



## Expanded Primary Health Care: Agency Annual Performance Reports

The 83<sup>rd</sup> Texas Legislature appropriated \$100 million to the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) to expand primary health care for women. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2014, DSHS awarded \$45.5 million in contracts to 54 primary health care agencies to provide contraceptive services, breast and cervical cancer screenings, treatment for hypertension and diabetes, as well as prenatal medical services and dental care. To monitor the implementation of this Expanded Primary Health Care (EPHC) initiative, an annual performance report was developed for each agency. The *EPHC FY2014 Agency Annual Performance Report* compares each agency's total clients served with the total number anticipated in their contract, and the percentage that this represents alongside the statewide percentage achieved. Also compared is the percentage of clients who received contraceptive services versus the percentage in their contract and the statewide percentage of contraceptive clients. In addition, the agency's expenditures are compared to their total award amount to determine the percentage spent along with the percentage that was spent statewide. Finally, the number and percentage of clients are listed who received breast cancer screening, cervical cancer screening, diabetes screening, high blood pressure screening, prenatal medical services, and/or prenatal dental services. The EPHC agency annual performance reports provide DSHS staff with the information they need to quickly assess the headway that each agency made in FY2014, while also allowing them to easily pinpoint areas in need of improvement as we look to FY2015. In fact, each agency will receive their own EPHC annual performance report this month to be reviewed with DSHS staff. To ensure accurate and timely client data reporting on these reports and elsewhere, training and technical assistance is being provided to all agencies on an ongoing basis by Rachel Asquith and other members of the Office of Program Decision Support (OPDS). The EPHC FY2014 Agency Annual Performance Reports are available for DSHS staff in the shared folders at S:\FHRPD\Healthy TX Women\PHC Reporting\Reports\SFY 2014\AgencyReportCard.

## State Systems Development Initiative Grant: Data Empowerment

With the use of public health data accelerating at a staggering pace, we risk becoming a division of "haves" and "have-nots," where those who do not have data are at an increasing disadvantage compared to those who do. It does not have to be that way. OPDS recently received a three-year State Systems Development Initiative grant from the Health Resources and Services Administration. The goal is to empower program staff by providing them with centralized access to common data analyses and maps produced by OPDS that will, in turn, allow OPDS more time to focus on advanced data analyses, evaluation, and data system development. At the core of this initiative is the belief that subject matter experts have the training and knowledge to understand and use data. Over the next year, OPDS staff will receive advanced training in computer and SharePoint programming, and data automation techniques that will then be used to build more efficient data collection, reporting, and dissemination systems for maternal and child health programs. The focus will be on supporting the Title V Needs Assessment and Block Grant reporting, the Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Task Force, quality improvement initiatives of the Children with Special Health Care Needs program, the new Oral Health electronic Preventive Dental Screening reporting system, and to improve quality and timeliness of data from the Child Fatality Review Teams. The expansion of data access and capacity represents an important step toward empowering subject matter experts to use data to direct and inform change within maternal and child health programs.

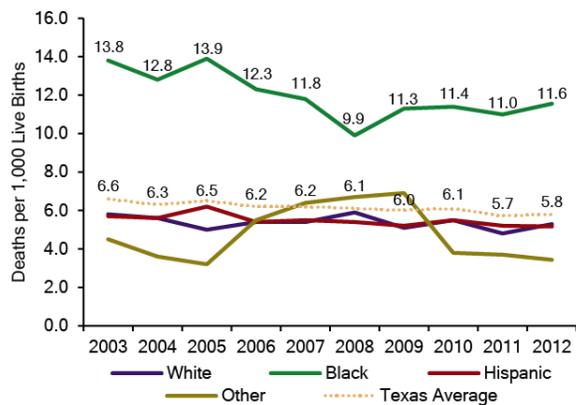
Data are most useful when they are effectively turned into information, which is then used to take action by decision makers.

The *Data to Action Bulletin* (bi-annual) shows you how data from the Office of Program Decision Support are used to inform policy and practice in Family and Community Health Services.

## 2014 Healthy Texas Babies Databook

The 2014 *Healthy Texas Babies Databook* provides a detailed analysis of infant and maternal health in Texas. As with the 2013 edition, the 2014 Databook is not meant to repeat data found in other places; instead, it is meant to integrate these sources of data to arrive at a more nuanced view of infant and maternal health. Data analyzed are from vital records, including the birth, death, and linked birth-death Files. The findings from vital records are supported with results from the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, a surveillance system designed to monitor maternal attitudes and behaviors before, during, and after pregnancy. The outcomes examined include infant mortality, preterm birth, and low birth weight. Access to prenatal care within the first trimester of pregnancy is investigated with a focus on racial/ethnic disparities, and where in the state women received prenatal care late or not at all. Additionally, pre-pregnancy obesity, diabetes, and hypertension are examined to highlight the significant risks that these factors pose to infant and maternal health. Finally, data on maternal mortality and morbidity show that black women have significantly higher rates of maternal mortality and severe morbidity.

**Figure 2**  
Infant Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, Texas 2003-2012



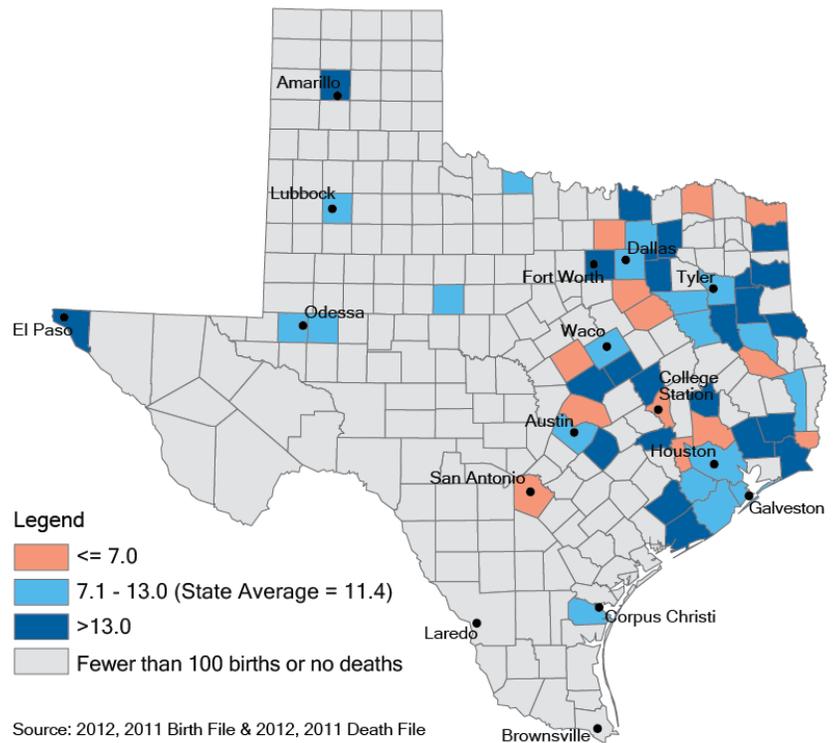
Source: 2004-2012 Birth Files and Death Files  
Prepared by: Office of Program Decision Support

Further analysis reveals stark and substantial regional differences in the infant mortality rate for black women (see *Figure 4*). Clearly, understanding the strengths and risks in these different regions will assist with finding points of intervention for possibly reducing infant mortality among black mothers throughout the state.

To access the 2014 Healthy Texas Babies Databook, click on this [link](#). The 2014 Databook was presented by Dr. Dorothy Mandell at the annual meeting of the Texas Collaborative for Healthy Mothers and Babies in November. The data book provides members of the Collaborative and other subject matter experts the necessary information to develop interventions and initiatives that focus on improving the health of babies and mothers in Texas.

As in the 2013 edition, the 2014 Databook uses statistics and maps to feature important trends in infant and maternal health outcomes, and where interventions are needed to positively affect change. For example, it is clear from the 2014 Databook that despite the decrease in the infant mortality rate on average, a racial/ethnic disparity in infant mortality persists, with the infant mortality rate for black women more than twice as high as it is for white and Hispanic women (see *Figure 2*).

**Figure 4.**  
Black Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Births), 2011 & 2012



Source: 2012, 2011 Birth File & 2012, 2011 Death File  
Prepared by: Office of Program Decision Support