

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Discretionary Grant Performance Measures

OMB No. 0915-0298

Expires: 03/30/2008

Attachment A
Part 1- Detail Sheets

OMB Clearance Package

Draft

List of Revised and New Discretionary Grant Performance Measures (PM) For 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Approval

PM 3	The percentage of MCHB-funded projects submitting and publishing findings in peer-reviewed journals
PM 7	The degree to which MCHB-funded programs ensure family, youth, and consumer participation in program and policy activities.
PM 8	The percentage of graduates of MCHB long-term training programs that demonstrate field leadership after graduation.
PM 9	The percentage of participants in MCHB long-term training programs who are from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups.
PM 10	The degree to which MCHB-funded programs have incorporated cultural and linguistic competence elements into their policies, guidelines, contracts, and training.
PM 14	The degree to which States and communities use “morbidity/mortality” review processes in MCH needs assessment, quality improvement, and/or data capacity building.
PM 16	The degree to which grantees have assisted in increasing the percentage of pregnant women and percentage of children whose families have continuous and adequate private and/or public insurance, or other financing to pay for needed services.
PM 17	The percentage of all children age 0 to age 18 participating in MCHB-funded programs who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home.
PM 20	The percentage of women participating in MCHB-funded programs who have an ongoing source of primary and preventive care services for women.
PM 21	The percentage of women participating in MCHB-funded programs who have a completed referral, among those women who receive a referral.
PM 22	The degree to which MCHB-funded programs facilitate health providers’ screening of women participants for risk factors.
PM 31	The degree to which grantees have assisted States and communities in planning and implementing comprehensive, coordinated care for MCH populations.
PM 35	The degree to which States and communities have implemented comprehensive systems for women’s health services.
PM 36	The percentage of pregnant participants in MCHB-funded programs receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester.
PM 37	The degree to which grantees have worked to increase the percentage of youth who have received services necessary to transition to all aspects of adult life, including adult health care, work, and independence.
[New] Sustainability	The degree to which MCHB-funded initiatives work to promote sustainability of their programs or initiatives beyond the life of MCHB funding.
[New] Medical Home Facilitating Access	The degree to which grantees have facilitated access to medical homes for MCH populations.
[New] Medical Home (Infrastructure Building Grantees)	The degree to which grantees have assisted in developing, supporting, and promoting medical homes for MCH populations.

[New] Technical Assistance and Training	The extent of training and technical assistance (TA) provided, and the degree to which grantees have mechanisms in place to ensure quality in their training and TA activities.
[New] Information Resources	The degree to which grantees have mechanisms in place to ensure quality in the design, development, and dissemination of new information resources that they produce each year.
[New] MCH Infrastructure Development	The degree to which MCHB-funded initiatives contribute to infrastructure development through core public health assessment, policy development and assurance functions.
[New] Completed Referrals	The percentage of completed referrals among women in MCHB-funded programs.
[New] Smoking During Pregnancy	The percentage of women participating in MCHB-funded programs who smoke in the last three months of pregnancy.
NEW FORM- Products and Publication Data Collection Form	
NEW SECTION- MCHB Program Performance Measures Detail Sheets	

01 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The percent of MCHB supported programs that are satisfied with the leadership of and services received from MCHB.

**Goal 1: Provide National Leadership for MCH
(Create a shared vision and goals for MCH)**

Level: Grantee

Category: Client Satisfaction

GOAL

To increase responsiveness of MCHB services, including leadership, technical assistance, grants processing and training, to the needs of MCHB grantees, i.e., training, etc. to MCHB State and local grantees

MEASURE

The percent of MCHB supported programs that are satisfied with the leadership of and services received from MCHB.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

Number of unduplicated MCHB supported projects that report being satisfied with the responsiveness of services provided to them by MCHB in a determined time period as measured by customer satisfaction surveys.

Denominator:

The total number of state and local grantees receiving support from MCHB during the time period.

Units: 100

Text: Percent

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Healthy People 2010 Objective Goal 23 Public Health Infrastructure.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- Surveys of customer satisfaction conducted by ACSI at regular intervals for each target audience. There is a blanket OMB approval for these surveys. Survey questions for each target population will be developed in conjunction with ACSI.

SIGNIFICANCE

High quality, accessible, and culturally competent services, provided in a timely fashion, can minimize access barriers and enable people to obtain the health care services they need, reducing morbidity and mortality. The leadership and responsiveness of MCHB to grantees' needs facilitates this increased access and quality.

02 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

**Goal 1: Provide National Leadership for MCHB
(Create a shared vision and goals for MCH)**

Level: National

Category: Client Satisfaction

The percent of MCHB customers (clients) of MCHB programs that are satisfied with services received from MCHB supported programs.

GOAL

To increase responsiveness of MCHB sponsored programs in providing high quality, accessible, and culturally competent services, in a timely fashion, to their target populations.

MEASURE

The percent of MCHB customers (clients) of MCHB programs that are satisfied with services received from MCHB supported programs.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

Number of unduplicated clients of selected MCHB-funded programs who report being either satisfied or very satisfied with the services received during a given time period.

Denominator:

The total number of programs' clients surveyed who received services during the time period.

Units: 100

Text: Percent

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Healthy People 2010 Objective Goal 23 Public Health Infrastructure.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Surveys of customer satisfaction conducted by ACSI at regular intervals for each target audience. There is a blanket OMB approval for these surveys. Survey questions for each target population will be developed in conjunction with ACSI.

SIGNIFICANCE

High quality, accessible, and culturally competent services, provided in a timely fashion, can minimize access barriers and enable people to obtain the health care services they need, reducing morbidity and mortality. The responsiveness of MCHB funded projects to those needs improves access and care.

Revised Detail Sheet

03 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The percentage of MCHB-funded projects submitting and publishing findings in peer-reviewed journals.

Goal 1: Provide National Leadership for MCHB
(Strengthen the MCH knowledge base and support scholarship within the MCH community)
Level: Grantee
Category: Information Dissemination

GOAL

To increase the number of MCHB-funded research projects that publish in peer-reviewed journals.

MEASURE

The percent of MCHB-funded projects submitting articles and publishing findings in peer-reviewed journals.

DEFINITION

Numerator: Number of projects (current and completed within the past three years) that have submitted articles for review by refereed journals.

Denominator: Total number of current projects and projects that have been completed within the past three years.

And

Numerator: Number of projects (current and completed within the past 3 years) that have published articles in peer reviewed journals

Denominator: Total number of current projects and projects that have been completed within the past three years.

Units: 100

Text: Percent

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Goal 1: Improve access to comprehensive, high-quality health care services (Objectives 1.1- 1.16).

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached data collection form will be sent annually to grantees during their funding period and three years after the funding period ends.

Some preliminary information may be gathered from mandated project final reports.

SIGNIFICANCE

To be useful, the latest evidence-based, scientific knowledge must reach professionals who are delivering services, developing programs and making policy. Peer reviewed journals are considered one of the best methods for distributing new knowledge because of their wide circulation and rigorous standard of review.

Data Collection Form for Performance Measure #03

Please use the space provided for notes to detail the data source and year of data used.

Number of articles submitted for review by refereed journals but not yet
published in this reporting year _____

Number of articles published in peer-reviewed journals this reporting year _____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

04 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The number of publications, including peer-reviewed manuscripts, authored or co-authored by MCHB staff.

Goal 1: Provide National Leadership for MCHB
(Strengthen the MCH knowledge base and support scholarship within the MCH community)

Level: National

Category: Information Dissemination

GOAL

To enhance the scientific knowledge base covering the major goals and programs of the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, and disseminate the information to the appropriate audiences.

MEASURE

The number of publications authored or co-authored by MCHB staff.

DEFINITION

The number of monographs, journal articles, books, book or publication chapters, MCHB reports, guidelines, and doctoral dissertations authored by MCHB staff.

Publications are defined as monographs, journal articles, books or publication chapters, MCHB reports, guidelines, and doctoral dissertations.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

No related Healthy People 2010 Objective.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- MCHB surveys, data from MCHB programs, and maternal and child health data sources.

SIGNIFICANCE

MCHB leadership role includes contributing to MCH scientific knowledge and policy debate. Part of MCHB's mission is to address the most pressing issues in the maternal and child health area, and disseminate the latest information to policy makers, state and local MCH professionals, and the general public. This performance measure is important because it demonstrates the magnitude of MCHB's investment.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #04

Publications, Including Peer-Reviewed Manuscripts, Authored Or Co-Authored By MCHB Staff

TITLE: _____

AUTHOR: _____

PUBLICATION: _____

If Journal:

Peer Reviewed ☐ Yes ☐ No

VOLUME: _____ NUMBER: _____ SUPPLEMENT: _____ YEAR: _____ PAGE(S): _____

If Book or chapter,

Publisher _____ Location _____ Year _____

Other:

_____ Year _____
(i.e., Monograph, Report, Guidelines, doctoral dissertations)

The percent of MCHB supported projects that are sustained in the community after the federal grant project period is completed.

GOAL

To increase the sustainability of MCHB funded projects after their federal grant project period is completed.

MEASURE

The percent of MCHB funded projects that are sustained in the community after the federal grant project period is completed.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

Number of designated MCHB funded projects that are sustained after the federal MCHB project period.

Denominator:

Total number of designated MCHB funded projects that have completed the federal MCHB project period during the reporting year.

Units: 100

Text: Percent

The relevant MCHB supported projects are defined as projects that attempt to foster community partnerships and build capacity and/or program resources that continue as needed in that community after federal funds discontinue. These projects include but are not limited to Healthy Tomorrows, Healthy Child Care America Campaign, CISS, Integrated Services projects, etc. A “sustained” project refers to a project that demonstrates the continuation of key elements of program/service components started under the MCHB supported project.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

No related Healthy People 2010 Objective.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- The final project report (submitted after the grant period ends) for each MCHB supported project will provide the necessary data.
- One potential source of difficulty is the variable submission rate of required final project reports by grantees and the narrative nature of final project reports.

SIGNIFICANCE

A major strategy of MCHB is to strengthen public health infrastructure at the state and local level by providing small “start up” grants which communities are encouraged to use to leverage other community resources. These grants are meant to foster community partnerships, and build capacity and program services that continue in the community after the federal grant period ends. Measuring sustainability gauges the effectiveness of Bureau resources in generating longer-term community investments through its initial funding.

DELETED Detail Sheet

06 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

*Goal 1: Provide National Leadership for MCHB
(Promote family participation in care)*

Level: Grantee

Category: Family Participation

The degree to which grantees assist families of children with special health needs to partner in decision making and be satisfied with services they receive.

GOAL

To increase the number of families with CSHCN receiving needed health and related information/training.

MEASURE

The degree to which grantees have assisted States in facilitating families as partners in decision making and increasing satisfaction.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

The total number of families in a State who have been provided information, education and/or training from Family-To-Family Health Information Centers.

Denominator:

The estimated number of families having CSHCN

Units: Number

Text:

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to: 1) Objective 16-23: Increase the proportion of States and jurisdictions that have service systems for children with or at risk of chronic and disabling conditions, as required by public law 101-239.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

1)Progress reports from Family-To-Family Health Care Information and Education Centers

SIGNIFICANCE

The last decade has emphasized the central role of families as informed consumers of services and participants in policy-making activities. Research has indicated that families need information they can understand and to get information from other parents who have experiences similar to theirs and who have navigated services systems. In accordance with this philosophy, MCHB is facilitating such activities through SPRANS funding. To better ensure access to health information, including information on systems, financing and participation in decision making at the individual family and policy levels.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #06

Using the scale below, please circle the one answer that best describes how frequently your organization performs the following activities.

1 2 3 4 5
Never Rarely Sometimes Much of the time All the time

Providing Information	<p>Our organization provided health care information/education to families to assist them in accessing information and services related to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. partnering/decision making with providers 2. accessing a medical home 3. financing for needed services 4. early and continuous screening 5. navigating systems 6. adolescent transition issues <p>Total number of families served/trained: _____</p>	<p>1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5</p>
Receiving/Providing Technical Assistance	<p>Our organization received training/ technical assistance from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Family Voices Office 2. State/local Title V <p>Our organization provided training/ technical assistance to other Family-To-Family Centers pertaining to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HP 2010 information 2. Infrastructure/Chapter development 3. Family leadership development 4. Data collection and analysis 5. Outreach/cultural competence 6. Collaboration with partners 	<p>1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5</p>
Collaboration	<p>Our organization enhanced collaboration between families and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Informal culturally diverse community leaders/groups (e.g. natural networks, informal leaders, spiritual leaders, ethnic media, cultural brokers) 2. Other individual families and family groups 3. State/community partners (specify: _____) in the area(s) of: a. Program planning b. Service delivery c. Evaluation/monitoring of services d. Block grant activities e. Policy development 4. Individual providers 	<p>1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5</p>
Satisfaction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Families were satisfied with our services 2. Families became more satisfied with their children's services <p>% of families with increased satisfaction: _____</p>	<p>1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5</p>

Total score (possible 0-120 score) _____

Revised Detail Sheet

07 PERFORMANCE MEASURE The degree to which MCHB-funded programs ensure family, youth, and consumer participation in program and policy activities.

Goal 1: Provide National Leadership for MCHB
(Promote family participation in care)

Level: Grantee

Category: Family/Youth/Consumer Participation

GOAL To increase family/youth/consumer participation in MCHB programs.

MEASURE The degree to which MCHB-funded programs ensure family/youth/consumer participation in program and policy activities.

DEFINITION Attached is a checklist of eight elements that demonstrate family participation, including an emphasis on family-professional partnerships and building leadership opportunities for families and consumers in MCHB programs. Please check the degree to which the elements have been implemented.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE Related to Objective 16.23. Increase the proportion of Territories and States that have service systems for Children with Special Health Care Needs to 100 percent.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES Attached data collection form is to be completed by grantees.

SIGNIFICANCE Over the last decade, policy makers and program administrators have emphasized the central role of families and other consumers as advisors and participants in policy-making activities. In accordance with this philosophy, MCHB is facilitating such partnerships at the local, State and national levels.

Family/professional partnerships have been: incorporated into the MCHB Block Grant Application, the MCHB strategic plan. Family/professional partnerships are a requirement in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 (OBRA '89) and part of the legislative mandate that health programs supported by Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) provide and promote family centered, community-based, coordinated care.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #07

Using a scale of 0-3, please rate the degree to which the grant program has included families, youth, and consumers into their program and planning activities. Please use the space provided for notes to describe activities related to each element and clarify reasons for score.

0	1	2	3	Element
				1. Family members/youth/consumers participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the program's activities at all levels, including strategic planning, program planning, materials development, program activities, and performance measure reporting.
				2. Culturally diverse family members/youth/consumers facilitate the program's ability to meet the needs of the populations served.
				3. Family members/youth/consumers are offered training, mentoring, and opportunities to lead advisory committees or task forces.
				4. Family members/youth/consumers who participate in the program are compensated for their time and expenses.
				5. Family members/youth/consumers participate on advisory committees or task forces to guide program activities.
				6. Feedback on policies and programs is obtained from families/youth/consumers through focus groups, feedback surveys, and other mechanisms as part of the project's continuous quality improvement efforts.
				7. Family members/youth/consumers work with their professional partners to provide training (pre-service, in-service and professional development) to MCH/CSHCN staff and providers.
				8. Family /youth/consumers provide their perspective to the program as paid staff or consultants.

0=Not Met

1=Partially Met

2=Mostly Met

3=Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-24 score) _____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Revised Detail Sheet

08 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The percentage of graduates of MCHB long-term training programs that demonstrate field leadership after graduation.

Goal 1: Provide National Leadership for Maternal and Child Health
(Provide both graduate level and continuing education training to assure interdisciplinary MCH public health leadership nationwide)
Level: Grantee
Category: Training

GOAL

To increase the percentage of graduates of long-term training programs that demonstrate field leadership five years after graduation.

MEASURE

The percentage of graduates of MCHB long-term training programs that demonstrate field leadership after graduation.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of four elements that demonstrate field leadership. For each element, identify the number of graduates of MCHB long-term training programs that demonstrate field leadership five years after graduation. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

“Field leadership” refers to but is not limited to providing MCH leadership within the clinical, advocacy, academic, research, public health, public policy or governmental realms. Refer to attachment for complete definition.

Cohort is defined as those who graduate in a certain project period. Data form for each cohort year will be collected five years following graduation.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 1.7: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of schools of medicine, schools of nursing, and other health professional training schools whose basic curriculum for health care providers includes the core competencies in health promotion and disease prevention.

Related to Objective 23.8: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of Federal, Tribal, State, and local agencies that incorporate specific competencies in the essential public health services into personnel systems.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached data collection form to be completed by grantees.

SIGNIFICANCE

An MCHB trained workforce is a vital participant in clinical, administrative, policy, public health and various other arenas. MCHB long-term training programs assist in developing a public health workforce that addresses MCH concerns and fosters field leadership in the MCH arena.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #08

A. The total number of graduates, five years following completion of program _____

B. The total number of graduates lost to followup _____

C. The total number of respondents (A-B) _____

D. Number of respondents demonstrating MCH leadership
in **at least one** of the following areas below: _____

E. Percent of respondents demonstrating MCH leadership
in at least one of the following areas below: _____

Please use the notes field to detail data sources and year of data used.

(Individual respondents may have leadership activities in multiple areas below)

1. Number of trainees that have participated in **academic** leadership activities _____

- Disseminated information on MCH Issues (e.g., Peer-reviewed publications, key presentations, training manuals, issue briefs, best practices documents, standards of care)
- Conducted research or quality improvement on MCH issues
- Provided consultation or technical assistance in MCH areas
- Taught/mentored in my discipline or other MCH related field
- Served as a reviewer (e.g., for a journal, conference abstracts, grant, quality assurance process)
- Procured grant and other funding in MCH areas
- Conducted strategic planning or program evaluation

2. Number of trainees that have participated in **clinical** leadership activities _____

- Participated as a group leader, initiator, key contributor or in a position of influence/authority on any of the following: committees of State, national, or local organizations; task forces; community boards; advocacy groups; research societies; professional societies; etc.
- Served in a clinical position of influence (e.g. director, senior therapist, team leader, etc)
- Taught/mentored in my discipline or other MCH related field
- Conducted research or quality improvement on MCH issues
- Disseminated information on MCH Issues (e.g., Peer-reviewed publications, key presentations, training manuals, issue briefs, best practices documents, standards of care)
- Served as a reviewer (e.g., for a journal, conference abstracts, grant, quality assurance process)

3. Number of trainees that have participated in **public health practice** leadership activities _____

- Provided consultation, technical assistance, or training in MCH areas
- Procured grant and other funding in MCH areas
- Conducted strategic planning or program evaluation
- Conducted research or quality improvement on MCH issues
- Served as a reviewer (e.g., for a journal, conference abstracts, grant, quality assurance process)
- Participated in public policy development activities (e.g., Participated in community engagement or coalition building efforts, written policy or guidelines, influenced MCH related legislation (provided testimony, educated legislators, etc)

4. Number of trainees that have participated in **public policy & advocacy** leadership activities _____

- Participated in public policy development activities (e.g., participated in community engagement or coalition building efforts, written policy or guidelines, influenced MCH related legislation, provided testimony, educated legislators)
- Participated on any of the following as a group leader, initiator, key contributor, or in a position of influence/authority: committees of State, national, or local organizations; task forces; community boards; advocacy groups; research societies; professional societies; etc.
- Disseminated information on MCH public policy Issues (e.g., Peer-reviewed publications, key presentations, training manuals, issue briefs, best practices documents, standards of care)

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Revised Detail Sheet

09 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The percentage of participants in MCHB long-term training programs who are from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups.

Goal 2: Eliminate Health Barriers and Disparities (Train an MCH Workforce that is culturally competent and reflects an increasingly diverse population)
Level: Grantee
Category: Training

GOAL

To increase the percentage of trainees participating in MCHB long-term training programs who are from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups.

MEASURE

The percentage of participants in MCHB long-term training programs who are from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

Total number of long-term trainees (≥ 300 contact hours) participating in MCHB training programs reported to be from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups. (Include MCHB-supported and non-supported trainees.)

Denominator:

Total number of long-term trainees (≥ 300 contact hours) participating in MCHB training programs. (Include MCHB-supported and non-supported trainees.)

Units: 100

Text: Percentage

The definition of “underrepresented racial and ethnic groups” is based on the categories from the U.S. Census.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 1.8: In the health professions, allied and associated health professions, and the nursing field, increase the proportion of all degrees awarded to members of underrepresented racial and ethnic groups.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Data will be collected annually from grantees about their trainees.

MCHB does not maintain a master list of all trainees who are supported by MCHB long-term training programs.

References supporting Workforce Diversity:

- In the Nation’s Compelling Interest: Ensuring Diversity in the Healthcare Workforce (2004). Institute of Medicine.
- Unequal Treatment: Confronting Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care (2002). Institute of Medicine.

SIGNIFICANCE

HRSA’s MCHB places special emphasis on improving service delivery to women,

children and youth from communities with limited access to comprehensive care. Training a diverse group of professionals is necessary in order to provide a diverse public health workforce to meet the needs of the changing demographics of the U.S. and to ensure access to culturally competent and effective services. This performance measure provides the necessary data to report on HRSA's initiatives to reduce health disparities.

Data Collection Form For Detail Sheet #09

Report on the percentage of long-term trainees (≥ 300 contact hours) who are from any underrepresented racial/ethnic group (i.e., Hispanic or Latino, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Black or African-American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, two or more race (OMB). Please use the space provided for notes to detail the data source and year of data used.

- ▲ Report on all long-term trainees (≥ 300 contact hours) including MCHB-funded and non MCHB-funded trainees
- ▲ Report race and ethnicity separately
- ▲ Trainees who select multiple ethnicities should be counted once
- ▲ Grantee reported numerators and denominator will be used to calculate percentages

Total number of long-term trainees (≥ 300 contact hours) participating in the training program.
(Include MCHB-supported and non-supported trainees.)

Ethnic Categories

Number of long-term training participants who are Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)

Racial Categories

Number of long-term trainees who are American Indian or Alaskan Native

Number of long-term trainees who are of Asian descent

Number of long-term trainees who are Black or African-American

Number of long-term trainees who are Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders

Number of long-term trainees who are two or more races

Notes/Comments:

Revised Detail Sheet

10 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 2: Eliminate Health Barriers & Disparities

(Develop and promote health services and systems of care designed to eliminate disparities and barriers across MCH populations)

Level: Grantee

Category: Cultural Competence

The degree to which MCHB-funded programs have incorporated cultural and linguistic competence elements into their policies, guidelines, contracts and training.

GOAL

To increase the number of MCHB-funded programs that have integrated cultural and linguistic competence into their policies, guidelines, contracts and training.

MEASURE

The degree to which MCHB-funded programs have incorporated cultural and linguistic competence elements into their policies, guidelines, contracts and training.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of 15 elements that demonstrate cultural and linguistic competency. Please check the degree to which the elements have been implemented. The answer scale for the entire measure is 0-45. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

Cultural and linguistic competence is a set of congruent behaviors, attitudes, and policies that come together in a system, agency, or among professionals that enables effective work in cross-cultural situations. 'Culture' refers to integrated patterns of human behavior that include the language, thoughts, communications, actions, customs, beliefs, values, and institutions of racial, ethnic, religious, or social groups. 'Competence' implies having the capacity to function effectively as an individual and an organization within the context of the cultural beliefs, behaviors, and needs presented by consumers and their communities. (Adapted from Cross, 1989; cited from DHHS Office of Minority Health--
<http://www.omhrc.gov/templates/browse.aspx?lvl=2&lvlid=11>)

Linguistic competence is the capacity of an organization and its personnel to communicate effectively, and convey information in a manner that is easily understood by diverse audiences including persons of limited English proficiency, those who have low literacy skills or are not literate, and individuals with disabilities. Linguistic competency requires organizational and provider capacity to respond effectively to the health literacy needs of populations served. The organization must have policy, structures, practices, procedures, and dedicated resources to support this capacity. (Goode, T. and W. Jones, 2004. National Center for Cultural Competence;
<http://www.ncccurricula.info/linguisticcompetence.html>)

Cultural and linguistic competency is a process that occurs along a developmental continuum. A culturally and linguistically

competent program is characterized by elements including the following: written strategies for advancing cultural competence; cultural and linguistic competency policies and practices; cultural and linguistic competence knowledge and skills building efforts; research data on populations served according to racial, ethnic, and linguistic groupings; participation of community and family members of diverse cultures in all aspects of the program; faculty and other instructors are racially and ethnically diverse; faculty and staff participate in professional development activities related to cultural and linguistic competence; and periodic assessment of trainees' progress in developing cultural and linguistic competence.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to the following HP2010 Objectives:

16.23: Increase the proportion of States and jurisdictions that have service systems for children with or at risk for chronic and disabling conditions as required by Public Law 101-239.

23.9: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of schools for public health workers that integrate into their curricula specific content to develop competency in the essential public health services.

23.11:(Developmental) Increase the proportion of State and local public health agencies that meet national performance standards for essential public health services.

23.15: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of Federal, Tribal, State, and local jurisdictions that review and evaluate the extent to which their statutes, ordinances, and bylaws assure the delivery of essential public health services.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached data collection form is to be completed by grantees.

There is no existing national data source to measure the extent to which MCHB supported programs have incorporated cultural competence elements into their policies, guidelines, contracts and training.

SIGNIFICANCE

Over the last decade, researchers and policymakers have emphasized the central influence of cultural values and cultural/linguistic barriers: health seeking behavior, access to care, and racial and ethnic disparities. In accordance with these concerns, cultural competence objectives have been: (1) incorporated into the MCHB strategic plan; and (2) in guidance materials related to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 (OBRA '89), which is the legislative mandate that health programs supported by MCHB Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) provide and promote family centered, community-based, coordinated care.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #10

Using a scale of 0-3, please rate the degree to which your grant program has incorporated the following cultural/linguistic competence elements into your policies, guidelines, contracts and training.

Please use the space provided for notes to describe activities related to each element, detail data sources and year of data used to develop score, clarify any reasons for score, and or explain the applicability of elements to program.

0	1	2	3	Element
				1. Strategies for advancing cultural and linguistic competency are integrated into your program's written plan(s) (e.g., grant application, recruiting plan, placement procedures, monitoring and evaluation plan, human resources, formal agreements, etc.).
				2. There are structures, resources, and practices within your program to advance and sustain cultural and linguistic competency.
				3. Cultural and linguistic competence knowledge and skills building are included in training aspects of your program.
				4. Research or program information gathering includes the collection and analysis of data on populations served according to racial, ethnic, and linguistic groupings, where appropriate.
				5. Community and family members from diverse cultural groups are partners in planning your program.
				6. Community and family members from diverse cultural groups are partners in the delivery of your program.
				7. Community and family members from diverse cultural groups are partners in evaluation of your program.
				8. Staff and faculty reflect cultural and linguistic diversity of the significant populations served.
				9. Staff and faculty participate in professional development activities to promote their cultural and linguistic competence.
				10. A process is in place to assess the progress of your program participants in developing cultural and linguistic competence.

0 = Not Met

1 = Partially Met

2 = Mostly Met

3 = Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-30 score) _____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

DELETED Detail Sheet

11 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The degree to which MCHB long-term training grantees include cultural competency in their curricula/training.

Goal 2: Eliminate Health Barriers & Disparities

(Train and MCH Workforce that is culturally competent and reflect an increasingly diverse population)

Level: Grantee

Category: Cultural Competence

GOAL

To increase the number of MCHB long-term training programs that include each element of cultural competency in their curricula/training.

MEASURE

The degree to which MCHB long-term training grantees include cultural competency in their curricula/training.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of nine elements that demonstrate cultural competency. Please check the degree to which the elements have been implemented. The answer scale is 0-27. Please keep the completed checklist attached. Cultural competency training is defined as including the following elements: written cultural competence plan; cultural and linguistic competency policies; cultural and linguistic competence knowledge and skills; research data on populations served according to racial, ethnic, and linguistic groupings; participation of community and family members of diverse cultures; faculty/staff with expertise in cultural and linguistic competence; faculty/staff trained in cultural and linguistic competence issues; and periodic assessment and planning.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 23.9: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of schools for public health workers that integrate into their curricula specific content to develop competency in the essential public health services.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- Attached data collection form to be completed by grantee.
- Data will be collected from competitive and continuation applications as part of the grant application process and annual reports. The elements of a quality cultural competency program needs to be operationally defined and a draft checklist is attached.

SIGNIFICANCE

Certain racial and ethnic groups and low-income communities lag behind the overall U.S. population on virtually all health status indicators. Access to health care that is culturally appropriate is part of this a problem. A lack of understanding by providers creates barriers to care for racial/ethnic groups. To effectively reduce cultural barriers, providers need cultural competency training. This will help to provide an effective public health workforce that meets the needs of the changing demographics of the US.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #11

Using a scale of 0-3, please rate the degree to which your training program has addressed the following cultural competence elements.

0	1	2	3	Element
				1. A written cultural competence plan for your training program emphasizes your commitment to delivering a culturally competent training experience to your trainees.
				2. Cultural and linguistic competency policies are incorporated into the overall administration of your training program (recruitment plan and other policies and procedures).
				3. Cultural and linguistic competence knowledge and skills building are included in the didactic portion of your training experience.
				4. Cultural and linguistic competence knowledge and skills building are included in the practicum/field/clinical experience portion of your training experience.
				5. Research conducted by trainees and faculty includes the collection and analysis of data on populations served according to racial, ethnic, and linguistic groupings, where appropriate.
				6. Community and family members of diverse cultures are involved in partnerships and collaborations for the planning, delivery, and evaluation of your training program.
				7. Faculty/staff are culturally diverse and linguistically and culturally competent.
				8. Faculty and staff are regularly trained on cultural and linguistic competency issues.
				9. A process is in place for periodic assessment and planning related to the cultural and linguistic competence of your trainees.

0=Not Met

1=Partially Met

2=Mostly Met

3=Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-27 score) _____

12 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 2: Eliminate Health Barriers & Disparities
(Develop and promote health services and systems of care designed to eliminate disparities and barriers across MCH population)

Level: National

Category: Dental

The percent of children under age 21 enrolled in Medicaid for at least 6 months continuously during the year who receive any preventive or treatment dental service.

GOAL

To increase the percent of children under age 21 that receive preventive and treatment dental services under State Medicaid programs.

MEASURE

The percent of children under age 21 enrolled in Medicaid for at least 6 months continuously during the year who receive any preventive or treatment dental service.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

The number of children under age 21 enrolled in Medicaid who receive any preventive or treatment Medicaid dental health service.

Denominator:

The number of children under age 21 enrolled in Medicaid during the reporting period.

Units: 100

Text: Percent

Children under Medicaid is defined as children enrolled continuously during the year.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 21.12: Increase the proportion of children and adolescents under age 19 years at or below 200 percent of the Federal poverty level who received any preventive dental service during the past year.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- CMS (formerly HCFA) Form 416. All states are required by statute to annually submit to HCFA on this form a summary of Medicaid health activities within a state. The CMS Form 416 has recently been revised to track annually the number of children who receive any dental service, any preventive dental service and any oral health treatment service.

SIGNIFICANCE

A 1996 Office of Inspector General (OIG) Report, a 2000 General Accounting Office (GAO) Report and a very recent Surgeon General's Report on Oral Health all attested that access to dental services for our Nation's poor children has reached critical levels. Data show that currently only one in five children are able to access dental health services under Medicaid. HRSA and CMS have entered into a collaborative initiative to address this problem. This collaboration has initially demonstrated that some increased access to oral health

services in states can occur if the service delivery and financing components of the health system mutually address the access problem. Additionally, at the national level MCHB, CMS and states are actively addressing oral health access issues through the MCH/Medicaid TAG.

13	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	The percent of States that have MCH staff who perform specific epidemiological activities and other MCH evaluations and analyses.
Goal 3: Assure Quality of Care (Build analytic capacity to assess and assure quality of care) Level: State Category: Data and Evaluation		
GOAL	To increase the percent of State MCH staff performing specific MCH evaluations and analyses.	
MEASURE	The percent of States that have MCH staff who perform specific epidemiological activities and other MCH evaluations and analyses.	
DEFINITION	Numerator: Number of States that have MCH staff performing specific MCH evaluations and analyses. Denominator: 59 States Units: 100 Text: Percent	
HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE	Related to Objective 23.14 (Developmental): Increase the proportion of Tribal, State, and local public health agencies that provide or assure comprehensive epidemiology services to support essential public health services.	
DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCHIP Annual Survey of State data contracts • MCH Block Grant Annual Report 	
SIGNIFICANCE	To carry out essential public health services and to enhance State data capacity, CDC/HRSA currently place MCH epidemiologists in State MCH programs. This MCH field component was established to increase the number of State-trained MCH epidemiologists while providing critically needed services to State and local Health Departments. Traditional capacity-building efforts in States have focused on using epidemiologist to conduct infectious disease surveillance and investigation of disease outbreaks. State MCH epidemiologists also perform other functions including analyzing epidemiologic data bases, evaluating surveillance systems, designing and analyze State survey data and producing reports with which State policies and programs can be established. Increased capacity for MCH epidemiologist, therefore, improves assessment of population health status, surveillance of risk in MCH populations and systematic reporting of MCH health indicators.	

Revised Detail Sheet

14 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 3: Assure Quality of Care
(Build analytic capacity to assess and assure
quality of care)
Level: State and Local
Category: Data and Evaluation

The degree to which States and communities use “morbidity/mortality” review processes in MCH needs assessment, quality improvement, and/or data capacity building.

GOAL

To increase the number of MCHB programs that incorporate the findings and recommendations from Mortality/Morbidity Review processes in their planning and program development (e.g., needs assessment, quality improvement, and/or capacity building).

MEASURE

The degree to which States and communities use “morbidity/mortality” review processes in MCH needs assessment, quality improvement, and/or data capacity building.

DEFINITION

Attached is a scale to measure 1) the presence of the mortality/morbidity review, 2) coordination with other mortality/morbidity reviews, 3) utilization of the mortality/morbidity review process in MCH planning.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 16.1: Reduce fetal and infant deaths.
 Related to Objective 16.4: Reduce maternal deaths.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached data collection form to be completed by MCHB Program Directors.

SIGNIFICANCE

Mortality/morbidity reviews are processes aimed at guiding States and communities to identify and solve problems contributing to poor reproductive outcomes and maternal and child health. The ultimate goal is to enhance assessment capacity, policy development, and quality improvement efforts. These processes provide a means to systematically examine the factors that play a role in mortality and morbidity, integrating information about the health of individuals with other information about medical care, community resources, and health and social services systems. This process should lead to system improvements to decrease preventable mortality/morbidity.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #14

Using a scale of 0-1, please rate the degree to which your program utilizes the mortality/morbidity review processes in a coordinated and integrated way in the following categories.

Please use the space provided for notes to describe activities related to each type of review, clarify any reasons for score, and explain the applicability of elements to program.

Review Processes	In Place	Coordination	Used in State or Local MCH Planning
Fetal/Infant Mortality Review			
Child Fatality Review			
Maternal Mortality Review			

In Place: 0 = Not in place
 1 = In place

Coordination: 0 = No Coordination
 1 = Coordination between at least 2 mortality/morbidity review processes

Used in State or Local MCH Planning:
 0 = Findings not used in State or Local MCH planning
 1 = Findings used in State or Local MCH planning

NOTES/COMMENTS:

15 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 3: Assure Quality of Care
(Develop and promote health services and systems designed to improve quality of care)
Level: National
Category: CSHN/Health Insurance

The percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 whose families have adequate private and/or public insurance to pay for needed services.

GOAL

To increase the percent of children with special health care needs, age 0 through 18, with adequate insurance coverage for primary care, specialty care, inpatient, and enabling services.

MEASURE

The percent of children with special health care needs age 0 through 18 whose families perceive that they have adequate insurance coverage.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

Number of children with special health care needs age 0 through 18 whose families perceive that they have adequate insurance coverage.

Denominator:

Number of children with special health care needs age 0 through 18 during the reporting period.

Units: 100

Text: Percent

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 16.23: Increase the proportion of States and jurisdictions that have service systems for children with or at risk for chronic and disabling conditions as required by Public Law 101-239.

Related to Objective 1.1: Increase the proportion of persons with health insurance to 100 percent.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

The National CSHCN Survey will provide state and national data on the percent of parents of children with special health care needs reporting:

- having current health insurance with no gaps in coverage over past 12 months;
- no delays or failure to get needed care due to costs;
- no access problems due to health plans; and
- satisfaction with health plan.

The National CSHCN Survey will provide a national estimate in 2002 and periodically thereafter.

SIGNIFICANCE

Children with special health care needs often require an amount and type of care beyond that required by typically developing children and are more likely to incur catastrophic expenses. This population of children and families often have disproportionately low incomes and, therefore, are at higher risk of being uninsured. Since children are more likely to obtain health care if they are insured, insurance coverage and the content of that coverage is an important indicator of access to care. Because children with special health care needs often require more and different services than typically developing children, under-insurance is a major factor in determining adequacy of coverage.

Revised Detail Sheet

16 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 2: Eliminate Health Barriers & Disparities

(Develop and promote health services and systems of care designed to eliminate disparities and barriers across MCH populations)

And

Goal 3: Assure Quality of Care

(Develop and promote health services and systems designed to improve quality of care)

Level: Grantee

Category: Health Insurance/CSHN

The degree to which grantees have assisted in increasing the percentage of pregnant women and percentage of children whose families have continuous and adequate private and/or public insurance, or other financing to pay for needed services.

GOAL

To increase the percentage of children and pregnant women with adequate insurance coverage or other financing for primary care, specialty care, inpatient, and enabling services.

MEASURE

The degree to which grantees have worked to increase the percentage of pregnant women, children and youth who have continuous and adequate health insurance and other financing to pay for needed services.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of six elements that demonstrate how a grantee has worked to improve access to adequate health insurance or other financing for health services for children and pregnant women. Please check the degree to which each element has been implemented.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 1.1, to increase the proportion of persons with health insurance and Objective 16.23, to Increase the proportion of States and jurisdictions that have service systems for children with or at risk of chronic and disabling conditions as required by Public Law 101-239.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached data collection form to be completed by grantees.

The data collection form represents a menu of strategies by which grantees may improve access to adequate health insurance and financing for children, youth, and pregnant women.

SIGNIFICANCE

There is strong evidence that children are more likely to obtain health care and have a medical home if they are insured. Uninsured children including those with discontinuous coverage are more likely to report unmet needs for preventive and specialty care. National surveys indicate that the majority of children who are uninsured are eligible for public programs such as Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), but due to a number of reasons, are not enrolled. Like their counterparts, it is critical for children and youth with special health care needs to have continuous, adequate insurance. While most CYSCHN have private or public coverage, they are more likely to be underinsured and incur catastrophic expenses. In many instances, other sources of supplemental financing are needed to assure children have access to services that are not adequately covered by insurance

Data Collection Form For Detail Sheet #16

Using the scale below, indicate the degree to which your grant program has worked toward or accomplished improvements in adequate health insurance and/or financing of care for children, youth, and pregnant women. This includes a focus on decreasing uninsurance, increasing continuity of coverage, improving access to adequate health insurance coverage, and/ or improving the financing of and reimbursement for primary care, specialty care, inpatient and enabling services for children, youth, and pregnant women.

Population Focus (please check all that apply):

All Children and youth Children and youth with Special Health Care Needs _____

Pregnant Women _____

Please use the space provided for notes to describe activities related to each element and clarify reasons for score.

0	1	2	3	Element
				1. Activities to decrease uninsurance. The grantee was engaged in local, State, or national-level work to decrease the number of uninsured children and youth, and/or pregnant women.
				2. Activities to increase the number of children and youth whose insurance coverage is adequate. The grantee was engaged in local, State, or national-level work to decrease the number of children and youth, and/or pregnant women whose insurance coverage is adequate to meet their health care needs.
				3. Activities to improve continuity of insurance for children and youth. The grantee was engaged in local, State, or national-level work to prevent gaps in health insurance coverage for children and youth, and thus promote continuity of coverage for children.
				4. Activities to improve financing or reimbursement of services. The grantee was engaged in local, State, or national-level work to improve the financing and reimbursement of health and related services needed by children and youth, and/or pregnant women.
				5. State or local implementation. The grantee was able to improve access to adequate health insurance or financing for health care for children and youth, and/or pregnant women at the individual, family, local, State, or national level.
				6. Collaboration. The grantee was directly engaged in or assisted the State in developing partnerships and collaborating with key stakeholders, such as State agencies (e.g., Medicaid agencies, State insurance commissioners), health insurance companies/managed care organizations, provider organizations (e.g., hospitals, physician groups); health purchasers (e.g. employers, unions, and other employee-related organizations); families; and consumer groups to improve adequate and continuous health insurance coverage and/or financing of care for children and youth, and /or pregnant women..

0	1	2	3	Element
				7. Dissemination: The grantee participated in activities to disseminate the project's results, products, and materials related to improving access to adequate health insurance coverage or financing and reimbursement of needed services for children and youth, and/or pregnant women to local, State, or national audiences.
				8. Monitoring: The grantee monitored the rate of uninsurance and/or underinsurance among children and youth and/or pregnant women, using available local, state and national data.

0=Not Met

1=Partially Met

2=Mostly Met

3=Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0–24 score): _____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Revised Detail Sheet

17 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 3: Assure Quality of Care
(Develop and promote health services and
systems designed to improve quality of care)
Level: National
Category: Child Health/Medical Home

The percentage of children age 0 to 18 participating in MCHB-funded programs who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home.

GOAL

To increase the number of children in the State who have a medical home.

MEASURE

The percentage of all children age 0 to 18 participating in MCHB-funded programs who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

The number of children participating in MCHB funded projects age 0 to 18 who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home during the reporting period.

Denominator:

The number of children participating in MCHB funded projects age 0 to 18 during the reporting period.

Units: 100

Text: Percentage

The MCHB uses the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) definition of "medical home." The definition establishes that the medical care of infants, children and adolescents should be accessible, continuous, comprehensive, family centered, coordinated and compassionate. It should be delivered or directed by well-trained physicians who are able to manage or facilitate essentially all aspects of pediatric care. The physician should be known to the child and family and should be able to develop a relationship of mutual responsibility and trust with them. These characteristics define the "medical home" and describe the care that has traditionally been provided in an office setting by pediatricians. (AAP, Volume 90, No. 5, 11/92).

Please use the space provided for notes to detail the data source and year of data used.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 16.22 (Developmental):
 Increase the proportion of CSCHN who have access to a medical home.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Provider and MCHB program patient records.

SIGNIFICANCE

Providing primary care to children in a “medical home” is the standard of practice. Research indicates that children with a stable and continuous source of health care are more likely to receive appropriate preventive care and immunizations, are less likely to be hospitalized for preventable conditions, and are more likely to be diagnosed early for chronic or disabling conditions. Data collected for this measure would help to ensure that children have access to a medical home and help to document the performance of several programs including EPSDT, Immunization, and IDEA in reaching that goal.

18 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 3: Assure Quality of Care
(Develop and promote health services and systems designed to improve quality of care)
Level: National
Category: CSHN/Medical Home

The percent of children with special health care needs age 0 through 18 who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home.

GOAL

To increase the number of children with special health care needs who have a medical home.

MEASURE

The percent of children with special health care needs age 0 through 18 who have a medical home.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

The percent of children with special health care needs age 0 through 18 who have a medical home during the reporting period.

Denominator:

The number of children with special health care needs in the State age 0 through 18 during the reporting period.

Units: 100

Text: Percent

The MCHB uses the AAP definition of “medical home.” The definition establishes that the medical care of infants, children and adolescents should be accessible, continuous, comprehensive, family centered, coordinated and compassionate. It should be delivered or directed by well-trained physicians who are able to manage or facilitate essentially all aspects of pediatric care. The physician should be known to the child and family and should be able to develop a relationship of mutual responsibility and trust with them. (AAP, Volume 90, No. 5, 11/92).

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 16.22: (Developmental):
Increase the proportion of children with special health care needs who have access to a medical home.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- The National CSHCN Survey will provide state and national level data on the extent to which families perceive that their child with a special health care need has access to a medical home. Indicators include having a regular doctor for routine and sick care; access to care that is coordinated with specialty care and community services; ease in obtaining referrals; and receipt of respectful and culturally competent care.

SIGNIFICANCE

Providing primary care to children in a “medical home” is the standard of practice. Research

indicates that children with a stable and continuous source of health care are more likely to receive appropriate preventive care and immunizations, are less likely to be hospitalized for preventable conditions, and are more likely to be diagnosed early for chronic or disabling conditions. The MCHB uses the AAP definition of “medical home.” The definition establishes that the medical care of infants, children and adolescents should be accessible, continuous, comprehensive, family centered, coordinated and compassionate. It should be delivered or directed by well-trained physicians who are able to manage or facilitate essentially all aspects of pediatric care. The physician should be known to the child and family and should be able to develop a relationship of mutual responsibility and trust with them. (AAP, 1992)

DELETED Detail Sheet

19 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 3: Assure Quality of Care
(Develop and promote health services and
systems designed to improve quality of care)
Level: Grantee
Category: CSHN/Medical Home

The degree to which grantees have assisted States in increasing the percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home.

GOAL

To increase the number of children with special health care needs in the State and nationally who have a medical home.

MEASURE

The degree to which grantees have assisted States in achieving access to a medical home for all children with special health care needs in the State and nationally.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of 5 elements that demonstrate how a grantee has assisted their State in achieving access to a medical home for children with special health care needs. Please check the degree to which the elements have been implemented.

The MCHB uses the AAP definition of “medical home.” The definition establishes that the medical care of infants, children and adolescents should be accessible, continuous, comprehensive, family centered, coordinated and compassionate. It should be delivered or directed by well-trained physicians who are able to manage or facilitate essentially all aspects of pediatric care. The physician should be known to the child and family and should be able to develop a relationship of mutual responsibility and trust with them. (AAP, Volume 90, No. 5, 11/92).

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 16.22: (Developmental): Increase the proportion of children with special health care needs who have access to a medical home.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- Attached data collection form to be completed by grantees.

The data collection form represents a menu of strategies by which grantees may assist States in achieving access to a medical home for children with special health care needs.

SIGNIFICANCE

Providing primary care to children in a “medical home” is the standard of practice. Research indicates that children with a stable and continuous source of health care are more likely to receive appropriate preventive care and immunizations, are less likely to be hospitalized for preventable conditions, and are more likely to be diagnosed early for chronic or disabling conditions.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #19

Using the scale below, indicate the degree to which your grant has assisted the State to develop and implement medical home provision.

N/A	1	2	3	Element
				1. Establishment of Medical Home Practice Sites – Through implementation of grantee activities, the number of medical home practice sites in the State has been increased.
				2. Primary Care Providers Receive Training in the Medical Home Concept – The grantee has assisted the State to provide training in the medical home concept to primary care providers throughout the State.
				3. Development of Medical Home Information Tools – The grantee has assisted the State to develop communications tools, including kits, brochures and internet websites accessible to other States and promoted the medical home concept.
				4. Mentoring of Other States – The grantee has assisted the State to provide mentorship activities to other States in support of fostering the medical home concept nationally.
				5. Development of Medical Home CQI Tools – The grantee has assisted the State to develop evaluation tools to continuously monitor the progress of care coordination in medical homes in the State, which may be used on a national basis.

N/A=This item is not a planned component of the grant

1=This item is a planned component of the grant: Scheduled activities have not begun

2=This item is a planned component of the grant: Scheduled activities have just begun

3=This item is a planned component of the grant: Scheduled activities are underway and timely

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-15 score)_____

Revised Detail Sheet

20 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The percentage of women participating in MCHB-funded programs who have an ongoing source of primary and preventive care services for women.

Goal 3: Assure Quality of Care
(Develop and promote health services and systems designed to improve quality of care)

Level: Grantee

Category: Women's Health

GOAL

To increase the percentage of women participating in MCHB-funded projects who have an ongoing source of primary and preventive care services for women.

MEASURE

The percentage of women participating in MCHB-funded programs who have an ongoing source of primary and preventive care services for women.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

The number of women participating in MCHB-funded projects who have an ongoing source of primary and preventive care services during the reporting period.

Denominator:

The number of women participating in MCHB-funded projects during the reporting period.

Units: 100

Text: Percentage

“Ongoing source of care” is defined as the provider(s) who deliver ongoing primary and preventive health care. Women commonly use more than one provider for routine care (e.g., internist/FP and obstetrician-gynecologist). Ongoing source of care providers for women should offer services that ideally are accessible, continuous, comprehensive, coordinated and appropriately linked to specialty services, linguistically and culturally relevant and focused on the full context of women's lives.

Please use the space provided for notes to detail the data source and year of data used.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 1.4: Increase the proportion of persons who have a specific source of ongoing care.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Provider and MCHB program patient records.

In the grant application, designated MCHB-funded projects will need to indicate how they will identify and document that program participants have an ongoing relationship with a provider(s) of primary and preventive services.

SIGNIFICANCE

Women across the life span often receive

fragmented health care from non-coordinated sources or enter care only for ob/gyn services or to secure services for family dependents. Women need a comprehensive array of integrated services from an ongoing provider of primary and preventive health care services. Research indicates that women with a stable and continuous source of health care are more likely to receive appropriate preventive care and are less likely to have unmet needs for basic health care.

Revised Detail Sheet

21 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The percentage of women participating in MCHB-funded programs who have a completed referral, among those women who receive a referral.

Goal 3: Assure Quality of Care
(Develop and promote health services and systems that assure appropriate follow-up services)

Level: Grantee

Category: Women's Health

GOAL

Increase the percentage of completed referrals for women participating in MCHB-funded programs in need of services.

MEASURE

The percentage of women participating in MCHB-funded programs who have a completed referral among those that receive a referral.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

Unduplicated number of MCHB-funded program participants who have at least one completed health or supportive service referral

Denominator:

Unduplicated number of MCHB-funded program participants who receive at least one referral for health and other supportive services

Units: 100

Text: Percentage

A "completed service referral" is defined as a client (who received a referral) attending one or more sessions with the provider to whom she was referred. The provider may be within or outside of the MCHB program/agency. The purpose of these referrals can be either treatment-related (e.g., AIDS or substance abuse treatment, domestic violence counseling), preventive (e.g., family planning, WIC, depression screening/ referral, early intervention services), or supportive services (e.g., housing, job training, transportation).

Please use the space provided for notes to detail the data source and year of data used.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 16.5 : Reduce maternal illness and complications due to pregnancy

Related to Objective 16.17: Increase abstinence from alcohol, cigarettes, and illicit drugs among pregnant women.

Related to Objective 21.3: Increase to at least 95% the proportion of pregnant women and infants who receive risk-appropriate care.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Provider and MCHB program patient records.

Projects will need to have a process to verify a completed referral.

SIGNIFICANCE

In order to be effective, health services must ensure that a client's risks are identified, and clients receive services that address their identified needs and are referred appropriately. There is no impact if the referral is not completed/services not obtained.

Revised Detail Sheet

22 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The degree to which MCHB-funded programs facilitate health providers' screening of women participants for risk factors.

Goal 3: Assure Quality of Care
(Develop and promote health services and systems that assure appropriate follow-up services)

Level: Grantee

Category: Women's Health

GOAL

To improve health providers' appropriate screening for risk factors of women participants in MCHB-funded programs.

MEASURE

The degree to which MCHB-funded programs facilitate health providers' screening of women participants for risk factors.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of four activities that demonstrate the degree to which grantees have facilitated the screening of women participants for risk factors. Please indicate the degree to which the activities have been implemented. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to various objectives related to women's health, including several objectives under the following: Goal 9: Improve pregnancy planning and spacing and prevent unintended pregnancy; Goal 12: Improve cardiovascular health and quality of life through the prevention, detection, and treatment of risk factors; early identification and treatment of heart attacks and strokes; and prevention of recurrent cardiovascular events; Goal 13: Goal 14: Prevent HIV infection and its related illness and death; Prevent disease, disability, and death from infectious diseases, including vaccine-preventable diseases; Goal 15: Reduce injuries, disabilities, and deaths due to unintentional injuries and violence; Goal 16: Improve the health and well-being of women, infants, children, and families; Goal 18: Improve mental health and ensure access to appropriate, quality mental health services; Goal 21: Prevent and control oral and craniofacial diseases, conditions, and injuries and improve access to related services; Goal 25: Promote responsible sexual behaviors, strengthen community capacity, and increase access to quality services to prevent sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and their complications; Goal 26: Reduce substance abuse to protect the health, safety, and quality of life for all, especially children. Goal 27: Reduce illness, disability, and death related to tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Provider and program patient records

SIGNIFICANCE

Screening of women for behavioral risk factors has proven to be beneficial in improving maternal outcomes, which highlights the importance of women being screened appropriately for risk factors. For example: intimate partner violence during pregnancy has been reported to be as high as 20.1 percent among pregnant women; adverse effects such as spontaneous abortion, LBW, and preterm delivery have been associated with prenatal use of licit and illicit drugs (including alcohol, tobacco, cocaine, and marijuana); screening in the area of mental health can promote early detection and intervention for mental health problems; and while there is insufficient evidence to support a recommendation concerning routine screening of pregnant females for STDs, the benefits of early intervention in HIV and, detection and treatment of asymptomatic Chlamydia have been demonstrated.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #22

Using a scale of 0-2, indicate the degree to which your grant has performed each activity to facilitate screening for each risk factor by health providers in your program.

Please use the space provided for notes to describe activities related to each risk factor, any risk factors included in “other,” and supply performance objectives.

Risk Factor	Conduct activities that effectively motivate providers to systematically screen for risk factors, e.g., simple chart tools that identify when provider should screen, a sign off for the provider upon screening completion	Develop and/or enhance a system of care that ensures linkages between health care providers and appropriate intervention programs	Provide training to providers on effective and emerging screening tools.
Smoking			
Alcohol			
Illicit Drugs			
Eating Disorders			
Depression			
Hypertension			
Diabetes			
Domestic Violence			
Other			

0 = Grantee does not provide this function or assure that this function is completed.

1 = Grantee sometimes provides or assures the provision of this function but not on a consistent basis.

2 = Grantee regularly provides or assures the provision of this function.

NOTES/COMMENTS:

DELETED Detail Sheet

23 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

**Goal 3: Assure Quality of Care
(Develop and promote health services and systems that assure appropriate follow-up services)**

Level: Grantee

Category: CSHN/Screening

The degree to which grantees have assisted States in increasing the percentage of children who are screened early and continuously for special health care needs and linked to medical homes, appropriate follow-up, and early intervention.

GOAL

To assure early and continuous screening and early intervention for all children for special health care needs.

MEASURE

The degree to which grantees have assisted States in enhancing the early and continuous screening, followed by early intervention for all children with special health care needs.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of 8 elements that demonstrate progress toward implementing a coordinated and comprehensive State system to assure early and continuous screening and early intervention for all children for special health care needs. Please respond 'Yes' or 'No' when completing the checklist. Take into account the element descriptions and questions posed when formulating your response.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objectives 16.20: (Developmental)
Ensure appropriate newborn bloodspot screening, follow-up testing, and referral to services.

Related to Objectives 16.21: (Developmental)
Reduce hospitalization for life-threatening sepsis among children aged 4 years and under with sickling hemoglobinopathies.

Related to Objectives 28.1-4 : (Developmental)
Increase the proportion of persons who have a dilated eye examination at appropriate intervals; (Developmental) Increase the proportion of preschool children aged 5 years and under who receive vision screening; (Developmental) Reduce uncorrected visual impairment due to refractive errors; Reduce blindness and visual impairment in children and adolescents aged 17 years and under.

Related to Objectives 28.11-14: (Developmental)
Increase the proportion of newborns who are screened for hearing loss by age 1 month, have audiologic evaluation by age 3 months, and are enrolled in appropriate intervention services by age 6 months; Reduce otitis media in children and

adolescents; (Developmental) Increase access by persons who have hearing impairments to hearing rehabilitation services and adaptive devices, including hearing aids, cochlear implants, or tactile or other assistive or augmentative devices; (Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons who have had a hearing examination on schedule.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- Attached data collection form to be completed by grantees.

SIGNIFICANCE

Screening programs for newborns and children have been shown to be cost-effective and successful and have been shown to prevent mortality and morbidity. Their success reflects the systems approach from early screening to appropriate early intervention and treatment.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #23

Using a scale of Yes or No, indicate the whether or not your grant program has assisted States in enhancing early and continuous screening, followed by early intervention for all children with special health care needs.

Y	N	Element
		<p>1) The grantee has assisted the State to expand or enhance its programs for early and continuous screening and intervention and treatment to identify and treat all children with SHCN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All live born infants screened for inherited or other congenital disorders b) Conditions screened <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Hearing loss ii) PKU iii) Hemoglobinopathies iv) Hypothyroidism v) Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia vi) MSUD vii) MCAD viii) Biotinidase ix) Cystic Fibrosis x) Galactosemia
		<p>2) The grantee has assisted the State to establish, maintain and coordinate State-based surveillance systems to identify infants and children with SHCN (e.g., birth defects, newborn screening, EPSDT, hearing screening, vision screening).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Establishment of tracking systems for the following programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Newborn Genetic/Metabolic Screening ii) Hearing Screening iii) Birth Defects iv) EPSDT v) Vision screening b) Integration and Coordination between the previous programs and their support systems
		<p>3) The grantee has assisted the State to develop and promote policies for early and continuous screening and intervention and treatment for children identified with SHCN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Does the State have a Newborn Screening Advisory Committee b) Does the State have procedures for informed consent c) Does the State have procedures for genetic counseling for families with a infant screened positive in a newborn screening program
		<p>4) The grantee has assisted the State to ensure that all infants with test results that screen positive will have confirmatory diagnosis as early as possible.</p>
		<p>5) The grantee has assisted the State to ensure that all infants who screen positive are linked to a medical home.</p>
		<p>6) The grantee has assisted the State to ensure that all infants who are identified to be at risk for developmental disability will be enrolled in a program of early intervention by 6 months of age</p>
		<p>7) The grantee has assisted the State to leverage resources to adequately fund public health approaches to early and continuous screening and intervention and treatment for children identified with SHCN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Does the State fund medical foods for infants identified with a metabolic disorder such as PKU

		b) Does the State law/regulation governing hearing screening and follow-up services include reimbursement
		8) The grantee has assisted the State to ensure that all infants to be at risk for a special health care need will be linked to a family to family support network.

Total Score (Number of Yes responses 0 - 8) _____

25 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The degree to which States electronically link vital statistics data sets, Medicaid, and other health information systems data sets.

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care

(Build analytic capacity for assessment, planning, and evaluation)

Level: State

Category: Data and Evaluation

GOAL

To increase the number and degree to which States electronically link different maternal and child health databases for the purpose of assessing program performance and health status indicators for MCH populations.

MEASURE

The degree to which States electronically link vital statistics data sets, Medicaid, and other health information systems data sets.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of four elements that demonstrate linkage. Please check the degree to which data sets have been linked. The answer scale is 0-8 for each linkage and 0-32 across all four elements. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 17.2 (Developmental): Increase the use of linked, automated systems to share information.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- Attached data collection form to be completed by State MCH Directors.

SIGNIFICANCE

It is important to find new ways to examine information in order to improve evaluations of public health programs, conduct needs assessment, or address persistent problems such as racial and ethnic disparities. Data linkages provide a relatively cost-effective method for States to examine problems that they could not ordinarily address. Linking specific data sets such as Medicaid with WIC and birth records with death records can assist in providing information on high-risk groups and health outcomes for populations receiving Medicaid.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #25

Indicate the degree to which your State MCH program links the following databases using the following values:

- 0= The State or MCH agency does not provide this function or assure that this function is completed.
- 1= The State or MCH agency sometimes provides or assures the provision of this function but not on a consistent basis.
- 2= The State or MCH agency regularly provides or assures the provision of this function.

DATABASES	QUESTIONS				TOTAL (0-8)
	Does your state perform this function?	Does your MCH program have direct access to reports?	Does your MCH program have the ability to obtain timely analyses for programmatic or policy purposes?	Does your MCH program have direct access to the electronic database for analysis?	
ANNUAL DATA LINKAGES					
Annual linkage of infant birth and infant death certificates					
Annual linkage of birth certificates and MEDICAID paid claims or eligibility files.					
Annual linkage of birth records and WIC eligibility files.					
Annual linkage of birth records and newborn screening (metabolic and hearing) files.					
TOTAL (0-32)					

DELETED Detail Sheet

26 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The degree to which grantees electronically link vital statistics data sets, Medicaid, and other health information systems data sets.

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care

(Build analytic capacity for assessment, planning, and evaluation)

Level: Grantee

Category: Data and Evaluation

GOAL

To increase the number and degree to which different maternal and child health related databases are electronically linked for the purpose of assessing program performance and health status indicators for MCH populations.

MEASURE

The degree to which grantees electronically link vital statistics data sets, Medicaid, and other health information systems data sets.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of elements that demonstrate linkage. Add additional elements as relevant. Please check the degree to which data sets have been linked. The answer scale is 0-8 for each linkage with a total across all elements. Please keep the completed checklist with the added elements attached.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 17.2 (Developmental): Increase the use of linked, automated systems to share information.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached data collection form to be completed by grantees.

SIGNIFICANCE

It is important to find new ways to examine information in order to improve evaluations of public health programs, conduct needs assessment, or address persistent problems such as racial and ethnic disparities. Data linkages provide a relatively cost-effective method to examine problems that they could not ordinarily address. Linking specific data sets such as Medicaid with WIC and birth records with death records can assist in providing information on high-risk groups and health outcomes for populations receiving Medicaid.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #26

Indicate the degree to which your grant program links and makes available to the MCH community the following databases using the following values:

- 0= The Grantee does not provide this function or assure that this function is completed.
- 1= The Grantee sometimes provides or assures the provision of this function but not on a consistent basis.
- 2= The Grantee regularly provides or assures the provision of this function.

DATABASES	QUESTIONS				TOTAL (0-8)
	Do you perform this function?	Does your MCH program have direct access to data & reports?	Does your MCH program have the ability to obtain timely analyses for programmatic or policy purposes?	Does your MCH program have direct access to the electronic database for analysis?	
ANNUAL DATA LINKAGES					
Linkage of infant birth and infant death certificates					
Linkage of birth certificates and Medicaid paid claims or eligibility files.					
Linkage of birth records and WIC eligibility files.					
Linkage of birth records and newborn screening files.					
Linkage of birth records and immunization registries.					
Linkage of birth records and hospital discharge files.					
Linkage of birth records and hearing and screening files.					
Linkage of birth records and birth defects files.					
Other linkages					
TOTAL					

DELETED Detail Sheet

27 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care

(Using the best available evidence, develop and promote guidelines and practices that improve services and systems of care)

Level: State

Category: Child Health/ Infrastructure

The degree to which States promote and protect the health and safety of children age 1 through 6 in child care settings.

GOAL

To promote and protect the health and safety of all children in child care settings.

MEASURE

The degree to which States promote and protect the health and safety of children age 1 through 6 in child care settings.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of 5 elements that demonstrate how a State promotes and protects the health and safety of children age 1 through 6 in child care settings. Please check the degree to which the elements have been implemented. The answer scale is 0-12. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 1.1: Increase the proportion of persons with health insurance.

Related to Objective 1.4a: Increase the proportion of children and youth (aged 17 years and under) who have a specific source of ongoing care.

Related to Objective 14.23: Maintain vaccination coverage levels for children in licensed day care facilities and children in kindergarten through the first grade.

Related to Objective 19.3: Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents who are overweight or obese.

Related to Objective 16.22 (Developmental): Increase the proportion of children with special health care needs who have access to a medical home.

Related to Objective 16.23 Increase the proportion of Territories and States that have service systems for children with special health care needs.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- Attached data collection form to be completed by MCH State Director.
- Other data sources may include: State data sources from National Resource Center for

Health and Safety in Child Care; and State data sources from National Training Institute for Child Care Health Consultants.

SIGNIFICANCE

Over 70 percent of mothers of children under the age of 5 work outside the home. Assuring healthy and safe environments for children in child care settings requires strong partnerships between child care and health organization and the development of health systems in child care settings that promote and protect the health of all children.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #27

Using a scale of 0-3, please rate the degree to which your State has implemented the following elements of the Healthy Child Care America Campaign 2000.

0	1	2	3	Element
				1. Instituted quality assurance/health and safety standards
				2. Developed child care health consultant statewide networks
				3. Promoted access to health insurance/medical homes for all children in child care settings
				4. Worked with MCHB and CCB Administrators to integrate HCCA objectives and activities into the Early Care and Education Component of the State's Early Childhood Development Plan.
				5. Adopted SIDS Back to Sleep Campaign standards from 2 nd Edition of <i>Caring for Our Children</i> into State Child Care licensing regulations

0=Not Met

1=Partially Met

2=Mostly Met

3=Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-15 score) _____

DELETED Detail Sheet

28 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The percent of States with pediatric guidelines for acute care facilities to provide emergency and critical care.

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care

(Using the best available evidence, develop and promote guidelines and practices that improve services and systems of care)

Level: State

Category: Child Health/ Infrastructure

GOAL

To ensure the awareness and adoption of pediatric guidelines for emergency services in acute care facilities.

MEASURE

The percent of States with pediatric guidelines for acute care facilities to provide emergency and critical care.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

Number of States with published guidelines

Denominator:

59 States and jurisdictions

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 1.14: Increase the number of States and the District of Columbia that have implemented guidelines for pre-hospital and hospital pediatric care.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- Attached data collection form to be completed by State MCH Director and/or EMSC grantee.
- In order to obtain additional information to quantify this performance objective, a national EMSC survey will need to be conducted.

SIGNIFICANCE

Ensuring that children receive appropriate emergency care can be problematic given the limited pediatric experience and/or interaction that pre-hospital providers have with children. Given the differences between how children and adults respond to trauma and medical care, this limited interaction can affect the ability to perform accurate assessment and deliver quality care. By disseminating evidence-based guidelines on delivering emergency pediatric care, the Bureau can ensure that children are receiving high quality care. (Institute of Medicine, Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medical Services. In: Durch, J.S., and Lohr, K.N., eds. *Emergency Medical Services for Children*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1993.)

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #28

Please complete the following form by first answering whether your State has in place the following protocols for pediatric guidelines for acute care facilities to provide emergency and critical care. If yes, please indicate whether the protocol is State mandated or voluntary.

Protocol	Protocol in Place		Mandated by State		Voluntary	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Trauma						
Burns						
Foreign Body Airway Obstruction						
Respiratory Distress, Failure or Arrest						
Bronchospasm						
New Born Resuscitation						
Bradycardia						
Tachycardia						
Non-Traumatic Cardiac Arrest						
Ventricular Fibrillation or Pulseless Ventricular Tachycardia						
Asystole						
Pulseless Electrical Activity						
Altered Mental Status						
Seizures						
Non-Traumatic Hypoperfusion (Shock)						
Anaphylactic Shock/Allergic Reaction						
Toxic Exposure						
Near Drowning						
Pain Management						
Death of a Child and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)						

DELETED Detail Sheet

29

PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care

(Assist States and communities to plan and develop comprehensive, integrated health services systems)

Level: State

Category: Child Health/Infrastructure

The degree to which States have developed a comprehensive adolescent health strategic planning process.

GOAL

To increase the percent of States with comprehensive adolescent health strategic plans.

MEASURE

The degree to which States have developed a comprehensive adolescent health strategic planning process.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of 9 elements that demonstrate whether States have developed an adolescent health strategic planning process; content and stage of completion are measured separately. Please check the degree to which the elements of Column A and of Column B have been implemented. The answer scale for column A is 0 – 27 and the answer scale for Column B is 0 – 36. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

No related Healthy People 2010 Objective.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- Attached data collection form to be completed by State Adolescent Coordinator and/or State MCH Director.
- Review of State Adolescent Health Strategic Plans by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau/Office of Adolescent Health.

SIGNIFICANCE

The health status of adolescents remains problematic for our Nation. The leading causes of adolescent morbidity and mortality are preventable and are based on behavioral and environmental risk factors. Because the multiple health issues of adolescents have been recognized only relatively recently, many States have not yet developed the capacity to address them effectively. Developing a comprehensive adolescent health strategic plan is an important first step in developing a systematic approach to resolving these issues.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #29

A. Using a scale of 0 – 3 (Column A) for each element, please indicate the content planned for OR included in your State’s adolescent health strategic plan.

B. Using a scale of 0 – 4 (Column B) for each element, please indicate the stage which your State has reached in developing an adolescent health strategic plan.

A Content				B Stage of Completion					Element
0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	
									1. Needs assessment: Includes a needs assessment specific to adolescents that addresses physical, mental, substance abuse and oral health services, mortality rates among adolescents (including death by intentional and non-intentional trauma), morbidity rates for physical and mental health problems, rates of health-promoting and problem behaviors, and rates of self-reported emotional and social well-being.
									2. Priorities: Based on the adolescent-oriented needs assessment, establishes priorities that address multiple adolescent health issues, including access to youth-friendly physical, oral, mental health and substance abuse services.
									3. Healthy People 2010: Sets outcome objectives for specific problems defined by the needs assessment that are consistent with <i>Healthy People 2010</i> objectives, including the “21 Critical Adolescent Health Objectives.”
									4. Infrastructure Internal to State: Makes recommendations for strengthening the existing State-level infrastructure for addressing issues of adolescent health and well-being. Uses coordinated/collaborative approaches across State agencies.
									5. Advisory Infrastructure: Makes use of youth, family, and professional expert advisory groups.
									6. Health Needs Action Steps: Includes strategies and action steps founded on defined health needs of adolescents.
									7. Youth Development Framework: Includes strategies and action steps that are grounded in a youth development framework.
									8. Data: Includes a data-driven plan for monitoring progress in achieving objectives.
									9. Outcome: Formulates an outcome-based evaluation plan consonant with State’s outcome objectives

TOTAL
A

TOTAL
B

A. Content: 0=Not included (no descriptor listed as part of Element’s definition is included); 1=Partially included (at least one descriptor listed as part of Element’s definition is included); 2=Mostly included (greater than 50% of descriptors listed as part of Element’s definition are included); 3=Completely included (all descriptors listed as part of element’s definition are included)

Total the numbers in Column A’s boxes (possible Content Score 0-27).

B. Stage of Completion: 0=No intent to do or include; 1=Active intent to do or include, but have not started planning; 2=Planning in process, early to mid-stage; 3=Planning in process, late stage; 4=Planning complete

Total the numbers in Column B’s boxes (possible Stage of Completion Score 0-36).

DELETED Detail Sheet

30 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The degree to which State agencies work collaboratively to develop a Plan for building early childhood service systems.

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care
(Assist States and communities to plan and develop comprehensive, integrated health service systems)

Level: State

Category: Child Health/ Infrastructure

GOAL

To build early childhood service systems that address the critical components of access to medical homes; social emotional development of young children; early care and education; parenting education; and family support.

MEASURE

The degree to which State agencies work collaboratively to develop a Plan for building early childhood service systems.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of 8 elements that demonstrate the development of a Plan for collaborative activities among State agencies to build early childhood service systems. Please check the degree to which the elements have been implemented. The answer scale is 0-24. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

Plans for building early childhood service systems should address the critical components of access to medical homes; social-emotional development of young children; early care and education; parenting education, and family support.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 1.4b: Increase the proportion of children and youth (aged 17 years and under) who have a specific source of ongoing care.

Related to Objective 16.22: (Developmental)
Increase the proportion of children with special health care needs who have access to a medical home.

Related to Objective 7.10 (Developmental):
Increase the proportion of Tribal and local service areas or jurisdictions that have established a community health promotion program that addresses multiple Healthy People 2010 focus areas.

Related to Objective 7.11q: Maternal, infant and child health.

Related to Objective 16.23: Increase the proportion of territories and States that have service systems

for children with special health care needs.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached data collection form to be completed by State MCH Director.

SIGNIFICANCE

Research has shown that the period of early childhood represents a time of substantial brain development that has a significant impact on the child's later emotional and intellectual development. This development can be significantly delayed when young children experience environmental stressors and other negative risk factors that influence the brain. Assuring that children experience an environment which fosters their early development requires strong partnerships among State agencies and their local extensions in planning for the development of integrated systems for providing early childhood services to children and their families.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #30

Using a scale of 0-3, indicate the degree to which your State plan includes the following elements for building early childhood service systems that address the critical components of access to medical homes; social-emotional development of young children; early care and education; parenting education, and family support.

0	1	2	3	Element
				1. State Plan supported the capacity of pediatric care providers to better identify, treat, and refer children with developmental risks and delays.
				2. State Plan provided for the education of front line providers – teachers, health care workers, school counselors and coaches, faith-based workers, and clinicians of all disciplines – to recognize mental health issues in mothers of infants and young children and for the identification of and wide dissemination of quality measurement and improvement tools that can be used by health and early childhood development professionals to assess and strengthen the social-emotional development of young children.
				3. State Plan provides for collaboration between the State Maternal and Child Health program and Child Care office addressing the sustainability of their Healthy Child Care America 2000 Program.
				4. State Plan addresses strengthening the quality of child care by widely disseminating and providing technical consultation support for the adoption of child care health and safety standards from the 2 nd edition of Caring for Our children.
				5. State Plan provides for the development of affordable, high quality parenting education programs that prepare parents to promote optimal physical, social-emotional, and cognitive development in their children.
				6. State Plan provides for the development of family support services that address the stressors impairing the ability of families to nurture and support the healthy development of their children.
				7. State Plan provides for the refinement of current home visiting programs in keeping with the science-based findings from recent home visiting program evaluations.
				8. State Plan provides for the support and encouragement of greater involvement of home visiting resources in the context of one-stop-shopping family resource centers.

0= Not Met

1=Partially Met

2=Partially Met

3=Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-24 score) _____

Revised Detail Sheet

31 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care
(Assist States and communities to plan and develop comprehensive, integrated service systems for MCH populations)
Level: Grantee
Category: Infrastructure

The degree to which grantees have assisted States and communities in planning and implementing comprehensive, coordinated care for MCH populations.

GOAL

To assure access to integrated community systems of care for MCH populations.

MEASURE

The degree to which grantees have assisted in developing integrated systems of care for MCH populations.

DEFINITION

Attached are checklists of elements that demonstrate the degree to which grantees have assisted in developing integrated systems of care for MCH populations. The first checklist addresses defined activities in the area of collaboration and coordination, and the second allows grantees to identify activities in the area of providing support to communities. Please check the degree to which the elements have been implemented.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 16.23: Increase the proportion of States and jurisdictions that have service systems for all children, including children with or at risk for chronic and disabling conditions as required by Public Law 101-239.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached data collection forms to be completed by grantees.

The National CSHCN Survey will provide national and State estimates on the extent to which families perceive that integrated community systems of care are available to their child with a special health care need.

SIGNIFICANCE

Families and service agencies have identified major challenges confronting families in accessing coordinated health and related services that families need. Differing eligibility criteria, duplication and gaps in services, inflexible funding streams and poor coordination among service agencies are concerns across most States. This effort should provide model strategies for addressing these issues.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #31

Using the scale below, indicate the degree to which your grant has assisted in developing and implementing an integrated system of care for MCH populations. Please use the space provided for notes to describe activities related to each element and clarify reasons for score.

Indicate the population and age group served:

Pregnant Women _____ Children _____ Adolescents _____ All Children _____
_____ Children with Special Health Care Needs Only _____

0	1	2	3	Element
				1. Collaboration with Other Public Agencies and Private Organizations on the State Level: The grantee has assisted in establishing and maintaining an ongoing interagency collaborative process for the assessment of needs and assets and the provision of services within a community-based system of care for MCH populations. The programs collaborate with other agencies and organizations in the formulation of coordinated policies, standards, data collection and analysis, financing of services, and program monitoring to assure comprehensive, coordinated services.
				2. Collaboration with Other Public Agencies and Private Organizations on the Local Level: The grantee has assisted in establishing and maintaining an ongoing interagency collaborative process for the assessment of needs and provision of services within a community-based system of care for MCH populations. The grantee facilitates electronic communication, integration of data, and coordination of services on the local level.
				3. Coordination of Components of Community-Based Systems: The grantee has assisted in the development of a mechanism in communities across the State for coordination of health and essential services across agencies and organizations. This includes coordination among providers of primary care, habilitative services, other specialty medical treatment services, mental health services, early care and education, parenting education, family support, and home health care.
				4. Coordination of Health Services with Other Services at the Community Level: The grantee has assisted in the development of a mechanism in communities across the State for coordination and services integration among programs including early intervention and special education, social services, and family support services.

0=Not Met
1=Partially Met
2=Mostly Met
3=Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-12 score) _____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Support for Communities				
0	1	2	3	Activity
				1. Technical assistance and consultation
				2. Education and training
				3. Common data protocols
				4. Financial resources for communities engaged in systems development

0 = Not Met

1 = Partially Met

2 = Mostly Met

3 = Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-12 score)_____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

DELETED Detail Sheet

32 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The degree to which States have implemented injury and violence prevention activities.

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care

(Using the best available evidence, develop and promote guidelines and practices that improve services and systems of care)

Level: State

Category: Injury/ Infrastructure

GOAL

To increase the number of States involved in activities to address unintentional injury and violence prevention.

MEASURE

The degree to which States have implemented injury and violence prevention activities.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of 12 topic areas typically addressed by States relating to violence and unintentional injury prevention. Please check the degree to which you have implemented activities in the State related to each of these topic areas. The answer scale is 0-3. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Goal 15 is Injury and Violence Prevention. There are 12 general injury prevention objectives, 19 unintentional injury objectives, and 8 objectives related to violence and abuse prevention.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- Attached data collection form to be completed by State MCH director.

SIGNIFICANCE

Injuries and violence kill more children and adolescents than all diseases combined and are a leading cause of disability. Every year, one in four children are injured seriously enough to require medical attention, and more than 430,000 are hospitalized for their injuries. Injuries are also a leading cause of medical spending for children and adolescents. To reduce mortality and morbidity it is essential to identify specific causes of injury and the age groups most effected by those injuries in the State in order to prioritize injury problems and design effective prevention strategies.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #32

Using a scale of 0-3, please rate the degree to which States Title V agencies have implemented activities related to each of the following topic areas.

0	1	2	3	Injury Prevention Topic Areas*
				1. Poisonings
				2. Falls
				3. Traumatic brain injuries
				4. Spinal cord
				5. Drowning
				6. Burns
				7. Suicide
				8. Homicide
				9. Assaults
				10. Pedestrian motor vehicle crashes
				11. Alcohol related motor vehicle crashes
				12. Occupant protection during motor vehicle crash

*Refer to ICD #10 Codes for definitions for injury prevention topic areas.

0=Not Implemented (e.g., State has not initiated any program activity on this topic);
1=Partially Implemented (e.g., State has conducted a basic epidemiologic profile of injury mortality of the topic area and has begun to implement public awareness efforts);
2=Mostly Implemented (e.g., In addition to conducting activities identified in “1”, State has also initiated an injury surveillance system, begun development of informal coalitions, and initiated singular intervention activities);
3=Completely Implemented (e.g., In addition to conducting activities identified in “1” and “2”, States have implemented a fully developed coalition with an action plan and the coalition has begun a multi-faceted implementation of the action plan that includes public education, comprehensive intervention, environmental modification, and enforcement)

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-36 score) _____

DELETED Detail Sheet

33 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The degree to which a State system for nutrition services has been established for MCH populations.

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care

(Using the best available evidence, develop and promote guidelines and practices that improve services and systems of care)

Level: State

Category: Nutrition/ Infrastructure

GOAL

To improve the nutritional status of women, infants, children and adolescents and children with special health care needs in States.

MEASURE

The degree to which a State system for nutrition services has been established for MCH populations.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of 8 elements that demonstrate whether a State has established a system for nutrition services. Please check the degree to which the elements have been implemented. The answer scale is 0-24. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 19.1: Increase the proportion of adults who are at a healthy weight.

Related to Objective 19.2: Reduce the proportion of adults who are obese.

Related to Objective 19.3: Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents who are overweight or obese.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- Attached data collection tool to be completed by State MCH Director.

SIGNIFICANCE

Nutrition is essential for growth and development, health, and well being. Behaviors to promote health should start early in life with breastfeeding and continue through life with the development of healthful eating habits. In the US the rate of childhood obesity has doubled in the last decade and between 8 and 45 percent of newly diagnosed cases of childhood diabetes are type 2, non-insulin dependent, associated with obesity. Dietary factors are associated with 4 of the 10 leading causes of death in the US: coronary heart disease, some types of cancer, stroke, and type 2 diabetes. These health conditions are estimated to cost society over \$200 billion each year in medical expenses and lost productivity. Ensuring that States have systems in place is instrumental in creating the infrastructure needed to support activities to improve the nutritional status of children and adolescents.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #33

Using a scale of 0-3, please rate the degree to which your State has developed and implemented a nutrition system.

0	1	2	3	Element
				1. Establish and maintain a State-based nutrition surveillance system for ongoing monitoring, timely communication of findings, and use of data to initiate and evaluate interventions.
				2. Promote leadership to address nutrition/health promotion and disease prevention programs with a full-time State nutrition director and an adequately staffed public health nutrition unit.
				3. Develop and maintain a State nutrition plan and, through collaborative process, select appropriate strategies for target populations, establish integrated interventions, and set priorities.
				4. Develop and promote policies for nutrition services to improve health systems.
				5. Develop a nutrition/physical activity communication plan to target key audiences, including the public.
				6. Build linkages with partners to promote healthy eating and physical activity by establishing a State advisory committee, community coalitions, community workgroups, etc.
				7. Incorporate Bright Futures Nutrition and Bright Futures Physical Activity guidelines in State/community programs.
				8. Leverage resources to adequately fund public health nutrition/physical activity prevention programs.

0=Not Met

1=Partially Met

2=Mostly Met

3=Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-24 score) _____

DELETED Detail Sheet

34 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care

(Using the best available evidence, develop and promote guidelines and practices that improve services and systems of care)

Level: State

Category: Dental

GOAL

The number of States that include in their oral health plans at least 5 of the 10 essential elements of the guidelines included in ASTDD's "Building Infrastructure & Capacity in State and Territorial Oral Health Programs."

To increase the level of inclusion of essential elements of assessment, policy development, and assurance for the maternal and child health populations in State oral health plans.

MEASURE

The number of States that include in their oral health plans at least 5 of the 10 essential elements of the guidelines included in ASTDD's "Building Infrastructure & Capacity in State and Territorial Oral Health Programs."

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of 10 elements that demonstrate whether a State has established a system for oral health services in the areas of assessment, policy development, and assurance. Please check the degree to which the elements have been implemented. The answer scale is 0-24. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 21.14: Increase the proportion of local health departments and community-based health centers, including community, migrant, and homeless health centers, that have an oral health component.

Related to Objective 21.17: (Developmental)
Increase the number of Tribal, State (including the District of Columbia), and local health agencies that serve jurisdictions of 250,000 or more persons that have in place an effective public dental health program directed by a dental professional with public health training.

Related to Objective 21.12: Increase the proportion of children and adolescents under age 19 at or below 200 percent of the Federal poverty level who received any preventive dental service during the past year.

Related to Objective 21.14: Increase the proportion of local health departments and community based

health centers, including community, migrant, and homeless health centers, that have an oral health component.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Annual reporting of the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors (ASTDD) and the Synopsis of State and Territorial Dental Public Health Programs Surveillance Report. The ASTDD in collaboration with MCHB and CDC provides ongoing assessment of core State oral health activities regarding assessment, policy development and assurance. The current surveillance system is being improved to increase data elements collected and to permit on-line data entry. The surveillance data is currently maintained by CDC and is available on their website with a hot link to the MCHB Oral Health Resource Center.

SIGNIFICANCE

The U.S. Surgeon General in his report: Oral Health in America: A Report of the Surgeon General, called for the development of a National Oral Health Plan. In the report, the Surgeon General States, "All Americans can benefit from the development of a National Oral Health Plan to improve quality of life and eliminate health disparities by facilitating collaboration among individuals, health care providers, communities and policymakers at all levels of society and by taking advantage of existing initiatives." A National Oral Health Plan can also "...provide a template for guidance and agreement within the health community and specifically among advocates for oral health, and HP 2010 can provide the means by which progress and improvement can be assessed." The ASTDD in response to the HP 2010 health objective 23-12 and in support of State follow-up to a National Oral Health Plan have called for State Oral Health Improvement Plans.

State plans are the vehicle for identifying the prevalence of risk factors among persons in the State and identifying high-risk populations carrying the burden of oral health diseases, often maternal and child populations. The ASTDD encourages States in its publication Building Infrastructure & Capacity in State and Territorial Oral Health Programs to identify rationales and strategies for linking Healthy People 2010 Oral Health Objectives to the State's needs. Further, States are encouraged to select appropriate intervention strategies for target populations, establish integrated interventions and set priorities.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #34

Answering yes or no, please indicate whether or not your State Plan includes the following elements.

Yes	No	Element
		<i>Assessment</i>
		1. Establish and maintain a State-based oral health surveillance system for ongoing monitoring, timely communication of findings and the use of data to initiate and evaluate interventions.
		<i>Policy Development</i>
		2. Provide leadership to address oral health problems with a full-time State dental director and an adequately staffed oral health unit with competence to perform public health functions.
		3. Develop and maintain a State oral health improvement plan and, through collaborative process, select appropriate strategies for target populations, establish integrated interventions, and set priorities.
		4. Develop and promote policies for better oral health and to improve health systems.
		<i>Assurance</i>
		5. Provide oral health communications and education to policymakers and the public to increase awareness of oral health issues.
		6. Build linkages with partners interested in reducing the burden of oral diseases by establishing a State oral health advisory committee, community coalitions, and governmental workgroups.
		7. Integrate, coordinate and implement population-based interventions for effective primary and secondary prevention of oral diseases and conditions.
		8. Build community capacity to implement community-level interventions
		9. Develop health system interventions to facilitate quality dental care services for the general and vulnerable populations.
		10. Leverage resources to adequately fund public health functions.

States will meet the performance measure if they meet at least 5 of the 10 elements.

Revised Detail Sheet

35 PERFORMANCE MEASURE The degree to which States and communities have implemented comprehensive systems for women's health services.

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care
(Assist States and communities to plan and develop comprehensive, integrated health service systems)
Level: State/Grantee
Category: Women's Health

GOAL To increase the number of States having comprehensive systems for women's health services.

MEASURE The degree to which States and communities have implemented comprehensive systems for women's health services.

DEFINITION Attached is a checklist of 14 elements that contribute to a comprehensive system of care for women. Please indicate the degree to which each of the listed elements has been implemented. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

“Comprehensive system of women's health care” is defined as a system that provides a full array of health services utilizing linkages to all programs serving women. The system must address gaps/barriers in service provision. Services provided must be appropriate to women's age and risk status, emphasizing preventive health care.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE Related to Objective 1.2: Increase the proportion of insured persons with coverage for clinical preventive services.

Related to Objective 1.3: Increase the proportion of persons appropriately counseled about health behaviors

Related to Objective 1.4: Increase the proportion of persons who have a specific source of ongoing care.

Related to Objective 1.5: Increase the proportion of persons with a usual primary care provider.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES Attached data collection form is to be completed by State MCH Directors.

MCHB program records

SIGNIFICANCE Leading authorities including Grason, Hutchins, and Silver, (1999, eds.) “Charting a Course for the Future of Women's and Perinatal Health” recommend the development of models for delivering health services that are women-centered and incorporate the influences of biological, psychological and social factors on women's health. Such models, otherwise known as “holistic” must also embrace a wellness approach. Also, the NIH “Agenda for Research on Women's Health” States that women's health must include the full biological life cycle of the woman and concomitant physical, mental and

emotional changes that occur. In many States, Title V programs already provide an array of services for women beyond pregnancy related care, thus MCH programs are a logical avenue to improve systems of care for women.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #35

Using a scale of 0-2, please rate the degree to which the State or MCHB program has addressed each of the listed elements in a comprehensive system of care for women.

Please use the space provided for notes to describe activities related to each element and clarify any reasons for score.

0	1	2	Elements of a Comprehensive System of Care for Women
			1. State or program is coordinating services for women through a central organization or entity at the State or community level.
			2. State or program has partnerships with community-based agencies.
			3. State or program has linkages with family planning programs.
			4. State or program has linkages with breast and cervical cancer programs.
			5. State or program has linkages with DV/sexual assault programs.
			6. State or program has linkages with chronic disease programs.
			7. State or program has linkages with perinatal health programs.
			8. State or program has linkages with mental health programs.
			9. State or program has linkages with nutrition programs.
			10. State or program has linkages with substance abuse services programs.
			11. State or program has linkages with smoking cessation programs.
			12. State or program has linkages with health promotion/disease promotion.
			13. State or program includes consumers in advisory groups.
			14. State or program has linkages with oral health services programs.

0 = No, the State or MCH program does not provide this function or assure that this function is completed.

1 = Yes, the State or MCH program sometimes provides or assures the provision of this function but not on a consistent basis.

2 = Yes, the State or MCH program regularly provides or assures the provision of this function.

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-28 score)_____

Revised Detail Sheet

36 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care
(Work with States and communities to assure that services and systems of care reach targeted populations)
Level: Grantee
Category: Women's Health

The percentage of pregnant participants in MCHB- funded programs receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester.

GOAL

To increase early entry into prenatal care.

MEASURE

The percentage of pregnant participants in MCHB funded programs receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

Number of program participants with reported first prenatal visit during the first trimester.

Denominator:

Number of program participants who are pregnant at any time during the reporting period.

Units: 100

Text: Percentage

Prenatal care visit is defined as a visit to qualified OB health care provider (OB, ARNP, midwife) for physical exam, pregnancy risk assessment, medical/pregnancy history, and determination of gestational age and EDC.

Please use the space provided for notes to clarify type of visits counted as a prenatal care visit in the first trimester of pregnancy and included in the numerator for the purposes of this measure. Please use the space provided for notes to detail the data source and year of data used.

"Program participant" is defined as a pregnant woman receiving MCHB-supported services.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 16-6a: Increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive early and adequate perinatal care beginning in the first trimester of pregnancy to 90 percent.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Provider and program patient records. Vital Records can be used if Birth Certificates can be matched to program participants

SIGNIFICANCE

Early identification of maternal disease and risks for complications of pregnancy or birth are the primary reasons for first trimester entry into prenatal care. Early entry into prenatal care can help assure that women with complex problems and women with other health risks are seen by specialists and receive the appropriate enhanced support services. This is particularly important for those women in vulnerable racial/ethnic subpopulations experiencing perinatal

disparities. Late entry into prenatal care is highly associated with poor pregnancy outcomes, therefore, early and high-quality prenatal care is critical to improving pregnancy outcomes.

Revised Detail Sheet

37 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The degree to which grantees have worked to increase the percentage of youth who have received services necessary to transition to all aspects of adult life, including adult health care, work, and independence.

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care

(Work with States and communities to assure that services and systems of care reach targeted populations)

Level: Grantee

Category: CSHN/Youth

GOAL

To assure that youth with and without special health care needs, including those transitioning from foster care, receive the services necessary to transition to adult health care, work, and independence.

MEASURE

The degree to which grantees have assisted in ensuring that youth receive the services necessary to transition to adult health care, work, and independence.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of 13 elements that demonstrate how a grantee has assisted ensuring appropriate transition for adolescents. Please check the degree to which the elements have been implemented.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 16.23: Increase the proportion of States and jurisdictions that have service systems for children with or at risk for chronic and disabling conditions as required by Public Law 101-239.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached data collection form to be completed by grantees.

The data collection form represents 10 elements that demonstrate comprehensive transition services for youth.

SIGNIFICANCE

The transition of youth to adulthood has become a priority issue nationwide as evidenced by the President's "New Freedom Initiative: Delivering on the Promise" (March, 2002). Health and health care are cited as two of the major barriers to making successful transitions. Currently SPRANS supported health and related transition services are available in only a few States. No other Federal agency is addressing these issues. Successful preparation for the adult work force is important for all youth and is based on healthy developmental transitions between childhood and adolescence, and between adolescence and adulthood.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #37

Using the scale below, please indicate for each element the degree to which you have assisted in the provision or assurance of comprehensive Healthy and Ready to Work services to adolescents and young adults. Please use the space provided for notes to describe activities related to each element and clarify reasons for score.

0	1	2	3	Elements
Outcome #1: Screening				
				1. Screening mechanisms include developmental and transition skills as a regular part of health services for youth.
Outcome #2: Family Partnerships				
				2. The grantee has created a youth advisory council and mentors youth leaders as they serve on this council.
				3. The grantee assures that youth leaders serve on state and local advisory boards and planning committees.
Outcome #3: Medical Home				
				4. The grantee has identified medical homes for young people which assume responsibility for health care, care coordination, and transition to an adult health care provider.
				5. Pediatric and adult medical care providers are trained to offer information and support in caring for young people with and without complex condition.
Outcome #4: Health Insurance				
				6. Primers on maintaining health insurance after age 18 are developed and distributed to a variety of community settings, including schools, providers, parent resource groups, and others.
				7. A matrix of health care insurance options (public and private) is developed.
				8. The grantee is working with a variety of partners to promote youth-friendly insurance policies, including the extension of dependent coverage to age 26.
Outcome #4: Community-Based Services				
				9. Information on medical aspects of pediatric-onset conditions and community resources for youth is provided in a variety of media, including conferences, newsletters, brochures, and Web sites.
				10. The focus of services is on development of self-care abilities, transportation, housing, access to quality health care and insurance, personal care assistants and job training and supports,

0	1	2	3	Elements
				independent living training, and assistive technology that is affordable and portable.
				11. The grantee has worked with providers of adult care to provide education in the needs of adolescents as they transition to adulthood, including the need to discuss the shift to adult providers.
Outcome #6: Transition				
				12. The grantee has worked to improve coordinated transition from pediatric to adult primary care providers for adolescents in the State, including the provision of health representation at transition planning meetings aimed at education, employment, or independence.
				13. The grantee has worked to provide adolescents with self-advocacy or self-determination training to help them to take responsibility for their own health and health care.

0 = Not Met

1 = Partially Met

2 = Mostly Met

3 = Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-39 score) _____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

New Detail Sheet

BUILDING TOWARD MCH PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY

The degree to which MCHB-funded initiatives work to promote sustainability of their programs or initiatives beyond the life of MCHB funding.

**Goal 4: Improve the Health
Infrastructure and Systems of
Care (Assist States and
communities to plan and develop
comprehensive, integrated health
service systems)**

Level: Grantee

Category: Infrastructure

GOAL

To develop infrastructure that supports comprehensive and integrated systems of care for maternal and child health at the local and/or state level.

MEASURE

The degree to which MCHB grantees are planning and implementing strategies to sustain their programs once initial MCHB funding ends.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of nine actions or strategies that build toward program sustainability. Please check the degree to which each of the elements is being planned or carried out by your program, using the three-point scale. The maximum total score for this measure would be 45 across all elements.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Healthy People Goal 23, Objective 12 (23.12): Increase the proportion of Tribes, States, and local health agencies that have implemented a health improvement plan and increase the proportion of local health jurisdictions that have a health improvement plan linked with their State plan.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached is a data collection form to be completed by grantees. Since these actions and their outcomes are necessarily progressive over time from the beginning to the end of a program funding period, grantees' ratings on each element are expected to begin lower in the first year of grant award and increase over time.

SIGNIFICANCE

In recognition of the increasing call for recipients of public funds to sustain their programs after initial funding ends, MCHB encourages grantees to work toward sustainability throughout their grant periods. A number of different terms and explanations have been used as operational components of sustainability. These components fall into four major categories, each emphasizing a distinct focal point as being at the heart of the sustainability process: (1) adherence to program principles and objectives, (2) organizational integration, (3) maintenance of health benefits, and (4) State or community capacity building. Specific recommended actions that can help grantees build toward each of these four sustainability components are included as the data elements for this PM.

Data Collection Form

Building Toward MCH Program Sustainability

Use the scale below to rate the degree to which your program has taken the following actions to promote sustainability of your program or initiative. Since these actions and their outcomes are necessarily progressive over the funding period, the ratings are expected to begin lower and progress over the grant period.

Please use the space provided for notes to clarify reasons for score.

0	1	2	3	Element
				1. A written sustainability plan is in place within two years of the MCHB grant award, with goals, objectives, action steps, and timelines to monitor plan progress.
				2. Staff and leaders in the organization engage and build partnerships with consumers, and other key stakeholders in the community, in the early project planning, and in sustainability planning and implementation processes.
				3. There is support for the MCHB-funded program or initiative within the parent agency or organization, including from individuals with planning and decision making authority.
				4. There is an advisory group or a formal board that includes family, community and state partners, and other stakeholders who can leverage resources or otherwise help to sustain the successful aspects of the program or initiative.
				5. The program's successes and identification of needs are communicated within and outside the organization among partners and the public, using various internal communication, outreach and marketing strategies.
				6. The grantee identified, actively sought, and obtained other funding sources and in-kind resources to sustain the program or initiative.
				7. Policies and procedures developed for the successful aspects of the program or initiative are incorporated into the parent or another organization's system of programs and services.
				8. The responsibilities for carrying out key successful aspects of the program or initiative have begun to be transferred to permanent staff positions in other ongoing programs or organizations.
				9. The grantee has secured financial or in-kind support from within the parent organization or external organizations to sustain the successful aspects of the MCHB-funded program or initiative.

0 = Not Met

1 = Partially Met

2 = Mostly Met

3 = Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0–27 score): _____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

New Detail Sheet

FACILITATING ACCESS TO THE MEDICAL HOME

The degree to which grantees have facilitated access to medical homes for MCH populations.

**Goal 3: Ensure Quality of Care
(Develop and promote health services and systems designed to improve quality of care)**

Level: National

Category: Medical Home

GOAL

To increase the prevalence of medical homes within the systems that serve MCH populations.

MEASURE

The degree to which grantees have assisted in achieving a medical home for the MCH populations that they serve.

DEFINITION

The family/patient-centered medical home is an approach to providing comprehensive primary care for children, youth, and adults. In 2002 the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) described the medical home as a model of delivering primary care that is accessible, continuous, comprehensive, family-centered, coordinated, compassionate, and culturally effective. The concept was expanded in 2007 and adopted by the American Academy of Pediatrics, American Academy of Family Physicians, American College of Physicians, and the American Osteopathic Association as the Joint Principles of the Patient Centered Medical Home.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 16.22 (Developmental): Increase the proportion of CSCHN who have access to a medical home.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

The family/patient-centered medical home is an approach to providing comprehensive primary care for children, youth, and adults. In 2002 the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) described the medical home as a model of delivering primary care that is accessible, continuous, comprehensive, family-centered, coordinated, compassionate, and culturally effective. The concept was expanded in 2007 and adopted by the American Academy of Pediatrics, American Academy of Family Physicians, American College of Physicians, and the American Osteopathic Association as the Joint Principles of

the Patient Centered Medical Home.

SIGNIFICANCE

Medical home is the model for 21st century health care, with a goal of addressing and integrating high quality health promotion, acute care and chronic condition management in a planned, coordinated and family/patient-centered manner. This model is built upon the documented value of primary care and aims to promote the implementation of family/patient-centered care, care coordination and continuous quality improvement. Universal medical home implementation is a key strategy to promote the health and well-being of all children, youth, and adults and to improve the quality of care for patients facing a fragmented health system.

The medical home model has the potential to promote equitable health care and address racial and ethnic disparities in access to care. Reduction in racial and ethnic differences in receiving health care when adults received care within a medical home has been documented. Research also has shown increased preventative screenings, better managed chronic conditions, and better coordination between primary and specialty care providers.

Data Collection Form

Facilitating Access to the Medical Home

Using the scale below, indicate the degree to which your grant has facilitated access to medical homes for MCH populations. Please use the space provided for notes to describe activities related to each element and clarify reasons for score.

Indicate the population focus: [drop-down box with options: pregnant and postpartum women, infants, children, children with special health care needs, adolescents]

(While this is a single performance measure, for analytic purposes each of the categories will be scored as an independent measure. Grantees may identify specific categories as not applicable to their grant program by selecting a score of 0 for every item within the category.)

0	1	2	3	Element
Category A: Facilitating Access to a Medical Home				
				1. The grantee has disseminated/marketed information about the availability of appropriate medical home sites.
				2. The grantee has facilitated access to sources of financing for medical homes.
				3. The grantee has provided patients and families with direct referral to medical home sites.
Category A Subtotal (possible 0-9):				
Category B: Screening				
				4. The grantee provides tools for consistent screening for risk factors.
				5. The grantee provides tools for consistent screening for developmental delays or chronic conditions.
				6. The grantee develops and promotes policies that support and facilitate systematic screening by providers.
Category B Subtotal (possible 0-9):				
Category C: Identification and Referral				
				7. The grantee ensures that MCH populations with special health care needs and those who are at risk of access and health outcome disparities are identified.
				8. The grantee provides appropriate referrals for early intervention services.

0	1	2	3	Element
				9. The grantee follows up to ensure that referral appointments are kept.
Category C Subtotal (possible 0-9):				
Category D: Coordination of Services				
				10. The grantee has developed tools to support the coordination of primary and specialty services.
				11. The grantee has provided training in effective coordination of services.
				12. The grantee provides monitoring to assure that services are coordinated.
Category D Subtotal (possible 0-9):				

0=Not Met

1=Partially Met

2=Mostly Met

3=Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-36 score)_____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

New Detail Sheet

MEDICAL HOME MEASURE (For Infrastructure Building Grantees)

The degree to which grantees have assisted in developing, supporting, and promoting medical homes for MCH populations.

**Goal 3: Ensure Quality of Care
(Develop and promote health services
and systems designed to improve quality
of care)**

Level: National

Category: Medical Home

GOAL

To increase the prevalence of medical homes within the systems that serve MCH populations.

MEASURE

The degree to which grantees have assisted in developing and supporting systems of care for MCH populations that promote the medical home.

DEFINITION

Attached is a set of five elements that contribute to a family/patient-centered, accessible, comprehensive, continuous, and compassionate system of care for MCH populations. Please use the space provided for notes to describe activities related to each element and clarify reasons for score.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 16.22 (Developmental): Increase the proportion of CSCHN who have access to a medical home.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached is a data collection form to be completed by grantees. The data collection form presents a range of activities that contribute to the development of medical homes for MCH populations.

SIGNIFICANCE

Providing primary care to children in a “medical home” is the standard of practice. Research indicates that children with a stable and continuous source of health care are more likely to receive appropriate preventive care and immunizations, less likely to be hospitalized for preventable conditions, and more likely to be diagnosed early for chronic or disabling conditions. Data collected for this measure would help to ensure that children have access to a medical home and help to document the performance of several programs, including EPSDT, immunization, and IDEA in reaching that goal.

Data Collection Form

Medical Home – Infrastructure Building

Using the scale below, indicate the degree to which your grant has assisted in the development and implementation of medical homes for MCH populations. Please use the space below to indicate the year the score is reported for and clarify reasons for the score.

Indicate population: [drop-down box with options: pregnant and postpartum women, infants, children, children with special health care needs, adolescents]

(While this is a single performance measure, for analytic purposes each of the categories will be scored as an independent measure. Grantees may identify specific categories as not applicable to their grant program by selecting a score of 0 for every item within the category.)

0	1	2	3	Element
Category A: Establishing and Supporting Medical Home Practice Sites				
				1. The grantee has conducted needs and capacity assessments to assess the adequacy of the supply of medical homes in their community, state, or region.
				2. The grantee has recruited health care providers to become the medical homes.
				3. The grantee has developed or adapted training curricula for primary care providers in the medical home concept.
				4. The grantee has provided training to health care providers in the definition and implementation of the medical home and evaluated its effectiveness.
				5. The grantee has assisted practice sites in implementing health information technologies in support of the medical home.
				6. The grantee has developed/implemented tools for the monitoring and improvement of quality within medical homes.
				7. The grantee has disseminated validated tools such as the Medical Home Index to practice sites and trained providers in their use.
				8. The grantee has developed/implemented quality improvement activities to support medical home implementation.

0	1	2	3	Element
Category A Subtotal (possible 0-24):				

Category B: Developing and Disseminating Information and Policy Development Tools: The grantee has developed tools for the implementation of the medical home and promoted the medical home through policy development				
				9. Referral resource guides
				10. Coordination protocols
				11. Screening tools
				12. Web sites
				13. The grantee has developed and promoted policies, including those concerning data-sharing, on the State or local level to support the medical home
				14. The grantee has provided information to policymakers in issues related to the medical home
Category B Subtotal (possible 0-18):				
Category C: Public Education and Information Sharing: The grantee has implemented activities to inform the public about the medical home and its features and benefits				
				15. The grantee has developed Web sites and/or other mechanisms to disseminate medical home information to the public.
				16. The grantee has provided social service agencies, families and other appropriate community-based organizations with lists of medical home sites.
				17. The grantee has engaged in public education campaigns about the medical home.
Category C Subtotal (possible 0-9):				
Category D: Partnership-Building Activities				
				18. The grantee has established a multidisciplinary advisory group, including families and consumers representative of the populations served, to

0	1	2	3	Element
				oversee medical home activities
				19. The grantee has coordinated and/or facilitated communication among stakeholders serving MCH populations (e.g., WIC, domestic violence shelters, local public health departments, rape crisis centers, and ethnic/culturally-based community health organizations)
				20. The grantee has worked with the State Medicaid agency and other public and private sector purchasers on financing of the medical home.
				21. The grantee has worked with health care providers and social service agencies to implement integrated data systems.
Category D Subtotal (possible 0-12):				

0	1	2	3	Element
Category E: Mentoring Other States and Communities				
				22. The degree to which the grantee has shared medical home tools with other communities and States
				23. The degree to which the grantee has presented its experience establishing and supporting medical homes to officials of other communities, family champions, and/or States at national meetings
				24. The degree to which the grantee has provided direct consultation to other States on policy or program development for medical home initiatives
Category E Subtotal (possible 0-9):				

0 = Not Met
 1 = Partially Met
 2 = Mostly Met
 3 = Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-72 score) _____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

New Detail Sheet

QUALITY OF TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The extent of training and technical assistance (TA) provided and the degree to which grantees have mechanisms in place to ensure quality in their training and TA activities.

**Goal 1: Provide National
Leadership for Maternal and
Child Health (Strengthen the
MCH knowledge base in the
MCH community)
Level: Grantee
Category: Training**

GOAL

To increase the number of MCHB grantees that are using needs assessments, evaluation tools, and applying the results of the evaluation for quality improvement in their training and technical assistance (TA) efforts.

MEASURE

This measure has two components:

- A. The number of individuals who were provided training and TA by types of target audiences.
- B. The degree to which grantees have put in place key elements to improve the quality of their short- and long-term training and TA activities designed to promote professional and leadership development for the MCH community.

DEFINITION

The training and TA efforts that fall under this measure are short- and medium-term technical assistance and training, not graduate-level and continuing education training provided by MCHB long-term training programs. The target audiences include various populations in the MCH community, including families and other consumers, professionals and providers, State MCH agencies, community-based organizations, and other MCH stakeholders. The eight elements listed in the attached form contribute to promoting quality in the training and TA provided to the MCH community.

Please check the degree to which each of the eight elements have been planned and implemented. The answer scale is 0–3 for each activity or element and 0–24 total across all elements.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Goal 2, focus area: 23) Public Health Infrastructure.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached is a data collection form to be completed by grantees.

SIGNIFICANCE

National Resource Centers, Policy Centers, leadership training institutes and other MCHB discretionary grantees provide technical assistance and training to various target audiences, including grantees, health care providers, program beneficiaries, and the public as a way of improving skills, increasing the MCH knowledge base, and thus improving capacity to adequately serve the needs of MCH populations and improve their outcomes. To provide these training and TA services most effectively, MCHB has identified performance recommendations, categorized into three categories: 1) activities to promote quality in the content and format of TA and training activities, and prevent duplication of effort ; 2) outreach and promotion to ensure target audiences are aware of the services available to meet their needs, and 3) routine mechanisms to obtain trainee satisfaction and outcomes data and apply what is learned to improve the design and delivery of these services.

Data Collection Form

Quality of Training and Technical Assistance

PART A

Numbers of individual recipients of training and technical assistance, by categories of target audiences: (drop down box for respondents to check and report on the numbers trained/served)

(For each individual training or technical assistance activity, individual recipients or attendees should be, counted only once, in one audience category. Trainees who attended more than one training or received more than one type of TA activity should be counted once for each activity they received).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Families
trained/provided TA | ____(check = yes) ____# of individuals |
| 2. Other Consumers
trained/provided TA | ____(check = yes) ____# of individuals |
| 3. Health Providers/Professionals
trained/provided TA | ____(check = yes) ____# of individuals |
| 4. Education Providers/Professionals
trained/provided TA | ____(check = yes) ____# of individuals |
| 5. State MCH Agency Staff
trained/provided TA | ____(check = yes) ____# of individuals |
| 6. Community-Based/Local Organization Staff
trained/provided TA | ____(check = yes) ____# of individuals |
| 7. Other (specify _____)
trained/provided TA | ____(check = yes) ____# of individuals |

Total number of individuals trained/provided TA from all audience types _____

PART B

Use the scale described below to indicate the degree to which your grant has incorporated each of the design, evaluation, and continuous quality improvement activities into your training and TA work. Please use the space provided for notes to describe activities related to each element and clarify reasons for the score.

0	1	2	3	Element
Mechanisms in Place to Ensure Quality in Design of Training and TA Activities				
				1. Build on Existing Information Resources and Expertise, and Ensure Up-to-Date Content. As part of the development of training and technical assistance services, the grantee conducts activities (such as reviewing existing bibliographies, information resources, or other materials) to ensure that the information provided in newly developed training curricula and technical assistance materials and services is up to date with standard practice; based on research, evidence, and best practice-based literature or materials in the MCH field; and is aligned with local, State, and/or Federal initiatives. Grantee uses these mechanisms to ensure that information resource content does not duplicate existing training and technical assistance available to the same audience. Also include in the design and development expert review panels (experts may include target audience members).
				2. Link to Other MCH Grantees Training and TA Activities. The training and TA provided by this grantee is linked to the content and timing of training offered by other MCH grantees (e.g., Family-to-Family Health Information Centers, other national resource and training centers, State and local CSHCN/MCH programs).
				3. Obtain Input from the Target Audience to Ensure Relevancy to their Needs. The grantee routinely obtains input from the audience targeted for each training or TA activity before finalizing the curriculum or materials. This could include a determination of whether the content and language of the materials are relevant to the audience's current needs and are understandable. Training and TA should also be relevant with respect to timeliness, ensuring that they reach trainees when needed.
				4. Ensure Cultural and Linguistic Appropriateness. The grantee employs mechanisms to ensure that training and TA materials, methods, and content are culturally and linguistically appropriate.
Mechanisms in Place to Promote Grantee's Training and Technical Assistance Services				
				5. Conduct Outreach and Promotion to Ensure Target Audience is Aware of TA and Training Services. The grantee routinely uses mechanisms to reach out to MCHB grantees and other target audiences such as provider or family organizations, consumers of MCH services, and the public, to make sure that target audiences know the services are available. (Examples of outreach methods include promotion of services through list serves, exhibits at meetings, and targeted outreach to

0	1	2	3	Element
				representatives of individual organizations or MCHB grantees.)
Mechanisms in Place to Evaluate Training and TA Activities and Use the Data for Quality Improvement				
				6. Collect Satisfaction Data. The grantee routinely uses mechanisms, such as evaluation forms, to collect satisfaction data from recipients of training or TA.
				7. Collect Outcome Data. The grantee routinely collects data to assess whether recipients have increased their knowledge, leadership skills, and ability to apply new knowledge and skills to their family, health care practice, or other MCH program situation.
				8. Use Feedback for Quality Improvement. The degree to which the grantee has used the results of assessments or other feedback mechanisms to improve the content, reach and effectiveness of the training or TA activities.

0=Not Met

1=Partially Met

2=Mostly Met

3=Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (maximum possible 0–24): _____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

New Detail Sheet

QUALITY OF INFORMATION RESOURCES

The degree to which grantees have mechanisms in place to ensure quality in the design, development, and dissemination of new information resources that they produce each year.

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care by Improving MCH Knowledge and Available Resources
Level: Grantee
Category: Infrastructure

GOAL

To improve the dissemination of new knowledge to the MCH field by increasing the quality of informational resources produced, including articles, chapters, books, and other materials produced by grantees, and by addressing the quality in design and development. This includes consumer education materials, conference presentations, and electronically available materials.

MEASURE

The degree to which grantees have mechanisms in place to ensure quality in the design, development, and dissemination of new informational resources they produce each year.

DEFINITION

Publications are articles, books, or chapters published during the year being reported. Products include electronic Web-based resources, video training tapes, CD ROMs, DVD, materials created for consumers (parents, children, and community agencies). Products and publications also include outreach and marketing materials (such as presentations, alerts, and HRSA clearinghouse materials).

Details on these publications and products are reported on a data collection form. These products are summed by category and the total number of all publications and products are reported on a PM tracking form for a reporting year.

This measure can be applicable to any MCHB grantee.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Goal 1: Improve access to comprehensive, high-quality health care services. Specific objective: 1.3.

Related to Goal 7 – Educational and community-based programs: Increase the quality, availability and effectiveness of educational and community-based programs designed to prevent disease and improve health and quality of life. Specific objectives: 7.7 through 7.12.

Related Goal 11 – Use communication strategically to improve health. Specific objective: 11.3.

Related to Goal 23 – Public Health Infrastructure: Ensure that Federal, tribal, State, and local health agencies have the infrastructure to provide essential public health services effectively. Specific objective: 23.2.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Data will be collected by grantees throughout the year and reported in their annual reports and via this measure's data collection form.

SIGNIFICANCE

Advancing the field of MCH based on evidence-based, field-tested quality products. Collection of the types of and dissemination of MCH products and publications is crucial for advancing the field. This PM addresses the production and quality of new informational resources created by grantees for families, professionals, other providers, and the public.

Data Collection Form

Quality of Information Resources

Using the 0–3 scale below indicate the degree to which your grant has incorporated each of the design, dissemination, and continuous quality improvement activities into MCH information resources that you have developed within the past year. Please use the space provided for notes to describe activities related to each element and clarify any reasons for the score

0	1	2	3	Element
Mechanisms in Place to Ensure Quality in Design of Informational Resources				
				<p>1. Obtain input from the target audience or other experts to ensure relevance. The grantee conducts activities to ensure the information resource is relevant to the target audience with respect to knowledge, issues, and best practices in the MCH field.</p> <p>[Example: Obtain target audience, user, or expert input in the design of informational resources, the testing or piloting of products with the potential users/audience, and the use of expert reviews of new products.]</p>
				<p>2. Obtain input from the target audience or other experts to ensure cultural and linguistic appropriateness. The grantee specifically employs mechanisms to ensure that resources are culturally and linguistically appropriate to meet the needs and level of the target audience(s).</p>
				<p>3. Build on Existing Information Resources and Expertise, and Ensure Up-to-Date Content. As part of the development of information resources, the grantee conducts activities (such as reviewing existing bibliographies, information resources, or other materials) to ensure that the information provided in newly developed information resources is up to date with standard practice; based on research-, evidence-, and best practice-based literature or materials in the MCH field; and is aligned with local, State, and/or Federal initiatives. Grantee uses these mechanisms to ensure that information resource content does not duplicate existing resources available to the same audience. Also include in the design and development expert review panels (experts may include target audience members).</p>
Mechanisms in Place to Track Dissemination and Use of Resources or Products				
				<p>4. The grantee has a system to track, monitor, and analyze the dissemination and reach of products. The grantee implements a mechanism for tracking and documenting</p>

0	1	2	3	Element
				dissemination of products, and uses this information to ensure the target audience(s) is reached. Grantees with a Web site should include mechanisms for tracking newly created resources disseminated through their Web sites and are encouraged to detail Web-related dissemination mechanisms and the use of Web-based products in the Notes section below. Grantee ensures that format is accessible to diverse audiences and conforms to ADA guidelines and to Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.
				<p>5. The grantee has a system in place to track, monitor, and analyze the use of products. The grantee routinely collects data from the recipients of its products and resources to assess their satisfaction with products, and whether products are useful, share new and relevant information, and enhance MCH knowledge.</p> <p>[An example of data collection is assessments.]</p>
Mechanisms in Place to Promote Grantee's Information Resources				
				<p>6. Conduct Culturally Appropriate Outreach and Promotion to Ensure Target Audience is Aware of Information Resources The grantee routinely uses mechanisms to reach out to MCHB grantees and other target audiences such as provider or family organizations, consumers of MCH services, and the public, to make sure that target audiences know the resources are available.</p> <p>[Examples of outreach methods include promotion of services through list serves, exhibits at meetings, and targeted outreach to representatives of individual organizations or MCHB grantees.]</p>
Use of Evaluation Data for Quality Improvement				
				<p>7. Use of Feedback for Quality Improvement. The degree to which the grantee has used the results of satisfaction and other feedback mechanisms to improve the content, reach, and effectiveness of their products/information resources.</p>

0=Not Met

1=Partially Met

2=Mostly Met

3=Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0–21 score): _____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

New Detail Sheet

MCH INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

The degree to which MCHB-funded initiatives contribute to infrastructure development through core public health assessment, policy development and assurance functions.

**Goal 4: Improve the Health
Infrastructure and Systems of Care
(Assist States and communities to
plan and develop comprehensive,
integrated health service systems)
Level: State, Community, or Grantee
Category: Infrastructure**

GOAL

To develop infrastructure that supports comprehensive and integrated services.

MEASURE

The degree to which MCHB-supported initiatives contribute to the implementation of the 10 MCH Essential Services and Core Public Health Program Functions of assessment, policy development and assurance.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of 10 elements that comprise infrastructure development services for maternal and child health populations. Please score the degree to which each your program contributes to the implementation of each of these elements. Each element should be scored 0-2, with a maximum total score of 20 across all elements.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Healthy People Goal 23, Objective 12 (23.12): Increase the proportion of tribes, States, and local health agencies that have implemented a health improvement plan and increase the proportion of local health jurisdictions that have a health improvement plan linked with their State plan.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached data collection form to be completed by grantees based on activities they are directly engaged in or that they contribute to the implementation of by other MCH grantees or programs.

SIGNIFICANCE

Improving the health infrastructure and systems of care is one of the five goals of MCHB. There are five strategies under this goal, all of which are addressed in a number of MCHB initiatives which focus on system-building and infrastructure development. These five strategies follow:

1. Build analytic capacity for assessment, planning, and evaluation.
2. Using the best available evidence, develop and promote guidelines and practices that improve services and systems of care.
3. Assist States and communities to plan and develop comprehensive, integrated health service systems.
4. Work with States and communities to assure that services and systems of care reach targeted populations.
5. Work with States and communities to address selected issues within targeted populations.

The ten elements in this measure are comparable to the 10 Essential Public Health Services outlined in Grason H, Guyer B, 1995. *Public MCH Program Functions Framework: Essential Public Health Services to Promote Maternal and Child Health in America*. Baltimore, MD: The Women's and Children's Health Policy Center, The Johns Hopkins University.

Data Collection Form

Measure on MCH Infrastructure Development

Use the scale below to describe the extent to which your program or initiative has contributed to the implementation of each of the following Public MCH Program core function activities at the local, State, or national level. Please use the space provided for notes to clarify reasons for score.

0	1	2	Element
Assessment Function Activities			
			1. Assessment and monitoring of maternal and child health status to identify and address problems, including a focus on addressing health disparities [Examples of activities include: developing frameworks, methodologies, and tools for standardized MCH data in public and private sectors; implementing population-specific accountability for MCH components of data systems, and analysis, preparation and reporting on trends of MCH data and health disparities among subgroups.]
			2. Diagnosis and investigation health problems and health hazards affecting maternal and child health populations [Examples of activities include conduct of population surveys and reports on risk conditions and behaviors, identification of environmental hazards and preparation of reports on risk conditions and behaviors.]
			3. Informing and educating the public and families about MCH issues.
Policy Development Function Activities			
			4. Mobilization of community collaborations and partnerships to identify and solve MCH problems. [Examples of stakeholders to be involved in these partnerships include: policymakers, health care providers, health care insurers and purchasers, families, and other MCH care consumers.]
			5. Provision of leadership for priority setting, planning and policy development to support community efforts to assure the health of maternal and child health populations.
			6. Promotion and enforcement of legal requirements that protect the health and safety of maternal and child health populations.
Assurance Function Activities			
			7. Linkage of maternal and child health populations to health and other community and family services, and assuring access to comprehensive quality systems of care
			8. Assuring the capacity and competency of the public health and personal health workforce to effectively and efficiently address MCH needs.
			9. Evaluate the effectiveness, accessibility and quality of direct, enabling and population-based preventive MCH services
			10. Research and demonstrations to gain new insights and innovative solutions to MCH-related issues and problems

0 = Grantee does not provide or contribute to the provision of this activity.

1 = Grantee sometimes provides or contributes to the provision of this activity.

2 = Grantee regularly provides or contributes to the provision of this activity

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0–20 score): _____

NOTES/COMMENTS:

New Detail Sheet

COMPLETED REFERRALS

The percentage of completed referrals among women in MCHB-funded programs.

Goal 3: Assure Quality of Care
(Develop and promote health services and systems that assure appropriate follow-up services)

Level: Grantee

Category: Women's Health

GOAL

Increase the percentage of completed referrals for women participating in MCHB-funded programs in need of services.

MEASURE

The percentage of completed referrals among women in MCHB-funded programs.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

Number of referrals to health and other supportive services made by MCHB-funded programs that are completed

Denominator:

Number of referrals to health and other supportive services made by MCHB-funded programs

Units: 100

Text: Percentage

A "completed service referral" is defined as a client (who received the referral) attending one or more sessions with the provider to whom she was referred. The provider may be within or outside of the MCHB program/agency. The purpose of these referrals can be either treatment-related (e.g., AIDS or substance abuse treatment, domestic violence counseling), preventive (e.g., family planning, WIC, depression screening/referral, early intervention services) or supportive (e.g., job training, housing, transportation).

Please use the space provided for notes to detail the data source and year of data used.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 16.5 : Reduce maternal illness and complications due to pregnancy

Related to Objective 16.17: Increase abstinence from alcohol, cigarettes, and illicit drugs

among pregnant women.

Related to Objective 21.3: Increase to at least 95% the proportion of pregnant women and infants who receive risk-appropriate care.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Provider and MCHB program patient records.

Projects will need to have a process to verify a completed referral.

SIGNIFICANCE

In order to be effective, health services must ensure that a client's risks are identified, and clients receive services that address their identified needs and are referred appropriately. There is no impact if the referral is not completed/services not obtained.

New Detail Sheet

SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY

The percentage of women participating in MCHB-funded programs who smoke in the last three months of pregnancy.

Goal 4: Improve the Health Infrastructure and Systems of Care

(Work with States and communities to address selected issues within targeted populations.)

Level: Grantee

Category: Women's Health

GOAL

Decrease smoking during pregnancy.

MEASURE

The percentage of women participating in MCHB-funded programs who smoke in the last three months of pregnancy.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

Number of MCHB-funded program participants who smoked during the last three months of pregnancy.

Denominator:

Number of MCHB-funded program participants who are pregnant at any time during the reporting period.

Units: 100

Text: Percentage

Please space provided for notes to detail the data source and year of data used.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 27.6 : Increase smoking cessation during pregnancy.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Provider and MCHB program records. Vital Records can be used if Birth Certificates can be matched to program participants.

SIGNIFICANCE

Birth weight is the single most important determinant of a newborn's survival during the first year. Low birth weight has been associated with maternal smoking during pregnancy.

New Form

Products and Publication Data Collection Form

Part 1

[NOTE: it is suggested that the online system be designed to populate Part 1 automatically, based on reporting in Part 2]

[In the event it is not possible to populate Part 1 automatically, use the following instructions]
Instructions: Please list the number of publications and products addressing maternal and child health that have been published or produced by your staff in the past year (counting the original completed product or publication developed, not each time it is disseminated or presented).
Products and Publications include the following types:

Resource Type (Draft List)	Number of Individual Products or Web-Based Resources Developed ¹
Peer-reviewed publications in scholarly journals	
Non-peer-reviewed publications (e.g., periodicals, newspaper editorials, newsletter articles, alerts)	
Books	
Book chapters	
Pamphlets	
Newsletters	
Best practices reports	
Reports and monographs (such as policy briefs)	
Public service announcements	
Electronic products (e.g., products that are designed solely for electronic/Web site use, including podcasts, blogs, Web-based video clips, and other materials)*	
Conference presentations and posters (published or unpublished)	
Curriculum modules	
Other (specify):	
Other (specify):	

¹ Note: The “circulation” or reach (in Part 2) will capture the number of individuals reached by the resource. The number of resources addresses the number of each new product or resource developed, not the number of times it is disseminated (i.e. one conference presentation might be delivered 10 times and reach 500 people, but it counts as only one conference presentation).

**Does not refer to other resources developed in hard-copy or other format and then posted on the Web site (which should be captured elsewhere)*

Part 2

Instructions: For each publication and product listed in Part 1, complete all elements with a “*.” MCHB will include the resource in a searchable database. *(Note: The online data entry format will enable grantees to enter multiple products for each resource type, even though there is only space for one per category below.)*

Basic Definitions (may vary, depending on resource type):

Element	Basic Definition
Title	Name of resource
Author	Name(s) of person(s) or organization who developed resource
Publication	If the resource was produced as part of a larger publication (or event), that name should be listed here
Electronic link (or other method to obtain copies)	If the resource is available online (free or for a fee), provide a link; if not and there is another method to obtain copies, indicate the contact information or method
Volume, number, supplement, year, pages	Provide any relevant information that will direct an individual to the specific resource (e.g., if it is a newsletter, book chapter, or journal article; other resources may only need to indicate the year produced)
Target audience	From a drop-down list, indicate whom the resource is designed to target (can indicate multiple audiences)
Other notes	Provide any other important information not captured elsewhere (e.g., publisher, whether no longer available)

Data collection form for: peer-reviewed publications (e.g., periodicals, newsletter articles)

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

Publication: _____

*Electronic Link (or method to obtain copies): _____

*Volume: _____ *Number: _____ *Supplement: _____ *Year: _____

Page(s): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families ____ Professionals ____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: non-peer-reviewed publications (e.g., periodicals, newsletter articles)

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

Publication: _____

*Electronic Link (or method to obtain copies): _____

*Volume: _____ *Number: _____ *Supplement: _____ *Year: _____

Page(s): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families _____ Professionals _____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: books (Note: If individual chapters, rather than the entire book, are developed, please use the form for “book chapters”)

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

Publisher: _____

*Electronic Link (or method to obtain copies): _____

*Volume: _____ *Number: _____ *Supplement: _____ *Year: _____

Page(s): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families _____ Professionals _____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: book chapter (Note: If multiple chapters are developed for the same book, list them separately, but indicate in the notes that there are others)

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

Chapter: _____

Publisher: _____

*Electronic Link (or method to obtain copies): _____

*Volume: _____ *Number: _____ *Supplement: _____ *Year: _____

Page(s): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families ____ Professionals ____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: pamphlet, fact sheet, or tip sheet

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

Publication: _____

*Electronic Link (or method to obtain copies): _____

*Volume: _____ *Number: _____ *Supplement: _____ *Year: _____

Page(s): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families ____ Professionals ____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: newsletters (also includes articles for other organization's newsletters)

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

Publication: _____

*Electronic Link (or method to obtain copies): _____

*Volume: _____ *Number: _____ *Supplement: _____ *Year: _____

Page(s): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families _____ Professionals _____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: best practices report

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

Publication: _____

*Electronic Link (or method to obtain copies): _____

*Volume: _____ *Number: _____ *Supplement: _____ *Year: _____

Page(s): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families _____ Professionals _____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: other report or monograph (e.g., policy briefs, white papers)

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

Publication: _____

*Electronic Link (or method to obtain copies): _____

*Volume: _____ *Number: _____ *Supplement: _____ *Year: _____

Page(s): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families ____ Professionals ____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: public service announcement

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

Publication: _____

*Electronic Link (or method to obtain copies): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families ____ Professionals ____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: curriculum modules

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

*Electronic Link (or method to obtain copies): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families ____ Professionals ____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: reports/monographs

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

*Electronic Link(or method to obtain copies): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families ____ Professionals ____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: course development

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

*Year: _____

*Electronic Link(or method to obtain copies): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families ____ Professionals ____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: posters/presentations/published abstracts

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

*Meeting or Conference Name: _____

*Year: _____

*Electronic Link(or method to obtain copies): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families ____ Professionals ____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Data collection form for: Doctoral dissertations/ Master's Theses

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

*Year: _____

*Electronic Link(or method to obtain copies): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families ____ Professionals ____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Other (tools, curricula, etc.)

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

Publication: _____

*Electronic Link (or method to obtain copies): _____

*Volume: _____ *Number: _____ *Supplement: _____ *Year: _____

Page(s): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families ____ Professionals ____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

Other (tools, curricula, etc.)

*Title: _____

*Author: _____

Publication: _____

*Electronic Link (or method to obtain copies): _____

*Volume: _____ *Number: _____ *Supplement: _____ *Year: _____

Page(s): _____

*Target Audience: Consumers/Families ____ Professionals ____ Other, Specify:

Other Notes: _____

NEW SECTION

Detail Sheets

MCHB Program Performance Measures

50 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Percent of very low birth weight infants among all live births to program participants.

GOAL	To reduce the proportion of all live deliveries with very low birth weight.
DEFINITION	Numerator: Number of live births with birth weight less than 1,500 grams in the calendar year among program participants. Denominator: Total number of live births in the calendar year among program participants. Units: 100 Text: Percent
HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE	Objective 16-10b: Reduce very low birth weights to 0.9 percent. (Baseline: 1.4 percent in 1997).
DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES	Birth certificates are the source for low birth weight.
SIGNIFICANCE	Prematurity is the leading cause of infant death. Many risk factors have been identified for low birth weight involving younger and older maternal age, poverty, late prenatal care, smoking and substance abuse.

51 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The percent of live singleton births weighing less than 2,500 grams among all singleton births to program participants.

GOAL

To reduce the number of all live deliveries with low birth weight.

DEFINITION**Numerator:**

Number of live singleton births less than 2,500 grams to **program participants**.

Denominator:

Live singleton births among **program participants**.

Units: 1,000 **Text:** Rate per 1,000

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Objective 16-1b: Reduce low birth weights (LBW) to no more than 5 percent of all live births.
(Baseline 7.6 in 1998)

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Linked vital records available from the State or the program's own verifiable data systems/sources

SIGNIFICANCE

The general category of low birth weight infants includes pre-term infants and infants with intrauterine growth retardation. Many risk factors have been identified for low birth weight babies including: both young and old maternal age, poverty, late prenatal care, smoking, substance abuse, and multiple births.

GOAL	To reduce the number of infant deaths.
DEFINITION	<p>Numerator: Number of deaths to infants from birth through 364 days of age to program participants.</p> <p>Denominator: Number of live births among program participants.</p> <p>Units: 1,000 Text: Rate per 1,000</p>
HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE	Objective 16-1c: Reduction of infant deaths (within 1 year) to 4.5 per 1,000 live births. (Baseline: 7.2 in 1998)
DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES	Linked vital records available from the State or the program's own verifiable data systems/sources
SIGNIFICANCE	All countries of the world measure the infant mortality rate as an indicator of general health status. The U.S. has made progress in reducing this rate, but the rate of decline has slowed in the last 10 years. There is still significant racial disparity, as noted in the Healthy People 2000 Mid-course Review. Rates are much higher in the lower social class and in the lowest income groups across all populations.

The neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births.

GOAL	To reduce the number of neonatal deaths
DEFINITION	Numerator: Number of deaths to infants under 28 days born to program participants. Denominator: Number of live births to program participants. Units: 1,000 Text: Rate per 1,000
HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE	Objective 16-1d: Reduce all neonatal deaths (within the first 28 days of life) to 2.9 per 1,000 live births. (Baseline: 4.8 in 1998)
DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES	Linked vital records available from the State or the program's own verifiable data systems/sources
SIGNIFICANCE	Neonatal mortality is a reflection of the health of the newborn and reflects health status and treatment of the pregnant mother and of the baby after birth.

The post-neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births.

GOAL	To reduce the number of post-neonatal deaths.
DEFINITION	Numerator: Number of deaths to infants 28 through 364 days of age born to program participants . Denominator: Number of live births to program participants . Units: 1,000 Text: Rate per 1,000
HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE	Objective 16-1e: Reduce all post-neonatal deaths (between 28 days and 1 year) to 1.5 per 1,000 live births. (Baseline: 2.4 in 1998)
DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES	Linked vital records available from the State or the program's own verifiable data systems/sources
SIGNIFICANCE	This period of mortality reflects the environment and the care infants receive. SIDS deaths occur during this period and have been recently reduced due to new infant positioning in the U.S. Poverty and a lack of access to timely care are also related to late infant deaths.

55 PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths.

GOAL	To reduce the number of perinatal deaths.
DEFINITION	Numerator: Number of fetal deaths > 28 weeks gestation plus deaths occurring under 7 days to program participants. Denominator: Live births plus fetal deaths among program participants. Units: 1,000 Text: Rate per 1,000
HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE	Objective 16-1b: Reduce the death rate during the perinatal period (28 weeks of gestation to 7 days or less after birth) to 4.5 per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths. (Baseline 7.5 in 1997)
DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES	Linked vital records available from the State or the program's own verifiable data systems/sources.
SIGNIFICANCE	Perinatal mortality is a reflection of the health of the pregnant woman and newborn and reflects the pregnancy environment and early newborn care.

**PROGRAM PERFORMANCE
MEASURE 58**

The percentage of PPC faculty who demonstrate field leadership in the areas of academic, clinical, public health/policy, and advocacy.

GOAL

To assure the highest quality of care of the Maternal and Child Health Populations by disseminating new knowledge to the field, influencing systems of care, professional organizations, and providers of health care services.

MEASURE

The percentage of PPC faculty who demonstrate field leadership in the areas of academic, clinical, public health/policy, and advocacy.

DEFINITION

PPC faculty is defined as an individual who receives PPC funding. Leadership: MCH field leadership definitions (from MCHB Performance Measure #8) of Academics, Clinical, Public Health/Public Policy, Advocacy.

**HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010
OBJECTIVE**

16-23: Service Systems for CSHCN

DATA SOURCES AND ISSUES

MCHB Performance Measure #8 Detail Sheet will be used. Data Source is self-report of faculty from faculty activity logs, performance evaluations, and other local data sources.

SIGNIFICANCE

Leadership training requires mentors to be recognized as leaders in their field. Current reporting of Technical Assistance, Training, and Continuing Education activities does not fully capture PPC Faculty Leadership activities.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASURE 58

The total number of PPC Faculty included in this report _____

Percent of faculty that demonstrate MCH leadership in **at least one** of the following areas: _____%

- Academics--i.e. faculty member teaching-mentoring in MCH related field; and/or conducting MCH related research; and /or providing consultation or technical assistance in MCH; and/or publishing and presenting in key MCH areas; and/or success in procuring grant and other funding in MCH _____%
- Clinical--i.e. development of guidelines for specific MCH conditions; and/or participation as officer or chairperson of committees on State, National, or local clinical organizations, task forces, community boards, etc.; and/or clinical preceptor for MCH trainees; and/or research, publication, and key presentations on MCH clinical issues; and/or serves in a clinical leadership position as director, team leader, chairperson, etc. _____%
- Public Health/Public Policy--i.e. leadership position in local, State or National public organizations, government entity; and/or conducts strategic planning; participates in program evaluation and public policy development; and/or success in procuring grant and other funding; and/or influencing MCH legislation; and/or publication, presentations in key MCH issues. _____%
- Advocacy-- i.e. through efforts at the community, State, Regional and National levels influencing positive change in MCH through creative promotion, support and activities--both private and public. For example, developing a city-wide SIDS awareness and prevention program through community churches. _____%

**PROGRAM PERFORMANCE
MEASURE 59**

The degree to which a training program collaborates with State Title V agencies, other MCH or MCH-related programs.

GOAL

To assure that a training program has collaborative interactions related to training, technical assistance, continuing education, and other capacity-building services with relevant national, state and local programs, agencies and organizations.

MEASURE

The degree to which a training program collaborates with State Title V agencies, other MCH or MCH-related programs and other professional organizations.

DEFINITION

Attached is a list of the 6 elements that describe activities carried out by training programs for or in collaboration with State Title V and other agencies on a scale of 0 to 1. If a value of '1' is selected, provide the number of activities for the element. The total score for this measure will be determined by the sum of those elements noted as '1.'

**HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010
OBJECTIVE**

1-7. Increase the proportion of schools of medicine, schools of nursing, and other health professional training schools whose basic curriculum for health care providers includes the core competencies in health promotion and disease prevention.

7-2. Increase the proportion of middle, junior high, and senior high schools that provide school health education to prevent health problems...

7-11. Increase the proportion of local health departments that have established culturally appropriate and linguistically competent community health promotion and disease prevention programs.

23-8, 23-10. Increase the proportion of Federal, Tribal, State, and local agencies that incorporate specific competencies and provide continuing education to develop competency in the essential public health services...

DATA SOURCES AND ISSUES

The training program completes the attached table which describes the categories of collaborative activity.

SIGNIFICANCE

As a SPRANS, a training program enhances the Title V State block grants that support the MCHB goal to promote comprehensive, coordinated, family-centered, and culturally-sensitive systems of health care that serve the diverse needs of all families within their own communities. Interactive collaboration between a training program and Federal, Tribal, State and local agencies dedicated to improving the health of MCH populations will increase active involvement of many disciplines across public and private sectors and increase the likelihood of success in meeting the goals of relevant stakeholders.

This measure will document a training program's abilities to:

- 1) collaborate with State Title V and other agencies (at a systems level) to support achievement of the MCHB Strategic Goals and CSHCN Healthy People 2010 action plan;
- 2) make the needs of MCH populations more visible to decision-makers and can help states achieve best practice standards for their systems of care;
- 3) reinforce the importance of the value added to LEND program dollars in supporting faculty leaders to work at all levels of systems change; and
- 4) internally use this data to assure a full scope of these program elements in all regions.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET PM #59

Indicate the degree to which your training program collaborates with State Title V (MCH) agencies and other MCH or MCH-related programs using the following values:

0= The training program does not collaborate on this element.

1=The training program does collaborate on this element.

If your program does collaborate, provide the total number of activities for the element.

Element	0	1	Total Number of Activities
5. <u>Service</u> Examples might include: Clinics run by the training program and/ or in collaboration with other agencies			
6. <u>Training</u> Examples might include: Training in <i>Bright Futures...</i> ; Workshops related to adolescent health practice; and Community-based practices. It would not include clinical supervision of long-term trainees.			
7. <u>Continuing Education</u> Examples might include: Conferences; Distance learning; and Computer-based educational experiences. It would not include formal classes or seminars for long-term trainees.			
8. <u>Technical Assistance</u> Examples might include: Conducting needs assessments with State programs; policy development; grant writing assistance; identifying best-practices; and leading collaborative groups. It would not include conducting needs assessments of consumers of the training program services.			
5. <u>Product Development</u> Examples might include: Collaborative development of journal articles and training or informational videos.			
6. <u>Research</u> Examples might include: Collaborative submission of research grants, research teams that include Title V or other MCH-program staff and the training program's faculty.			

Total Score (possible 0-6 score) _____

Total Number of Collaborative Activities _____

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASURE 60

The percent of long-term trainees who, at 1, 5 and 10 years post training, work in an interdisciplinary manner to serve the MCH population (e.g., individuals with disabilities and their families, adolescents and their families, etc.).

GOAL

To increase the percent of long-term trainees who, upon completing their training, work in an interdisciplinary manner to serve the MCH population.

MEASURE

The percent of long-term trainees who, at 1, 5 and 10 years post training work in an interdisciplinary manner to serve the MCH population.

DEFINITION

Numerator: The number of trainees indicating that they continue to work in an interdisciplinary setting serving the MCH population.

Denominator: The total number of trainees responding to the survey

Units: 100 **Text:** Percent
In addition, data on the total number of the trainees and the number of non-respondents for each year will be collected.

Long-term trainees are defined as those who have completed a long-term (300+ hours) leadership training program, including those who received MCH funds and those who did not.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

1-7: Increase proportion of schools of medicine, schools of nursing, and other health professional training schools whose basic curriculum for health care providers includes the core competencies in health promotion and disease prevention.

16-23: Increase the proportion of Territories and States that have service systems for children with special health care needs.

23-9: Increase the proportion of schools for public health workers that integrate into their curricula specific content to develop competency in the essential public health services.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

The trainee follow-up survey is used to collect these data.

SIGNIFICANCE

Leadership education is a complex interdisciplinary field that must meet the needs of MCH populations. This measure addresses one of a training program's core values and its unique role to prepare professionals for comprehensive systems of care. By providing interdisciplinary coordinated care, training programs help to ensure that all MCH populations receive the most comprehensive care that takes into account the complete and unique needs of the individuals and their families.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASURE 61	The percentage of long term interdisciplinary trainees who report valuing their interdisciplinary training at 1 and 5 years
GOAL	To increase the percentage of former LEND trainees whose career choice and performance is positively impacted by their LEND training within five years of training completion.
MEASURE	The degree to which MCH long term interdisciplinary trainees report valuing their interdisciplinary training at 1, and 5 years.
DEFINITION	<p>Numerator: Number of trainees responding with a 3 or 2.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of trainees responding.</p> <p>Units: % Text: Aggregate % from network data</p>
HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE	Related to 16-23: Increase the proportion of Territories and States that have service systems for children with special health care needs.
DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES	<p>This requires primary data collection. The collection tool, which will be the trainee follow-up survey, will ask trainees to rate how they have valued their interdisciplinary training on a scale of 0 to 3. Each program will then aggregate reported data and report the distribution of how many respondents rated their training a 1, how many 2, etc. through 3. <i>For the following questions, rank each answer 3=great positive influence; 2=some positive influence; 1=little influence; 0=negative influence</i></p> <p>My LEND training has positively influenced my current career choice and performance:</p> <p>___ 3 ___ 2 ___ 1 ___ 0</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	<p>Asking the recipients of any service about the value of the service provided to them is an important principle of customer service and evaluation. Understanding the degree to which MCH long term interdisciplinary trainees value training will have multiple affects on the long-term objectives of the program. Feedback from trainees is critical to insuring that training addresses the needs of future leaders in the field. The information could lead to strategic program improvements as well as increase the responsiveness of interdisciplinary training programs. Ultimately, the likelihood that trainees are practicing in an interdisciplinary system consistent with the principles of the CSHCN system should increase if training better meets their needs.</p> <p>Challenges include issues in tracking graduates in the future, obtaining a high response rate, and incorporating the evaluation in meaningful program decision-making.</p>

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASURE 63

The degree to which LEND programs incorporate medical home concepts into their curricula/training.

GOAL

To increase the number of LEND programs that incorporate medical home concepts into their interdisciplinary training programs.

MEASURE

The degree to which LEND programs incorporate medical home concepts into their curricula/training.

DEFINITION

A medical home is defined by the AAP as an approach to care that is “accessible, family-centered, continuous, comprehensive, coordinated, compassionate and culturally competent. This is the definition that the MCHB uses.

Attached is a checklist of 6 elements that are part of the medical home concept. Please check the degree to which the elements have been incorporated by on a scale of 0-4. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

[Note: A baseline will be established and incremental goals set for the future.]

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to 16.22 (developmental): Increase the proportion of CSHCN who have access to a medical home.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Data is collected via the data collection form that measures what elements of a medical home have been incorporated into its training program curricula.

SIGNIFICANCE

Providing primary care to children in a “medical home” is the standard of practice. Research indicates that children with a stable and continuous source of health care are more likely to receive appropriate preventative care and immunizations, are less likely to be hospitalized for preventable conditions, and are more likely to be diagnosed early for chronic or disabling conditions. The inclusion of medical home concepts in interdisciplinary training will ensure that professionals serving children with special health care needs and their families provide the best type of care possible and involve the individual and/or his or her family in decision-making and care.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET PM #63

Using the following scale of 0-4, please rate your training program's attention to medical home concepts in the six elements noted.

0=Not Taught

1=Taught at an awareness level—concept is presented

2=Taught at a knowledge level—reading, discussion and assignments on the concept

3=Taught at the skill level—students observe aspects of and get a chance to practice elements of a medical home

4=Concept woven throughout training program: information, knowledge and practice

Element	0	1	2	3	4
The importance of providing accessible care is incorporated into your curricula and clinical training experiences.					
Family-centered care is included in your curricula and clinical training experiences and trainees are taught to include families in health care decisions.					
The importance of providing continuous, comprehensive care and the skills to do so are incorporated in your curricula and clinical training experiences.					
Trainees are taught and encouraged to provide coordinated care across a range of disciplines.					
Cultural and linguistic competence is a regular part of the training experience.					
Faculty/staff who have expertise in providing a medical home are readily accessible to your program					

Total Score (possible 0-24) _____

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASURE 64	The degree to which the LEAH program incorporates adolescents and parents from diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds as advisors and participants in program activities.
GOAL	To increase appropriate involvement of adolescents and parents as consumers of LEAH program activities.
MEASURE	The degree to which adolescents and parents are incorporated as consumers of LEAH program activities.
DEFINITION	Attached is a checklist of 4 elements that document adolescent and parent participation. Respondents will note the presence or absence of this participation on a scale of 0-1 for a total possible score of 4.
HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE	<p>11-3. (Developmental) Increase the proportion of health communication activities that include research and evaluation</p> <p>11.6 (Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons who report that their health care providers have satisfactory communication skills.</p>
DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES	Grantees report using a data collection form. These data may be collected with the LEAH self-assessment activities. Participation should be defined to permit assessment of youth and young adult involvement.
SIGNIFICANCE	Over the last decade, policy makers and program administrators have emphasized the central role of consumer of health services as advisors and participants in program activities. Satisfaction with health care is related to satisfaction with the quality of the communication with health providers. In accordance with this philosophy, LEAH facilitates such partnerships and believes that consumers (adolescents and parents) from diverse backgrounds have important roles in the training of future leaders in adolescent health care delivery systems.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET PM #64

Indicate the degree to which your training program has the active involvement of adolescents and parents in your program and planning activities using the following values:

- 0 = The training program does not have active involvement of adolescents and parents in your program and planning activities.
- 1 = The training program does have active involvement of adolescents and parents in your program and planning activities.

If your program does collaborate, provide the total number of activities for the element.

Element	0	1
Adolescents from diverse ethnic backgrounds and cultures participate in an advisory capacity.		
Parents of adolescents from diverse ethnic backgrounds and cultures participate in an advisory capacity.		
Adolescents from diverse ethnic backgrounds and cultures participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of program activities related to adolescents as consumers		
Parents of adolescents from diverse ethnic backgrounds and cultures participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of program activities related to parents as consumers		

Total Score (possible 0-4 score) _____

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASURE 65

The percent of individuals who participated in long-term nutrition training that are practicing in a Maternal and Child Health (MCH) related field within 5 years after receiving training.

GOAL

To increase the number of individuals who participated in long-term nutrition training that practice in the MCH field.

MEASURE

Numerator: The number of individuals who participated in long term nutrition training that practice in an MCH related field. An MCH related field consists of any health care or related program or service targeting women, children, and families.

Denominator: The total number of individuals who participated in long term nutrition training that completed training. Trainees are health care professionals receiving nutritional training supported by MCHB nutrition training grants including those receiving MCH stipends and those not receiving MCH stipends.

Units: 100 **Text:** Percent

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Objective 7.7 (Developmental) Increase the proportion of health care organizations that provide patient and family education

Objective 23.10 (Developmental) Increase the proportion of Federal, Tribal, State, and local public health agencies that provide continuing education to develop competency in essential public health services for their employees.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

These data are collected from an annual survey of trainees who completed a nutrition training program. This survey could be mailed by each grant program or done electronically.

SIGNIFICANCE

- Good nutrition is essential for growth, development, and well being. Four out of 10 leading causes of death are related to poor nutritional habits. In order to improve health outcomes among women and children, it is vital to improve nutritional habits within the MCH population.
- It is essential to maintain and enhance the nutrition workforce in order to improve the quality of care and provide adequate nutrition counseling services. These workers are vital participants in the system of care and enhance the preventive services infrastructure.
- Having data on the number of trainees continuing to work in the MCH field enables MCHB to assess the adequacy of the nutrition services infrastructures.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET PM #65

The total number of graduates of long term nutrition training programs*--5 years post graduation--being reported in this report # _____

The total number of graduates of long term nutrition training programs * lost to follow-up?

What percent of graduates of long term nutrition training programs * --5 years post graduation--demonstrate MCH leadership in **at least one** of the following areas: _____%

- Academics--i.e., faculty member teaching-mentoring in MCH related field; and/or conducting MCH related research; and /or providing consultation-technical assistance in MCH; and/or publishing and presenting in key MCH areas; and/or success in procuring grant and other funding in MCH
[#_____ meeting this criteria]
- Clinical--i.e., development of guidelines for specific MCH conditions; and/or participation as officer or chairperson of committees on State, National, or local clinical organizations, task forces, community boards, etc.; and/or clinical preceptor for MCH trainees; and/or research, publication, and key presentations on MCH clinical issues; and/or serves in a clinical leadership position as director, team leader, chairperson, etc.
[#_____ meeting this criteria]
- Public Health/Public Policy--i.e., leadership position in local, State or National public organizations, government entity; and/or conducts strategic planning; participates in program evaluation and public policy development; and/or success in procuring grant and other funding; and/or influencing MCH legislation; and/or publication, presentations in key MCH issues.
[#_____ meeting this criteria]
- Advocacy--i.e., through efforts at the community, State, Regional and National levels influencing positive change in MCH through creative promotion, support and activities--both private and public. For example, developing a city-wide pediatric obesity and prevention program through community churches.
[#_____ meeting this criteria]
- Decreasing Disparities--i.e., participating in community, state, regional or national activities specifically targeting reducing disparities; and/or participating in or providing cultural competency training.
[#_____ meeting this criteria]

Graduates of long term nutrition training programs include both those that receive MCH stipends and those not receiving MCH stipends.

70 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASURE

**Goal 1: Provide National Leadership for MCHB
(Promote family participation in care)**
Level: Grantee
Category: Family Participation

The percent of families with Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) that have been provided information, education, and/or training by Family-to-Family Health Information Centers.

GOAL

To increase the number of families with CSHCN receiving needed health and related information, training, and/or education opportunities in order to partner in decision making and be satisfied with services that they receive.

MEASURE

The percent of families with CSHCN that have been provided information, education and/or training by Family-to-Family Health Information Centers.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

The total number of families with CSHCN in the State that have been provided information, education, and/or training from Family-To-Family Health Information Centers.

Denominator:

The estimated number of families having CSHCN in the State

Units: 100

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to: 1) Objective 16-23: Increase the proportion of States and jurisdictions that have service systems for children with or at risk of chronic and disabling conditions, as required by public law 101-239.

Text: Percent

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- 1) Progress reports from Family-To-Family Health Care Information and Education Centers
- 2) National Survey for Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN)

SIGNIFICANCE

The last decade has emphasized the central role of families as informed consumers of services and participants in policy-making activities. Research has indicated that families need information they can understand and information from other parents who have experiences similar to theirs and who have navigated services systems.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET #70

A. PROVIDING INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND/OR TRAINING

Estimated number of families with CSHCN in the State: _____

1. Our organization provided health care information/education /training to families with CSHCN to assist them in accessing information and services.

a. Total number of families served/trained: _____

b. Of the total number of families served/trained, how many families were provided information/education/training related to the following issues:

1. Partnering/decision making with providers
Number of families served/trained _____
2. Accessing a medical home
Number of families served/trained _____
3. Financing for needed health services
Number of families served/trained _____
4. Early and continuous screening
Number of families served/trained _____
5. Navigating systems/accessing community services easily
Number of families served/trained _____
6. Adolescent transition issues
Number of families served/trained _____
7. Other (Specify): _____
Number of families served/trained _____

2. Our organization provided health care information/education to professionals/providers to assist them in better providing services.

a. Total number of professionals/providers served/trained: _____

b. Of the total number of professionals/providers served/trained, how many professionals/providers were provided health care information/education related to the following issues:

1. Partnering/decision making with families
Number of professionals/providers served/trained: _____
2. Accessing/providing a medical home
Number of professionals/providers served/trained: _____
3. Financing for needed services
Number of professionals/providers served/trained: _____
4. Early and continuous screening
Number of professionals/providers served/trained: _____
5. Navigating systems/accessing community services easily
Number of professionals/providers served/trained: _____
6. Adolescent transition issues
Number of professionals/providers served/trained: _____
7. Other (Specify): _____
Number of professionals/providers served/trained: _____

3. Our organization worked with State agencies/programs to assist them with providing services to their populations and/or to obtain their information to better serve our families.

a. Types of State agencies/programs - Total: _____

b. Indicate the types of State agencies/programs with which your organization has worked:

- State level Commissions, Task Forces, etc.
- MCH/CSHCN
- Genetics/newborn screening
- Early Hearing Detection and Intervention/Newborn Hearing screening
- Emergency Medical Services for Children
- LEND Programs
- Oral Health
- NICHQ Learning Collaboratives
- Developmental Disabilities
- Medicaid (CMS), SCHIP
- Private Insurers
- Case Managers
- SAMHSA/Mental & Behavioral Health
- Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health
- HUD/housing
- Early Intervention/Head Start
- Education
- Child Care
- Juvenile Justice/Judicial System
- Foster Care/Adoption agencies
- Other (Specify): _____
- None

4. Our organization served/worked with community-based organizations to assist them with providing services to their populations and/or to obtain their information to better serve our families.

a. Types of community-based organizations - Total: _____

b. Indicate the types of community-based organizations with which your organization has worked:

- Other family organizations, groups
- Medical homes, providers, clinics
- American Academy of Pediatrics Chapter
- Hospitals - Residents, hospital staff training
- Hospitals - Other: _____
- Universities - Schools of Public Health
- Universities - Schools of Nursing
- Universities - Schools of Social Work
- Community Colleges
- Schools
- Interagency groups
- Faith-based organizations, places of worship
- Non-Profits, such as United Cerebral Palsy, March of Dimes, etc)
- Ethnic/racial specific organizations
- Community Teams
- Other (Specify): _____
- None

B. INCREASING FAMILY PARTICIPATION

1. Our organization provided training/technical assistance that increased family and youth participation in such systems building activities as committees, task forces, as contractors, etc.

- a. Total number of family members and youth that received training (conferences, one-on-one, train-the-trainer, etc.)? _____
- b. Total number of family members and youth that received technical assistance (by telephone, internet, in person)? _____
- c. Of the total number that have received training and technical assistance, how many family members and youth served on systems building activities, such as boards, task forces, committees, etc.? _____
- d. Of the total number that have received training and technical assistance, how many family members and youth participated at the following levels? (one person can participate at more than one level):
 1. Local/Community Level
of family members _____ # of youth _____
 2. State Level
of family members _____ # of youth _____
 3. Regional Level
of family members _____ # of youth _____
 4. Federal/National level
of family members _____ # of youth _____

Distance Learning Performance Measure

PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The degree to which MCH training programs use principles of adult learning, scholarly and scientific research, and effective education models that utilize available technology.

Goal 1:

Provide National Leadership for Maternal and Child Health (both graduate level and continuing education training to assure interdisciplinary MCH public health leadership nationwide)

Level:

Grantee

Category:

Training

GOAL

To increase the number of MCHB distance learning programs that make use of principles of adult learning and effective education models that utilize available technology.

MEASURE

The degree to which MCH training programs use principles of adult learning and effective education models that utilize available technologies.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of 8 elements that reflect the use of adult learning and education models that utilize technology. Please check the degree to which the elements have been implemented. The answer scale is 0-24. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

Alternative education methodologies provide effective and efficient means by which MCH professionals can enhance and advance their analytic, managerial, administrative, and clinical skills while continuing to meet their on-site responsibilities.

Alternative education methodologies include the following elements:

- (1) **Relevance:** Relation to MCH Training Program Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives, such as cultural and linguistic competency, family-centered practice, interdisciplinary training, and integration of evidence-based knowledge.
- (2) **Access:** Provision of training to a variety of users including those who cannot benefit from training because of barriers related to travel, schedule restraints, time away from work, and/or cost.
- (3) **Quality:** Employment of adult learning principles, , interactive training, and effective education models that utilize technologies, such as the Internet, multimedia networking, and teleconferencing.
- (4) **Collaboration:** Collaboration with State Title V agencies, other relevant State and/or community agencies, and other

Title V-funded training programs in the development, delivery, and evaluation of training.

- (5) **Representation:** Successful marketing to and recruitment of MCH professionals who represent the diversity of the general population.
- (6) **Accessibility:** Accessibility related to Section 508 of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- (7) **Assessment:** An evaluation plan that provides for regular assessment and improvement of program elements.
- (8) **Sustainability:** A plan that addresses the sustainability of the program beyond the Federal funding period including a range of possibilities from ongoing maintenance of the project and training materials to ensuring the availability of program materials beyond the project period.

HP 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 1.7: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of schools of medicine, schools of nursing, and other health professional training schools whose basic curriculum for health care providers includes the core competencies in health promotion and disease prevention.

DATA SOURCE(S) & ISSUES

- Attached data collection form to be completed by the grantee.
- Data will be collected from competitive and continuation applications as part of the grant application process and annual reports. The elements of a quality distance learning program need to be operationally defined and a draft checklist is attached.

SIGNIFICANCE

Recent reports confirm that continuing education needs for MCH personnel are largely unmet and that state and local agencies have limited capacity to meet those training needs. In addition to geographic barriers, lack of funding, time away from work and travel restrictions are barriers for professionals seeking education opportunities. Distance learning projects address the need for MCH continuing education and eliminate many reported barriers including geographic access.

Data Collection Form

Using a scale of 0-3, please rate the degree to which your grant program has incorporated the following elements into your curricula and training. Please add comments in the notes section explaining any data that requires clarification.

0	1	2	3	
				1. Program relates to MCH Training Program Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives and to the MCH leadership competencies.
				2. Program provides training by addressing barriers of travel, schedule restraints, time away from work, and/or cost.
				3. Program uses adult learning principles, validated educational models, instructional technology, and relevant scholarly and scientific research where appropriate.
				4. Program collaborates with critical partners such as State Title V agencies, other relevant State and/or community agencies, and other Title V-funded training programs in the development, delivery, and evaluation of training.
				5. Program successfully markets to and recruits MCH professionals who represent the diversity of the general population.
				6. Curricula and training developed are accessible for persons with disabilities as outlined in Section 508 of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
				7. An evaluation plan assures regular assessment and improvement of program elements.
				8. A plan is in place that addresses the sustainability of the program beyond the Federal funding period.

0 = Not Incorporated

1 = Partially Incorporated

2 = Mostly Incorporated

3 = Completely Incorporated

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-24 score) _____

Pipeline Program Performance Measure

PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The percent of pipeline graduates that enter graduate programs preparing them to work with the MCH population.

Goal 1:

To increase the percent of MCH pipeline graduates that enter graduate programs preparing them to work with the MCH population.

Level: Grantee

Category: Training

GOAL

To increase the number of pipeline graduates that enter graduate programs preparing them to work with the MCH population.

MEASURE

The percent of pipeline graduates that enter graduate programs preparing them to work with the MCH population.

DEFINITION

Numerator: Total number of MCH Pipeline graduates enrolled in a graduate school program preparing them to work with the MCH population, 5 years after completing the MCH Pipeline program.

Graduate programs preparing students to work with the MCH population include: pediatric medicine, public health, pediatric nutrition, public health social work, pediatric nursing, pediatric dentistry, psychology, health education, health administration, pediatric occupational/physical therapy, or speech language pathology.

Denominator: Total number of MCH Pipeline graduates who completed the MCH pipeline program 5 years previously.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Objective 1.7: (Developmental)
Increase the proportion of schools of medicine, schools of nursing, and other health professional training schools whose basic curriculum for health care providers includes the core competencies in health promotion and disease prevention.

Related to Objective 23.8: (Developmental)
Increase the proportion of Federal, Tribal,
State, and local agencies that incorporate
specific competencies in the essential public
health services into personnel systems.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

Attached data collection form to be completed
by grantees.

SIGNIFICANCE

MCHB training programs assist in developing
a public health workforce that addresses MCH
concerns and fosters field leadership in the
MCH arena.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET

The total number of MCH Pipeline graduates; 5 years post graduation, included in this report

The total number of MCH Pipeline graduates lost to follow-up

The total number of respondents

The total number of MCH Pipeline graduates that are enrolled in graduate
Programs preparing them work with the MCH population

Graduate programs preparing graduate students to work in the MCH population include:
Pediatric medicine, public health, pediatric nutrition, public health social work, pediatric nursing,
pediatric dentistry, psychology, health education, health administration, pediatric occupational/physical
therapy, speech language pathology.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE A

The percent of long-term training graduates who are engaged in work related to MCH populations

MCHB Goal 2: Eliminate Health Barriers and Disparities

Level: Grantee

Category: Training

GOAL

To increase the percent of graduates of MCHB long-term training programs who are engaged in work related to MCH populations.

MEASURE

The percent of long-term training graduates who are engaged in work related to MCH populations.

DEFINITION

Numerator:

Number of trainees reporting they are engaged in work related to MCH populations

Denominator:

The total number of trainees responding to the survey

Units: 100 **Text:** Percent

Long-term trainees are defined as those who have completed a long-term (greater than or equal to 300 contact hours) leadership training program, including those who received MCH funds and those who did not.

MCH Populations: Includes all of the Nation's women, infants, children, adolescents, and their families, including and children with special health care needs (MCHB Strategic Plan: FYs 2003-2007)

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Goal 1: Improve access to comprehensive, high-quality health care services (Objectives 1.1- 1.16).

Related to Goal 7 – Educational and community-based programs: Increase the quality, availability and effectiveness of educational and community-based programs designed to prevent disease and improve health and quality of life. Specific objectives: 7-7 through 7-11.

Related to Goal 23 – Public Health Infrastructure: Ensure that Federal, Tribal, State, and local health agencies have the infrastructure to provide essential public health services effectively. Specific objectives: 23-8 through 23-10

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

A revised trainee follow-up survey that incorporates the new form for collecting data on the involvement of MCH training program graduates in work related to MCH populations will be used to collect these data.

Data Sources Related to Training and Work
Settings/Populations:

Rittenhouse Diane R, George E. Fryer, Robert L. Phillips et al. Impact of Title VII Training Programs on Community Health Center Staffing and National Health Service Corps Participation. *Ann Fam Med* 2008;6:397-405. DOI: 10.1370/afm.885.

Karen E. Hauer, Steven J. Durning, Walter N. Kernan, et al. Factors Associated With Medical Students' Career Choices Regarding Internal Medicine *JAMA*. 2008;300(10):1154-1164 (doi:10.1001/jama.300.10.1154)

SIGNIFICANCE

HRSA's MCHB places special emphasis on improving service delivery to women, children and youth from communities with limited access to comprehensive care.

DATA COLLECTION FORM PM A

Long-term training graduates who report working with **the maternal and child health population** (i.e., women, infants, children, adolescents, and their families, including and children with special health care needs) 5 years after completing their training program.

NOTE: If the individual works with more than one of these groups only count them once.

A. The total number of graduates, 5 years following completion of program _____

B. The total number of graduates lost to follow-up _____

C. The total number of respondents (A-B) = denominator _____

D. Number of respondents who report working with an MCH population _____

E. Percent of respondents who report working with an MCH population _____

Use the notes field to detail data source used and information that provides significant context for the data.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE B

MCHB Goal 5: Generate, translate, and integrate new knowledge to enhance MCH training, inform policy, and improve health outcomes

Level: Grantee

Category: Training

The degree to which MCHB long-term training grantees engage in policy development, implementation, and evaluation.

GOAL

To increase the number of MCHB long-term training programs that actively promote the transfer and utilization of MCH knowledge and research to the policy arena through the work of faculty, trainees, alumni, and collaboration with Title V.

MEASURE

The degree to which MCHB long-term training grantees engage in policy development, implementation, and evaluation.

DEFINITION

Attached is a checklist of six elements that demonstrate policy engagement. Please check the degree to which the elements have been implemented. The answer scale is 0-18. Please keep the completed checklist attached.

Policy development, implementation and evaluation in the context of MCH training programs relates to the process of translating research to policy and training for leadership in the core public health function of policy development.

Actively – mutual commitment to policy-related projects or objectives within the past 12 months.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE

Related to Goal 23: Public Health Infrastructure
“Ensure that Federal, tribal, State, and local health agencies have the infrastructure to provide essential public health services effectively.

Related to Objective 23.9: (Developmental)
Increase the proportion of schools for public health workers that integrate into their curricula specific content to develop competency in the essential public health services.

Related to Objective 23.17: (Developmental)
Increase the proportion of Federal, Tribal, State, and local public health agencies that conduct or collaborate on population-based prevention research.

DATA SOURCE(S) AND ISSUES

- Attached data collection form to be completed by grantee.
- Data will be collected from competitive and continuation applications as part of the grant

application process and annual reports. The elements of training program engagement in policy development, implementation, and evaluation need to be operationally defined with progress noted on the attached draft checklist with an example described more fully in the narrative application.

SIGNIFICANCE

Policy development is one of the three core functions of public health as defined in 1988 by the Institute of Medicine in *The Future of Public Health* (National Academy Press, Washington DC).

In this landmark report by the IOM, the committee recommends that “*every public health agency exercise its responsibility to serve the public interest in the development of comprehensive public health policies by promoting use of the scientific knowledge base in decision-making about public health and by leading in developing public health policy.*” Academic institutions such as schools of public health and research universities have the dual responsibility to develop knowledge and to produce well-trained professional practitioners.

This national performance measure relates directly to Goal 5 of the National MCHB Training Strategic Plan to “generate, translate, and integrate new knowledge to enhance MCH training, inform policy, and improve health outcomes”.

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR DETAIL SHEET

Using a scale of 0-3, please rate the degree to which your training program has addressed the following policy development, implementation and evaluation elements.

0	1	2	3	Element
				1. Provide multiple didactic opportunities for training on policy development and advocacy to increase understanding of how the policy process works at the federal, state and local levels.
				2. Provide multiple opportunities within the practicum/field/clinical experience portion of the training curriculum for knowledge and skills building in policy development, implementation and evaluation.
				3. A process is in place for assessing the policy knowledge and skills of trainees.
				4. Research findings are disseminated and effectively communicated directly to public health agency leaders and policy officials with attention to how these findings add to the evidence-base for policy decisions and resource allocation.
				5. Faculty or staff contributes to the development of guidelines, regulations, legislation or other public policy at the local, state, and/or national level.
				6. Participate in developing and strengthening local, state, and/or national MCH advocacy networks and initiatives. Examples include MCH coalitions, teen pregnancy prevention initiatives, family advocacy groups, or advocacy groups in professional organizations.

0=Not Met

1=Partially Met

2=Mostly Met

3=Completely Met

Total the numbers in the boxes (possible 0-18 score) _____