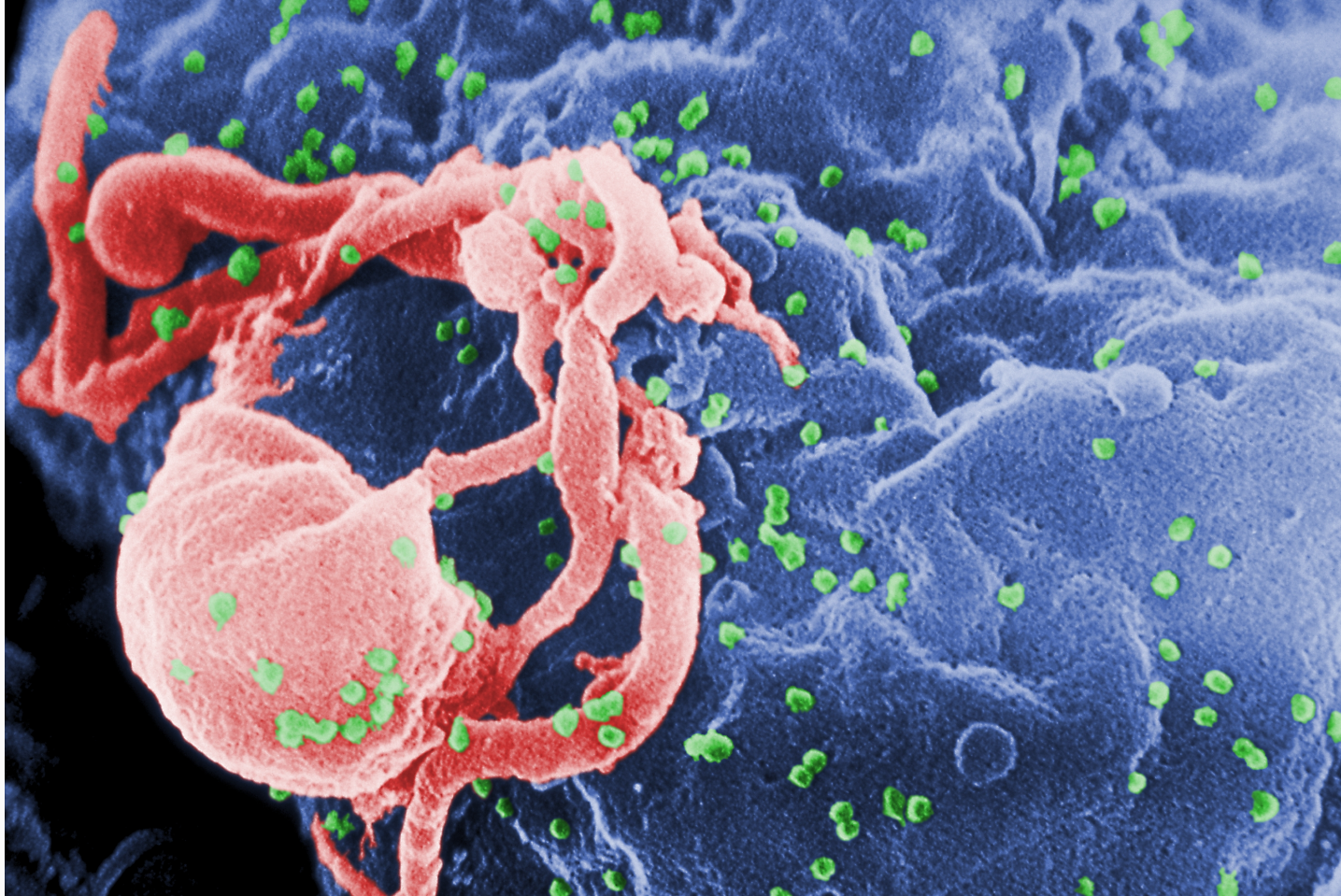




HENNEPIN COUNTY

MINNESOTA

Public Health



2020 HIV community needs assessment (NA2020) service needs analysis

Aaron D. Peterson | July 27, 2021

2020 HIV community needs assessment (NA2020) background

Hennepin County

2020 HIV community needs assessment (NA2020) service needs analysis | July 27, 2021



The 2020 HIV community needs assessment (NA2020) was a collaborative effort



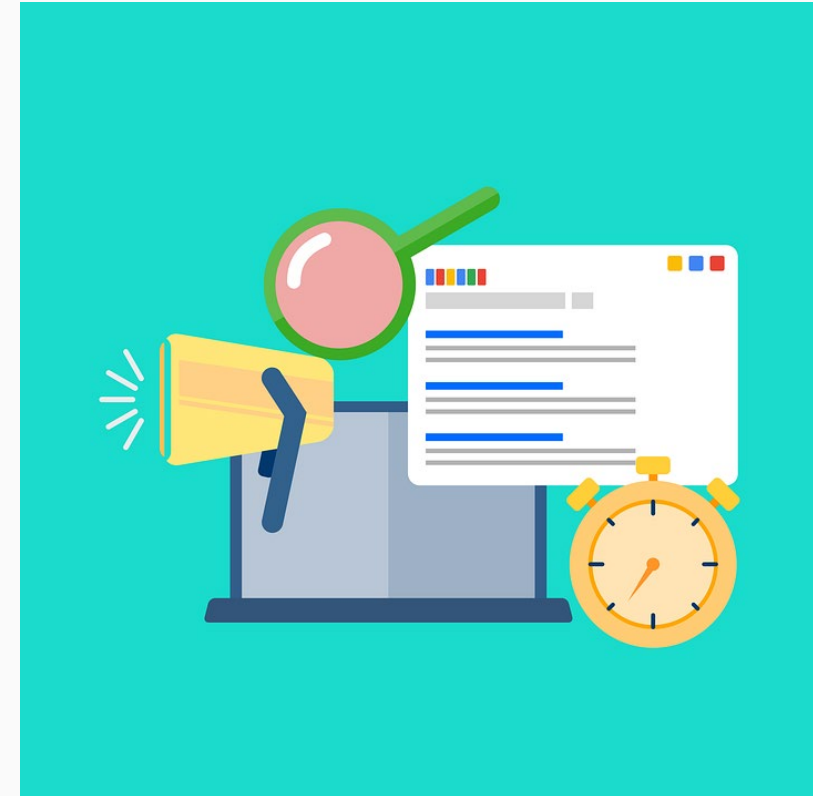
**Minnesota Council for HIV/AIDS
Care and Prevention**



Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program service providers were key partners to reach clients

Different strategies for different providers

- Sent client lists to providers to obtain initial consent for phone interviews
- Providers distributed promotional materials (and later, paper surveys) to clients
- Providers advertised survey on social media
- Some in-person data collection



Results were collected online, over phone, and through paper copies



Statewide results will be presented today

- Hennepin County Public Health is presenting on behalf of the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS)
- DHS provided financial resources to complete the data collection



2020 HIV community needs assessment (NA2020) service needs analysis results

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814 surveys are included in the final dataset

Surveys collected by month

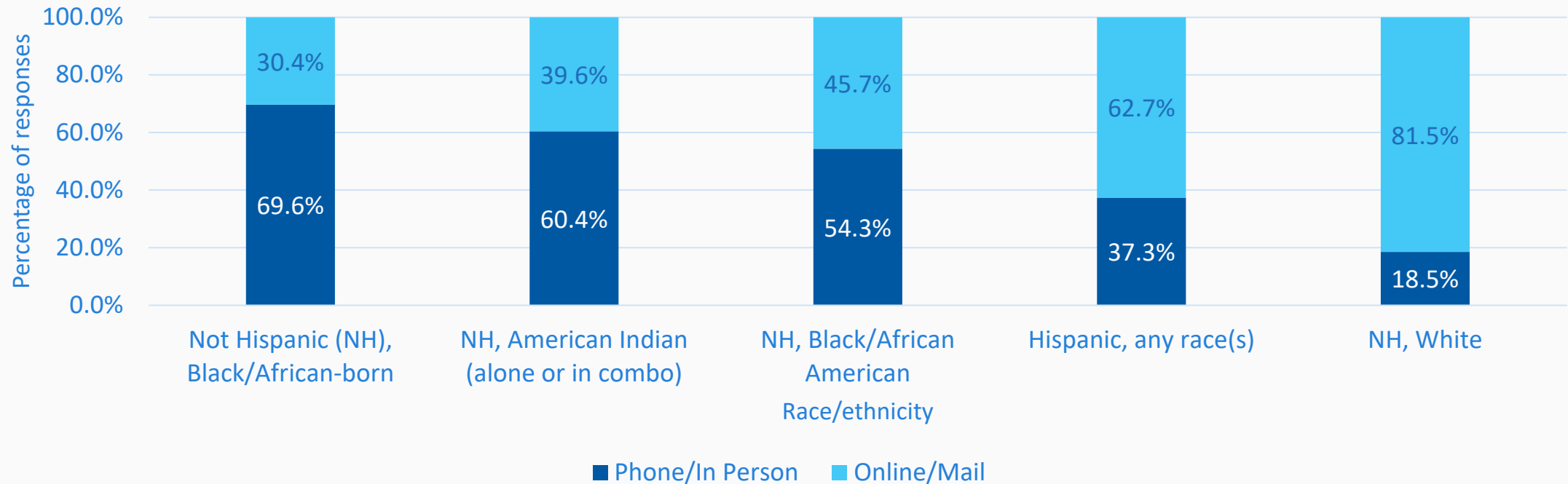


Concerted efforts ensured racial/ethnic representation

Race/ethnicity	Online/Mail	Phone	In Person	Total	Percentage
Not Hispanic (NH), White	308	38	32	378	46.4%
NH, Black/African American	84	89	11	184	22.6%
Hispanic, any race(s)	52	31		83	10.2%
NH, Black/African-born	24	55		79	9.7%
NH, American Indian (alone or in combo)	19	29		48	5.9%
NH, multiple races	Data suppressed			20	2.5%
NH, Asian/Pacific Islander	Data suppressed			12	1.5%
Other/Unknown	Data suppressed			10	1.2%
All race/ethnicities	498	245	58	814	-

Phone and in person were better survey modes for individuals who are Black or American Indian

Survey mode for select race/ethnicities



Surveys are geographically representative of the HIV epidemic in Minnesota

Region/Counties with greater than 10 responses	Number	Percentage
Minneapolis-St. Paul Transitional Grant Area	631	77.5%
Hennepin	408	50.1%
Ramsey	138	17.0%
Dakota	28	3.4%
Anoka	27	3.3%
Washington	12	1.5%
Greater Minnesota	183	22.5%
St. Louis	37	4.6%
Olmsted	18	2.2%
Stearns	13	1.6%

Service needs analysis

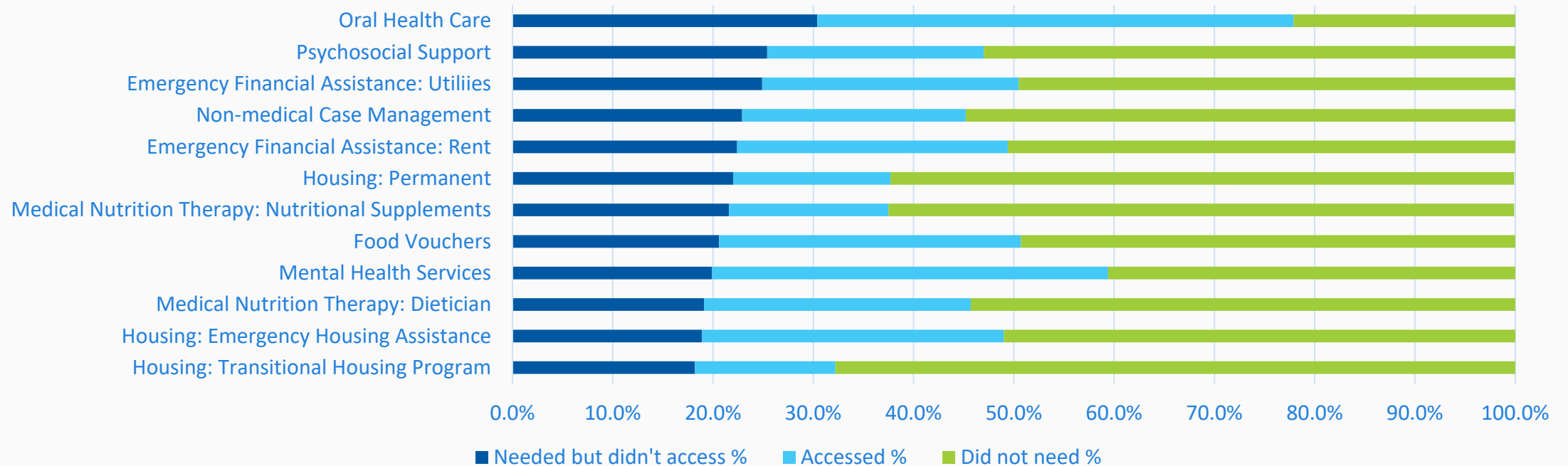
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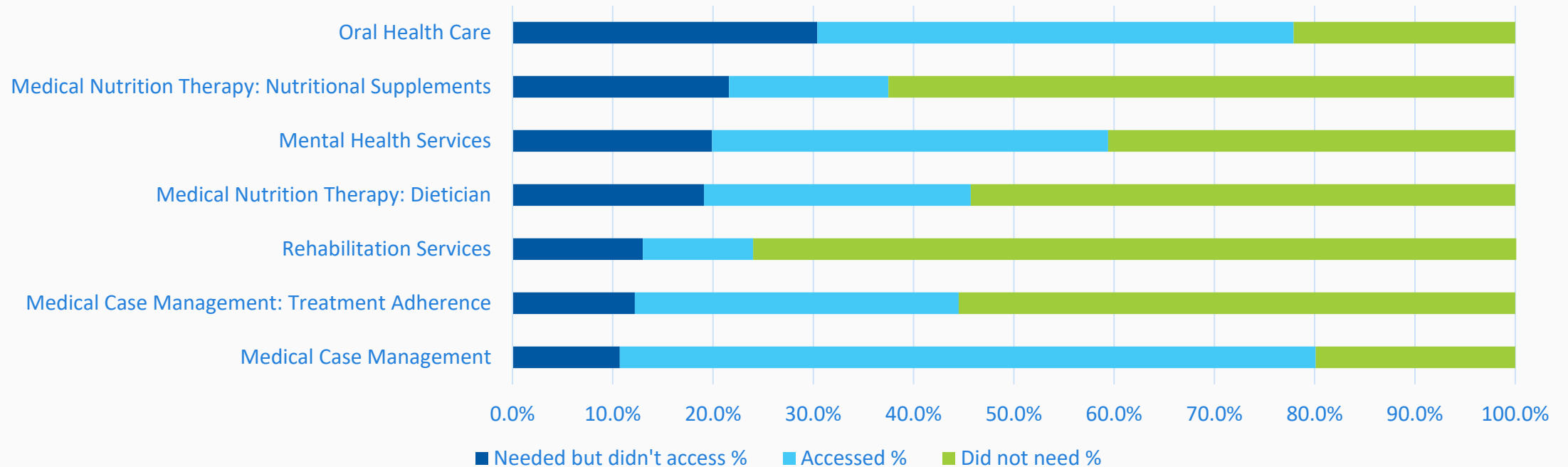
Oral health care services continue to be a service gap for people with HIV

Service need percentages for the top twelve services



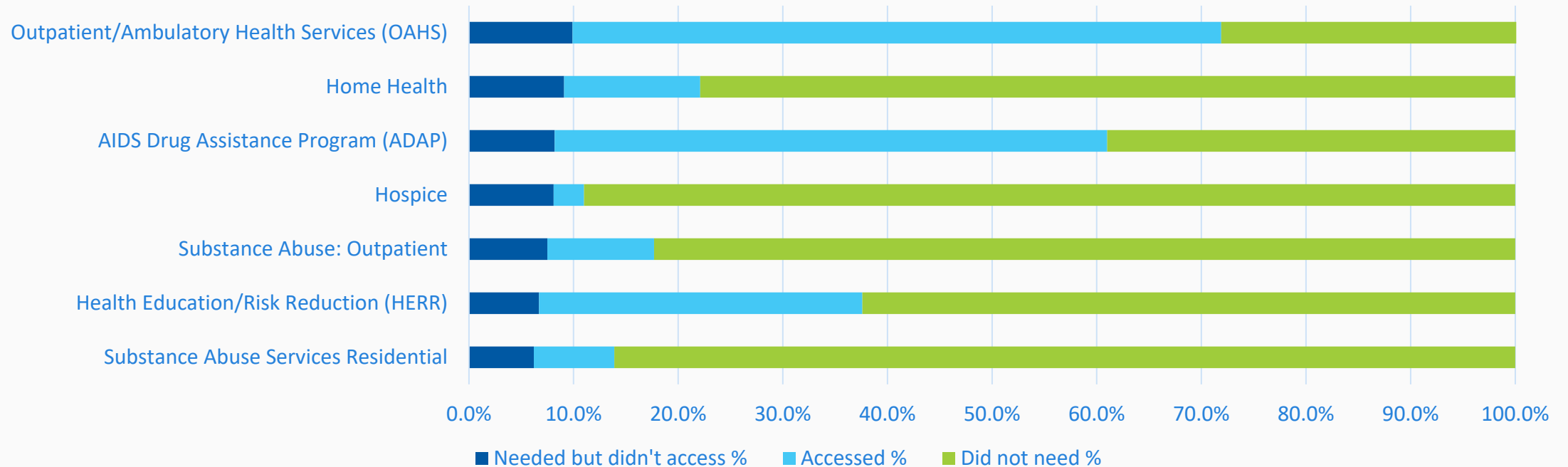
Medical nutrition therapy and mental health services have service gaps

Service need percentages for the top seven healthcare services



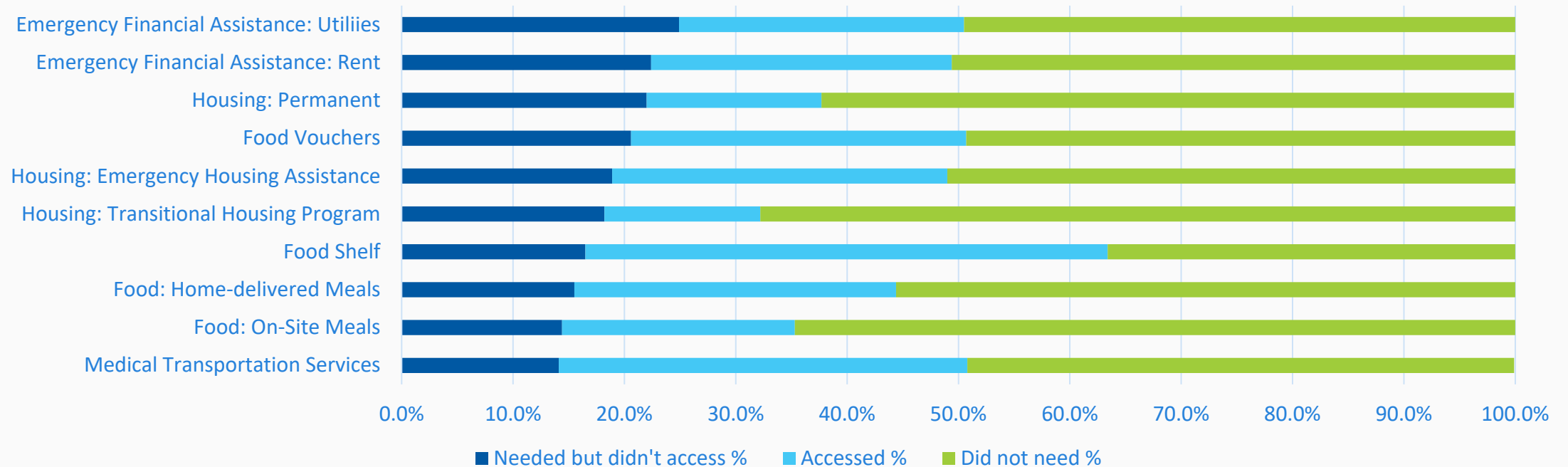
OAHS, ADAP, and HERR were accessed by many respondents

Service need percentages for the remaining healthcare services



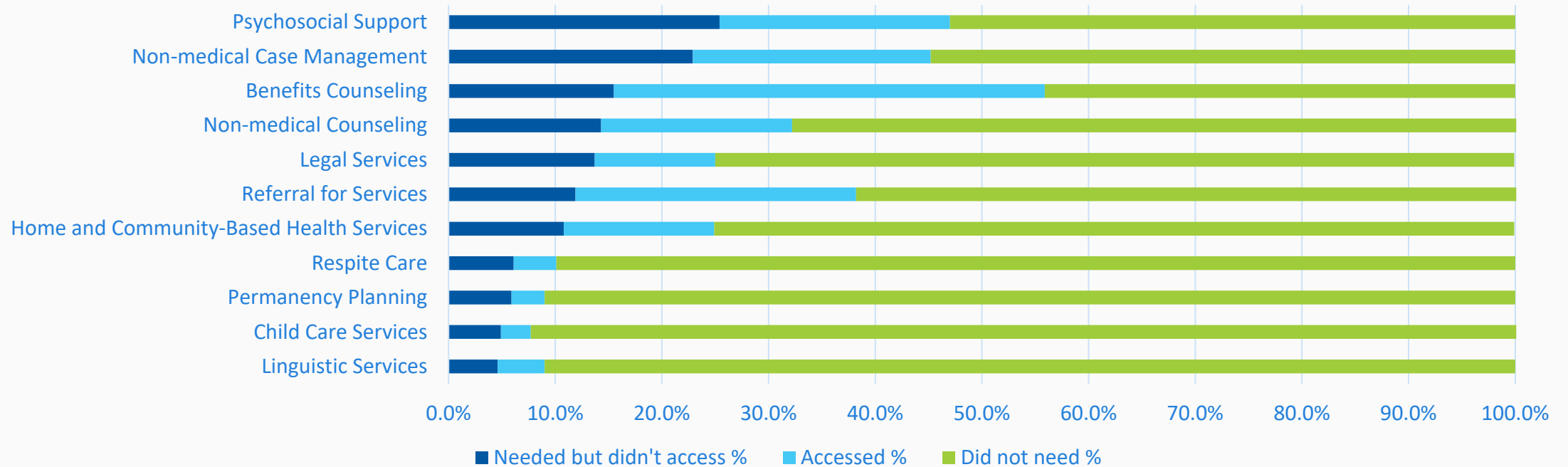
Social determinants of health continue to be significant service needs for people with HIV

Service need percentages for the services addressing social determinants of health



Psychosocial support and non-medical case management have the greatest service gaps among other support services

Service need percentages for support services



What's next for 2020 HIV community needs assessment reporting?

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2020 HIV community needs assessment (NA2020) service needs analysis | July 27, 2021



Domain specific reports can define RWHAP service needs and collaborative partnerships



Housing domain report can inform the response to the HIV outbreaks and housing crisis

- Housing as a service need
- Homelessness or unstable housing as a barrier to care
- Sociodemographic differences



NA2020 was inclusive of people with HIV experiencing homelessness

Housing status	Respondent count	Respondent percentage
Stable housing	677	83.2%
Temporary/transitional housing	38	4.7%
Doubled up	53	6.5%
Homeless, shelter, or other unstable housing	40	5.0%
Unknown	6	0.7%
Total	814	-



Financial assistance is significant need among people with HIV

How does this relate to

- Employment status
- Insurance coverage
- Incarceration
- Other sociodemographics



Financial assistance was a need among employed and unemployed individuals

Employment status	# respondents	Needed but didn't access %	Accessed %	Did not need %
Unemployed	172	26.2%	38.4%	35.4%
Employed	298	23.0%	32.4%	44.6%
Unable to work	187	19.9%	41.9%	38.3%
Retired	95	13.7%	34.4%	51.9%
Homemaker	18	Less than 30. Unreliable denominator.		
Student	16	Less than 30. Unreliable denominator.		
Unknown	28	Less than 30. Unreliable denominator.		
All respondents	814	22.6%	35.3%	42.1%



Food insecurity is an unmet need among many people with HIV

- Does food insecurity differ by race/ethnicity, age, household size?
- Does food insecurity differ by geography (metro, suburban, rural)?
- How does food insecurity relate to other needs (financial assistance, housing, healthcare coverage)?



Only a third of respondents said food never ran out in their household

During the past 12 months, how often did you run out of food before you had money to buy more?



Response	# respondents	% respondents
Never	270	33.2%
Rarely	182	22.4%
Sometimes	242	29.7%
Often	120	14.7%

Thank you to the great NA2020 team

Hennepin County Public Health (HCPH)

- Amy Leite-Bennett
- Mei Ding

NA2020 data collection

- Ann Bensen
- Audra Gaikowski
- Miranda Kunz

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Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS)

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