

The ADR eUCI and 2017 Changes in Gender

October 2017

Starting with the 2017 ADAP Data Report (ADR), the two gender fields (gender and transgender subgroup) will be combined into one field. The **new gender response options** will be:

- Male (1)
- Female (2)
- Unknown (4)
- Transgender Male to Female (6)
- Transgender Female to Male (7)
- Transgender Other (8) (*previously referred to as Transgender Unknown*)

The eUCI is composed of the:

- First and third letters of the client's first name,
- First and third letters of the client's last name,
- Full date of birth (MM/DD/YY),
- Gender code (1=Male, 2=Female, 3=Transgender, 9=Unknown).

The gender code is a component of the encrypted Unique Client Identifier (eUCI), the client identifier in the ADR that the HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) uses to link client records across providers. Although the gender response options change in 2017, the gender codes used in the eUCI do not change. In other words, the eUCI gender codes continue to be: 1 = Male, 2 = Female, 3 = Transgender, and 9 = Unknown. Consistency in the eUCI algorithm ensures that clients have the same eUCI over time.

What does this mean for data systems that create the ADR?

TRAX Users

[TRAX](#) users should populate the Gender field in the .CSV file template with the new gender values (the Transgender column is no longer part of the TRAX .CSV file template). TRAX will map the valid ADR values to the eUCI gender values described above.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
ClientId	FirstName	LastName	ClientUrn	ClientUci	EthnicityId	ClientDateofBirth	GenderID

Populate the GenderID field with the new gender values, and TRAX will do the rest!

ADR-Ready Systems

ADR-Ready System vendors need to update their systems to accommodate the change in gender fields while maintaining the same eUCI gender codes. There are two options for implementing this change, described below.

Option 1: Two Gender Data Entry Fields

The first option assumes that the ADR-Ready System would maintain two questions on the data entry screen for gender. The process to map the responses to the eUCI gender code would remain the same. However, the ADR-Ready System would need to remap the transgender subgroup options to the new ADR XML file values. The below image presents the data entry questions in the middle and how those responses would map to the UCI gender codes and the XML file values upon export.

XML Gender File Value		Data Entry Screen	UCI Gender Code
1 Gender			
1	←	O Male →	1
2	←	O Female →	2
		O Transgender →	3
4	←	O Unknown →	9
2 Transgender subgroup			
6	←	O Male to female	
7	←	O Female to male	
8	←	O Other	

Option 2: One Gender Data Entry Field

The second option assumes that the ADR-Ready System would update the data entry screen so there is just one question for gender. The process to map the responses to the eUCI gender code would also need to be updated, so the three transgender options (male to female, female to male, and other) would be mapped to 3. Of course, the XML file generation function would also need to be updated to accommodate the new gender values.

XM File Value		Data Entry Screen	UCI Gender Code
1 Gender			
1	←	O Male →	1
2	←	O Female →	2
6	←	O Transgender male to female	3
7	←	O Transgender female to male	
8	←	O Transgender other	
4	←	O Unknown →	9