

Ryan White Program Utilization Summary, Year 34 (March 1, 2024-February 28, 2025)



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Public Health

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Overview



- **Background**
- **Methods**
- **Results**
- **Key Takeaways**
- **Next Steps**
- **Questions/Discussion**

Background

- Ryan White Program (RWP) Funding
- RWP Report Updates
- RWP Service Categories



RWP Funding and Report Updates



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Ryan White Program (RWP) Annual Funding to DHSP

- Source: Health Resources and Services Administration HIV/AIDS Bureau (HRSA-HAB)

Commission on HIV (COH) RWP DHSP Report

- Utilization Report informs service planning and resource allocation activities

RWP Utilization Report Structure

- Separate reports for core and support service categories to better inform planning activities
- The report is restructured to track utilization across the priority populations identified in the Los Angeles County (LAC) Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) Strategic Plan and the LAC Integrated Comprehensive HIV Plan
- While not identified as a priority population in the above plans, persons experiencing homelessness (unhoused people) are included in the utilization report

PRIORITY POPULATIONS

Latinx Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)

Black MSM

Cisgender Women of Color

Transgender Persons

Youth (29 years and younger)

PLWH Age ≥ 50

Persons Who Inject Drugs (PWID)

Unhoused RWP Clients

RWP Service Categories



Core Service Categories

- Ambulatory Outpatient Medical (AOM)
- Medical Care Coordination (MCC)
- Oral Health
 - General Oral Health
 - Specialty Oral Health
- Home-Based Case Management (HBCM)
- Mental Health

Support Service Categories

- Emergency Financial Assistance (EFA)
- Housing Services
 - Housing Services (residential care for chronically ill)
 - Housing Services (transitional residential care)
 - Permanent Supportive Housing (rental assistance and subsidies)
- Non-Medical Case Management (NMCM):
 - Benefits Specialty
 - Transitional Incarceration
- Nutritional Services
 - Food Bank
 - Delivered Meals
- Substance Abuse Services Residential
- Outreach (LRP)

Methods

- RWP Report Framework
- Evaluation Framework

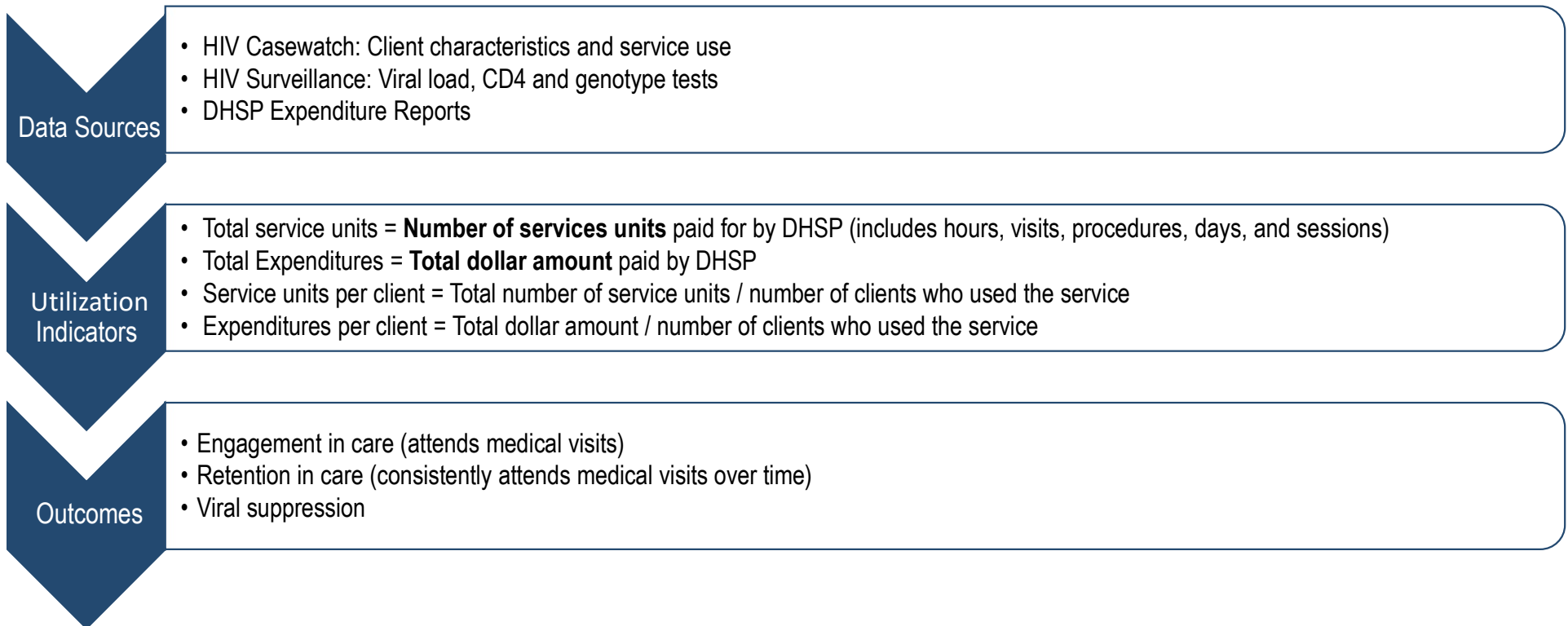


RWP Report Framework



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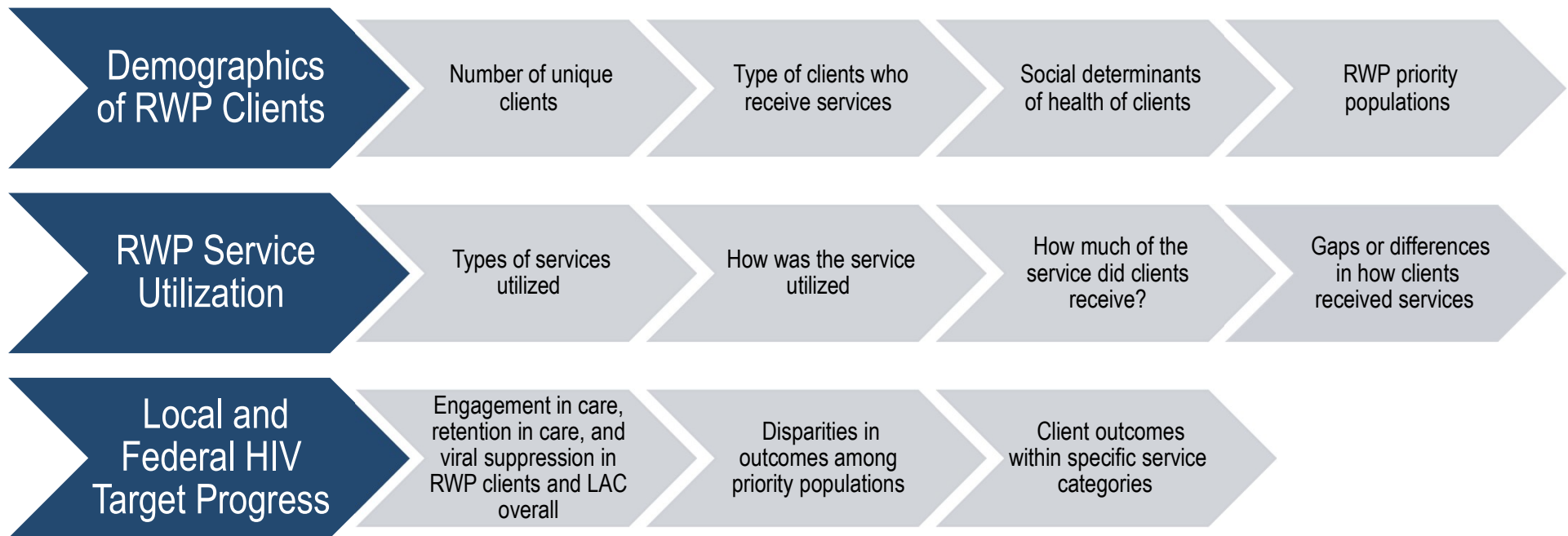
Year 34: March 1, 2024-February 28, 2025



Evaluation Framework



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Results: Year 34

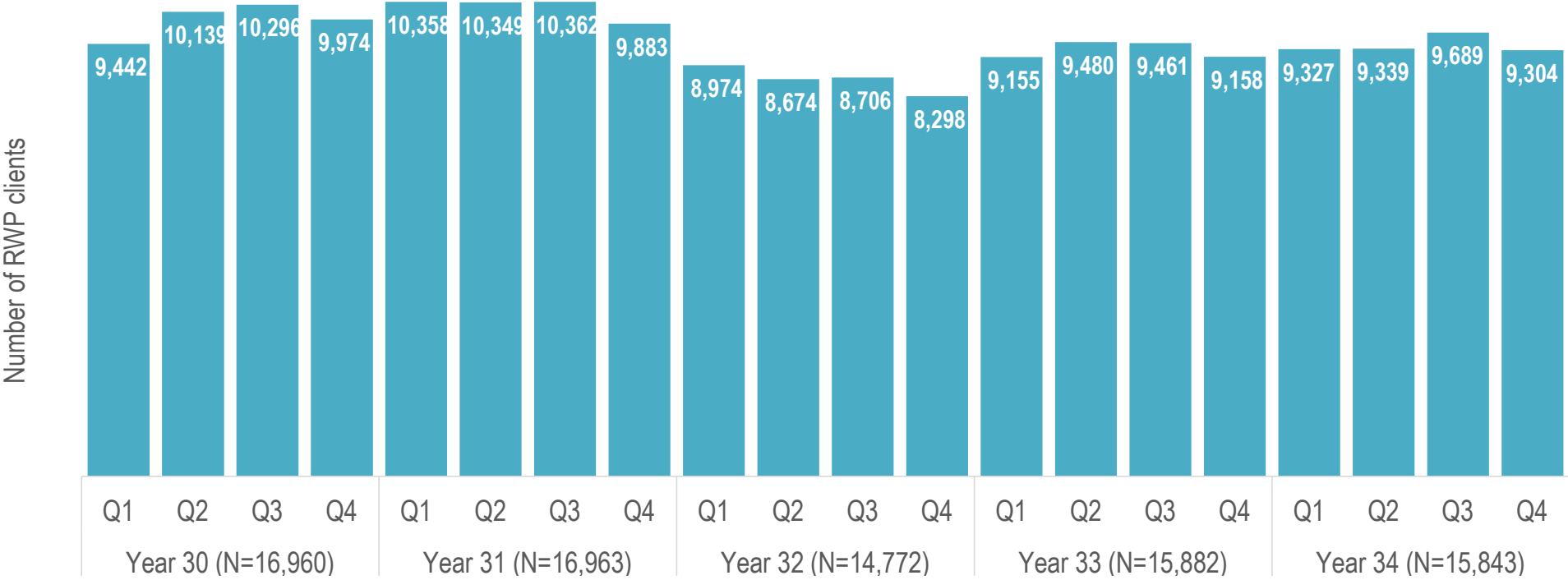
- Service Utilization
- RWP Client Demographics
- RWP Priority Populations
- HIV Care Continuum Outcomes



Utilization remains consistent among contracted providers over the past five years.



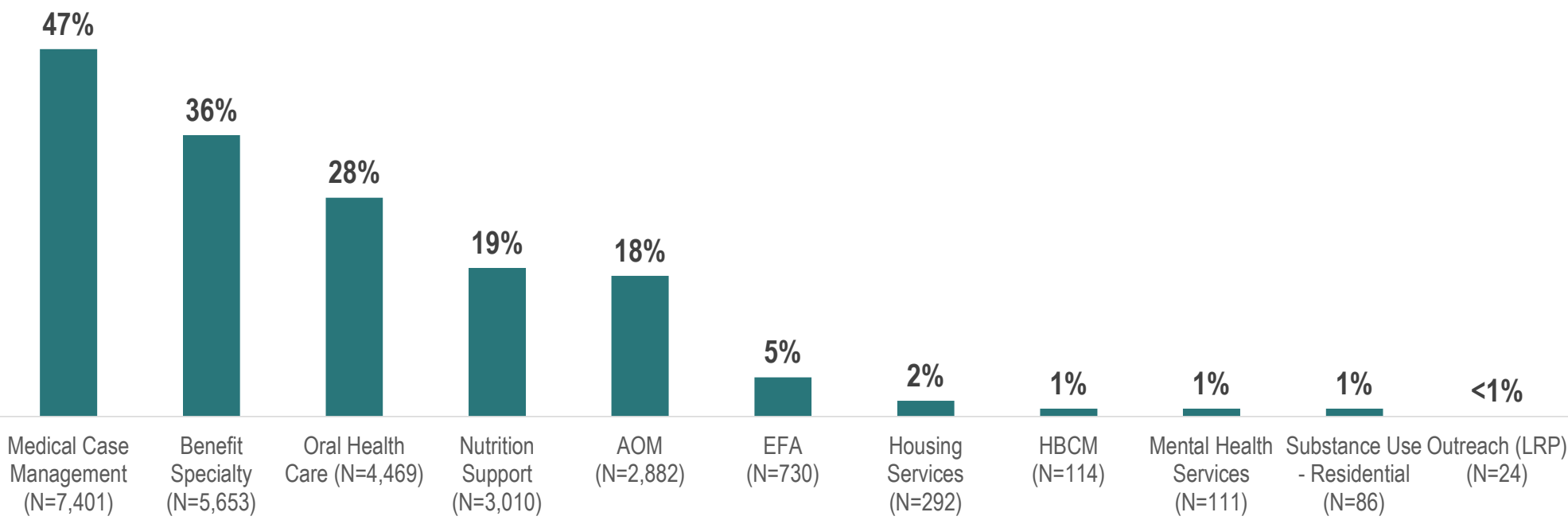
Quarterly RWP Utilization at Funded Agencies, Years 30 (2020) - 34 (2024)





The service utilized the most by RWP clients was MCC program, followed by NMCM (over 40%).
The least used services were LRP, SU Residential, MH, HBCM and Housing (1-2%).

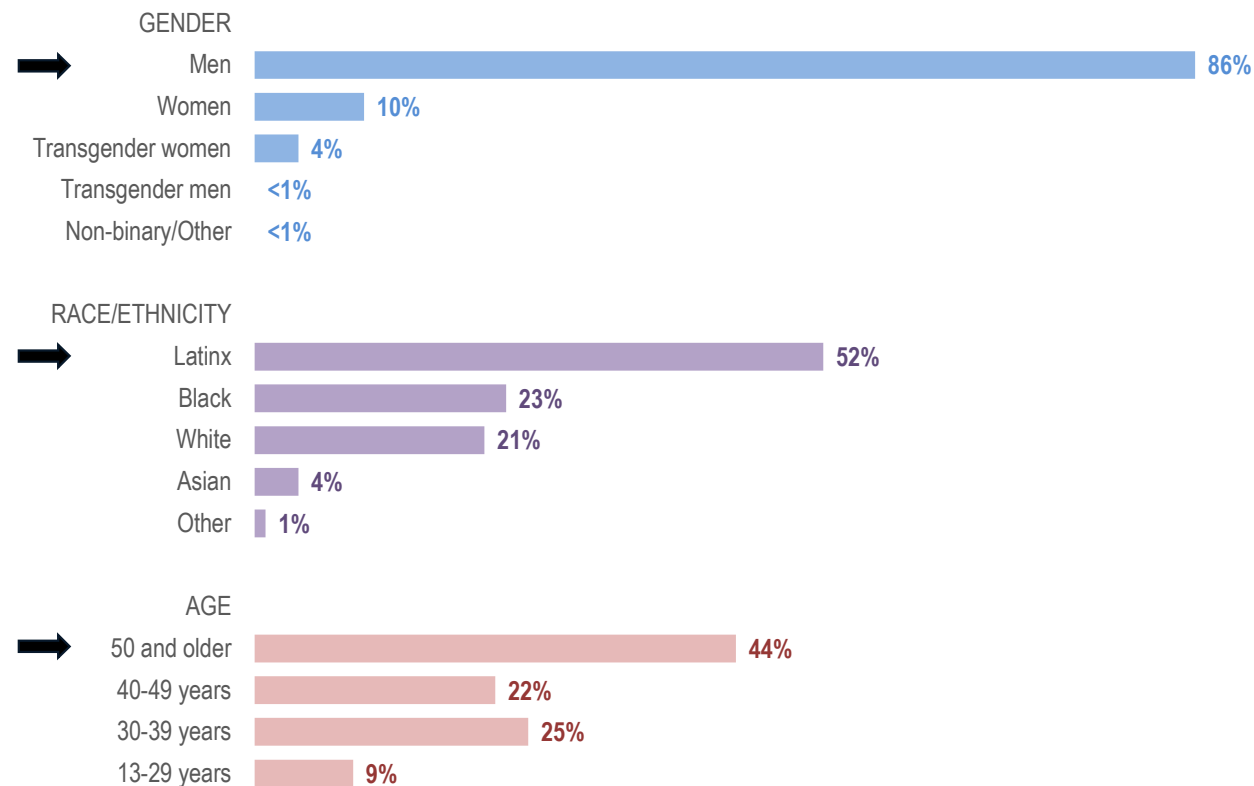
Utilization of RWP services in Year 34 (N=15,843)



In Year 34 most RWP clients identified as male, over half were Latinx, and two out of five were over age 50.



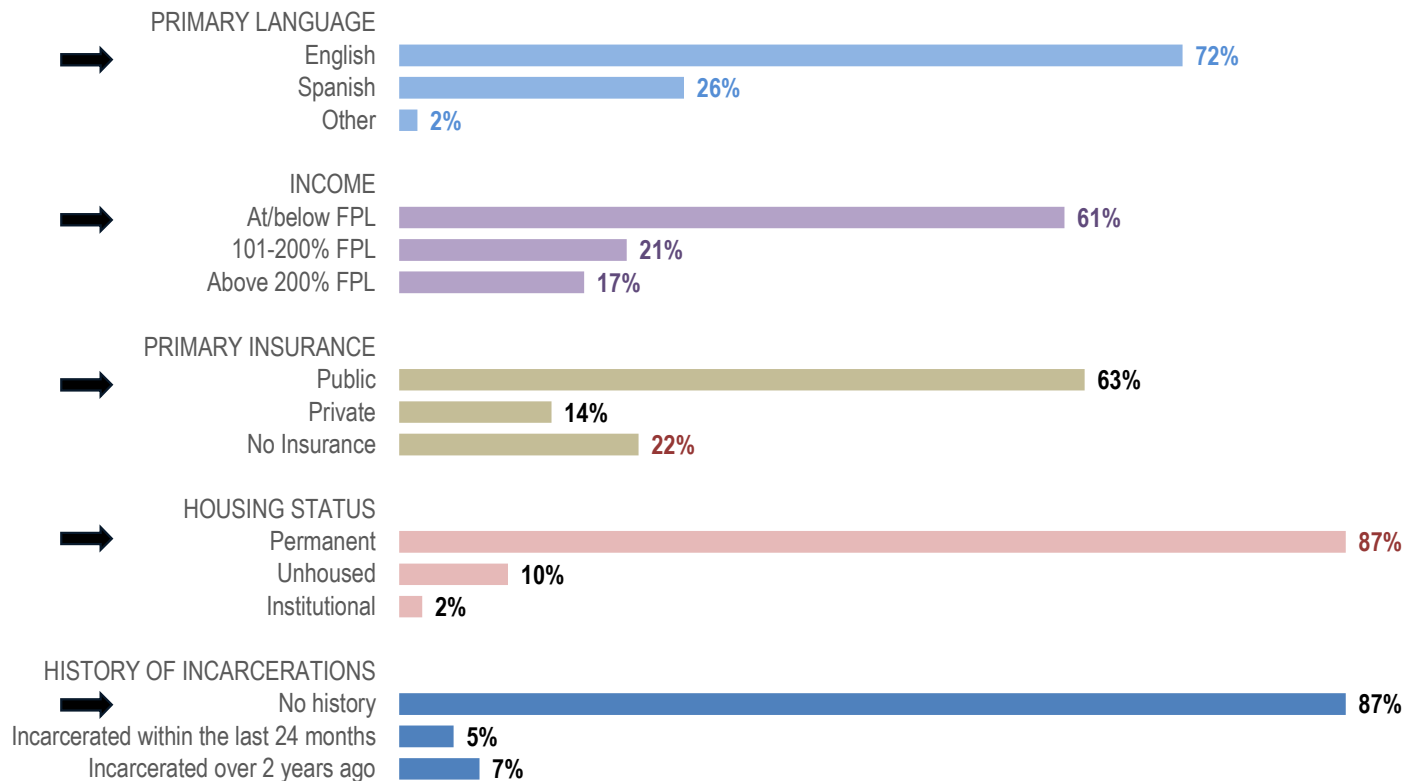
RWP Client Demographics, Year 34 (N=15,843)



Most RWP clients were English-speakers, lived ≤ FPL, had public health insurance, had permanent housing status and no history of incarceration.



RWP Client Social Determinants of Health, Year 34 (N=15,843)

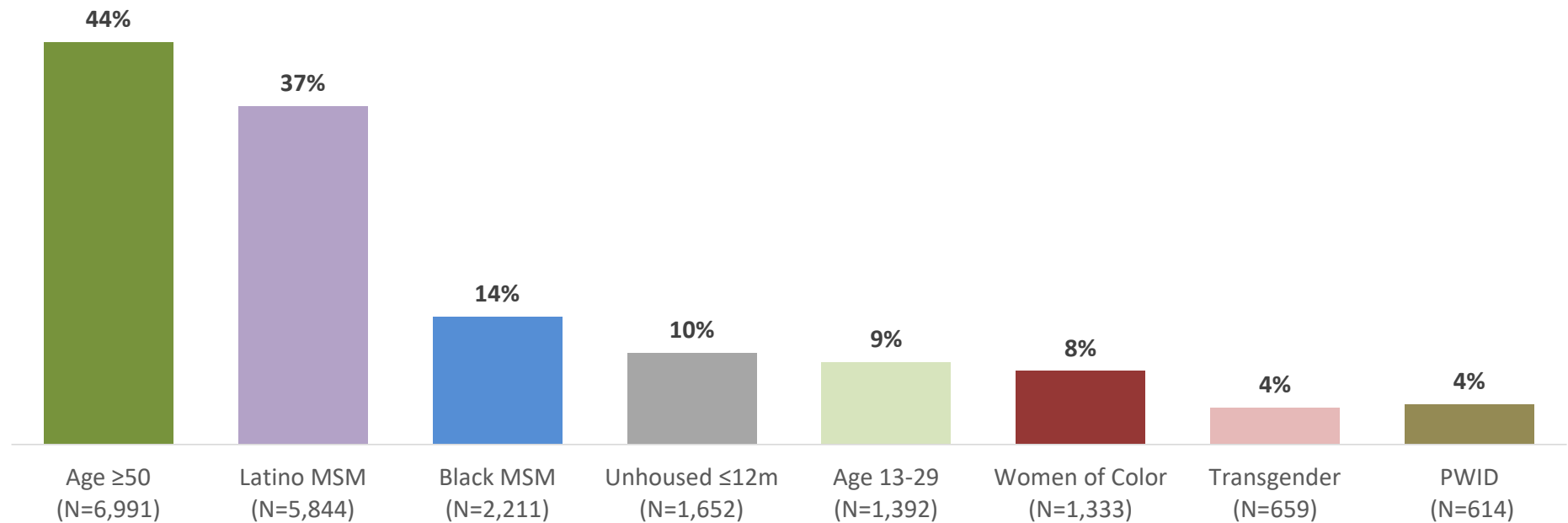


RWP is reaching clients in LAC priority populations*, Year 34



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Most of clients (43%) were 50 years of age or older, followed by Latinx MSM.



*Priority population groups are not mutually exclusive, they overlap.

Comparison of LAC Priority Populations^a for RWP Utilization, Year 34



Population (% of row population)	Trans-identified Clients ^b	Latinx MSM ^c	Black MSM ^c	Women of Color	Age 13-29	Age ≥ 50	PWID	Unhoused ≤12m
Trans-identified Clients ^b	659 (4% of RWP)	-	-	-	86 13%	206 31%	20 3%	146 22%
Latinx MSM ^c	-	5,844 (37% of RWP)	-	-	590 10%	2,282 39%	139 2%	461 8%
Black MSM ^c	-	-	2,211 (14% of RWP)	-	280 13%	716 32%	56 3%	287 13%
Women of Color	-	-	-	1,333 (8% of RWP)	77 6%	748 56%	24 2%	114 9%
Age 13-29	86 6%	590 42%	280 20%	77 6%	1,392 (9% of RWP)	-	22 1.6%	206 14.8%
Age ≥ 50	206 3%	2,282 33%	716 10%	748 11%	-	6,991 (44% of RWP)	323 5%	457 7%
PWID	20 3%	139 23%	56 9%	24 4%	22 4%	323 53%	614 (4% of RWP)	127 21%
Unhoused ≤12m	146 9%	461 28%	287 17%	114 7%	206 12%	457 28%	127 8%	1,652 (10% of RWP)

Data source: HIV Casewatch as of 5/1/2025, HIV Surveillance data as of 5/5/2025

^aPopulations not mutually exclusive

^bIncludes 631 transgender women and 28 transgender men

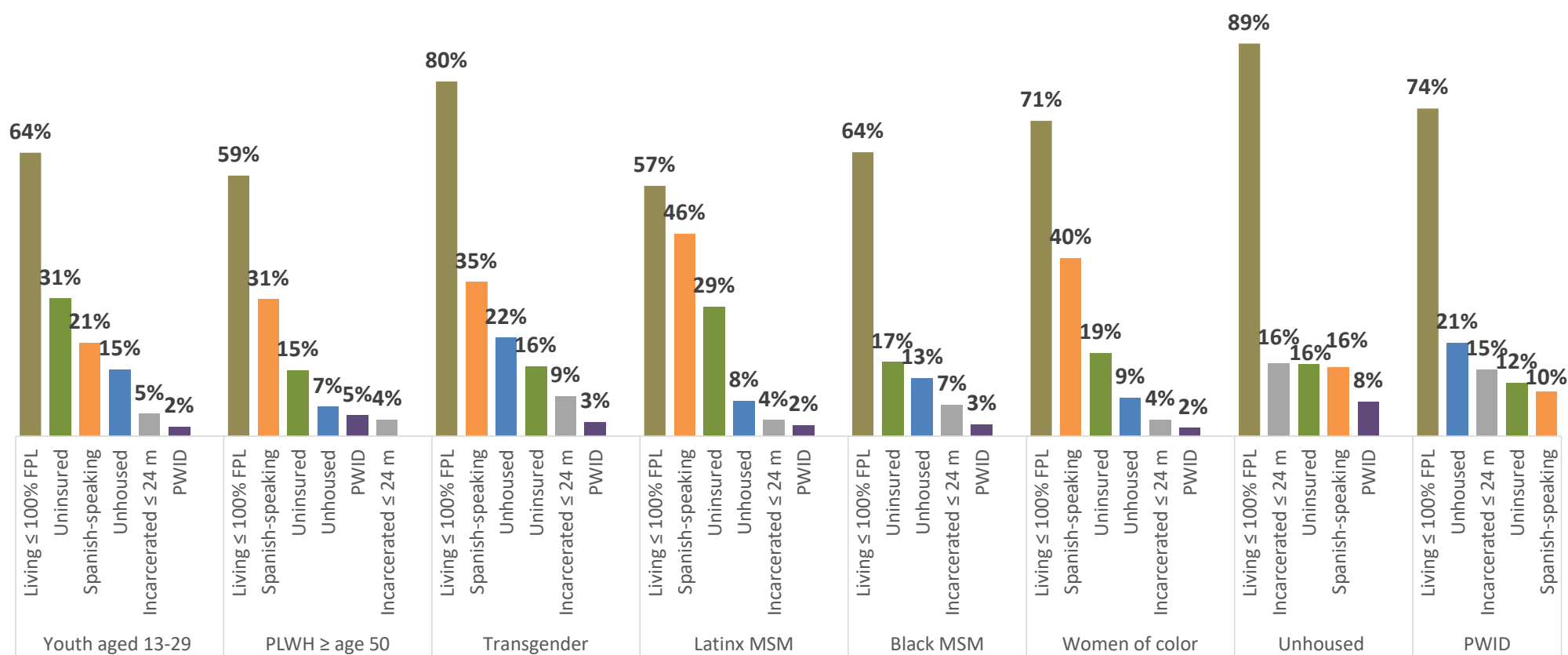
^cMSM defined by primary HIV risk category

^dReported as unhoused within the 12 months reporting period.

Poverty and having no insurance impacted the highest percent of clients across priority populations, however the other SDOH impacted each population differently.



Social Determinants among LAC Priority Populations, Year 34



Utilization of RWP Services by LAC Priority Populations, Year 34

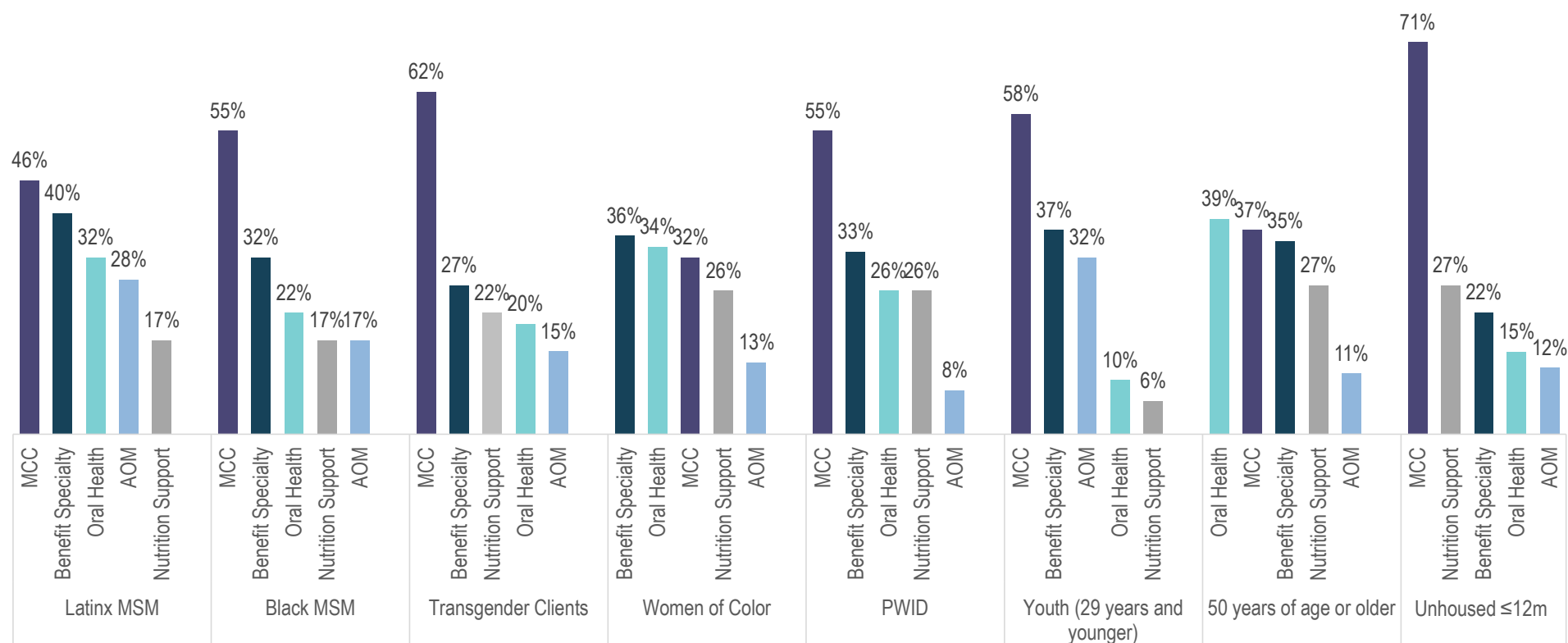


Service Category	Latinx MSM	Black MSM	Transgender Clients	Women of Color	Age 12-29	Age ≥ 50	PWID	Unhoused ≤12m
EFA (n=730)	30%	22%	5%	11%	6%	45%	5%	8%
HBCM (n=114)	18%	7%	0%	13%	-	89%	4%	3%
Housing Services (n=292)	33%	13%	7%	12%	7%	44%	9%	38%
MCC (n=7,401)	36%	16%	6%	6%	11%	35%	5%	16%
AOM (n=3,155)	52%	12%	3%	5%	14%	24%	2%	7%
MH Services (n=111)	62%	11%	6%	7%	16%	20%	1%	5%
NMCM (n=5,653)	41%	13%	3%	8%	9%	43%	4%	7%
Nutrition Support (n=3,010)	33%	13%	5%	12%	3%	63%	5%	15%
Oral Health (n=4,469)	42%	11%	3%	10%	3%	61%	4%	6%
SU Residential (n=86)	34%	13%	10%	-	10%	20%	16%	58%

Top 5 RWP Services Utilized by LAC Priority Populations, Year 34



The most utilized RWP service by Latinx MSM, Black MSM, transgender people, PWID, youth and unhoused was MCC. For the majority of priority populations the second most used service was Benefit Specialty. Benefit Specialty was the most used service by women



Crosswalk Comparison of RWP Service Category Utilization, Year 34



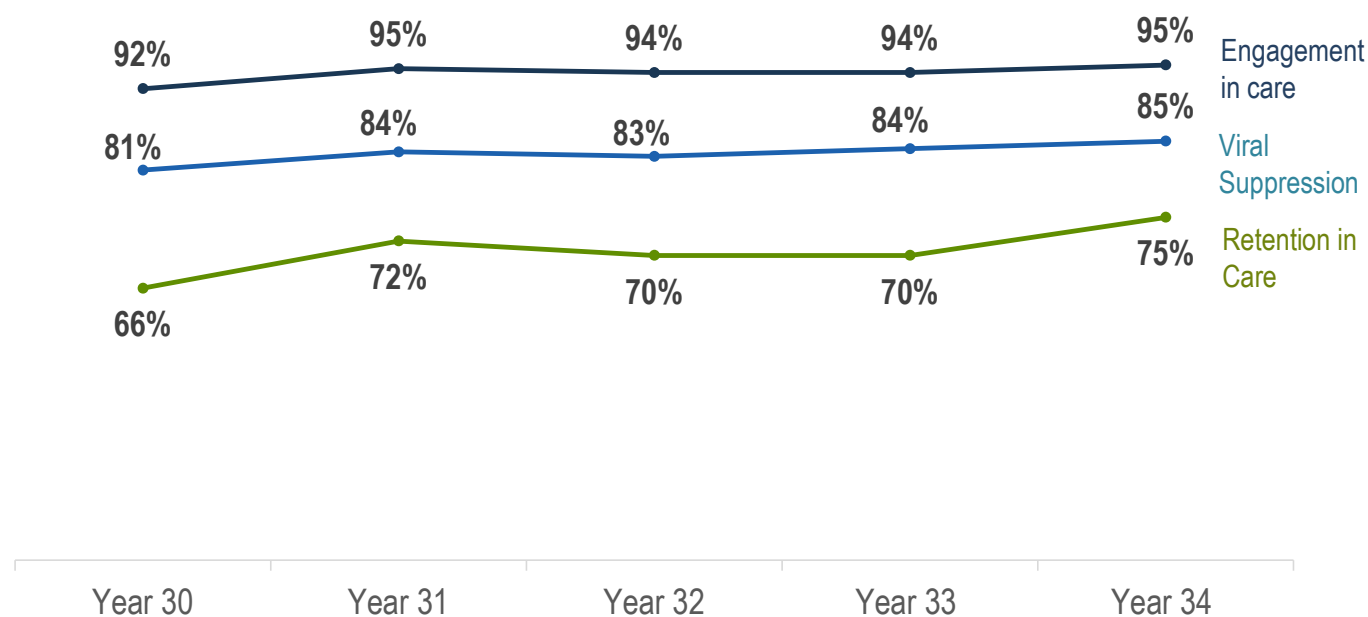
Service Category (% of row population) ➔	<i>EFA</i>	<i>HBCM</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>MCC</i>	<i>AOM</i>	<i>Mental Health</i>	<i>NMCM</i>	<i>Nutrition</i>	<i>Oral Health</i>	<i>LRP</i>	<i>SU Residential</i>
<i>EFA</i>	730 5%	3 <1%	8 1%	450 62%	95 13%	8 1%	404 55%	238 33%	188 26%	-	1 <1%
<i>HBCM</i>	3 3%	114 1%	5 4%	9 8%	5 4%	-	20 18%	43 38%	43 38%	-	-
<i>Housing</i>	8 3%	5 2%	292 2%	124 42%	9 3%	-	77 26%	142 49%	73 25%	4 1%	19 7%
<i>MCC</i>	450 6%	9 0%	124 2%	7,401 47%	1,027 14%	38 1%	1,433 19%	993 13%	1,259 17%	2 <1%	44 1%
<i>AOM</i>	95 3%	5 <1%	9 <1%	1,027 36%	2,882 18%	103 4%	1,266 44%	125 4%	610 21%	2 <1%	-
<i>Mental Health</i>	8 7%	-	-	38 34%	103 93%	111 1%	70 63%	7 6%	31 28%	-	-
<i>NMCM</i>	404 7%	20 <1%	77 1%	1,433 25%	1,266 22%	70 1%	5,653 36%	816 14%	1,450 26%	2 <1%	70 1%
<i>Nutrition</i>	238 8%	43 1%	142 5%	993 33%	125 4%	7 <1%	816 27%	3,010 19%	873 29%	4 <1%	69 2%
<i>Oral Health</i>	188 4%	43 1%	73 2%	1,259 28%	610 14%	31 1%	1,450 32%	873 20%	4,469 28%	1 <1%	17 <1%
<i>LRP</i>	-	-	4 17%	2 8%	2 8%	-	2 8%	4 17%	1 4%	24 0%	-
<i>SU Residential</i>	1	-	19 18%	44 46%	- 4%	- 2%	70 87%	69 82%	17 17%	-	86 1%

HIV Care Continuum among RWP clients, Years 30-34



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Engagement and retention in care and viral suppression continue to gradually increase in the past five year.

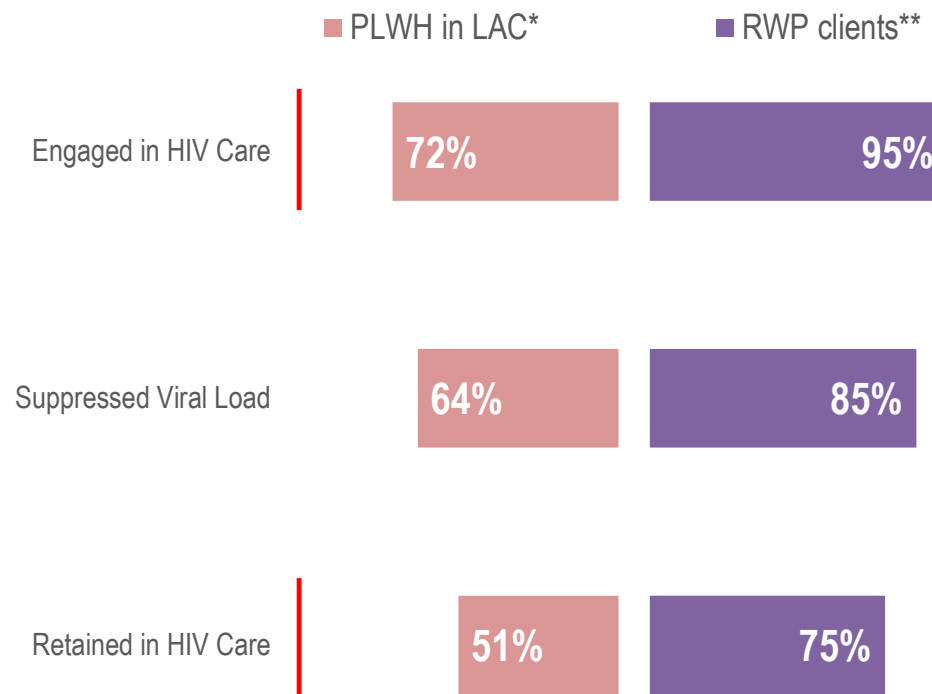


HIV Care Continuum in LAC and in RWP clients, Year 34 (N=15,843)



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- Engagement^a, retention in care^b and viral load suppression^c percentages were higher for RWP clients compared to PLWH in LAC, Year 34.
- RWP overall did not meet the EHE target of 95% for viral suppression or local targets for engagement and retention in care (95%).



^a**Engagement in Care** defined as 1 ≥ viral load, CD4 or genotype test reported in the 12-month period based on HIV laboratory data as of 5/5/2025

^b**Retention in care** defined as 2 ≥ viral load, CD4 or genotype test reported >30 days apart in the 12-month period based on HIV laboratory data as of 5/5/2025

^c**Viral suppression** defined as most recent viral load test <200 copies/mL in the 12-month period based on HIV laboratory data as of 5/5/2025

* Division of HIV and STD Programs, Department of Public Health, County of Los Angeles. HIV Surveillance Annual Report, 2023.
<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/dhsp/Reports/HIV/2023AnnualHIVSurveillanceReport.pdf>

** Data source: HIV Casewatch as of 5/5/2025

HIV Care Continuum (HCC) Outcomes among Priority Populations, Year 34



- RWP clients **aged 50 and older** had the highest engagement, retention in care and viral suppression.
- RWP clients **experiencing homelessness** had the lowest engagement and retention in care and viral suppression.
- RWP clients **aged 50 and older, Latinx MSM, Women of color and Transgender people** met the target of 95% for engagement in care.
- None of other LAC priority populations met the EHE or local targets for HCC outcomes.

Priority Population	No.	% of RWHAP Population	Engaged in Care	Retained in Care	Virally Suppressed
50 years of age or older	6,712	44%	96%	81%	89%
Latinx MSM ^c	5,586	37%	96%	78%	87%
Women of color	1,281	8%	95%	79%	87%
Transgender Persons ^b	628	4%	95%	76%	81%
Youth (29 years and younger)	1,301	9%	93%	64%	80%
Black MSM ^c	2,049	14%	93%	68%	79%
Persons Who Inject Drugs (PWID)	574	4%	93%	75%	83%
People experiencing homelessness	1,493	10%	90%	67%	72%

^aLimited to membership in two priority populations; a client could be in more than two priority populations as population definitions are not mutually exclusive

^bIncludes 631 transgender women and 28 transgender men

^cMSM defined as PLWH who reported male sex at birth, sex with men as primary HIV risk category and non-White race/ethnicity

Viral Suppression among RWP and by Service Category, Year 34 (N=15,843)



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- Among all RWP clients, **85% were virally suppressed**
- Only clients of **Substance Use Residential** met the EHE viral suppression target of **95%**

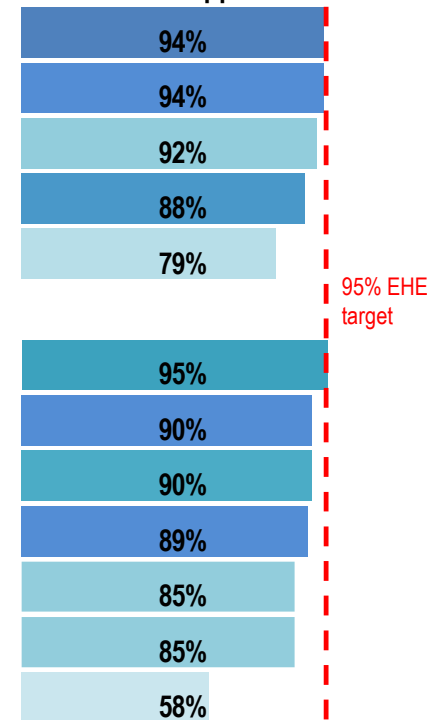
RWP Core Services

Oral Health Care	94%
Mental Health Services	94%
Home and Community-Based Case Management	92%
Outpatient/Ambulatory Medical Care	88%
Medical Case Management	79%

RWP Support Services

Substance Abuse Services Residential	95%
NMCM Benefits Specialty	90%
Housing Services	90%
Emergency Financial Assistance (EFA)	89%
Nutrition Support	85%
Delivered Meals	85%
Outreach	58%

Viral Load Suppression



Expenditures

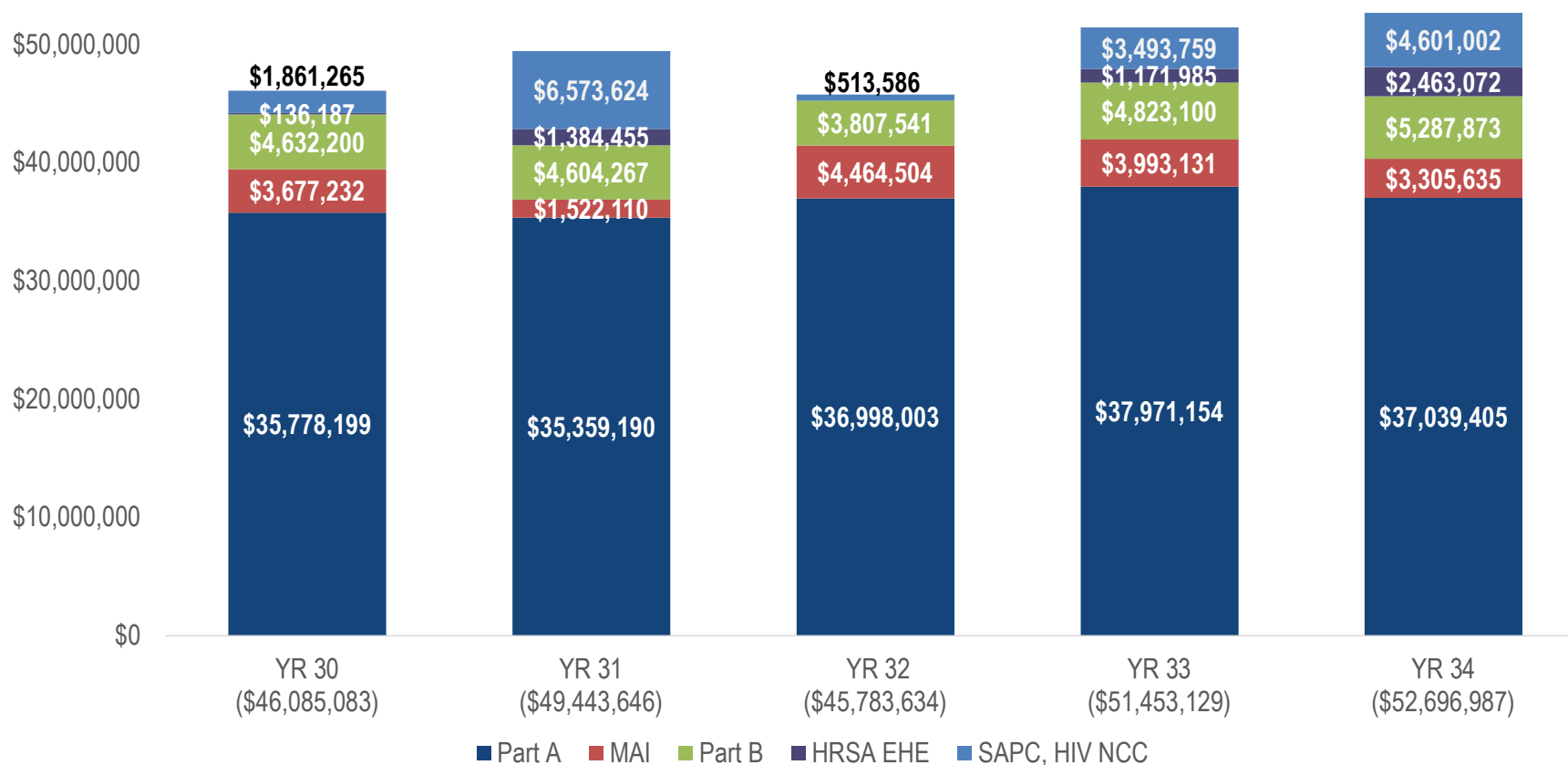
- Expenditures by Funding Source
- Expenditures by Service Category
- Expenditures per Client



RWP Expenditures by Source of Funding, Years 30-34



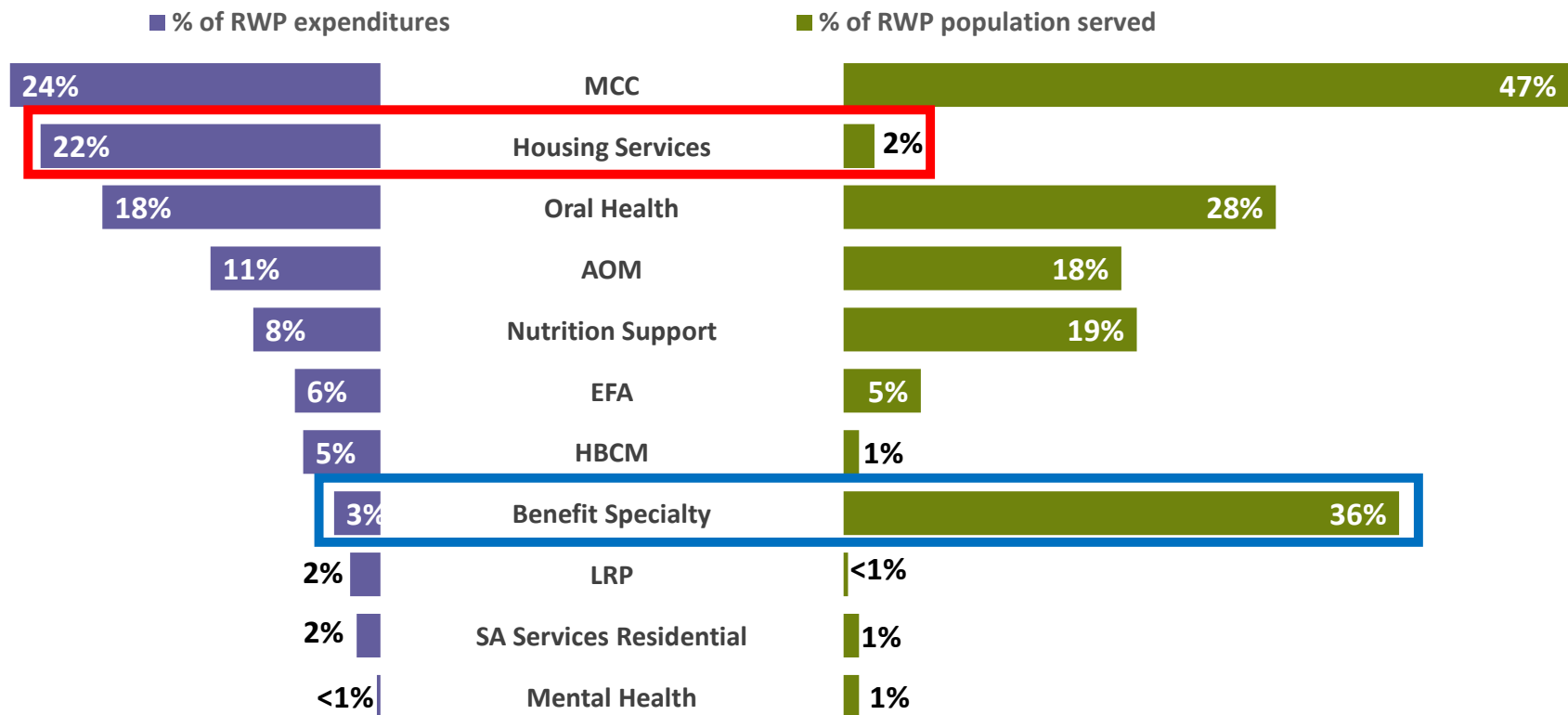
Total expenditures increased until YR 33, then slightly dropped in Year 34. Part A and Part B funding gradually increased, MAI, SPAC Non-DMC and HIV NCC funding varied.



The costliest RWP service category compared to the percent of RWP population served was **Housing**; the least costly service was **NMCM**.



RWP Population Served vs Expenditures, Year 34



The highest expenditures per client were spent for LRP, followed by Housing and HBCM. The lowest expenditures per client were spent for Benefit Specialty, Mental Health and Nutrition Support.



Service Category	Number of clients	Expenditures YR 34	Expenditures <u>per client</u> YR 34
<i>Linkage Re-Engagement Program</i>	24	\$917,429	\$38,226
<i>Housing Services</i>	292	\$10,412,224	\$35,658
<i>Home-Based Case Management</i>	114	\$2,503,193	\$21,958
<i>Substance Abuse Services Residential - Transitional</i>	86	\$973,125	\$11,315
<i>Emergency Financial Assistance</i>	730	\$2,975,974	\$4,077
<i>Oral Health</i>	4,469	\$8,551,654	\$1,914
<i>Medical Outpatient</i>	2,882	\$5,183,652	\$1,799
<i>Medical Care Coordination</i>	7,401	\$11,684,158	\$1,579
<i>Nutrition Support</i>	3,010	\$3,928,501	\$1,305
<i>Mental Health</i>	111	\$87,857	\$792
<i>Benefit Specialty</i>	5,653	\$1,522,898	\$269

Early Intervention Services - \$2,143,916

Legal services - \$ 1,073,964

Transportation - \$738,442

Key Takeaways



- **Utilization of RWP services remains consistent** across community-based agencies
- Most of RWP clients are **male, Latinx, aged 50 and older, English-speakers, living at or below FPL, with public health insurance, with permanent housing and without incarceration history**
- The RWP is **reaching and serving LAC priority populations**

Key Takeaways – Priority Populations



- Service utilization among LAC priority populations is consistent relative to their size with the **highest among RWP clients aged 50 and older, Latinx MSM and Black MSM.**
- While poverty impacts all of the LAC priority populations, they are **differentially impacted by other SDOH:**
 - All priority populations had the highest percentage of people living at or below FPL.
 - High percentage of youth aged 13-29, people \geq age 50, transgender, Latinx MSM, Black MSM, women of color were uninsured (except transgender) and Spanish-speakers (except Black MSM).
 - Transgender people had the highest percent of unhoused clients
 - Unhoused RWP client had the highest percent of injection drug use and high recent incarcerations.
 - PWID had the second highest percent of unhoused clients and recent incarcerations.

Key Takeaways – Priority Populations (cont.)



- The **top 5 most utilized RWP service** by Latinx MSM, Black MSM, transgender people, PWID, youth and unhoused clients was **MCC** program.
- For most priority populations the second most used service was **Benefit Specialty**.
- **Benefit Specialty** was the most utilized service by women of color.
- **Oral Health** was the most utilized service by people aged 50 and older.

Key Takeaways - HCC



- Engagement, retention in care and viral load suppression were **higher for RWP clients compared to PLWH in LAC** in Year 34.
- Engagement and retention in care and viral suppression continue to **gradually increase in the past 5 years** (Years 30-34).
- **Viral suppression was the highest** for Oral Health, Mental Health and Substance Use – Residential clients.
- **Viral suppression was the lowest** for LRP and MCC clients, as those are clients with the highest needs.

Key Takeaways - Expenditures



- **Part A and Part B expenditures gradually increased.** MAI, EHE, SAPC and HIV NCC expenditures varied over 5 years.
- **Mental Health services had the lowest expenditures** out of all RWP services.
- Although **LRP** served the lowest percentage of RWP clients, it had the **highest expenditures per client.**
- Although **Benefit Specialty and Nutrition Support** served large percentage of RWP clients, per client expenditures for those services were among the **lowest.**

Next Steps



- Present on two major service clusters
 - Core Services (AOM, MCC, Oral Health, HBCM, Mental Health)
 - Support Services (EFA, Housing, Benefit Specialty, Nutrition Support, LRP, Substance Use Residential)



Thank you!

- **Acknowledgements**

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- RWP agencies and providers
- RWP clients