

Community Outreach & Listening Activities

UNDOCUMENTED INDIVIDUALS

LATINA LONG-TERM SURVIVORS OR SENIORS

Overview

Mission Statement:

It is the responsibility of the COLA (Community Outreach and Listening Activities) Team to proactively gather and disseminate relevant information to and from people living with HIV and at highest risk for HIV.

- The Community Engagement Committee determines target populations for Community Outreach & Listening Activities (COLA) focus groups.
- The purpose of COLAs are to:
 - Disseminate information about the HCPC and the HIV Consumer Advocacy Project
 - Conduct outreach to consumers of services as potential Council members
 - Provide small scale needs assessments that focus on the San Francisco EMA system of care, in particular:
 - To collect information regarding Service Prioritization from consumer of services.
 - To collect information regarding unmet needs and barriers to care,
 - To solicit input and obtain feedback on the overall service needs of HIV+ individuals and communities

COLA: Limitations

- Small sample size
 - Clients may not be representative of the demographics of this target population
 - The use of translation services
 - Measure used to collect the data
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- This report does not claim to be statistically significant or represent all of the target communities' needs.

Undocumented Individuals COLA

SAN FRANCISCO AIDS FOUNDATION

JANUARY 27, 2017

12 PARTICIPANTS

EXHIBIT 4

Californians under age 65 Projected to Remain Uninsured, by Region and Eligibility Category, High Sign-Up Scenario, 2019

Region (Covered CA Pricing Region)	Eligible for Medi-Cal	Eligible for Subsidies through Covered CA	Non-Subsidy Eligible Citizens & Legal Immigrants	Not Eligible due to Immigration Status *
Bay Area				
North Bay (2)	10,000	10,000	20,000	30,000
San Francisco and San Mateo (4 & 8)	10,000	10,000	30,000	60,000
Contra Costa and Alameda (5 & 6)	20,000	20,000	30,000	90,000
Santa Clara (7)	20,000	20,000	30,000	70,000
Central Valley				
San Joaquin Valley (10)	40,000	20,000	20,000	60,000
Fresno, Kings, Madera, Kern (11 & 14)	50,000	20,000	20,000	90,000
Coastal Regions				
Monterey Coast (9)	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
Central Coast (12)	20,000	20,000	20,000	50,000
Other Regions				
Northern counties (1)	20,000	10,000	10,000	20,000
Sacramento Valley (3)	30,000	20,000	30,000	50,000
Southern California				
Los Angeles (15 & 16)	170,000	100,000	120,000	460,000
Mono, Inyo, San Bernardino, Riverside, Imperial (13 & 17)	80,000	50,000	50,000	110,000
Orange (18)	30,000	30,000	40,000	110,000
San Diego (19)	40,000	30,000	40,000	100,000
All California	550,000	380,000	440,000	1,350,000

* Californians in this category are eligible for Medi-Cal if they are granted deferred action and are income-eligible; estimates of this sub-category of eligibility are not yet available.

Source: UC Berkeley–UCLA CalSIM model, Version 1.91

Note: Projections in Exhibit 4 may not sum to totals in Exhibit 3 due to rounding. See Appendix B for Covered California Pricing Region definitions.

Projected number of Californians not eligible for insurance due to Immigration Status

COLA Session: Undocumented Individuals

San Francisco AIDS
Foundation
January 25th, 2017
12 participants

Housing

- Immigration Status drastically diminishes options for stable housing x 3
- SROs become a financial trap
- Some felt the need to misrepresent their circumstance (ie: mental/physical health, substance use, homelessness) in order to access services.

Mental Health/Housing

- Housing effects mental health
- A participant felt that mental health service providers see him as a number

COLA Session: Undocumented Individuals

Primary Medical Care

- Some participants expressed an appreciation of the high level of services in San Francisco, including the many services available for those without Social Security #'s

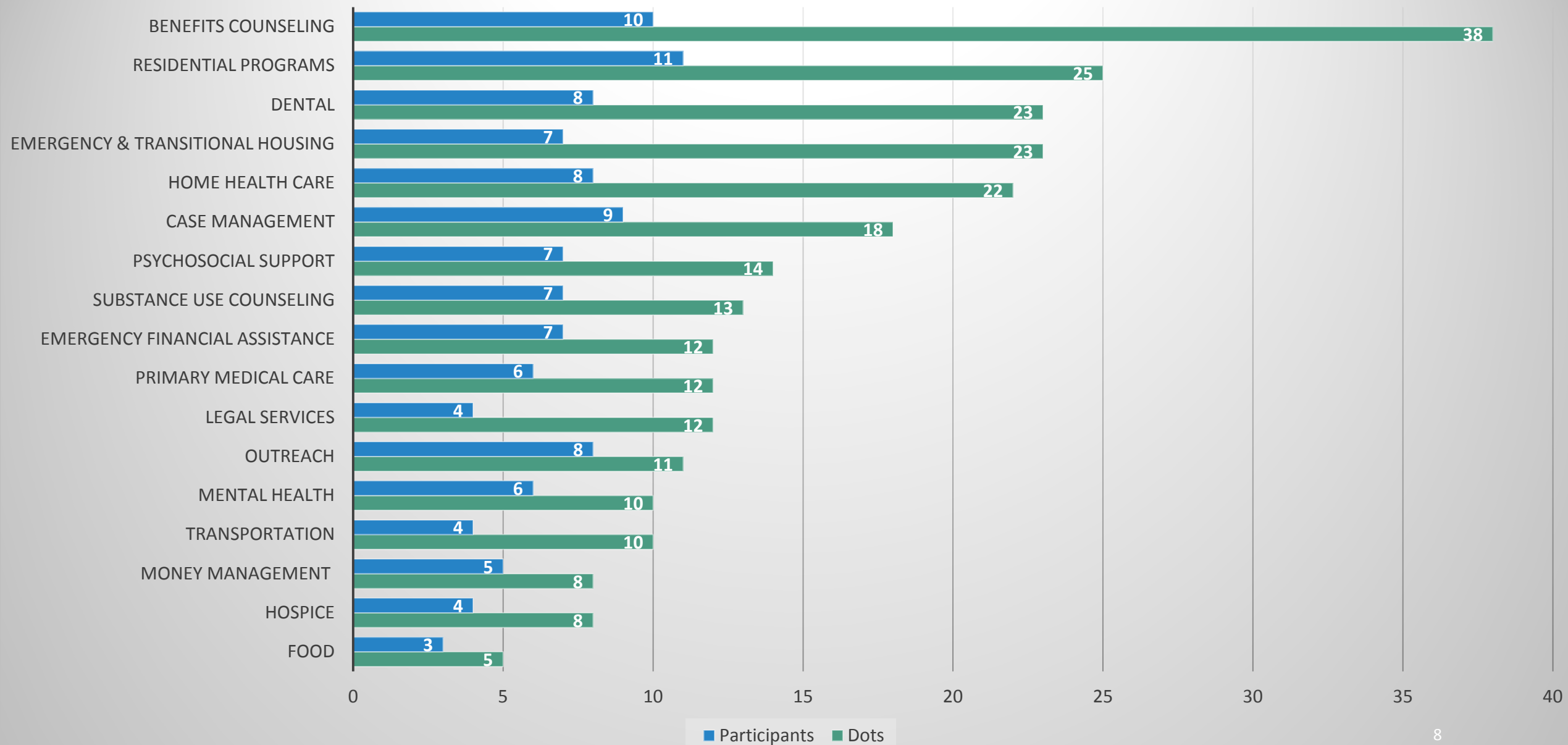
Lack of specialty medical care

- Though gaps in care do exist, participants reported the ability to access HIV care but faced challenges accessing other medical care such as ophthalmology.

Employment

- Forced to use false Social Security numbers to find work x 4

Undocumented individuals: Prioritization Exercise



Undocumented Individuals COLA: Provider follow-up

San Francisco AIDS
Foundation
April 4th, 2017
4 providers

Food

- Clients know how to navigate Latinx agencies, where there is food provided.
- It is culturally appropriate to share a meal. In the Latinx community, you offer food to make you feel comfortable.

Legal

- There is not enough information on legal services for our clients.
- Many people are fearful to seek legal advice or don't know how to access legal services.
- There is no trust in the system, people don't want to disclose their personal information.

Undocumented COLA: Provider follow-up

Housing

- Culturally, Latinxs do not know how to be homeless, they may be used to living in poverty in their home country but do not have the skills of living on the streets when coming to the U.S.
- Living on the streets is traumatizing, but many would choose to live on the streets rather than living in SROs.

Substance Use

- Many newly homeless immigrants end up taking meth because it makes them feel powerful/safe living on the streets.
- There are no residential programs for Latinxs/Spanish speakers.

Mental Health

- It is taboo to speak about mental health in the Latinx community.
- Mental health services can feel sterile, which does not speak to Latinx cultural values.
- “Even though they may want to continue with therapy because they see the benefits they don’t because of stigma.”
- There needs to be a service that addresses mind, body and spirit.

Undocumented Individuals: Prioritization Comparison

Clients	Providers
Benefits Counselling	Legal Services
Residential Programs	Primary Medical Care
Dental	Mental Health
Emergency & Transitional Housing	Case Management
Home Health Care	Psychosocial Support
Case Management	Emergency Financial Assistance
Psychosocial Support	Emergency & Transitional Housing
Substance Use Counselling	Dental
Emergency Financial Assistance	Outreach
Primary Medical Care	Substance Use Counselling
Legal Services	Benefits Counselling
Outreach	Food
Mental Health	Residential Programs
Transportation	Transportation
Money Management	Money Management
Hospice	Home Health Care
Food	Hospice

Conclusions

- Housing options are drastically diminished due to immigration status. Many would rather live on the streets rather than SROs.
- Mental health issues arise in the undocumented community due to life stressors, but many do not seek out mental health services due to stigma within the Latinx culture.
- Clients felt that they were able to access primary medical care without a social security number but it is more difficult to receive specialty care.
- Living on the streets can lead to substance use, but there are no residential programs for Spanish speakers.
- Many people are fearful to seek legal advice or don't know how to access legal services.

Latina long-term survivors or seniors COLA

SAN FRANCISCO AIDS FOUNDATION

FEBRUARY 22, 2017

13 PARTICIPANTS

San Francisco EMA Administration (Aggregating Administered Agencies)
Reporting period: 01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016

Unduplicated number of clients served:

72

Unduplicated number of new clients served:

1

1.39%

Client Served Who Died during the Reporting Period:

3

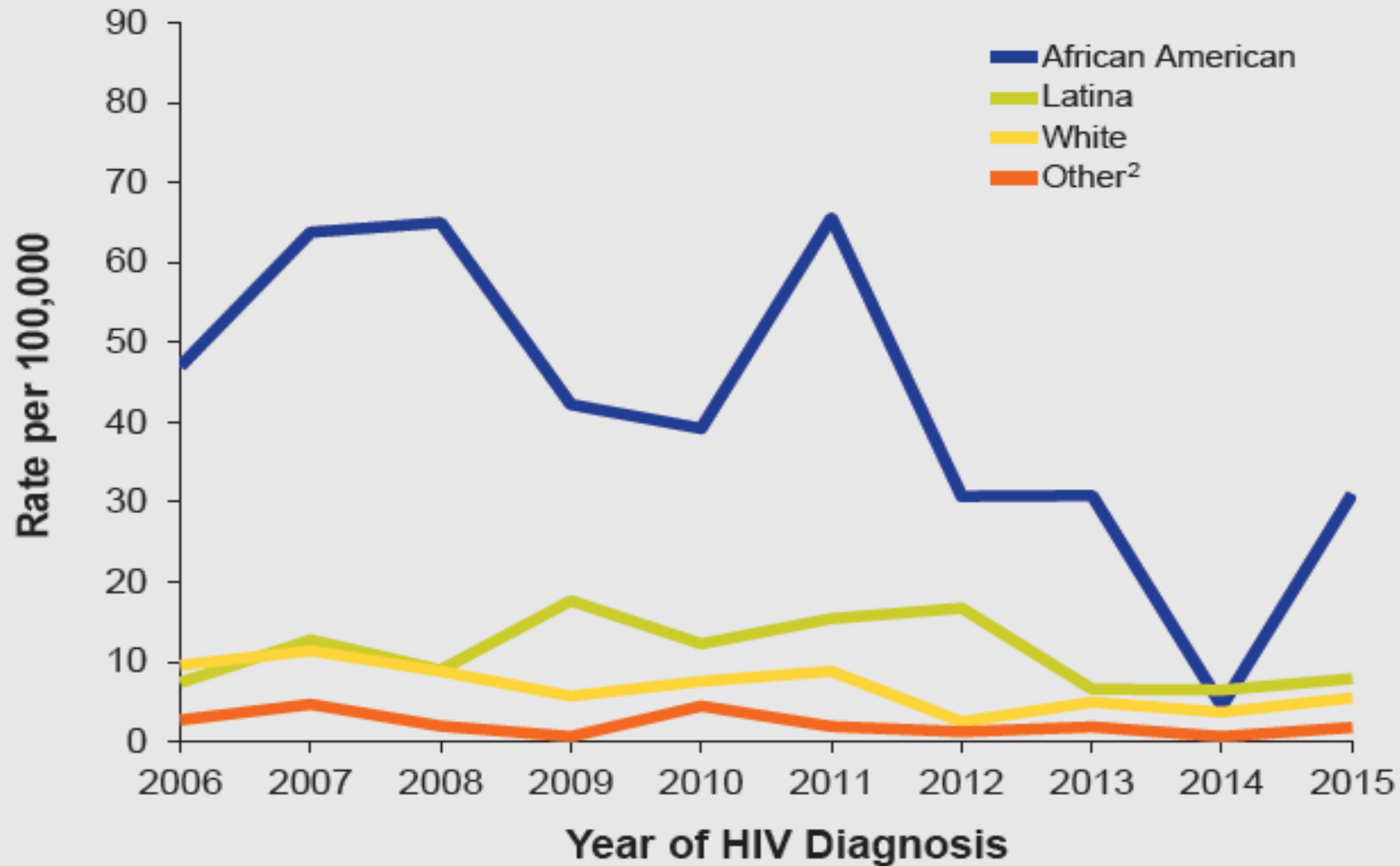
4.17%

Age	Number of Clients	% of Total
Client's age as of the end of the reporting period		
Less than 2 years	0	0.00%
02 - 12 years	0	0.00%
13 - 24 years	0	0.00%
25 - 44 years	0	0.00%
45 - 64 years	54	75.00%
65 years or older	18	25.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%

HIV Exposure	Number of Clients	% of Total
Client's HIV exposure category based on CDC hierarchy, each client reported in only one category.		
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	0	0.00%
Injection drug user (IDU)	19	26.39%
Men who have sex with men and injection drug user (MSM & IDU)	0	0.00%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	1.39%
Heterosexual contact	26	36.11%
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood component, or tissue	2	2.78%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection (perinatal transmission)	0	0.00%
Other	5	6.94%
Unknown	19	26.39%

County of Residence	Number of Clients	% of Total
Client's county of residence as of the end of the reporting period		
Alameda	1	1.39%
Contra Costa	1	1.39%
Marin	2	2.78%
San Francisco	50	69.44%
San Mateo	16	22.22%
Santa Clara	1	1.39%
Unknown	1	1.39%

Figure 2.3 Annual rates¹ of women newly diagnosed with HIV infection per 100,000 population by race/ethnicity, 2006-2015, San Francisco



Latina long-term survivors or seniors COLA

Mental Health

- Most important x 10
- “Mental health is for everyone, not just for people who are ill.”

Dental

- There’s not enough, even if you have MediCal there is a lack of places to go

Case Management

- “Without case management, you don’t go anywhere”
- Need more case workers who are bicultural and bilingual and who address the whole family

Housing

- Being homeless exacerbates problems/challenges
- Beyond permanent housing, homeless people also just need places to go- places to charge phone, shower, etc.
- “I don’t have housing. It’s very difficult not having a place to live. It’s very hard to keep your health and state of mind.”
- Housing affects mental health x 11

Latina long-term survivors or seniors COLA

Substance use

- Services are not culturally appropriate for women or Latinas
- There is a lack of language capacity
- Treatment is tailored to men

Psychosocial Support

- No support groups for Latinas
- Lack of support groups for Trans Latinas in particular x 11
- Support groups are better than a therapist- “I feel more supported here than anywhere else.” x 8
- There are no places to bring Latinx volunteers to serve each other
- One participant described how she used to suffer panic attacks and volunteering helped her- “when I do volunteer work, I feel like I’m giving back to my community”

Alternative Medicine

- Need for meditation, massages, reiki, acupuncture services
- The need for medical marijuana to be covered through Medicare x 4
- Need more holistic programs- curing the body through the mind

Latina long-term survivors or seniors

COLA

Food

- There's food banks but if you don't have a place to cook, it doesn't matter

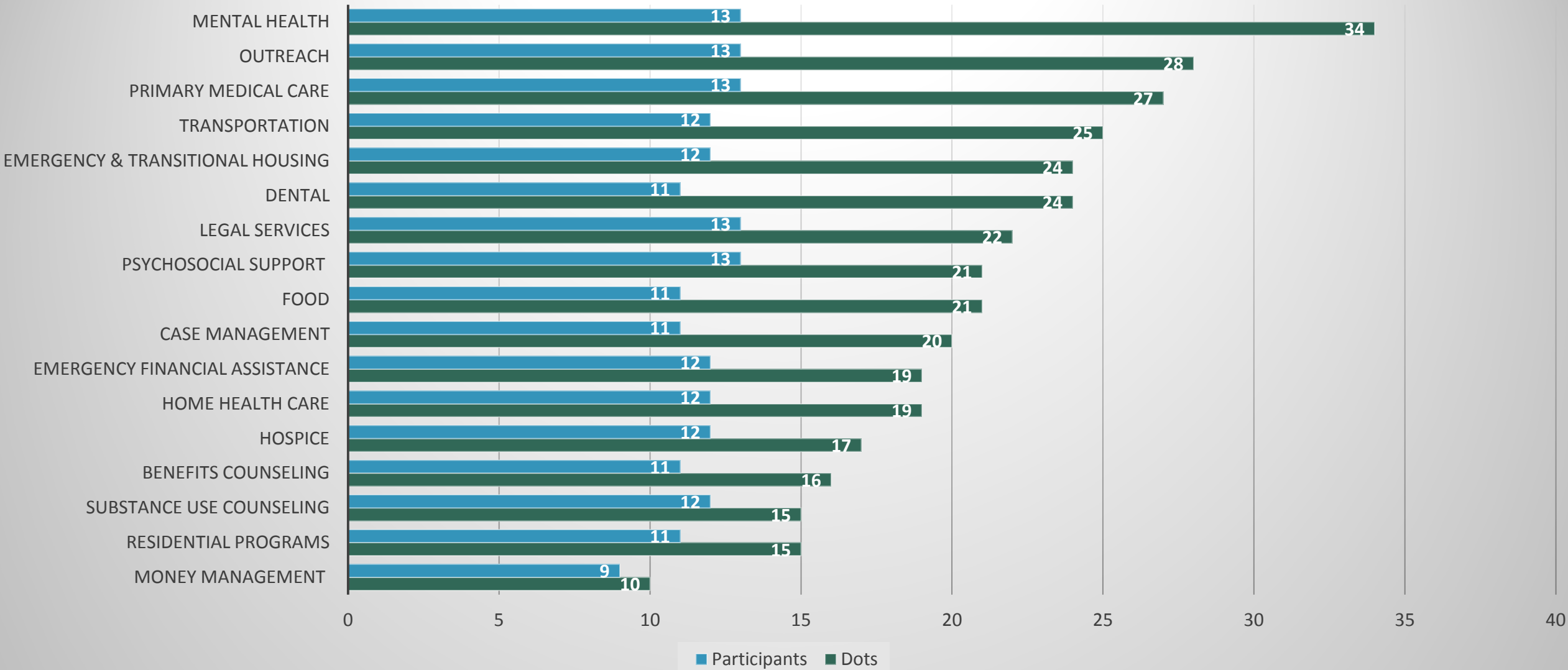
Childcare

- Need places where I can bring my children, or places that provide childcare services

The new administration

- Concerned about how to pay for HIV medication x 4
- Scared of being deported- home country may not have HIV care
- "I lost my job, and I have no access to benefits, income, food or other services. I am worried about what will happen if we lose our sanctuary city." X 7
- "The unknown with the new administration affects my mental health. I am in cancer treatment, and not knowing what is going to happen is very stressful."
- "I am concerned about deportation, my family does not know I have HIV and my home country does not have HIV meds."

Latina long-term survivors or seniors: Prioritization Exercise



Undocumented COLA: Provider follow-up

San Francisco AIDS
Foundation
April 4th, 2017
4 providers

Childcare

- Clients with children have different needs/priorities than women without children.
- Some agencies are not appropriate for children, there should be a safe space for the whole family

Specific needs for Trans Latinas

- There is no information about managing substance use while transitioning. There is also not a lot of information about the interactions of hormone replacement therapy, HIV medications and substance use
- Discrimination at Latin American consulates
- “It would be helpful to have an information packet for the Latina Trans community about where to receive services in the city- legal, vocational, substance use, hormone replacement therapy, ESL.”

Dental

- Dental services are expensive, people with limited resources are going to choose to buy food rather than get a dental procedure

Latina long-term survivors or seniors

COLA: Provider follow-up

Psychosocial support

- Peer support is very important in the Latinx community
- There needs to be more after-hour and weekend support groups
- “I would like to see more social events that incorporate the whole family. Services that deal with families, sero-discordant couples, people with mixed immigration status, the Trans community, all interacting and seen as a social unit.”

Outreach

- A lot of women do not know that support groups/agencies exist for them
- Some women are fearful of going to an HIV agency due to stigma within the community
- There needs to be more education within the community about sex, alcohol and drugs
- “I think there should be more education resources for new immigrants- legal orientations, ESL classes, how to navigate transit in the city, rights being in a sanctuary city and information about your rights and responsibilities living in the U.S.”
- There is not enough outreach for people who first come to this country, they don't know where to go to connect with their community

Latina long-term survivors or seniors

Prioritization Comparison

Clients	Providers
Mental Health	Primary Medical Care
Outreach	Case Management
Primary Medical Care	Mental Health
Transportation	Psychosocial Support
Emergency & Transitional Housing	Dental
Dental	Emergency & Transitional Housing
Legal Services	Transportation
Psychosocial Support	Legal Services
Food	Home Health Care
Case Management	Benefits Counselling
Emergency Financial Assistance	Emergency Financial Assistance
Home Health Care	Outreach
Hospice	Food
Benefits Counselling	Substance Use Counselling
Substance Use Counselling	Residential Programs
Residential Programs	Money Management
Money Management	Hospice

Conclusions

- There is a lack of support groups for Latinas and Trans Latinas
- More outreach and education for Latinas
- The new administration's policies around immigration enforcement is causing fear and anxiety within the community
- There is a need for more bilingual and bicultural case workers
- Including families in service settings