# Virginia FY 2019 Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant

# **Work Plan**

Original Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2019 Submitted by: Virginia DUNS: 809740459

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#### **Executive Summary**

This work plan is for the Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS) Block Grant for Federal Year 2019. It is submitted by the Virginia Department of Health as the designated state agency for the allocation and administration of PHHSBG funds.

The PHHS advisory committee met on 7/2/2019 and on 7/8/2019. A public hearing was also held on 7/8/2019.

Funding Assumptions: The total award for the FY2019 Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant is \$3,176,750. This amount is based on the 3/1/2019 allocation table distributed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Of the total amount, \$299,785 has been allocated for administrative costs to cover salaries and related expenses, audit expenses, phone charges and IT functions. FY2019 funds are allocated to programs in priority health areas that address the following Healthy People 2020 national health status objectives:

- (HO AHS-7) Access to Health Services: \$170,300 of the total award will support the development of a Project Echo model to expand the capacity of the existing health care workforce related to concussion management and child abuse and maltreatment so that individuals are able to access high-quality care in or near the communities where they live.
- (HO C − 12) Statewide Cancer Registries: \$242,000 of the total award will support system enhancements to the Virginia Cancer Registry to increase electronic reporting of cancer cases.
- (HO ECBP-10.1) Education and Community Based Programs: \$142,100 of the total will support the Youth Traumatic Brain Injury Prevention Program. Funds will support the implementation of a Project ECHO® Return to Learn/Return to Play leaning lab initiative to assist school-based concussion teams with the implementation of the Board of Education's Student Concussion Guidelines.
- (HO IVP 40) Sexual Assault-Rape Crisis: \$178,896 of the total is a mandatory allocation to address the prevention of and services for victims of sexual assaults. Funds will support the partnership with community-serving organizations providing VDH HIV Care Services to provide primary prevention, screening and response activities related to sexual violence and intimate partner violence. The Virginia Department of Health will also contract with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance to provide training and technical assistance to state SV/DV Agencies on prevention.
- $(HO\ IVP-42)$  Injury and Violence Prevention: \$214,259 of the total will support the initial stages of research for the development of a blueprint for statewide ACEs prevention and health promotion efforts in Virginia.
- (HO MICH 22) Breastfeeding: \$113,496 of the total will be used to support the Creating Breastfeeding Friendly Environments project, which will provide technical assistance and resources to early care education settings and worksites to implement supportive breastfeeding interventions.
- (HO NWS 1) Nutrition standards for preschool-aged children: \$74,516 of the total will be used to fund technical assistance and professional development to increase the implementation and integration of nutrition standards into statewide early child education center systems.
- $(HO\ OH-7)$  Use of Oral Health Care System: \$72,900 of the total will be used to support the Oral Health Care Access for Individuals with Special Health Care Needs (ISHCN) Program. Funds will provide education and training to dentists in an effort to encourage increased care or children with special health care needs.
- (HO OH 13) Community Water Fluoridation: \$256,098 of the total will be used to maintain Virginia's optimal community water fluoridation level. Funds will be used to support the Community Water

Fluoridation Program's coordinator position and for equipment upgrades, monitoring water systems, and providing training, education, and technical assistance.

(HO PA - 3) PA-3 Physical activity and muscle-strengthening: \$109,936 of the total will be used to expand implementation of physical activity policy and systems change strategies to increase physical activity among school-age children.

(HO PA – 15) Physical activity opportunities: \$165,418 of the total will be used to increase the number of places that implement community planning, transportation and interventions that support safe and accessible physical activity.

(HO PHI – 7) National Data for Healthy People 2020 Objectives: \$357,287 of the total will be used to increase the sample size of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; \$118,580 will be used to support staff and activities of the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System; and \$80,000 will be used to support staff, activities and data provision for the Virginia Youth School-based Surveys.

(HO PHI – 14) Public Health System Assessment: \$406,180 of the total will be used to support the Centralized Support for Community Health Assessments and Health Improvement Plans initiative. Funds will support staff within the Division of Population Health Data who will provide support to each of the 35 local health districts in conducting community needs assessments and community health improvement plans.

(HO TU - 4) Smoking Cessation Attempts by Adults: \$175,000 of this total will be allocated to the Tobacco Use and Control Program to fund the Quit Now Virginia quitline to provide tobacco cessation services to Virginians.

Funding Priority: Under or Unfunded, Data Trend

# **Statutory Information**

# **Advisory Committee Member Representation:**

College and/or university, Community-based organization, Community resident, County and/or local health department, Faith-based organization, State or local government, Transportation organization

Advisory Committee Date(s):
7/1/2019
7/8/2019

# **Current Forms signed and attached to work plan:**

Certifications: Yes

Certifications and Assurances: Yes

Budget Detail for VA 2018 V0 R0				
Total Award (1+6)	\$3,176,750			
A. Current Year Annual Basic				
Annual Basic Amount	\$2,997,854			
Annual Basic Admin Cost	(\$299,785)			
3. Direct Assistance	\$0			
4. Transfer Amount	\$0			
(5). Sub-Total Annual Basic	\$ 2,698,069			
B. Current Year Sex Offense Dollars (HO 15-35)				
Mandated Sex Offense Set Aside	\$178,896			
7. Sex Offense Admin Cost	\$0			
(8.) Sub-Total Sex Offense Set Aside	\$178,896			
(9.) Total Current Year Available Amount (5+8)	\$ 2,876,965			
C. Prior Year Dollars				
10. Annual Basic	\$0			
11. Sex Offense Set Aside (HO 15-35)	\$0			
(12.) Total Prior Year	\$0			
13. Total Available for Allocation (5+8+12)	\$2,876,965			

Summary of Funds Available for Allocation	
A. PHHSBG \$'s Current Year: Annual Basic Sex Offense Set Aside Available Current Year PHHSBG Dollars	\$2,698,069 \$178,896 \$2,876,965
B. PHHSBG \$'s Prior Year: Annual Basic Sex Offense Set Aside Available Prior Year PHHSBG Dollars	\$0 \$0 \$0
C. Total Funds Available for Allocation	\$2,876,965

# Summary of Allocations by Program and Healthy People Objective

Program Title	Health Objective	Current Year PHHSBG \$'s	Prior Year PHHSBG \$'s	TOTAL Year PHHSBG \$'s
Community Water Fluoridation	OH-13 Community Water Fluoridation	\$256,098	\$0	\$256,098
Sub-Total		\$256,098	<b>\$0</b>	\$256,098
Creating Breastfeeding Friendly Environments	MICH-22 Breastfeeding	\$113,496	\$0	\$113,496
Sub-Total		\$113,496	\$0	\$113,496
Creating Walkable Communities	PA-15 Built Environment Policies	\$165,418	\$0	\$165,418
Sub-Total	Policies	\$165,418	\$0	\$165,418
Enhancing Physical	PA-3 Adolescent	\$103,418 \$109,936	<b>\$0</b> \$0	\$103, <del>4</del> 18 \$109,936
Activity	Aerobic Physical Activity and Muscle- Strengthening Activity	ψ109,930	φυ	<b>ф109,930</b>
Sub-Total		\$109,936	\$0	\$109,936
Improving Nutrition and Beverage Standards in ECEs	NWS-1 State Nutrition Standards for Child Care	\$74,516	\$0	\$74,516
Sub-Total		\$74,516	\$0	\$74,516
Injury and Violence Prevention	IVP-42 Total Injury	\$214,259	\$0	\$214,259
Sub-Total		\$214,259	\$0	\$214,259
OFHS Program Support – Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)	PHI-7 National Data for Healthy People 2020 Objectives	\$357,287	\$0	\$357,287
Sub-Total	DUI 44 D. L.P.	\$357,287	<b>\$0</b>	\$357,287
OFHS Program Support – Community Health Assessments and Improvement Plans	PHI-14 Public Health System Assessment	\$406,180	\$0	\$406,180
Sub-Total		\$406,180	<b>\$0</b>	\$406,180
OFHS Program Support – Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)	PHI-7 National Data for Healthy People 2020 Objectives	\$118,580	\$0	\$118,580
Sub-Total		\$118,580	\$0	\$118,580
OFHS Program Support – Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) and School Health	PHI-7 National Data for Healthy People 2020 Objectives	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000
Profiles (SHP) Sub-Total		\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000

Oral Health Care Access for Individuals with Special Health Care Needs (ISHCN)	OH-7 Use of Oral Health Care System	\$72,900	\$0	\$72,900
Sub-Total		\$72,900	<b>\$0</b>	\$72,900
Healthcare Provider Education Project Echo: Injury and Violence Prevention	Health Services	\$170,300	\$0	\$170,300
Sub-Total		\$170,300	\$0	\$170,300
Sexual Assault	IVP-40 Sexual	\$178,896	\$0	\$178,896
Intervention and	Violence (Rape	. ,	·	. ,
<b>Education Program</b>	Prevention)			
Sub-Total		\$178,896	\$0	\$178,896
Tobacco Use	TU-4 Smoking	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000
Control Program	Cessation Attempts by Adults			
Sub-Total	•	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000
Traumatic Brain	IVP-2 Traumatic	\$142,100	\$0	\$142,100
Injury Prevention	Brain Injury			
Program				
Sub-Total		\$142,100	<b>\$0</b>	\$142,100
Virginia Cancer	C-12 Statewide	\$242,000	\$0	\$242,000
Registry (VCR) Enhancement Program	Cancer Registries			
Sub-Total		\$242,000	\$0	\$242,000
Grand Total		\$2,876,965	\$0	\$2,876,965

### State Program Title: Healthcare Provider Education Project Echo: Injury and Violence Prevention

#### **State Program Strategy:**

#### **Program Goal:**

The goal of the Healthcare Provider Education Project Echo is to use the Project Echo model to expand the capacity of the existing health care workforce so that individuals are able to access high-quality care in or near the communities where they live.

#### **Program Health Priority:**

The Injury and Violence Prevention Program works to prevent and reduce the consequences of unintentional injury and acts of violence, addressing risk factors at a population health level through practice and policy change.

#### **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Virginia Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics; Virginia Association of School Nurses; Brain Injury Association of Virginia; Virginia Academy of Family Physicians; Virginia Commonwealth University; University of New Mexico

# **Evaluation Methodology:**

All funded projects will require an evaluation plan following the RE-AIM framework to include, where applicable, the systematic measurement of: the number of participants in training events and the level of exposure for awareness activities (Reach); the impact of trainings and educational sessions on behavioral change and changes in the rates of available Virginia injury data (Efficacy); the number of new partnerships and/or policies developed to support implementation (Adoption); fidelity to best practices at the project level (Implementation); and the extent to which the program becomes institutionalized or part of the routine organizational practice (Maintenance). Outcomes of awareness and training activities will be assessed through tracking of activities; monitoring of audience exposures to information provided; and behavior change that results from activities. In addition, data on the type and number of distributed resources will be collected.

#### **State Program Setting:**

State health department, Health Systems

# FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

Position Name: Lisa Wooten

**Position Title:** Injury and Violence Prevention Program Supv.

State-Level: 2.5% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 2.5%

Position Name: Vacant

Position Title: PHHS Program Coordinator

State-Level: 35% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 35%

Position Name: Jennifer Schmid

Position Title: Injury and Violence Prevention Program Support

State-Level: 10% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 10%

**Total Number of Positions Funded:** 3

**Total FTEs Funded: 0.475** 

National Health Objective: HO ASH-7 Access to Health Services

**State Health Objective(s):** 

Between 10/01/2019-09/30/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will implement **2** Project ECHO® leaning lab initiatives to support the application of clinical based injury and violence prevention efforts among healthcare providers.

#### Baseline:

2018: Two Project ECHO® leaning labs for healthcare providers addressing injury and violence prevention: Opioid Misuse/Abuse & Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

#### **Data Source:**

Project ECHO® training records

#### **State Health Problem:**

#### **Health Burden:**

Injuries represent the leading cause of death in the U.S. and Virginia for those 1-44 years of age. The 2016 all cause injury death rate for Virginians was 61.3 per 100,000. Although death is the most severe result of injury, the majority of those who incur injuries survive. The 2016 all cause injury hospitalization rate for all Virginians was 436.4 per 100,000. Depending on the severity of the injury, victims may be faced with lifelong mental, physical and financial problems as a result of lost productivity and stress to the victim, family and other caregivers. Injuries impact everyone regardless of age, race or economic status. Because injuries are so commonplace, they are often accepted as an inevitable part of life. However, research has demonstrated that injuries can be prevented through modifiable factors such as behavior, policy and the environment. When appropriately trained, healthcare providers are a key mode to deliver injury and violence prevention anticipatory guidance, screening and referral to resources. Training is key when addressing injury and violence issues that are influenced by complex social and individual factors.

Virginia has laws in place regarding medical provider continuing education requirements for a variety of health conditions; however, varying models facilitated by many stakeholders often do not contain Virginia state specific scope of practice content, statewide resources, integrated care content, and clinical networking needed by practitioners. In addition, there are varying models of independent medical school requirements statewide for prevention education, ranging from reported four hours to six hours in total clinical content over the course of training and lack of evidence based injury and violence prevention models for clinical rotations.

### **Target Population:**

Number: 8,470,020

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50

 - 64 years, 65 years and older Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

# **Disparate Population:**

Number: 1,037,819

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50

- 64 years, 65 years and older Gender: Female and Male

Geography: Rural

Primarily Low Income: No Location: Entire state

Target and Disparate Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2017 population estimates

# **Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:**

Guide to Community Preventive Services (Task Force on Community Preventive Services) MMWR Recommendations and Reports (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

Other: University of New Mexico Project ECHO® bibliography;CDC Recommends: The Prevention Guidelines System, Healthy People 2020, Safe Kids Worldwide, Home Safety Council, Safe States Alliance, Children's Safety Network, Harborview Injury Prevention and Research Center, Safe Communities America Program

# Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$194,100

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$0

Funds to Local Entities: \$0

Role of Block Grant Dollars: No other existing federal or state funds

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

100% - Total source of funding

#### **OBJECTIVES - ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

#### Objective 1:

#### 1. Assure a competent workforce

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will increase the number of Project ECHO® labs from **0** to **1** equipping healthcare providers the skills and knowledge base to effectively treat and manage concussion among their patient population.

#### **Annual Activities:**

# 1. Convene Stakeholders

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will convene a meeting of stakeholders involved in the development of the Academy of Family Physicians's concussion management training to outline the framework for a Project ECHO® lab model.

# 2. Resource Development

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will coordinate the development of the curriculum to be used.

# 3. Implementation and Evaluation

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will implement and evaluate a Project ECHO® lab focused on reducing the impact of concussions.

# Objective 2:

# 1. Assure a competent workforce

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will increase the number of Project ECHO® labs from  $\underline{\mathbf{0}}$  to  $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$  equipping healthcare providers the skills and knowledge base to effectively address issues of child abuse and neglect among their patient population.

# **Annual Activities:**

# 1. Convene Stakeholders

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will convene a meeting of stakeholders involved in the clinical treatment of child and abuseto outline the framework for a Project ECHO® lab model.

# 2. Resource Development

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will coordinate the development of the curriculum to be used.

# 3. Implementation and Evaluation

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will implement and evaluate a Project ECHO® lab focused on child abuse and maltreatment.

# State Program Title: Community Water Fluoridation

# **State Program Strategy:**

#### **Program Goal:**

Community water fluoridation is defined as adjusting and monitoring fluoride to reach optimal concentrations in community drinking water. Virginia has met and exceeded the Healthy People 2020 objective for CWF with 96.37% of Virginians who are served by community water systems receiving optimally fluoridated water. National health objectives call for 79.6% of the U.S. population served by community water systems to be drinking optimally fluoridated water by 2020. Because of this success, the goal of the Community Water Fluoridation Program is to maintain the number of Virginia's citizens served by optimal CWF.

# **Program Health Priority:**

Priorities for the program are to ensure safe and effective adjustment of community water to provide optimal fluoridation to reduce dental disease rates by monitoring water systems for compliance to rigorous standards. A public health strategy is to promote community water fluoridation through funding to initiate fluoridation or replace outdated fluoridation equipment.

# **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Primary strategic partnerships for the CWF program include the Virginia Department of Health Office of Drinking Water (ODW) and associated regional field offices, the Virginia Rural Water Association, Virginia Dental Association, Virginia Dental Hygienists' Association, American Academy of Pediatrics, Virginia Oral Health Coalition, Children's Dental Health Project and local governments.

#### **Evaluation Methodology:**

The evaluation methodology for the CWF program includes monitoring fluoridated water systems by reviewing monthly fluoridation operational reports and inspection surveys of water treatment plants; collecting, interpreting, and compiling monthly fluoride operational reports of all fluoridated water systems, and exporting the data to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Water Fluoridation Monitoring System (WFRS); and conducting reviews with ODW on funded localities.

# **State Program Setting:**

State health department, Other: local water works

# FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

Position Name: Jeanette Bowman

Position Title: Community Water Fluoridation Coordinator

State-Level: 80% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 80%

**Position Name:** Tonya Adiches **Position Title:** Program Manager

State-Level: 20% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 20%

**Position Name:** Delphine Anderson **Position Title:** Administrative Assistant

State-Level: 15% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 15%

**Position Name:** Earl Taylor **Position Title:** Support Staff

State-Level: 20% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 20%

**Total Number of Positions Funded: 4** 

Total FTEs Funded: 1.35

# National Health Objective: HO OH-13 Community Water Fluoridation

# State Health Objective(s):

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, continue to provide optimally fluoridated water to 96% of Virginians who are served by community water systems

#### Baseline:

Currently, 96.37% of Virginians on community water systems receive optimally fluoridated water.

#### **Data Source:**

CDC Water Fluoridation Reporting System (WFRS) is a water fluoridation monitoring data system for state and tribal water fluoridation program managers. Data from WFRS are summarized in the biennial report of national and state fluoridation statistics. U.S. Census population estimates are also used. The Annual Virginia Summary Data is maintained in WFRS and serves as the data source for Virginia population receiving service from public water systems. The Best Practice Approach Report provided by the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors describes a public health strategy, assesses the strength of evidence on the effectiveness of the strategy, and uses practice examples to illustrate successful implementation for CWF programs.

# **State Health Problem:**

#### **Health Burden:**

Tooth decay affects more than one-fourth of U.S. children aged 2–5 years and half of those aged 12–15 years. About half of all children and two-thirds of adolescents aged 12–19 years from lower-income families have had decay. Children and adolescents of some racial and ethnic groups and those from lower-income families have more untreated tooth decay. For example, 40% of Mexican American children aged 6–8 years have untreated decay, compared with 25% of non-Hispanic whites. Among all adolescents aged 12–19 years, 20% currently have untreated decay. Tooth decay is also a problem for many adults, and adults and children of some racial and ethnic groups experience more untreated decay. The CDC states, "Fluoridation safely and inexpensively benefits both children and adults by effectively preventing tooth decay, regardless of socioeconomic status or access to care."

# **Target Population:**

Number: 8,470,020

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50

 - 64 years, 65 years and older Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

# **Disparate Population:**

Number: 8,470,020

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50

- 64 years, 65 years and older Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No Location: Entire state

Target and Disparate Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2017 Population estimates

#### Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:

Guide to Community Preventive Services (Task Force on Community Preventive Services)

Other: Best practice criteria for CWF programs as recommended by the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors include:

Effectiveness: The effectiveness of community water fluoridation in preventing dental caries has been established by extensive research. Measures for effective CWF programs include:

- •Comparing the percentage of population served by public water systems with optimally fluoridated water to Healthy People 2020 objective:
- •Documenting the number of communities or public water systems with optimally fluoridated water and,
- •Documenting the percent of fluoridated systems consistently maintaining optimal levels of fluoride (documentation of monthly monitoring consistent with CDC's fluoride reporting system).

Sustainability: Demonstrate sustainability through the number of years that an identifiable water fluoridation program at the state level has operated and the number of systems initiating, continuing, or discontinuing water fluoridation annually.

Collaboration: Demonstrate partnerships/coalitions with key stakeholders and organizations.

# Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$256,098

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$0

Funds to Local Entities: \$125,000

Role of Block Grant Dollars: Supplemental Funding

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

75-99% - Primary source of funding

# **OBJECTIVES - ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

#### Objective 1:

#### 1. Upgrade fluoridation equipment

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will establish <u>6</u> contracts to upgrade fluoridation equipment to maintain optimum fluoride levels.

#### **Annual Activities:**

# 1. Maintain fluoridation plans

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will maintain a plan of fluoridation needs within the short term (1, 2 and 3 years) and long term and identify communities planning to expand/replace fluoridation facilities. Staff will maintain a list of potential areas with feasibility to cost effectively initiate fluoridation based on cost effectiveness.

# 2. Establish and monitor fluoridation contracts with localities

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will establish contracts with communities for initiation and upgrading of fluoridation equipment and monitor contract progress though completion.

# Objective 2:

# 2. Monitor water systems

Between Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH Dental Health Program staff, working with VDH Office of Drinking Water staff through a MOU, will review <u>all</u> monthly water systems reports, enter data and maintain reporting systems for CWF.

#### **Annual Activities:**

# 1. Maintain dual reporting systems

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH staff will serve as liaisons to the CDC Community Water Fluoridation Program and maintain dual systems with CDC Water Reporting Fluoridation Systems (WFRS) public access side at My Water's Fluoride and Oral Health Maps according to the CDC Data Management Model and timeline.

#### 2. Monitor water system

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH staff will perform monthly monitoring of water supplies through the collection, interpretation, compilation and reporting of statewide data including inspection and discrepancy reports.

# **Objective 3:**

# 3. Provide training, education and technical assistance

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will conduct <u>5</u> trainings and presentations regarding the health benefits of fluorides and fluoridation to customers, health professionals and communities. Staff will provide technical assistance to professionals, including VDH staff.

# **Annual Activities:**

# 1. Provide education

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will provide education for customers, health professionals and communities regarding the health benefits of fluorides and fluoridation in Virginia; challenges to maintaining CWF; regulations and recommendations; and educational materials and resources.

#### 2. Provide training

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will collaborate with VDH Office of Drinking Water, Salem Water Treatment Plant, local health districts and program partners to expand statewide training for waterworks operators. Training and educational courses will include specific water operator courses.

#### 3. Provide technical assistance

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will provide technical assistance to professionals, including VDH staff. The CWF coordinator will provide assistance to public and private medical and dental health professionals regarding a broad range of fluoridation issues including health concerns; evidenced-based research information for board or community meetings; cost-effectiveness; and information for professionals in areas with high levels of natural fluoride.

# State Program Title: Creating Breastfeeding Friendly Environments

# **State Program Strategy:**

#### **Program Goal:**

The program goal is to improve nutrition and decrease obesity rates among infants in Virginia by increasing the number of early care education settings and worksites that support breastfeeding initiation and exclusivity and meet federal breastfeeding accommodations.

#### **Program Health Priority:**

Leading a healthy lifestyle greatly reduces a person's risk for developing obesity and other chronic diseases. Reversing the growing trends in obesity and reducing chronic disease prevalence requires a comprehensive and coordinated approach that uses policy and systems change strategies to transform communities into places that support and promote healthy lifestyle choices for residents across the lifespan. Creating venues that promote breastfeeding and breast milk expression help support healthy nutrition and prevent obesity among infants and toddlers.

# **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Alliance for a Healthier Generation Healthcare Initiative; Childcare Aware of Virginia (CCA-VA); Virginia Early Childhood Foundation (VECF)); Virginia Breastfeeding Advisory Council (VBAC); #RVABreastfeeds; Virginia Chamber of Commerce (VCC); Virginia Department of Social Services; Division of Child and Family Health (CFH) and Division of Community Nutrition (DCN),

# **Evaluation Methodology:**

Various data will be collected to inform project outcomes, including PRAMS, and WIC data, project management and evaluation data, and document reviews. PRAMS data will be used to assess breastfeeding duration among mothers while WIC data will be used to assess overweight/obesity prevalence among infants and toddlers. In addition to these data, data derived from programmatic surveys and documentation reviews will be collected and analyzed throughout the project period to compliment identified data sources and inform programmatic strategic planning and decision-making. Data collected from all sources will be compiled, tailored to each audience, and shared via written report, presentation, and/or electronically as needed.

#### **State Program Setting:**

Child care centers, State health department, Work sites

#### FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

Position Name: Heather Board

Position Title: DPHP Division Director

State-Level: 1% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 1%

**Position Name:** Vacant

**Position Title:** Healthy Communities Coordinator State-Level: 25% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 25%

Position Name: Melicent Miller

**Position Title:** Health Improvement Supervisor State-Level: 5% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 5%

Position Name: Sharon Jones

Position Title: Administrative Specialist

State-Level: 25% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 25%

**Total Number of Positions Funded: 4** 

Total FTEs Funded: 0.56

# <u>National Health Objective:</u> HO MICH-22 Increase the proportion of employers that have worksite lactation support programs

# **State Health Objective(s):**

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will implement activities to increase the number of places that implement supportive breastfeeding interventions. VDH will engage 10 ECEs in completing breastfeeding & infant feeding (BF/IF) self-assessments and action plans for recognition as breastfeeding friendly. VDH will engage 50 worksites in seeking recognition as breastfeeding friendly.

#### Baseline:

As of May 31, 2019:

- •25 subject matter experts were trained on breastfeeding friendly best practices and the Virginia Breastfeeding Friendly (VBFF) Early Care Recognition Program
- •An estimated 20 ECEs will receive VBFF recognition status by September 30, 2019
- •An estimated 10 worksites will receive VBFF recognition status by September 30, 2019

#### Data Source:

Enumeration data from VBAC, CCA-VA, VECF, and Virginia Chamber of Commerce surveys and monthly reports will be used to track VBFF recognized programs and engagement in supportive breastfeeding interventions.

#### **State Health Problem:**

#### Health Burden:

The first 1,000 days, or first 2 years, of a child's life play a formative role in that they provide a window of opportunity to positively impact childhood and adulthood health risks, including obesity, hypertension, and diabetes as risk for each may be programmed by nutritional status during the first days of life. This early postpartum period is an essential time for establishing and supporting breastfeeding. The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that infants be exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months of life with continued breastfeeding alongside introduction of complementary foods for at least one year. Although 89 percent of Virginia mothers breastfed or pumped breastmilk to feed their infant many mothers do not continue to exclusively breastfeed for the recommended period of time. Nearly half (48 percent) of infants were exclusively breastfed through 3 months of age, with the breastfeeding duration rate dropping to 21 percent at 6 months of age.

- 1. American Academy of Pediatrics. (2012). Breastfeeding and the use of human milk. Pediatrics, 129(3). e821-e841. doi:10.1542/peds.2011-3552.
- 2. Virginia Department of Health. (2015). Virginia PRAMS 2015 Survey.

# **Target Population:**

Number: 8,470,020

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, White, Other

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50

 - 64 years, 65 years and older Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

# **Disparate Population:**

Number: 931,702

• Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

- Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, White, Other
- Age: 12 19 years, 20 24 years, 25 34 years, 35 49 years, 50 64 years, 65 years and older
- Gender: Female and Male
  Geography: Rural and Urban
  Primarily Low Income: Yes
- Location: Entire state
- Target and Disparate Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau

# Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:

Other: The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Support Breastfeeding The CDC Guide to Strategies to Support Breastfeeding Mothers and Babies

Recommended Community Strategies & Measurements to Prevent Obesity in the United Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity, and Health (DPAS) CDC Breastfeeding Report Card Indicators

#### Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing HO-1:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to HO: \$ 120,100

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to HO: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$13,150

Funds to Local Entities: \$66,820.00

Role of Block Grant Dollars: No other existing federal or state funds

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

100% - Total source of funding

#### **OBJECTIVES - ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

#### Objective 1: Increase the number of breastfeeding friendly ECEs

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will provide tools, resources, and technical assistance to guide 10 ECEs in seeking state-level recognition through the 10 Steps to Breastfeeding Friendly Child Care Centers program.

# **Annual Activities:**

#### 1. Update/Maintain Breastfeeding Friendly Child Care Centers tracking systems.

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH and CCA-VA will maintain the tracking systems used to house data on: 1) number of ECEs that have received recognition through the breastfeeding friendly designation programs

# 2. Recognize ECEs that meet high standards for breastfeeding support

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will solicit ECEs to receive additional tools, resources (including funding), professional development, and technical as participants in the 10 Steps to Breastfeeding Friendly Child Care Centers Program. Eligibility will be determined by conducting readiness assessments. DSS, DNC, and VECF will service as subject matter experts (SMEs) to assist VDH in

guiding ECEs through the 10 Steps to Breastfeeding Friendly Child Care Centers Program. VDH will work with CCA-VA, DSS, DNC, VBAC, and VECF to collect data on the number of ECEs that have received recognition through the Breastfeeding Friendly ECE Recognition Program or have completed a step(s) in order to receive recognition. Statewide, VDH will work with CCA-VA to encourage ECEs to conduct BF/IF self-assessments and develop action plans a utilizing online professional development platform (e.g., GO NAPSACC, Healthy Kids, Healthy Futures, etc.).

# 3. Review and revise 10 Steps to Breastfeeding Friendly Child Care Centers Program resource kit

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH through CCA-VA and VECF, will review and revise the 10 Steps to Breastfeeding Friendly Child Care Centers Program resource kit to ensure the inclusion of the most up-to-date, evidence-based information and recommendations. Newly revised resource kits will be printed and distributed to ECEs seeking recognition as a Breastfeeding Friendly Child Care Centers. Recognition materials will also be developed through OFHS Communications Unit (OFHS-Comm) and will include, but not limited to, certificates and window clings/stickers.

# Objective 2: Increase the number of breastfeeding friendly workplace settings

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will provide tools, resources, and technical assistance to guide 10 worksites in seeking state-level recognition through the Virginia Breast Feeding Friendly designation program (VBFF)

### **Annual Activities:**

# 1. Review and revise Virginia Breastfeeding Friendly Workplace designation program based on FY2018 feedback and evaluation.

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH, through the VBAC, will review and revise VBFF resources to ensure the inclusion of the most up-to-date, evidence-based information and recommendations. Newly revised resource kits will be printed and distributed to worksite interested in seeking recognition as breastfeeding friendly worksites.

# 2. Update/Maintain Breastfeeding Friendly Child Care Centers tracking systems.

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH and CCA-VA will maintain the tracking systems used to house data on: 1) number of ECEs that have received recognition through the breastfeeding friendly designation programs.

#### 3. Recognize worksites that meet high standards for breastfeeding support

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH, through the Virginia Chamber of Commerce, will solicit worksites to receive additional tools, resources (including funding), professional development, and technical as participants in VBF. Eligibility will be determined by conducting readiness assessments.. DSS, DNC, VBAC, CCA-VA, and VECF will service as SMEs to assist VDH in guiding worksites through VBF. VDH will work with DSS, DNC, VBAC, CCA-VA, and VCC to collect baseline data on the number of worksites that have received recognition through VBF or have completed a step(s) in order to receive recognition. VDH will monitor progress utilizing the data tracking system established in Objective 2: Annual Activity 2.

# State Program Title: Creating Walkable Communities

# **State Program Strategy:**

# **Program Goal:**

The program goal is to create a coordinated infrastructure that will redesign and enhance the physical activity landscape of the Commonwealth by creating a culture of health that reinforces physical activity guidelines and recommendations where children and adults learn, live, work, and play. The program will allow VDH to build on the foundation of existing strategies and partnerships to expand implementation of statewide and local level physical activity interventions that support safe and accessible physical activity through policy and systems change strategies in partnership with city and county governments, businesses, institutions, faith-based organizations, and other entities to coordinate statewide efforts and resources.

# **Program Health Priority:**

Chronic diseases – such as heart disease, stroke, cancer, and diabetes – are among the most prevalent, costly, and preventable of all health problems. Leading a healthy lifestyle (e.g., avoiding tobacco use, being physically active, and eating nutritious foods) greatly reduces a person's risk for developing obesity and other chronic diseases. To make the healthy choice the easy choice, community initiatives must address social determinants of health that contribute to poor health outcomes through policy and systems change strategies to improve the health and longevity of all Virginians and reduce health disparities. The PHHS Block Grant will provide funding, training, and technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of communities while leveraging existing community stakeholders, committees, advisory groups, and coalitions to implement policy and systems change strategies that affect disparate populations such as low-income, racial/ethnic minority groups, people with disabilities as well as regions of the state with high prevalence of low levels of physical activity.

# **Primary Strategic Partners:**

VDH Virginia Arthritis Program (DP18-1803), VDH Injury and Violence Prevention Program, local health districts (LHDs); Virginia Departments of Aging and Rehabilitative Services, Conservation and Recreation, and Transportation; American Heart Association (AHA); VCC; Virginia Parks and Recreation Society (VPRS); National Association of Chronic Disease Directors (NACDD); Equitable Cities, LLC,; Arthritis Foundation, Municipal Planning Organizations (MPOs), Planning Commissions and Regional Transportation Planners.

# **Evaluation Methodology:**

Various data will be collected to inform project outcomes, including BRFSS data, project management and evaluation data, and document reviews. BRFSS physical activity questions will be evaluated to establish baseline prevalence of the measures outcomes. Population-based data will be gathered using census data to assess changes in Virginian's population density; health opportunity index data will be used to assess changes in the local impact of social determinants of health on wellbeing. In addition to population-based data, data derived from programmatic surveys and documentation reviews will be collected and analyzed throughout the project period to compliment identified data sources and inform programmatic strategic planning and decision-making. Data collected from all sources will be compiled, tailored to each audience, and shared via written report, presentation, and/or electronically as needed.

#### **State Program Setting:**

Business, corporation or industry, Community based organization, Faith based organization, Local health department, State health department, Work site

#### FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

**Position Name:** Heather Board

Position Title: DPHP Division Director

State-Level: 1% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 1%

Position Name: Vacant

**Position Title:** Healthy Communities Coordinator State-Level: 25% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 25%

Position Name: Melicent Miller

**Position Title:** Health Improvement Supervisor State-Level: 5% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 5%

Position Name: Sharon Jones

Position Title: Administrative Specialist

State-Level: 25% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 25%

**Total Number of Positions Funded: 4** 

Total FTEs Funded: 0.56

National Health Objective: HO PA-15 Built Environment Policies

# State Health Objective(s):

Between 10/2018 and 09/2019, VDH will increase walkability by working with partner to provide tools, resource, and technical assistance to 5 selected interdisciplinary teams that will develop regionally focused project that improve access to opportunities for physical activity.

#### Baseline:

10 localities trained in and received technical assistance to improve community walkability

#### **Data Source:**

Smart Growth American/National Complete Streets Coalition reports

# **State Health Problem:**

#### **Health Burden:**

Although chronic diseases are preventable, many Virginians continue to be at risk for developing them due to the health behaviors that they engage in which are influenced by social determinants of health including proximity and accessibility to nutritious foods and opportunities for physical activity. In 2016, only 51 percent were physically active for the recommended 150 minutes per week. While many know that active living can reduce their risk for disease, safety issues such as crime, poorly maintained sidewalks, and absence of crosswalks reduce access to healthy food and physical activity options. Uriginia Department of Health. (2016). Virginia BRFSS dataset.

7. Brown, C., Deka, D., Sinclair, J., Blickstein, S. (2018). Benefits of safe sidewalks: Reducing crime can also improve physical and mental health. New Jersey Municipalities Magazine.

#### **Target Population:**

Number: 8.470.020

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50 - 64 years, 65

years and older

Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

#### **Disparate Population:**

Number: 931,702

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White

Age: 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50 - 64 years, 65 years and older

Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: Yes Location: Entire state

Target and Disparate Data Sources: US Census Data 2017 population estimates

# **Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:**

Other: Global Action Plan on Physical Activity 2018–2030: More Active People for a Healthier World; Step it Up! The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Promote Walking and Walkable Communities

# Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$172,022

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0 Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$118,742.75

Funds to Local Entities: \$25,226.25

Role of Block Grant Dollars: No other existing federal or state funds

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

100% - Total source of funding

#### **OBJECTIVES – ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

# Objective 1: Increase walkability within 5 cities/counties through walkability plan and project development by engaging in the Virginia Walkability Action Institute (VWAI)

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH, Equitable Cities, LLC, and other partners will work with 5 interdisciplinary, 4 to 5 member teams (comprised of public health, transportation, planning, elected officials, and other disciplines) to provide travel assistance to attend the VWAI course session, develop team action plans, and implement PSE outcomes to make their cities and counties more walkable over the long term. Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH, Equitable Cities, LLC, and other partners will provide TA to 5 previously funded teams to carryout action plans developed from 5/2019 to 9/2019.

#### **Annual Activities:**

# 1.Revise/develop 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual VWAI Course Curriculum

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will work with Equitable Cities, LLC, NACDD, VDOT, and other partners to develop a 2.5 day initial session, webinars, technical assistance, and 1 day final session curriculum aimed at guiding 5 regional teams to develop, implement, and evaluate walkability improvement action plans.

#### 2.Identify 5 teams to participate in VWAI

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, using application processes, assessments, and eligibility requirements from existing VWAI, NACDD Walkability Action Institute and other state examples, VDH select 5 interdisciplinary teams to participate in VWAI. The terms participation will include detailed provision of services by VDH to each participating team, deliverables, and funds to support course participation and walkability action plan development, implementation and evaluation.

# 3.Host 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual VWAI

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will convene SMEs, partners, and teams to engage in: 1) a 2.5 day introductory and action planning course,

- 2) monthly webinars;
- 3) tailored technical assistance sessions; and
- 4) a closing session.

# 4. Provide TA to Inaugural VWAI teams

Between 10/2019 and 4/2020, VDH will convene SMEs, partners, and teams to engage in 5 teams in TA sessions aimed to implementing walkability action plans

# 5. Evaluate VWAI and share data

Between 10/2018 and 09/2019, VDH will work with SMEs, partners, teams, and DHPD to evaluate VWAI. Monthly reports, participant surveys and census data and other will be used to gather qualitative and quantitative data that will be used for quality improvement efforts. A final summative report will be developed based on the VWAI and shared with partners.

# **State Program Title:** Enhancing Physical Activity

# **State Program Strategy:**

#### **Program Goal:**

The program goal is to build on the foundation of existing strategies and partnerships to expand implementation of physical activity policy and systems change strategies to increase physical activity among school-aged children.

# **Program Health Priority:**

Leading a healthy lifestyle greatly reduces a person's risk for developing obesity and other chronic diseases. Reversing the growing trends in obesity and reducing chronic disease prevalence requires a comprehensive and coordinated approach that uses policy and systems change strategies to transform communities into places that support and promote healthy lifestyle choices for residents across the lifespan. Implementing policy and system change strategies within LEAs that increase opportunities for physical activity support efforts to prevent obesity among adolescents.

# **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Virginia Departments of Education and Parks and Recreation; Alliance for a Healthier Generation Healthcare Initiative; Virginia Cooperative Extension/Family Nutrition Program (VCE/FNP); Focus Fitness; and Virginia Parks and Recreation Society (VPRS);

# **Evaluation Methodology:**

Various data will be collected to inform project outcomes, including VYS data, project management and evaluation data, and document reviews. VYS physical activity questions will be evaluated to establish baseline prevalence of the measures outcomes. Health opportunity index data will be used to assess changes in the local impact of social determinants of health on wellbeing. Data derived from programmatic surveys and documentation reviews will be collected and analyzed throughout the project period to compliment identified data sources and inform programmatic strategic planning and decision-making. Data collected from all sources will be compiled, tailored to each audience, and shared via written report, presentation, and/or electronically as needed.

# **State Program Setting:**

Community based organization, Faith based organization, Schools or school district, State health department

**Position Name:** Heather Board **Position Title:** DPHP Division Director

State-Level: 1% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 1%

Position Name: Vacant

**Position Title:** Healthy Communities Coordinator State-Level: 25% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 25%

Position Name: Melicent Miller

**Position Title:** Health Improvement Supervisor State-Level: 5% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 5%

Position Name: Sharon Jones

Position Title: Administrative Specialist

State-Level: 25% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 25%

**Total Number of Positions Funded: 4** 

**Total FTEs Funded:** 0.56

National Health Objective: HO PA-3 Adolescent Aerobic Physical Activity and Muscle-

Strengthening Activity

# State Health Objective(s):

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will develop, implement, and evaluate school physical activity programs utilizing the Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child (WSCC) Model.

#### Baseline:

2018: 23 local education agencies (LEAs)

#### **Data Source:**

Virginia Youth Survey (VYS), DOE, CCA-VA, VECF

#### **State Health Problem:**

#### **Health Burden:**

Over 27 percent of Virginians age 10-17-years old and 13 percent of high school students are overweight or obese. <sup>5</sup> Childhood obesity prevalence continues to increase causing immediate and long-term effects on physical, social, and emotional health. Children and adolescents spend a large proportion of the day in schools making them an ideal setting to create environments that are not only supportive to, but rein-force, healthy behaviors. Schools can adopt policies and practices to encour-age children to learn about and make healthy nutrition choices, achieve the recommended amount of daily physical activity, and better prevent and/or manage the daily challenges from chronic health conditions, such as asthma, obesity, diabetes, food allergies, and poor oral health.

5. Laura Segal, J. R., & Martin, A. (2016). The State of Obesity: Better Policies for a Healthier America 2016. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

# **Target Population:**

Number: 1,829,382

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years

Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

#### **Disparate Population:**

Number: 611,211

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years

Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: Yes

Location: Entire state

Target and Disparate Data Sources: US Census Data 2017 population estimates; National Center for

Children in Poverty

# **Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:**

Other: Recommended Community Strategies & Measurements to Prevent Obesity in the United States

# Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$116,540

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$49,600

Funds to Local Entities: \$49,600

Role of Block Grant Dollars: No other existing federal or state funds

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

100% - Total source of funding

#### **OBJECTIVES - ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

# Objective 1: Increase the implementation and integration of nutrition standards into statewide ECE systems

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will work with 4 LEAs to implement and integrate physical activity standards through tools, resources, professional development, and technical assistance leading to application for a School Wellness Award for nutrition and physical activity policies.

#### **Annual Activities:**

# 1.Partner with targeted school divisions

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will partner with DOE to work with LEAs involved in the Virginia Healthy Schools Program to facilitate their action plans through wellness policy updates and program implementation. Action plans will be based on the WSCC model and will include, at a minimum, goals for physical activity and nutrition (including topics such as active recess, avoiding PE opt out waivers, family fun nights, brain and body boosts classroom modules, and walking campaigns).

# 2. Expand knowledge base of LEA staff

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will partner with SMEs (Focus Fitness and DOE) to conduct monthly community of practice phone calls and virtual community for resource sharing for the targeted school divisions to foster networking and sharing of best practices that will improve the quality of physical education and physical activity in schools. VDH and SMEs will offer webinars, online and in-person trainings, as well as other professional development opportunities on topics relevant to the Virginia Healthy Schools Program goals, which include: increasing physical education and physical activity in schools by developing, implementing, and evaluating the program; promoting brain boosters in the classroom; linking physical activity, academics, and health; encouraging staff wellness and family engagement; and promoting active recess competitions.

#### 3. Provide funding for increased opportunities for physical activity within targeted LEAs.

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will provide funding to provide recess equipment and work with teachers, staff, and students to promote active recess competitions in the 10-targeted LEAs. MOAs will be established between VDH and the 10 selected LEAs outlining the terms of participation within the program including detailed provision of services by VDH to each participating LEAs, deliverables, and funds to support resources to increase physical activity among students.

# 4. Establish a State School Wellness Award Program.

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will provide partner with Department of Education, Focus Fitness and the SMEs to review best practices and model to develop a Virginia School Wellness Award Program. Through this pilot 10 LEAs will be recognized.

### State Program Title: Improving Nutrition and Beverage Standards in ECEs

# **State Program Strategy:**

#### **Program Goal:**

The program goal is to build on the foundation of existing strategies and partnerships to expand implementation of health nutrition and beverage policy and systems change strategies.

#### **Program Health Priority:**

Leading a healthy lifestyle greatly reduces a person's risk for developing obesity and other chronic diseases. Reversing the growing trends in obesity and reducing chronic disease prevalence requires a comprehensive and coordinated approach that uses policy and systems change strategies to transform communities into places that support and promote healthy lifestyle choices for residents across the lifespan. Implementing policy and system change strategies within ECE that increase consumption of fruits, vegetables, and water and decrease the consumption of foods high in sugar and sodium help support healthy nutrition and prevent obesity among infants, toddlers, and adolescents.

#### **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Virginia Departments of Social Services; Alliance for a Healthier Generation Healthcare Initiative; Childcare Aware of Virginia (CCA-VA); Virginia Early Childhood Foundation (VECF)); VDH Division Child and Family Health (CFH); and VDH Division of Community Nutrition (DCN).

# **Evaluation Methodology:**

Various data will be collected to inform project outcomes. Data derived from programmatic surveys and documentation reviews will be collected and analyzed throughout the project period to compliment identified data sources and inform programmatic strategic planning and decision-making. Data collected from all sources will be compiled, tailored to each audience, and shared via written report, presentation, and/or electronically as needed.

# **State Program Setting:**

Child care center, State health department

#### FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

Position Name: Heather Board

Position Title: DPHP Division Director

State-Level: 1% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 1%

**Position Name:** Vacant

**Position Title:** Healthy Communities Coordinator State-Level: 25% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 25%

Position Name: Melicent Miller

**Position Title:** Health Improvement Supervisor State-Level: 5% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 5%

Position Name: Sharon Jones

**Position Title:** Administrative Specialist

State-Level: 25% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 25%

**Total Number of Positions Funded: 4** 

Total FTEs Funded: 0.56

National Health Objective: HO NWS-1 State Nutrition Standards for Child Care

### State Health Objective(s):

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH, will implement and integrate nutrition standards into 10 ECEs that encourage the intake of fruits, vegetables, reduced sodium foods, reduced sugar/unsweetened beverages, and water.

#### Baseline:

From July, 2017 to May 2019 of 211 ECE Programs: 213 ECES had taken at least one Child Nutrition (CN) self-assessment 62 ECEs completed a post CN self-assessment 71 ECEs completed their CN action plans

#### **Data Source:**

Data from DCN, DSS, CCA-VA, VECF and online professional development tools that track assessment completion and action plan development and implementation.

### **State Health Problem:**

# Health Burden:

In Virginia, approximately 75 percent of children ages birth to 5 years are enrolled in care outside the home, and nearly half of these children spend up to 12 hours a day in this type of environment. Thirty percent of children were overweight or obese according to 2015 Virginia Head Start data from the Program Information Report (PRI) <sup>3</sup>. Moreover, the most recent annual report (FFY17) showed 32 percent of children ages 2-5 years enrolled in Virginia WIC were overweight or obese. <sup>4</sup> Influencing children's food and physical activity choices is easier when they are young; therefore, ECE settings can help young children build a foundation for healthy habits.

- 3. Virginia Head Start Association (2015). 2014-2015 PIR Summary Report for Virginia. Retrieved from: https://www.headstartva.org/assets/docs/VA-2014-2015-PIR-Summary-Report.pdf
- 4. Virginia Head Start Association (2017). Virginia Head Start Association 2017 Annual Report. Retrieved from https://www.headstartva.org/assets/2017%20Annual%20Report%20Final%201-4.pdf

#### **Target Population:**

Number: 545,593

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

#### **Disparate Population:**

Number: 196.413

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: Yes Location: Entire state Target and Disparate Data Sources: US Census Bureau 2017 population estimates

# **Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:**

Other: CDC Spectrum of Opportunities; Recommended Community Strategies & Measurements to Prevent Obesity in the United States

# Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$81,120

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0 Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$14,400

Funds to Local Entities: \$\$26,940

Role of Block Grant Dollars: No other existing federal or state funds

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

100% - Total source of funding

#### **OBJECTIVES – ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

# Objective 1: Increase the implementation and integration of nutrition standards into statewide ECE systems

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will work with CCA-VA to identity 20 ECEs to implement and integrate nutrition standards through professional development and technical assistance.

#### **Annual Activities:**

# 1.Partner with CCA-VA to increase completion of CN assessments and development of CN action plans

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will partner with CCA-VA to assist ECEs in completing CN with self-assessment and creating program-specific CN action plans that will advance best practices in CN, healthy and beverages. Best practices will include identifying similar strategies that can be implemented in ECE settings to reinforce healthy eating habits for both children and their families such as the installation of hydration stations, assessment of vending machines, aligning menus with food service and dietary guidelines.

# 2. Expand ECE workforce knowledge of healthy eating concepts

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will work with the Virginia ECE Advisory Council and Virginia Community College System ECE Peer Group to add healthy eating concepts to the course syllabi to complement Virginia's Early Learning Guidelines existing lessons (e.g., Overview of Childhood Obesity in ECE Settings, Healthy Hydration, and Breastfeeding Friendly Childcare).

3.Expand Virginia's Rev Your Bev campaign to increase water consumption within ECEs

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will provide information and resources to parents and youth
across Virginia to help them make healthier beverage choices. VDH will collaborate with advocates
statewide and locally to host Rev Your Bev Day events in ECEs by providing toolkits containing
newsletter and social media content, lesson plans, recipes, and activities to engage parents and their
children.

### State Program Title: Injury and Violence Prevention

#### **State Program Strategy:**

#### **Program Goal:**

The goal of the Injury & Violence Prevention Program (IVPP) is to prevent and reduce the consequences of unintentional injuries and acts of violence, addressing risk factors and protective factors at a population health level through practice and policy change.

# **Program Health Priority:**

Injuries impact everyone at some point in their lives and represent the leading cause of death in the US and Virginia for those 1-44 years of age according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In fact, the CDC estimates that every three minutes someone in the US dies from an intentional or unintentional injury. In Virginia, the 2016 all cause injury death rate for Virginians was 61.3 per 100,000. Although death is the most severe result of injury, the majority of those who incur injuries survive; the 2016 all cause injury hospitalization rate for all Virginians was 436.4 per 100,000. Injuries and acts of violence impact all populations, regardless of socioeconomic, racial, or age related status. Although death is the most severe result of injury and violence, it represents only part of the problem. The majority of those who incur injuries survive. Depending on the severity of injury or act of violence, victims may be faced with life-long mental, physical and financial problems as a result of loss of productivity and stress to the victim, family, and other caregivers.

Unfortunately, because injuries and violence are so commonplace they are often accepted as an inevitable part of life. However, research has proven that the causes of injuries are predictable and preventable and not randomly occurring accidents. Injuries can be prevented through potentially modifiable factors, which affect the occurrence and severity of injury, such as behavior change, policy, environment and the use of safety devices.

#### **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Virginia Commonwealth University

# **Evaluation Methodology:**

All funded projects will require an evaluation plan following the RE-AIM framework to include, where applicable, the systematic measurement of: the number of participants in training events and the level of exposure for awareness activities (Reach); the impact of trainings and educational sessions on behavioral change and changes in the rates of available Virginia injury data (Efficacy); the number of new partnerships and/or policies developed to support implementation (Adoption); fidelity to best practices at the project level (Implementation); and the extent to which the program becomes institutionalized or part of the routine organizational practice (Maintenance). Outcomes of awareness and training activities will be assessed through tracking of activities; monitoring of audience exposures to information provided; and behavior change that results from activities. In addition, data on the type and number of distributed resources will be collected.

#### **State Program Setting:**

State health department, Health Systems

#### FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

Position Name: Jennifer Schmid

**Position Title:** Injury and Violence Prevention Program Support

State-Level: 10% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 10%

Total Number of Positions Funded: 1

Total FTEs Funded: .10

#### National Health Objective: HO IVP-42 Injury and Violence Prevention

#### **State Health Objective(s):**

Between 10/01/2019-09/30/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program support the initiation of 1 research project to develop a blueprint for the prevention of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) through injury and violence prevention efforts.

### **State Health Problem:**

#### Health Burden:

Injuries represent the leading cause of death in the U.S. and Virginia for those 1-44 years of age. The 2016 all cause injury death rate for Virginians was 61.3 per 100,000. Although death is the most severe result of injury, the majority of those who incur injuries survive. The 2016 all cause injury hospitalization rate for all Virginians was 436.4 per 100,000.

Depending on the severity of the injury, victims may be faced with lifelong mental, physical and financial problems as a result of lost productivity and stress to the victim, family and other caregivers. Research surrounding Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) has identified the risk and potential negative long-term outcomes of childhood exposure to various forms of violence.

Many collective impact (CI) based prevention interventions are being developed to prevent ACEs related injuries and disease. However, empirical evidence supporting the effectiveness of CI models is lacking. Without knowing what models of ACEs prevention and health promotion exist and what public health impact they might have, it is extremely difficult to develop statewide strategies for preventing ACEs-related injury and chronic disease.

#### **Target Population:**

Number: 8,470,020

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50

 - 64 years, 65 years and older Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

#### Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:

Guide to Community Preventive Services (Task Force on Community Preventive Services) MMWR Recommendations and Reports (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

Other: CDC Recommends: The Prevention Guidelines System, Healthy People 2020, Safe Kids Worldwide, Home Safety Council, Safe States Alliance, Children's Safety Network, Harborview Injury Prevention and Research Center, Safe Communities America Program

#### Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$391,081

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$0

Funds to Local Entities: \$0

Role of Block Grant Dollars: No other existing federal or state funds

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

#### **OBJECTIVES - ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

#### Objective 1:

# 1. Assure a competent workforce

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will coordinate the initial phases to develop 1 blueprint for ACEs prevention and health promotion in Virginia.

# **Annual Activities:**

#### 1. Data collection

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will contract with an Academic University to conduct a nationwide search for an evidence-based CI model in ACEs prevention and to map out a scientifically solid, longitudinal study.

#### 2. Resource Development

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will contract with an Academic University to implement a ACEs study focusing on cross-sector partnership, identification of prevention targets and ACEs prevention demonstration projects.

# <u>State Program Title:</u> OFHS Program Support – Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

# **State Program Strategy:**

#### **Program Goal:**

During the last 30 years, the Virginia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) has become the main source for annual, state-based health information in Virginia. Since 2002, the BRFSS program has provided data to each of the 35 health districts in an effort to inform public health actions and improve the health of all citizens. For 2018, the primary goal of the Virginia BRFSS program is to continue the legacy of providing quality information to anyone who wants to understand and address health status and health risk behaviors. In 2018, VDH plans to collect 8,000 surveys. VDH will collect 53% cell phone interviews.

# **Program Health Priority:**

The program health priority is data collection for health-related risk behaviors among adults. Extensive data visualizations and tables from the survey are posted on the VDH website for use by researchers and the public. The data are reported at the state, regional and health-district levels.

PHHS funds will be used to supplement BRFSS grant funds to ensure state-level data collection. The costs incurred through state-level data collection include funds paid to the data collection contractor and the salary, rent, phone and computer costs associated with the BRFSS coordinator and epidemiologist positions.

There is a large data gap when it comes to state level mental health data. The Virginia BRFSS added the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) module and four Satisfaction with Life Scale questions to help address this gap. PHHS funds ensure the collection and analysis of these valuable state added questions.

#### **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Primary strategic partners include local health districts, other state agencies, non-profit and advocacy groups (such as the Virginia Asthma Coalition, the Partnership for People with Disabilities, etc.), researchers and the public.

# **Evaluation Methodology:**

VDH will measure the number of survey completions, the percent of cell-phone only completions and the turnaround time for posting analyzed data to the VDH website.

#### **State Program Setting:**

State health department

# FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

**Position Name:** Lavonda Harrison **Position Title:** BRFSS Coordinator

State-Level: 15% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 15%

**Position Name:** Rebeka Sultana **Position Title:** Epidemiologist

State-Level: 35% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 35%

**Position Name:** Sarah Conklin **Position Title:** CHA Supervisor

State-Level: 10% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 10%

**Total Number of Positions Funded:** 3

Total FTEs Funded: 0.60

# National Health Objective: HO PHI-7 National Data for Healthy People 2020 Objectives

#### State Health Objective(s):

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will increase the availability and use of BRFSS data through an interactive portal platform.

#### Baseline:

The number of surveys completed is 8,000. The percentage of surveys completed for cell-phone is 50%.

#### **Data Source:**

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

#### **State Health Problem:**

#### Health Burden:

BRFSS is the most comprehensive source of data on health-related risk behaviors among adults in Virginia. The state-level survey funded by the CDC provides data that are aggregated across the state, rather than more detailed local-level analyses. The 35 health districts are the primary users of BRFSS data. Other residents of Virginia, including researchers, employees of other state agencies, hospitals and health-related organizations also use the data.

#### **Target Population:**

Number: 35

Infrastructure Groups: State and Local Health Departments, Other

#### **Disparate Population:**

Number: 35

Infrastructure Groups: State and Local Health Departments, Other

# Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:

Other: PHHS funds will be used to cover the cost of obtaining BRFSS data during the 2018 collection period. VDH uses a Call for Proposal process through which VDH offices, other state agencies and members of the public can submit proposals to add questions to the BRFSS. These proposals are evaluated by the BRFSS workgroup, and the State Health Commissioner makes a final determination regarding the questions included on the survey.

The call for proposal process has been in use for the BRFSS survey for a number of years, and incorporates changes and best practices based on those years of experience. Virginia implemented several changes in 2014, including posting a Virginia telephone number on the caller ID of those who are contacted, and collecting the telephone numbers of those who do not wish to participate in the survey. In 2016, VDH increased the proportion of cell phone interviews and better aligned the data collection with the data needs of the Chronic Disease Division and the Plan for Well-Being.

# Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$357,287

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$0

Funds to Local Entities: \$0

Role of Block Grant Dollars: Supplemental Funding

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

50-74% - Significant source of funding

#### **OBJECTIVES - ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

#### **Objective 1:**

#### 1. Collect data

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Division of Population Health Data (DPHD) will collect **8,000** surveys on health risks among adults.

## **Annual Activities:**

## 1. Conduct surveys

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will conduct 8,000 telephone surveys, of which at least 50% will be cell-phone surveys.

## **Objective 2:**

#### 2. Provide data

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will provide state, regional and health district data to <u>all</u> interested parties.

#### **Annual Activities:**

#### 1. Post data

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will post data to the website and the interactive online portal, Tableau within 90 days of receiving the data file.

## 2. Provide data reports

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will provide data reports on current year data (when available), trends and other analyses as requested.

#### 3. Track measures

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will track and report nine Plan for Well-Being measures for trend analysis.

## **Objective 3:**

## 3. Develop indicators

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will develop  $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$  report of state added module data and develop the 2019 questionnaire.

#### **Annual Activities:**

## 1. Analyze state added module data

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will analyze BRFSS state added module data.

#### 2. Provide state added module data reports

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will create and provide reports on state added module data.

#### 3. Create 2019 BRFSS Questionnaire

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will propose the 2020 survey questionnaire to align with state priorities.

## <u>State Program Title:</u> OFHS Program Support – Community Health Assessments and Improvement Plans

## **State Program Strategy:**

## **Program Goal:**

The goal is to provide systematic and centralized support to each of the 35 health districts – data dissemination, training and coordination to move local health districts into sustainable processes – in order to facilitate the completion of a community health assessment (CHA) and community health improvement plan (CHIP).

## **Program Health Priority:**

Virginia *Plan for Well-being* Measure: Goal 1.2–Virginia's communities collaborate to improve the health population's health. By 2020, the percent of Virginia health planning districts that have established an ongoing collaborative community health planning process increases to 100%.

#### **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Primary partners will include each of the 35 health districts, as well as other central offices and divisions in VDH including the Division of Prevention and Health Promotion, Office of Health Equity, Office of Epidemiology, Office of Environmental Health and Office of Information Management. Additional partners will include local health systems, community organizations and other constituents as both beneficiaries and collaborators of implementing strategies and interventions.

## **Evaluation Methodology:**

Program progress will be evaluated using the following measures: the number of community health assessments completed; the number of metrics provided to local health districts via the data for community health portal; the number of local health district websites developed for data dissemination; the number of improvement plans developed; and the number and reach of trainings provided.

#### **State Program Setting:**

Local health department, State health department

#### FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

**Position Name:** Sarah Conklin **Position Title:** CHA Supervisor

State-Level: 60% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 60%

**Position Name:** Khalida Willoughby **Position Title:** Training Coordinator

State-Level: 100% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 100%

**Total Number of Positions Funded: 2** 

Total FTEs Funded: 1.6

#### National Health Objective: HO PHI-14 Public Health System Assessment

## **State Health Objective(s):**

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Division of Population Health Data staff will provide technical assistance to health districts related to the CHA-CHIP process.

#### Baseline:

In 2018, 87% of local health districts were independently involved in a CHA-CHIP process (2018)

or involved in a hospital Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA).

#### **Data Source:**

VDH, Division of Population Health Data

## **State Health Problem:**

#### **Health Burden:**

Reach is expected to be 2,000 staff at local health districts, hospitals/healthcare systems, community partners and organizations, vulnerable populations and others who participate in the collaborative approach of health assessment and improvement planning.

## **Target Population:**

Number: 35

Infrastructure Groups: State and Local Health Departments

#### **Disparate Population:**

Number: 35

Infrastructure Groups: State and Local Health Departments

## **Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:**

Other: NACCHO Mobilizing Action through Partnerships and Planning (MAPP) CDC Community Health Assessment and Group Evaluation (CHANGE)

**ACHI Community Health Assessment** 

Community Tool Box Toolkits

### Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$406,180

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$0

Funds to Local Entities: \$0

Role of Block Grant Dollars: No other existing federal or state funds

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

100% - Total source of funding

#### **OBJECTIVES – ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

#### Objective 1:

## 1. Disseminate playbook and other training materials

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will disseminate the CHA-CHIP playbook and resources for <u>all</u> local health districts.

## **Annual Activities:**

#### 1. Post to website

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will post playbook to website.

#### 2. Organize resources

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will continue to review and organize the compendium of CHA-CHIP training and implementation resources and upload to the Intranet webpage.

#### 3. Provide training

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will provide training to all health districts using the playbook.

#### Objective 2:

## 2. Increase completed CHAs

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will increase the number of districts that have completed a CHA from 28 to <u>32</u>.

## **Annual Activities:**

## 1. Identify resource needs

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHP will identify local health districts that need additional support and training.

#### 2. Provide feedback

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHP will provide feedback on CHA Reports.

## 3. Disseminate CHA reports

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, completed CHA reports will be made available electronically to community partners utilizing local district webpages and the Plan for Well-being (PfWB) webpage.

## **Objective 3:**

## 3. Evaluate program

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will evaluate 1 CHA-CHIP process.

## **Annual Activities:**

## 1. Develop metrics

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHP will develop metrics and a framework for evaluation of the CHA-CHIP process within local health districts.

### 2. Elicit feedback

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHP will develop a method for gaining input from health district directors and key staff in local health districts for evaluating CHA/CHIP.

## **Objective 4:**

#### 4. Support SHA-SHIP

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will support 1 state health assessment and improvement plan.

## **Annual Activities:**

#### 1. Identify evidence-based interventions

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHP will identify evidence-based interventions to prioritize health issues to support SHA-SHIP.

## 2. Develop goals and objectives

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHP will draft SMART goals and objectives for the SHIP using nationally recognized standards and evidence-based interventions.

## <u>State Program Title:</u> OFHS Program Support – Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

## **State Program Strategy:**

#### **Program Goal:**

The primary program goal is to maintain the survey response rate above 55%.

## **Program Health Priority:**

PRAMS provides population-level data on Healthy People 2020 goals related to access to health services, injury and violence prevention, immunization, maternal and child health, family planning, early and middle childhood, mental health and mental disorders, tobacco use and oral health.

## **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Primary program partners include local health districts, state agencies (e.g., Department of Medical Assistance Services, Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services), researchers and the March of Dimes.

## **Evaluation Methodology:**

VDH will measure the number of survey completions against the benchmark set by CDC PRAMS for all states: 55% unweighted response rate.

## **State Program Setting:**

State health department

## FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

**Position Name:** Kenesha Smith **Position Title:** PRAMS Coordinator

State-Level: 40% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 40%

**Position Name:** Sarah Conklin **Position Title:** CHA Supervisor

State-Level: 10% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 10%

**Total Number of Positions Funded: 2** 

Total FTEs Funded: 0.50

## National Health Objective: HO PHI-7 National Data for Healthy People 2020 Objectives

## **State Health Objective(s):**

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will maintain its un-weighted PRAMS response rate (as measured in the PIDS system) above 50%.

#### Baseline:

The unweighted 2017 response rate is currently 55.5%. Data collection is still ongoing.

#### **Data Source:**

PRAMS Integrated Data System (PIDS)

## **State Health Problem:**

#### **Health Burden:**

PRAMS determines the health burdens affecting pregnant women and women who have recently given birth. PRAMS is specifically designed to collect data related to potential correlates of infant mortality and

other poor birth outcomes including low birthweight and preterm birth. Women are randomly selected for participation in the PRAMS survey. Potential participants are identified through Virginia's vital records database. The projected target population is 1,874 women. The random selection process allows PRAMS data to be generalized to all new mothers within Virginia. A larger sample for this year of data collection will allow creation of district-level estimates for Richmond City and Thomas Jefferson health districts.

## **Target Population:**

Number: 102,000

Infrastructure Groups: Other

## **Disparate Population:**

Number: 5,538

Infrastructure Groups: Other

## Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:

Other: PRAMS is the sole data source for many maternal and child health indicators and provides critical data for ongoing initiatives and grants in Virginia. VDH is following the recommendations of the CDC, as well as best practices implemented in other states to identify and test methods to increase the response rate.

VDH has conducted the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) survey since 2007. However, the national standard response rate of 60% had not been met before 2015, when PHHS supplemental funding allowed multiple evidence-based changes to improve operations.

#### Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$118,580

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$0

Funds to Local Entities: \$0

Role of Block Grant Dollars: Supplemental Funding

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

50-74% - Significant source of funding

## **OBJECTIVES - ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

#### Objective 1:

## **Conduct survey**

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will conduct 1,900 PRAMS surveys of women.

## Annual Activities:

## 1. Mail surveys

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will mail surveys to 1,900 women for completion.

#### 2. Complete phone calls

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will complete follow-up phone calls and provide incentives to maintain the response rate above 55%.

## 3. Track data

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will track and record data in the PIDS system.

## Objective 2:

## Disseminate data

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will distribute data to inform and improve the health of the MCH population to all interested parties.

# <u>Annual Activities:</u> 1. Identify stakeholders

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will identify internal and external stakeholders who would benefit from PRAMS data.

## 2. Analyze data

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will provide timely, accurate analysis of the PRAMS yearly dataset.

## 3. Produce reports

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will work with VDH communications staff to produce reports and materials using PRAMS analysis.

## <u>State Program Title:</u> OFHS Program Support – Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) and School Health Profiles (SHP)

## **State Program Strategy:**

#### **Program Goal:**

The primary goal is to collect, obtain and disseminate weighted data for the Virginia Youth Survey (VYS) and School Health Profiles (SHP) surveys.

## **Program Health Priority:**

The health priority is data collection for health-related risk behaviors among youth across the following areas: behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; alcohol and other drug use; tobacco use; unhealthy dietary behaviors; and inadequate physical activity.

## **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Primary strategic partners include local health districts (for assistance in coordinating surveys at local schools and disseminating results), Virginia Department of Education (for cooperation and coordination in data collection with local school divisions), local school divisions (for assistance with survey administration), Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth (for assistance with administration, printing of surveys, contacting schools, and disseminating results), Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, and other community-based organizations like the United Way and YMCA (for use and dissemination of results).

## **Evaluation Methodology:**

According to CDC protocols, the program will be evaluated based on response rates (number of students and school personnel surveyed/number of potential students and school personnel participants) for the Virginia Youth Survey and School Health Profiles Survey, and turnaround time for data dissemination.

#### **State Program Setting:**

Local health department, Schools or school district, State health department

#### FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

**Position Name:** Sarah Conklin **Position Title:** CHA Supervisor

State-Level: 20% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 20%

**Position Name:** Lavonda Harrison **Position Title:** Senior Epidemiologist

State-Level: 35% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 35%

**Total Number of Positions Funded: 2** 

Total FTEs Funded: 0.55

## National Health Objective: HO PHI-7 National Data for Healthy People 2020 Objectives

## **State Health Objective(s):**

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will exceed CDC's required 60% response rate to obtain weighted data by 10% by maintaining the high school and student participation rate.

## Baseline:

In 2017, a total of 100 high schools and 81 middle schools participated in the state-level YRBS. Additionally, in Spring of 2018, 272 principals and 280 health educators completed the School Health Profiles Survey.

## **Data Source:**

Virginia Youth Survey and School Health Profiles Survey; CDC, MMWR

## **State Health Problem:**

#### Health Burden:

There are limited sources of data on health-related risk behaviors among youth in Virginia other than the YRBS. The state-level survey funded by CDC provides data that is aggregated across the state. The School Health Profiles data will allow state agencies to make decisions among future policy and social change implications. Data from the VYS and School Health Profiles are useful for school divisions, health districts, community and state organizations.

## **Target Population:**

Number: 168

Infrastructure Groups: Other

## **Disparate Population:**

Number: 168

Infrastructure Groups: Other

## **Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:**

No Evidence Based Guideline/Best Practice Available

## Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$80,000

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$0

Funds to Local Entities: \$0

Role of Block Grant Dollars: Supplemental Funding

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

50-74% - Significant source of funding

## **OBJECTIVES - ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

#### Objective 1:

#### Disseminate survey findings

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will distribute Virginia Youth Survey and School Health Profiles survey findings to all interested parties.

## **Annual Activities:**

## 1. Post survey findings

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD staff will post the 2019 survey findings and reports to the VDH webpage.

## 2. Create survey findings fact sheet

Between 10/2018 and 03/2019, DPHD staff will create a fact sheet summarizing the data.

#### 3. Share data with partners

Between 10/2018 and 03/2019, DPHD staff will present and distribute survey data to health districts, schools, state and community organizations.

## <u>State Program Title:</u> Oral Health Care Access for Individuals with Special Health Care Needs (ISHCN)

## **State Program Strategy:**

## **Program Goal:**

The overall goal of the program is to increase awareness and education regarding the oral health of ISHCN for a wide variety of stakeholders and providers that have the potential to make a difference in access to oral health care in this population. The program will involve two approaches including providing oral health in-service trainings to direct service providers (DSPs) working in the Department of Behavioral Health and Disability Services (DBHDS) licensed group homes for ISHCN and providing continuing education (CE) courses to dental providers regarding oral care of ISHCN. Both parts of the program will be completed in up to five separate health districts in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

## **Program Health Priority:**

The primary priority is to increase awareness and access for good oral health outcomes for ISHCN.

## **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Primary strategic partnerships for the ISHCN programs include the Virginia Dental Association Foundation (VDAF) and Virginia Dental Association, DBHDS, and the Virginia Oral Health Coalition (VAOHC).

## **Evaluation Methodology:**

In order to confirm increased capacity of dental providers available to treat ISHCN, the number of providers trained will be monitored. A post-training survey will be administered six months and twelve months after each training completion to determine any change in dental office practices related to ISHCN. In addition, the number of dentists registered on the VDH online provider directory for dentists willing to treat ISHCN will be monitored. The directory will also be kept up-to-date as much as possible by relying on the most current information self-reported by each dentist and through reminders during trainings and limited mailings. A review of the CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data (BRFSS) and Disability and Health Data System specific data for Virginia will also be used to track changes to oral health care access.

#### **State Program Setting:**

Community based organization, Medical or clinical site, State health department

#### FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

Position Name: Tonya Adiches

**Position Title:** Dental Health Programs Manager State-Level: 5% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 5%

**Position Name:** Delphine Anderson **Position Title:** Program Support Tech

State-Level: 10% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 10%

Position Name: Earl Taylor

Position Title: Program Support Tech

State-Level: 30% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 30%

**Total Number of Positions Funded:** 3

Total FTEs Funded: 0.45

## National Health Objective: HO OH-7 Use of Oral Health Care System

#### State Health Objective(s):

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, plan and provide up to five health districts with one (1) DSP oral health training and one (1) dental provider training regarding ISHCN in each district; a total of 10 trainings. In addition VDH will update one VDH online provider directory for dentists willing to treat ISHCN to accurately reflect provider status by location and electronically collect ISHCN data and programmatic information.

#### Baseline:

Between February 2011 – April 2018, 711 dental providers have attended VDH-sponsored dental provider CE courses regarding the dental care of ISHCN. As of April 2018, there were 2,496 dentists with active accounts on the VDH Dental Health Program online directory of dentists willing to treat ISHCN or very young children. As of March 2018, there were approximately 7,299 dentists licensed in Virginia. However, the number of dentists with current licenses and residing in Virginia was 5,548.

#### **Data Source:**

Program data is obtained directly from education attendance sheet tallies, participating dental provider surveys and the online directory database.

#### **State Health Problem:**

#### **Health Burden:**

In 2011, the Virginia Health Promotion for People with Disabilities Project of the Virginia Partnership for People with Disabilities developed a report that concluded that compared to people without disabilities, those with disabilities either demonstrated a statistically lower frequency of positive health practices (or reported more health disparities) related to visiting a dentist; getting teeth professionally cleaned routinely; and having teeth extracted due to gum disease or tooth decay.

National organizations call for the development of systems of care that are family centered, community based, coordinated and culturally competent. This agenda addresses a long-term national goal to increase the proportion of states and territories that have service systems for children with or at risk for chronic and disabling conditions. The basis of these service systems lies in education and awareness to fuel the desire for effective change.

## **Target Population:**

Number: 1,680,000

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50

- 64 years, 65 years and older Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: Yes

#### **Disparate Population:**

Number: 1,680,000

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50

- 64 years, 65 years and older

Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: Yes Location: Entire state

Target and Disparate Data Sources: 2014 CDC Disability and Health Data System prevalence of people in Virginia with any reported disability (20%) compared to the 2015 U.S. Census Bureau total population

report for Virginia (8.38M)

## **Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:**

Other: Healthy People 2020 includes objectives related to oral health in three key ways related to this program: dental caries experience, use of oral health care system and dental services for low income children and adolescents.

According to AMCHP, promising state practices to improve access to dental care includes Virginia's dentist training for CSHCN, as well as the maintenance of the online provider directory of dentists willing to treat CSHCN. The National Maternal and Child Oral Health Policy Center supports programs for training new and established dental practitioners on care for CSHCN. The National Agenda for Children with Special Health Care Needs calls for the development of systems of care that are family centered, community based, coordinated and culturally competent. This agenda addresses a long-term national goal to increase the proportion of states and territories that have service systems for children with or at risk for chronic and disabling conditions. The basis of these service systems lies in education and awareness to fuel the desire for effective change.

## Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$72,900

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$0

Funds to Local Entities: \$0

Role of Block Grant Dollars: Supplemental Funding

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

50-74% - Significant source of funding

#### **OBJECTIVES - ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

#### Objective 1:

## Collect ISHCN data

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will implement  $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$  technology-based data collection system to replace paper data collection methods.

## **Annual Activities:**

## 1. Develop application to collect data

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will work with Division of Population Health Data and the Office of Information Management to develop a data collection system and procure electronic devices to collect survey and program data.

#### 2. Collect data

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will work with other VDH staff to pilot utilization of electronic devices, adjust systems as needed, and implement data collection with electronic devices.

## Objective 2:

## **Conduct Oral Health Trainings**

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program (DHP) staff will conduct <u>10</u> trainings (5 dental provider CE course trainings regarding the dental treatment of ISHCN and 5 DBHDS DSP oral health trainings) in partnership with the VDAF and VAOHC to plan and manage logistics.

## **Annual Activities:**

#### 1. Establish and monitor contracts

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will establish contracts with VDAF and VAOHC to facilitate logistics, arrange venues, design and distribute course promotional material, and manage registration for trainings; staff will monitor progress through completion.

## 2. Partner with contractors to aid in project planning

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will work with contractors to assist with CE course training planning by facilitating contracts with speakers, utilizing a database of licensed dentists in Virginia to identify dentists in the target regional areas for each course, and completing a promotional mailing to the target audience.

#### 3. Conduct trainings

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff, with the assistance of project partners, will organize, facilitate, and complete each training event. This includes obtaining CE credit for training participation.

## 4. Evaluate trainings for quality improvement

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will evaluate the outcomes and evaluations for each training, make a comparison with previous course evaluations, and adjust the courses, as needed, to ensure proper delivery of the most appropriate and useful information.

#### Objective 3:

#### **Evaluate oral health trainings and report findings**

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DHP staff will evaluate all training outcomes.

## **Annual Activities:**

#### 1. Prepare follow-up survey

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VAOHC staff will send all CE registrants a pre-survey and follow-up survey to dentist participants six months (and twelve months if feasible) following the completion of the CE course training to determine the effect of participation on their existing dental practice, particularly the effect on their dental treatment of ISHCN, if any.

## 2. Prepare final report

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VAOHC and Dental Health Program staff will prepare a final report based on available totals from the project and an assessment of any notable changes to the baseline data.

## Objective 4:

## Update online directory for ISHCN providers

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will update <u>1</u> Dental Health Program online directory of providers who serve ISHCN.

## **Annual Activities:**

## 1. Update provider database

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Dental Health Program staff will survey dentists or utilize change requests submitted to the Program to make updates to the ISHCN Provider Database.

## State Program Title: Sexual Assault Intervention and Education Program

## **State Program Strategy:**

## **Program Goal:**

The goal of the Sexual Assault Intervention and Education program is to increase and improve services to victims of sexual assault.

## **Program Health Priority:**

Rape and sexual assault are public health problems in Virginia. In 2015, there were 5,097 victims of the 4,787 forcible sex offenses reported by contributing agencies; 84.4% of the victims were female (Source: Crime in Virginia, Virginia State Police, 2016). In Virginia, the lifetime prevalence of sexual violence other than rape is estimated to be 42.0% for women and 20.9% for men. The life time prevalence of rape for women in Virginia is estimated to be 11.4% (Source: The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2010). In cases of sexual assault, however, the victim is often hesitant to report the crime to law enforcement officials. It has been estimated that only 34% of rapes and sexual assaults are reported to police, this is a 7% decrease since 2007 when the estimated sexual assaults reported to police was 41% ("Criminal Victimization, 2014", U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, August 2015).

This violence also has short and long-term health related consequences. The 2010 National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey reported "women who had experienced rape or stalking by any perpetrator or physical violence by an intimate partner in their lifetime were more likely than women who did not experience these forms of violence to report having asthma, diabetes, and irritable bowel syndrome." The survey also reported that "men and women who experienced these forms of violence were more likely to report frequent headaches, chronic pain, difficulty with sleeping, activity limitations, poor physical health and poor mental health than men and women who did not experience these forms of violence."

Women who have experienced intimate partner violence are almost 3.5 times as likely to have an HIV/AIDS diagnosis than those women who had not experienced such violence. (Sareen et al, 2009) This may be explained by findings indicating that women who experience intimate partner violence in their current or past primary partnership also reported higher rates of multiple sexual partners, past or currently sexually transmitted infections, inconsistent or nonuse of condoms and a partner with known HIV risk factors. (Wu et al. 2003)

#### **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance; VDH HIV Care Services Program

## **Evaluation Methodology:**

All funded projects will require an evaluation plan following the RE-AIM framework to include, where applicable, the systematic measurement of: the number of participants in training events and the level of exposure for awareness activities (Reach); the impact of trainings and educational sessions on behavioral change and changes in the rates of available Virginia injury data (Efficacy); the number of new partnerships and/or policies developed to support implementation (Adoption); fidelity to best practices at the project level (Implementation); and the extent to which the program becomes institutionalized or part of the routine organizational practice (Maintenance). Outcomes of awareness and training activities will be assessed through tracking of activities; monitoring of audience exposures to information provided; and behavior change that results from activities. In addition, data on the type and number of distributed resources will be collected. The Action Alliance will submit quarterly reports to VDH to provide qualitative data on collaboration, policy and systems change as well as impact at the local level.

## **State Program Setting:**

Local health department, Rape crisis center, HIV service locations, Other: State sexual assault coalition

## FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

Position Name: Vacant

**Position Title:** Violence Prevention Coordinator State-Level: 15% Local: % Other: 0% Total: 15%

**Total Number of Positions Funded: 1** 

**Total FTEs Funded:** 0.15

National Health Objective: HO IVP-40 Sexual Violence (Rape Prevention)

#### **State Health Objective(s):**

1. Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will increase the capacity of all SV/DV community based agencies in Virginia who are implementing prevention efforts aligned with the core strategies and approaches outlined in the CDC STOP SV technical package to prevent and respond to sexual violence and intimate partner violence.

#### Baseline:

1. Percentage of SV/DV community based agencies aligned with CDC STOP SV technical package to be determined.

## **Data Source:**

VDH program data

## **State Health Problem:**

#### **Health Burden:**

Virginia's sexual assault crisis centers provide services to over 7,000 victims of sexual assault annually. In 2015, sexual assault centers served 5,471 adult victims of sexual assault and 1,849 child/youth victims (under 18). Rape is the most costly of all crimes to its victims, with total estimated costs at \$127 billion per year (excluding the cost of child sexual abuse), with researchers estimating that each rape cost approximately \$151,423 (DeLisi, 2010). Associated health care costs are significant. In 2008, violence and abuse constituted up to 37.5% of total health care costs, or up to \$750 billion (Dolezal, McCollum, & Callahan, 2009).

## **Target Population:**

Number: 8.517.685

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other

Age: 4-11 years, 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50 - 64 years, 65 years and

older

Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

## **Disparate Population:**

Number: 70.141

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other

Age: 4-11 years, 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50 - 64 years, 65 years and

older

Gender: Female and Male

Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

Target and Disparate Data Sources: US Census Data 2017 population estimates; VDH HIV Data

## **Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:**

Other: Evidence-based programs and guidelines for victim services are available from the Institute of Medicine, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Healthy People 2020 and Project Connect Futures Without Violence.

## Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$178,896

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$0

Funds to Local Entities: \$0

Role of Block Grant Dollars: Supplemental funding

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

50-74% - Significant Source of Funding

#### **OBJECTIVES - ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

#### Objective 1:

## 1. Implement linkages of care

Between 10/2019-09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will partner with the VDH HIV Care Services Program and the state sexual violence coalition to pilot **2** projects focused on screening individuals accessing HIV infection prevention services within population based community organizations for SV/IPV and providing referral to community-based sexual assault services.

## **Annual Activities**

## 1. Construct implementation and evaluation plan

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will conduct a needs assessment among multiple HIV Care Services partners to inform planning, implementation and evaluation efforts and aid in pilot site selection.

#### 2. Implement Pilot Programs

Between 10/2019 and 9/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will launch the SV/IPV and HIV intersection project in 2 community-based HIV Care Service organizations.

#### 3. Promote trauma informed care

Between 10/2019 and 9/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will ensure that pilot sites implement a model that promotes optimal health outcomes for the client by emphasizing an understanding of patient-centric trauma-informed responses to intimate partner violence.

## Objective 2:

#### **Build capacity**

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will provide support the ability for all local sexual/domestic violence agencies to increase their capacity to implement evidence-informed sexual assault primary prevention.

## **Annual Activities:**

## 1. Collect Data

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will survey existing SV/DV community based agencies to determine

a baseline of those implementing prevention efforts aligned with CDC STOP SV technical package.

## **Support local agencies**

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will contract with the state sexual violence coalition to provide technical assistance to local SV/DV agencies to provide technical assistance and training inline with the CDC's Stop SV technical package. Technical assistance will be documented.

## State Program Title: Tobacco Use Control Program

## **State Program Strategy:**

#### **Program Goal:**

The goal of the Tobacco Control Program (TCP) is to provide comprehensive tobacco use control to empower Virginia citizens to become full participants in healthy lifestyle choices.

## **Program Health Priority:**

Priorities for the program are to provide training, information, materials and other mechanisms to support policies to help Virginians choose and maintain tobacco-free lifestyles.

#### **Primary Strategic Partners:**

The Virginia Department of Health Tobacco Control Program will partner with the Virginia Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Program, Dental Health Program, Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Program and local health districts. External partners include the Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth and the Tobacco Free Alliance of Virginia (TFAV). As the State Coalition, TFAV is comprised of other key partners such as the Virginia Chapters of the American Heart Association, American Cancer Society and the American Lung Association, the Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids and others.

## **Evaluation Methodology:**

The quitline vendor will be contracted to also evaluate the program by determining quit and satisfaction rates among the general Quit Now Virginia tobacco cessation quitline caller population, as well as among one-call and multi-call program participants.

#### **State Program Setting:**

Local health department, Medical or clinical site, State health department

## FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

Total Number of Positions Funded: 0

Total FTEs Funded: 0.00

## National Health Objective: HO TU-4 Smoking Cessation Attempts by Adults

#### **State Health Objective(s):**

Between 10/2017 and 09/2020, VDH will maintain the number of Virginians served by Quit Now Virginia at 4,445 individuals.

## Baseline:

4.445 individuals in SFY 2015

#### **Data Source:**

Virginia Quitline monthly reports

## **State Health Problem:**

#### **Health Burden:**

Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the United States annually, resulting in more than 480,000 premature deaths. The Office of the Surgeon General, in 2014, predicted

that one out of every 13 children will die early from smoking if more is not done to reduce current smoking rates. Direct health care expenditures and productivity losses related to tobacco use account for approximately \$289 billion each year. Despite progress over the past several decades, millions of adults still smoke cigarettes, the most commonly used tobacco product in the United States.

Children exposed to secondhand smoke are at an increased risk of experiencing the following health problems: asthma, bronchitis and pneumonia; colds and sore throats; ear infections and hearing loss; reduction of lung function; and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Children are particularly vulnerable to the effects of secondhand smoke due to their smaller airways, higher breathing rates and less mature immune systems. Healthcare costs associated with prenatal and post-natal exposure to secondhand smoke range from \$1.4 billion to \$4.0 billion annually in the United States.

Studies also indicate that children exposed to secondhand smoke have more learning and behavioral problems during childhood, are more likely to initiate smoking, and are at increased risk for developing diabetes, heart disease and certain cancers later in life.

Relative to other states, Virginia operates in an environment that is particularly challenging for tobacco use control. Virginia has a long history of growing tobacco and is currently one of the leading tobacco producing states. Virginia has very low excise taxes on tobacco products, and for this reason it is often the focus of law enforcement activity to target the illicit trade of Virginia cigarettes to other US and international markets.

Furthermore, Virginia has very weak smoke-free air laws relative to other states. Advocacy groups such as the American Cancer Society's Cancer Action Network and the American Lung Association frequently highlight the state of Virginia for its relatively weak smoke-free air laws and low tobacco excise taxes in comparison with other states in the nation.

In Virginia, approximately 10,300 people will die each year from smoking-attributable causes. Currently, 19% of Virginians smoke. Annually, Virginia incurs medical costs of \$3,133,000 from smoking. It is estimated that for every person who dies from smoking or exposure to secondhand smoke, thirty more people suffer with at least one serious smoking-related illness.

#### **Target Population:**

Number: 8,470,020

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50

 - 64 years, 65 years and older Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

## **Disparate Population:**

Number: 8,470,020

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White

Age: Under 1 year, 1 - 3 years, 4 - 11 years, 12 - 19 years, 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50

- 64 years, 65 years and older Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No Location: Entire state

Target and Disparate Data Sources: US Census Data 2017 population estimates

## **Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:**

Other: National Quitline Guidelines

## Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$175,000

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$0

Funds to Local Entities: \$0

Role of Block Grant Dollars: Supplemental Funding

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

50-74% - Significant source of funding

## **OBJECTIVES - ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

#### Objective 1:

## Provide tobacco cessation services

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, Tobacco Control Program will provide cessation services through the Quit Now Virginia quitline to <u>4,445</u> individuals.

## **Annual Activities:**

## 1. Provide cessation services

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, VDH will provide evidence-based tobacco/nicotine cessation services by phone and web. Pregnant and breastfeeding callers will be provided with a 10-call program which provides intensive behavioral support tailored to unique needs during pregnancy and multiple relapse prevention calls during the post-partum phase.

## State Program Title: Youth Traumatic Brain Injury Prevention Program

## **State Program Strategy:**

#### **Program Goal:**

The program goal is to prevent and lessen the harms resulting from traumatic brain injuries among youth through an increase of diagnosis and proper management of concussions.

## **Program Health Priority:**

The CDC identifies traumatic brain injury (TBI) as a leading public health issue throughout the U.S. Across the lifespan, there are many different mechanisms of injury that can result in TBI. The Traumatic Brain Injury Prevention Program targets prevention efforts toward school age children given the known implications of injury to the developing brain.

## **Primary Strategic Partners:**

Virginia Departments of Education; Virginia Athletic Trainers' Association; George Mason University; University of New Mexico

## **Evaluation Methodology:**

All funded projects will require an evaluation plan following the RE-AIM framework to include, where applicable, the systematic measurement of: the number of participants in training events and the level of exposure for awareness activities (Reach); the impact of trainings and educational sessions on behavioral change and changes in the rates of available Virginia injury data (Efficacy); the number of new partnerships and/or policies developed to support implementation (Adoption); fidelity to best practices at the project level (Implementation); and the extent to which the program becomes institutionalized or part of the routine organizational practice (Maintenance). Outcomes of awareness and training activities will be assessed through tracking of activities; monitoring of audience exposures to information provided; and behavior change that results from activities. In addition, data on the type and number of distributed resources will be collected.

## **State Program Setting:**

Schools or school district, State health department

## FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

**Position Name:** Lisa Wooten

Position Title: Injury and Violence Prevention Program Supervisor

State-Level: 2.5% Local: % Other: % Total: 2.5%

**Position Name:** Alisha Anthony

Position Title: Community Systems Program Coordinator

State-Level: 30% Local: Other: % Total: 30%

Position Name: Jennifer Schmid

Position Title: Injury & Violence Prevention Program Support

State-Level: 10% Local: % Other Total: 10%

Position Name: TBD

Position Title: PHHS Coordinator

State-Level: 15% Local: Other: % Total: 15%

National Health Objective: HO ECBP 10.1 Educational and Community-Based Programs

## **State Health Objective(s):**

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will implement **1** Project ECHO® Return to Learn/Return to Play leaning lab initiative to assist school-based concussion teams with the implementation of the Board of Education's Student Concussion Guidelines.

#### Baseline:

2019: 0 Project ECHO® learning labs focused on concussion management for schools

#### **Data Source:**

1. Project ECHO® training records

## **State Health Problem:**

#### Health Burden:

Prevention of traumatic brain injury in Virginia is a critical priority in Virginia. In 2016, 1,644 TBI-related deaths occurred and 5,078 TBI-related hospitalizations occurred statewide. While scholastic and recreational sport have many health, educational, and social benefits, school aged youth are at particular risk, given the known health and development implications of injury to the developing brain. Virginia's General Assembly passed Senate Bill (SB) 652, Student-Athlete Protection Act, effective July 1, 2011, establishing the law that public school students suffering a concussion should be properly diagnosed by an appropriate licensed healthcare provider, and that students be given adequate support and time to recover before they return to play based on guidelines developed by the Board of Education for policies dealing with concussions in students. However, according to an analysis conducted in by the Injury and Violence Prevention Program and George Mason University there is significant variance in the implementation of guidelines and best practices among public schools statewide.

## **Target Population:**

Number: 1,279,773

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other Age: 4-11 years, 12 - 19 years Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

## **Disparate Population:**

Number: 1,279,773

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other Age: 4-11 years, 12 - 19 years Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

Target and Disparate Data Sources: US Census Data

## **Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:**

Other: University of New Mexico Project ECHO® evidence based compendium,

## Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$175,915

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$0

Funds to Local Entities: \$0

Role of Block Grant Dollars: No other existing federal or state funds

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

100% - Total source of funding

#### **OBJECTIVES – ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

## Objective 1:

#### 1. Assure a competent workforce

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will increase the number of Project ECHO® labs focused on reducing the impact of Traumatic Brain Injury among school aged youth from **0** to **1** equipping school-based concussion teams with the knowledge and skills to fully implement the BOE Concussion Guidelines.

## **Annual Activities:**

#### 1. Convene Stakeholders

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will convene a meeting of stakeholders involved in the development of BOE Concussion Guidelines to outline the framework for the expansion of the Project ECHO® lab model based on data provided by George Mason University pertaining to variance of student athlete concussion guideline implementation.

#### 2. Resource Development

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will coordinate the development of the curriculum to be used.

## 3. Implementation and Evaluation

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program will implement and evaluate a Project ECHO® lab focused on assisting school-based concussion teams with the implementation of the Board of Education's Student Concussion Guidelines.

## State Program Title: Virginia Cancer Registry (VCR) Enhancement Program

## **State Program Strategy:**

Program Goal:

The goal of this program is that enhanced capacity will significantly strengthen the cancer registry's ability to more accurately identify and quantify the number of cancer cases diagnosed in the Commonwealth and, therefore, allow VDH to identify underserved areas and to direct resources to the populations most in need. VDH will launch the *Web Plus* abstracting tool to physicians, hospitals that are not accredited by the Commission on Cancer (CoC) and other current paper reporters

#### Program Health Priority:

Cancer cases are grossly under-reported and unreported from physicians and outpatient clinics. While the VCR cannot directly reduce the number of cancer cases, staff can provide policy direction in order to assist in detecting cancer at an earlier stage. This will increase survivorship and reduce the disability and death from cancer. This should also assist in developing screening programs in underserved areas identified by the statistics generated from the VCR.

The related Virginia *Plan for Well-being* measure is: Goal 3.4–Cancers are prevented or diagnosed at the earliest stage possible. By 2020, the percent of adults aged 50 to 75 years in Virginia who receive colorectal cancer screening increases from 69.1% to 85.0%.

#### Primary Strategic Partners:

Primary strategic partners are physicians, hospital administrators and IT specialists.

## **Evaluation Methodology:**

There is a current baseline of two reporting physicians. According to the Virginia Board of Medicine, there are more than 30,000 doctors of medicine, osteopathic medicine and podiatry in the Commonwealth. In addition, there are eight hospitals that are not CoC-accredited and are reporting only by paper. These paper cases are a burden to the registry, as it would take approximately 23% of the work year to abstract these cases. VCR staff will be able to monitor the number of current paper reporters who have converted to electronic reporting through the assignment of accounts in *Web Plus*.

## **State Program Setting:**

State health department

## FTEs (Full Time Equivalents):

Full Time Equivalents positions that are funded with PHHS Block Grant funds.

Position Name: Rena Lambert

Position Title: Administrative Assistant

State-Level: 10% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 10%

**Position Name:** Vacant/In Recruitment **Position Title:** Cancer Data Manager

State-Level: 100% Local: 0% Other: 0% Total: 100%

**Total Number of Positions Funded: 2** 

Total FTEs Funded: 1.1

## National Health Objective: HO C-12 Statewide Cancer Registries

## State Health Objective(s):

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, The VCR will increase its physician electronic reporting from 2 to 100.

#### Baseline:

The number of physicians reporting electronically is two.

#### **Data Source:**

Virginia Cancer Registry

## **State Health Problem:**

#### **Health Burden:**

The target population for enhancement of the VCR includes medical professionals in private practices, hospitals, clinics, labs and other clinical settings where the diagnosis and treatment of cancer occurs. This population was identified due to the health systems/information exchange enhancements that are needed per registry best practices and regulations.

Many priority physicians report sporadically by sending case information on paper which, in turn, the cancer registrars must abstract. This is a very time consuming process. The current benchmark for abstracting paper cases is fifteen per day. With more than 4,500 cases coming to the VCR on paper, this consumes about 300 work days. If we assign all five of our FTE registrars, this would take 60 work days or approximately 23% of a work year. By removing the abstracting task, VCR staff would be able to work on the other approximately 72,000 case reports that come from our electronic reporting hospitals into the VCR on a yearly basis.

According to the Virginia Board of Medicine, there are more than 30,000 doctors of medicine, osteopathic medicine and podiatry in the Commonwealth. In addition to physician reporters, there are eight smaller hospitals that are not accredited by the American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer, fifteen outpatient clinics and fifteen pathology offices currently reporting on paper. These entities would also be able to report electronically via *Web Plus*.

## **Target Population:**

Number: 30,000

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other

Age: 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50 - 64 years, 65 years and older

Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No

#### **Disparate Population:**

Number: 30,000

Ethnicity: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Race: African American or Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other

Pacific Islander, White, Other

Age: 20 - 24 years, 25 - 34 years, 35 - 49 years, 50 - 64 years, 65 years and older

Gender: Female and Male Geography: Rural and Urban Primarily Low Income: No Location: Entire state

Target and Disparate Data Sources: Virginia Cancer Registry

### Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices Followed in Developing Interventions:

Other: National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR), North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR), Code of Virginia – Cancer Reporting Laws; Board of Health Regulations – Cancer Reporting

## Funds Allocated and Block Grant Role in Addressing this Health Objective:

Total Current Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$242,000

Total Prior Year Funds Allocated to Health Objective: \$0

Funds Allocated to Disparate Populations: \$0

Funds to Local Entities: \$0

Role of Block Grant Dollars: Supplemental Funding

Percent of Block Grant Funds Relative to Other State Health Department Funds for this HO:

10-49% - Partial source of funding

#### **OBJECTIVES - ANNUAL ACTIVITIES**

Allocated funds are used to achieve Impact & Process Objective outcomes and to carry out Annual Activities that are based on Evidence Based Guidelines and Best Practices identified in this work plan.

#### Objective 1:

## Implement a reporting system

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD staff will implement 1 reporting system.

## **Annual Activities:**

## 1. Utilize Web Plus

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD staff will utilize the secure file transfer protocol (SFTP) properties of *Web Plus* to allow for secure transfer of protected health information to and from VCR.

## **Objective 2:**

#### Reduce paper cases

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, DPHD will decrease the number of backlogged paper cases from 56,000 to **50,000**.

## **Annual Activities:**

#### 1. Abstract backlog

Between 10/2019 and 09/2020, a cancer data analyst will be assigned to abstract backlogged paper cases.