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# **The Title V MCH Block Grant State Action Plan**

What it is, how it came to be, and why need your  
feedback

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# **Title V MCH Block Grant**

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Basics

# Title V MCH Block Grant Basics

- Federal-State partnership
  - State MCH agencies (BFH + CYSHCN Programs in Louisiana) submit an application every year and a needs assessment every five years
  - Each year, Congress sets aside funding for the MCH Block Grant--State allocations are determined by a formula, related to the proportion of low-income children
  - States and jurisdictions must match every four dollars of federal Title V money that they receive by at least three non-federal dollars
  - A significant amount of Bureau of Family Health and Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs Programs are supported in full or in part by Title V
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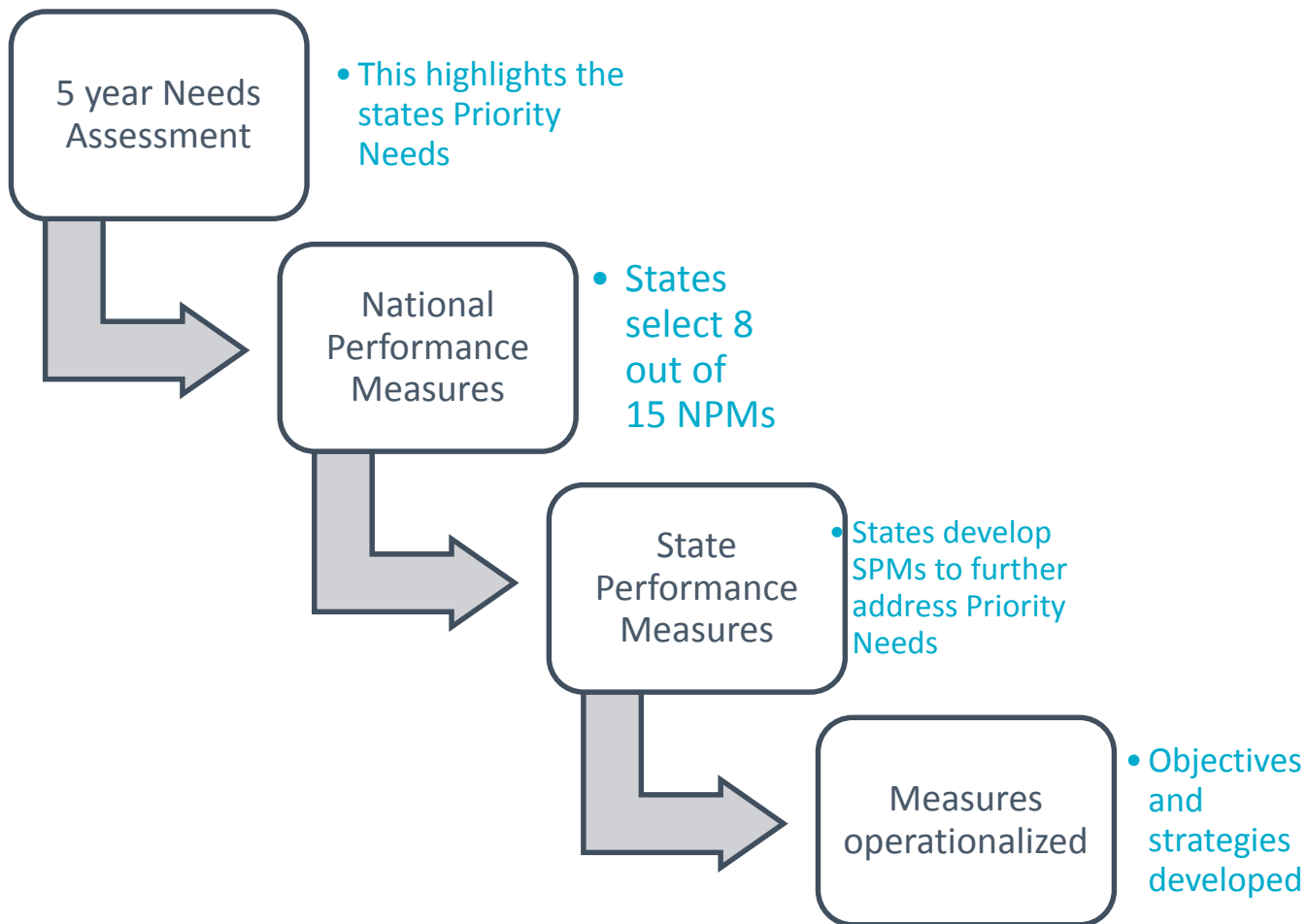


# State Action Plan Table


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How it was developed

# Performance Measure Selection



# Priority Needs Identified

- Ensure high performing essential MCH screening and surveillance systems.
  - Improve access to and quality of primary care, reproductive health, and specialty clinical services including care coordination.
  - Improve social and behavioral health supports, with a focus on child and family well-being and resiliency.
  - Improve the ability of care systems to serve and support children, adolescents and CYSHCN through transitions.
  - Bolster local level capacity to promote and protect health and well-being of children, caregivers and families.
  - Advance understanding of drivers of disparities in MCH and CYSHCN outcomes and boldly work toward equity.
  - Actively and meaningfully engage youth and families, building local level leaders across the state.
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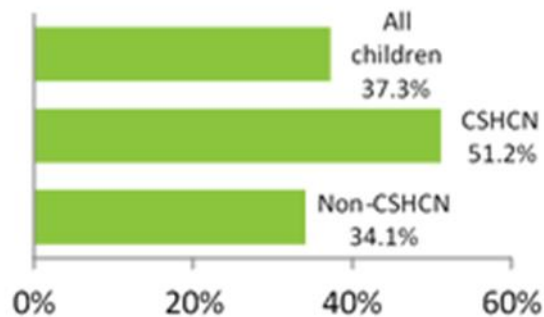
# **Performance Measures**

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## National Performance Measure 6:

Percent of children, ages 10 through 71 months, receiving a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool

Percent of children receiving a screening using a parent completed screening tool, Louisiana, 2011-2012



Source: National Survey of Children's Health  
CSHCN: Children with Special Health Care Needs

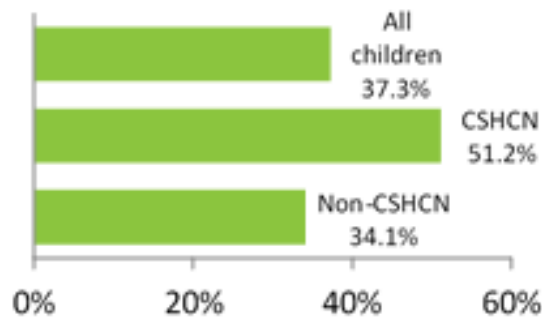
- In Louisiana:
  - Doctors who are using developmental and autism screening tools may not be using them when parents express concern between well child visits
  - Parents of children with developmental delays expressed that doctors had disregarded concerns they raised about their children



## National Performance Measure 6:

Percent of children, ages 10 through 71 months, receiving a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool

Percent of children receiving a screening using a parent completed screening tool, Louisiana, 2011-2012



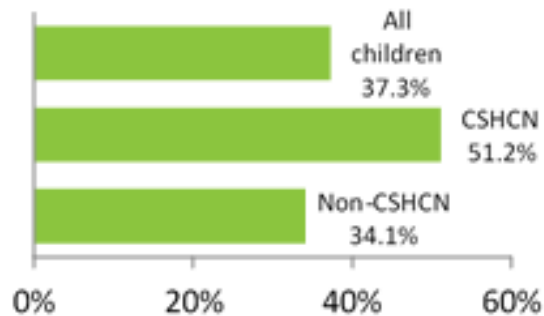
Source: National Survey of Children's Health  
CSHCN: Children with Special Health Care Needs

- Key objectives:
  - Increase the number of providers who implement developmental screening per recommendations from the Louisiana Title V Program
  - Work toward developing a system to monitor timely referral and follow-up for positive screens
  - Increase the number of providers who have accessed Children's Special Health Services (CSHS) webinars and other training resources for developmental screening

## National Performance Measure 6:

Percent of children, ages 10 through 71 months, receiving a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool

Percent of children receiving a screening using a parent completed screening tool, Louisiana, 2011-2012

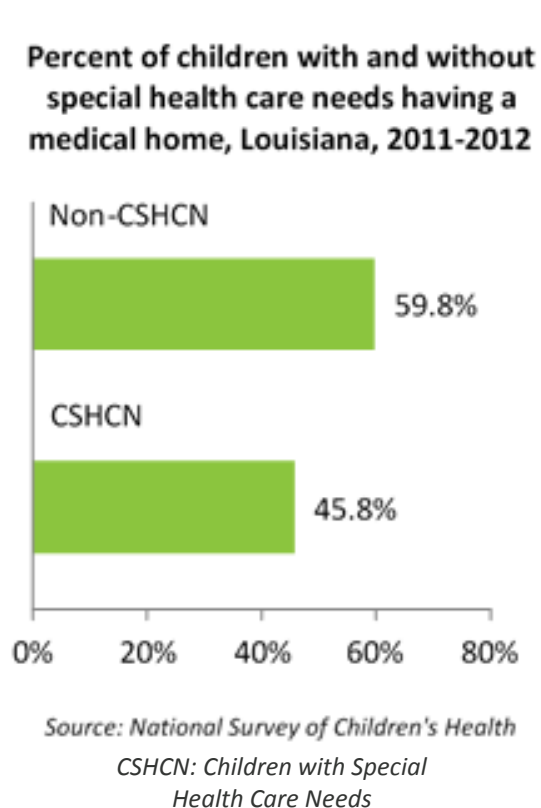


Source: National Survey of Children's Health  
CSHCN: Children with Special Health Care Needs

- Will the objectives address the performance measure?
- How can we best address our objectives?

# National Performance Measure 11:

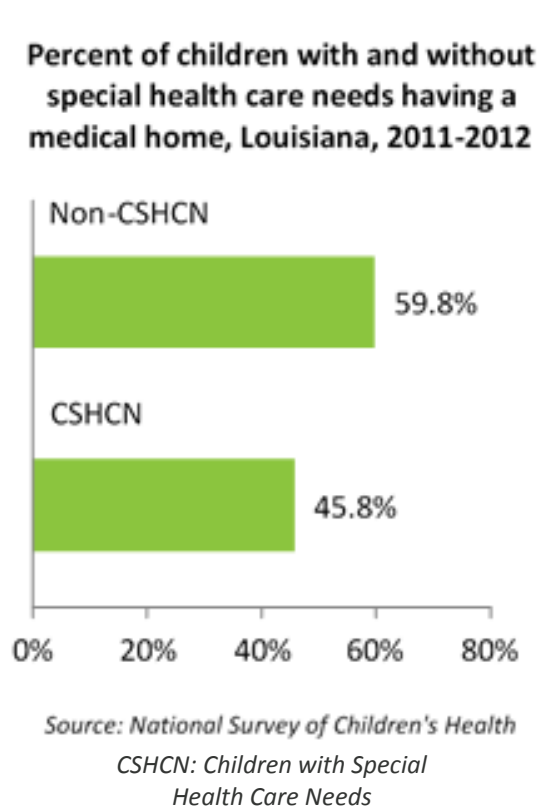
Percent of children with and without special health care needs having a medical home



- In Louisiana:
  - Pediatricians may be more likely than family practitioners to provide care coordination
  - Focus group participants could not identify a medical home or center for care coordination
  - Office of Public Health's Children's Special Health Services (CSHS) is an important resource for care coordination

# National Performance Measure 11:

Percent of children with and without special health care needs having a medical home

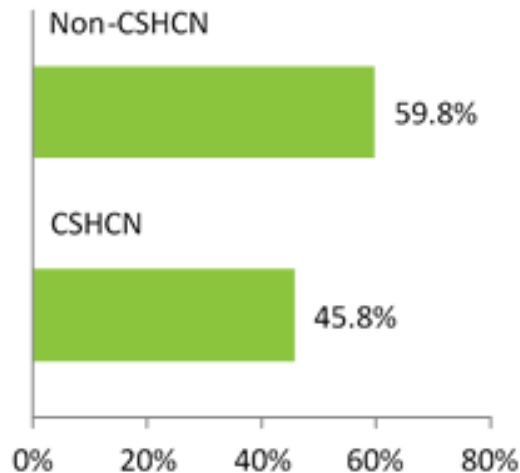


- Key objectives:
  - Increase the number of family physicians who report providing care coordination
  - Improve the percentage of families who report receiving family-centered care
  - Maintain the percentage of CYSHCN who receive all needed specialty care

# National Performance Measure 11:

Percent of children with and without special health care needs having a medical home

Percent of children with and without special health care needs having a medical home, Louisiana, 2011-2012



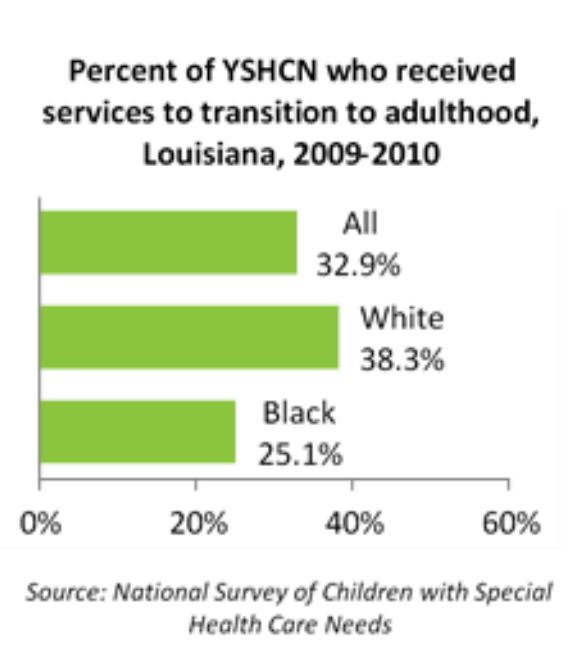
Source: National Survey of Children's Health

CSHCN: Children with Special Health Care Needs

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# National Performance Measure 12:

Percent of adolescents with and without special health care needs who received services necessary to make transitions to adult health care

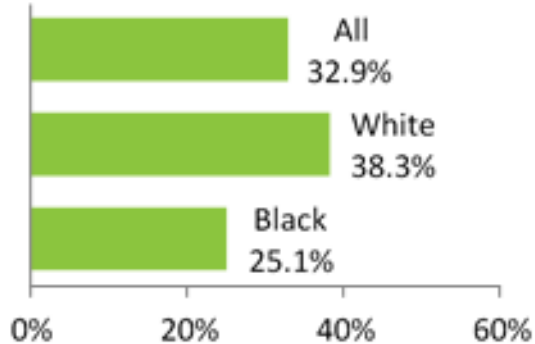


- In Louisiana:
  - There are key disparities in access to transition services
  - According to the 2015 Title V Physician Survey, only 16% of physicians who responded provided all six key transition services:
    - care management
    - independent meetings with teens
    - assistance in finding an adult provider
    - discussions on future educational and vocational opportunities
    - discussions of health insurance options
    - guidance in identifying independent living supports

# National Performance Measure 12:

Percent of adolescents with and without special health care needs who received services necessary to make transitions to adult health care

Percent of YSHCN who received services to transition to adulthood, Louisiana, 2009-2010



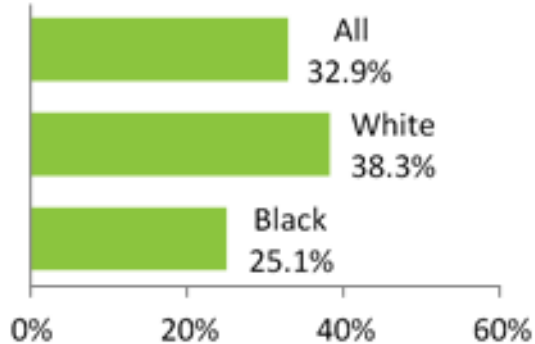
Source: National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs

- Key objectives:
  - Increase the number of providers who report providing transition services
  - Increase the number of youth with special health care needs who receive all needed anticipatory guidance

## National Performance Measure 12:

Percent of adolescents with and without special health care needs who received services necessary to make transitions to adult health care

Percent of YSHCN who received services to transition to adulthood, Louisiana, 2009-2010



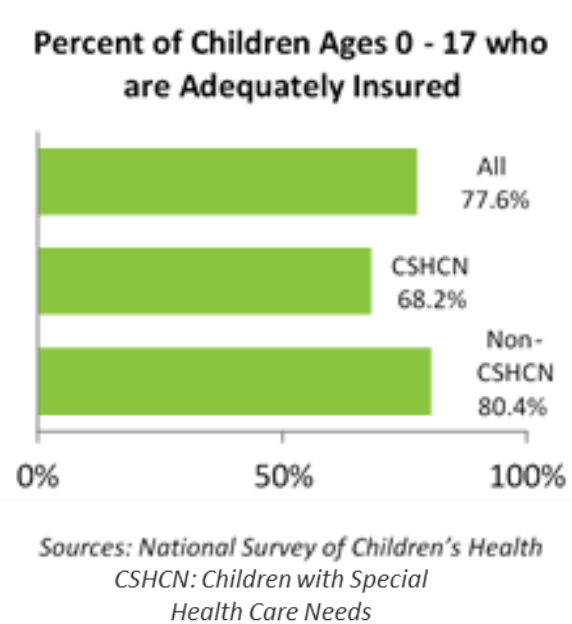
Source: National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs

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# National Performance Measure 15:

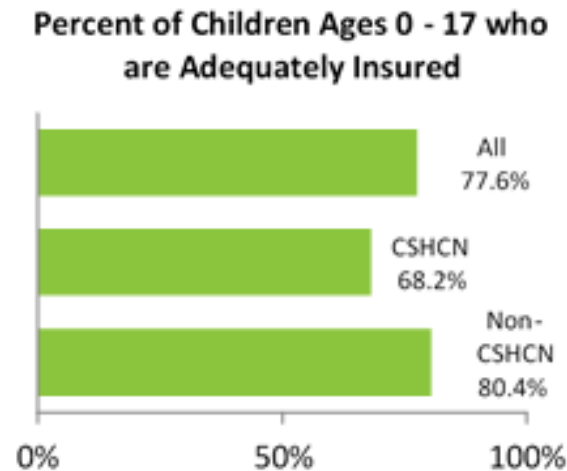
Percent of children ages 0 through 17 who are adequately insured



- In Louisiana:
  - Now is an important time to understand how to increase enrollment in and adequacy of insurance for children
  - There has been a slight increase in uninsured children from 2011-2013
  - Hispanic children are significantly more likely to be uninsured than Black or White children

# National Performance Measure 15:

Percent of children ages 0 through 17 who are adequately insured

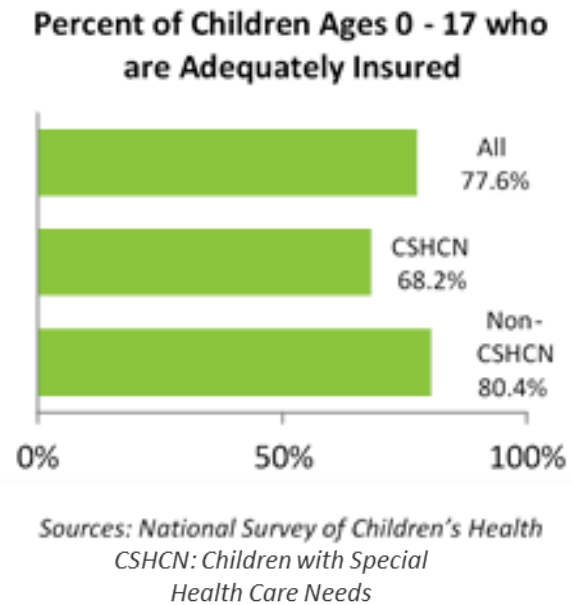


Sources: National Survey of Children's Health  
CSHCN: Children with Special Health Care Needs

- Key objectives:
  - Increase staff knowledge of adequate insurance coverage within LA
  - Develop a plan to improve network adequacy of key clinician types
  - Reduce the number of parents identifying barriers to adequacy of insurance coverage
  - Annually make policy and/or practice recommendations to improve insurance adequacy for children

# National Performance Measure 15:

Percent of children ages 0 through 17 who are adequately insured



- Will the objectives address the performance measure?
- How can we best address our objectives?



# Thank you!

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If you have any additional comments or questions, please contact  
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