

Service Priority Setting Worksheet 2017

Each service category will be scored according to these factors and scales using the sources noted for each factor. The group will score the factors for each service together, reaching consensus whenever possible. If disagreement occurs, then the majority of the group will decide the score for the factor.

Factor	Definition	Scale
Consumer Survey (25%)	Percentage of consumers who said they used or “needed but didn’t get” in the last 12 months, in the 2017 Consumer Survey.	1- 0-15% 3- 16-30% 5- 31-45% 8- >46%
Care Continuum (20%)	Ryan White services help consumers in diagnosis, linkage and retention to care, as well as treatment adherence. This factor quantifies the impact of these service categories along the care continuum, the more points/categories along the cascade the RW service supports, the higher the score.	1- no category 3- 1-2 categories 5- 3 categories 8- 4 categories
Unmet Need (30%)	Unmet need is measured through consumer report of needing a service and not receiving it. Two sources are used: Medical Monitoring Project and Client Services Unit Intake. The higher percentage between the two data sources is the one used to score the factor.	1 – no mention 3 – 1-20% 5 – 21-50% 8 – >50%
Essential Health Benefit (10%)	The Affordable Care Act ensures health plans offered in the individual and small group markets, offer a comprehensive package of items and services, known as <i>essential health benefits</i> . Essential health benefits must include items and services within at least the following 10 categories: ambulatory patient services; emergency services; hospitalization; maternity and newborn care; mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment; prescription drugs; rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices; laboratory services; preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management; and pediatric services, including oral and vision care.	1 – Yes 5 – Yes, but may not meet PLWHA needs or HIV care guidelines 8 - No
Community Conscience (15%)	This factor seeks to quantify community opinion/expertise of delivering and receiving HIV services in relationship to emergent needs and issues, vulnerable populations, community knowledge, and service utilization data.	1- neutral, community need is addressed/represented by other factors 5- some concern that community need is not represented by other factors 8- great concern that community need is under-represented by the other factors

