HOUSING UNSTABLE YOUTH & HIV RESOURCES

US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
May 4, 2022
MEET THE PRESENTERS

• Jemine Bryon (she/her), Deputy Assistant Secretary of Special Needs, CPD, HUD
• Dr. Emily Lilo (she/her), Lead for Community Social Marketing in the Prevention Communication Branch, Division of HIV Prevention, CDC
• Erin Collick (she/her), Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program Dedicated Desk Officer, CPD, HUD
• Celia Carpentier (she/her), Senior Housing Program Specialist, PIH, HUD
• Caitlin Morath (she/her), Senior Advisor to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Special Needs, CPD, HUD
AGENDA

1. Welcome
2. Framing
3. Available Resources
4. Application to Homeless Service Projects
5. Application to Public Housing Authorities
6. Q+A
• **Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. (EHE):** CDC initiative which focuses HIV prevention and treatment activities in 50 local areas that account for more than half of new HIV diagnoses, and seven states with a substantial rural burden.

• **Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP):** HUD initiative designed to reduce the number of youth experiencing homelessness.

• **Foster Youth to Independence (FYI):** HUD initiative targeting housing assistance and supportive services to young people with a child welfare history who are at-risk-of or experiencing homelessness.

### Half of EHE Communities Participate in FYI or YHDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EHE Community</th>
<th>Youth Program</th>
<th>EHE Community</th>
<th>Youth Program</th>
<th>EHE Community</th>
<th>Youth Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta/Dekalb &amp; Fulton Counties</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
<td>Houston, Pasadena/Harris County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
<td>Prince George's County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin/Travis County</td>
<td>YHDP; FYI</td>
<td>Indianapolis/Marion County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
<td>Riverside County</td>
<td>FYI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
<td>San Antonio/Bexar County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston/Suffolk County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
<td>Los Angeles County</td>
<td>YHDP; FYI</td>
<td>San Diego County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati/Hamilton County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
<td>Memphis/Shelby County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus/Franklin County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
<td>New York City/Bronx, New York, Kings,</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
<td>Seattle/King County</td>
<td>YHDP; FYI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook County</td>
<td>YHDP; FYI</td>
<td>Oakland/Alameda County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit/Wayne County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>FYI</td>
<td>West Palm Beach/Palm Beach County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Worth, Arlington/Tarrant County</td>
<td>YHDP</td>
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</table>
FRAMING
ENDING THE HIV EPIDEMIC

75% reduction in new HIV infections in 5 years and at least 90% reduction in 10 years.

**Diagnose** all people with HIV as early as possible.

**Treat** people with HIV rapidly and effectively to reach sustained viral suppression.

**Prevent** new HIV transmissions by using proven interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and syringe services programs (SSPs).

**Respond** quickly to potential HIV outbreaks to get needed prevention and treatment services to people who need them.
TARGETING RESOURCES FOR GREATEST IMPACT

• More than **50% of new HIV diagnoses** occurred in only 48 counties, Washington, D.C., and San Juan, Puerto Rico. Seven states also have a substantial rural burden.

• *Ending the HIV Epidemic* will prioritize populations at greatest risk in these communities, including African Americans and Hispanic/Latinos.

*2016-2017 data

Full list of Locations: https://www.cdc.gov/endhiv/priorities.html
Diagnose

1 in 2 people with HIV have the virus at least 3 years before diagnosis.

1 in 4 people with HIV have the virus at least 7 years before diagnosis.

Early Diagnosis is Essential to End the HIV Epidemic

Less than 40% of people in America have ever been tested for HIV.

About 80% of annual HIV infections are transmitted by people who don’t know they have HIV or are not in HIV care.
Youth (13 to 24) made up 21% of all new HIV diagnoses in 2019.

KNOWLEDGE OF STATUS IN THE US BY AGE, 2019

Youth were the least likely to know their HIV status compared to any other age group.

YOUTH WITH DIAGNOSED HIV IN THE US AND DEPENDENT AREAS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2019

- **Black/African American**: 55% (17,065)
- **Hispanic/Latino**: 25% (7,888)
- **White**: 13% (4,159)
- **Multiracial**: 4% (1,243)
- **Asian**: 2% (537)
- **American Indian/Alaska Native**: <1% (125)
- **Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander**: <1% (32)

*Black* refers to people having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. *African American* is a term often used for people of African descent with ancestry in North America.

† Hispanic/Latino people can be of any race.

‡ Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.

YOUTH WITH DIAGNOSED HIV IN THE US AND DEPENDENT AREAS BY SEX AND TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Young Men (N=24,640)</th>
<th>Young Women (N=6,415)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Male-to-male sexual contact</strong></td>
<td><strong>Heterosexual contact</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84% (20,585)</td>
<td>49% (3,163)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Perinatal</strong></td>
<td><strong>Perinatal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9% (2,126)</td>
<td>40% (2,561)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Injection drug use</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3% (697)</td>
<td>5% (351)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heterosexual contact</strong></td>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3% (661)</td>
<td>5% (341)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1% (329)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Injection drug use</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1% (242)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Prevent Strategies

1. Accelerate efforts to increase pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) use, particularly for populations with the highest rates of new HIV diagnoses and low PrEP use among those with indications for PrEP.

2. Increase availability, use, and access to and quality of comprehensive syringe services programs (SSPs).

Outcomes

- Increased PrEP prescriptions among persons with indications for PrEP
- Increased knowledge about the services and evidence base of SSPs in communities
- Increased quality of evidence-based SSP service delivery
CDC will Work to Address Disparities in PrEP Coverage

- Train providers*
- Increase availability of PrEP services in community health centers**
- Outreach to people who can benefit from PrEP***
- Continue to update clinical guidelines
- Continue adding providers to the PrEP Locator
- Education campaigns
- HHS Ready, Set, PrEP program

* CDC + HRSA  
** HRSA  
*** CDC + SAMHSA
Youth were less likely than older people to use medicine to prevent HIV called PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis).

HIV Treatment Keeps People Healthy and Prevents New Infections

Begin treatment as soon as possible

Keep people in care and on treatment

Target for impact

People with HIV who take HIV medicine as prescribed and get and keep an undetectable viral load (or stay virally suppressed) have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV to their HIV-negative sexual partners.
PEOPLE WITH DIAGNOSED HIV IN 44 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BY AGE, 2019*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Received Some HIV Care</th>
<th>Retained in Care</th>
<th>Virally Suppressed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 to 24</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 34</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 44</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 54</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 and older</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For comparison, for every 100 people overall with diagnosed HIV, 76 received some care, 58 were retained in care, and 66 were virally suppressed.

* Data not available for children aged 12 and under.
† Had 2 viral load or CD4 tests at least 3 months apart in a year.
‡ Based on most recent viral load test.

Homelessness prevents people from getting the HIV care and treatment they need.

Percentage of people with HIV who reported homelessness in the past 12 months by age:

- 18 to 24: 14%
- 25 to 34: 16%
- 35 to 44: 11%
- 45 to 54: 9%
- 55 and older: 6%

CDC, Medical Monitoring Project.
HIV PREVENTION CHALLENGES AMONG YOUTH

Stigma, homelessness, and limited access to HIV prevention education negatively affect the health and well-being of young people and may prevent them from seeking HIV prevention or treatment services.

• Homelessness disproportionately affects LGBTQ+ youth

Additional HIV prevention challenges among youth include

• Inadequate sex education
• Low rates of condom and PrEP use
• High rates of other STDs

Addressing these issues and encouraging safe and supportive environments at home and in school can help improve health outcomes for young people.
AVAILABLE RESOURCES
LET'S STOP HIV TOGETHER CAMPAIGN
Together Content Areas

- Stigma/Inclusive Care
- Testing
- Prevention
- Treatment and Care
SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO HEALTH COMMUNICATION

- Formative research
  - Advisory work group
  - Literature review
  - Environmental scans
  - Engagement of intended audiences
- Concept and message development
  - Theory-driven
  - Segmented audiences
- Concept and message testing
- Implementation
  - Effective channels
- Evaluation and refinement
PRIORITY AUDIENCES

- Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM). Especially Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and American Indian/Alaska Native men.
- Black/African American cisgender women
- Transgender women of all races/ethnicities
- Youth (18-24)
- People who inject drugs
LET’S STOP HIV TOGETHER
COMMUNITY RESOURCES
CAMPAIGN STORY

https://youtu.be/sy56L5QeMT0
Together Community Resources

Posters

Videos

Web banners

Brochures

Social media assets

Palm cards

Radio

Out of home
TOGETHER FOR YOUNG ADULTS

Testing

HIV self-tests give you the power to decide when and where to test.

Take charge of your health
Do you know your HIV status?

FREE HIV SELF-TESTS

Let's get tested so we can stop HIV together.

I get tested because it's part of my sexual health.
- Alexander from Puerto Rico

Prevention

Did you know that we can end HIV?

Communication is sexy.

Preventing HIV is easier than ever.
Free Digital & Print Together Resources

- Dynamic sort capability to search based on
  - Campaign Resources Name
  - Format
  - Language (English & Spanish)
  - Audience
  - Topic

- Formats for digital and print
  - Banner
  - Brochure
  - Fact sheet
  - Flyer
  - Graphic
  - Palm card
  - Pledge card
  - Poster
  - Video

www.cdc.gov/stophivtogether
Together Clinician Resources

- Posters
- Videos
- Brochures
- Social media assets
- Palm cards
- Web banners
HIV Nexus: A Clinical Resource

- HIV Nexus is a one-stop source of practical and credible information to help clinicians
  - Stay abreast of the latest HIV recommendations and research.
  - Diagnose and treat patients as early as possible.
  - Prevent new HIV transmissions.
- Nexus contains up-to-date resources for communicating with patients about HIV prevention, screening, and treatment.
- For more information, visit https://www.cdc.gov/HIVNexus
SOCIAL MEDIA TOOLKITS

- We have digital and social media toolkits ready for both clinicians and the public.
- They are pre-prepared with graphics optimized for social media use, and with text that fits in the character limits by site.
- For the clinician side we have social media and other digital assets such as pre-drafted email blasts, infographics and more.
- HIV Awareness Day specific toolkits as well
HIV SERVICE LOCATORS

- Location-based search tool that allows you to search for testing, PrEP, condoms, HIV care and treatment, mental health, substance misuse, housing assistance, and family planning services near your current location.
### HIV RISK REDUCTION TOOL

- Use this tool to access tailored information about your risk of getting or transmitting HIV and how you can reduce your risk.
  - [https://hivrisk.cdc.gov](https://hivrisk.cdc.gov)
INFO SHEETS

- HIV 101
- PEP 101
- PrEP 101
- Safer sex 101
- HIV Testing 101
- Living with HIV 101
- HIV Treatment Prevents Sexual Transmission
- HIV & Injecting Drugs
- How to Clean Your Syringes
Facebook: @cdcHIV
Twitter: @CDC_HIV
Instagram: @stopHIVtogether
Email us at: StopHIVTogether@cdc.gov

www.cdc.gov/stophivtogether
APPLICATION TO HOMELESS SERVICE PROVIDER
• Healthcare and housing have a symbiotic relationship
  • Case Management
  • Strong Partnerships
  • On-Site Client Support
• Integrate HIV resources as part of service package
  • Training
  • Education
  • Support Groups
• Include service providers who specialize in HIV prevention and care in your coordinated community plan
  • Medical Providers
  • Substance Use
  • Mental Health
APPLICATION TO PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITIES
FYI AND FUP

Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) initiative and Family Unification Program (FUP)

• Provides Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) assistance to youth who have left foster care or will leave foster care within 90 days and who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

• Administered by Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) in partnership with Public Child Welfare Agencies (PCWAs).

• Youth enter the program between ages 18-24.
FYI AND FUP

Connecting FYI/FUP Youth with HIV Service Providers for Prevention and Care

• A PHA’s partnering PCWA must provide or secure supportive services for FYI/FUP youth that include information on accessing health care.

• FYI/FUP youth may be offered supportive services beyond the services required under the FYI/FUP programs.

• Service providers may be included as part of the partnership agreement between the PHA and PCWA or the PCWA may have a separate partnership agreement with service providers to provide FYI/FUP youth with HIV prevention and care.
Q+A
THANK YOU
RESOURCES

• https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/hcv/fyi
• https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/hcv/family
• https://www.hudexchange.info/trainings/fyi-initiative-webinar-series/
• https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/yhdp/
• www.cdc.gov/stophivtogether
• https://hivrisk.cdc.gov
• https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/hiv-service-locators.html
• https://www.cdc.gov/HIVNexus
RESOURCES SHARED IN CHAT BOX

- Ja’Mel’s Story https://youtu.be/sy56L5QeMT0
- https://www.cdc.gov/stophivtogether/partnerships/social-media-toolkit.html
- Link to the Harm Reduction TA Center where there are many resources about how to connect to SSP (Syringe Services Programs) https://harmreductionhelp.cdc.gov/s
- https://www.hudexchange.info/housing-and-homeless-assistance/
RESOURCES SHARED IN CHAT BOX CONT.

- [https://www.hudexchange.info/housing-and-homeless-assistance/](https://www.hudexchange.info/housing-and-homeless-assistance/)
- [https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/online-complaint](https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/online-complaint)
- [https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/online-complaint](https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/online-complaint)
- [https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/clinicians/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/clinicians/index.html)
- For those interested in HIV case management. Link to the upcoming National Conference on Social Work and HIV: [https://paswha.org/](https://paswha.org/)