



The Las Vegas TGA Ryan White Part A

HIV/AIDS Needs Assessment 2010

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Epidemiological Profile

Current Epidemic

7,145 people known to be living with HIV/AIDS in the Las Vegas TGA in 2009

- 378 new HIV cases
- 195 new AIDS cases
- Overall HIV prevalence is 3,439
- Overall AIDS prevalence is 3,715

See Handout 1, Table 1

Epidemiological Profile

New Cases of HIV/AIDS by Gender

- New Cases of HIV by Gender in the Las Vegas TGA 2009

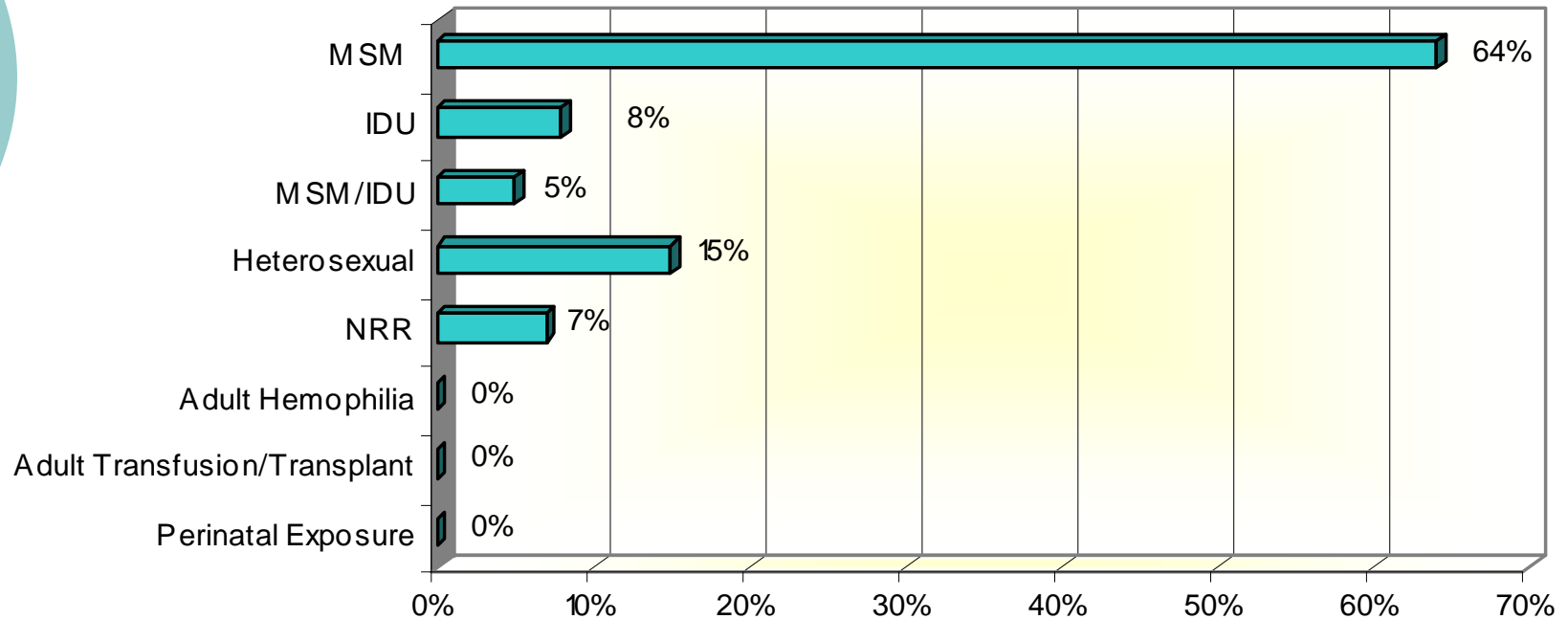
	# of New Cases	%
Male	302	80%
Female	76	20%
Total	378	100%

- New Cases of AIDS by Gender in the Las Vegas TGA 2009

	# of New Cases	%
Male	162	83%
Female	33	17%
Total	195	100%

Epidemiological Profile

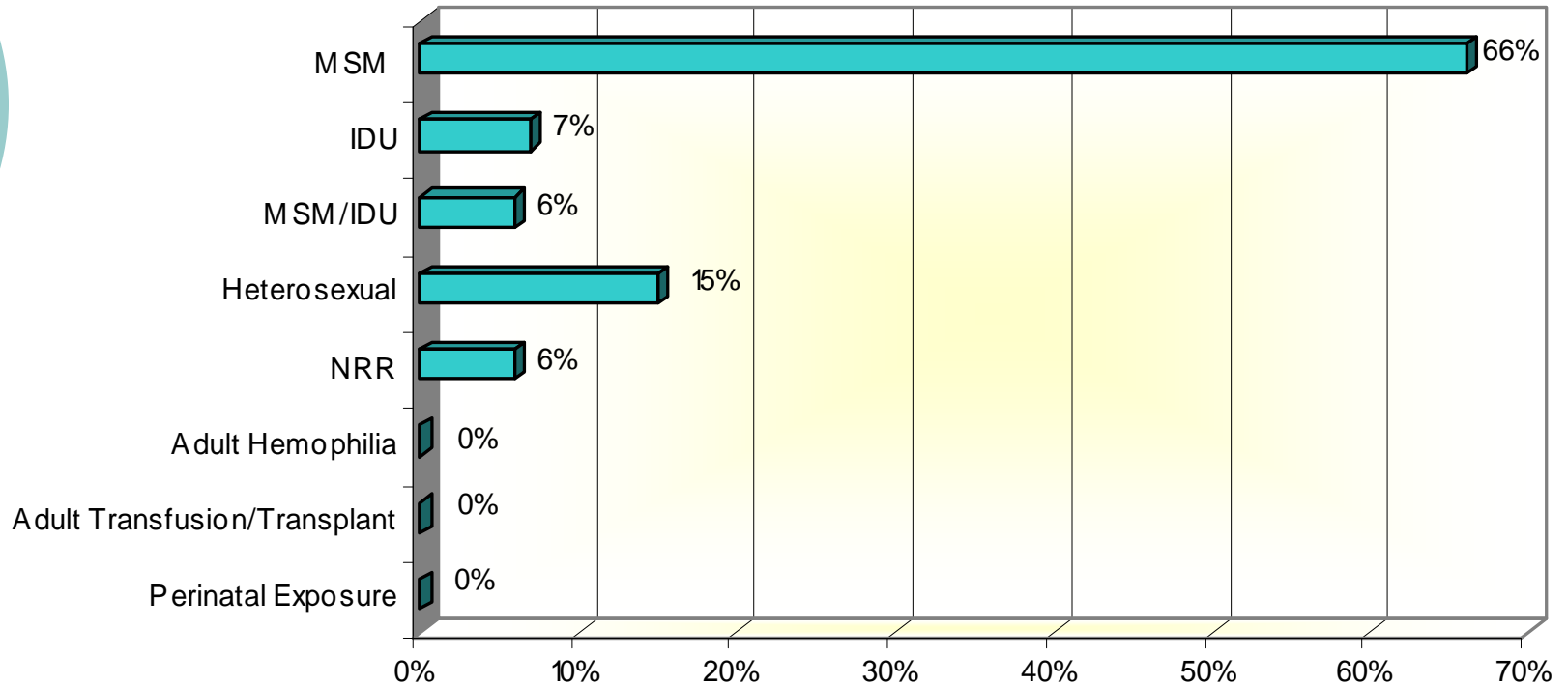
HIV Incidence by Exposure Category



- 64% of all new HIV cases result from MSM
- 15% of all new HIV cases result from heterosexual contact
- 8% of all new HIV cases result from IDUs

Epidemiological Profile

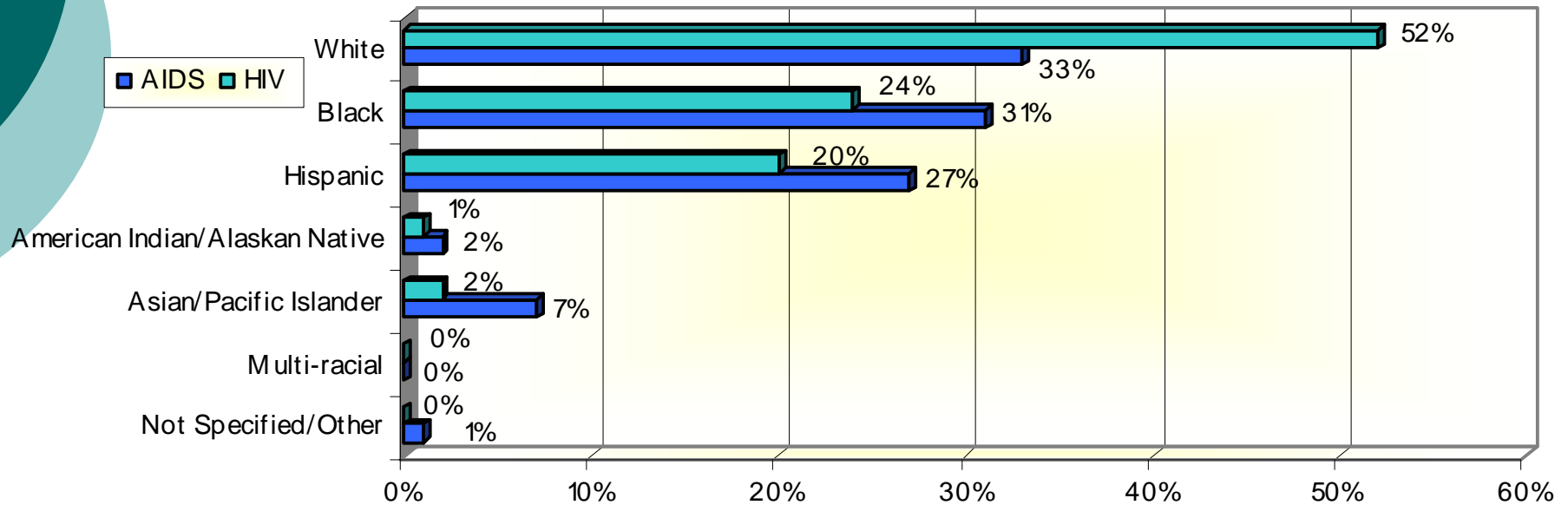
AIDS Incidence by Exposure Category



- 66% of all new AIDS cases result from MSM
- 15% of all new AIDS cases result from heterosexual contact
- 7% of all new AIDS cases result from IDUs

Epidemiological Profile

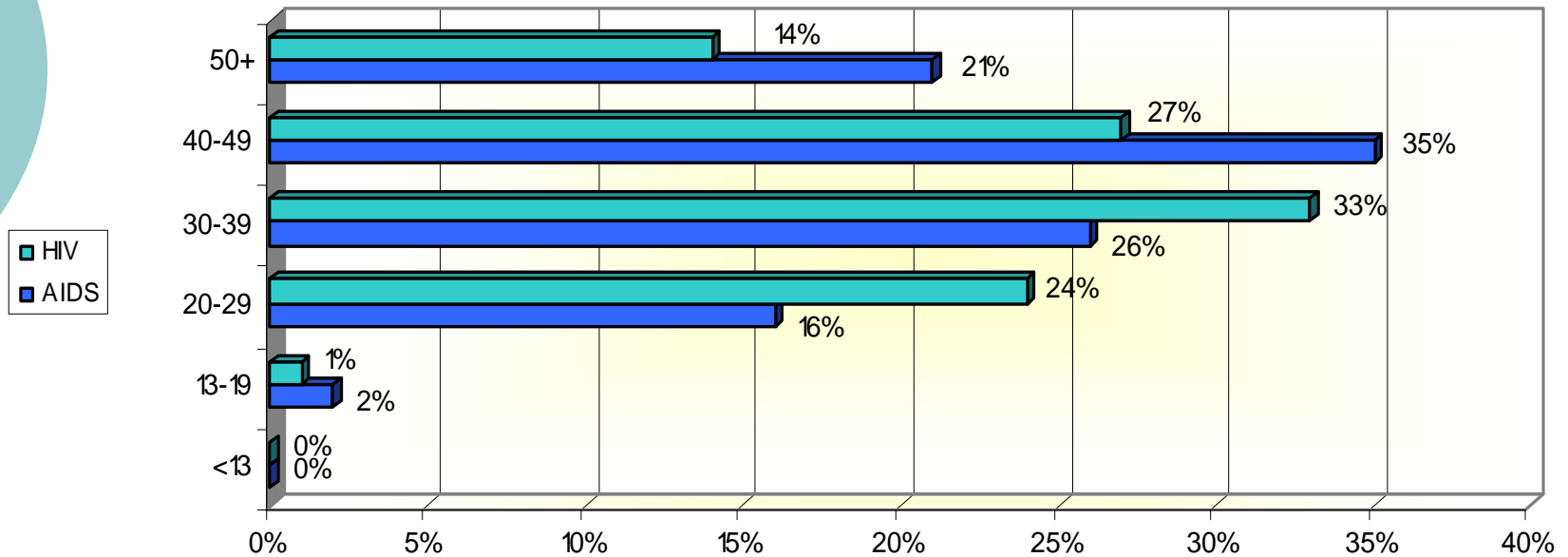
New Cases of HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity



- 52% of new HIV cases occur among White/Caucasian
- 33% of new AIDS cases occur among White/Caucasian
- Black/African Americans are disproportionately affected, making up 24% of new HIV cases and 31% of new AIDS cases, but only comprising 7% of the total TGA population.

Epidemiological Profile

New Cases of HIV/AIDS by Age



- 33% of new cases of HIV are among those aged 30 - 39
- 35% of new cases of AIDS are among those aged 40 - 49

Epidemiological Profile

HIV/AIDS Prevalence by Gender and Location

HIV and AIDS Prevalence in the Las Vegas TGA

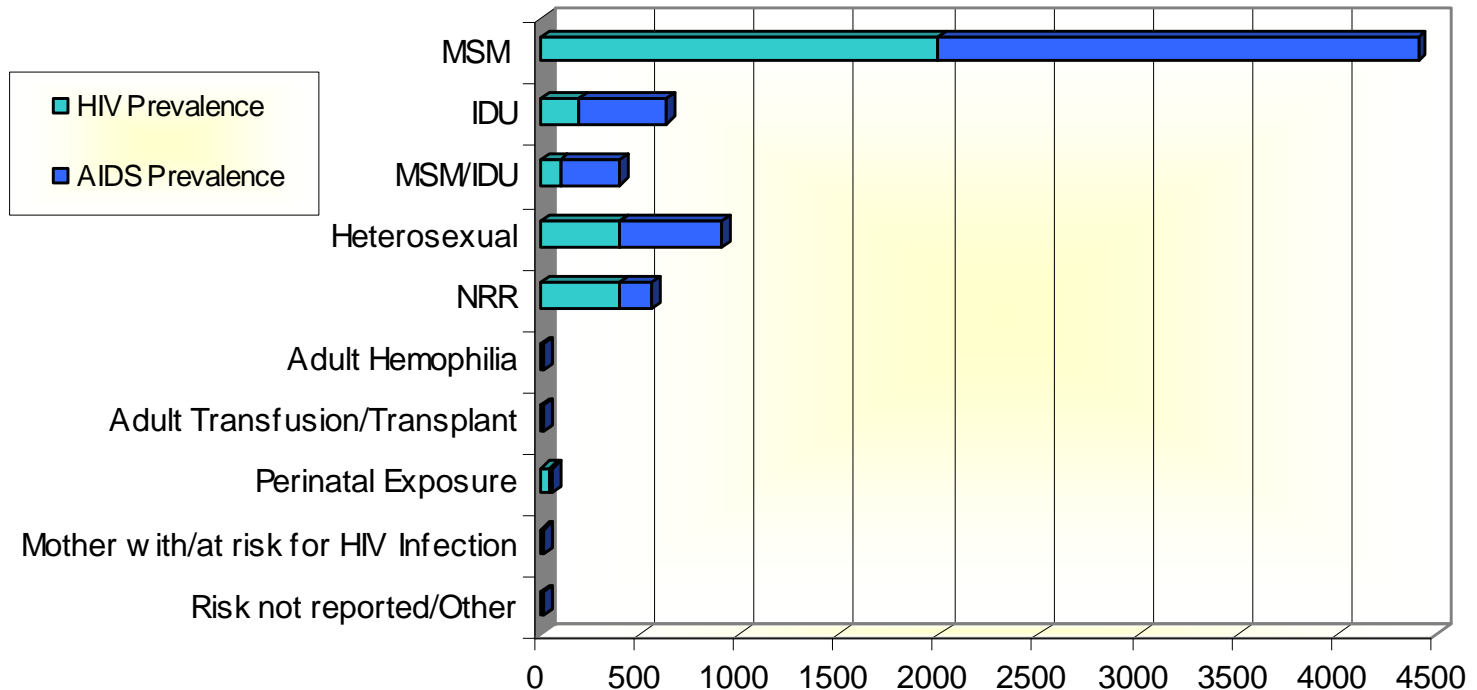
- 83% Male
- 17% Female

- 96% Clark County, Nevada
- 3% Mohave County, Arizona
- 1% Nye County, Nevada

See Handout 1, Table 2

Epidemiological Profile

HIV/AIDS Prevalence by Exposure Category

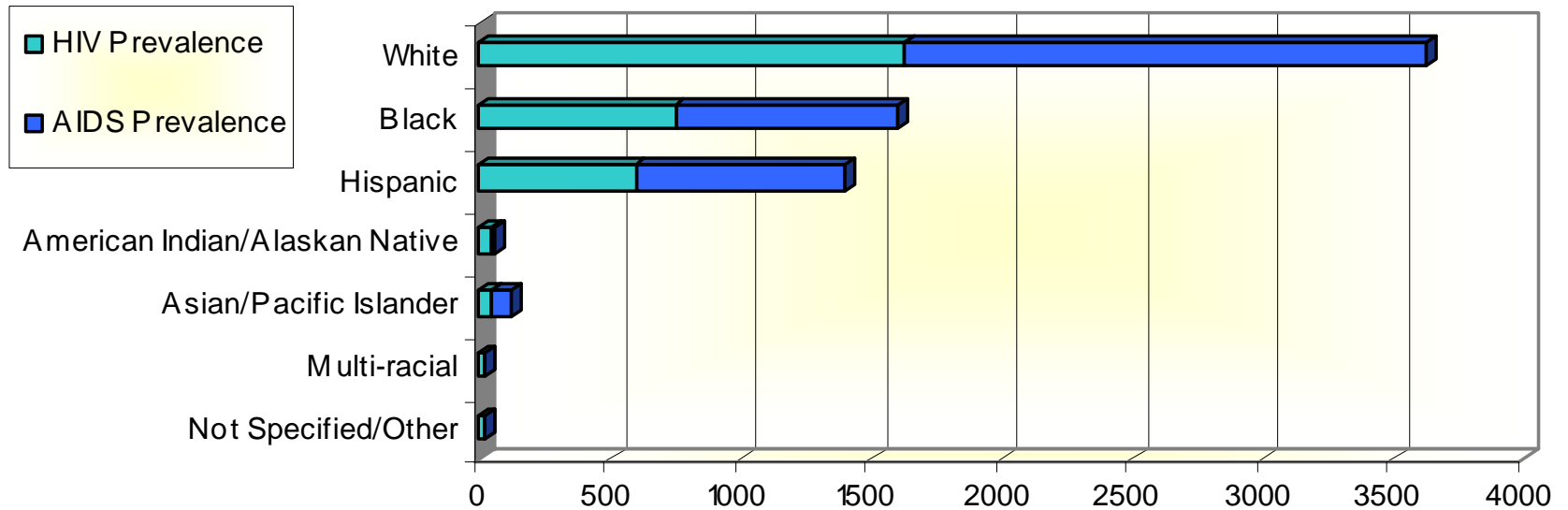


Combined HIV and AIDS Prevalence in the Las Vegas TGA

- 63% MSM
- 13% Heterosexual Contact
- 9% IDU

Epidemiological Profile

HIV/AIDS Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity

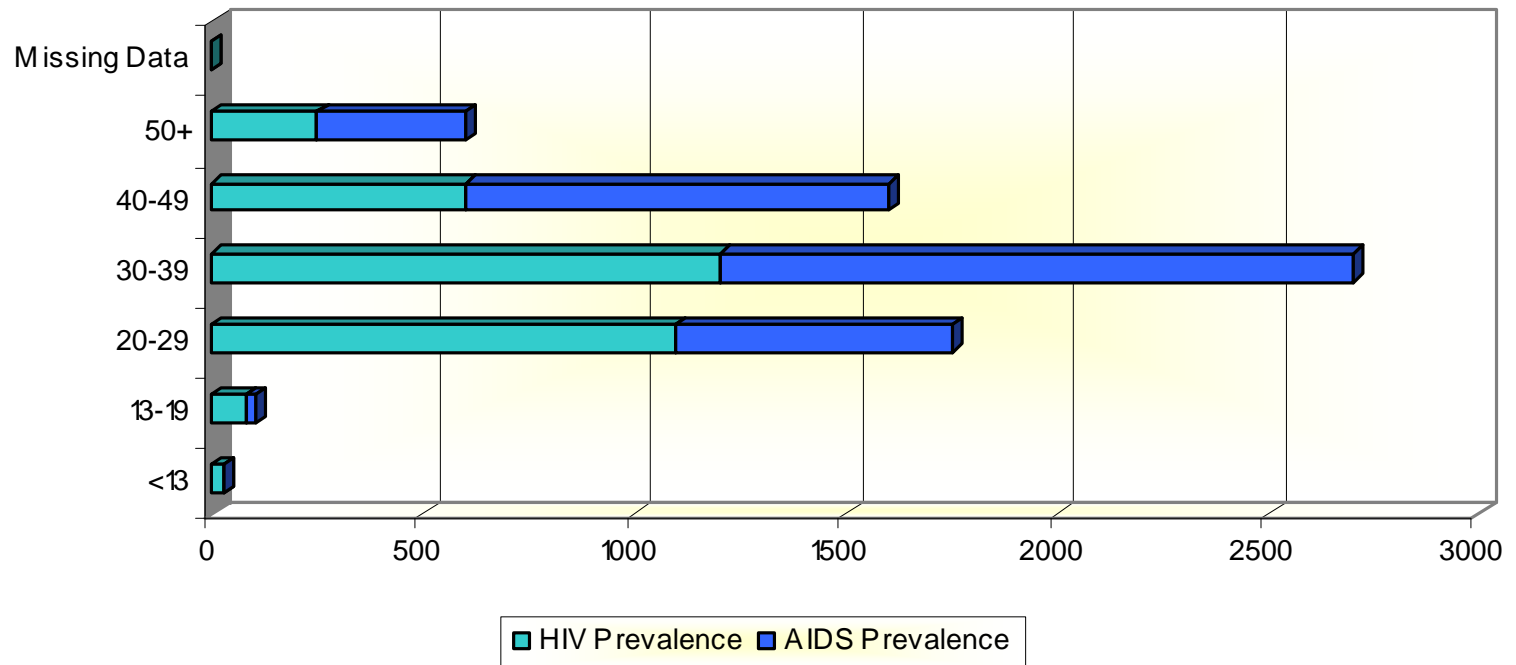


Combined HIV and AIDS Prevalence Rate

- Las Vegas TGA - 263 per 100,000
- White/Caucasian - 215 per 100,000
- Black/African American - 878 per 100,000

Epidemiological Profile

HIV/AIDS Prevalence by Age

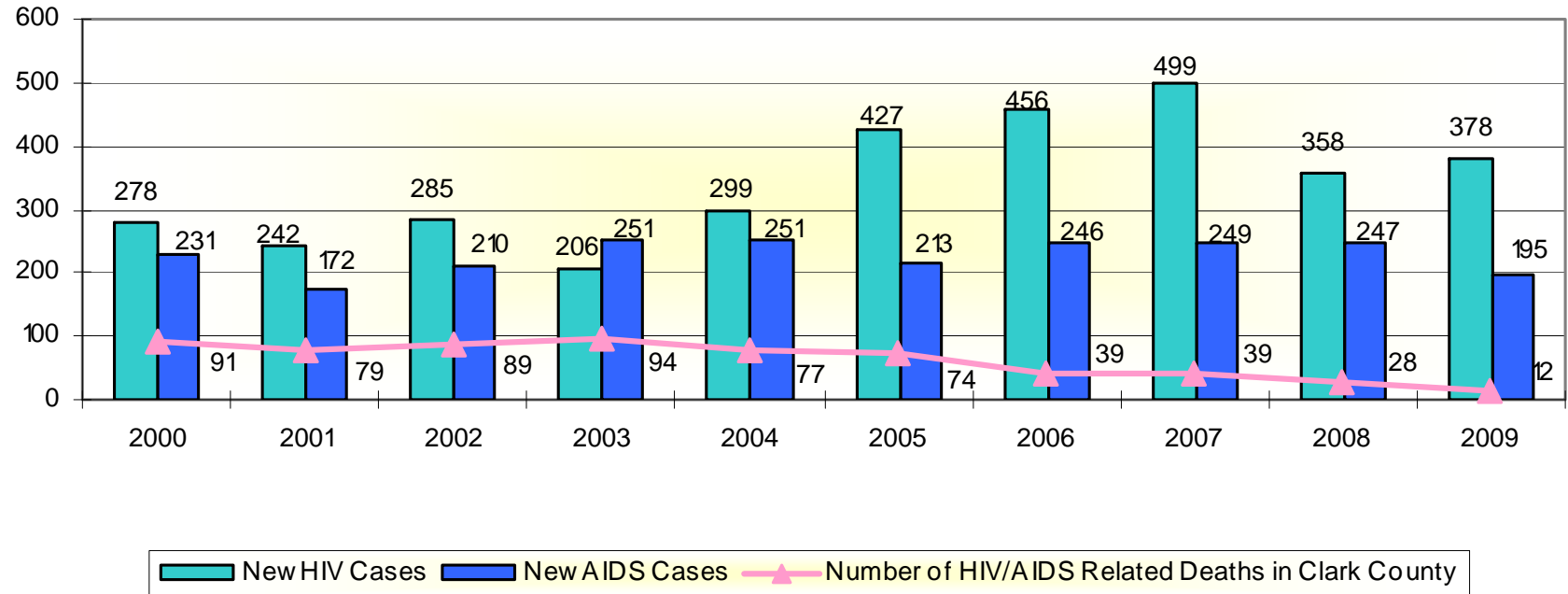


Combined HIV and AIDS Prevalence

- 38% are among those aged 30 - 39
- 25% are among those aged 20 - 29
- 24% are among those aged 40 - 49

Epidemiological Profile

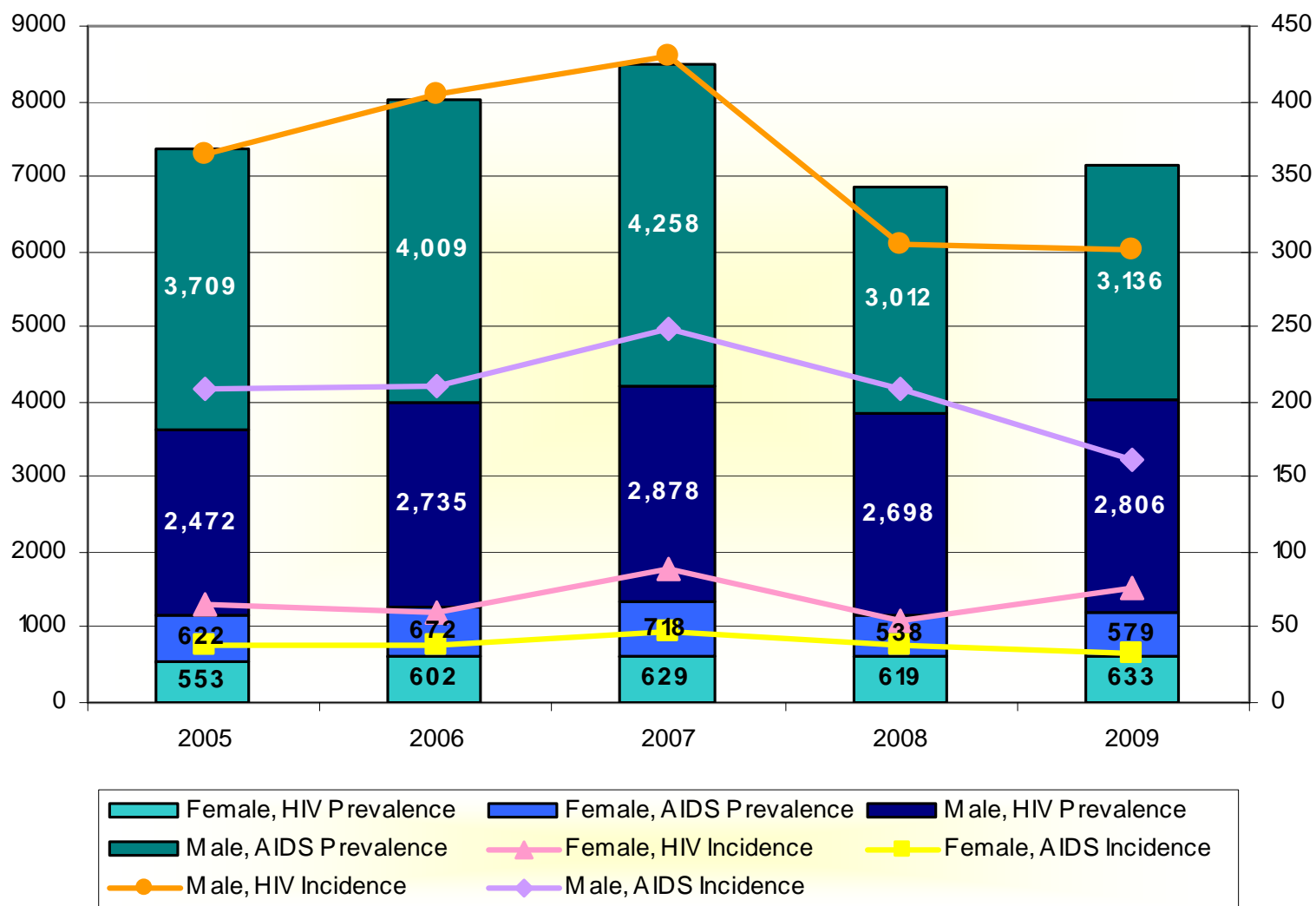
HIV/AIDS Incidence (2000 - 2009)



- 67% increase in new HIV cases from 2004 - 2007
- New AIDS cases have remained relatively stable over the decade
- HIV/AIDS related deaths dropped 47% from 2005 - 2006 and 57% from 2008 - 2009

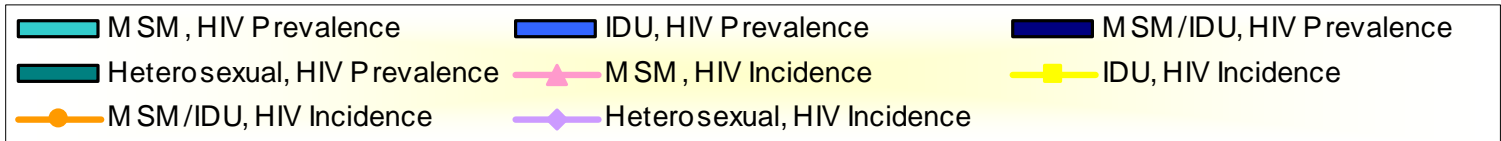
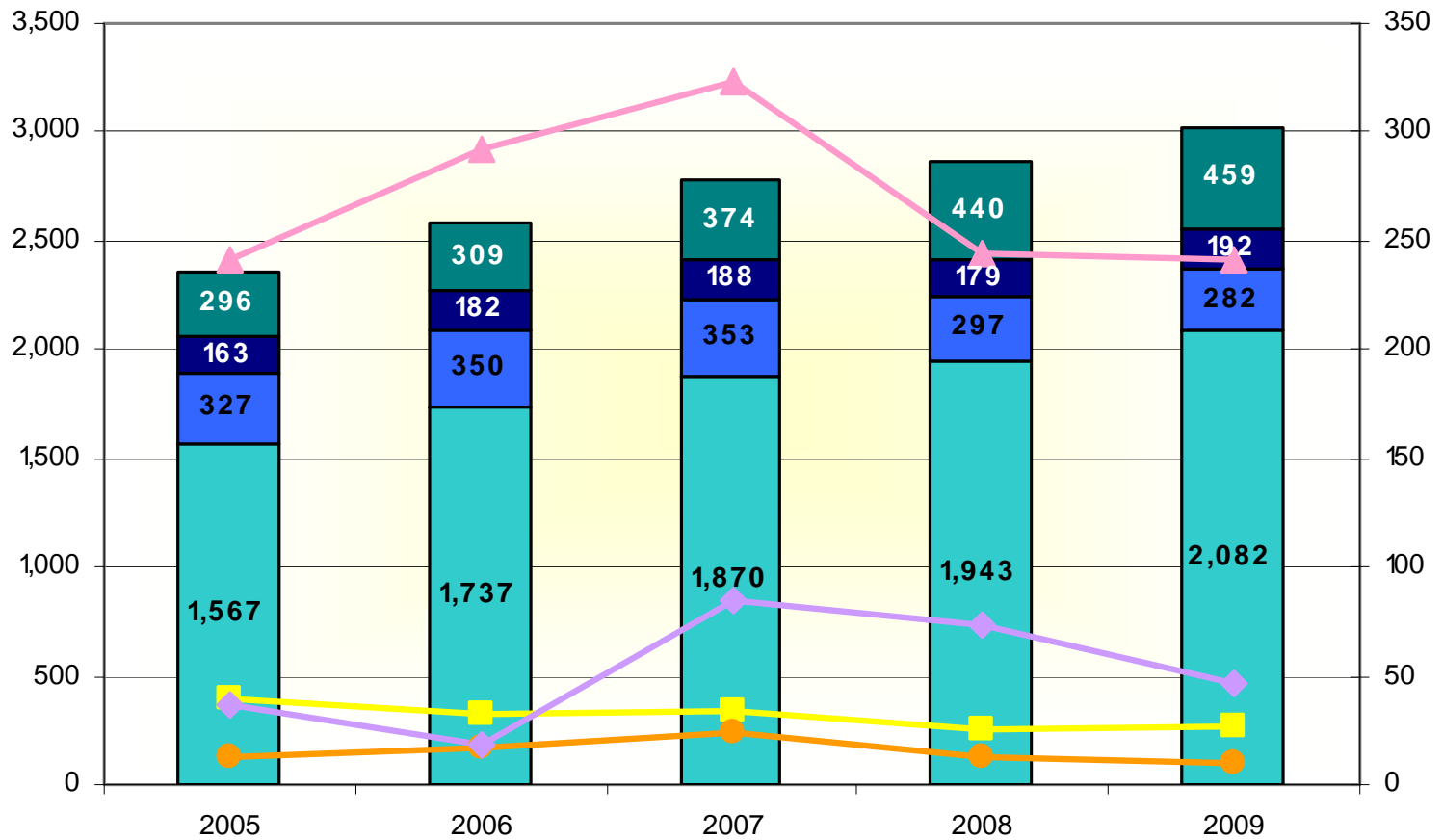
Epidemiological Profile

HIV/AIDS Incidence/Prevalence by Gender (2005 - 2009)



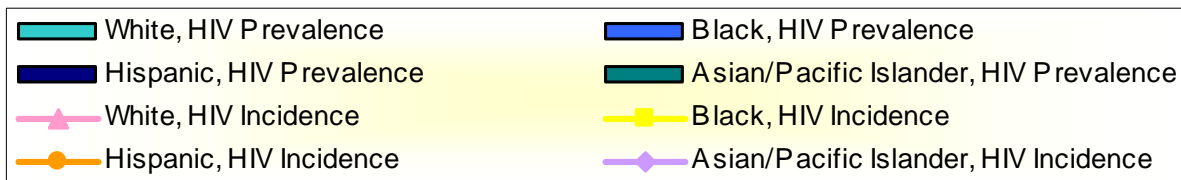
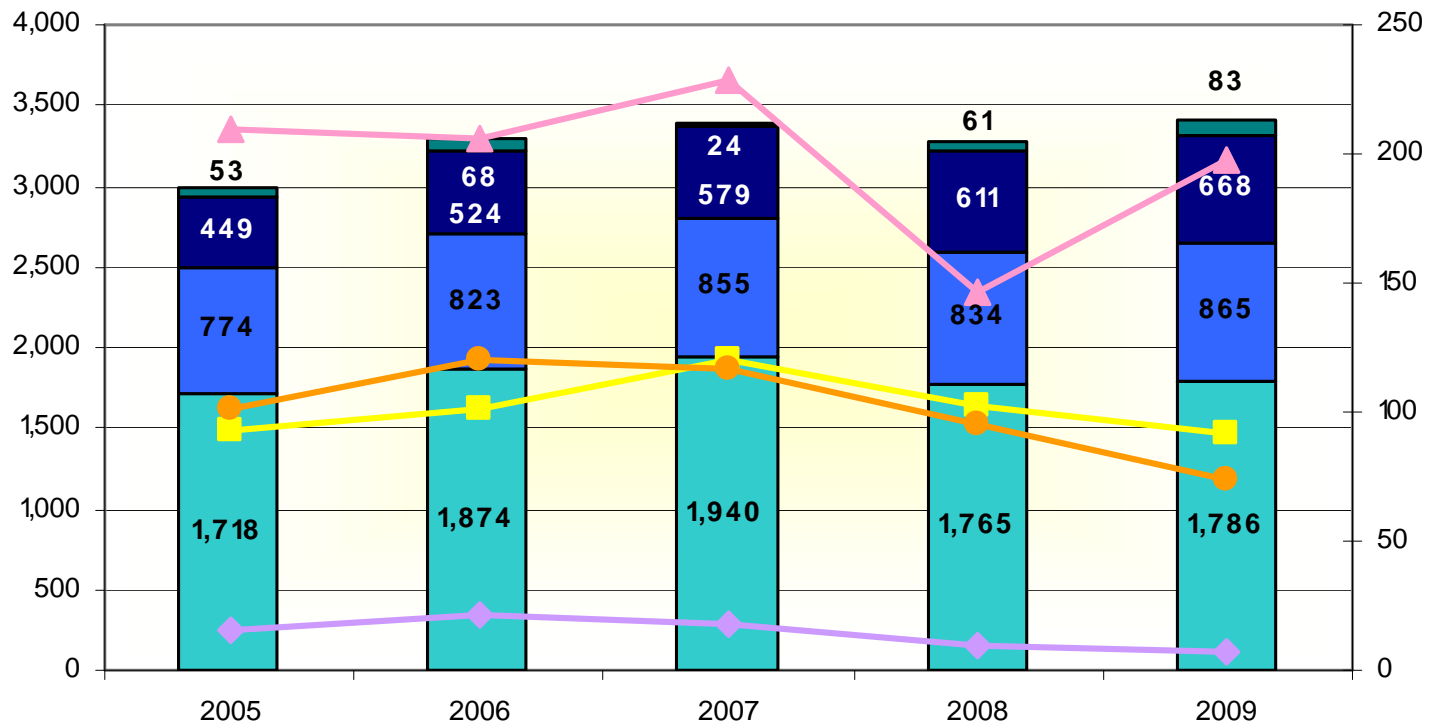
Epidemiological Profile

HIV/AIDS Incidence/Prevalence by Exposure Category (2005 - 2009)



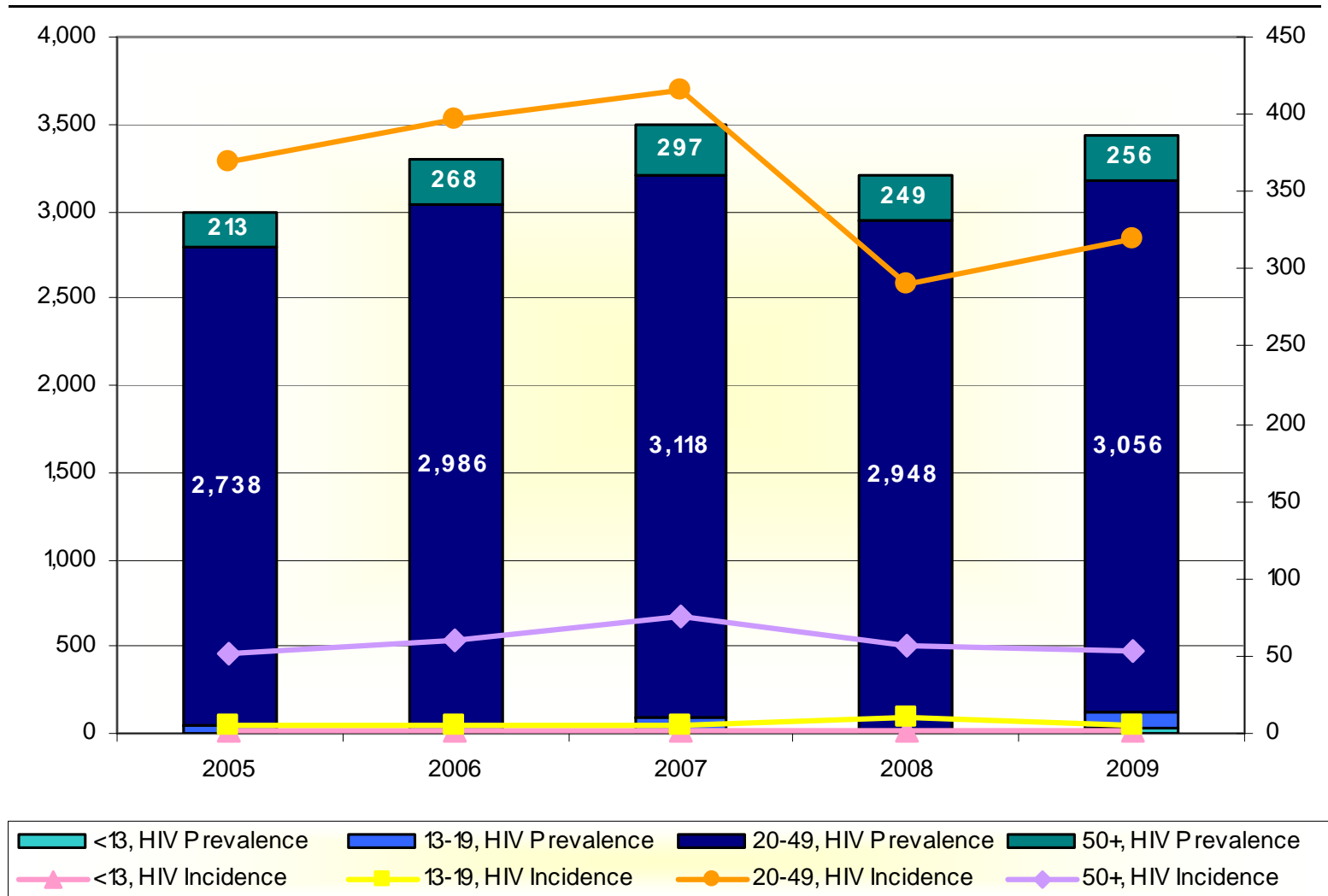
Epidemiological Profile

HIV/AIDS Incidence/Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity (2005 - 2009)



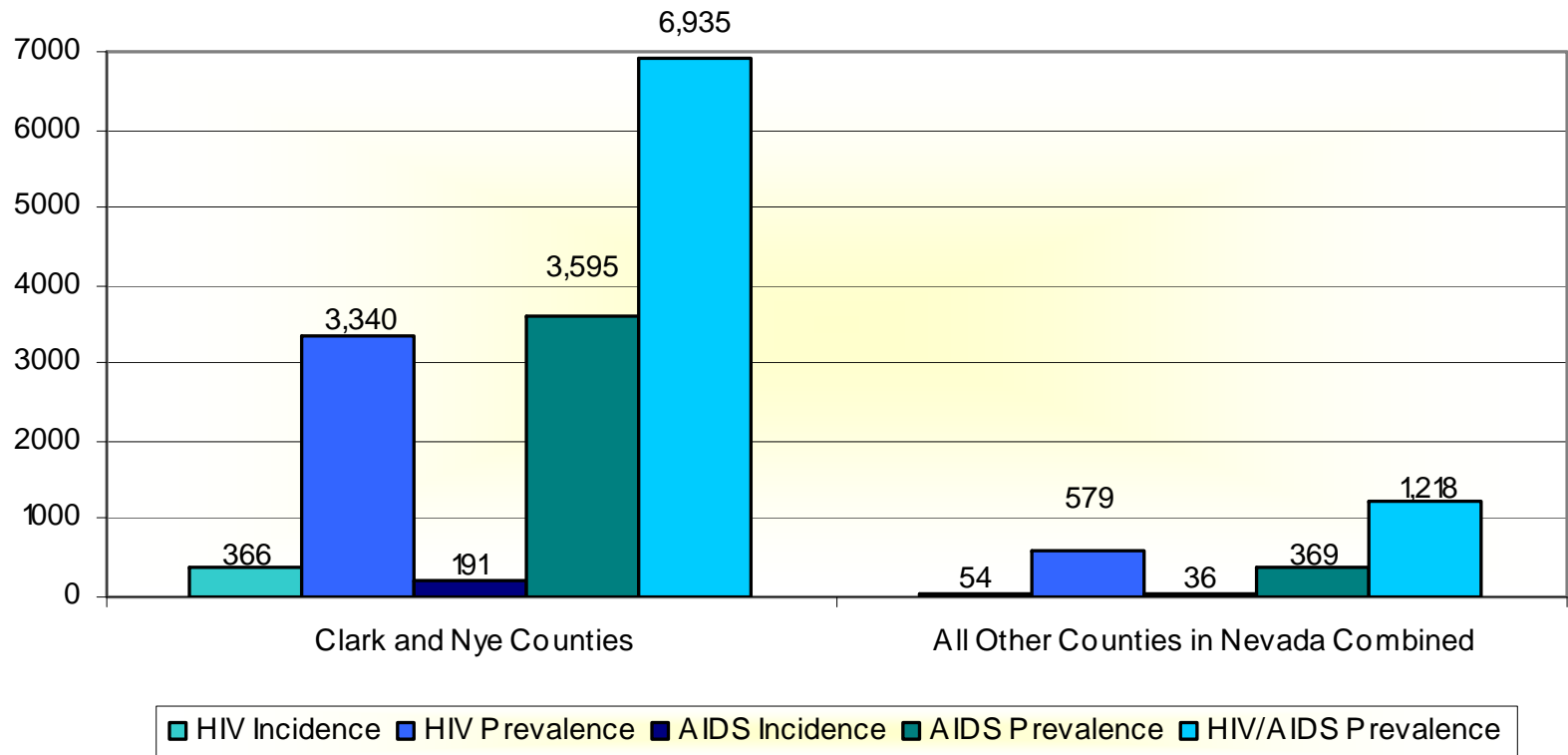
Epidemiological Profile

HIV/AIDS Incidence/Prevalence by Age (2005 - 2009)



Epidemiological Profile

HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence in Nevada



Consumer Survey Findings

Methodology

Sampling:

- A convenience sample was used
 - Provides the largest and most comprehensive sample

Administration:

- Survey was administered by a field team from the Cannon Survey Center (October 2009)
 - All employees are CITI certified
- Survey was administered in English and Spanish

Participants:

- N = 761
- All respondents received a \$15 Wal-mart gift card upon completion

Consumer Survey Findings

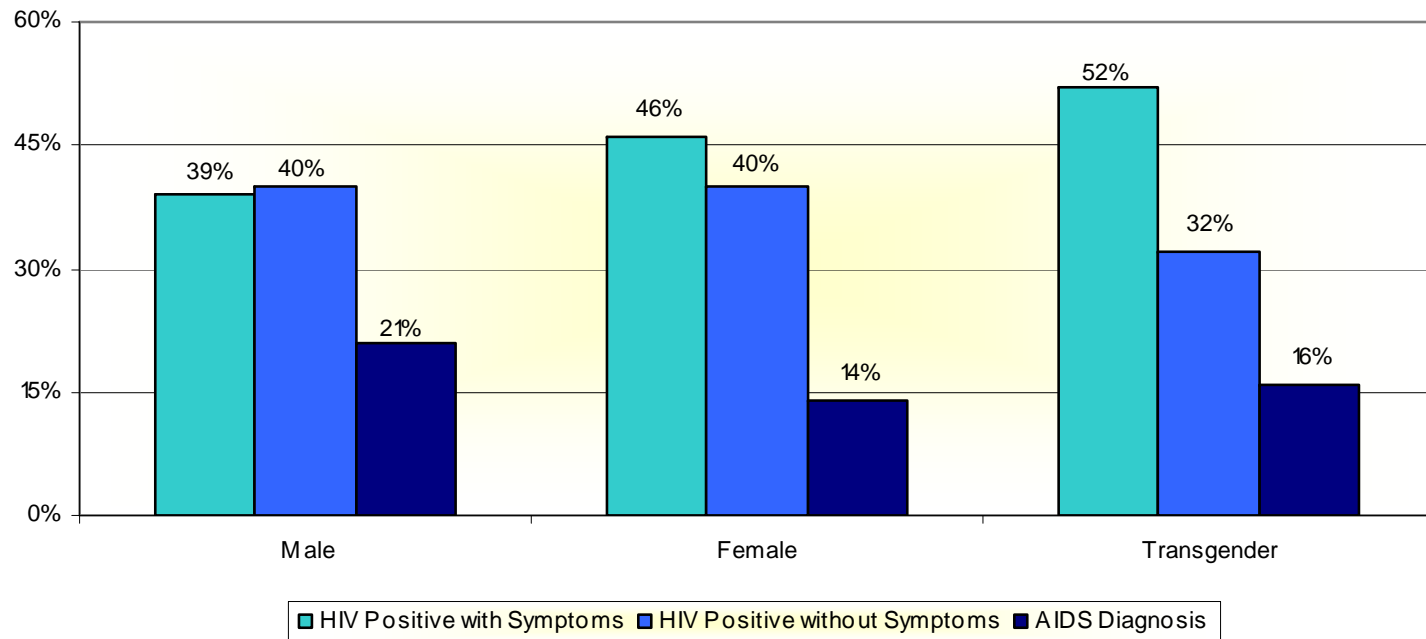
Characteristics of the Sample

Current Status

- 42% HIV Positive with Symptoms
- 40% HIV Positive without Symptoms
- 18% AIDS Diagnosis

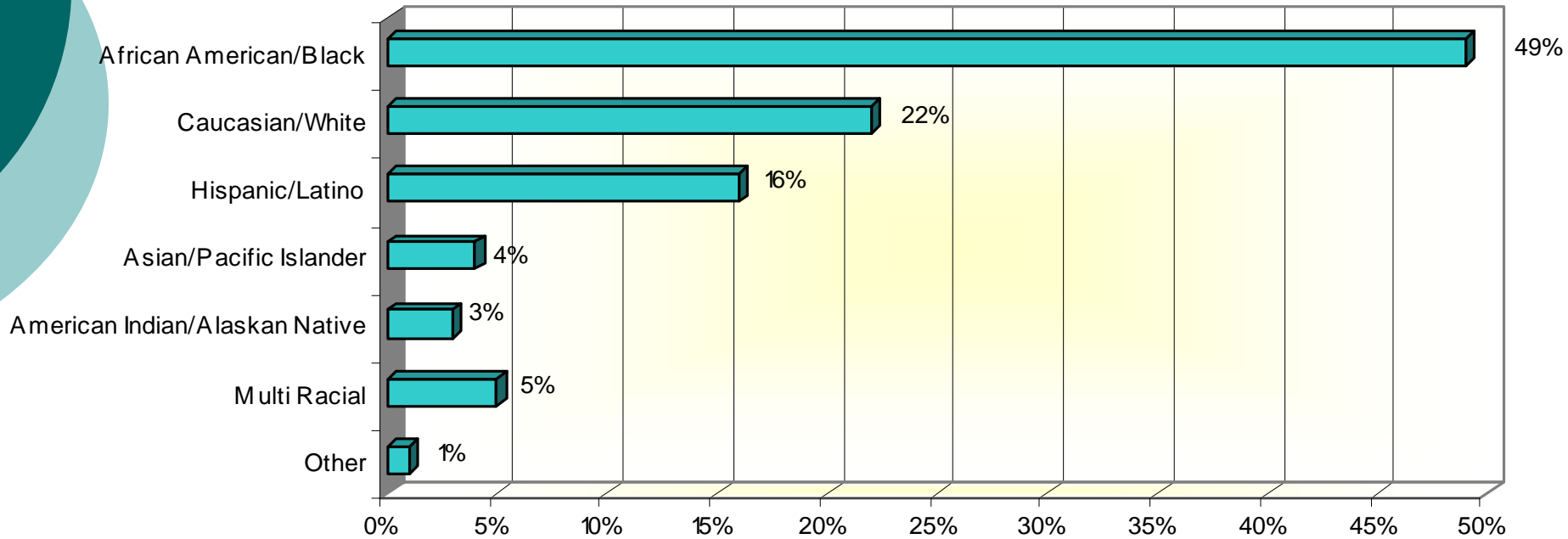
Gender

- 64% Male
- 32% Female
- 4% Transgender



Consumer Survey Findings

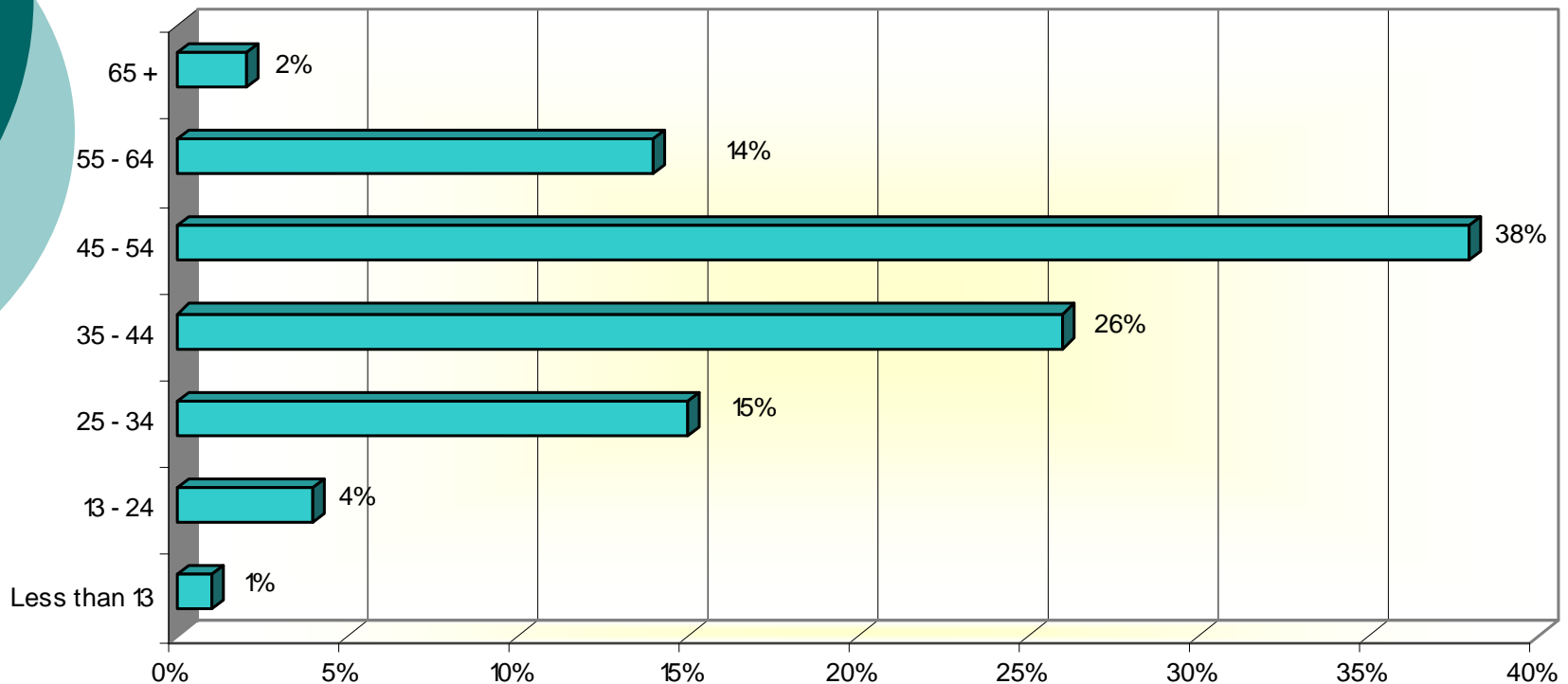
Characteristics of the Sample - Race/Ethnicity



- 49% Black/African American
- 22% White/Caucasian
- 16% Hispanic

Consumer Survey Findings

Characteristics of the Sample - Age



•38% 45 - 54 years old

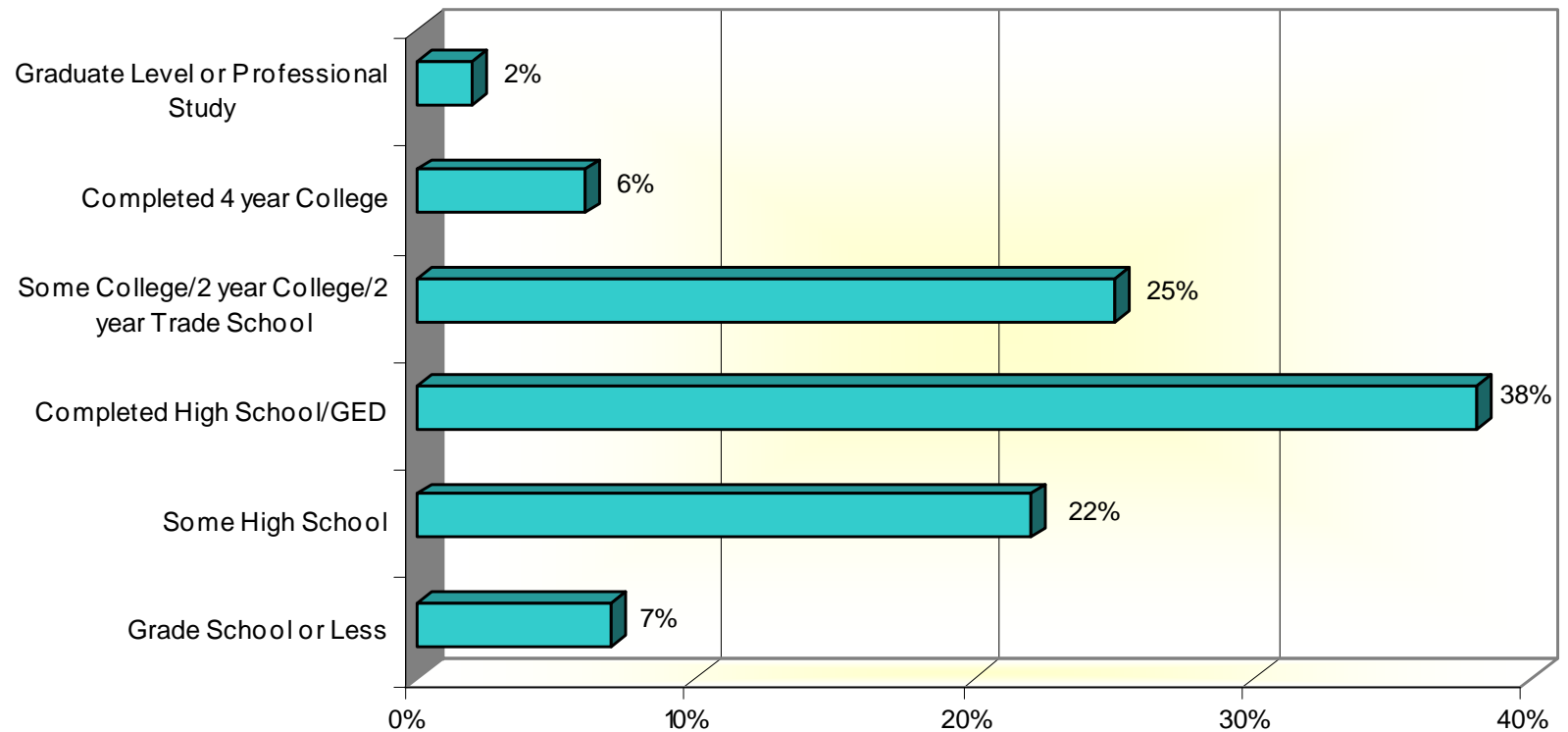
•26% 35 - 44 years old

•15% 25 - 34 years old

•14% 55 - 64 years old

Consumer Survey Findings

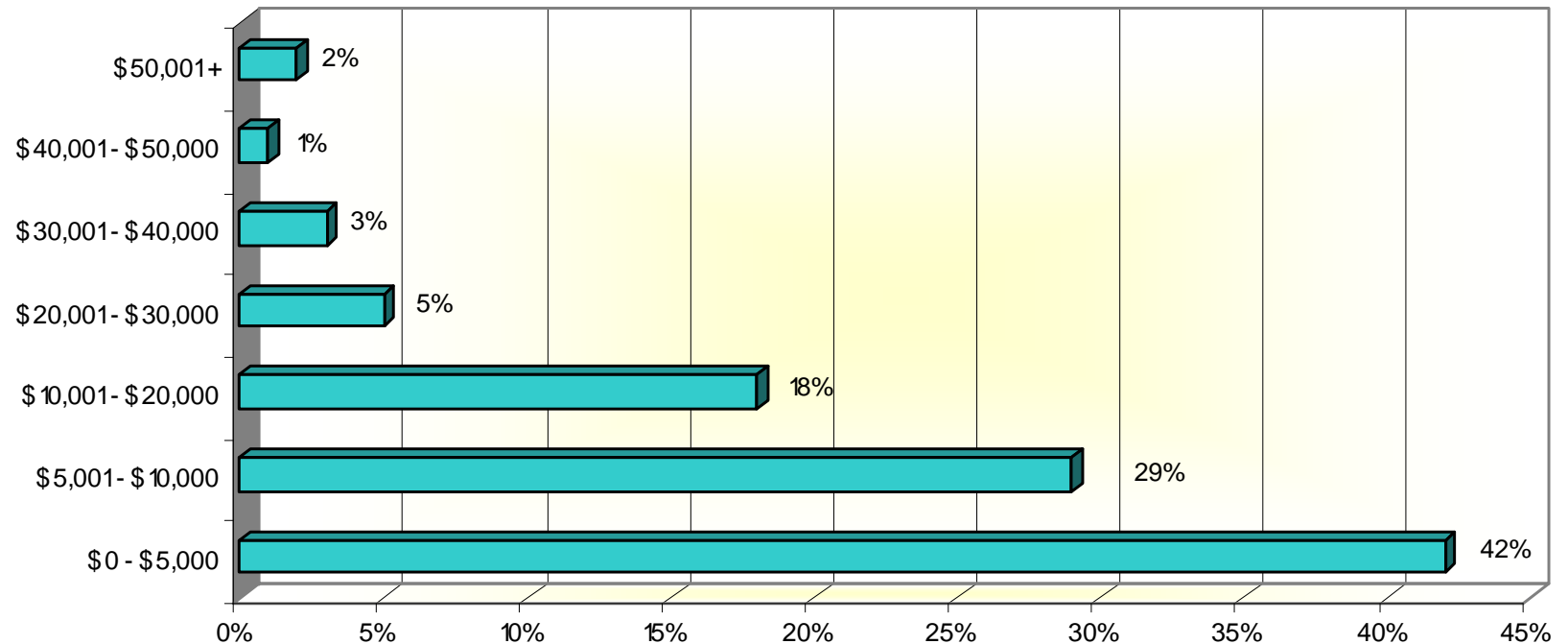
Characteristics of the Sample - Education



- 38% Completed High School/GED
- 25% Attended Some College or Completed 2-year College/Trade School
- 22% Attended, but Did Not Complete High School

Consumer Survey Findings

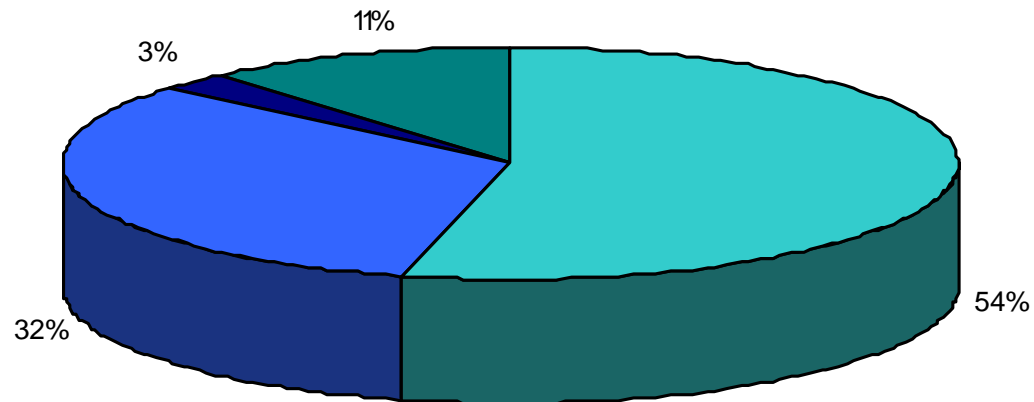
Characteristics of the Sample - Income



- 42% \$0 - \$5,000 estimated annual household income
- 29% \$5,001 - \$10,000 estimated annual household income
- The current estimated poverty threshold for a single person is \$10,952 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010).

Consumer Survey Findings

Characteristics of the Sample - Sexual Orientation



■ Heterosexual/Straight ■ Homosexual - Gay Male ■ Homosexual - Lesbian Female ■ Bisexual

- 54% Heterosexual/Straight
- 35% Homosexual
- 11% Bisexual

Consumer Survey Findings

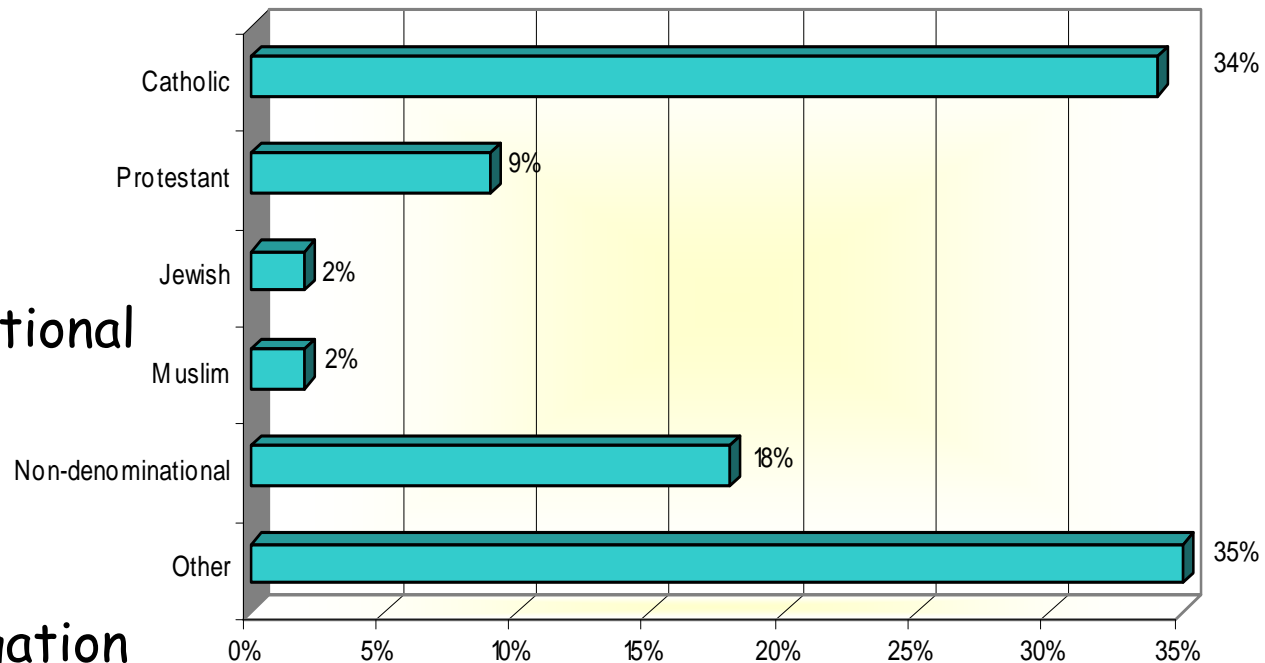
Characteristics of the Sample - Religion

Religious Involvement

- 55% belong to or are involved with an organized religious group

Type of Congregation

- 34% Catholic
- 18% Non-Denominational
- 35% Other

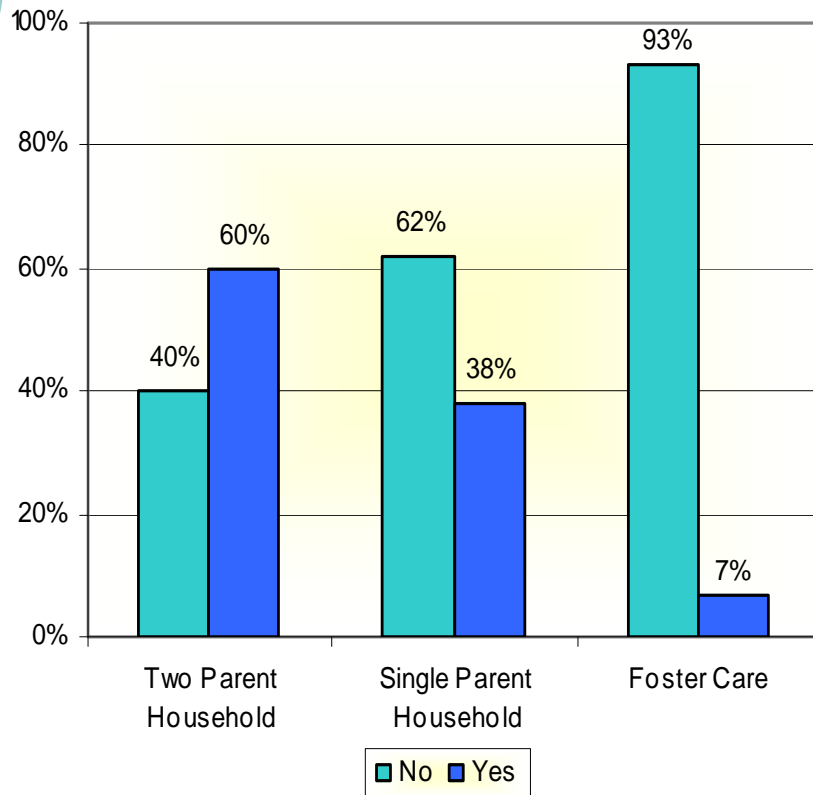


- 48% belong to a congregation that is not gay/lesbian friendly

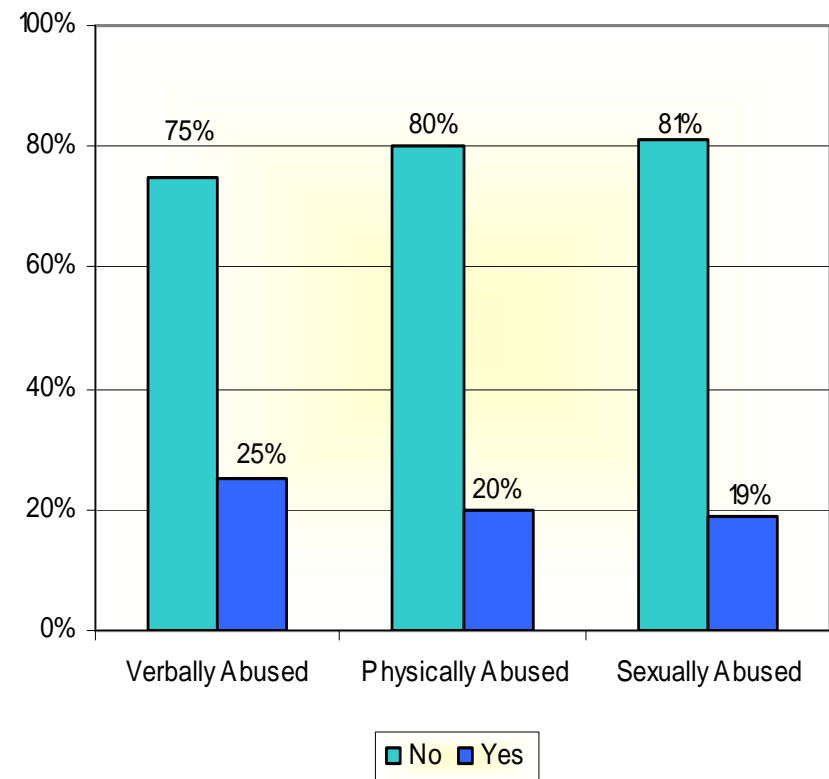
Consumer Survey Findings

Characteristics of the Sample - Childhood

Childhood Household

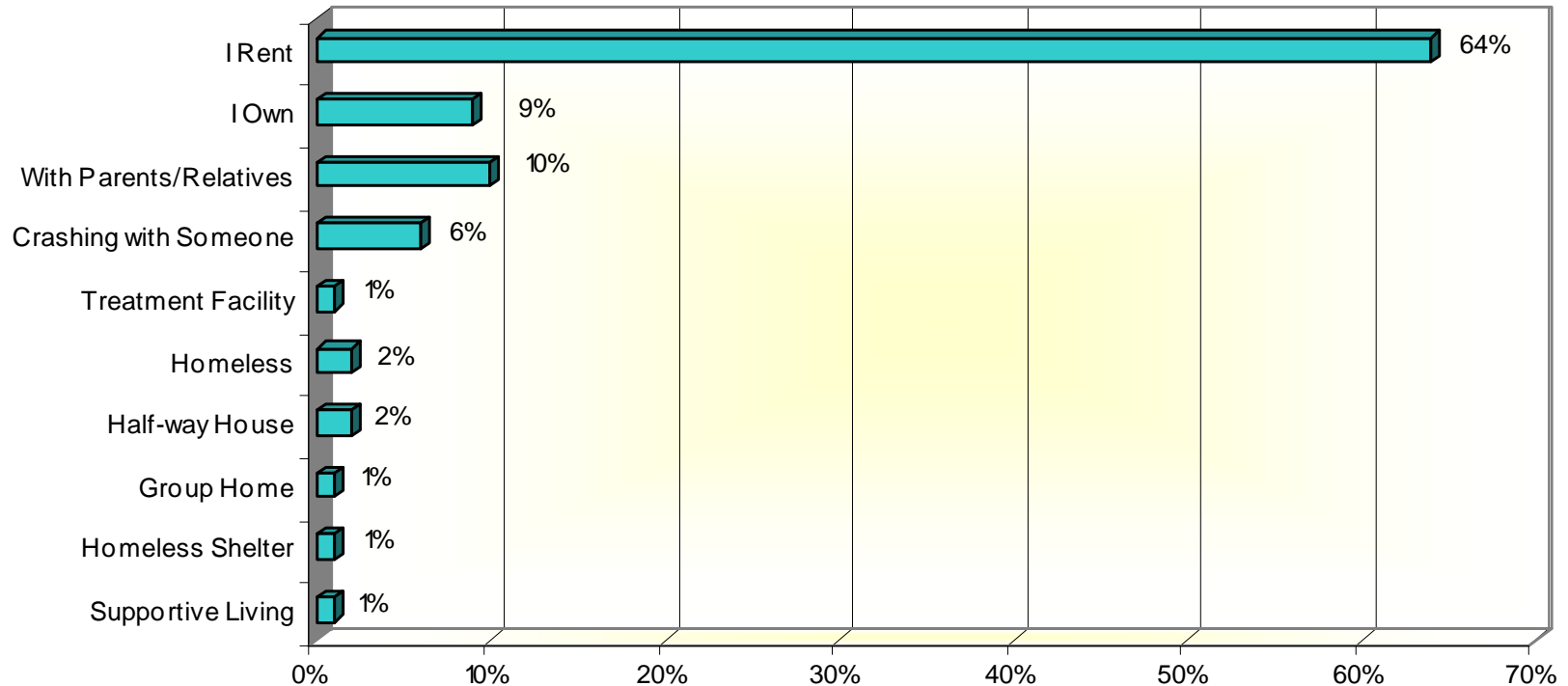


Childhood Abuse



Consumer Survey Findings

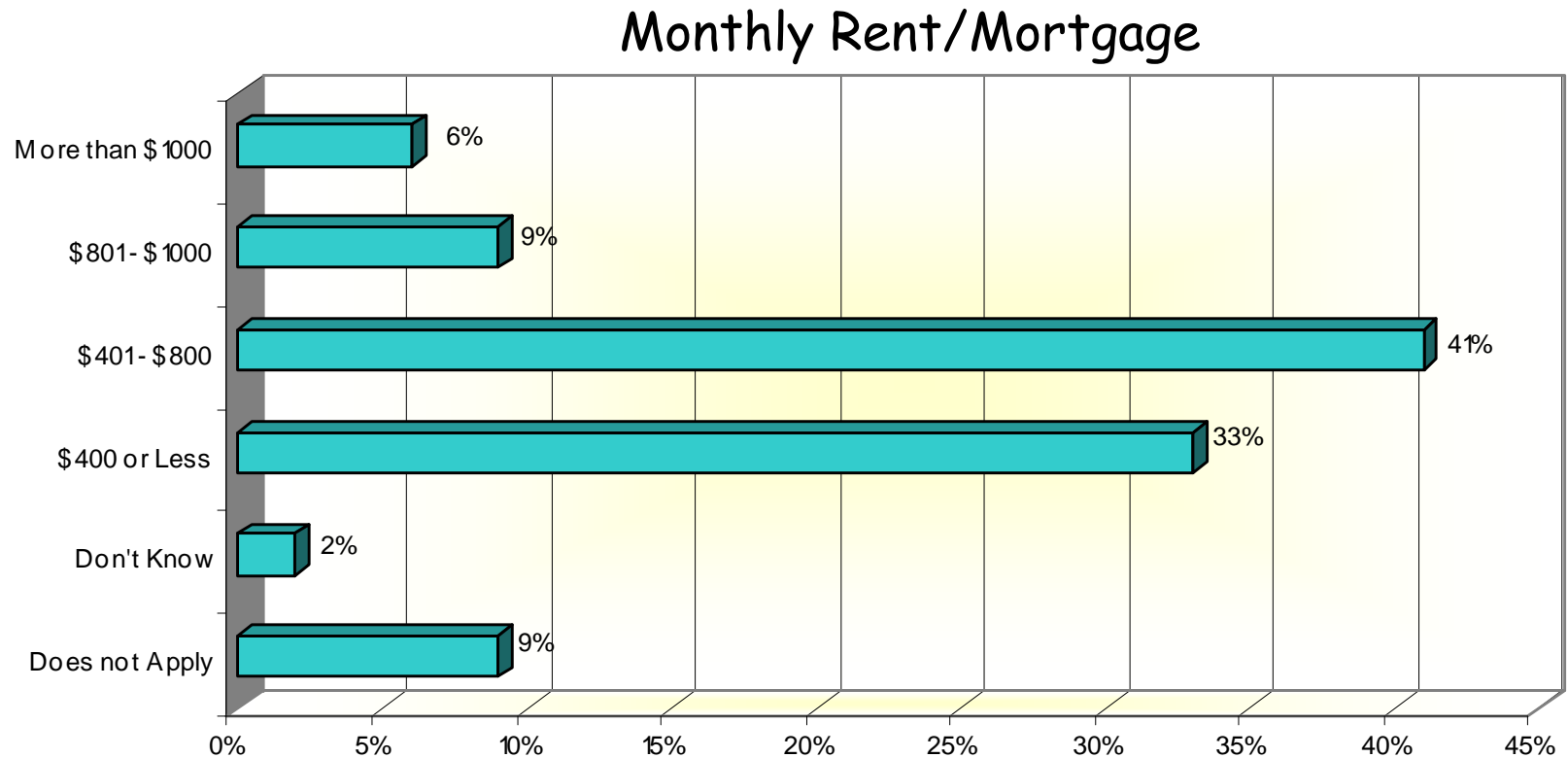
Current Living Situation



- 64% currently rent a house/apartment/mobile home/room
- 10% currently live with parents or relatives
- 9% currently own a house/apartment/mobile home

Consumer Survey Findings

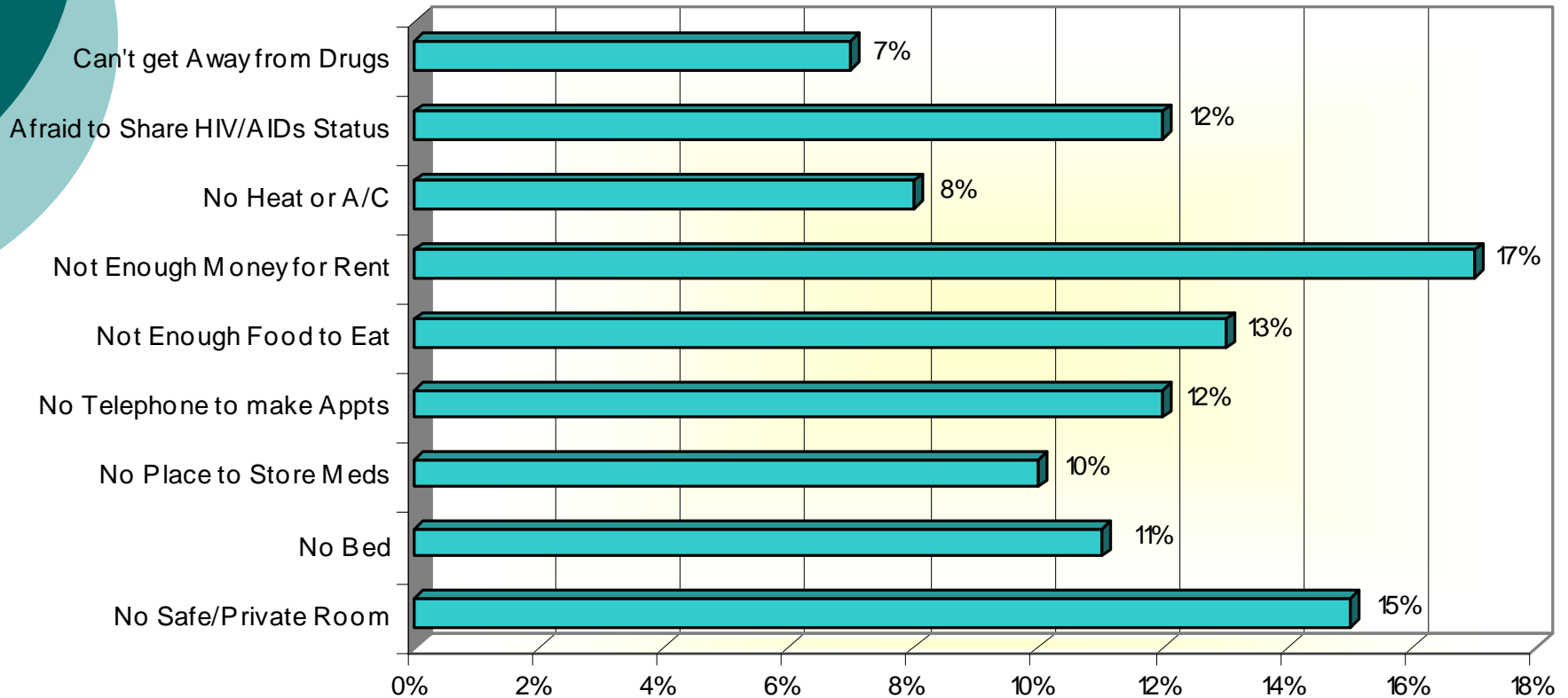
Current Living Situation - Monthly rent/mortgage



- 32% pay 100% of the monthly rent/mortgage
- 20% pay 0% of the monthly rent/mortgage
- 18% pay 26% - 50% of the monthly rent/mortgage

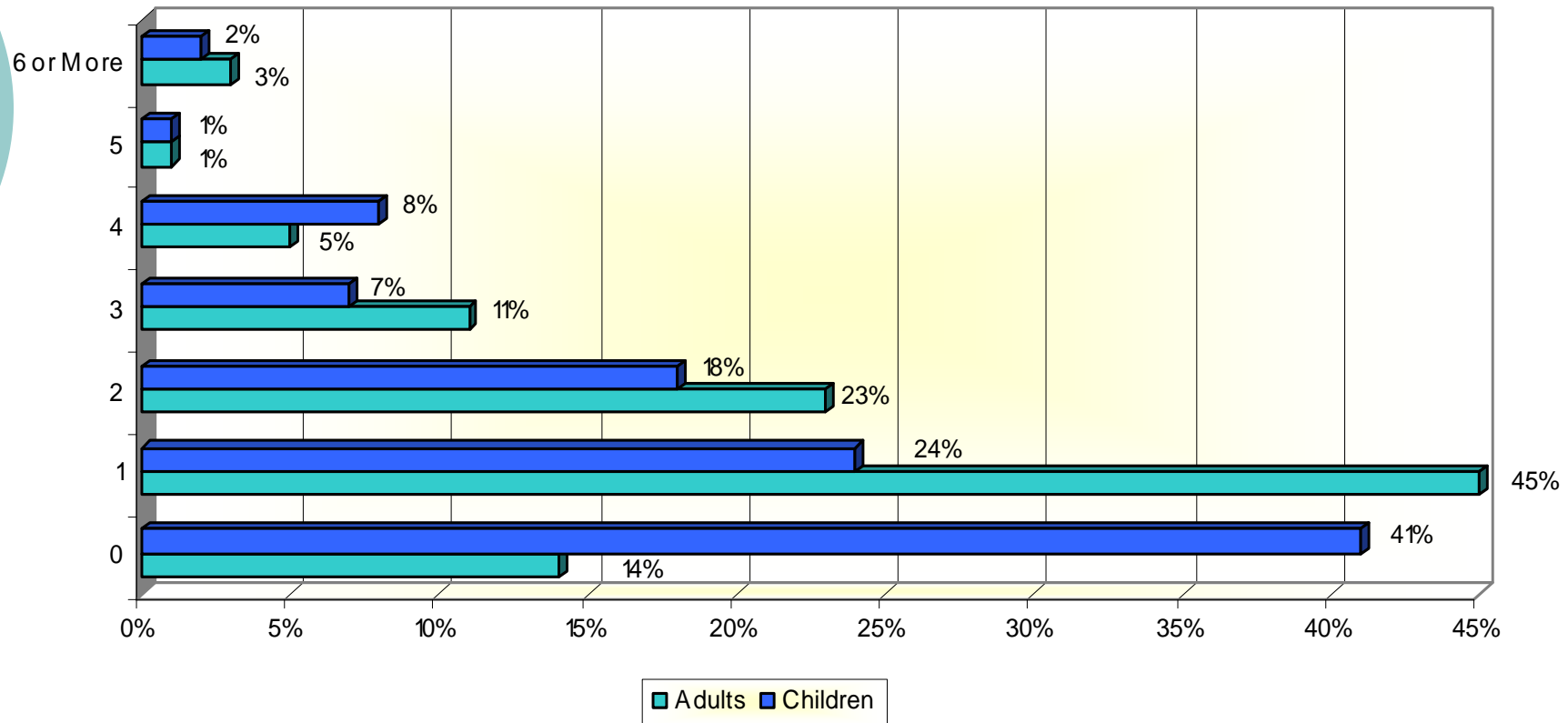
Consumer Survey Findings

Current Living Situation - Obstacles



Consumer Survey Findings

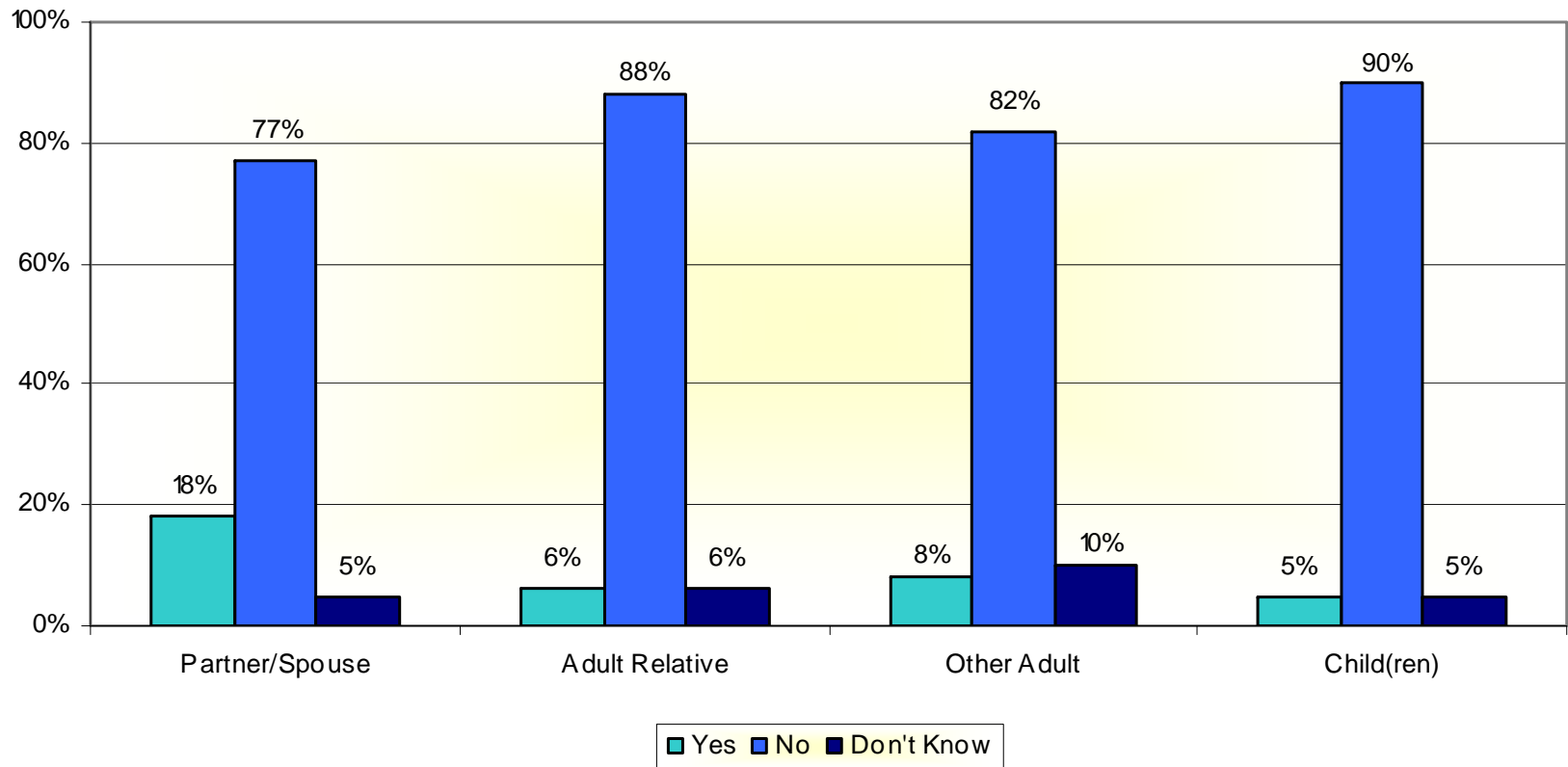
Current Living Situation - Others in the Household



- 45% have one other adult living in the household
- 41% have no children living in the household

Consumer Survey Findings

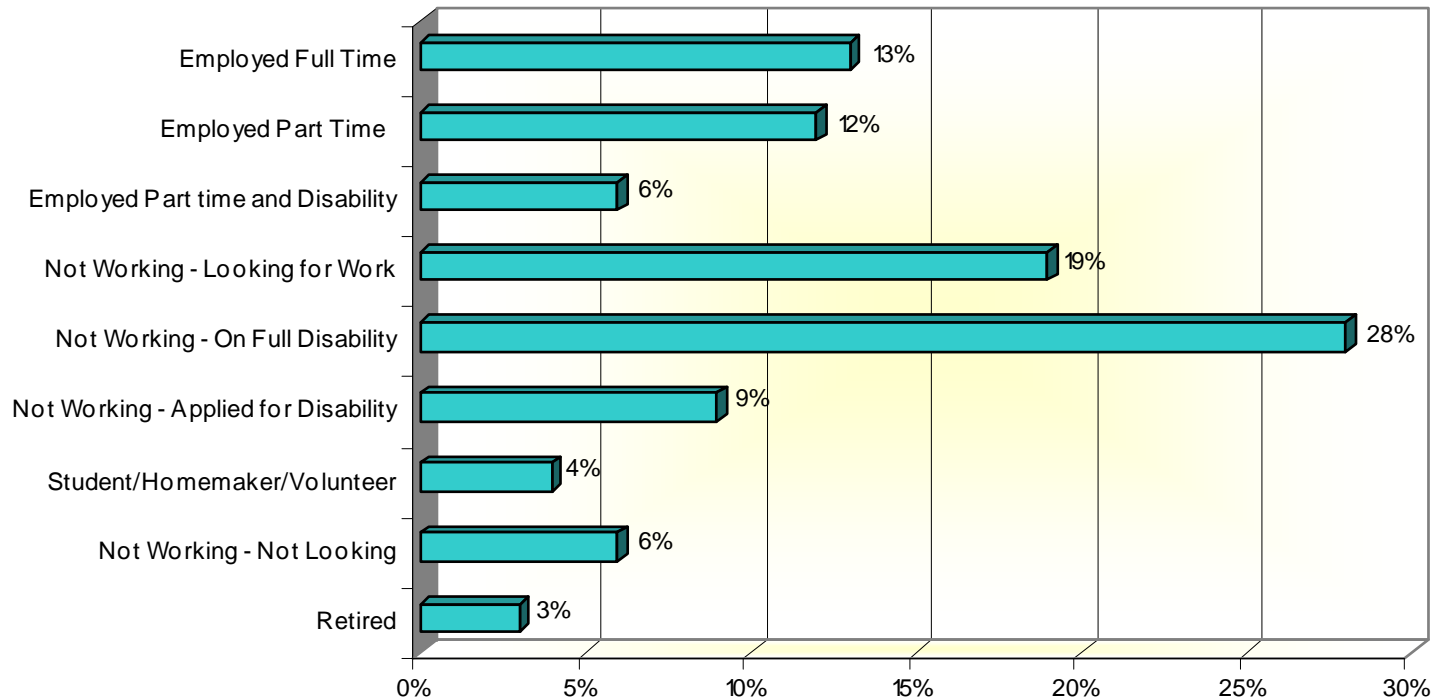
Current Living Situation - Household HIV/AIDS status



- 18% live with a partner or spouse who is HIV Positive or has AIDS
- 8% live with another adult who is HIV Positive or has AIDS
- 6% live with an adult relative who is HIV Positive or has AIDS

Consumer Survey Findings

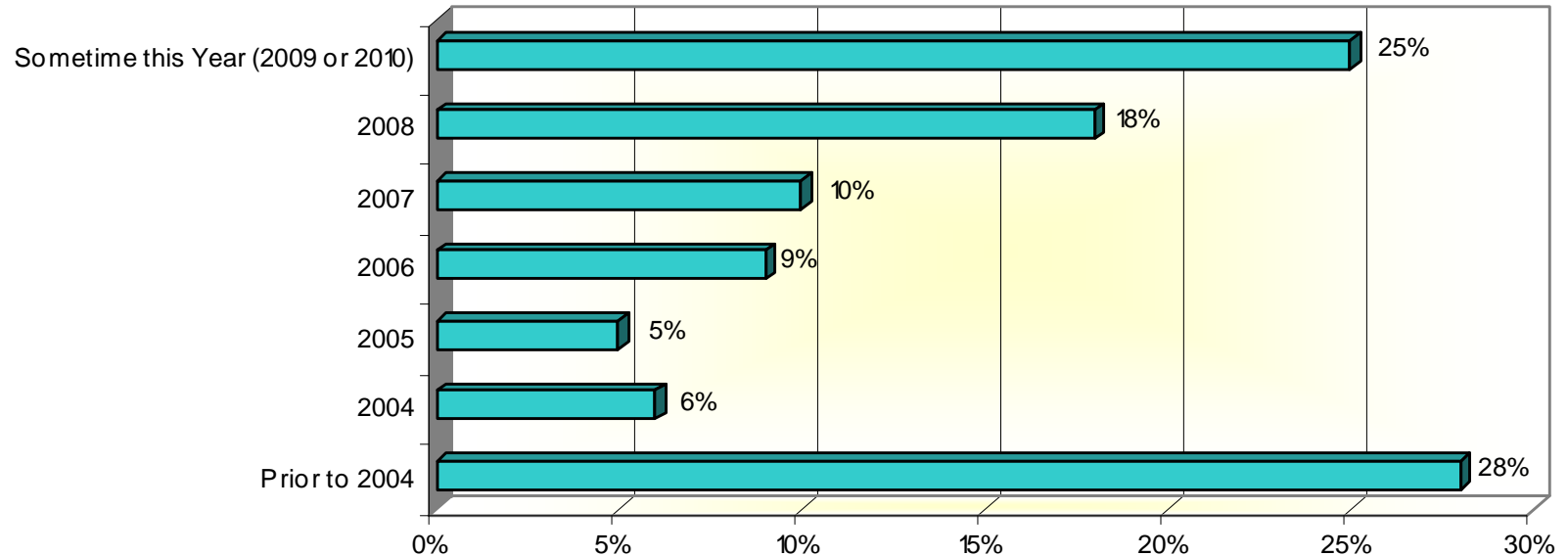
Work/Employment - Current Status



- 28% are not working and on full disability
- 19% are not working, but are looking for work
- 13% are employed full time

Consumer Survey Findings

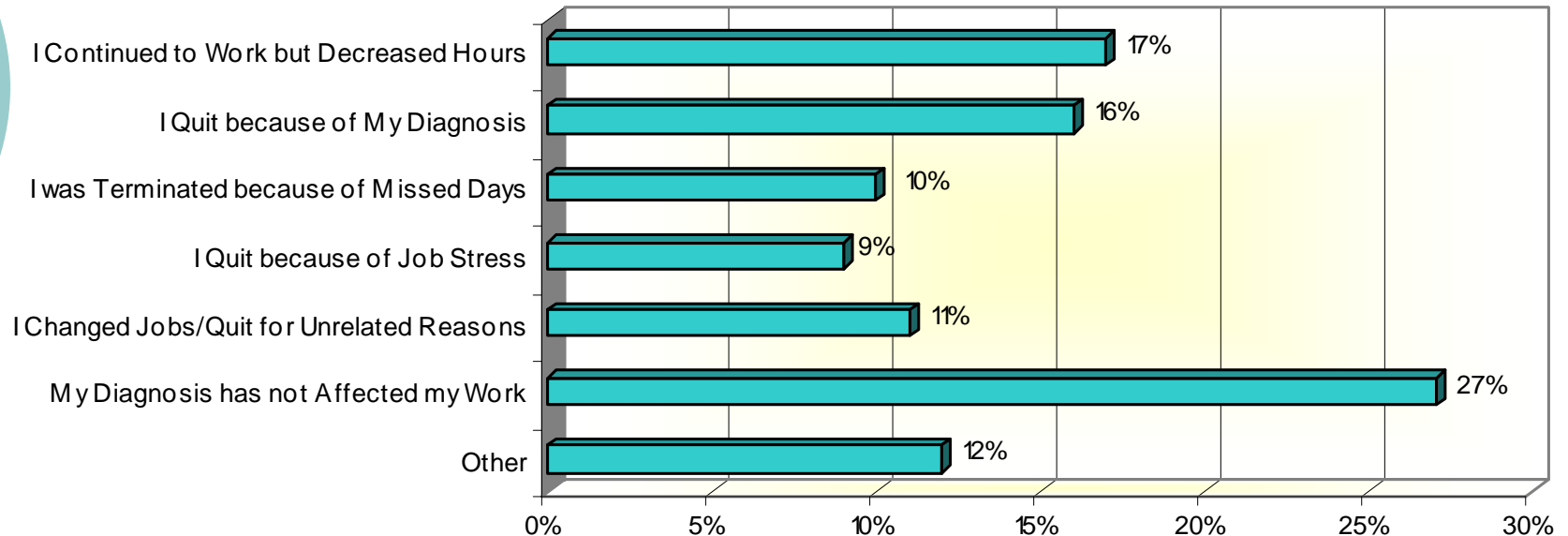
Work/Employment - Last worked for pay



- 28% last worked prior to 2004
- 25% last worked sometime this year (2009 or 2010)
- 18% last worked in 2008

Consumer Survey Findings

Work/Employment - HIV/AIDS Affect on Work

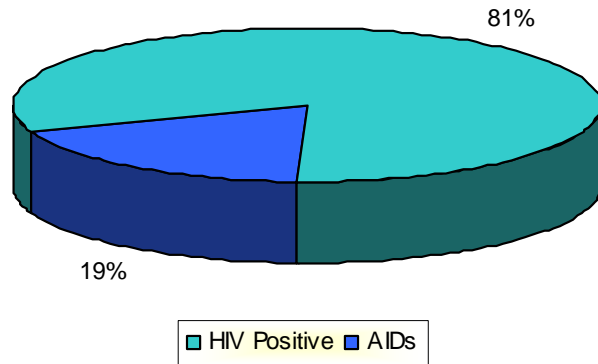


- 27% report "My diagnosis has not affected my work"
- 17% continued to work but decreased hours
- 16% quit because of the diagnosis

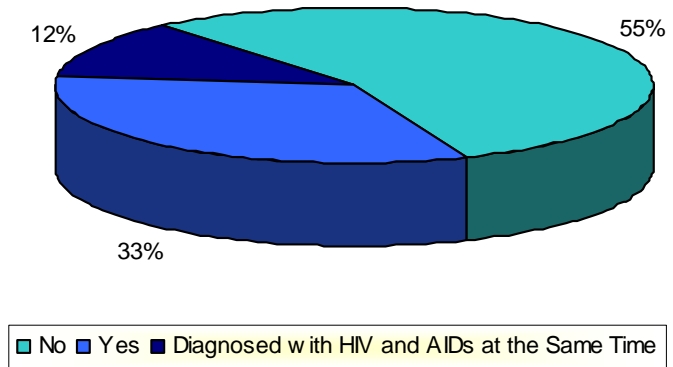
Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS Diagnosis

First Diagnosis



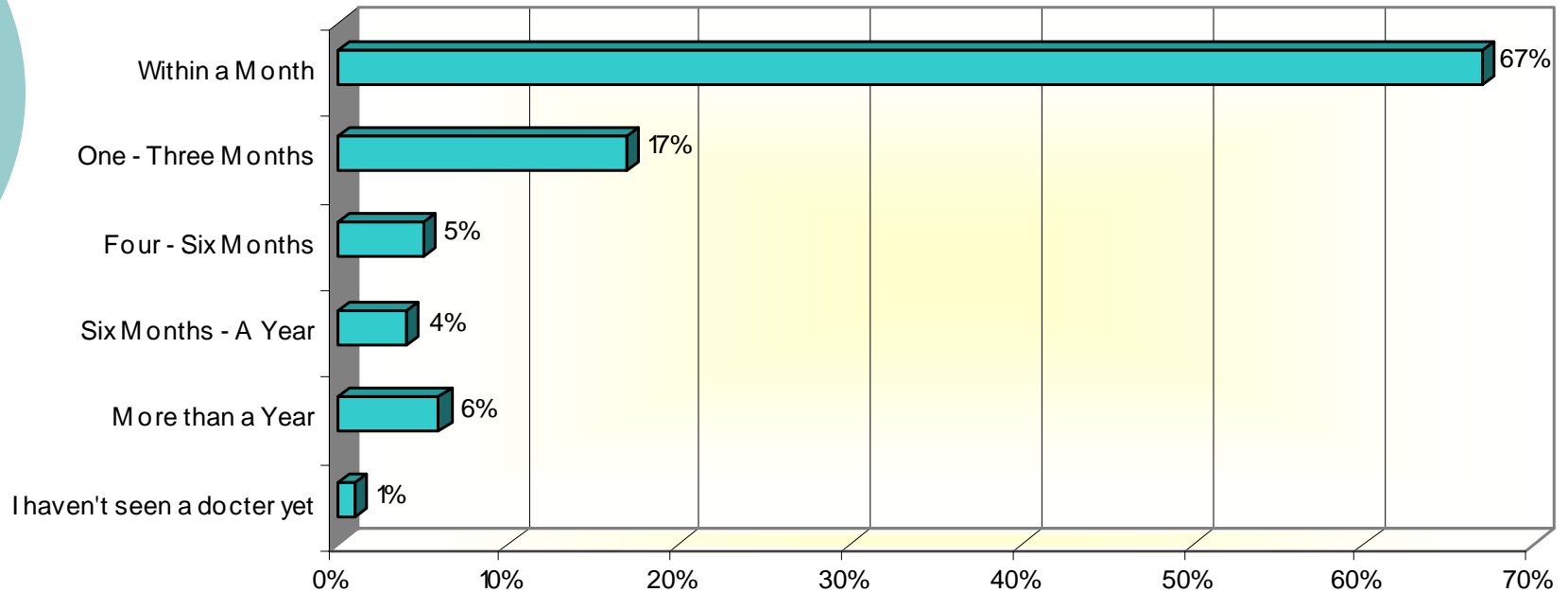
Progression of Diagnosis



- 81% were diagnosed as HIV Positive at first diagnosis
- 33% have progressed from HIV Positive to an AIDs diagnosis

Consumer Survey Findings

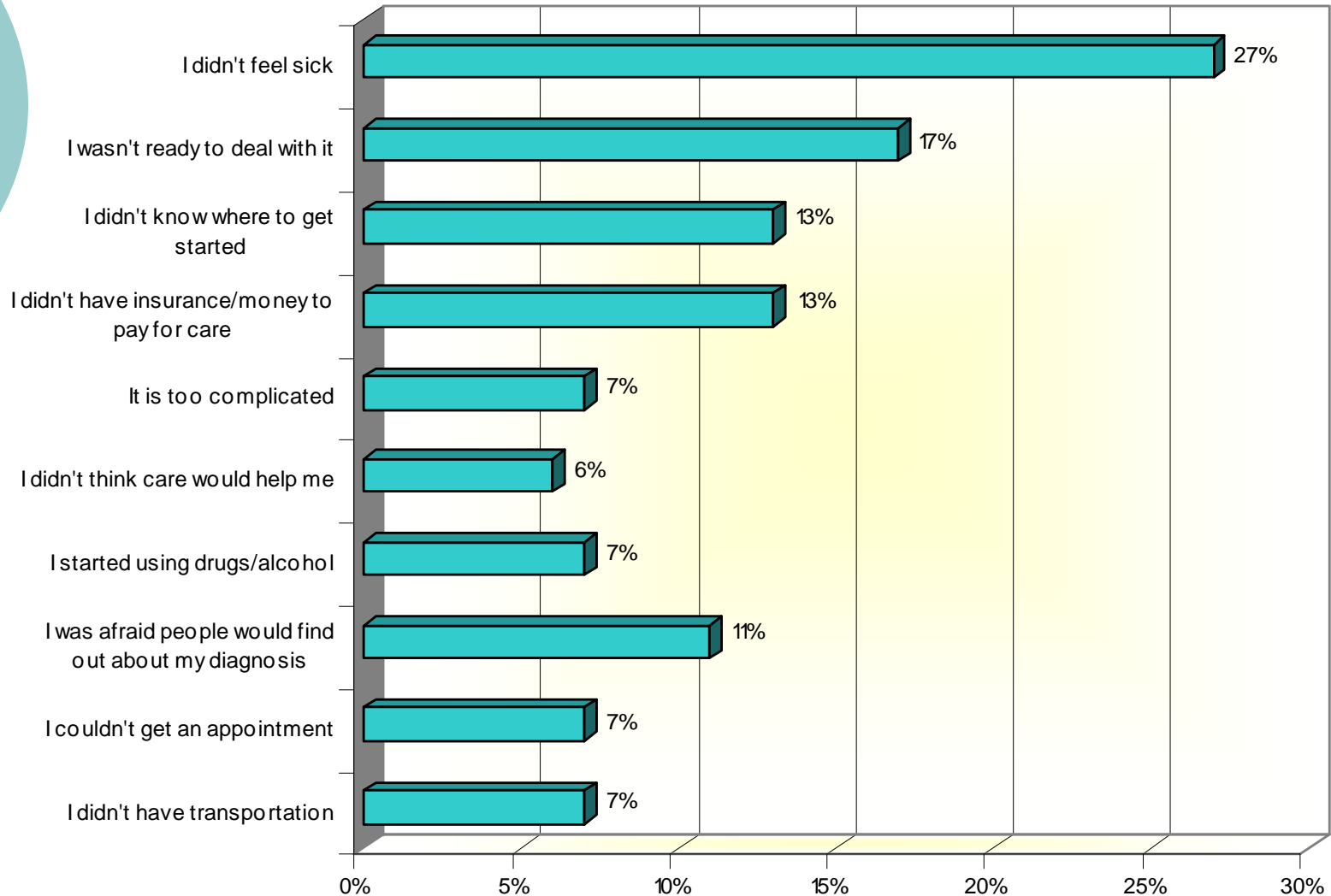
HIV/AIDS Diagnosis - First Doctor Visit



- 67% went to the doctor within a month of diagnosis
- 17% first saw a doctor within one to three months of diagnosis
- 6% waited more than a year before first seeing a doctor

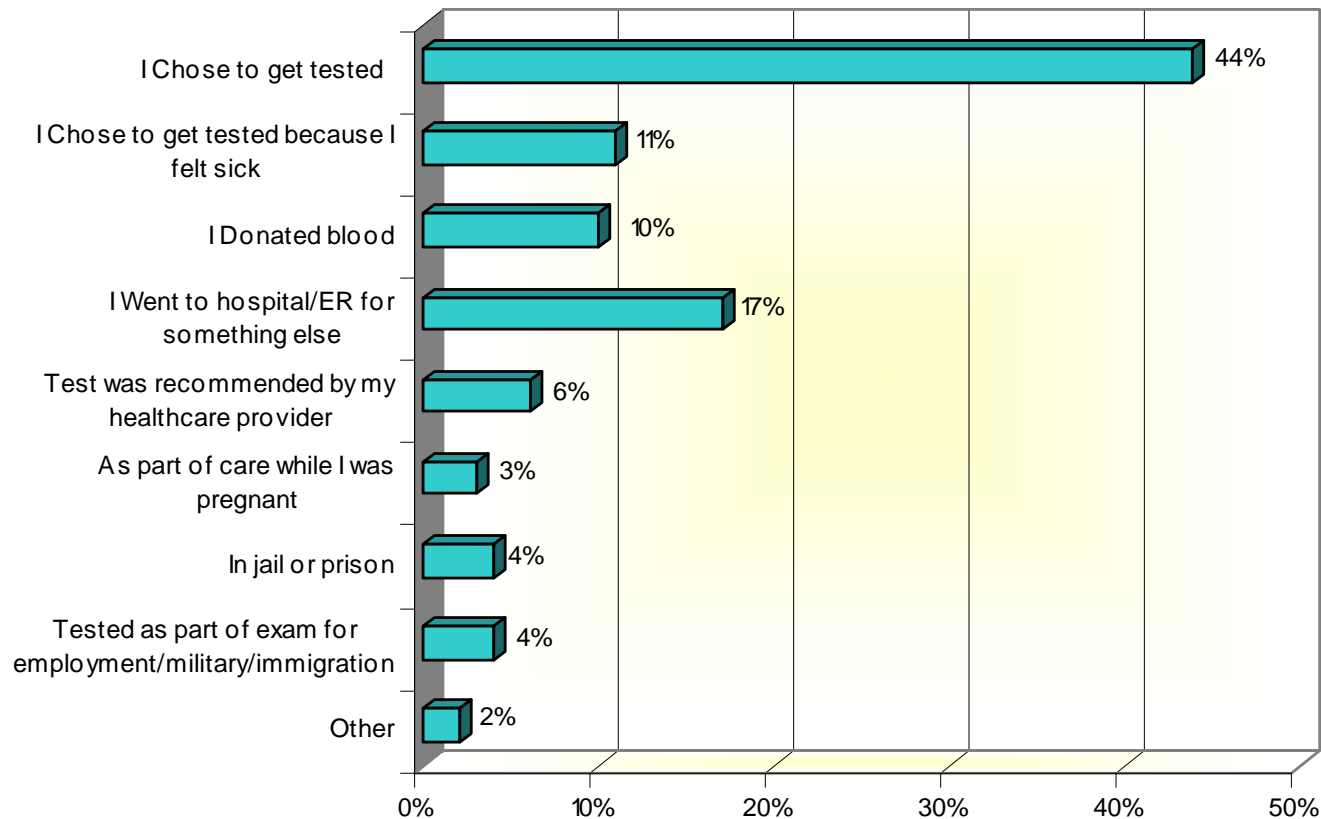
Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS Diagnosis - Reasons for not Seeking Care



Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS Diagnosis - Discovery of Diagnosis

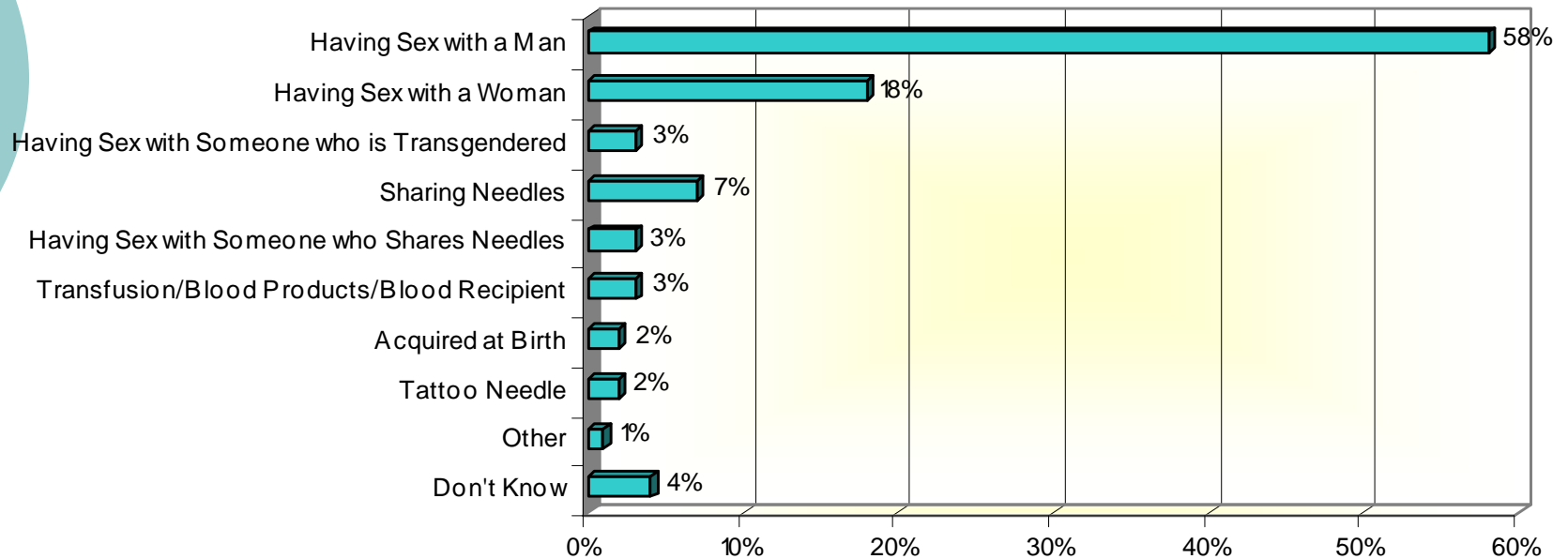


- 44% chose to get tested

- 17% went to the hospital or ER for something else and were tested

Consumer Survey Findings

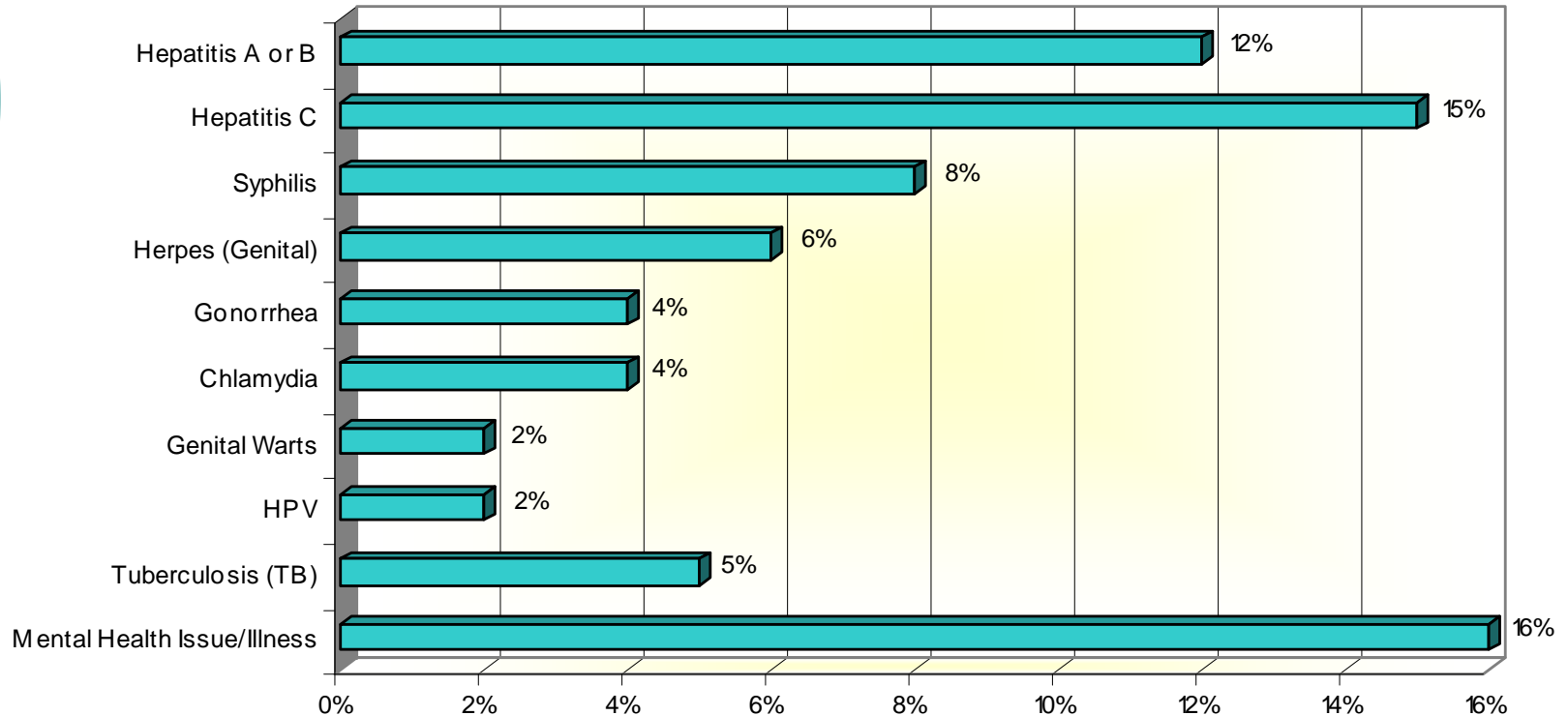
HIV/AIDS Diagnosis - Mode of Transmission



- 58% were most likely infected by having sex with a man
- 18% were most likely infected by having sex with a woman
- 7% were most likely infected by sharing needles

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS Diagnosis - Diagnosis of Other Diseases

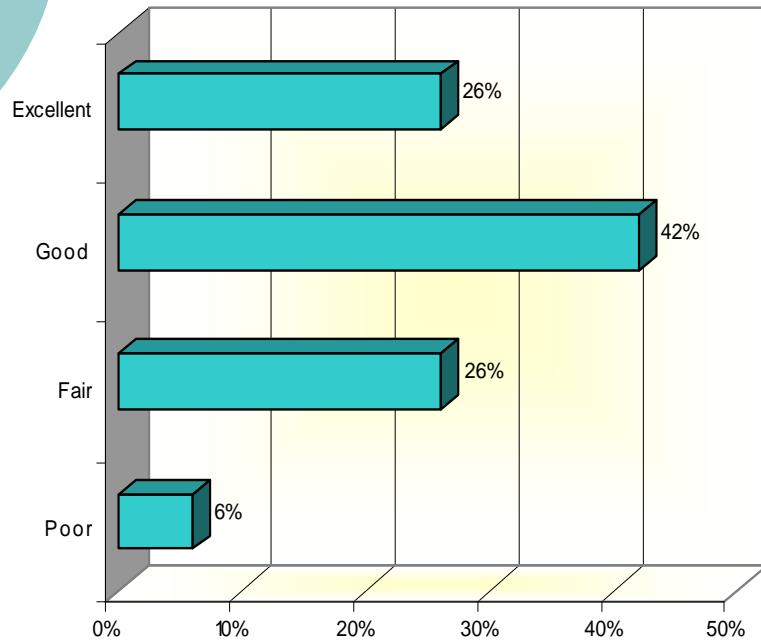


- 16% have been diagnosed with a mental health issue or illness
- 15% have been diagnosed with Hepatitis C

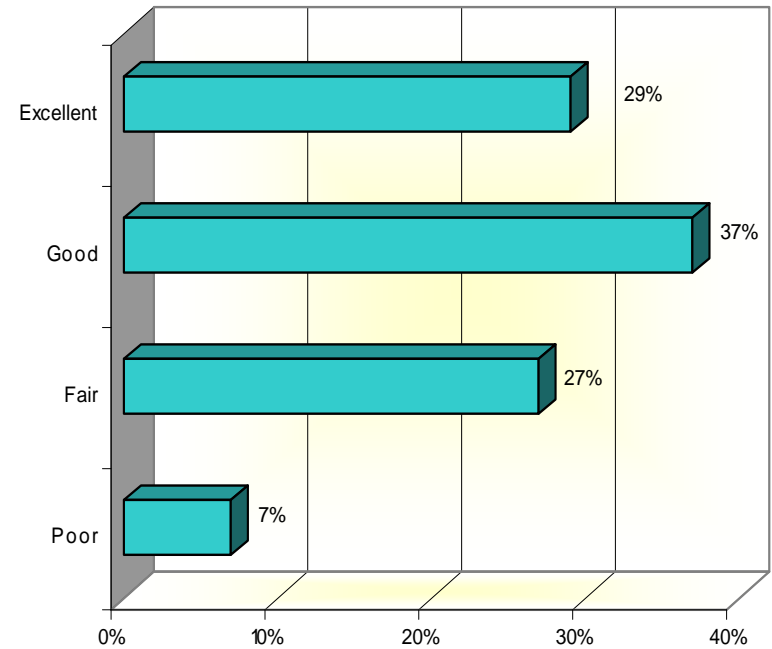
Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS Diagnosis - Current Health

Current Physical Health

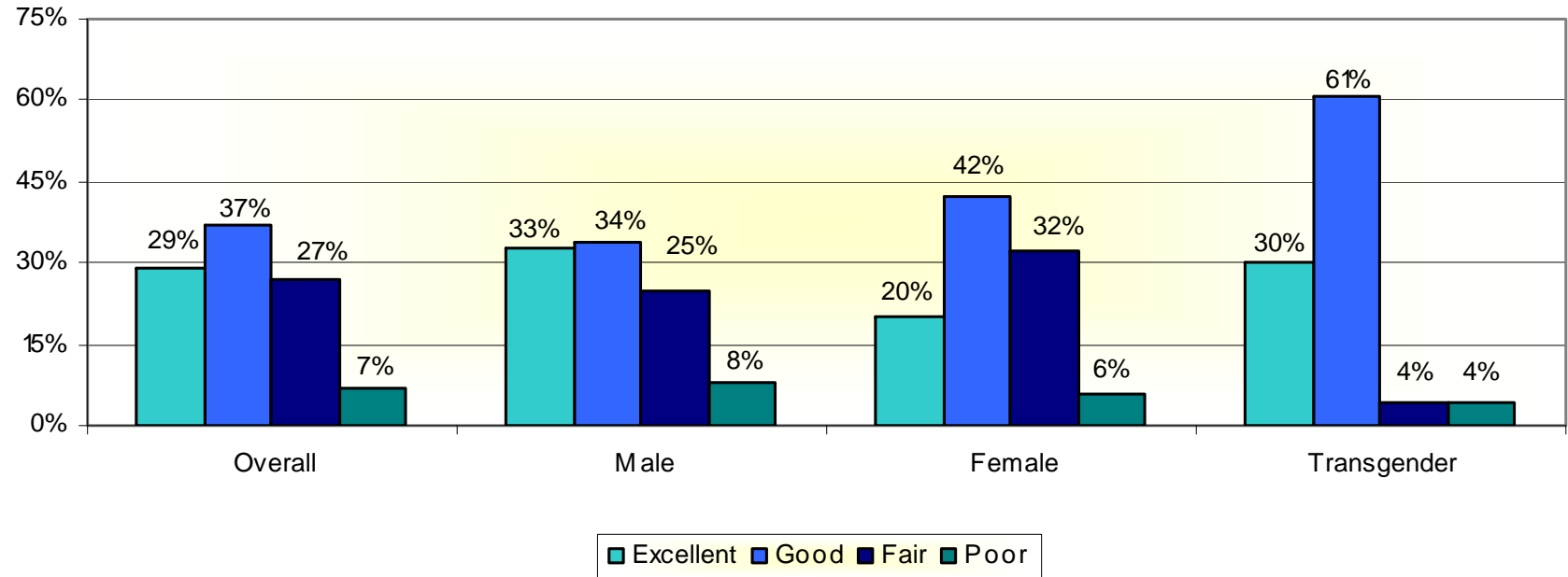


Current Mental Health



Consumer Survey Findings

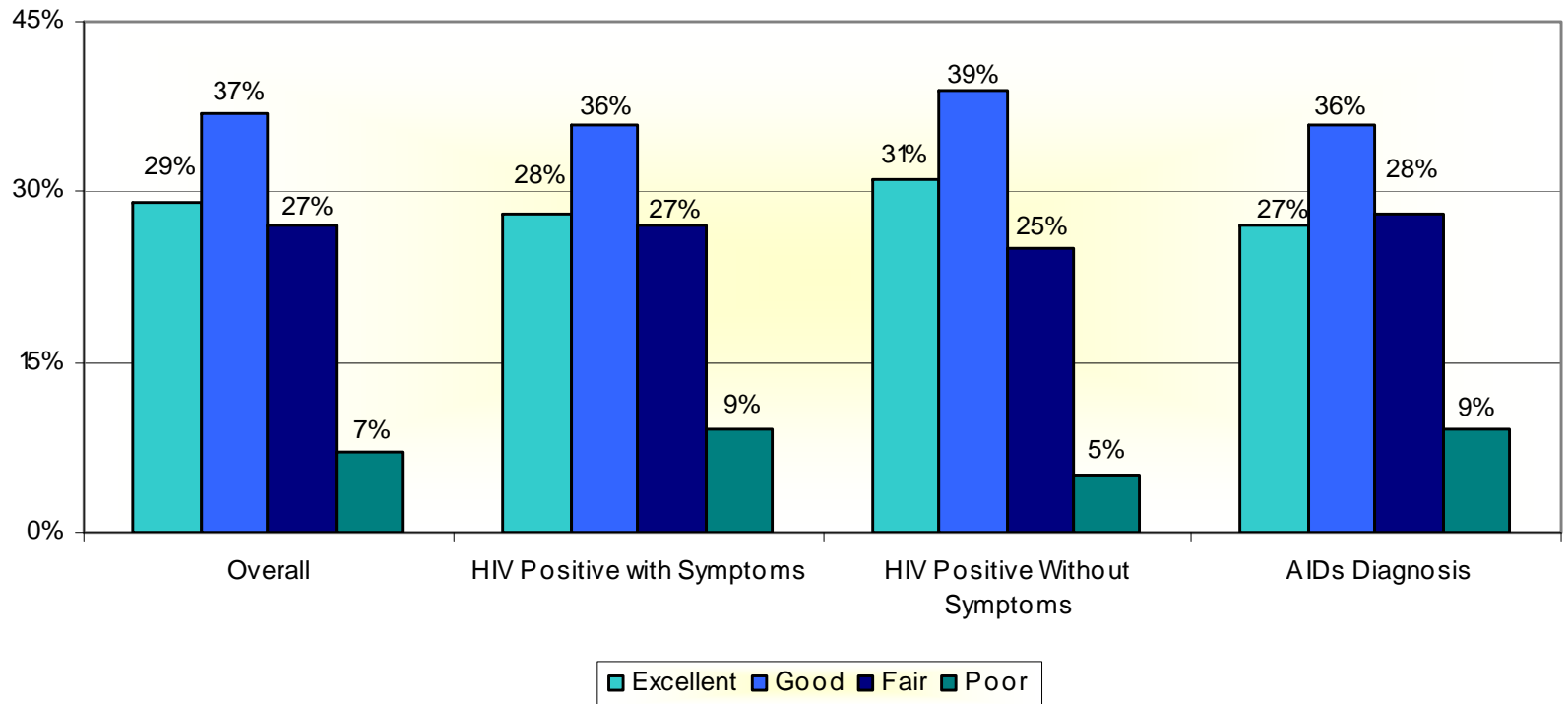
HIV/AIDS and Mental Health - Gender



- Males are nearly equally likely to rate their overall mental health as either excellent (33%) or good (34%).
- Females are more likely to rate their overall mental health as either good (42%) or fair (32%).

Consumer Survey Findings

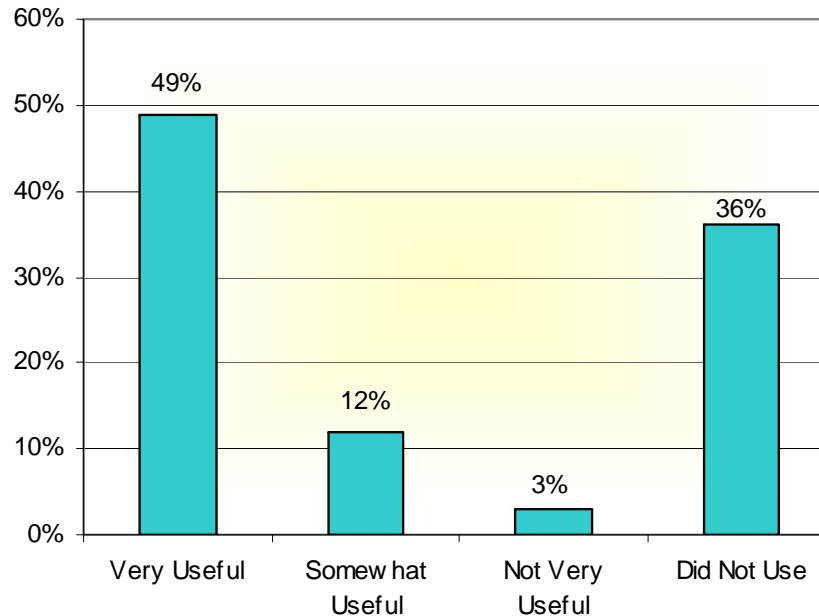
HIV/AIDS and Mental Health - Diagnosis



- All respondents, regardless of diagnosis, are most likely to rate their overall mental health as good
- Respondents who are HIV Positive without symptoms are slightly more likely than other respondents to rate their mental health as excellent

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Mental Health - Outpatient Treatment

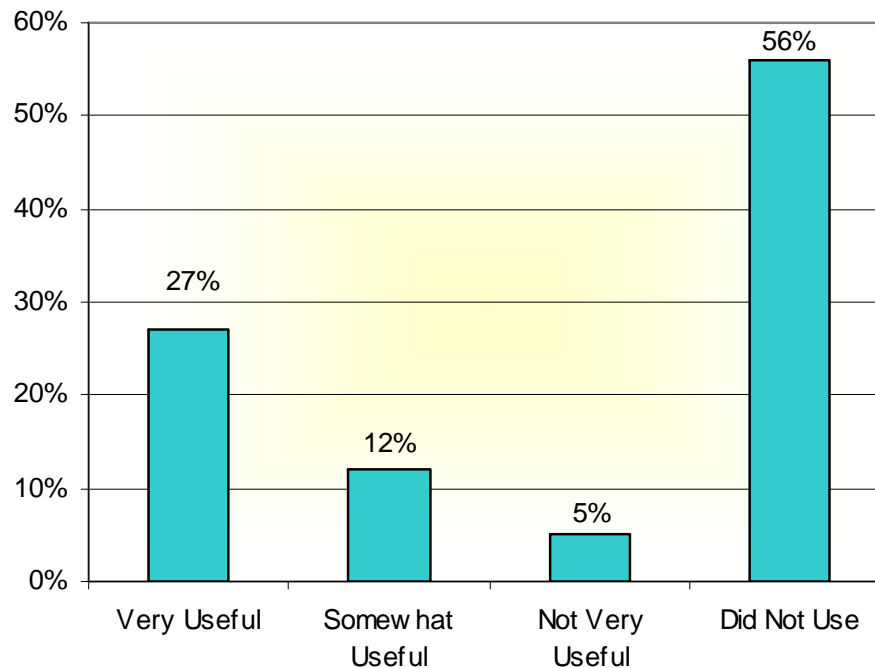


% of Respondents who rate Outpatient Treatment as Very Useful

- Male - 47%
- Female - 52%
- Transgender - 56%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 44%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 47%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 59%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Mental Health - Inpatient Treatment

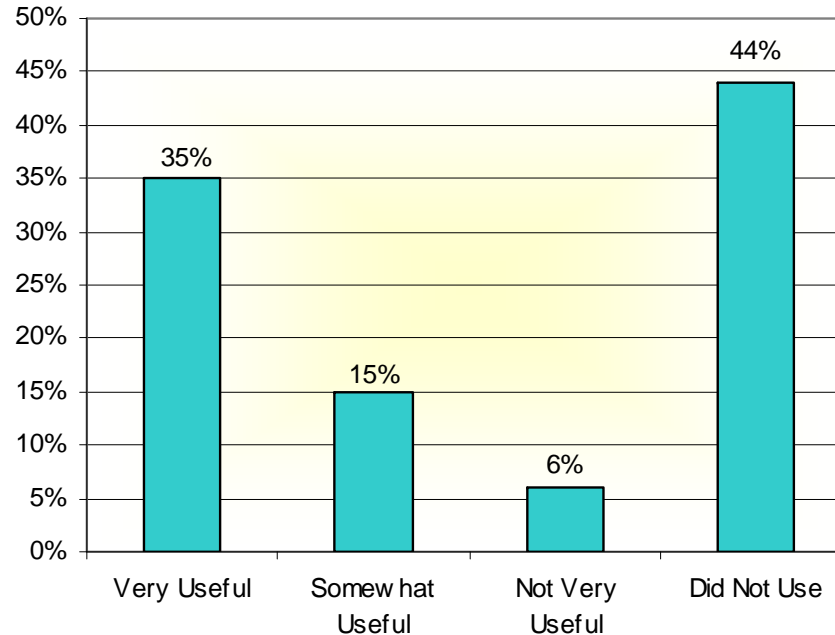


% of Respondents who rate Inpatient Treatment as Very Useful

- Male - 26%
- Female - 26%
- Transgender - 43%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 28%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 25%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 28%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Mental Health - Individual Counseling

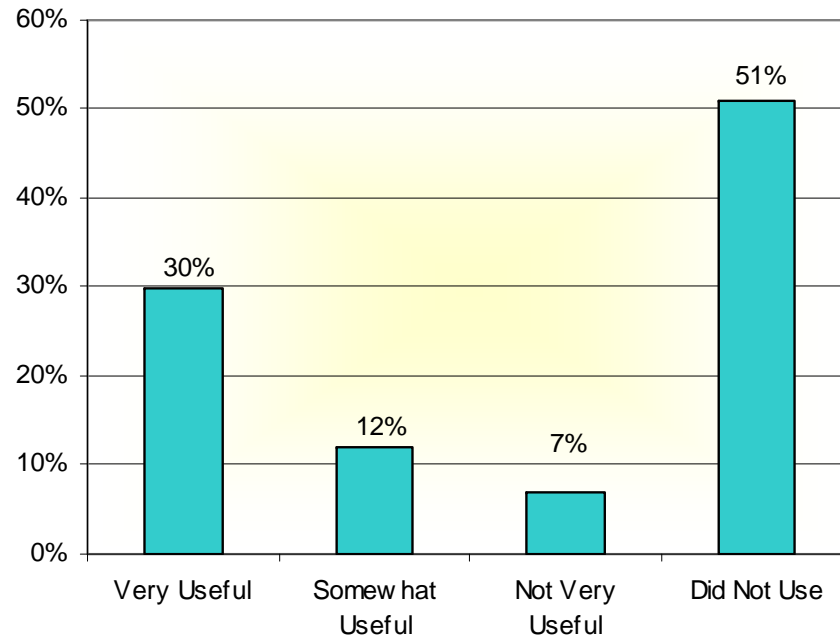


% of Respondents who rate Individual Counseling as Very Useful

- Male - 33%
- Female - 40%
- Transgender - 31%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 31%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 36%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 43%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Mental Health - Group Counseling

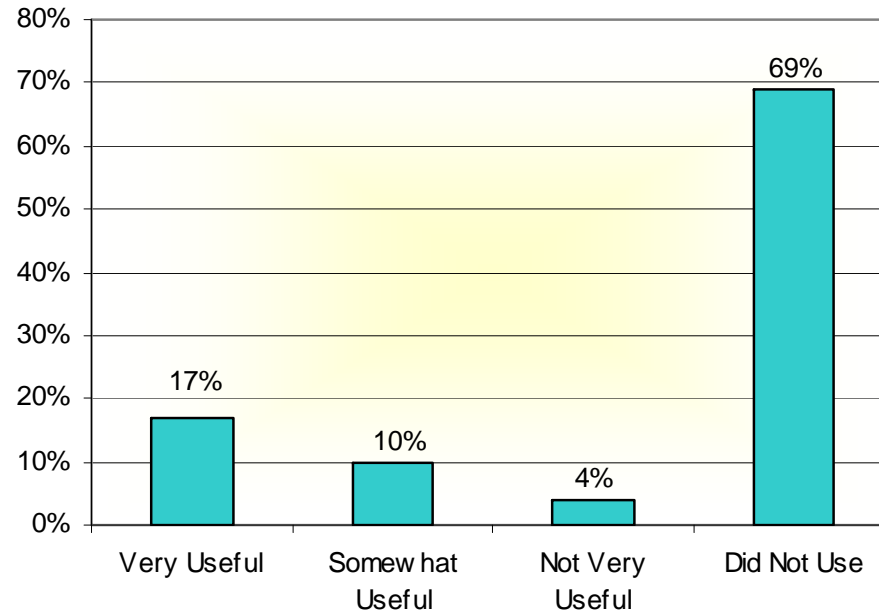


% of Respondents who rate Group Counseling as Very Useful

- Male - 27%
- Female - 36%
- Transgender - 14%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 25%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 33%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 31%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Mental Health - Clergy Counseling

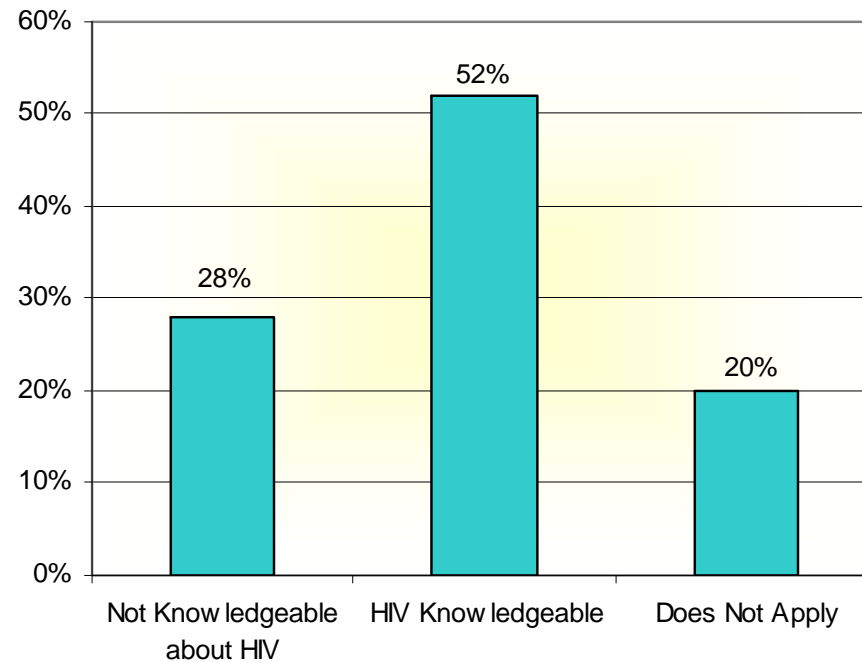


% of Respondents who rate Clergy Counseling as Very Useful

- Male - 17%
- Female - 17%
- Transgender - 17%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 16%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 22%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 9%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Mental Health - Therapist's HIV Knowledge

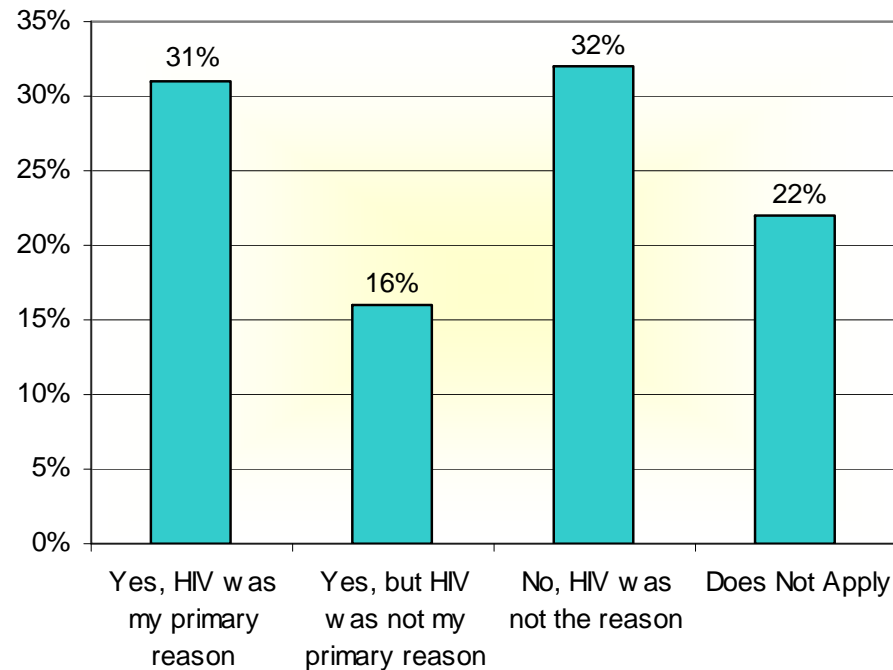


% of Respondents indicating therapist/counselor is HIV Knowledgeable

- Male - 51%
- Female - 55%
- Transgender - 24%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 48%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 53%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 58%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Mental Health - Reason for Seeking Treatment

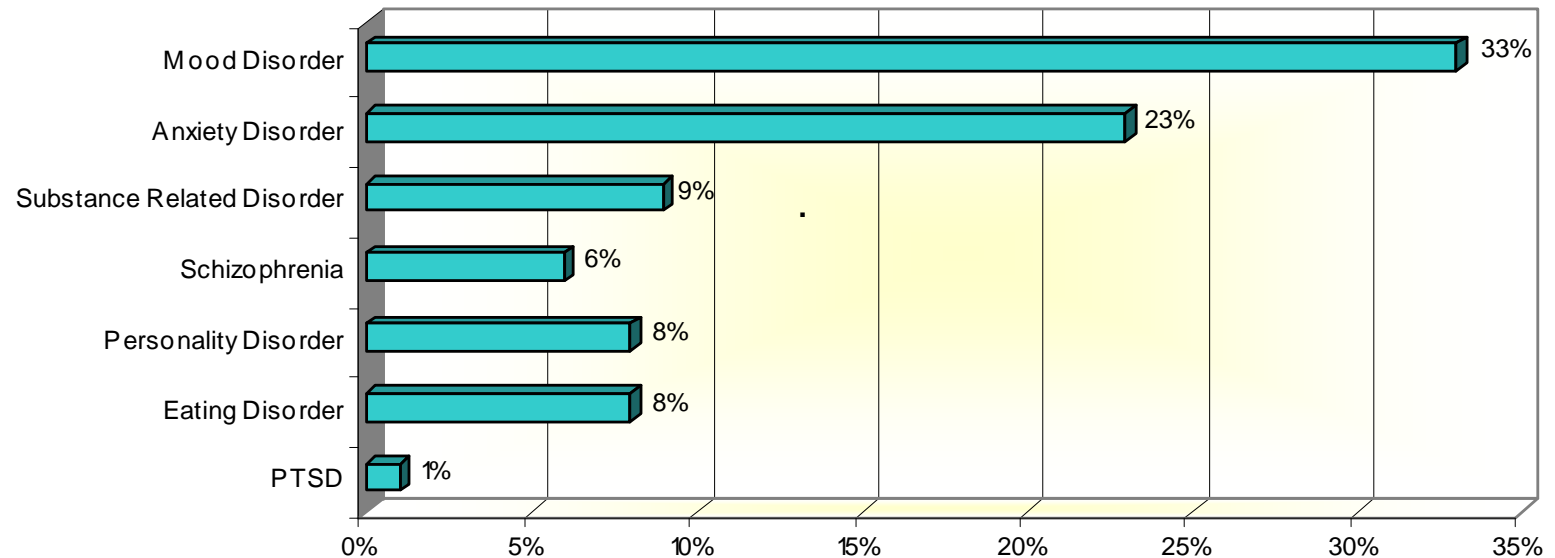


% of Respondents indicating HIV/AIDS was the primary reason for seeking mental health treatment

- Male - 31%
- Female - 31%
- Transgender - 22%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 29%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 31%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 34%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Mental Health - Other Disorders

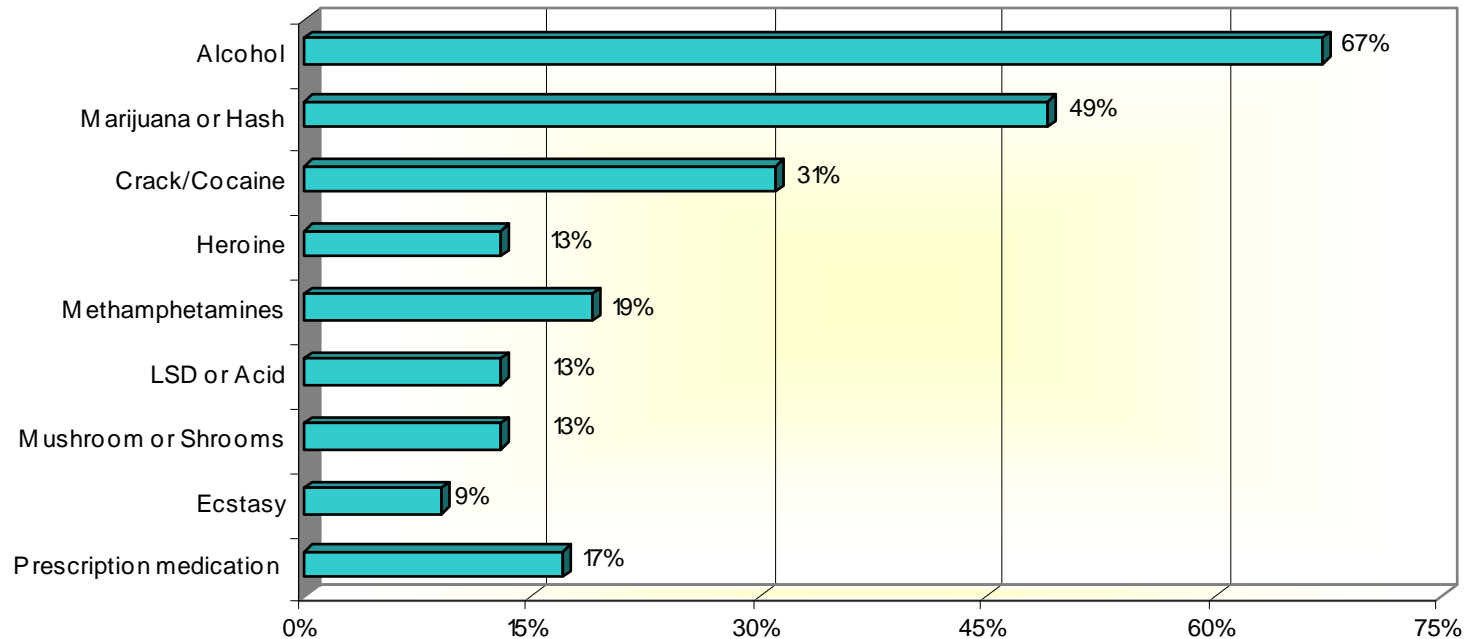


- 33% of respondents have been diagnosed with a mood disorder, such as depression or bi-polar disorder

- 23% of respondents have been diagnosed with an anxiety disorder, such as a panic disorder, social phobia, or obsessive compulsive disorder

Consumer Survey Findings

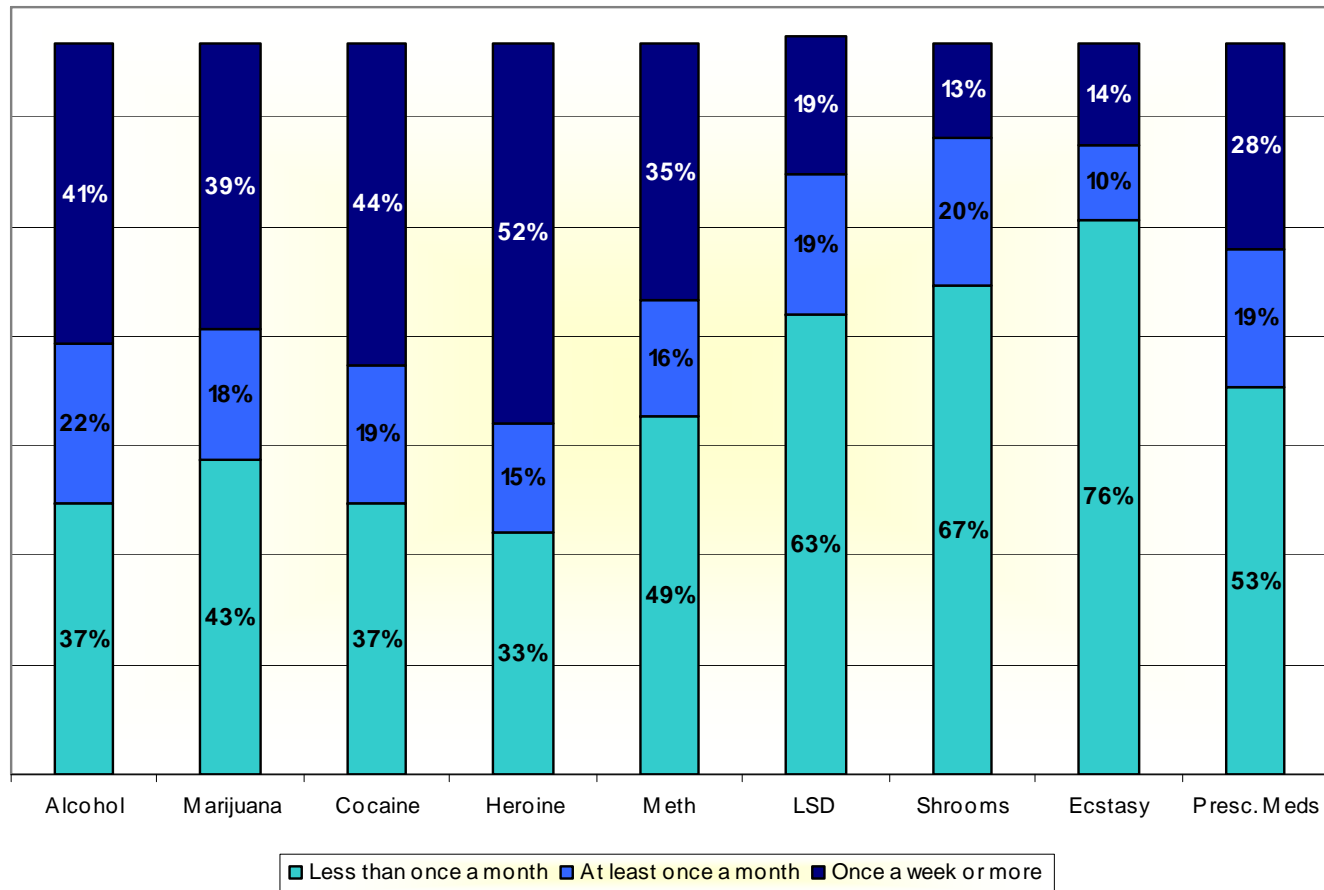
HIV/AIDS and Substance Abuse - Substance Use



- 67% of respondents have used alcohol
- 49% of respondents have used marijuana or hash
- 31% of respondents have used crack/cocaine

Consumer Survey Findings

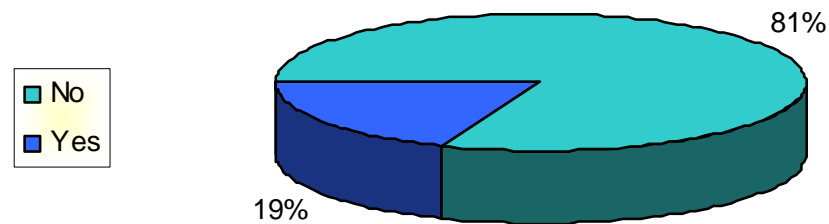
HIV/AIDS and Substance Abuse - Frequency of Use



Respondents who use alcohol, cocaine, and/or heroin are most likely to use these substances once a week or more

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Substance Abuse - Treatment

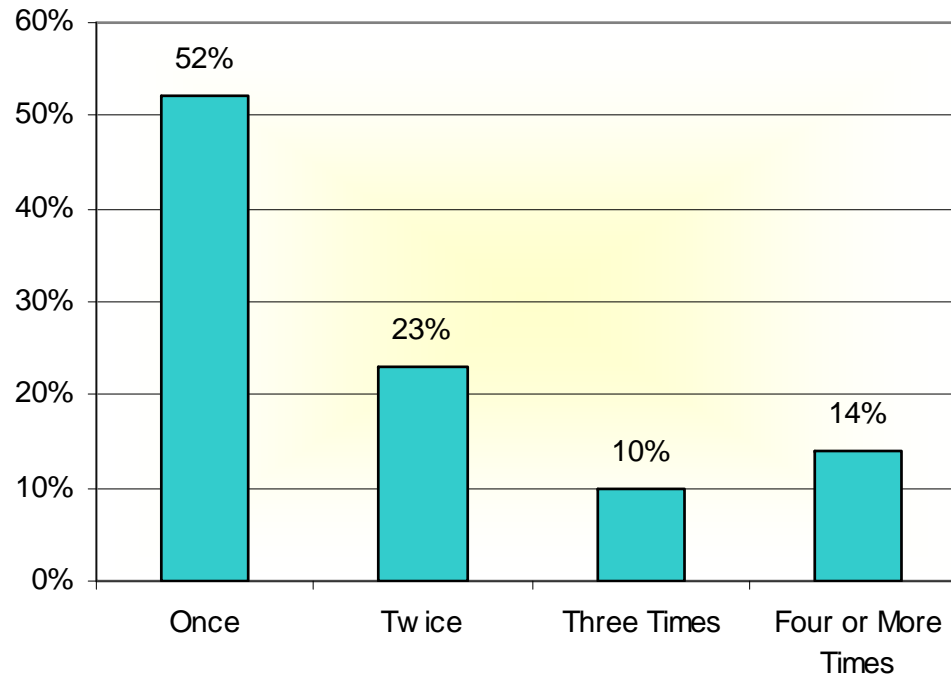


% of Respondents who have been admitted to
Substance Abuse Treatment

- Male - 16%
- Female - 24%
- Transgender - 16%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 21%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 18%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 14%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Substance Abuse - Treatment

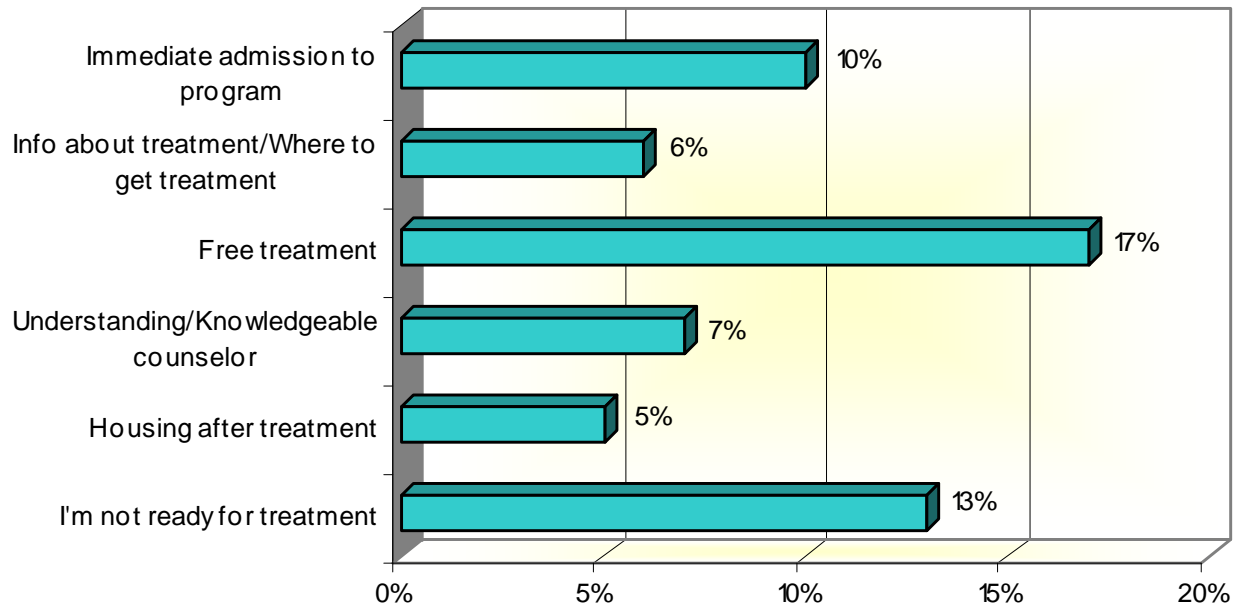


% of Respondents being Admitted to Treatment More Than Once

- Male - 51%
- Female - 44%
- Transgender - 54%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 46%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 47%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 57%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Substance Abuse - Treatment Incentives



- 17% of respondents would enter substance abuse treatment if treatment was free
- 10% of respondents would enter substance abuse treatment if there was immediate admission to the program
- 13% of respondents who abuse substances are not ready for treatment

HIV/AIDS and Incarceration

National, Regional, and State data for 2008

National (2008)

- 21,987 inmates - 1.5%
- 20,075 males - 1.5%
- 1,912 females - 1.9%

Western Region (2008)

- 2,148 inmates - 0.7%
- 1,948 males - 0.7%
- 200 females - 0.8%

Nevada (2008)

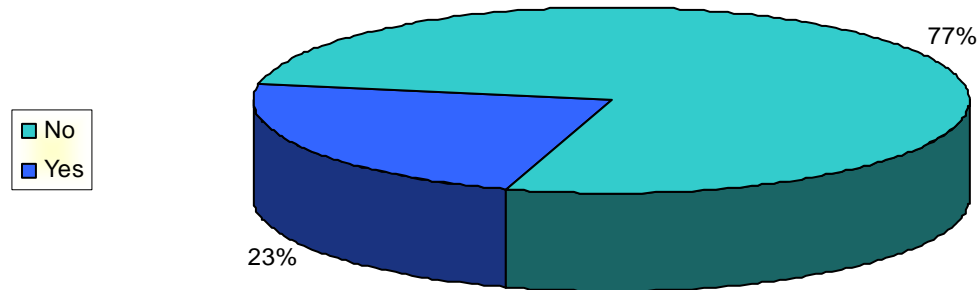
- 116 inmates - 0.9%
- 89 males - 0.7%
- 27 females - 2.7%

Bureau of Justice Statistics. (2009, December). *HIV in Prisons, 2007- 2008*.

(Publication No. NCJ 228307)

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Incarceration - Jail/Prison

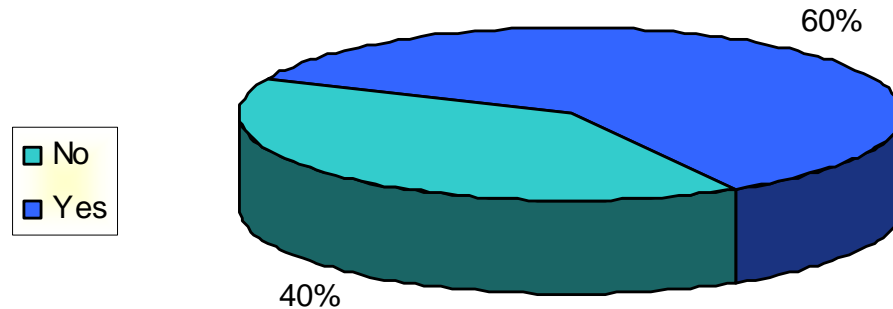


% of Respondents spending 30 or More Days in Jail or Prison

- Male - 26%
- Female - 19%
- Transgender - 21%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 26%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 21%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 24%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Incarceration - Request Care

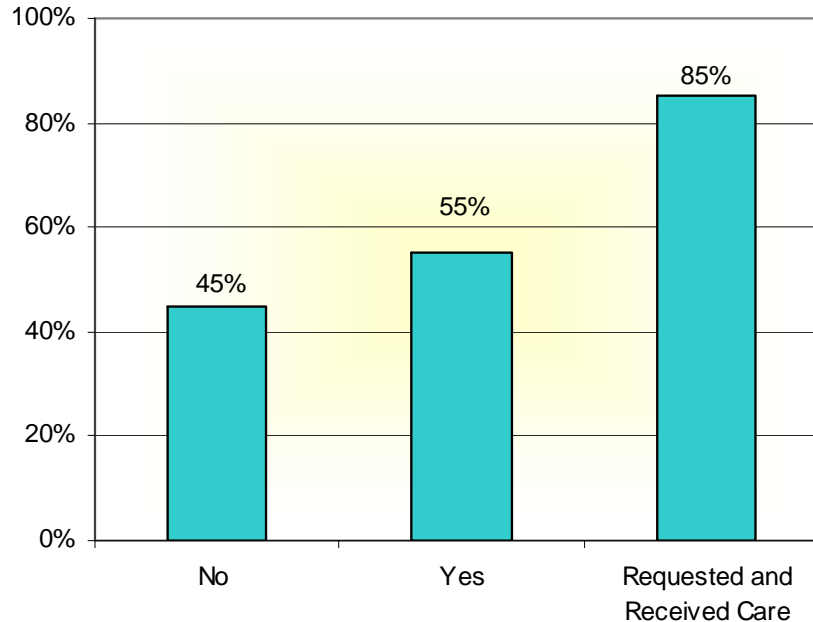


% of Respondents who Requested HIV/AIDS Care while Incarcerated

- Male - 61%
- Female - 62%
- Transgender - 25%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 58%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 65%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 59%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Incarceration - Received Care

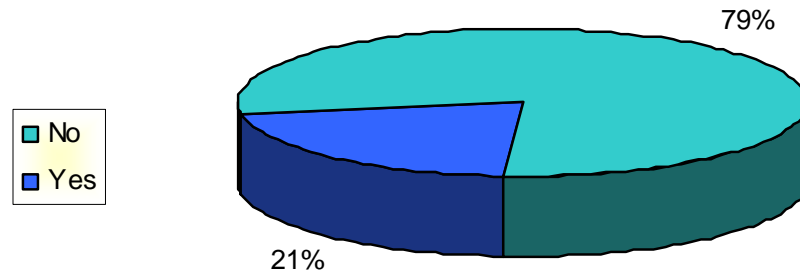


% of Respondents who Requested and Received HIV/AIDS Care

- Male - 83%
- Female - 93%
- Transgender - 50%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 83%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 81%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 100%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Incarceration - Problems getting Medication

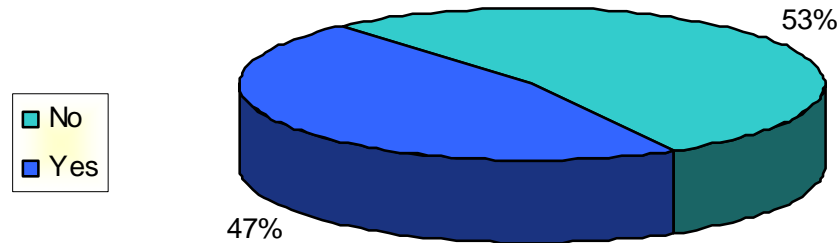


% of Respondents who had Problems getting HIV/AIDS Medication

- Male - 22%
- Female - 18%
- Transgender - 14%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 23%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 21%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 17%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Incarceration - Info/Assistance Upon Release

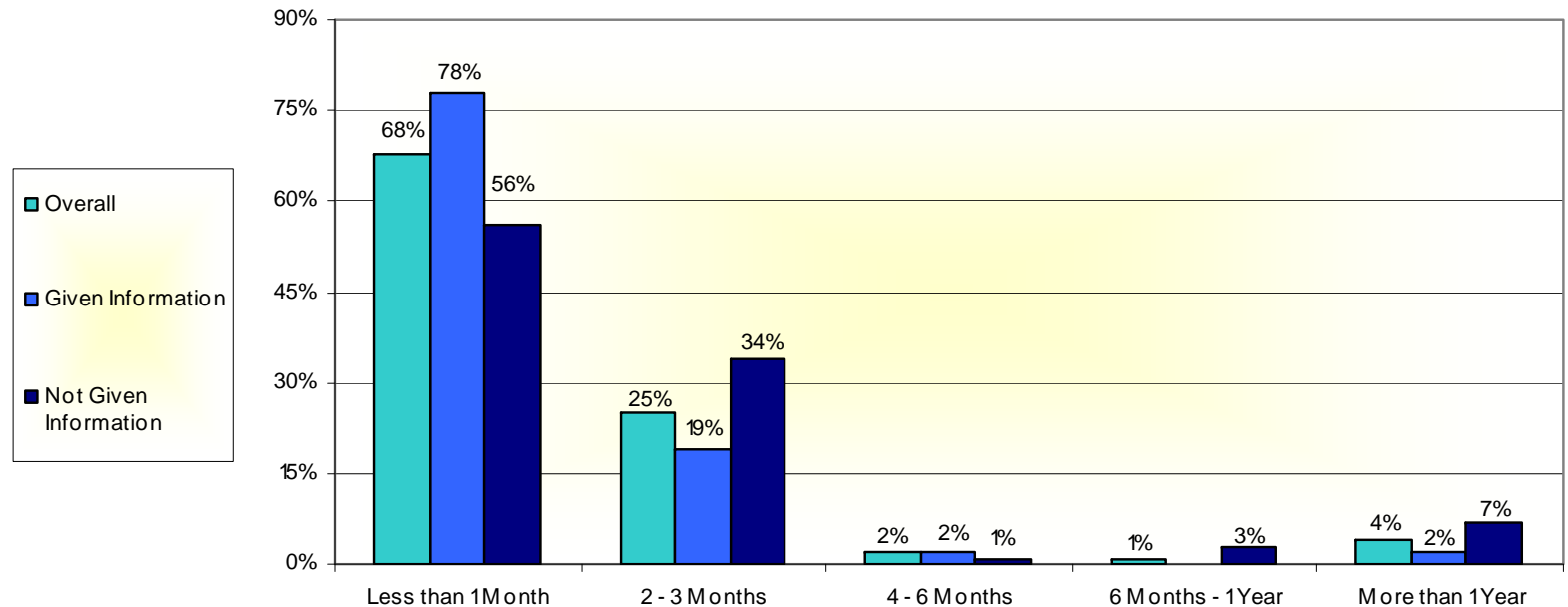


% of Respondents who Received Information/Assistance Upon Release

- Male - 46%
- Female - 55%
- Transgender - 14%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 43%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 53%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 50%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Incarceration - First Doctor Visit Upon Release

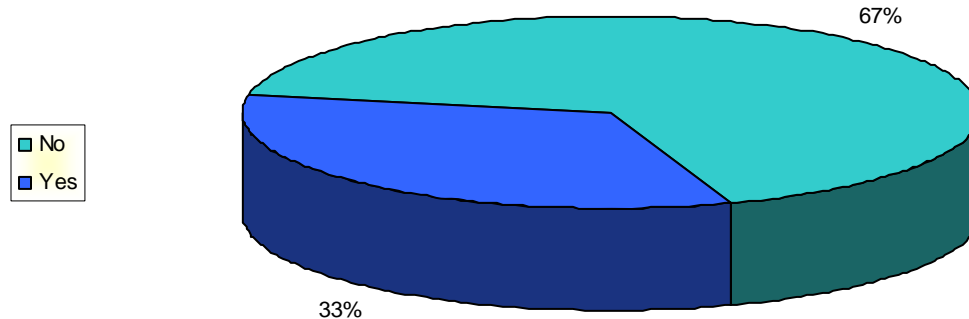


% of Respondents who First saw a Doctor Less than 1 Month after Release

- Male - 70%
- Female - 66%
- Transgender - 57%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 66%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 67%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 79%

Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Incarceration - Juvenile Justice System



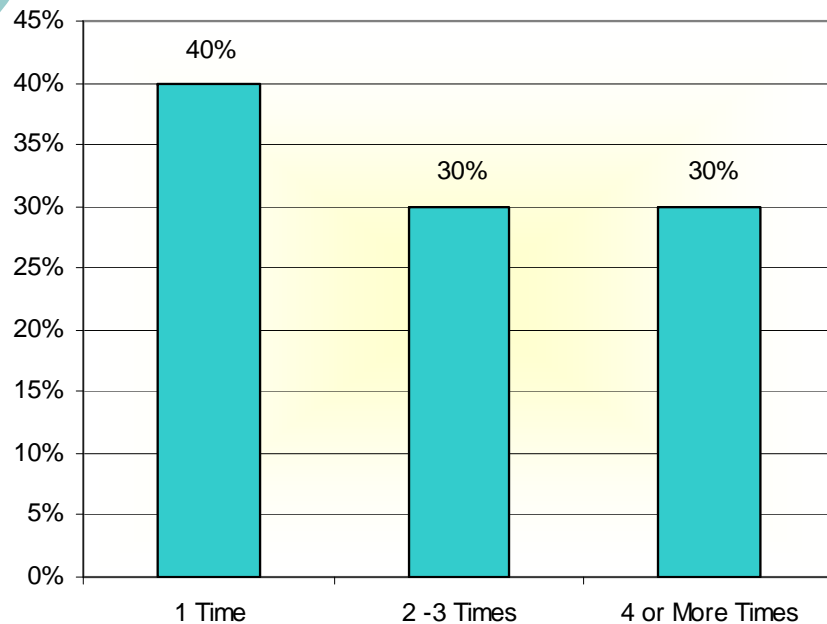
% of Respondents who spent time in the Juvenile Justice System

- Male - 10%
- Female - 10%
- Transgender - 33%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 12%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 12%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 6%

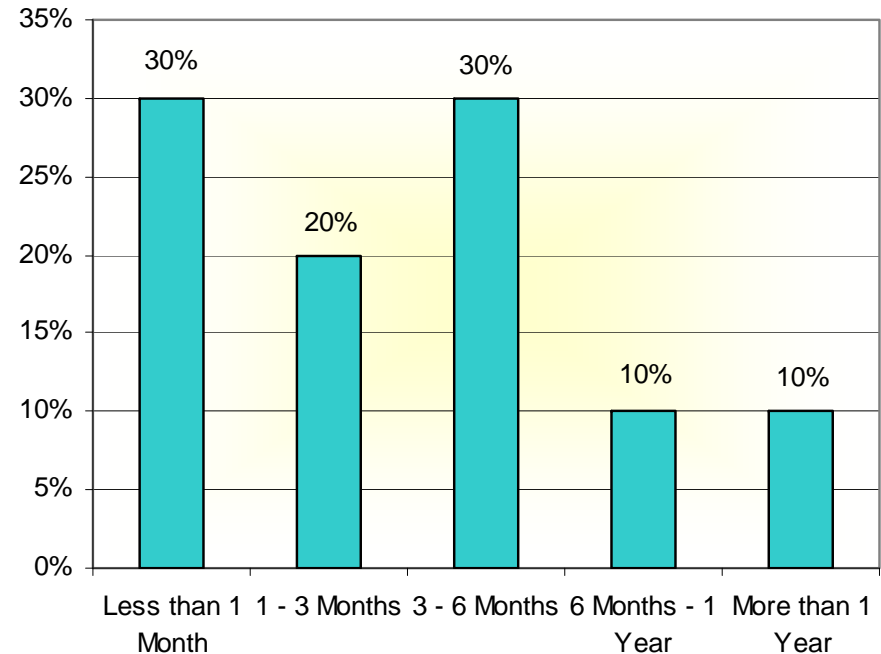
Consumer Survey Findings

HIV/AIDS and Incarceration - Juvenile Justice System

Number of Times in the Juvenile Justice System

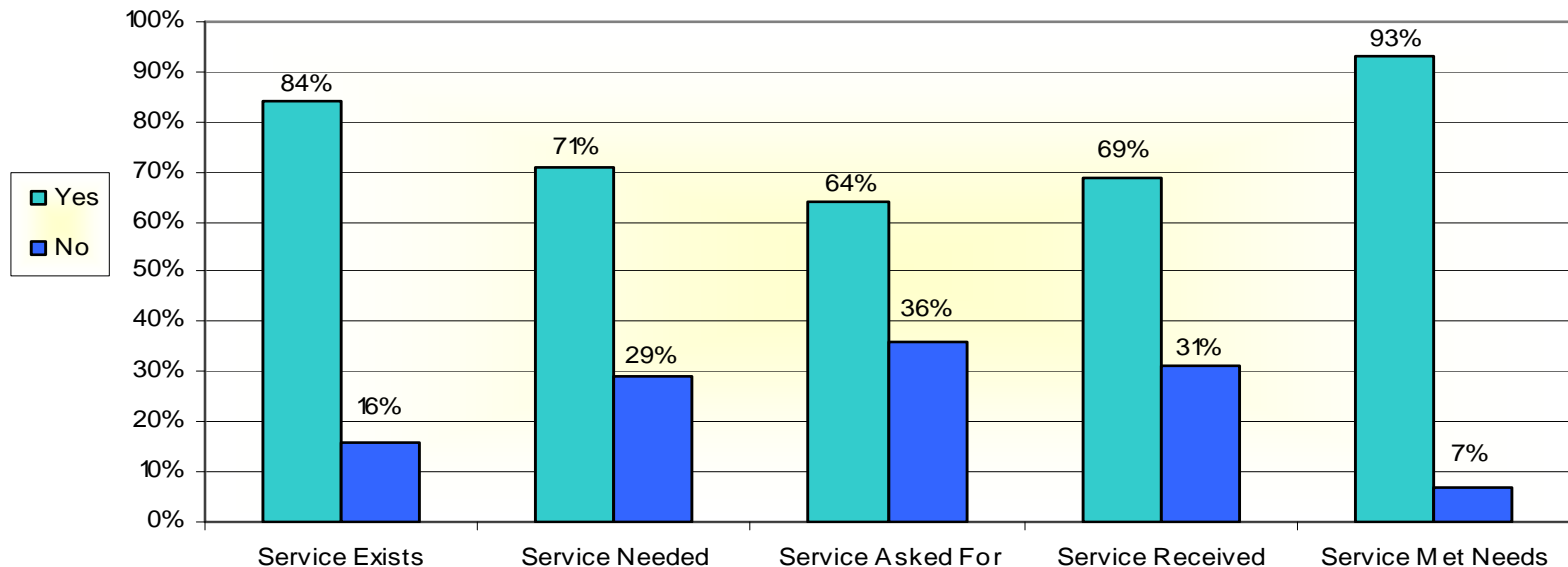


Total Time Spent in the Juvenile Justice System



Service Needs and Gaps

Ryan White Funded Services - HIV/AIDS Medical Care

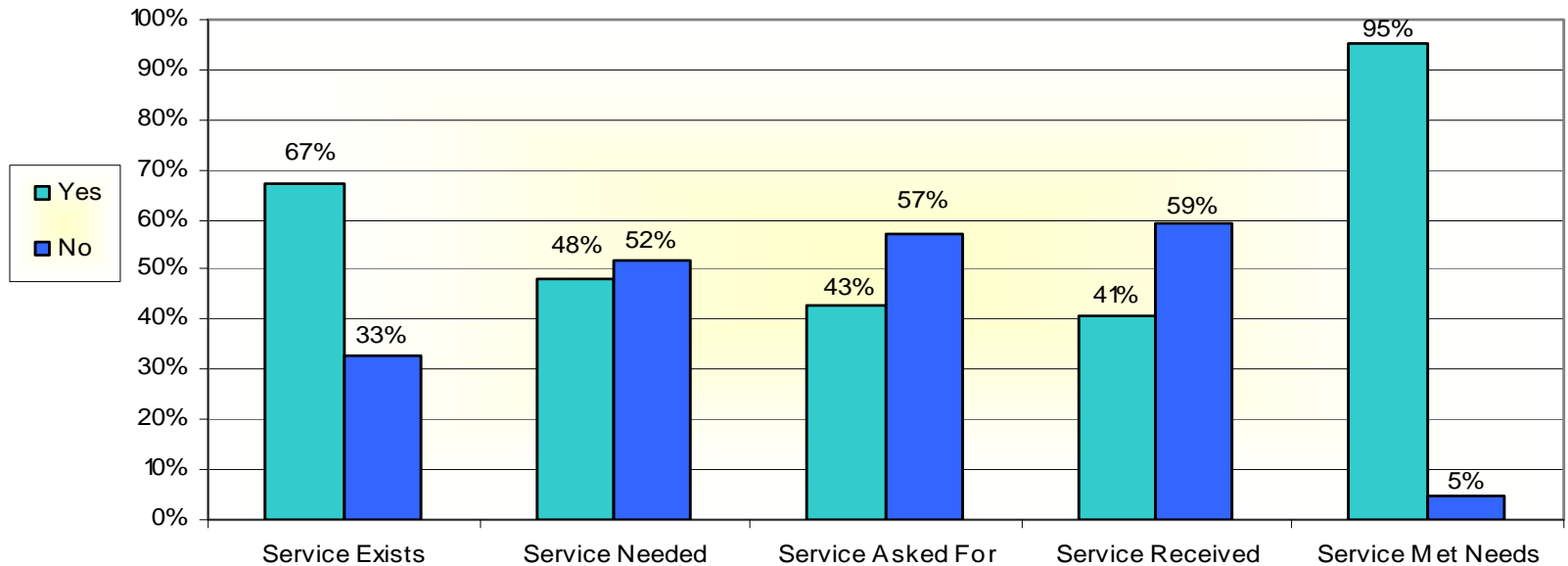


- 84% know the service exists (N = 591)
- 71% needed the service in the past year (N = 430)
- 64% asked for the service in the past year (N = 376)
- 69% received the service in the past year (N = 409)
- 93% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 364)

Service Needs and Gaps

Ryan White Funded Services - OB/GYN Prenatal Care

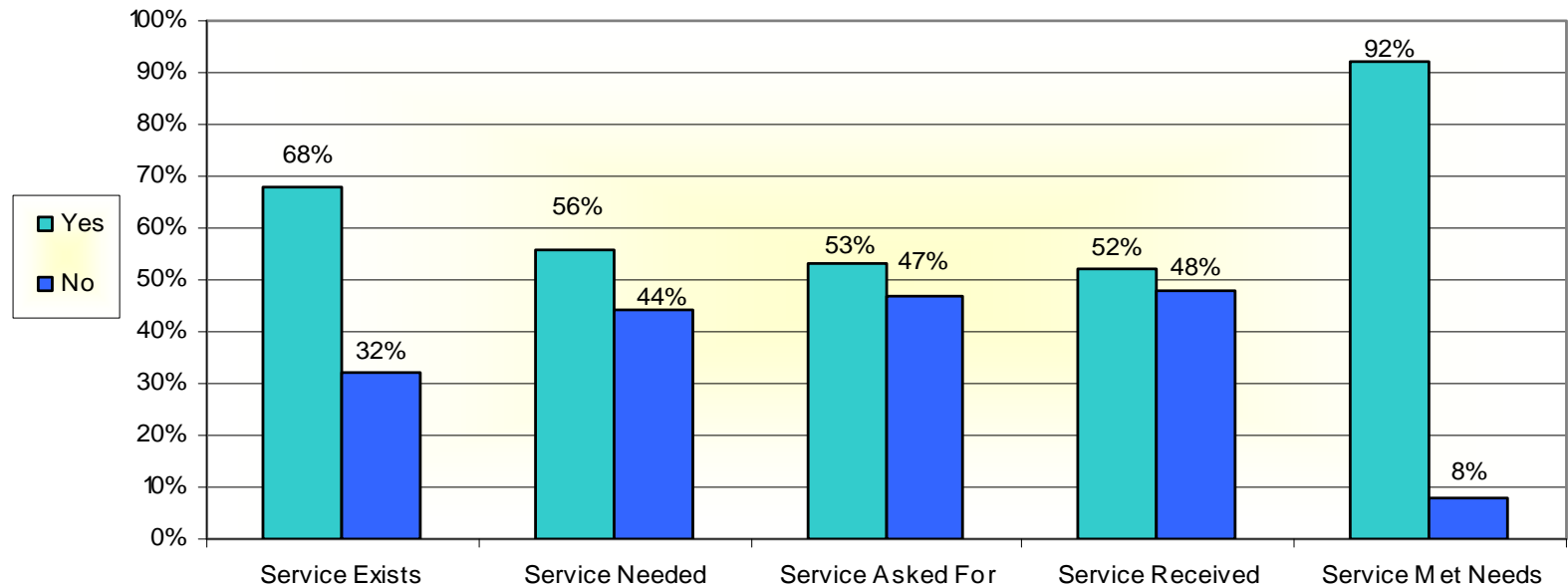
(Female Respondents Only)



- 67% know the service exists (N = 135)
- 48% needed the service in the past year (N = 83)
- 43% asked for the service in the past year (N = 70)
- 41% received the service in the past year (N = 68)
- 95% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 62)

Service Needs and Gaps

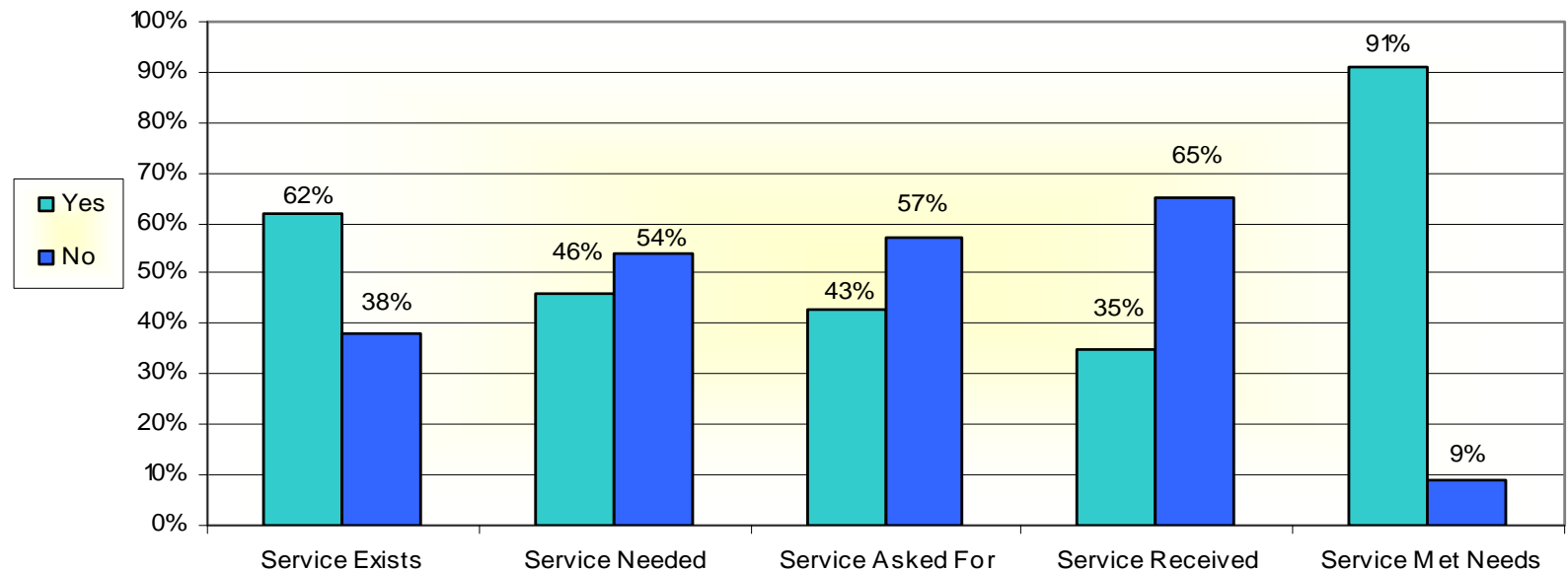
Ryan White Funded Services - Assistance with Medication Payments



- 68% know the service exists (N = 454)
- 56% needed the service in the past year (N = 325)
- 53% asked for the service in the past year (N = 301)
- 52% received the service in the past year (N = 290)
- 92% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 255)

Service Needs and Gaps

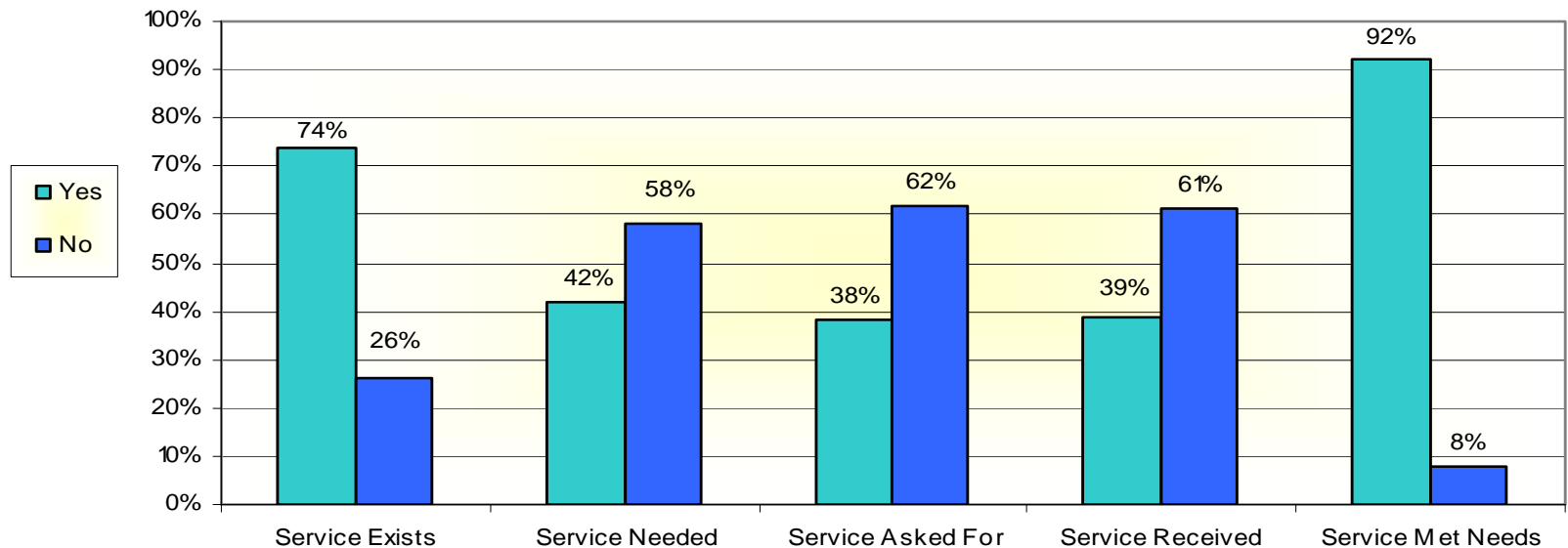
Ryan White Funded Services - Dental Care



- 62% know the service exists (N = 416)
- 46% needed the service in the past year (N = 266)
- 43% asked for the service in the past year (N = 239)
- 35% received the service in the past year (N = 192)
- 91% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 166)

Service Needs and Gaps

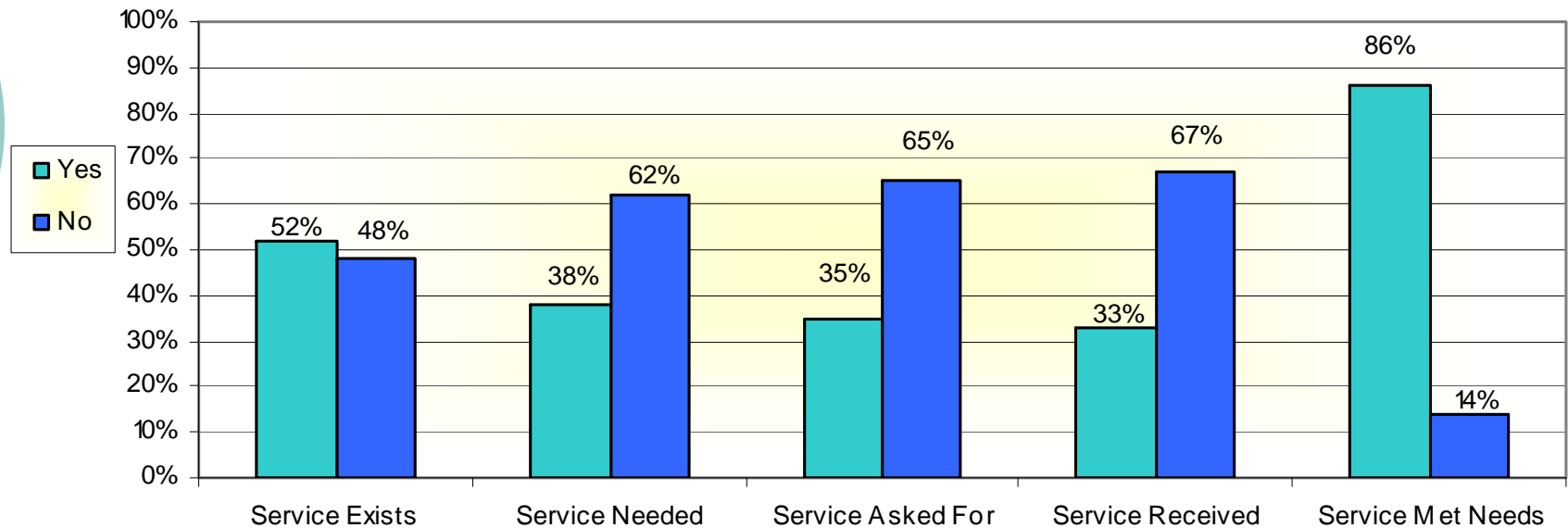
Ryan White Funded Services - HIV Testing



- 74% know the service exists (N = 454)
- 42% needed the service in the past year (N = 218)
- 38% asked for the service in the past year (N = 188)
- 39% received the service in the past year (N = 195)
- 92% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 175)

Service Needs and Gaps

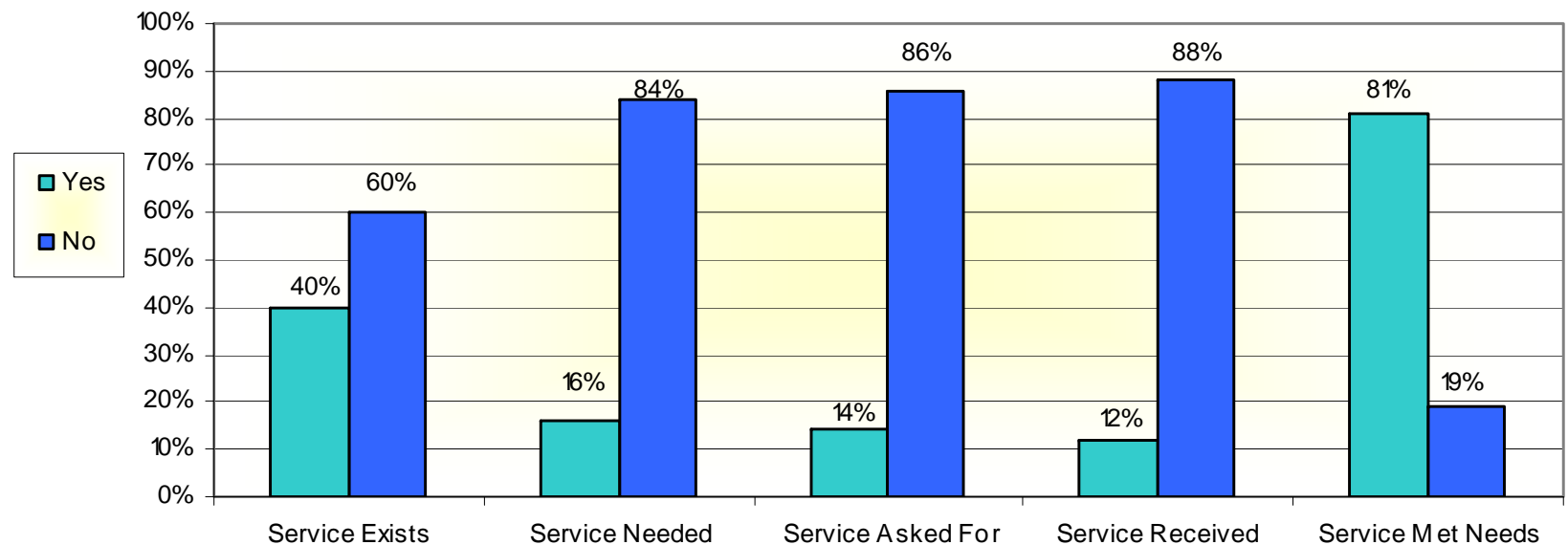
Ryan White Funded Services - Health Insurance Premium Assistance



- 52% know the service exists (N = 338)
- 38% needed the service in the past year (N = 208)
- 35% asked for the service in the past year (N = 188)
- 33% received the service in the past year (N = 173)
- 86% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 146)

Service Needs and Gaps

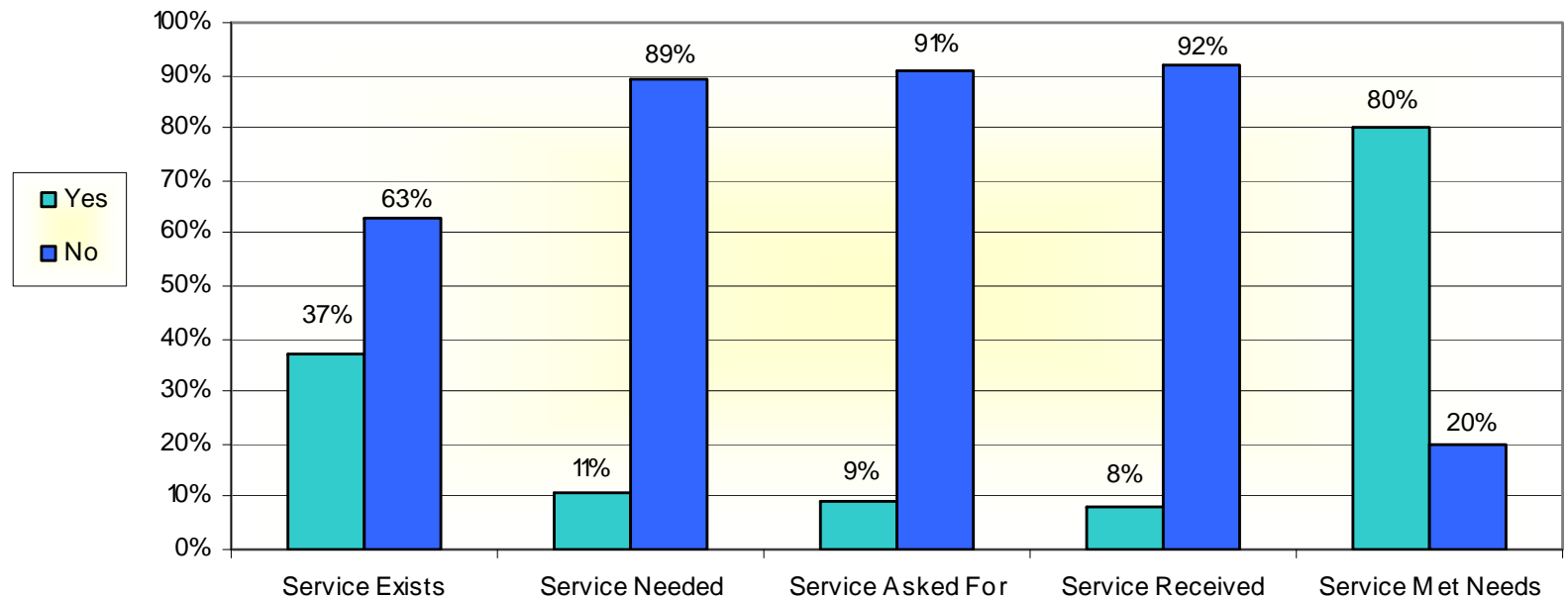
Ryan White Funded Services - Home Health Care



- 40% know the service exists (N = 264)
- 16% needed the service in the past year (N = 85)
- 14% asked for the service in the past year (N = 72)
- 12% received the service in the past year (N = 64)
- 81% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 48)

Service Needs and Gaps

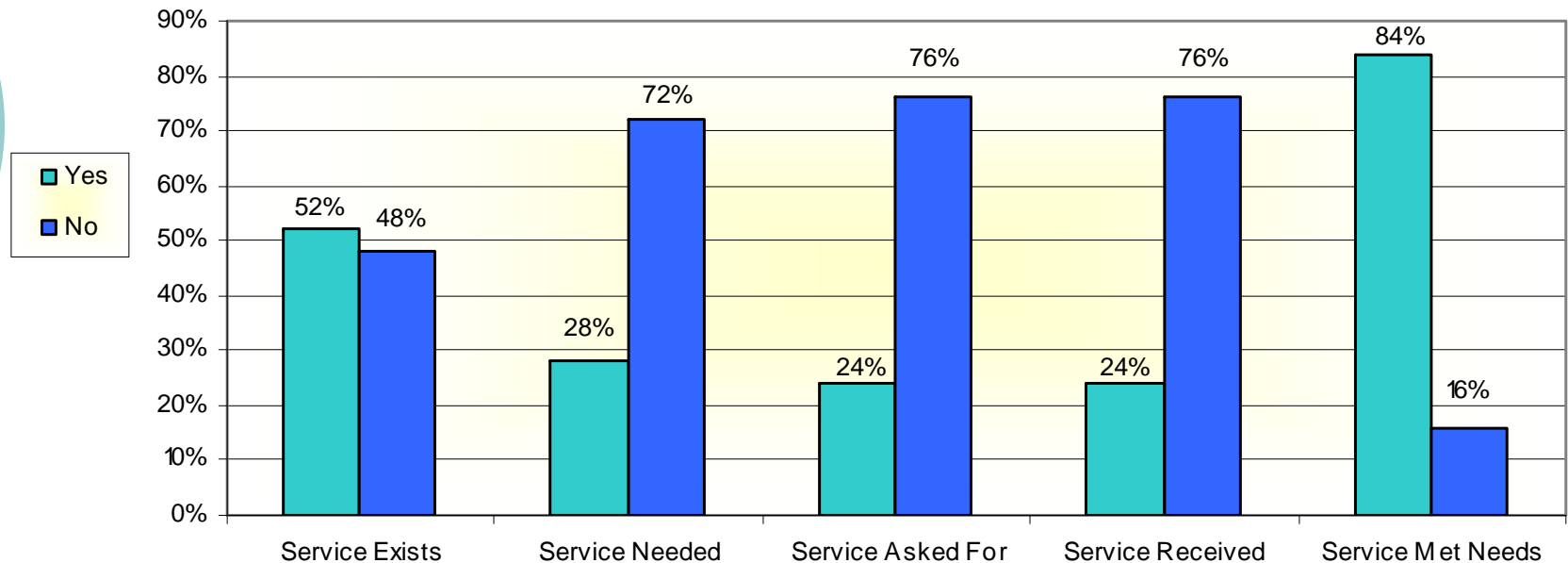
Ryan White Funded Services - Hospice Services



- 37% know the service exists (N = 232)
- 11% needed the service in the past year (N = 56)
- 9% asked for the service in the past year (N = 47)
- 8% received the service in the past year (N = 43)
- 80% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 32)

Service Needs and Gaps

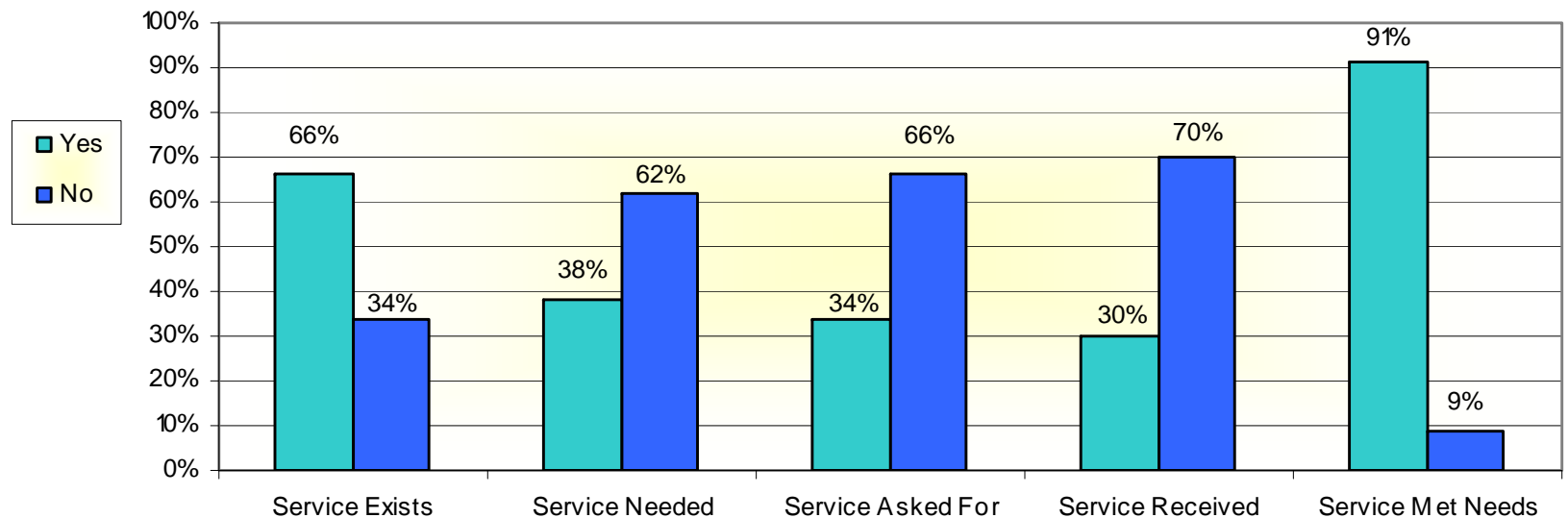
Ryan White Funded Services - Mental Health Services



- 52% know the service exists (N = 335)
- 28% needed the service in the past year (N = 153)
- 24% asked for the service in the past year (N = 130)
- 24% received the service in the past year (N = 127)
- 84% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 104)

Service Needs and Gaps

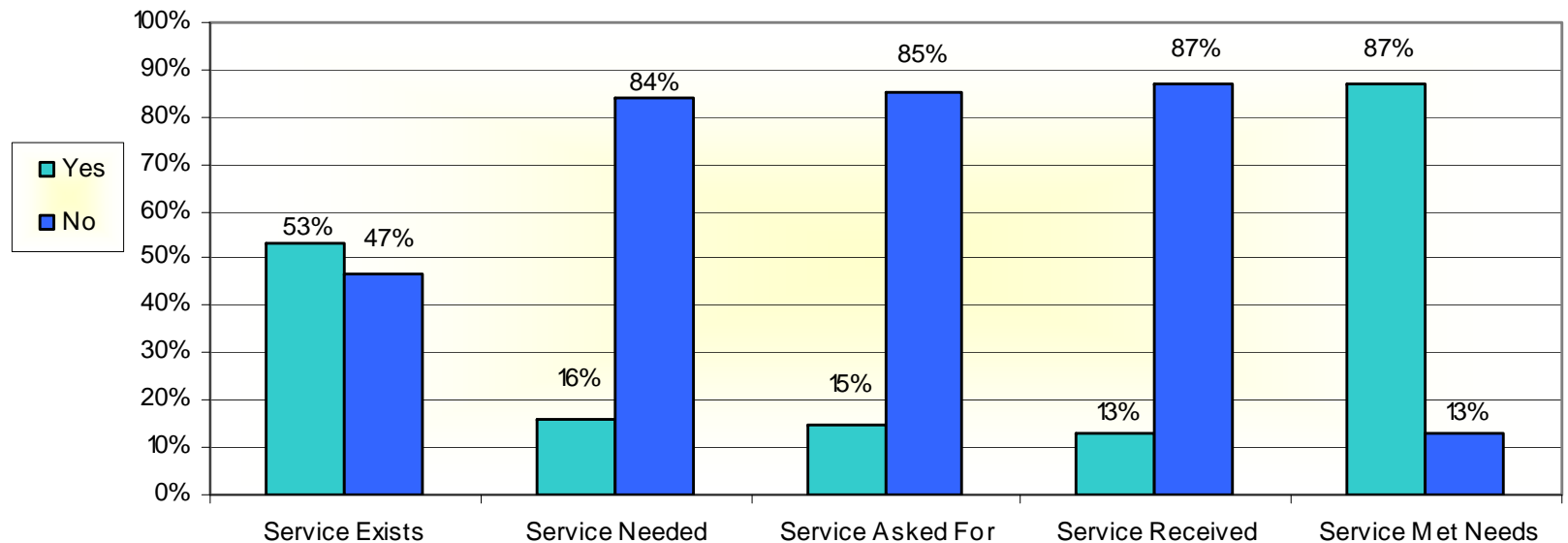
Ryan White Funded Services - Medical Nutrition Therapy



- 66% know the service exists (N = 462)
- 38% needed the service in the past year (N = 218)
- 34% asked for the service in the past year (N = 194)
- 30% received the service in the past year (N = 171)
- 91% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 148)

Service Needs and Gaps

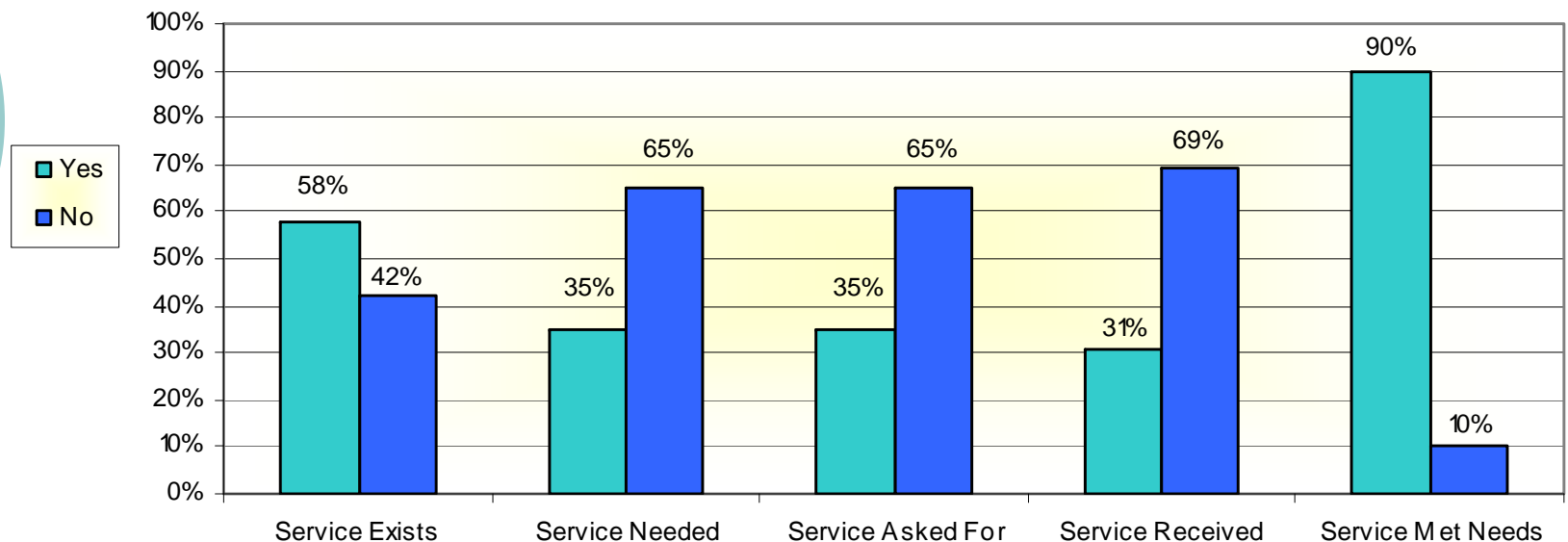
Ryan White Funded Services - Substance Abuse Services (Outpatient)



- 53% know the service exists (N = 348)
- 16% needed the service in the past year (N = 86)
- 15% asked for the service in the past year (N = 81)
- 13% received the service in the past year (N = 72)
- 87% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 61)

Service Needs and Gaps

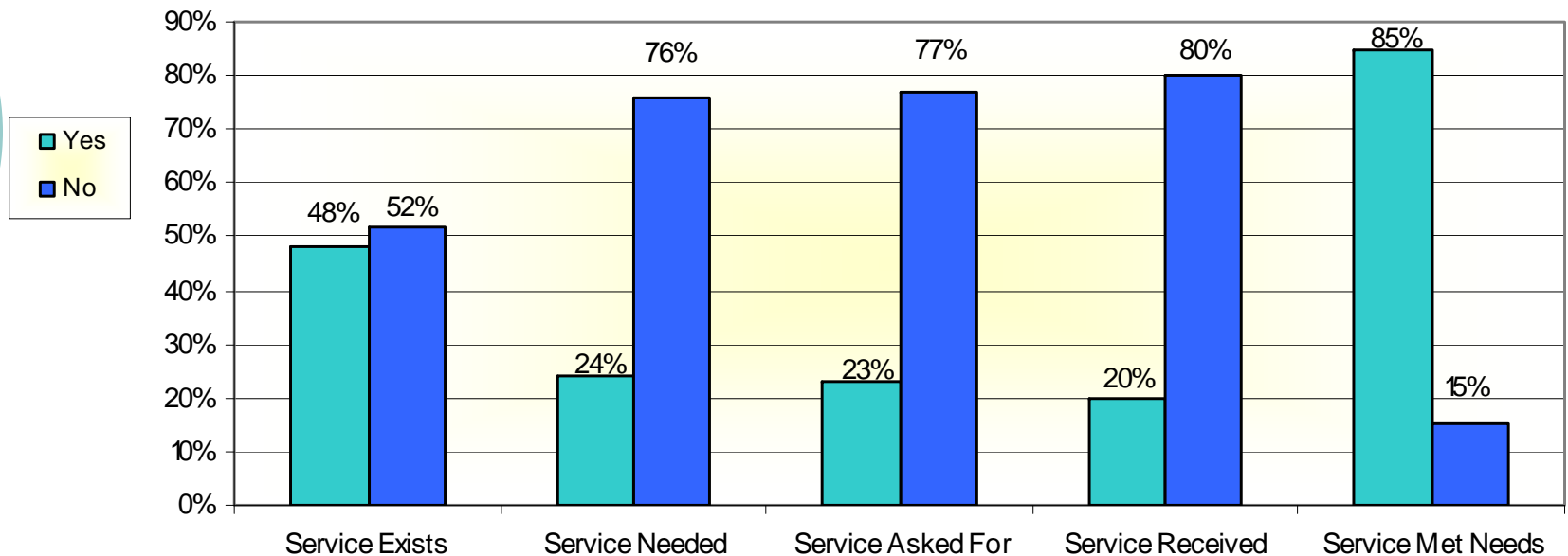
Ryan White Funded Services - Medical Case Management



- 58% know the service exists (N = 395)
- 35% needed the service in the past year (N = 199)
- 35% asked for the service in the past year (N = 195)
- 31% received the service in the past year (N = 174)
- 90% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 152)

Service Needs and Gaps

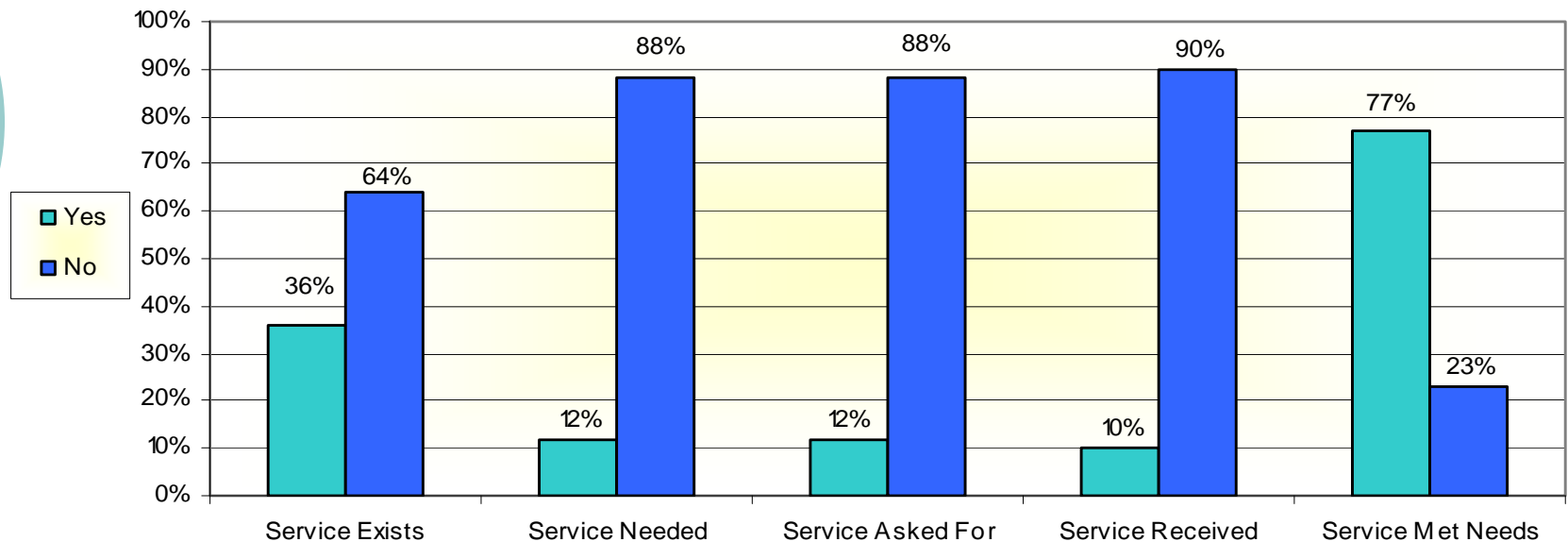
Ryan White Funded Services - Non-Medical Case Management



- 48% know the service exists (N = 327)
- 24% needed the service in the past year (N = 137)
- 23% asked for the service in the past year (N = 131)
- 20% received the service in the past year (N = 112)
- 85% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 93)

Service Needs and Gaps

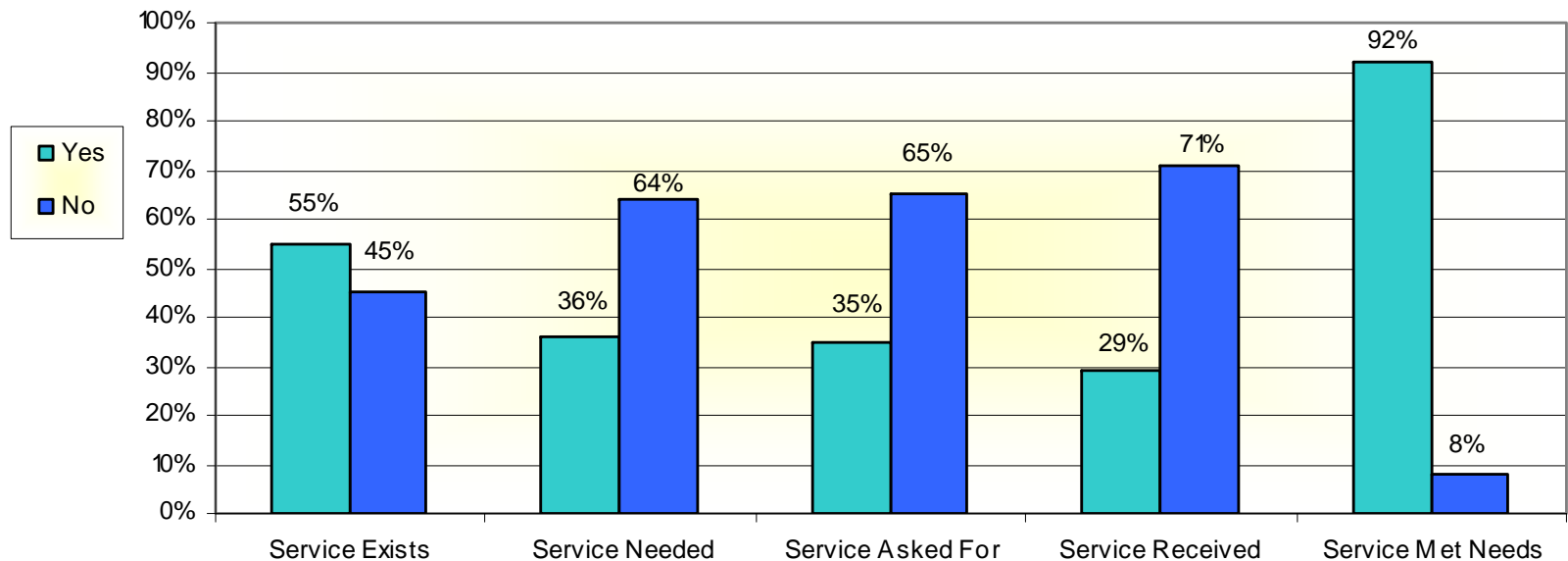
Ryan White Funded Services - Child Care Services



- 36% know the service exists (N = 237)
- 12% needed the service in the past year (N = 65)
- 12% asked for the service in the past year (N = 64)
- 10% received the service in the past year (N = 52)
- 77% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 39)

Service Needs and Gaps

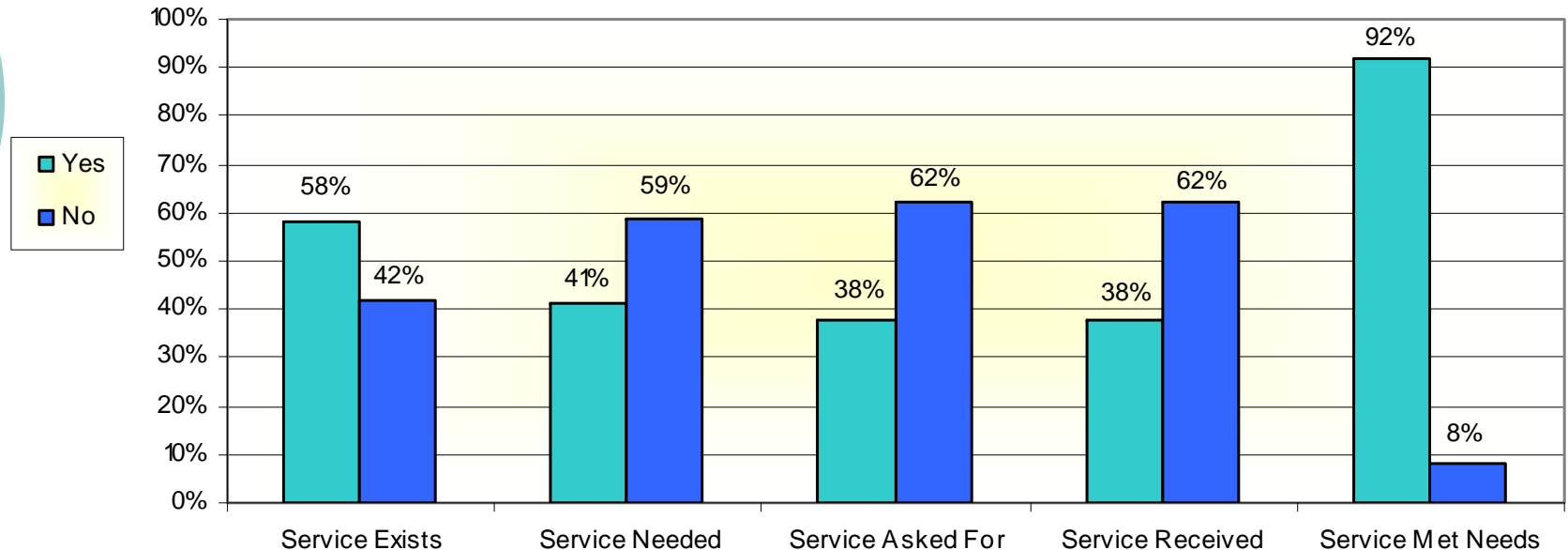
Ryan White Funded Services - Emergency Financial Assistance



- 55% know the service exists (N = 378)
- 36% needed the service in the past year (N = 209)
- 35% asked for the service in the past year (N = 197)
- 29% received the service in the past year (N = 166)
- 92% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 150)

Service Needs and Gaps

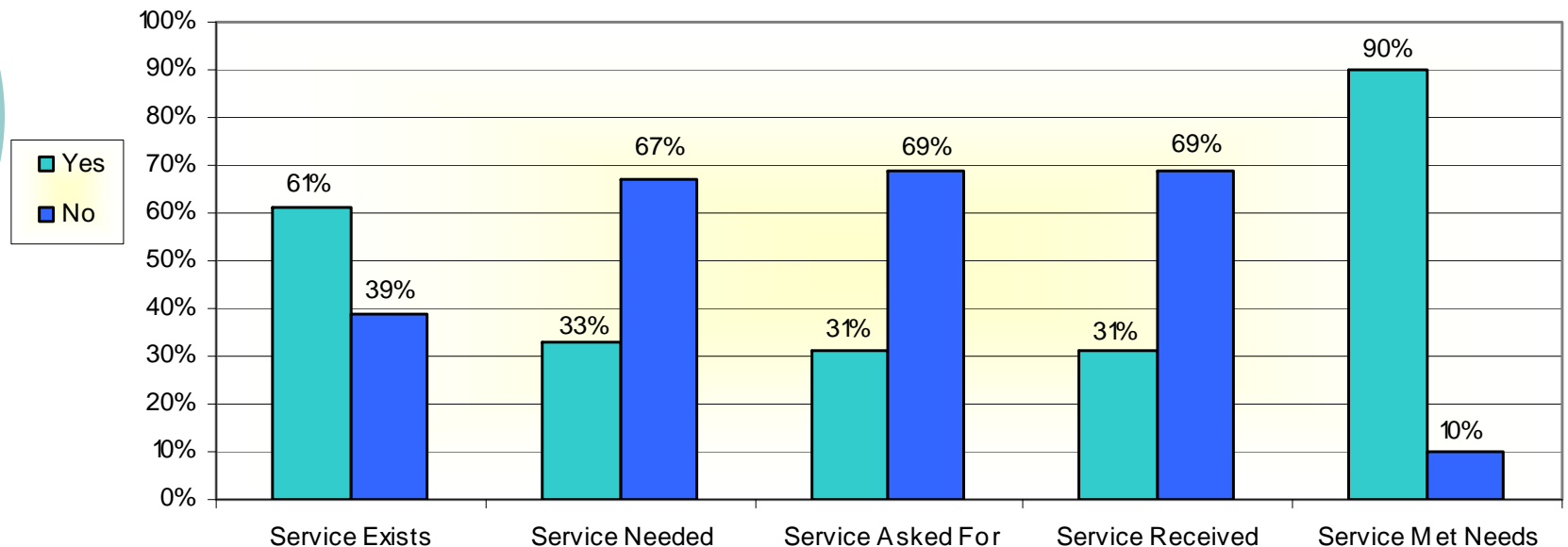
Ryan White Funded Services - Food Bank/Home Delivered Meals



- 58% know the service exists (N = 399)
- 41% needed the service in the past year (N = 225)
- 38% asked for the service in the past year (N = 206)
- 38% received the service in the past year (N = 205)
- 92% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 185)

Service Needs and Gaps

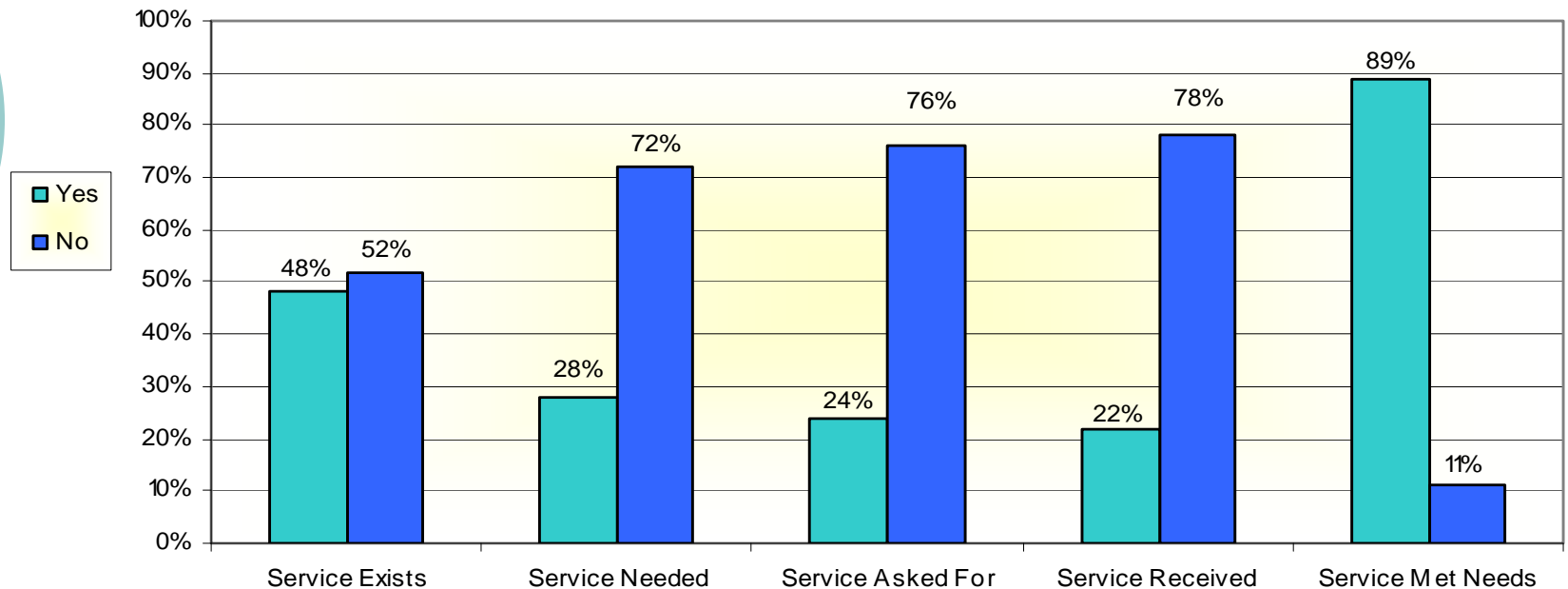
Ryan White Funded Services - Education



- 61% know the service exists (N = 413)
- 33% needed the service in the past year (N = 181)
- 31% asked for the service in the past year (N = 168)
- 31% received the service in the past year (N = 170)
- 90% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 145)

Service Needs and Gaps

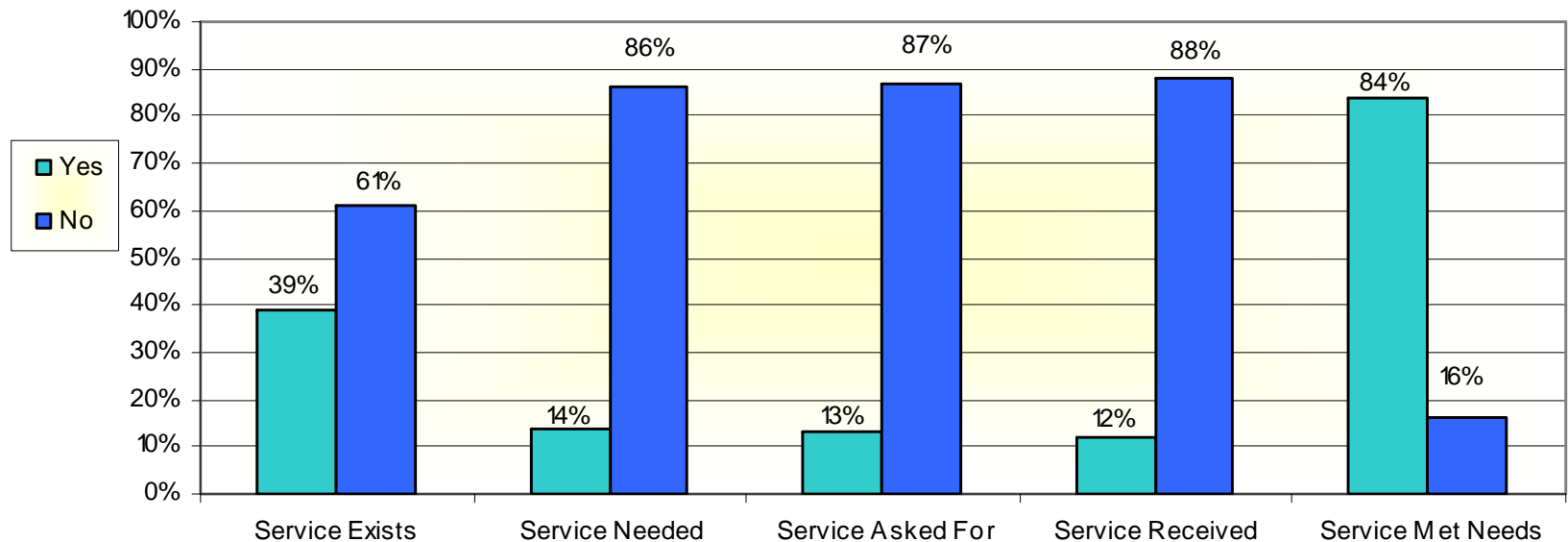
Ryan White Funded Services - Housing Services



- 48% know the service exists (N = 334)
- 28% needed the service in the past year (N = 158)
- 24% asked for the service in the past year (N = 128)
- 22% received the service in the past year (N = 122)
- 89% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 107)

Service Needs and Gaps

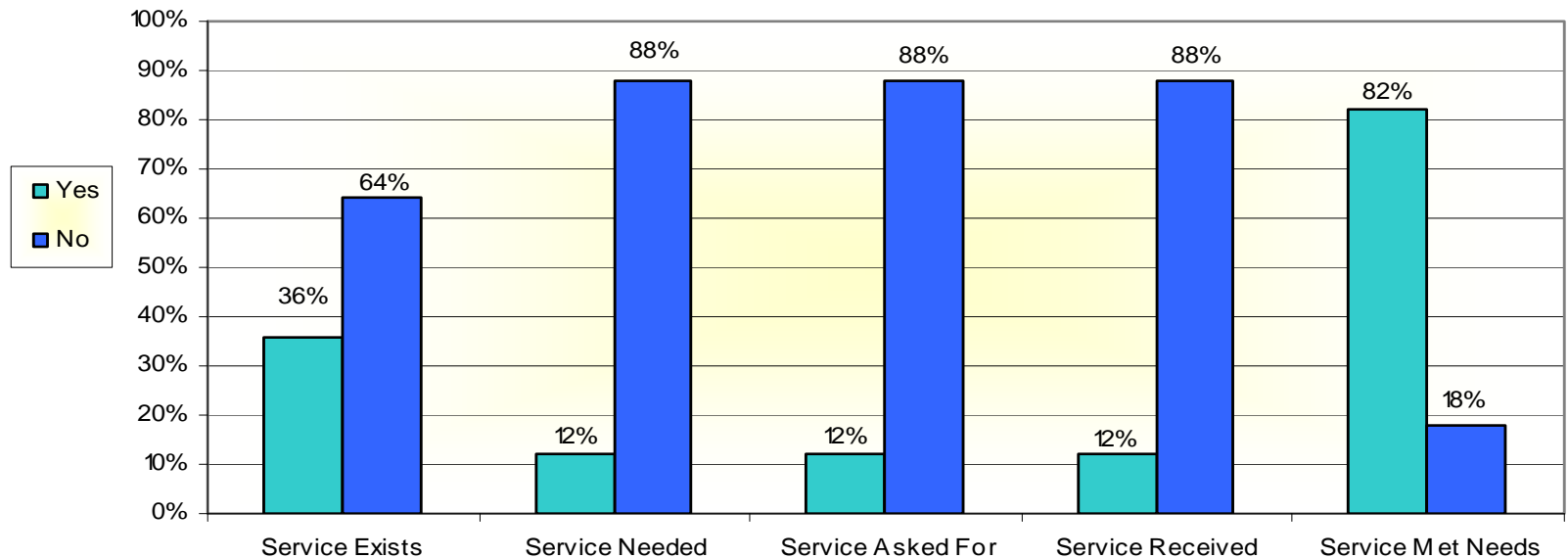
Ryan White Funded Services - Legal Services



- 39% know the service exists (N = 269)
- 14% needed the service in the past year (N = 77)
- 13% asked for the service in the past year (N = 70)
- 12% received the service in the past year (N = 65)
- 84% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 53)

Service Needs and Gaps

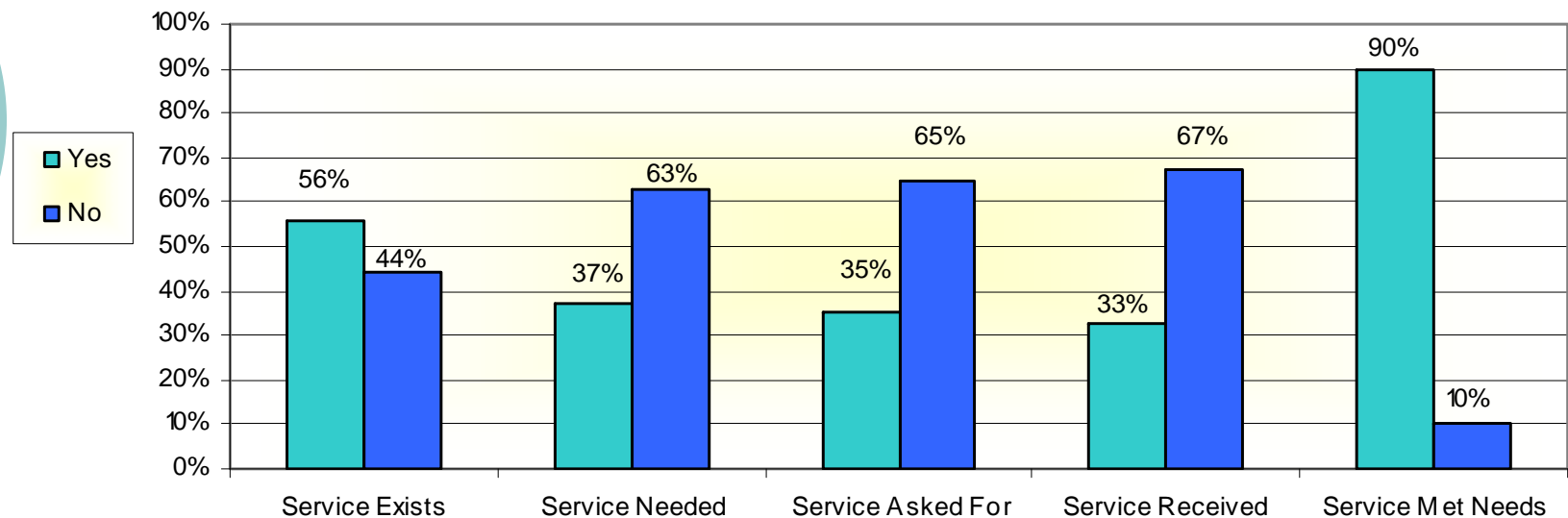
Ryan White Funded Services - Interpretation/Language Translation



- 36% know the service exists (N = 245)
- 12% needed the service in the past year (N = 67)
- 12% asked for the service in the past year (N = 66)
- 12% received the service in the past year (N = 66)
- 82% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 51)

Service Needs and Gaps

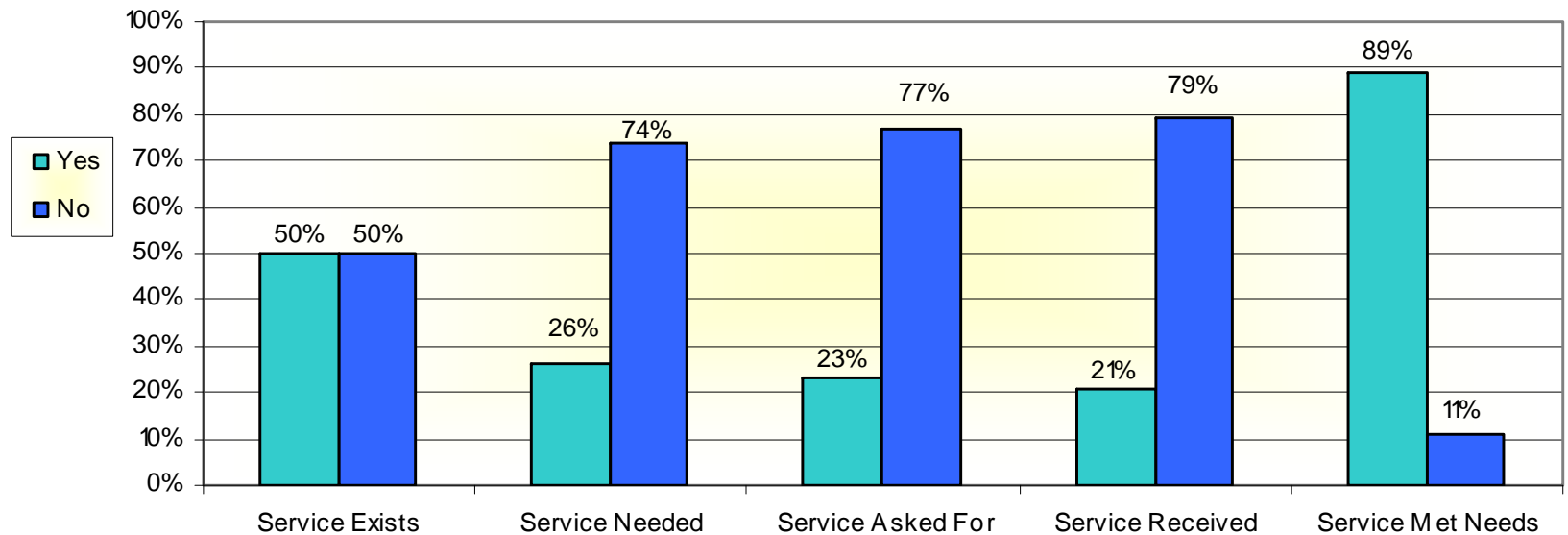
Ryan White Funded Services - Medical Transportation



- 56% know the service exists (N = 386)
- 37% needed the service in the past year (N = 205)
- 35% asked for the service in the past year (N = 193)
- 33% received the service in the past year (N = 180)
- 90% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 160)

Service Needs and Gaps

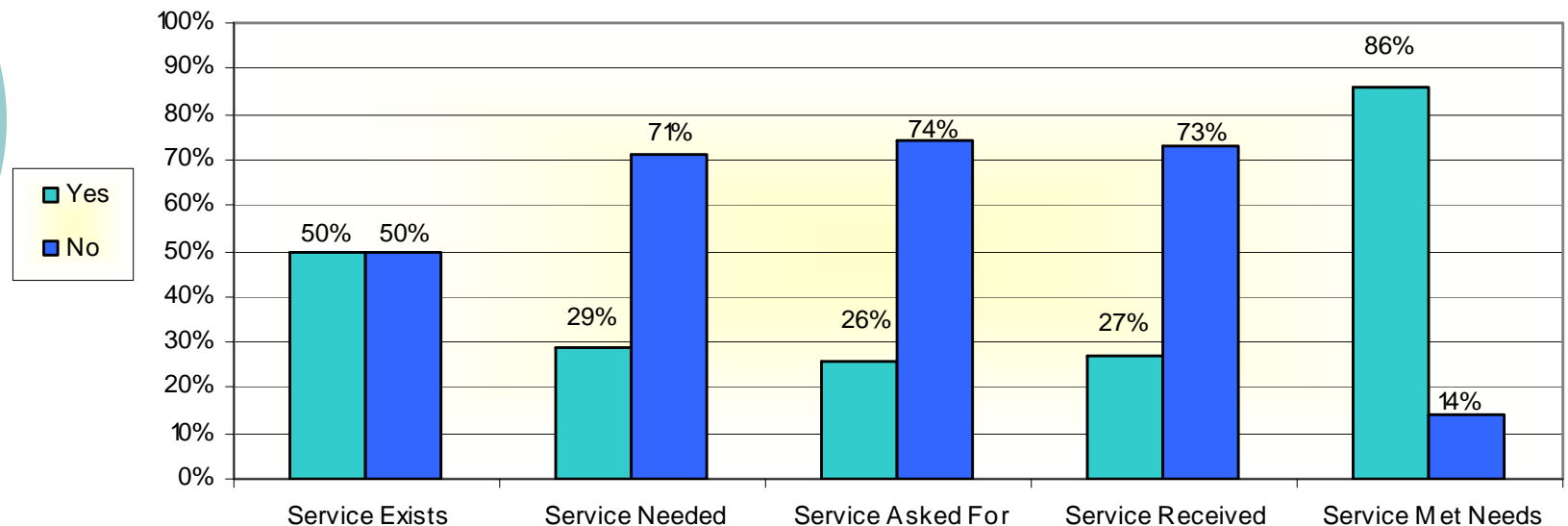
Ryan White Funded Services - Psychosocial Support Services



- 50% know the service exists (N = 347)
- 26% needed the service in the past year (N = 141)
- 23% asked for the service in the past year (N = 124)
- 21% received the service in the past year (N = 115)
- 89% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 101)

Service Needs and Gaps

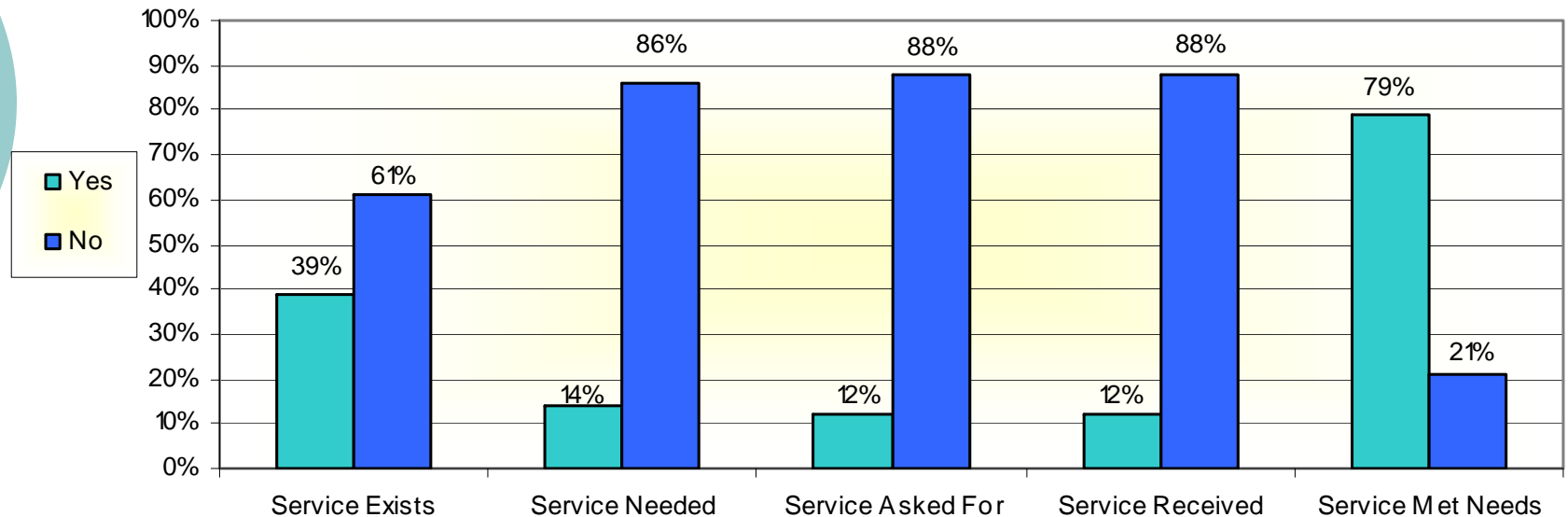
Ryan White Funded Services - Referrals



- 50% know the service exists (N = 347)
- 29% needed the service in the past year (N = 156)
- 26% asked for the service in the past year (N = 140)
- 27% received the service in the past year (N = 141)
- 86% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 121)

Service Needs and Gaps

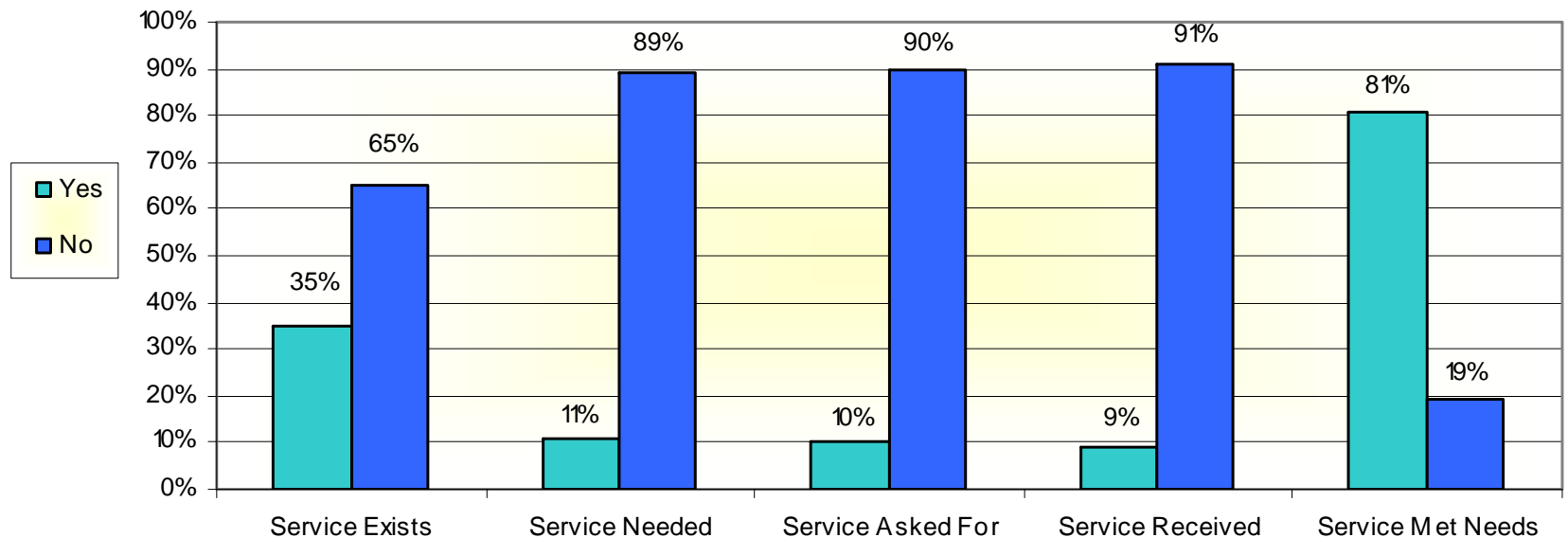
Ryan White Funded Services - Rehabilitation Services



- 39% know the service exists (N = 261)
- 14% needed the service in the past year (N = 74)
- 12% asked for the service in the past year (N = 63)
- 12% received the service in the past year (N = 65)
- 79% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 49)

Service Needs and Gaps

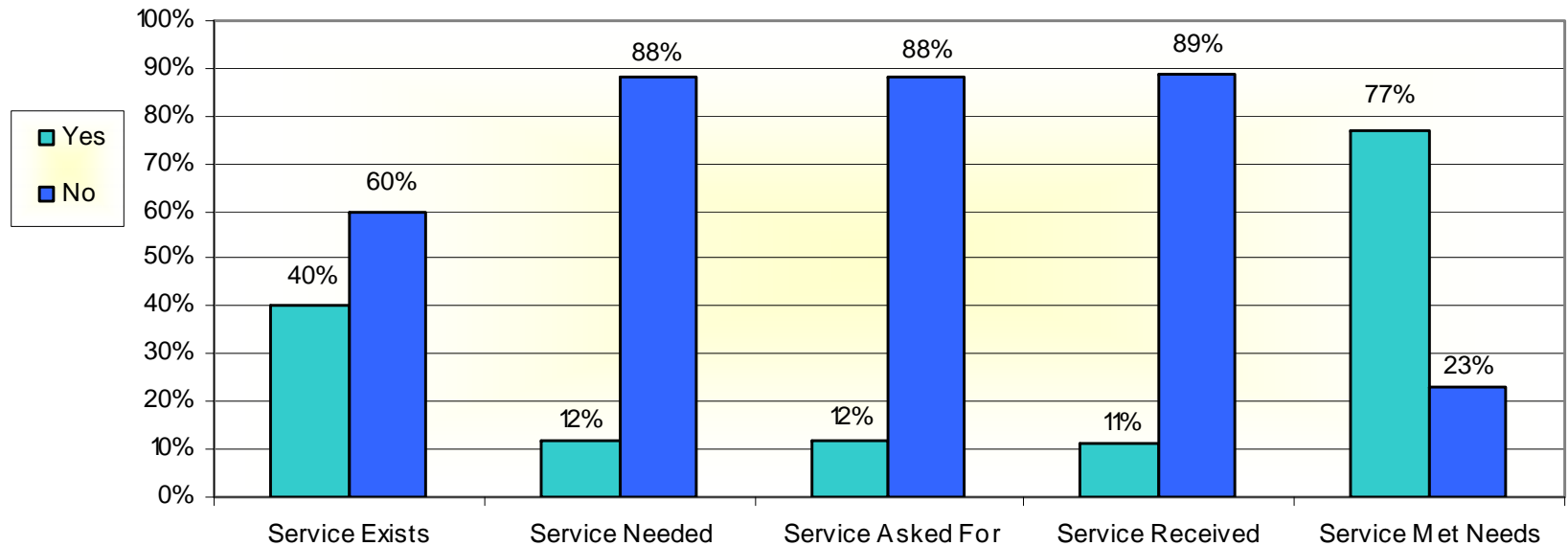
Ryan White Funded Services - Respite Care



- 35% know the service exists (N = 235)
- 11% needed the service in the past year (N = 59)
- 10% asked for the service in the past year (N = 53)
- 9% received the service in the past year (N = 50)
- 81% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 39)

Service Needs and Gaps

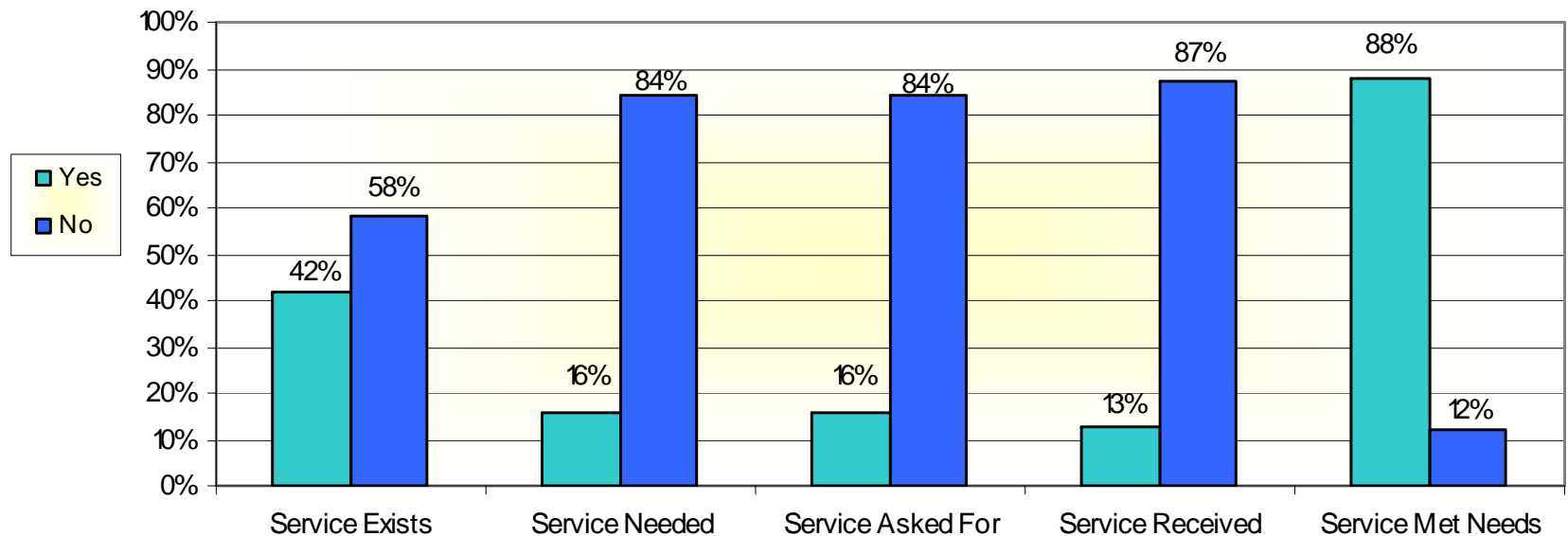
Ryan White Funded Services - Substance Abuse Services (Inpatient)



- 40% know the service exists (N = 269)
- 12% needed the service in the past year (N = 68)
- 12% asked for the service in the past year (N = 63)
- 11% received the service in the past year (N = 58)
- 77% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 44)

Service Needs and Gaps

Ryan White Funded Services - Treatment Adherence Counseling



- 42% know the service exists (N = 287)
- 16% needed the service in the past year (N = 85)
- 16% asked for the service in the past year (N = 84)
- 13% received the service in the past year (N = 72)
- 88% who received the service agree their needs were met (N = 63)

Service Needs and Gaps

Ryan White Funded Services - Ranking of Services

Rank in 2010	Service	% Selected	Rank in 2009
1	HIV/AIDS Medical Care	70%	1
2	Dental Care	62%	3
3	Assistance with Medication Payments	51%	2
4	Emergency Financial Assistance	46%	8
4	Medical Transportation	46%	11
6	Food Bank	42%	6
7	HIV Testing	40%	4
8	Health Insurance Premium Assistance	36%	5
9	Mental Health Services	34%	7
10	Medical Nutrition Therapy	32%	10

Service Needs and Gaps

Non-Ryan White Funded Services - Current Service Utilization

Service	% Selected	Service	% Selected
Food Bank/Food Vouchers	44%	Section 8/Other Housing Subsidy	9%
Food Stamps	40%	Insurance through work	8%
Social Security	29%	Substance Abuse Counseling	7%
Medicaid	28%	Job Assistance	7%
Transportation Assistance	25%	WIC	6%
Medical Care	25%	Legal Assistance	6%
Medicare	24%	COBRA	5%
Medication Payment Assistance	23%	Child Support	5%
County Welfare	22%	Shelter (Homeless or D.V.)	5%
Case Management	20%	Veteran's Administration Health Care	4%
Dental Services	20%	TANF	4%
Housing Assistance	17%	Family Planning	4%
Nutrition Counseling	17%	STD/Pregnancy Testing	4%
Mental Health Counseling	16%	Private Insurance	3%
Financial Assistance	14%	Other	3%
Furniture/Clothing	12%		

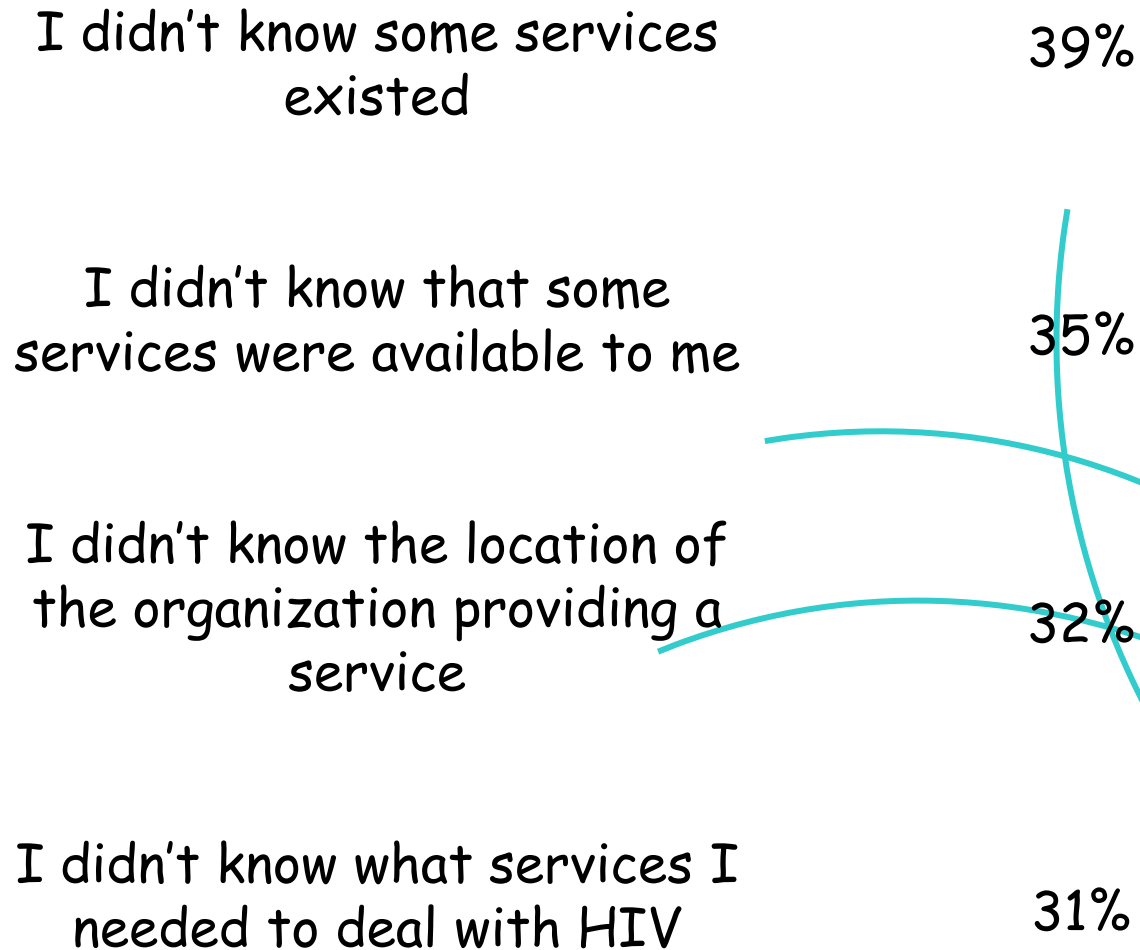
Service Needs and Gaps

Non-Ryan White Funded Services - Prior Service Utilization

Service	% Selected	Service	% Selected
Food Stamps	30%	Furniture/Clothing	7%
Food Bank/Food Vouchers	18%	Nutrition Counseling	7%
Medicaid	17%	Medical Care	7%
County Welfare	13%	Section 8/Other Housing Subsidy	6%
Social Security	12%	STD/Pregnancy Testing	6%
Medicare	11%	Job Assistance	6%
Medication Payment Assistance	10%	WIC	5%
Dental Services	10%	TANF	5%
Transportation Assistance	9%	Legal Assistance	5%
Housing Assistance	8%	Substance Abuse Counseling	4%
Mental Health Counseling	8%	Veteran's Administration Health Care	3%
Case Management	8%	Family Planning	3%
Financial Assistance	7%	Shelter (Homeless or D.V.)	3%

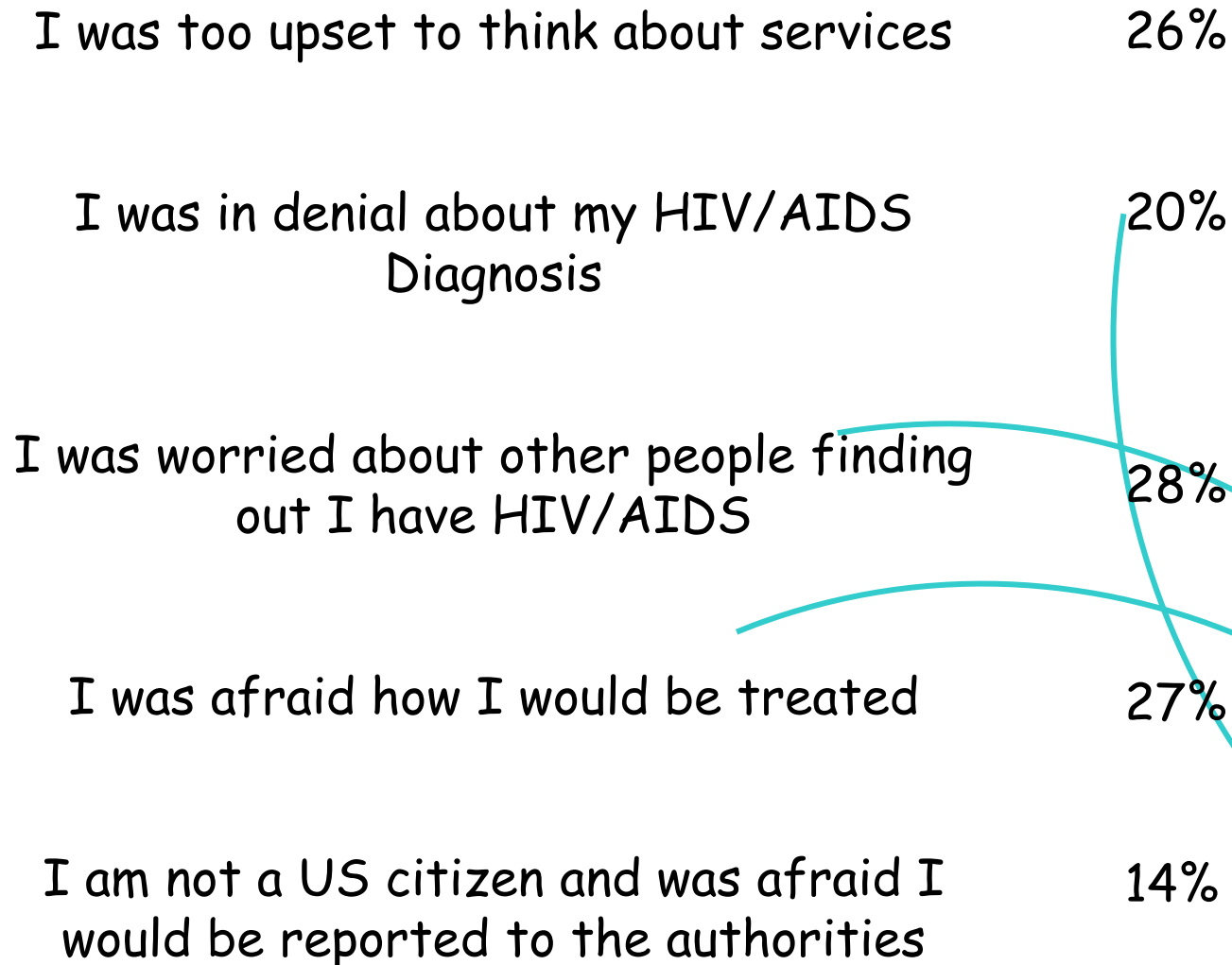
Service Needs and Gaps

Barriers to Care - Knowledge



Service Needs and Gaps

Barriers to Care - Attitude



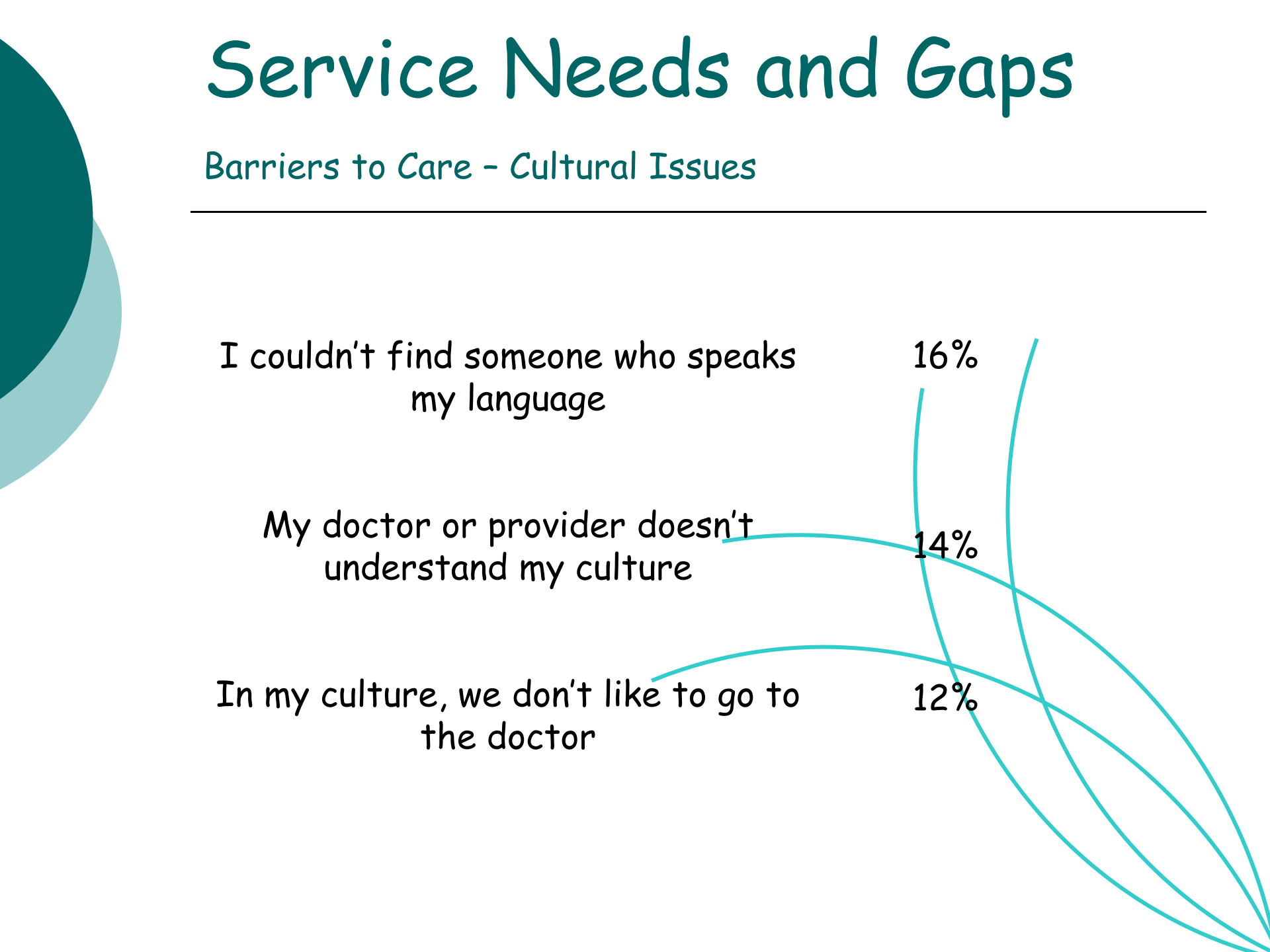
Service Needs and Gaps

Barriers to Care - Cultural Issues

I couldn't find someone who speaks my language 16%

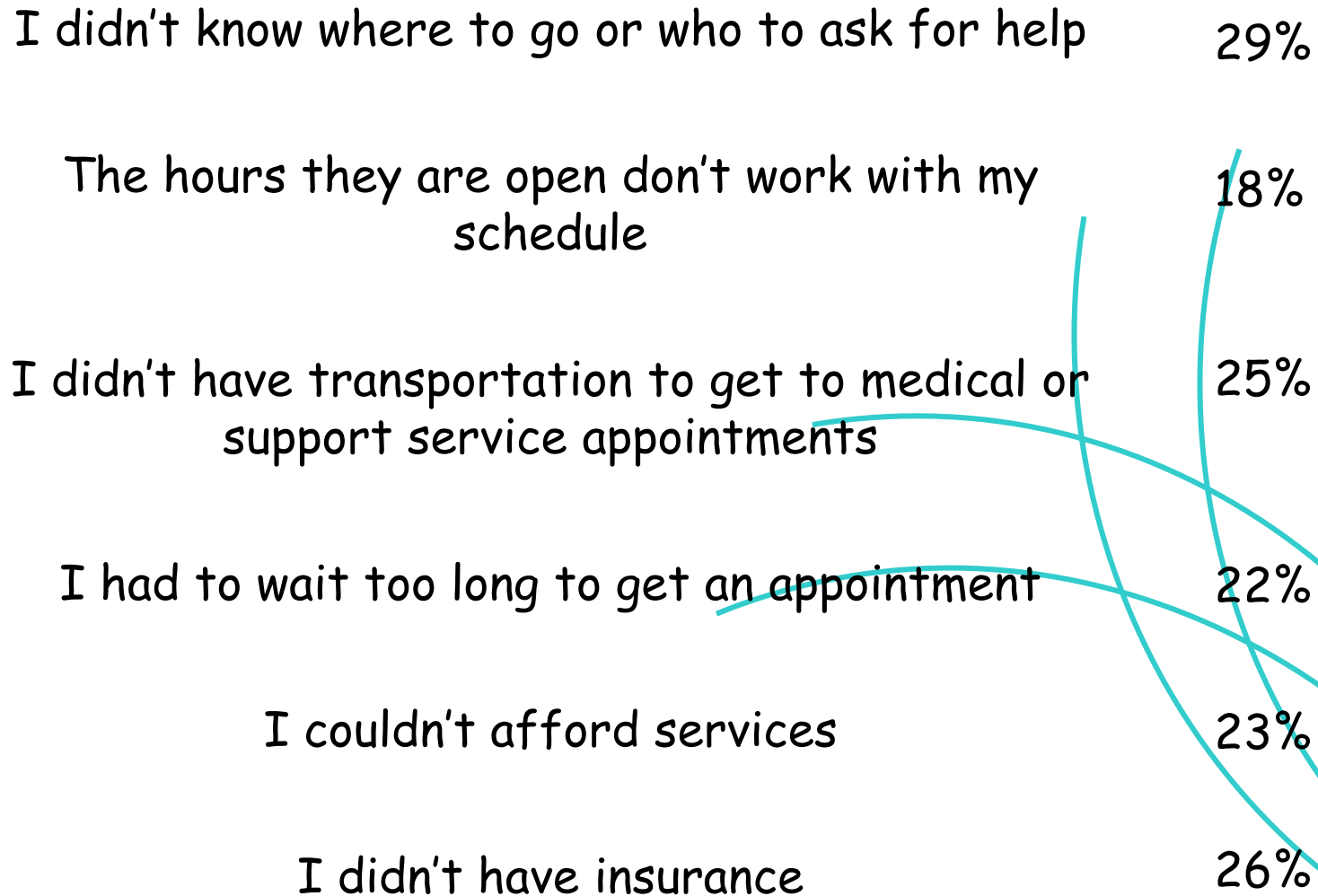
My doctor or provider doesn't understand my culture 14%

In my culture, we don't like to go to the doctor 12%



Service Needs and Gaps

Barriers to Care - Access/Cost



Service Needs and Gaps

Barriers to Care - Access/Cost

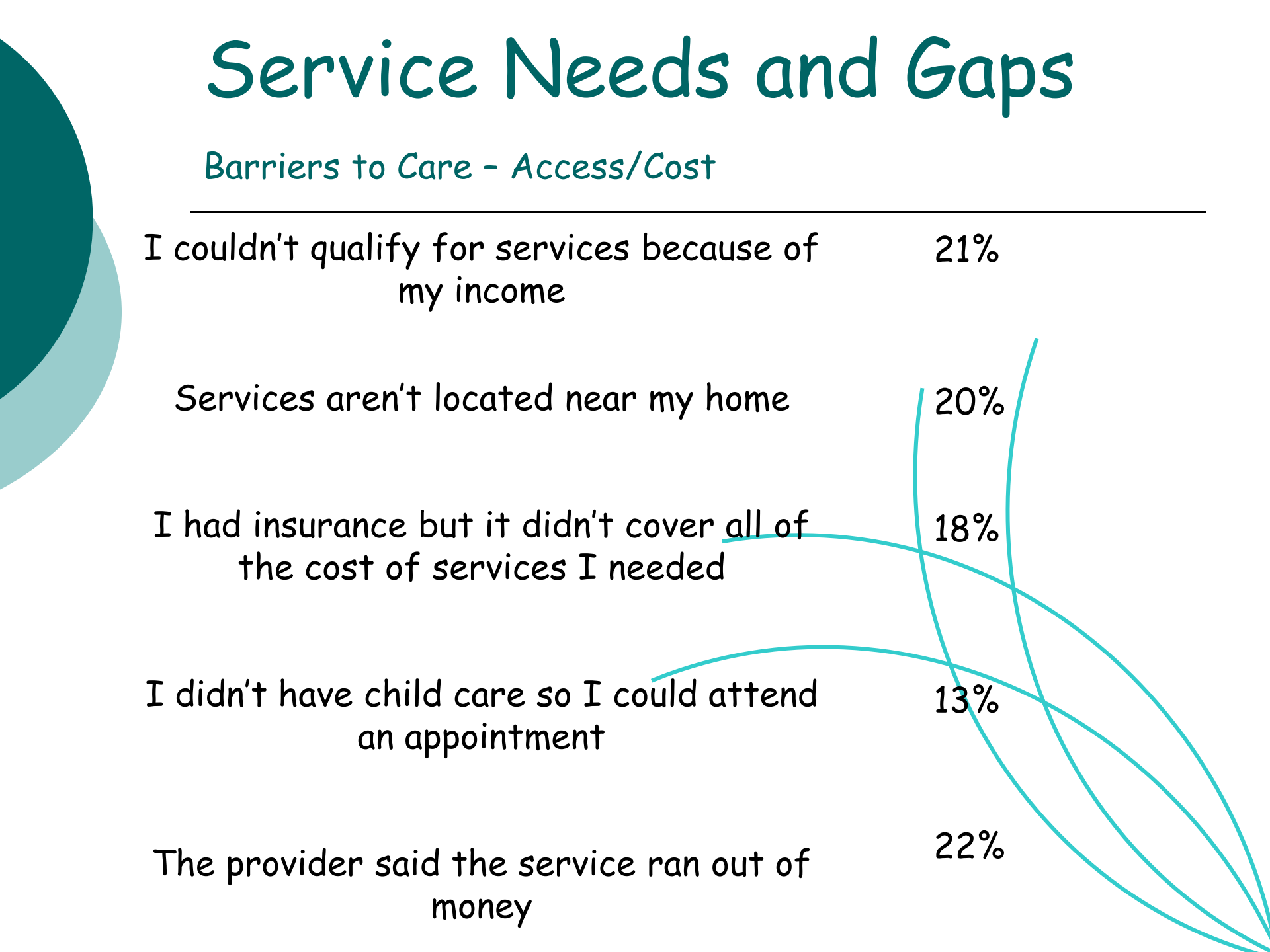
I couldn't qualify for services because of my income 21%

Services aren't located near my home 20%

I had insurance but it didn't cover all of the cost of services I needed 18%

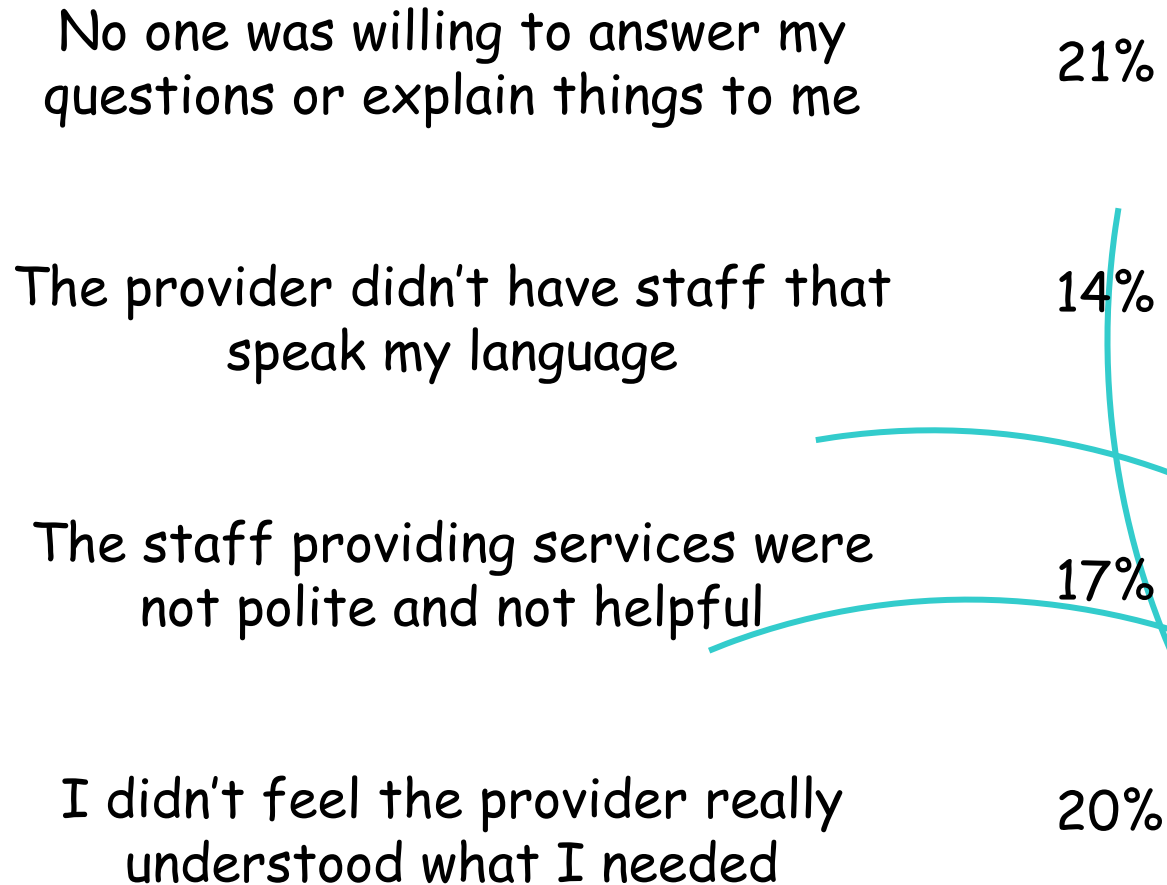
I didn't have child care so I could attend an appointment 13%

The provider said the service ran out of money 22%



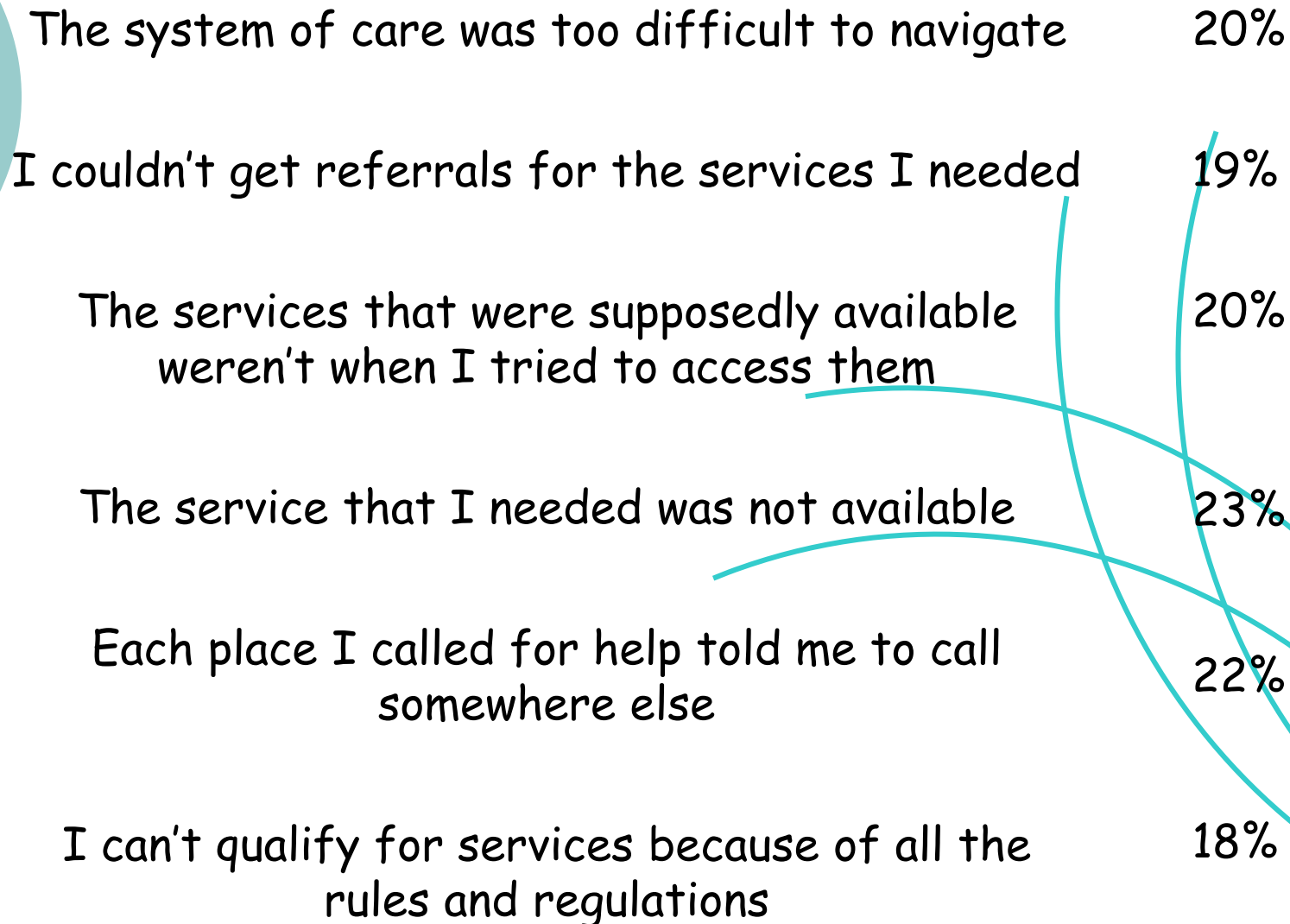
Service Needs and Gaps

Barriers to Care - Provider Issues



Service Needs and Gaps

Barriers to Care - System Issues



Consumer Focus Groups

Methodology

In January and February 2010, 7 focus groups were conducted with respondents in priority populations

Design:

- 2 hour allotment per group
- Average of 12 questions per group
- Additional group specific questions

Meeting Locations:

- St. Therese Center in Las Vegas, NV
- Local Health Districts in Arizona
 - Bullhead City
 - Kingman
 - Lake Havasu

Consumer Focus Groups

Methodology

Administration:

- Participants were recruited from AFAN by Cannon Survey Center staff
- Discussions were recorded and transcribed by Cannon Survey Center Staff

Moderators:

- Pamela Gallion, Director of the Cannon Survey Center
- Jacqui Ragin, UNLV Staff

Stipends:

- Participants received an additional \$15 Wal-mart Gift Card and lunch during the discussion

Consumer Focus Groups

Schedule

Group	Date	# of Participants
White MSM	January 5, 2010	4
MSM of Color	January 7, 2010	3
Male IDU	January 12, 2010	2
Heterosexual Men	January 14, 2010	3
Heterosexual Women	January 19, 2010	5
Women (15 – 44)	January 21, 2010	3
Mohave County	February 8, 2010	4

Consumer Focus Groups

Questions and Themes

Common Themes and Barriers to Care among the Focus Groups

- Miscommunication between PLWH/A and Service Providers
- Need for transportation
- Assistance to pay for medical, dental, and optical care
- St. Therese's and AFAN provide excellent services
- Bus Passes are one of the best services provided

See Handout 2, List 1 for General Questions

See Handout 2, List 2 for Group Specific Questions

Unmet Need

Southern Nevada Health District - Estimation of Unmet Need

Unmet need is defined as:

The approximate number of people in the service area who

1. Are HIV Positive (and know their status)
2. Have not received regular HIV-related primary medical care for a period of 12 months or more

Southern Nevada Health District's (SNHD) "Out of Care" Project:

- September 2009
- 3,749 clients potentially out of care
 - 1,391 (37%) are sourced by SNHD
 - 2,358 (63%) are with a non-SNHD provider

Unmet Need

Southern Nevada Health District - Assessment of Unmet Need

Out of Care Population - "Who they are"

Race:

- 53% are White, Non-Hispanic
- 24% are Black/African American
- 20% are Hispanic, all races

Age:

- 22% are 45 - 50
- 19% are 40 - 44
- 18% are 51 - 60

Exposure Category:

- 57% are MSM-only
- 14% are No Risk Reported (NRR)
- 11% are Heterosexual Contact only

See Handout 1, Table 4

Unmet Need

Southern Nevada Health District - Assessment of Unmet Need

Out of Care Population - "Where they are"

Of the 1,391 sourced by SNHD, 1,292 were considered for immediate review and categorized into 7 groups.

Group	%	#
Already in Care	14%	185
Deceased	3%	32
Moved out of Jurisdiction	53%	682
Refused Care	2%	28
Brought into Care	4%	48
Unable to Locate	24%	315
Other	0%	2

Unmet Need

Southern Nevada Health District - Assessment of Unmet Need

Out of Care Population

Primary Care Needs

- Access to affordable medication
- Transportation
- Access to support services

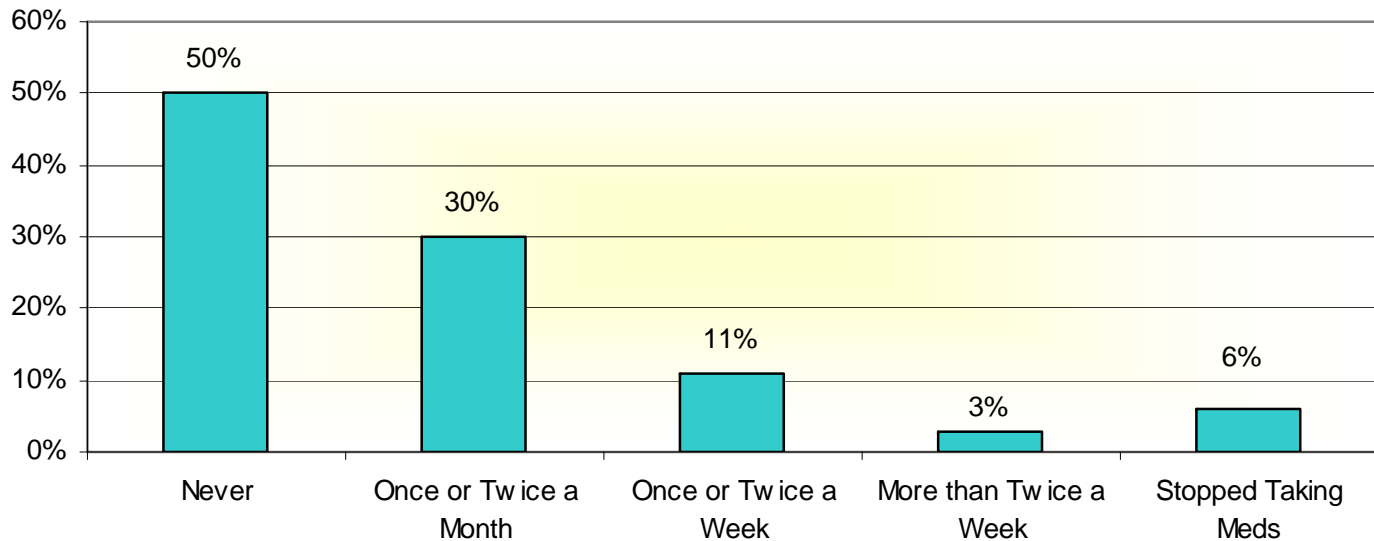
Barriers to Accessing Care Services

- Didn't want to deal with diagnosis/Denial
- Didn't feel sick/Didn't think care was important
- Can't handle the side effects of the meds
- Substance abuse problems

Unmet Need

Consumer Survey Findings - Skipped Medication

78% of respondents are currently taking HIV/AIDS medication

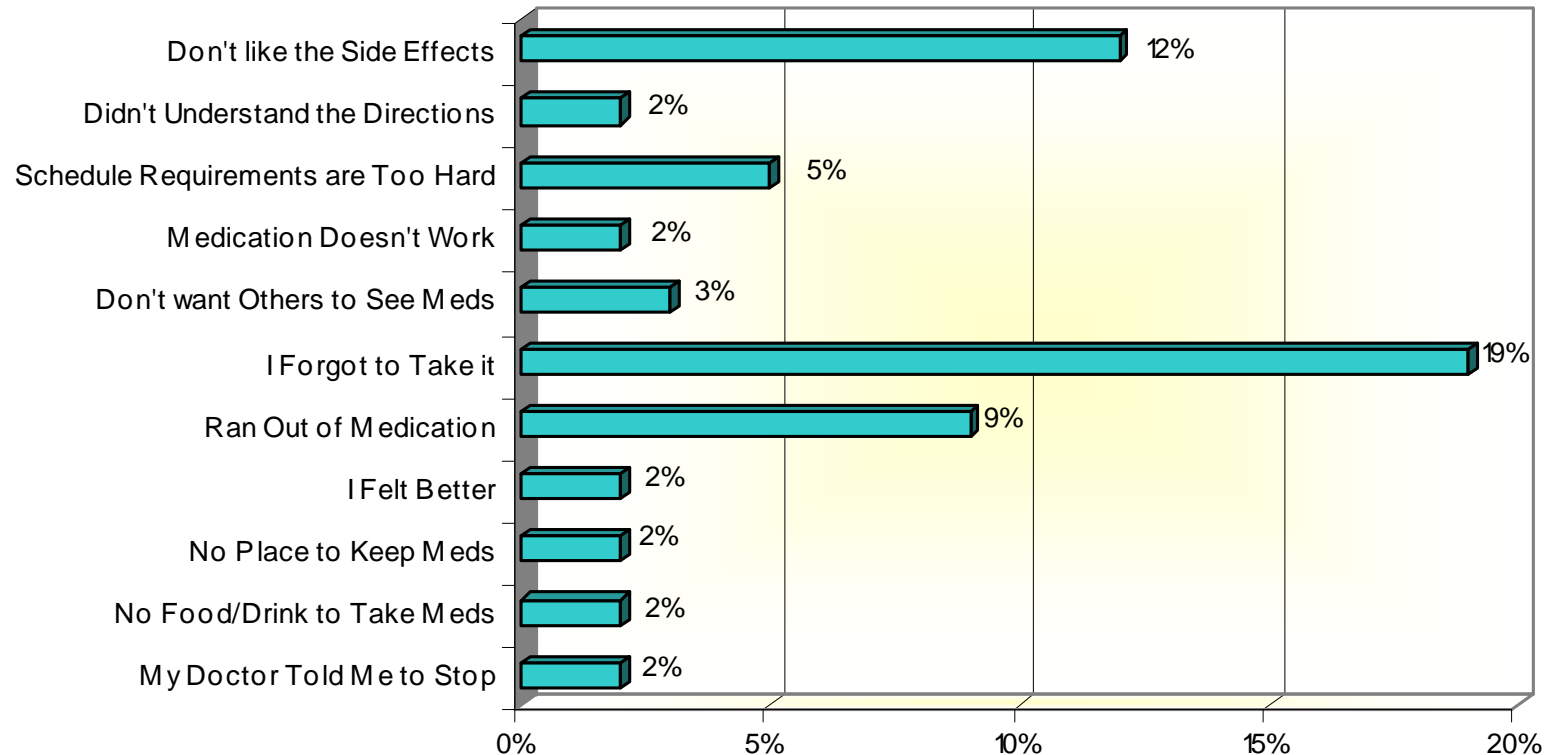


% of Respondents who have Never Skipped Taking Medication

- Male - 52%
- Female - 45%
- Transgender - 33%
- HIV Positive with Symptoms - 48%
- HIV Positive without Symptoms - 56%
- AIDS Diagnosis - 41%

Unmet Need

Consumer Survey Findings - Skipped Medication

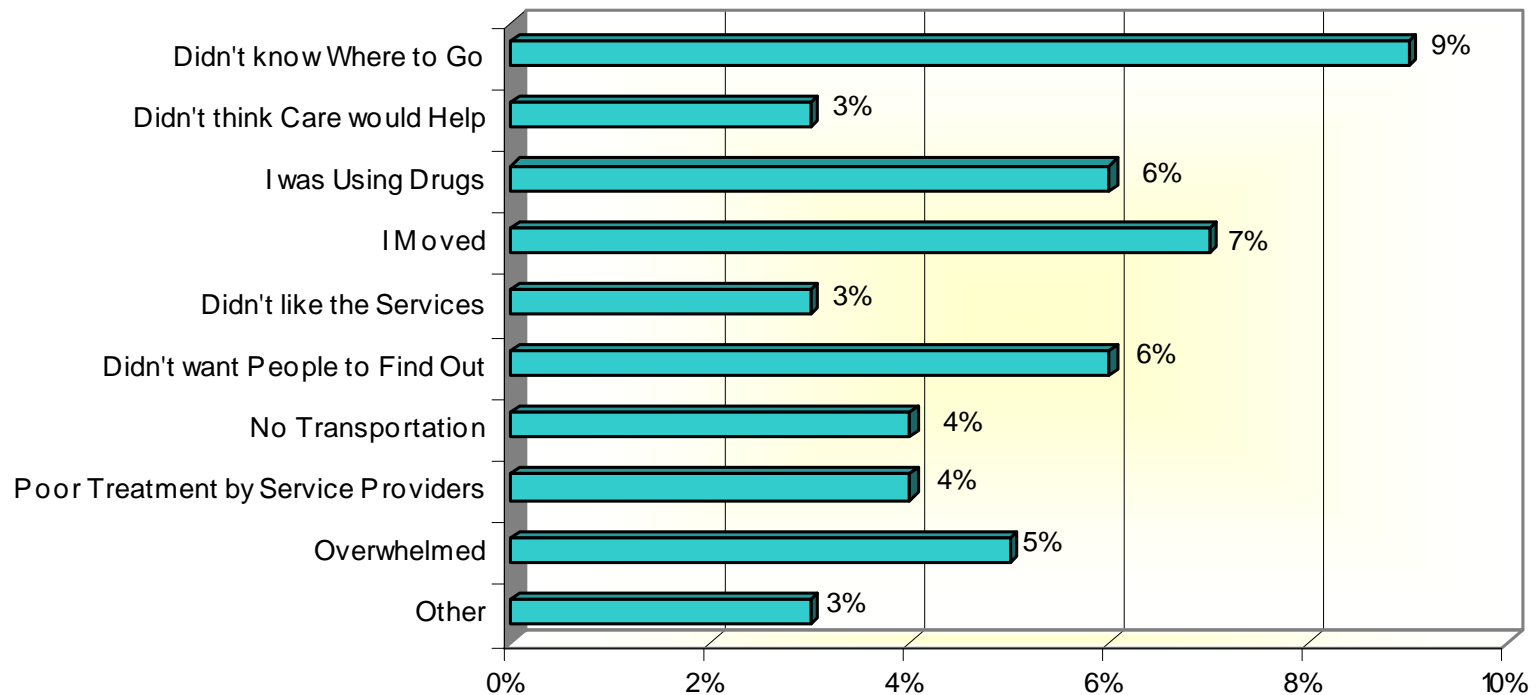


- 19% of respondents have forgotten to take medication
- 12% of respondents don't like the side effects of the medication
- 9% of respondents have run out of medication

Unmet Need

Consumer Survey Findings - 12 Months or More Without Care

20% of respondents have gone 12 or more months without HIV/AIDS medical care



Resource Inventory

Services and Providers

Service	Total Number of Providers	Service	Total Number of Providers
Ambulatory/Outpatient Medical Care	16	Assistance with Medical Co-pays	2
Assistance with Medication	3	HIV Support Groups/Counseling	7
Dental Care	3	Referrals	14
Substance Abuse Services (Outpatient)	4	Substance Abuse Services (Inpatient)	5
Mental Health Services	3	OB/GYN	10
Nutrition Services	2	Eye glasses/Eye Care	4
Child Care Services	1	HIV/AIDS Testing	6
Case Management (Medical and non-Medical)	9	Health Insurance Premium Assistance	2
Food Bank/Vouchers	55	Employment Assistance	3
Housing Assistance	3	Clothing/Household Products	3
Emergency Financial Assistance	3	Home Health Care/Respite Care	1
Legal Services	2	Transportation	5
Translation Services	0		

Profile of Providers

Characteristics

- During Grant Year 2009 - 2010, the Ryan White Part A Program funded 9 service providers
- All 9 providers participated in a survey in January 2010
 - A total of 13 employees responded

Current Employment Area with the Agency	Response %
Case Management	46%
Administrative Support	15%
Eligibility	1%
Registered Dietitian/Nutritionist	1%
Program Manager/Supervisor	15%
Executive or Deputy Director	1%
Other	15%

Profile of Providers

Elimination and Addition of Services

Has your agency added or eliminated services in the last 12 months?

Eliminated Services:

- Food Assistance
- Medication Adherence*
- Shortage of Nurses

Added Services:

- Outreach Case Worker*
- Van for Transportation*

Five Respondents reported that no changes had been made

*Reported by more than one respondent

Profile of Providers

Barriers to Care

Barriers that Organizations face:

- A lack of transportation for clients
- Reluctance to seek help because of stereotypes

Barriers that Clients face:

- A lack of transportation
- Negative stereotypes related to the disease
- Lack of knowledge about services offered

See Handout 1, Table 5 for additional information regarding priority populations

Profile of Providers

Referrals

Most commonly referred non-funded services:

- Legal Services
- Food Banks
- Shelter Referrals
- Energy Assistance
- Case Manager
- Pain Management Services
- Mental Health Services
- Rental Assistance
- Drug Treatment Programs
- Dental Services

Suggestions for updating information on available services:

- County-wide meetings
- More collaboration between agencies
- Website with a comprehensive list
- Meetings/Events
- Inter-agency database

Profile of Providers

Top Service Priorities

Top Service Priorities in 2009 - 2010

- Ambulatory/Outpatient Medical Care*
- AIDS Drug Assistance and Pharmaceutical Assistance*
- Oral Health Care*
- Transportation
- Case Management
- Housing

* Top Service Priority reported in 2008 - 2009

See Handout 1, Table 6 for ratings of service importance

Profile of Providers

Most Important Changes

Single Most Important Change with the Greatest Overall Benefit:

- Better communication between providers
- Patient education
- Streamlining eligibility requirements
- More beds for residential drug treatment
- More inter-agency communication
- Comprehensive training for all agencies
- Transportation
- Access to services in rural communities



Questions and Discussion

Thank you for your time and attention!