

HIV Care Program (HCP) Allocation Process

Background

The California Department of Public Health, Center for Infectious Diseases, Office of AIDS (OA) receives funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration for the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, Part B. The HIV Care Branch within OA works with the Support Branch to determine how much of funding goes to Support (cost for OA to run programs) and Local Assistance (cost for subrecipients to provide services). We then work with the Care, Evaluation, and Monitoring (CEM) Section to allocate the local assistance to our subrecipients using a formula. This formula was developed in consultation with a community advisory work group and first utilized in FY 2022-23.

Allocation Formula Data Sources

The allocation formula uses the following factors:

- **Subrecipients' Actual Expenditure Data** in the last three fiscal years are used to capture the current needs and spending ability of each subrecipient.
- **People living with HIV (PLWH) Data** within each county in recent five years are used to help estimate unmet needs.
- **California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) Poverty Data and Department of Finance (DOF) Population Data** in recent five years are also used to estimate unmet needs within each county.

Expenditure and PLWHA data are updated annually by OA, whereas the CHIS poverty data and DOF Population used across multiple CDPH programs are updated annually by CHIS and DOF.

Allocation Formula Weights

Each of these three data elements uses an average over multiple years and has a different weight in the overall allocation formula. Weighting ascribed greater importance to actual expenditures as a known value, and lower weight to PLWHA and poverty data. Using an average over multiple years allows for smoothing of fluctuations within those years.

**Projected Allocation = 3 Year Average 90% weighted Expenditure +
5 Year Average 5% weighted estimate of PLWHA +
5 Year Average 5% weighted estimate of Poverty**

Summary

3-year averages for expenditures, and 5-year averages for PLWHA and poverty data allows for “self-correcting” when these data sources fluctuate from year to year. 90% of allocated funding is determined by previous expenditures, 5% from the number of PLWHA, and 5% from poverty estimates. Comparing with all subrecipients, greater expenditures can result in more allocated funds, whereas fewer expenditures can result in a smaller allocation amount in future years.