

5. Educational Background (*check highest level achieved*):

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Grade School | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> High School |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Associates Degree | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelors Degree |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Masters Degree | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Professional (law, business) | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify _____) |

6. Professional Licenses (*check all you possess*):

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Alcohol or Drug Abuse Counselor | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> MFCC |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> LCSW/Social Worker | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Nurse/Nurse Practitioner/Physician's Assistant |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Psychologist | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Physician |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify: _____) | |

7. How many years of "professional" experience do you have in working on youth services and problems?
_____ years

8. How many years of "professional" experience do you have in working on HIV-related services and problems? _____ years

Please indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements by checking one response for each item.

9. A major role for the Special Project of National Significance grantee in our city/region should be to provide the training and expertise to other agencies and organizations to permit them to design and implement effective programs for youth. (*check one*)

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly Disagree | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly Agree | |

10. Instead of providing services for all youth infected with HIV in our city/region, it is more important to target those youth with advanced HIV disease. (*check one*)

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly Disagree | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly Agree | |

11. One of the largest problems in services for HIV-infected and high-risk-for-HIV youth is the lack of services in this city (metropolitan area) specifically for young women. (*check one*)

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly Disagree | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly Agree | |

12. A key ingredient to the success of programs working with HIV-infected and high-risk-for-HIV youth is that the people who design and run them should be as much like the clients as possible (including people who are HIV-infected, in recovery, and of similar gender, gender orientation, ethnic-cultural background, age, etc.). (*check one*)

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly Disagree | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly Agree | |

13. One of the most important, low cost ways to make all of our HIV/AIDS programs more effective in serving youth is to "cross-train" service providers in the expertise, knowledge, and operating methods of agencies that work with this population. *(check one)*

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

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

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

15. The same HIV-infected 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)*

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

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

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

- 1 Strongly Disagree 3 Agree 5 Don't Know
2 Disagree 4 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-infected and high-risk-for-HIV youth. *(check one)*

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

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

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

20. In order to stretch "tight" resources further, we need to be able to carefully assess HIV-infected 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)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Strongly Disagree 3. Agree 5. Don't Know
 2. Disagree 4. 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-infected or high-risk-for-HIV youth. *(check one)*

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

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

1 Strongly Disagree
2 Disagree

3 Agree
4 Strongly Agree

5 Don't Know

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

1 Strongly Disagree
2 Disagree

3 Agree
4 Strongly Agree

5 Don't Know

31. HIV-infected youth should be a higher priority group for receiving scarce publicly-supported services than high-risk-for-HIV youth. (*check one*)

1 Strongly Disagree
2 Disagree

3 Agree
4 Strongly Agree

5 Don't Know

32. Assume that there are *NEW* or *EXTRA* public monies to spend on HIV-infected and high-risk-for-HIV youth in your city/region. 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-infected and high-risk-for-HIV youth.

Percentage of funds	Activity
_____ %	a. Basic "street" education/prevention programs (condoms, brochures, etc.).
_____ %	b. Group homes for youth.
_____ %	c. Residential substance abuse treatment/recovery programs.
_____ %	d. Outpatient substance 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 and Resources Administration (HRSA) and the local SPNS agency provide better services for HIV-infected and high-risk-for-HIV youth.

SITE CODE: _____