The Priority Setting and Resource Allocation (PSRA) Process is a legislative requirement in which Planning Council and Planning Bodies decide which services are most important to people living with HIV/AIDS in the EMA or TGA. The Planning Council and Planning Bodies then agree on which service categories to fund and how much funding to provide.

The Planning Council must prioritize only service categories that are included in the RWHAP legislation as core medical and support services. After priorities are set the planning council must allocate resources, which means decides how much RWHAP Part A funding will be used for services priorities. Planning Council’s must also keep in mind that at least 75% of funds must go to core medical services and no more that 25% of funds must go to support services, unless the EMA/TGA obtains a waiver of this requirement. The Planning Council resource allocation may include options to level funding, increase, or decrease in funding for FY 2024.

The Planning Council shall make decisions based on the following factors:

- Needs Assessment Data
- Service Cost and Client utilization data
- Priorities of PLWHA
- Epidemiological Data
- Expenditure Data
- Other data sources as needed (Federal, State & Local)

**About HRSA Compass Dashboard**

HRSA’s new Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Compass Dashboard is an interactive data tool that provides a look at national-, state-, and metro area-level data and allows users to explore RWHAP client characteristics and outcomes, including as age, housing status, transmission category, and viral suppression. Contact RWHAPCompass@hrsa.gov for technical questions about the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Compass Dashboard. Please review the CSR and ADR reports and Technical Notes for more information about the variables and years included in the published data file.

**Viral Suppression vs Retention in Care for the Dallas EMA, 2021**

- **Viral Suppression Among RWHAP Clients by Year**
  - Year: 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021
  - Goal: 95%
  - Percentage: 85.1%

- **Retention in Care Among RWHAP Clients by Year**
  - Year: 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021
  - Goal: 95%
  - Percentage: 79.0%

**Key findings:**

- Analysis of client level data is important to identify unaddressed & emerging needs among people living with HIV (PLWH).
- In the Dallas EMA, mental illness, unstable housing and lack of support networks were significantly associated with unsuppressed viral load.
- Additional results from this analysis, which are consistent with other research, including an EMA unmet needs assessment.

**Next steps:**

- Vote to prioritize & rank service categories
- Analyzing longitudinal trends related to viral suppression
- Help the planning council develop innovative systems to address health disparities that contribute to viral transmission.