

## DATA REFERENCE SHEET

<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Epidemiological Profile	Provides a profile of HIV disease within the Orlando Service Area. Includes trend data on new HIV/AIDS cases, HIV prevalence, HIV-related deaths, conditions co-occurring with HIV, and sexually transmitted infection cases (STIs). Analyzing this data helps with the goal of improving health outcomes for all PWH and tracking how the epidemic is changing over time.
Outcomes or HIV Care Continuum	Provides a profile outlining the steps or stages that people with HIV go through from diagnosis to viral suppression. Includes trend data on People with HIV (PWH) in care, PWH out of care, PWH in care with viral suppression, PWH retained in care, and PWH retained in care with viral suppression. Analyzing this data helps to identify gaps in care, measure program effectiveness, and direct efforts to improve outcomes for PWH.
Unmet Need	Surveillance data that provides a profile of PWH who have not been in medical care, PWH with late diagnosed HIV, and PWH who are in care but not virally suppressed. Analyzing this data helps us identify additional opportunities as well as improve engagement in care.
Client Satisfaction	Metrics collected from PWH about their experiences with HIV services, including treatment. This data measures their perception of services compared to their expectations, encompassing aspects like staff communication, confidentiality, accessibility, waiting times, and drug adherence. Analyzing this data helps healthcare providers and decisionmakers identify service gaps, improve patient retention, and ultimately enhance health outcomes, such as viral suppression.
Needs Assessment or HIV Care Survey	A process of collecting information about the needs of PWH. This survey collects data that helps us identify unmet service needs, barriers to care, and strengths within the HIV care and prevention system. This information is used by planning councils to set priorities for allocating funds, develop comprehensive HIV service plans, and design strategies to improve the quality of life for PWH and those at risk of HIV.
Provider Capacity & Capability	A component of the needs assessment process that surveys providers in the RWHAP system of care. The purpose of the survey is to identify the extent to which HIV-related services are

	<p>accessible, available, and appropriate for PWH in the service area. Capacity describes how much of each service a provider can deliver. Capability describes the degree to which a provider is actually accessible and whether the provider has the needed expertise to deliver the services.</p>
<p>Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS (EIIHA)</p>	<p>Provides a profile of the strategy focused on identifying individuals who are unaware of their HIV status through expanded testing and outreach services. Analyzing this data helps us facilitate collaboration between HIV prevention providers and treatment providers. This data also outlines the need to develop local efforts to bring people with HIV into care.</p>
<p>Funding Streams</p>	<p>A collection of known funding available in the services area. The data includes only those funding sources that specifically support HIV services for PWH in the Orlando Services Area. The purpose of the funding streams report is to ensure that Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funds are allocated as Payor of Last Resort to the service categories that have been prioritized by the Planning Council. Analyzing this data helps ensure that Planning Council members are knowledgeable about available funding in the area before making decisions during the resource allocation process.</p>
<p>Utilization &amp; Expenditures</p>	<p>Utilization: Provides a profile of the number of clients and units served by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program.</p> <p>Expenditures: Provides a profile of historical spending of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funds.</p> <p>Analyzing this data helps us identify patterns and understand differences in activity levels compared to client needs over time. This can be helpful for decision-making during the resource allocation process.</p>