+ | 83 | 12.1% | 88.0% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 673 | 20.5% | 79.5% |
| Temporary or transitional | 37 | 40.5% | 59.5% |
| Doubled up | 53 | 28.3% | 71.7% |
| Unstable or homeless | 40 | 40.0% | 60.0% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 330 | 24.8% | 75.2% |
| 101% - 200% | 227 | 21.6% | 78.4% |
| 201% - 400% | 146 | 24.0% | 76.0% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 20.3% | 79.7% |
| Unknown | 47 | 14.9% | 85.1% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 788 | 22.3% | 77.7% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 366 | 21.6% | 78.4% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 283 | 19.4% | 80.6% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 45.0% | 55.0% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 108 | 15.7% | 84.3% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 205 | 19.0% | 81.0% |
| Some college | 232 | 29.7% | 70.3% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 22.1% | 77.9% |
| Bachelor's degree | 99 | 28.3% | 71.7% |
| Any post graduate studies | 58 | 15.5% | 84.5% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 216 | 16.2% | 83.8% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 178 | 17.4% | 82.6% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 277 | 26.7% | 73.3% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 36.7% | 63.3% |
| Unknown | 29 | 17.2% | 82.8% |

## 36a-d. Barriers to care (online/paper)

Online/paper: 36a. If yes to question 36, During the past 12 months, did you not get or delay the HIV medical care you needed for any of the following cost or insurance reasons? Check all that apply. I was worried about the cost; My health insurance would not pay for the treatment; My HIV medical provider would not accept my health insurance; None of the reasons above

36b. If yes to question 36, During the past 12 months, did you not get or delay the HIV medical care you needed for any of the following personal reasons? Check all that apply. I did not think the problem was serious enough; I was too busy with work or other commitments; I did not have any transportation to get there; I could not get there when my medical provider was open; I did not have any childcare; I was fearful that people would find out I have HIV; None of the reasons above

36c. If yes to question 36, During the past 12 months, did you not get or delay the HIV medical care you needed for any of the following access reasons? Check all that apply. I could not get through on the telephone; I could not get an appointment soon enough; It takes too long to get to my medical provider; Once I got to my HIV medical provider, I had to wait too long to see the doctor; My HIV medical provider was not open when I got there; None of the reasons above

36d. If yes to question 36, During the past 12 months, did you not get or delay the HIV medical care you needed for any of the following additional reasons? Check all that apply. The doctor's office, clinic, or hospital was not sensitive to my race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, or gender identity; I experienced discrimination by my HIV medical provider or their staff; I was worried about lack of privacy by the doctor's office, clinic, or hospital to protect my medical chart; I was not able to use my preferred language; I was fearful that I would be reported to immigration or other authorities; None of reasons above

About 20 percent (n=150) online or paper respondents indicated they did not get or delayed the HIV medical care they needed in question 36. They were then provided a list of barriers to care; the respondent could choose more than one barrier to care. Thirty-two (21.3%) respondents did not indicate any of the reasons for why they did not get or delayed their HIV medical care.

| Reason for not getting or delaying HIV medical care | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| 36a. Cost or insurance reasons | | |
| I was worried about the cost | 43 | 28.7% |
| My health insurance would not pay for the treatment | 27 | 18.0% |
| My HIV medical provider would not accept my health insurance | 7 | 4.7% |
| 36b. Personal reasons | | |
| I did not think the problem was serious enough | 30 | 20.0% |
| I was too busy with work or other commitments | 33 | 22.0% |
| I did not have any transportation to get there | 48 | 32.0% |
| I could not get there when my medical provider was open | 33 | 22.0% |
| I did not have any childcare | 8 | 5.3% |
| I was fearful that people would find out I have HIV | 24 | 16.0% |

| Reason for not getting or delaying HIV medical care | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| 36c. Access reasons | | |
| I could not get through on the telephone | 25 | 16.7% |
| I could not get an appointment soon enough | 44 | 29.3% |
| It takes too long to get to my medical provider | 25 | 16.7% |
| Once I got to my HIV medical provider, I had to wait too long to see the doctor | 21 | 14.0% |
| My HIV medical provider was not open when I got there | 9 | 6.0% |
| 36d. Additional reasons | | |
| The doctor's office, clinic, or hospital was not sensitive to my race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, or gender identity | 17 | 11.3% |
| I experienced discrimination by my HIV medical provider or their staff | 22 | 14.7% |
| I was worried about lack of privacy by the doctor's office, clinic, or hospital to protect my medical chart | 27 | 18.0% |
| I was not able to use my preferred language | 3 | 2.0% |
| I was fearful that I would be reported to immigration or other authorities | 3 | 2.0% |
| Total online/paper respondents who indicated they did not get or delayed HIV medical care | 150 | - |

## 40a. Barriers to care (phone)

Phone: 40a. Please take some time to think about the reasons why you did not get or delayed the HIV medical care you needed during the past 12 months. Please consider things like cost or insurance reasons, personal reasons, access reasons and additional reasons. During the past 12 months, what were the top three barriers that have impacted your ability to receive HIV medical care? <open ended response(s)>

Thirty-five phone respondents indicated they did not get or delayed the HIV medical care they needed, and all respondents provided at least one barrier to care. These responses were analyzed using qualitative data analysis methods. Twenty-five respondents provided one reason; seven respondents provided two reasons. Three respondents provided three reasons.

| Reason for not getting or delaying HIV medical care | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| No insurance | 10 | 28.6% |
| COVID-19 concerns | 9 | 25.7% |
| Medication issues | 8 | 22.9% |
| Lack of transportation | 7 | 20.0% |
| Mental health issues | 2 | 5.7% |
| Stigma | 2 | 5.7% |
| location of services is too far or inconvenient | 2 | 5.7% |
| Medical distrust | 2 | 5.7% |
| Personal issues | 2 | 5.7% |
| Housing instability | 1 | 2.9% |
| Total phone respondents who indicated they did not get or delayed HIV medical care | 35 | - |

# Paying for healthcare

## 22. Trouble paying medical bills in the past

Online/paper; phone: 22. During the past 12 months, did you have problems paying any medical bills? Yes; No

Six respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Trouble paying medical bills in the past | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 808 | 30.8% | 69.2% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 82 | 40.2% | 59.8% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 39.6% | 60.4% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 182 | 26.4% | 73.6% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 77 | 35.1% | 64.9% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 35.0% | 65.0% |
| NH, White | 377 | 29.4% | 70.6% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |

| Trouble paying medical bills in the past | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 627 | 30.3% | 69.7% |
| Greater Minnesota | 181 | 32.6% | 67.4% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 33.3% | 66.7% |
| Southeast | 48 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Central | 38 | 28.9% | 71.1% |
| Metropolitan | 617 | 30.1% | 69.9% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 40.0% | 60.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 42.4% | 57.6% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 551 | 32.1% | 67.9% |
| Female | 216 | 27.8% | 72.2% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 37 | 29.7% | 70.3% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 460 | 33.7% | 66.3% |
| Straight | 308 | 26.9% | 73.1% |
| Unknown | 40 | 27.5% | 72.5% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 420 | 34.0% | 66.0% |
| Male, not MSM | 104 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 27 | 29.6% | 70.4% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 39.7% | 60.3% |
| 30-39 | 134 | 44.0% | 56.0% |
| 40-49 | 148 | 33.1% | 66.9% |
| 50-64 | 365 | 25.2% | 74.8% |
| 65+ | 83 | 21.7% | 78.3% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 673 | 28.4% | 71.6% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 42.1% | 57.9% |
| Doubled up | 53 | 43.4% | 56.6% |
| Unstable or homeless | 38 | 47.4% | 52.6% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 331 | 27.2% | 72.8% |
| 101% - 200% | 227 | 34.4% | 65.6% |
| 201% - 400% | 146 | 41.8% | 58.2% |

| Trouble paying medical bills in the past | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 15.3% | 84.7% |
| Unknown | 45 | 24.4% | 75.6% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 784 | 31.0% | 69.0% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 364 | 22.5% | 77.5% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 282 | 28.7% | 71.3% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 105 | 27.6% | 72.4% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 206 | 22.8% | 77.2% |
| Some college | 234 | 35.5% | 64.5% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 103 | 35.0% | 65.0% |
| Bachelor's degree | 99 | 38.4% | 61.6% |
| Any post graduate studies | 58 | 24.1% | 75.9% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 216 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 178 | 24.2% | 75.8% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 276 | 35.5% | 64.5% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 45.0% | 55.0% |
| Unknown | 29 | 17.2% | 82.8% |

## 23. Worried about paying medical bills in the future

Online/paper; phone: 23. If you get sick or have an accident, how worried are you that you will not be able to pay your medical bills? Very worried; Somewhat worried; Not at all worried

Eight respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Worried about paying medical bills in the future | Sample size | Very worried | Somewhat worried | Not at all worried |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 806 | 31.6% | 37.3% | 31.0% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 82 | 47.6% | 30.5% | 22.0% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 47 | 23.4% | 44.7% | 31.9% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 41.7% | 33.3% | 25.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 182 | 28.0% | 33.5% | 38.5% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 75 | 58.7% | 17.3% | 24.0% |

| Worried about paying medical bills in the future | Sample size | Very worried | Somewhat worried | Not at all worried |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 40.0% | 25.0% | 35.0% |
| NH, White | 378 | 24.9% | 44.7% | 30.4% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 623 | 32.9% | 36.1% | 31.0% |
| Greater Minnesota | 183 | 27.3% | 41.5% | 31.2% |
| State regions | | | | |
| Northeast | 43 | 32.6% | 39.5% | 27.9% |
| Southeast | 49 | 20.4% | 38.8% | 40.8% |
| Central | 38 | 21.0% | 47.4% | 31.6% |
| Metropolitan | 613 | 32.8% | 36.1% | 31.2% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 30.0% | 40.0% | 30.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 39.4% | 42.4% | 18.2% |
| Gender identity | | | | |
| Male | 549 | 31.9% | 38.1% | 30.1% |
| Female | 217 | 30.4% | 34.6% | 35.0% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 37 | 35.1% | 40.5% | 24.3% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 461 | 30.2% | 41.0% | 28.9% |
| Straight | 305 | 32.5% | 32.1% | 35.4% |
| Unknown | 40 | 42.5% | 35.0% | 22.5% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | | |
| Male, MSM | 421 | 29.9% | 40.9% | 29.2% |
| Male, not MSM | 101 | 38.6% | 26.7% | 34.7% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 27 | 37.0% | 37.0% | 25.9% |
| Age | | | | |
| 18-29 | 75 | 38.7% | 30.7% | 30.7% |
| 30-39 | 134 | 30.6% | 50.8% | 18.7% |
| 40-49 | 148 | 41.9% | 30.4% | 27.7% |
| 50-64 | 367 | 27.8% | 34.9% | 37.3% |
| 65+ | 82 | 25.6% | 45.1% | 29.3% |
| Housing status | | | | |
| Stable | 670 | 30.6% | 37.2% | 32.2% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 26.3% | 34.2% | 39.5% |
| Doubled up | 53 | 34.0% | 49.1% | 17.0% |
| Unstable or homeless | 39 | 51.3% | 25.6% | 23.1% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | | |

| Worried about paying medical bills in the future | Sample size | Very worried | Somewhat worried | Not at all worried |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100% or less | 330 | 28.8% | 34.2% | 37.0% |
| 101% - 200% | 225 | 34.2% | 40.4% | 25.3% |
| 201% - 400% | 147 | 40.8% | 34.7% | 24.5% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 13.6% | 55.9% | 30.5% |
| Unknown | 45 | 33.3% | 28.9% | 37.8% |
| Insurance status | | | | |
| Insured | 782 | 30.9% | 37.6% | 31.5% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 365 | 22.5% | 37.8% | 39.7% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 280 | 28.6% | 38.2% | 33.2% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 65.0% | 20.0% | 15.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | | |
| Less than high school | 104 | 33.7% | 29.8% | 36.5% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 203 | 26.6% | 36.5% | 37.0% |
| Some college | 234 | 38.5% | 35.9% | 25.6% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 26.9% | 40.4% | 32.7% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 36.0% | 35.0% | 29.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 58 | 17.2% | 58.6% | 24.1% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 217 | 24.0% | 35.9% | 40.1% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 178 | 28.1% | 39.3% | 32.6% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 275 | 34.9% | 37.8% | 27.3% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 108 | 45.4% | 32.4% | 22.2% |
| Unknown | 28 | 28.6% | 50.0% | 21.4% |

# Transportation

## 27. Transportation as a barrier to HIV medical care

Online/paper; phone: 27. During the past 12 months, have you ever put off going to the doctor for HIV medical care because you did not have a way to get there? Yes; No

One respondent skipped the question or preferred not to respond. None of the phone respondents indicated "I did not go to the doctor for HIV care in the past 12 months." This conflicts with question 40/31 where 9.7% (78/806) indicated they had not seen an HIV medical provider in the past 12 months. This inconsistency may be due to recall bias or confusion on the part of the respondents but does not negate the findings from this question.

| Transportation as a barrier to HIV medical care | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 813 | 23.2% | 76.8% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 83 | 33.7% | 66.3% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 37.5% | 62.5% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 183 | 27.9% | 72.1% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 11.4% | 88.6% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 45.0% | 55.0% |
| NH, White | 378 | 18.8% | 81.2% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 630 | 23.2% | 76.8% |
| Greater Minnesota | 183 | 23.5% | 76.5% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 43 | 23.3% | 76.7% |
| Southeast | 49 | 18.4% | 81.6% |
| Central | 38 | 21.1% | 78.9% |
| Metropolitan | 620 | 22.9% | 77.1% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 30.0% | 70.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 33.3% | 66.7% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 554 | 22.2% | 77.8% |
| Female | 218 | 22.0% | 78.0% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 37 | 45.9% | 54.1% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 461 | 23.4% | 76.6% |
| Straight | 310 | 23.2% | 76.8% |
| Unknown | 42 | 21.4% | 78.6% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 421 | 22.1% | 77.9% |
| Male, not MSM | 105 | 23.8% | 76.2% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 17.9% | 82.1% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 35.9% | 64.1% |
| 30-39 | 134 | 29.1% | 70.9% |
| 40-49 | 150 | 26.7% | 73.3% |
| 50-64 | 368 | 20.1% | 79.9% |

| Transportation as a barrier to HIV medical care | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| 65+ | 83 | 9.6% | 90.4% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 676 | 21.3% | 78.7% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 23.7% | 76.3% |
| Doubled up | 53 | 32.1% | 67.9% |
| Unstable or homeless | 40 | 42.5% | 57.5% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 332 | 28.3% | 71.7% |
| 101% - 200% | 228 | 24.6% | 75.4% |
| 201% - 400% | 147 | 17.7% | 82.3% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 8.5% | 91.5% |
| Unknown | 47 | 17.0% | 83.0% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 789 | 22.8% | 77.2% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 365 | 24.9% | 75.1% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 284 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 30.0% | 70.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 108 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 205 | 22.4% | 77.6% |
| Some college | 235 | 28.5% | 71.5% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 26.0% | 74.0% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 16.0% | 84.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 58 | 10.3% | 89.7% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 217 | 17.1% | 82.9% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 178 | 22.5% | 77.5% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 280 | 22.9% | 77.1% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 109 | 37.6% | 62.4% |
| Unknown | 29 | 24.1% | 75.9% |

## 26. Time to HIV medical provider

Online/paper; phone: 26. On a typical day, how long is the trip from your home to your HIV medical provider?

Respondents provided the time in hours and minutes. These were recoded and then collapsed into the following categories. Ten respondents skipped the question, preferred not to respond, or had a response that could not be coded.

| Time to HIV medical provider | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| 30 minutes or less | 510 | 63.4% |
| 31 – 60 minutes | 160 | 19.9% |
| 61 – 120 minutes | 97 | 12.1% |
| Longer than 2 hours | 37 | 4.6% |
| Total | 804 | - |

## 28. Transportation as a barrier to picking up HIV medications

Online/paper: 28. During the past 12 months, did you ever have trouble picking up your HIV medications on time because of transportation problems? Yes; No; Not applicable. I have my medications mailed to me – skip to question 30; Not applicable. I am not currently taking medications – skip to question 30

Phone: 28. Regarding your HIV medications, do you pick up your HIV medications from a pharmacy, have your medications mailed to you, or do you currently not take HIV medications? Pick up medication; I have my medications mailed to me – skip to question 30; I am not currently taking medications – skip to question 31; Prefer not to answer

28a. During the past 12 months, did you ever have trouble picking up your HIV medications on time because of transportation problems? Yes; No; Prefer not to answer

About 35 percent of respondents (n=285) reported having their medications mailed to them, and four respondents reported not currently taking medications. These 289 respondents are not included below. No respondents skipped the question or preferred not to answer.

| Transportation as a barrier to picking up HIV medications | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 525 | 26.7% | 73.3% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 59 | 35.6% | 64.4% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 26 | 38.5% | 61.5% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 10 | - | - |
| NH, Black/African American | 106 | 30.2% | 69.8% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 49 | 20.4% | 79.6% |
| NH, multiple races | 9 | - | - |
| NH, White | 261 | 22.2% | 77.8% |
| Other/unknown | 5 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |

| Transportation as a barrier to picking up HIV medications | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 403 | 26.3% | 73.7% |
| Greater Minnesota | 122 | 27.9% | 72.1% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 32 | 37.5% | 62.5% |
| Southeast | 24 | 12.5% | 87.5% |
| Central | 23 | 21.7% | 78.3% |
| Metropolitan | 400 | 26.0% | 74.0% |
| West Central & Northwest | 26 | 30.8% | 69.2% |
| South Central & Southwest | 20 | 40.0% | 60.0% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 381 | 23.6% | 76.4% |
| Female | 115 | 28.7% | 71.3% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 26 | 57.7% | 42.3% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 318 | 25.2% | 74.8% |
| Straight | 180 | 30.0% | 70.0% |
| Unknown | 27 | 22.2% | 77.8% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 294 | 24.2% | 75.9% |
| Male, not MSM | 68 | 25.0% | 75.0% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 19 | 10.5% | 89.5% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 46 | 41.3% | 58.7% |
| 30-39 | 92 | 39.1% | 60.9% |
| 40-49 | 94 | 33.0% | 67.0% |
| 50-64 | 241 | 19.1% | 80.9% |
| 65+ | 52 | 15.4% | 84.6% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 431 | 24.4% | 75.6% |
| Temporary or transitional | 27 | 29.6% | 70.4% |
| Doubled up | 37 | 35.1% | 64.9% |
| Unstable or homeless | 27 | 51.9% | 48.1% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 215 | 34.0% | 66.0% |
| 101% - 200% | 145 | 24.8% | 75.2% |
| 201% - 400% | 97 | 23.7% | 76.3% |
| Greater than 400% | 34 | 5.9% | 94.1% |

| Transportation as a barrier to picking up HIV medications | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unknown | 34 | 17.6% | 82.4% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 510 | 25.5% | 74.5% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 238 | 28.2% | 71.8% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 175 | 24.0% | 76.0% |
| Uninsured | 11 | 54.5% | 45.5% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 65 | 26.2% | 73.8% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 139 | 30.9% | 69.1% |
| Some college | 160 | 30.0% | 70.0% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 54 | 24.1% | 75.9% |
| Bachelor's degree | 67 | 20.9% | 79.1% |
| Any post graduate studies | 39 | 12.8% | 87.2% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 141 | 21.3% | 78.7% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 112 | 23.2% | 76.8% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 176 | 27.3% | 72.7% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 72 | 44.4% | 55.6% |
| Unknown | 24 | 16.7% | 83.3% |

## 29. Time to HIV pharmacy

Online/paper; phone: 29. On a typical day, how long is the trip from your home to your HIV pharmacy?

Respondents provided the time in hours and minutes. These were recoded and then collapsed into the following categories. As noted in the previous section, 285 respondents reported having their medications mailed to them, and four respondents reported not currently taking medications. These 289 respondents are not included below. Additionally, six respondents who skipped the question or preferred not to answer are excluded from the table below.

| Time to HIV pharmacy | Count of responses | Percent of responses |
|---|---|---|
| 30 minutes or less | 417 | 80.3% |
| 31 – 60 minutes | 59 | 11.4% |
| 61 – 120 minutes | 30 | 5.8% |
| Longer than 2 hours | 13 | 2.5% |
| Total | 519 | - |

# Behavioral health and the HIV care continuum

## 45. Alcohol and HIV medical appointment

Online/paper; phone: 45. During the past 12 months, did using alcohol cause you to miss your HIV medical appointments? Yes; No

Eight respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Alcohol and HIV medical appointment | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 806 | 4.3% | 95.7% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 82 | 7.3% | 92.7% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 8.3% | 91.7% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 180 | 5.0% | 95.0% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 2.5% | 97.5% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 5.0% | 95.0% |
| NH, White | 375 | 3.2% | 96.8% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 625 | 4.8% | 95.2% |
| Greater Minnesota | 181 | 2.8% | 97.2% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 2.4% | 97.6% |
| Southeast | 49 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Central | 37 | 2.7% | 97.3% |
| Metropolitan | 615 | 4.9% | 95.1% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 3.3% | 96.7% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 6.1% | 93.9% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 549 | 4.6% | 95.5% |
| Female | 218 | 3.7% | 96.3% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 35 | 2.9% | 97.1% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 456 | 3.9% | 96.1% |
| Straight | 309 | 5.5% | 94.5% |
| Unknown | 41 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |

| Alcohol and HIV medical appointment | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male, MSM | 417 | 3.8% | 96.2% |
| Male, not MSM | 104 | 8.7% | 91.3% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 10.3% | 89.7% |
| 30-39 | 133 | 7.5% | 92.5% |
| 40-49 | 149 | 2.7% | 97.3% |
| 50-64 | 365 | 3.3% | 96.7% |
| 65+ | 81 | 1.2% | 98.8% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 671 | 3.4% | 96.6% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 13.2% | 86.8% |
| Doubled up | 52 | 9.6% | 90.4% |
| Unstable or homeless | 39 | 5.1% | 94.9% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 329 | 4.3% | 95.7% |
| 101% - 200% | 226 | 3.1% | 96.9% |
| 201% - 400% | 145 | 7.6% | 92.4% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 3.4% | 96.6% |
| Unknown | 47 | 2.1% | 97.9% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 786 | 4.2% | 95.8% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 365 | 4.4% | 95.6% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 282 | 4.3% | 95.7% |
| Uninsured | 19 | 10.5% | 89.5% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 107 | 1.9% | 98.1% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 204 | 4.9% | 95.1% |
| Some college | 232 | 6.0% | 94.0% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 5.8% | 94.2% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 3.0% | 97.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 56 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 214 | 2.8% | 97.2% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 177 | 4.0% | 96.1% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 278 | 5.0% | 95.0% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 108 | 7.4% | 92.6% |
| Unknown | 29 | 0.0% | 100.0% |

## 46. Alcohol and HIV medication adherence

Online/paper; phone: 46. During the past 12 months, did using alcohol cause you to not take your HIV medication as prescribed? Yes; No

Eight respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Alcohol and HIV medication adherence | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 806 | 8.7% | 91.3% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 82 | 9.8% | 90.2% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 10.4% | 89.6% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 180 | 12.2% | 87.8% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 2.5% | 97.5% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 20.0% | 80.0% |
| NH, White | 375 | 7.5% | 92.5% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 625 | 7.7% | 92.3% |
| Greater Minnesota | 181 | 12.2% | 87.8% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 21.4% | 78.6% |
| Southeast | 49 | 4.1% | 95.9% |
| Central | 37 | 10.8% | 89.2% |
| Metropolitan | 615 | 7.8% | 92.2% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 3.3% | 96.7% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 18.2% | 81.8% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 550 | 9.1% | 90.9% |
| Female | 217 | 5.5% | 94.5% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 35 | 20.0% | 80.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 456 | 8.8% | 91.2% |
| Straight | 309 | 9.4% | 90.6% |
| Unknown | 41 | 2.4% | 97.6% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 418 | 8.9% | 91.1% |

| Alcohol and HIV medication adherence | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male, not MSM | 104 | 12.5% | 87.5% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 77 | 15.6% | 84.4% |
| 30-39 | 133 | 15.0% | 85.0% |
| 40-49 | 149 | 7.4% | 92.6% |
| 50-64 | 365 | 6.3% | 93.7% |
| 65+ | 82 | 4.9% | 95.1% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 672 | 8.0% | 92.0% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 18.4% | 81.6% |
| Doubled up | 51 | 13.7% | 86.3% |
| Unstable or homeless | 39 | 5.1% | 94.9% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 329 | 8.5% | 91.5% |
| 101% - 200% | 226 | 7.5% | 92.5% |
| 201% - 400% | 145 | 9.0% | 91.0% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 15.3% | 84.7% |
| Unknown | 47 | 6.4% | 93.6% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 786 | 8.5% | 91.5% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 365 | 8.2% | 91.8% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 281 | 8.5% | 91.5% |
| Uninsured | 19 | 15.8% | 84.2% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 107 | 4.7% | 95.3% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 204 | 9.3% | 90.7% |
| Some college | 231 | 10.8% | 89.2% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 9.6% | 90.4% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 8.0% | 92.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 57 | 5.3% | 94.7% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 215 | 6.0% | 94.0% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 177 | 8.5% | 91.5% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 277 | 10.8% | 89.2% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 108 | 10.2% | 89.8% |
| Unknown | 29 | 3.4% | 96.6% |

## 47. Drugs (other than alcohol) and HIV medical appointment

Online/paper; phone: 47. During the past 12 months, did using drugs (other than alcohol) cause you to miss your HIV medical appointments? Yes; No

Ten respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Drugs (other than alcohol) and HIV medical appointment | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 804 | 7.5% | 92.5% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 82 | 12.2% | 87.8% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 10.4% | 89.6% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| NH, Black/African American | 179 | 7.3% | 92.7% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 1.3% | 98.7% |
| NH, multiple races | 19 | 26.3% | 73.7% |
| NH, White | 375 | 6.9% | 93.1% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 623 | 8.3% | 91.7% |
| Greater Minnesota | 181 | 4.4% | 95.6% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 9.5% | 90.5% |
| Southeast | 49 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Central | 37 | 5.4% | 94.6% |
| Metropolitan | 613 | 8.3% | 91.7% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 3.3% | 96.7% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 6.1% | 93.9% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 548 | 8.8% | 91.2% |
| Female | 218 | 3.7% | 96.3% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 34 | 8.8% | 91.2% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 455 | 9.5% | 90.5% |
| Straight | 308 | 5.2% | 94.8% |
| Unknown | 41 | 2.4% | 97.6% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 416 | 9.4% | 90.6% |

| Drugs (other than alcohol) and HIV medical appointment | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male, not MSM | 104 | 7.7% | 92.3% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 3.6% | 96.4% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 77 | 13.0% | 87.0% |
| 30-39 | 132 | 15.2% | 84.8% |
| 40-49 | 149 | 6.7% | 93.3% |
| 50-64 | 364 | 5.2% | 94.8% |
| 65+ | 82 | 1.2% | 98.8% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 670 | 5.5% | 94.5% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 28.9% | 71.1% |
| Doubled up | 52 | 13.5% | 86.5% |
| Unstable or homeless | 38 | 13.2% | 86.8% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 328 | 7.3% | 92.7% |
| 101% - 200% | 224 | 4.9% | 95.1% |
| 201% - 400% | 146 | 10.3% | 89.7% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 10.2% | 89.8% |
| Unknown | 47 | 8.5% | 91.5% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 784 | 7.3% | 92.7% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 364 | 8.8% | 91.2% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 282 | 4.3% | 95.7% |
| Uninsured | 19 | 15.8% | 84.2% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 107 | 1.9% | 98.1% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 204 | 7.4% | 92.6% |
| Some college | 231 | 11.7% | 88.3% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 103 | 5.8% | 94.2% |
| Bachelor's degree | 99 | 6.1% | 93.9% |
| Any post graduate studies | 57 | 7.0% | 93.0% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 214 | 4.7% | 95.3% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 177 | 6.2% | 93.8% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 277 | 7.6% | 92.4% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 107 | 16.8% | 83.2% |
| Unknown | 29 | 0.0% | 100.0% |

## 48. Drugs (other than alcohol) and HIV medication adherence

Online/paper; phone: 48. During the past 12 months, did using drugs (other than alcohol) cause you to not take your HIV medication as prescribed? Yes; No

Seven respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Drugs (other than alcohol) and HIV medication adherence | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 807 | 9.9% | 90.1% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 82 | 15.9% | 84.1% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 14.6% | 85.4% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 8.3% | 91.7% |
| NH, Black/African American | 180 | 9.4% | 90.6% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 2.5% | 97.5% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 15.0% | 85.0% |
| NH, White | 376 | 9.8% | 90.2% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 626 | 10.7% | 89.3% |
| Greater Minnesota | 181 | 7.2% | 92.8% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 14.3% | 85.7% |
| Southeast | 49 | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Central | 37 | 10.8% | 89.2% |
| Metropolitan | 616 | 10.6% | 89.4% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 3.3% | 96.7% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 12.1% | 87.9% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 550 | 11.5% | 88.5% |
| Female | 218 | 3.7% | 96.3% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 35 | 22.9% | 77.1% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 457 | 12.0% | 88.0% |
| Straight | 309 | 7.4% | 92.6% |
| Unknown | 41 | 4.9% | 95.1% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 418 | 12.0% | 88.0% |

| Drugs (other than alcohol) and HIV medication adherence | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male, not MSM | 104 | 10.6% | 89.4% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 7.1% | 92.9% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 19.2% | 80.8% |
| 30-39 | 133 | 17.3% | 82.7% |
| 40-49 | 149 | 8.1% | 91.9% |
| 50-64 | 365 | 7.9% | 92.1% |
| 65+ | 82 | 1.2% | 98.8% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 672 | 7.3% | 92.7% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 36.8% | 63.2% |
| Doubled up | 52 | 17.3% | 82.7% |
| Unstable or homeless | 39 | 17.9% | 82.1% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 329 | 10.6% | 89.4% |
| 101% - 200% | 226 | 7.1% | 92.9% |
| 201% - 400% | 146 | 11.6% | 88.4% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 15.3% | 84.7% |
| Unknown | 47 | 6.4% | 93.6% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 787 | 9.8% | 90.2% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 365 | 11.2% | 88.8% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 282 | 6.7% | 93.3% |
| Uninsured | 19 | 15.8% | 84.2% |
| Unknown | 1 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 107 | 2.8% | 97.2% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 204 | 9.8% | 90.2% |
| Some college | 232 | 14.7% | 85.3% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 6.7% | 93.3% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 11.0% | 89.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 57 | 8.8% | 91.2% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 215 | 6.5% | 93.5% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 177 | 6.8% | 93.2% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 278 | 11.5% | 88.5% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 108 | 19.4% | 80.6% |
| Unknown | 29 | 3.4% | 96.6% |

## 49. Mental health and HIV medical appointment

Online/paper; phone: 49. During the past 12 months, did any problems with your emotions, nerves, or mental health cause you to miss your HIV medical appointments? Yes; No

Nine respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Mental health and HIV medical appointment | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 805 | 21.4% | 78.6% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 81 | 16.0% | 84.0% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 35.4% | 64.6% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 16.7% | 83.3% |
| NH, Black/African American | 181 | 21.5% | 78.5% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 78 | 6.4% | 93.6% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 50.0% | 50.0% |
| NH, White | 375 | 21.9% | 78.1% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 625 | 24.0% | 76.0% |
| Greater Minnesota | 180 | 12.2% | 87.8% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 21.4% | 78.6% |
| Southeast | 49 | 8.2% | 91.8% |
| Central | 37 | 8.1% | 91.9% |
| Metropolitan | 615 | 23.9% | 76.1% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 10.0% | 90.0% |
| South Central & Southwest | 32 | 18.8% | 81.3% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 548 | 21.5% | 78.5% |
| Female | 218 | 18.8% | 81.2% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 35 | 34.3% | 65.7% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 455 | 25.5% | 74.5% |
| Straight | 309 | 15.9% | 84.1% |
| Unknown | 41 | 17.1% | 82.9% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 416 | 24.5% | 75.5% |

| Mental health and HIV medical appointment | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male, not MSM | 104 | 9.6% | 90.4% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 21.4% | 78.6% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 30.8% | 69.2% |
| 30-39 | 133 | 28.6% | 71.4% |
| 40-49 | 147 | 21.8% | 78.2% |
| 50-64 | 365 | 20.0% | 80.0% |
| 65+ | 82 | 6.1% | 93.9% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 670 | 17.9% | 82.1% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 57.9% | 42.1% |
| Doubled up | 52 | 26.9% | 73.1% |
| Unstable or homeless | 39 | 41.0% | 59.0% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 329 | 26.1% | 73.9% |
| 101% - 200% | 225 | 20.9% | 79.1% |
| 201% - 400% | 146 | 17.8% | 82.2% |
| Greater than 400% | 58 | 12.1% | 87.9% |
| Unknown | 47 | 12.8% | 87.2% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 785 | 21.5% | 78.5% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 365 | 27.1% | 72.9% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 281 | 19.6% | 80.4% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 15.0% | 85.0% |
| Unknown | 0 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 107 | 15.9% | 84.1% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 204 | 18.6% | 81.4% |
| Some college | 232 | 25.9% | 74.1% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 103 | 26.2% | 73.8% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 23.0% | 77.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 56 | 12.5% | 87.5% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 214 | 17.3% | 82.7% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 178 | 20.2% | 79.8% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 276 | 20.3% | 79.7% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 108 | 35.2% | 64.8% |
| Unknown | 29 | 17.2% | 82.8% |

## 50. Mental health and HIV medication adherence

Online/paper; phone: 50. During the past 12 months, did any problems with your emotions, nerves, or mental health cause you to not take your HIV medication as prescribed? Yes; No

Seven respondents skipped the question or preferred not to respond.

| Mental health and HIV medication adherence | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 807 | 22.4% | 77.6% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| Hispanic, any race(s) | 81 | 21.0% | 79.0% |
| Not Hispanic (NH), American Indian (alone or in combination) | 48 | 27.1% | 72.9% |
| NH, Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | 8.3% | 91.7% |
| NH, Black/African American | 181 | 24.3% | 75.7% |
| NH, Black/African-born | 79 | 11.4% | 88.6% |
| NH, multiple races | 20 | 45.0% | 55.0% |
| NH, White | 376 | 22.9% | 77.1% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | - | - |
| Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant region | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area | 626 | 24.0% | 76.0% |
| Greater Minnesota | 181 | 17.1% | 82.9% |
| State regions | | | |
| Northeast | 42 | 23.8% | 76.2% |
| Southeast | 49 | 12.2% | 87.8% |
| Central | 37 | 13.5% | 86.5% |
| Metropolitan | 616 | 23.7% | 76.3% |
| West Central & Northwest | 30 | 13.3% | 86.7% |
| South Central & Southwest | 33 | 30.3% | 69.7% |
| Gender identity | | | |
| Male | 550 | 22.7% | 77.3% |
| Female | 218 | 17.9% | 82.1% |
| Transgender or a different gender identity | 35 | 45.7% | 54.3% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Gay or lesbian; bisexual; pansexual; queer | 457 | 26.7% | 73.3% |
| Straight | 309 | 17.5% | 82.5% |
| Unknown | 41 | 12.2% | 87.8% |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) status | | | |
| Male, MSM | 418 | 25.4% | 74.6% |

| Mental health and HIV medication adherence | Sample size | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male, not MSM | 104 | 13.5% | 86.5% |
| Male, unknown MSM status | 28 | 17.9% | 82.1% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-29 | 78 | 35.9% | 64.1% |
| 30-39 | 133 | 37.6% | 62.4% |
| 40-49 | 148 | 18.9% | 81.1% |
| 50-64 | 366 | 18.9% | 81.1% |
| 65+ | 82 | 7.3% | 92.7% |
| Housing status | | | |
| Stable | 672 | 18.2% | 81.8% |
| Temporary or transitional | 38 | 55.3% | 44.7% |
| Doubled up | 52 | 32.7% | 67.3% |
| Unstable or homeless | 39 | 48.7% | 51.3% |
| Unknown | 6 | - | - |
| Federal poverty level | | | |
| 100% or less | 329 | 27.7% | 72.3% |
| 101% - 200% | 226 | 19.9% | 80.1% |
| 201% - 400% | 146 | 19.9% | 80.1% |
| Greater than 400% | 59 | 17.0% | 83.1% |
| Unknown | 47 | 12.8% | 87.2% |
| Insurance status | | | |
| Insured | 787 | 22.6% | 77.4% |
| - Medicaid enrolled | 365 | 28.2% | 71.8% |
| - Medicare enrolled | 282 | 18.1% | 81.9% |
| Uninsured | 20 | 15.0% | 85.0% |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - |
| Educational attainment | | | |
| Less than high school | 107 | 13.1% | 86.9% |
| Grade 12 or GED | 204 | 23.0% | 77.0% |
| Some college | 232 | 26.3% | 73.7% |
| Associate's degree or technical degree | 104 | 26.0% | 74.0% |
| Bachelor's degree | 100 | 22.0% | 78.0% |
| Any post graduate studies | 57 | 17.5% | 82.5% |
| Unknown | 3 | - | - |
| Year of HIV diagnosis | | | |
| Diagnosed before 1997 | 215 | 17.7% | 82.3% |
| Diagnosed 1997 – 2005 | 178 | 21.3% | 78.7% |
| Diagnosed 2006 – 2015 | 277 | 20.2% | 79.8% |
| Diagnosed 2016 – 2020 | 108 | 40.7% | 59.3% |
| Unknown | 29 | 17.2% | 82.8% |

If you have any questions about this report, would like more information about the project, or want to report any suspected errors or misprints in this document, contact the Hennepin County Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program at RyanWhite@hennepin.us or 612-596-7894.

Hennepin County Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program will post any corrections and updates to this publication at Hennepin.us/NA2020.