

## LOCAL EVALUATION ONLINE (LEO)

**PI:** Stephen F. Morin, PhD

**CO-PIs:** Janet Myers, PhD, MPH, Wayne Steward, PhD, MPH, Starley Shade, PhD, Tim Lane, PhD, MPH, Sheri Weiser, MD, MPH, Kim Koester, MA, Allison Ellman, MPH, Kim To, MHS

**PROJECT STAFF:** Jay Newberry, MSSW, Stuart Gaffney

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Through this project CAPS is partnering with the California Office of AIDS (OA) to provide on-going support for the Local Evaluation On-Line (LEO) system in California. LEO is a web-based information system that enables California's prevention providers to systematically collect and access information that is critical to effectively prevent HIV infection. It provides primarily process monitoring and client-based evaluation data on a number of intervention activities (e.g., individual or group-level), and eventually it will provide data on how these local interventions are affecting HIV infection rates in the area being served. LEO combines all of the OA HIV prevention data-based systems into one integrated system. Our team will assist with the implementation process.

Currently, our team provides programmatic technical assistance, including the use of data for evaluation of local programs' effectiveness. We assist the OA staff on the development and implementation of HIV Education and Prevention Scopes of Work between the OA and the Local Health Jurisdictions, including assistance with the development of their LEO data-system and reviewing and approving interventions in the LEO system. Additionally, our evaluation and prevention scientists are currently analyzing LEO system data to learn more about the epidemic in California, as well as how effectively local and state-wide efforts are at addressing the epidemic.

### INTERESTING FINDINGS

Approximately 440,000 contacts with individuals receiving HIV prevention services were reported by over 300 agencies during the first three years of implementation. Multidisciplinary collaboration at the state and local level has helped build capacity. Local HIV prevention providers have used feedback from the data system to enhance evidence-based approaches in their work.

Analyses suggest that the prevalence of HIV prevention services differs across regions of California and across target populations. The Northern and Central Coast regions of the State received relatively more prevention services than would be anticipated by the relative proportion of AIDS cases in these areas. Men who have sex with men, whites, Latinos, and individuals aged 30-49 received relatively fewer prevention services relative to the prevalence of disease in these groups.

**PROJECT WEBSITE:** [www.dhs.ca.gov/AIDS/Counseling/LEO/](http://www.dhs.ca.gov/AIDS/Counseling/LEO/)

**PROJECT END DATE:** June 2009