

Health Priority: High Risk Sexual Behavior
Objective 3: Sexually Transmitted Infection, including HIV Infection (Logic Model)

Long-term (2010) Outcome Objective: It is a public health goal to reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted disease (STD), including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection by promoting responsible sexual behavior throughout the life span, strengthening community capacity, and increasing access to quality prevention services.

Progress towards this long-term goal will be measured through the following four outcome objectives.

3a: By the year 2010 the incidence of primary and secondary syphilis in Wisconsin will be 0.2 cases per 100,000 population.

3b: By the year 2010 the incidence of genital Chlamydia trachomatis infection in Wisconsin will be 138 cases per 100,000 population.

3c: By the year 2010 the incidence of Neisseria gonorrhoeae infection in Wisconsin will be 63 cases per 100,000 population.

3d: By the year 2010 the incidence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in Wisconsin will be 2.5 cases per 100,000 population.

Long-term outcome objective updated as of: Sept 2004

Inputs	Outputs		Outcomes		
	Activities	Participation/Reach	Short-term 2002-2004	Medium-term 2005-2007	Long-term 2008-2010
<p>Recognition of the problem among legislative, state, community, education, public health, and health care policy leadership.</p> <p>Commitment of above groups to mobilizing resources to implement plan.</p> <p>Leadership from above groups in developing public policy.</p>	<p>Conduct media campaigns to increase community awareness of the problem.</p> <p>Conduct school-based education.</p> <p>Conduct community-based health education aimed at parents and populations at risk.</p> <p>Conduct health education in correctional and other institutional settings.</p> <p>Provide individual risk reduction counseling in a variety of settings including health care facilities, schools, half-way houses and alcohol and other drug treatment facilities.</p>	<p>Leadership of the Legislature, the state, the communities, the educators, public health, and health care providers</p>	<p>Community Outcomes</p> <p>Increase community recognition of the importance of STDs, including HIV infection.</p> <p>Increase community members' knowledge of STDs, including "safer sex" practices and symptoms.</p> <p>Increase community members' awareness of their risk for STDs, including HIV infection.</p> <p>Increase the availability of free and accessible condoms in the community.</p>	<p>Community Outcomes</p> <p>Increase the percentage of adolescents who delay the initiation of sexual intercourse.</p> <p>Increase the percentage of community members who engage in "safer sex" practices.</p> <p>Increase the percentage of community members who have the skills to negotiate "safer sex" with partners.</p> <p>Increase the willingness of community members to seek testing and treatment for STDs, including HIV infection.</p>	<p>It is a public health goal to reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted disease (STD), including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection by promoting responsible sexual behavior throughout the life span, strengthening community capacity, and increasing access to quality prevention services. Progress towards this long-term goal will be measured through the following four outcome objectives.</p>

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Funding for educational materials.	<p>Provide partner notification and risk reduction counseling services to all individuals diagnosed with HIV and/or STDs.</p> <p>Build coalitions of community leaders to raise awareness in specific groups.</p> <p>Educate private and public health care providers regarding risk, testing, treatment, and risk reduction strategies related to STDs, including HIV infection.</p> <p>Provide reimbursement for appropriate testing and treatment services.</p> <p>Increase public health staffing for partner counseling and referral, surveillance, and laboratory services related to STDs, including HIV infection.</p> <p>Build coalitions between public and private providers to coordinate services.</p> <p>Establish coordination and collaboration between existing services that serve only persons with HIV infection or only persons with STDs.</p> <p>Develop improved surveillance/data collection systems.</p>		<p>Infrastructure Outcomes Improve education of health care providers regarding STDs, including HIV infection.</p> <p>Increase testing and treatment services provided by primary health care providers.</p> <p>Increase funding for partner counseling and referral services for STDs, including HIV infection.</p> <p>Improve laboratory training and support for testing.</p> <p>Improve disease surveillance systems.</p> <p>Increase knowledge among public health providers of the populations affected by STDs, including HIV infection.</p> <p>Increase funding/reimbursement for testing and treatment.</p> <p>Seek ways to remove institutional barriers that inhibit innovation.</p>	<p>Reduce stigma associated with STDs, including HIV infection.</p> <p>Infrastructure Outcomes Increase the availability of public and private testing and treatment services.</p> <p>Improve the accessibility (e.g., cost, location, hours, culture, language) of testing, treatment, and other services.</p> <p>Increase use of innovative methods for treatment, care or public health follow up of STDs, including HIV infection.</p> <p>Increase the availability of improved treatments for STDs, including HIV infection.</p> <p>Increase access to improved testing technologies.</p> <p>Improve availability of accurate and timely data at state and local levels.</p> <p>Improve evaluation of services at state and local levels.</p>	