Talk with the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) director in your state to find out about the 5-Year Needs Assessment process and to learn how the injury prevention program can be involved. If you are invited to participate, do so!

Find out how you can get involved in the development of priorities and State Performance Measures, the selection of National Performance Measures, and the development of the action plan.

Present state and local data on injuries and violence affecting children and adolescents. Your state MCH program may not be using this data currently or may not be familiar with it.

Offer information on effective programs that prevent child and adolescent injuries and violence.

Identify local IVP leaders to take part in the Needs Assessment and other parts of the process through focus groups, surveys, online questionnaires, or small group interviews.

Help to formulate survey or focus group questions that explore the scope of the injury and violence problem in your state.

Work with your state MCH program and CSN to develop new injury and violence related SPMs.

Provide information on available data to measure progress.
Explain injury data through the expertise of our Economics and Data Analysis Resource Center (CSN EDARC). We can help you to identify the most useful data sources on injury and help you analyze data as well as provide cost information.

Develop sample Priorities and SPMs and accompanying detail sheets on injuries and violence.

Identify effective interventions and best practices to address injury-and violence-related Priorities, NPMs, and SPMs.

Provide case studies and other examples of how to successfully integrate injury and violence prevention into MCH services.

Offer expertise on a variety of injury and violence prevention topics, such as bullying, suicide, child neglect and maltreatment, safe sleep, teen dating violence, youth violence, traumatic brain injury, prescription drug abuse, abusive head trauma, and teen driving.

How does the Needs Assessment (NA) process work?
States have flexibility in how they conduct their Needs Assessments, but generally they use surveys and focus groups to get input from stakeholders. Many states also convene advisory committees or work groups to guide the Needs Assessment process. The Needs Assessment culminates in a comprehensive report that describes a range of findings. These findings, along with opinions of stakeholders, program capacity and political priorities within the state, provide the information used to establish 7-10 priority areas for a targeted state focus. The Priorities selected should address areas the state feels it can make improvement on.

What are National Performance Measures (NPMs)?
The Title V MCH Block Grant proposed guidance includes 15 national performance measures. States are being asked to select 8 of these measures to address over the next five years. They must select one from each of the six MCH populations based on the findings from the Needs Assessment. Three of these NPMs directly address injuries/violence:

Number 4: Percent of infants placed to sleep on their backs.
Number 6: Rate of injury-related hospital admissions per population ages 0-19 years.
Number 8: Percent of adolescents, ages 12-17 years, who are bullied.

One of the proposed NPM’s indirectly addresses injury/violence prevention.
Number 7: Percent of adolescents with a preventive services visit in the last year.

What are State Performance Measures (SPMs)?
Each state also must develop 5 State Performance Measures (SPMs). These SPMs are to be developed as part of the 5-year Annual Plan. These measures should also address the priorities and support achievement of them.

Currently, 46 states and the District of Columbia have 85 SPMs. CSN’s MCH Program Injury and Violence Related State Performance Measures (SPM) & Priority Needs (PN), 2014 fact sheet provides a detailed breakout of current SPMs and PNs.

CSN can help you in developing SPMs, setting performance objectives, and developing detail forms.

For help in becoming involved in or getting more information about Needs Assessment processes, selecting Priorities, developing SPMs, identifying evidence-informed strategies, developing action plans, and completing detail sheets, contact CSN.