

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



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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](https://hennepin.us/NA2020).

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program
Hennepin County Public Health
525 Portland Ave, MC L963
Minneapolis, MN 55415
612-596-7894
RyanWhite@hennepin.us
[Hennepin.us/NA2020](https://hennepin.us/NA2020)

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To obtain this information in a different format, call: 612-596-7894

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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.

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 list captures the collective effort to design the survey instrument, collect a representative sample of Minnesotans with HIV, and analyze this rich dataset.

Project staff

Aaron Peterson (project co-lead and databook author)

Emily Reimer (contributing author)

Jacob Melson (project co-lead)

Amy Leite Bennett

Ann Bensen

Audra Gaikowski

Carissa Weisdorf

Emily Thompson

Jeremy Stadelman

Mei Ding

Miranda Kunz

Richard Puella

Technical assistance

Bo Lopez

Caron Battle

David Johnson

Jesse Winsell

Liliana Tobon Gomez

Thuan Tran

University of Washington Public Health
Capacity Building Center

Organizational partners

African American AIDS Task Force

Allina Health

Children's Hospitals and Clinics of Minnesota

Clare Housing

HealthPartners

Hennepin Healthcare

Indigenous Peoples Task Force

Mayo Clinic

Minnesota Community Care

Open Arms of Minnesota

Pinnacle Services

Rainbow Health

Red Door Clinic

Rural AIDS Action Network

Sub-Saharan African Youth and Family
Services in Minnesota

The Aliveness Project

Youth and AIDS Project

Governmental sponsors

Colleen Bjerke

Darin Rowles

Jonathan Hanft

Thomas Blissett

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and the Minnesota Department of Human
Services.

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the Minnesota Department of Human Services
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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 characteristics 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

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)

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, Mahnommen, 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; phone:

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

Online/paper; phone: 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 or 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%
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Unknown	4	-	-
Educational attainment			
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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](https://hennepin.us/NA2020).