

14. The decision-making process about HIV treatment and prevention programs needs more continuing input from the youth to be served themselves. *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

15. The same HIV-positive and high-risk-for-HIV youth are known and serviced by several agencies in this city/region. Much more emphasis should be placed on multi-agency programs where resources are pooled. *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

16. As a city/region we spend too much time arguing about "models," "turf," and "theories" of service delivery to youth, and not enough time actually doing something. *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

17. One of the largest problems in services for HIV-positive and high-risk-for-HIV youth is the lack of services in this city (metropolitan area) for racial, cultural, and ethnic minorities. *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

18. Until we bring together drug treatment, social, family, health, and mental health services, we will make little progress in effectively serving HIV-positive and high-risk-for-HIV youth. *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

19. We need fewer "mainstream" AIDS service organizations/programs and more programs designed to meet the special needs of various groups (youth, women, drug abusers, etc.). *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

20. In order to stretch "tight" resources further, we need to be able to carefully assess HIV-positive youth for their motivation and ability to comply with the requirements of treatment and then select the most appropriate cases for intensive intervention. *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

21. There should be a better way of communicating information about what services are available for HIV-positive youth on a given day in this city/region so that appropriate referrals and placements can be made. *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

22. One of the largest problems in services for HIV-positive people is the lack of services in this city/region for youth and adolescents. *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

23. Professionals involved in decisions regarding HIV services need to be better educated about the particular issues related to adolescence so that they do not allow problems to continue because of a lack of understanding. *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

24. Services for HIV-positive and high-risk-for-HIV youth needs to be more decentralized so that appropriate and sensitive services are available in all parts of the city/region. *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

25. It is too easy for youth to "slip through the cracks" between the various agencies where the need to receive help for being HIV-positive or at high-risk-for-HIV. *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

26. We are achieving about as much as could be expected for the number of dollars we spend on HIV programs for youth. *(check one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

27. It seems like a lot of agencies want to "do their own thing" and call it appropriate care or services for HIV-positive or high-risk-for-HIV youth. *(circle one)*

Strongly Agree Agree Don't Know
 Disagree Strongly Agree

28. The "SYSTEM" forces individuals, agencies, and providers to "stretch the truth" about who they are, what they do, and who they treat. (check one)

- 1 Strongly Agree 3 Agree 5 Don't Know
 2 Disagree 4 Strongly Agree

29. HIV-positive youth should be a very high priority group for receiving publicly-supported service. (check one)

- 1 Strongly Agree 3 Agree 5 Don't Know
 2 Disagree 4 Strongly Agree

30. Given the priority I would assign to their treatment, our city/region has sufficient capacity to meet the treatment needs of HIV-positive youth. (check one)

- 1 Strongly Agree 3 Agree 5 Don't Know
 2 Disagree 4 Strongly Agree

31. Assume that there are *NEW* or *EXTRA* public monies to spend on HIV-positive and high-risk-for-HIV youth in _____. How would you spend these *NEW* funds. Distribute 100 percentage points among the listed activities to indicate how you would divide the *NEW* or *EXTRA* public funds so that they would best serve HIV-positive and high-risk-for-HIV youth.

Percentage of funds	Activity
_____ %	a. Basic "street" education/prevention programs (condoms, brochures, etc.)
_____ %	b. Residential comprehensive treatment/recovery programs
_____ %	c. Residential drug abuse treatment/recovery programs
_____ %	d. Outpatient drug abuse treatment/recovery programs
_____ %	e. Long-term housing
_____ %	f. Short-term shelters
_____ %	g. Basic needs of food and clothing
_____ %	h. Outpatient routine medical services
_____ %	i. Emergency room medical services
_____ %	j. HIV-specific medical services and self-care
_____ %	k. HIV home care and hospices
_____ %	l. Mental health services (outpatient and inpatient)
_____ %	m. Family services and supports
_____ %	n. Medication or pharmacy programs
_____ %	o. Vocational training, placement, and services
_____ %	p. Infrastructure development (construction and renovation, development of information and fiscal management systems)
_____ %	q. Service provider training
_____ %	r. Administration and evaluation
_____ %	s. Other (what? _____)
100%	TOTAL OF ABOVE PERCENTAGES

Thank you very much for completing this questionnaire. Your responses are very important and will help the Health Services Resource Administration (HRSA) and our agency to provide better services for HIV-positive and high-risk-for-HIV youth.

SITE CODE: _____