

2021 ADAP/PrEP-AP Capacity Survey Client-Level Results

Background

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Office of AIDS (OA) AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) and Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis Assistance Program (PrEP-AP) enrollment sites conduct the important work of enrolling people living with HIV and people at risk of HIV into ADAP and PrEP-AP and ensuring their access to program benefits.

Since March 2020, CDPH/OA/ADAP and local enrollment sites have implemented numerous strategies to support enrollment in response to pandemic-related restrictions. Measuring the effectiveness of these strategies is critical to identifying approaches to support enrollment as pandemic restrictions are lifted across the state.

Methods

In June 2021, in preparation for the lifting of pandemic-related restrictions across California, CDPH/OA sent surveys to 534 ADAP and PrEP-AP enrollment workers from 211 enrollment sites. We asked enrollment workers to review a list of 13 site-level and 12 client-level factors associated with enrollment and to rate each on how much it helped or hindered activities in the last six months. Surveys were administered online and analyzed using descriptive analyses and hierarchical clustering on site and client-level factors to identify factors with similar response patterns. For analyses requiring one response per site, we chose responses from respondents with the highest caseload.

Results

CDPH/OA received responses from 25.3 percent (n=135) of enrollment workers representing 46.4% (n=98) ADAP and PrEP-AP enrollment sites.

Income stability/changes in employment and ability to provide supporting documents were major challenges making enrollment harder for clients in both programs in the last six months.

Compared to PrEP-AP, ADAP clients were more impacted by:

- Ability to use technology
- Access to structural supports for program eligibility and enrollment requirements
- Lack of program familiarity and other concerns (e.g., cost, privacy)

PrEP-AP clients were more impacted by:

- Changes or uncertainty in insurance
- Housing stability

Policy changes such as allowing electronic signatures, remote enrollment, and verbal self-attestation were major facilitators in enrolling and re-enrolling clients for both programs.

Conclusion

ADAP and PrEP-AP clients shared overarching factors that hindered enrollment, but were impacted differently by other factors. Identifying factors that collectively help or hinder enrollment will be important in developing comprehensive policy and technical assistance responses.

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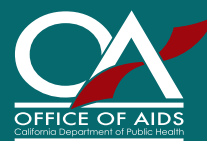


Figure 1: ADAP & PrEP-AP Client-Level Impacts on Enrollment

