

**Majority Report:** Given these considerations, the Committee is recommending the following formula to be adopted by CLHO:

1. **Incidence:** The number of people newly diagnosed over the most recent three-year calendar year period who live in the county. For FY 2006-07, data from calendar years 2002-2004 will be used. Incidence provides the most reliable indicator of populations and regions most recently affected by the epidemic. CLHO-HIV recommends that this indicator be weighted at 55%.
2. **Prevalence:** The number of people living with HIV infection and AIDS residing in a county. Due to data limitations, we must use residency at the time of diagnosis. For FY 2006-07, prevalence is measured on December 31, 2004. Prevalence provides a marker of pool of infection in the community. CLHO-HIV recommends that this indicator be weighted at 30%. Please note that incident cases are included in this number and therefore it is weighted lower than incidence.
3. **High-Risk Testing:** Although incidence and prevalence are considered outcome indicators for targeting testing resources, the HIV Prevention Program has provided an incentive to local public health departments to target testing for several years. Support for continuing use of this indicator was mixed and providing a weight of 15% for this data element was a compromise between members who thought it should be removed entirely from the formula to those who thought it should represent a higher percentage in the formula. In some counties, where testing is targeted few new cases of HIV are found and in other counties where it does not seem testing is targeted yield a large number of new infections. However, during this transition it seems appropriate to continue to reward counties that implemented strategies to locate those who are at highest risk of HIV infection.