# Assessing and Supporting Collaboration among Early Childhood Programs: Title V MCH, ECCS, MIECHV

Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs
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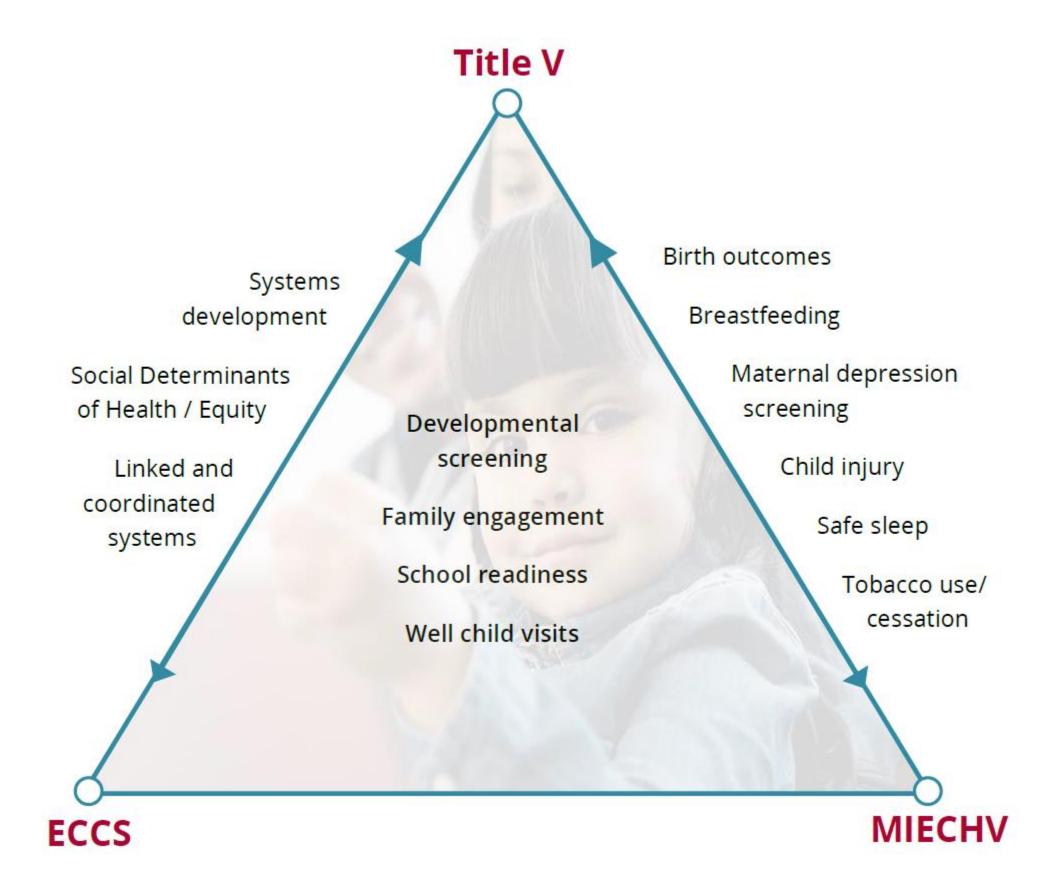


#### Today's Presentation

- Background: Shared priorities across investments
- Overview: AMCHP's Early Childhood Collaboration and Coordination project history
- Sharing: Coordinated Intake and Referral System (CIRS) Survey Results
  - ✓ CIRS characteristics
  - ✓ Barriers/Facilitators to collaboration for CIRS
  - ✓ Strategies and barriers: equity in CIRS
  - ✓ Self-assessment of the presence of "10 recommendations for collaboration"



#### **Background: Shared Priorities**





#### Background: Relevant Title V Measures

NPM 4: Breastfeeding
42 states

Infant mortality rate

Post neonatal mortality rate

Sudden infant death syndrome rate

Linked National Outcome Measures

NPM 5: Safe Sleep

36 states

Infant mortality rate

Post neonatal mortality rate

Sudden infant death syndrome rate NPM 6:

Developmental Screening

38 states

School readiness (in development)

Children in excellent or very good health

NPM 7: Injury Hospitalization

5 states

Child mortality rate

NPM 11: Medical Home

39 states

Receive care in a well-functioning system

Children w/
mental/behaviora
I condition who
receive treatment
or counseling

Children in excellent or very good health

Unable to attain needed healthcare in the past year NPM 14: Household Smoking

3 states

Children in excellent or very good health

Severe maternal morbidity

Maternal, perinatal, pretermrelated, neonatal, post neonatal and infant mortality

Low birth weight deliveries

Preterm birth and early term births

Sudden infant death syndrome



### Project History



AMCHP develops
Collaboration Framework
and pilot tests with 2
states/jurisdictions; LA + IN

2nd round of collaboration framework pilot testing:

Guam and MS

Development and Dissemination of CIRS survey

AMCHP partners with ECS expert consultants to conduct a qualitative analysis of key data sources: what helps and hinders collaboration?

AMCHP publishes results of qualitative analysis, 10 recommendations for improved collaboration, framework for improving collaboration, and case studies

Updates lessons learned to collaboration framework, updates to IN and LA case studies, new case studies added (MS and Guam)

Develop 20 individualized asset maps + high-level descriptive results

Throughout the project: Partnership building w/ Nat'l TA Centers & Dissemination of Resources



#### CASE STUDY

#### Enhancing the Indiana State Department of Health's

Internal Organizational Structure for Improved Early Childhood Collaboration

#### CASE STUDY

#### Prioritizing Family Engagement in Louisiana

For Improved Early Childhood Collaboration

#### CASE STUDY

#### Accomplices in Action:

Early Childhood Collaboration to Build More Equitable Support Systems for School Readiness in Mississippi

#### CASE STUDY

#### Partnering with Purpose:

Strengthening Alignment between Guam's Maternal and Child Health Programs and the Child Care Sector



#### A Roadmap for Collaboration among

#### Title V, Home Visiting, and Early Childhood Systems Programs

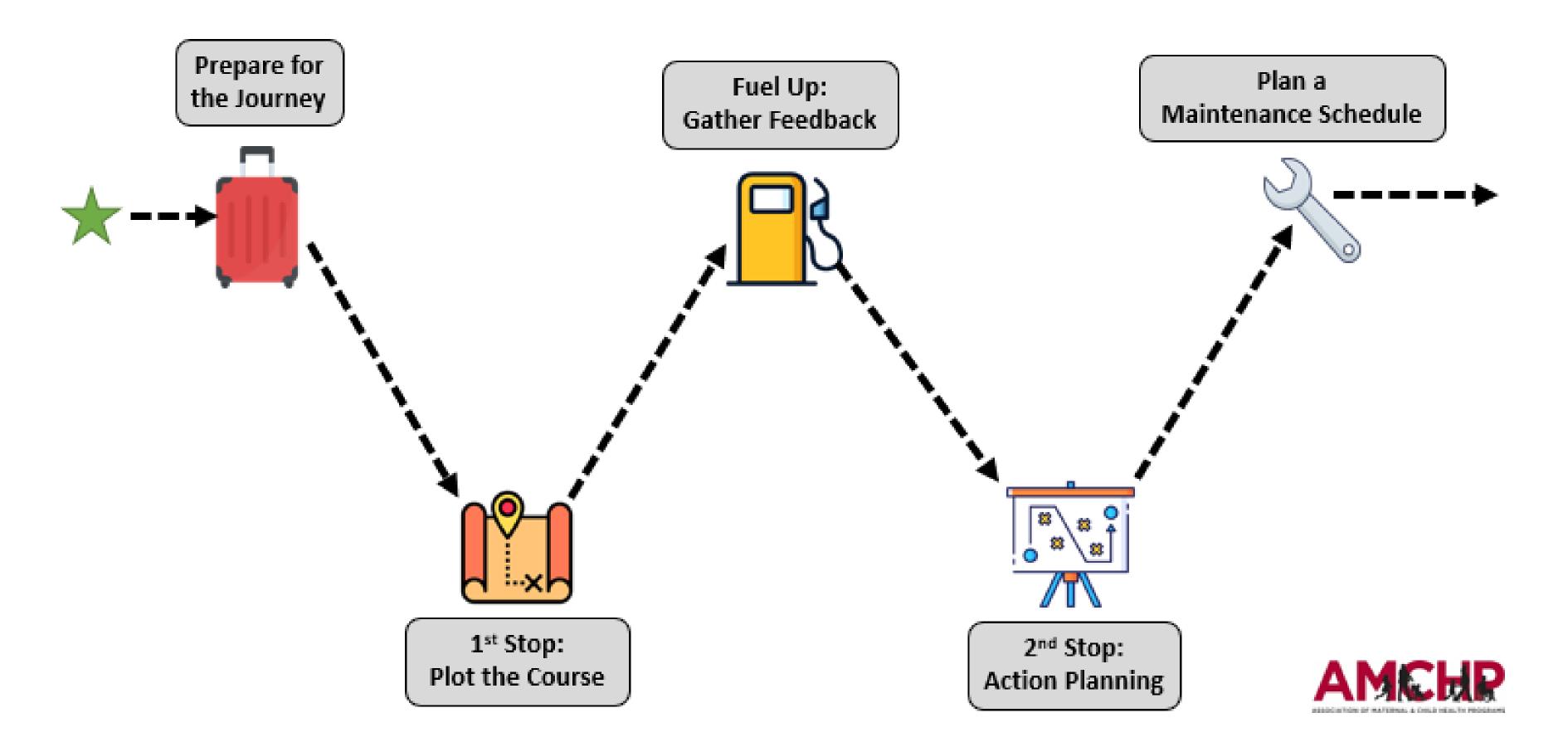


#### 10 Recommendations for Improved Collaboration

- 1. Establish a shared state/jurisdiction vision of early childhood
- 2. Promote agency structure, leadership, and governance that supports early childhood systems building
- 3. Map and align current and future funding opportunities
- 4. Enhance partnerships with and optimize the role of Medicaid
- 5. Use partnerships to support systems building
- 6. Use systems-level initiatives to enhance alignment/ collaboration
- 7. Align measures and data systems to promote shared accountability
- 8. Invest in family leaders and engagement at all levels
- 9. Strengthen state-local coordination
- 10. Commit to advancing health equity and take action



#### Roadmap to Collaboration: Framework



## After the Roadmap: Survey - Collaboration for & Characteristics of CIRS

Roadmap findings and technical assistance illuminated that many programs within a state were working on CIRS with similar aims—but in siloes.



#### Goals of the Survey

- A snapshot of the current (as of April 2022) levels of alignment among
   Title V MCH, ECCS, MIECHV and CCDF programs across 20 states
- Understand facilitators and barriers for collaboration and operationalization of equity in CIRS efforts
- Understand opportunities to support better alignment for CIRS at the federal, state and local levels
- Understand the variety in how CIRS are conceptualized and operationalized across states



#### Survey Design

#### Types of information collected:

- Involvement with CIRS & phase of CIRS development
- Specific characteristics of CIRS
- Resources allocated to CIRS
- Partnerships for CIRS and broadly
- Barriers and facilitators to collaboration around CIRS
- Status of the ten recommendations



#### Survey Design

#### Input on draft survey from:

- Division of Home Visiting and Early Childhood Systems staff
- AMCHP's Epidemiology, Evaluation and Equity Team
- Partners: ECCS TACC, MIECHV TARC, NCECQA
- Select representatives from each program across 6 states pilot tested the survey



#### Methods

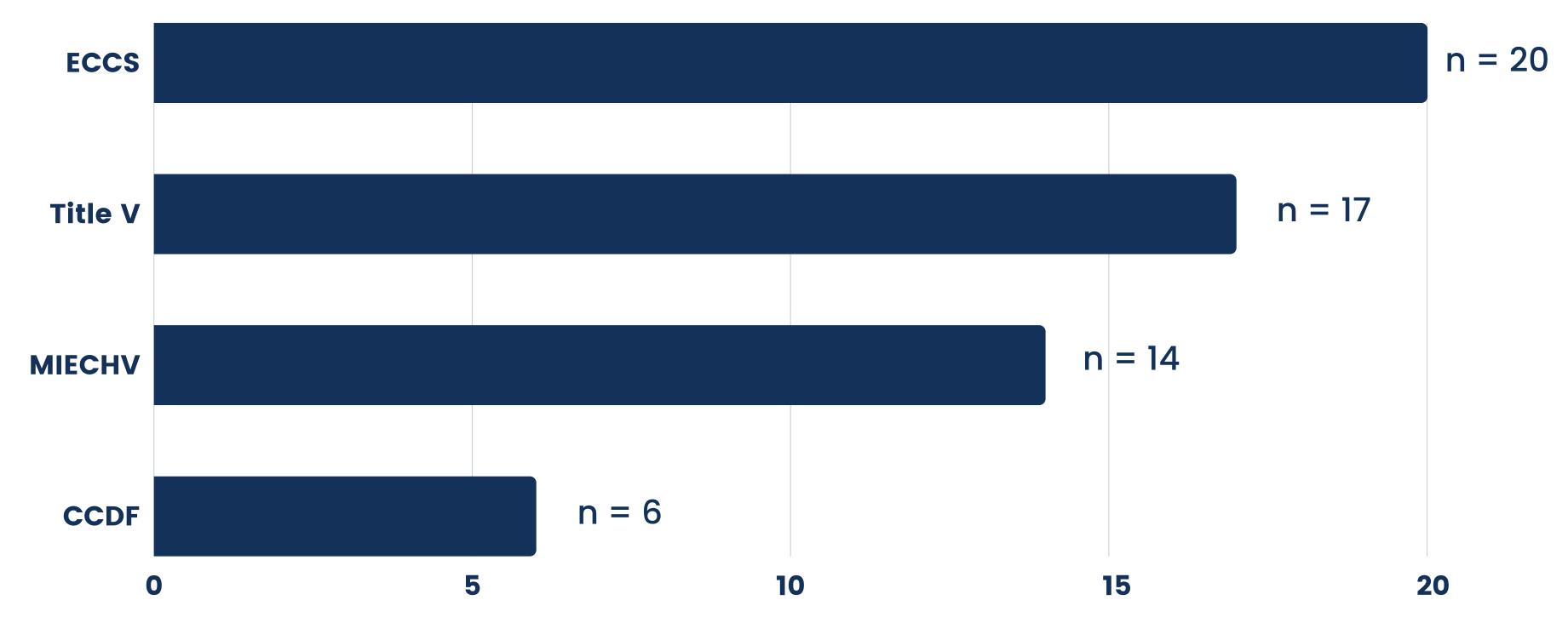
- Disseminated to Title V MCH, MIECHV, ECCS and CCDF program leads across the 20 ECCS awardee states and collected responses (March – April 2022)
- Reviewed data for responses from more than one representative from each program; removed duplicates; combined complimentary responses [per state staff instructions] (May 2022)
- Utilized SurveyMonkey tool to produce descriptive statistics and crosstabulations (May-June 2022)



### Aggregate Survey Results

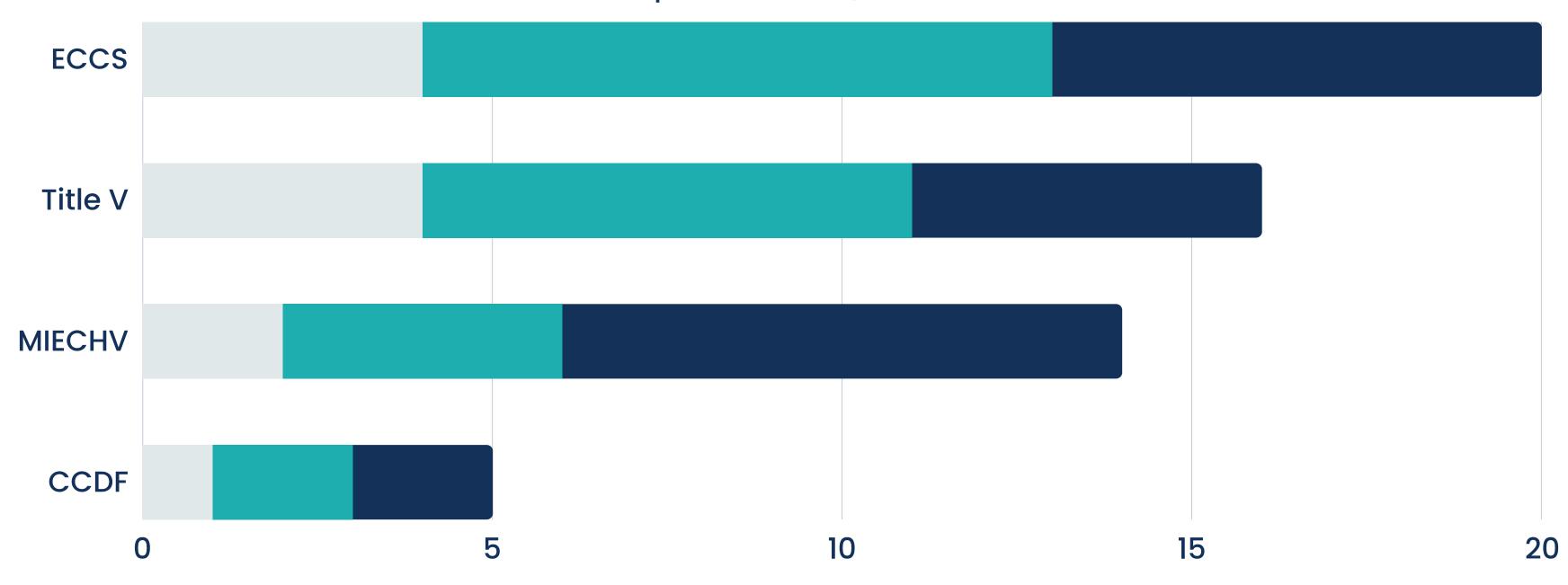


#### Number of States that Responded, by Program



#### Self-Reported Involvement in CIRS

No plans/Others working on it
 Prioritized/Assessment & Planning
 Implementation/Maintenance



Number of states



## State-Specific CIRS Definitions: Observations



#### CIRS Definitions: Responses

- About half of respondents didn't provide a definition
- Several respondents referenced ECCS/MIECHV grant definitions or the HRSA-provided definition at the beginning of the survey



## For those that provided a definition, common elements included:

- "Intake" mechanisms (via screening, calls, and/or websites)
- Interconnected or centralized services
- Collaborative process
- Referral/connection to resources
- Maintenance of resource/service directories
- Care coordination/system navigation services



## For those that provided a definition, there were variations in the following:

#### Priority age range

Prenatal - 8 (some P-3, some P-5)

#### Scope

Local-County-Regional-Statewide

#### Services referred to

Single service vs. multiple services

#### System build (and by extension, entry points)

Single systems vs. multiple systems connected

#### Desired outcomes

 Early childhood development, general family/child/parent/caregiver wellness, and family-centered processes and experiences

#### Whether there was an expressed focus on equity

Access to the CIRS, culturally relevant services



## Respondent Feedback: HRSA Definition of CIRS



#### **HRSA Provided Definition: CIRS**

A single place or process (centralized system), or set of interconnected processes, through which 1) an individual or family seeks information and supports, 2) screening helps to identify specific needs, and 3) facilitators generate referrals to programs and services that are the best fit for those needs.

CIRS also connects families to services and facilitates care coordination and other information exchange across service providers/organizations. CIRS often carries out common shared tasks across organizations, including community outreach and recruitment, screening and assessment, determination of fit, and referral to comprehensive services.

They vary in scope and reach and may be focused on one service system such as home visiting or childcare or they may include a more comprehensive set of services to meet whole child and family needs. Additionally, they are housed either within one central entity that screens and refers all individuals or throughout various agencies with connected referral systems.



#### What resonates?

- Acknowledges the variety across CIRS
  - Design (centralized vs. interconnected)
  - Scope (referral to single service or multiple)
- Characteristics:
  - Centering family/caregiver needs via:
    - Screening
    - Care Coordination/Navigation
  - o Single entry point (whether centralized or interconnected)
  - Referrals offering connections (vs. just offering information)



#### What's missing?

- A vision for what equity and inclusion looks/feels/sounds like for CIRS
- Clearly defined goals and expected outcomes of CIRS
  - Is the expectation that CIRS efforts focus on referrals to single service or multiple?
     Which health outcomes should be prioritized?
- The role of health services/systems in CIRS
  - Particularly for ECCS grantees
- Desired characteristics
  - Feedback loops for referrals
  - Continuously updated resource databases
  - Which programs should be included
  - Processes
    - Using data for CQI
    - Inclusion of family and consumer voices
    - Agreed upon frameworks/principles/procedures across systems



#### Suggestions for Improvement

- Articulate a vision for equity and inclusion
- Define and articulate the expected outcomes for CIRS
  - Particularly the scope (single vs. multiple services)
  - Include global benefits of investing in CIRS (i.e. reduce duplication)
  - Include example of what CIRS look like along a spectrum
- Specify the role of health care providers in CIRS
  - Particularly for ECCS grantees
- Language:
  - Shorten/use plain language so it can be shared broadly
  - Refer to "PN-3 serving programs" as opposed to calling out Home Visiting
  - Consider the use of the word "and" in the first sentence are all three components listed required to be classified as a CIRS?
  - "Resource connection" vs. "referral"
  - Where does "integration" fit when talking about CIRS as centralized or interconnected?

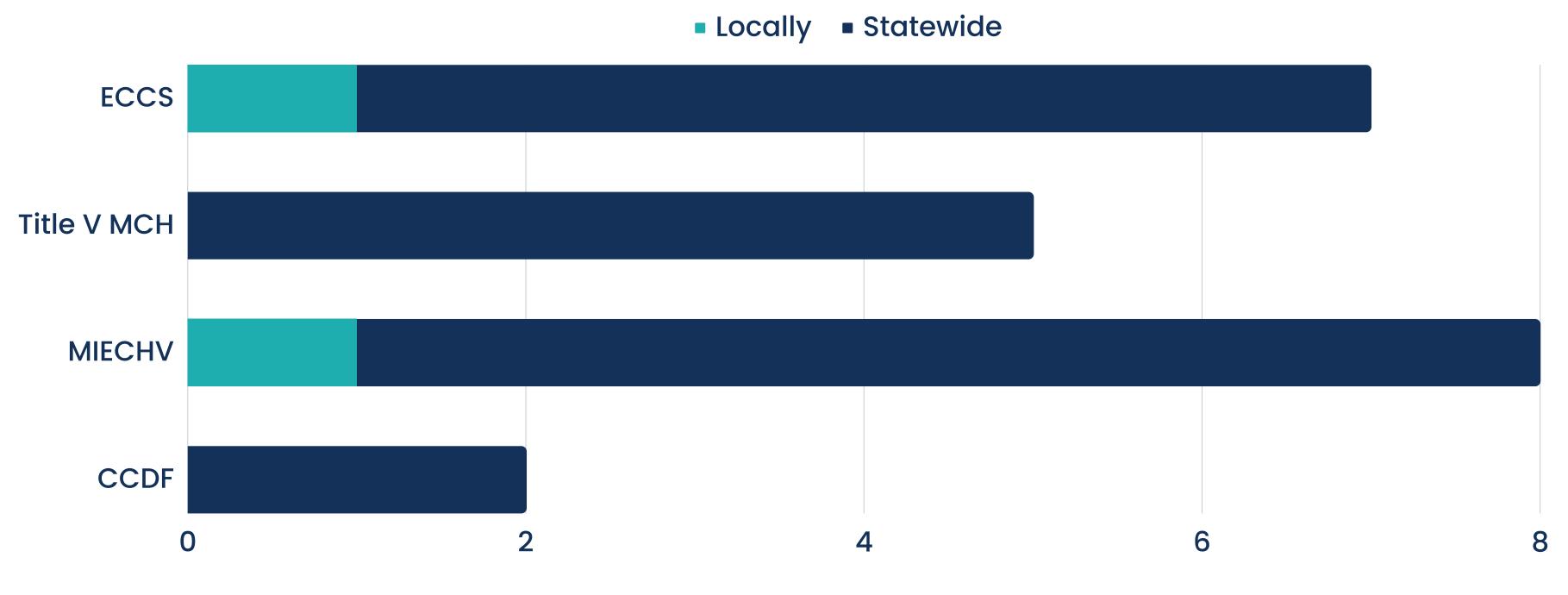


# Reported characteristics of CIRS among respondents implementing & maintaining CIRS in their state



#### Level of Implementation, by Program

(Reported by those in implementation or maintenance phase)

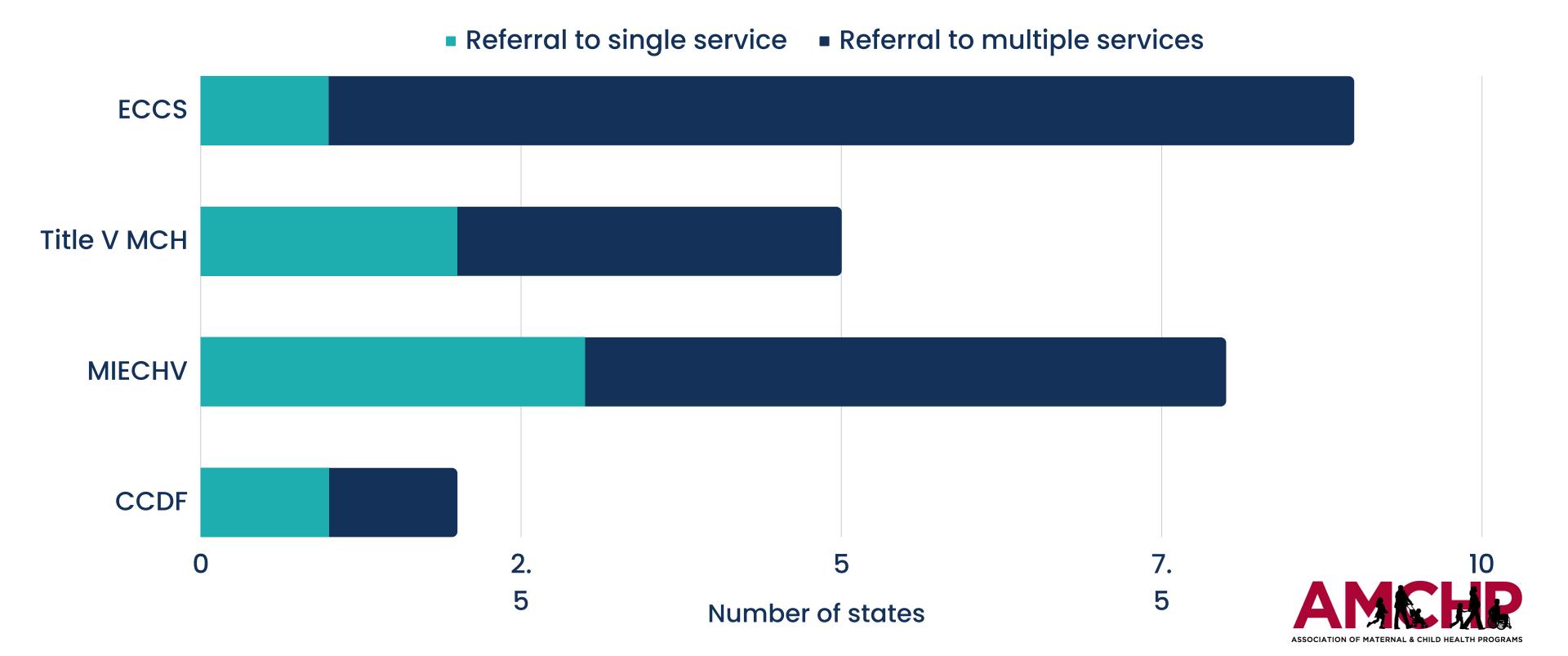


**Number of states** 



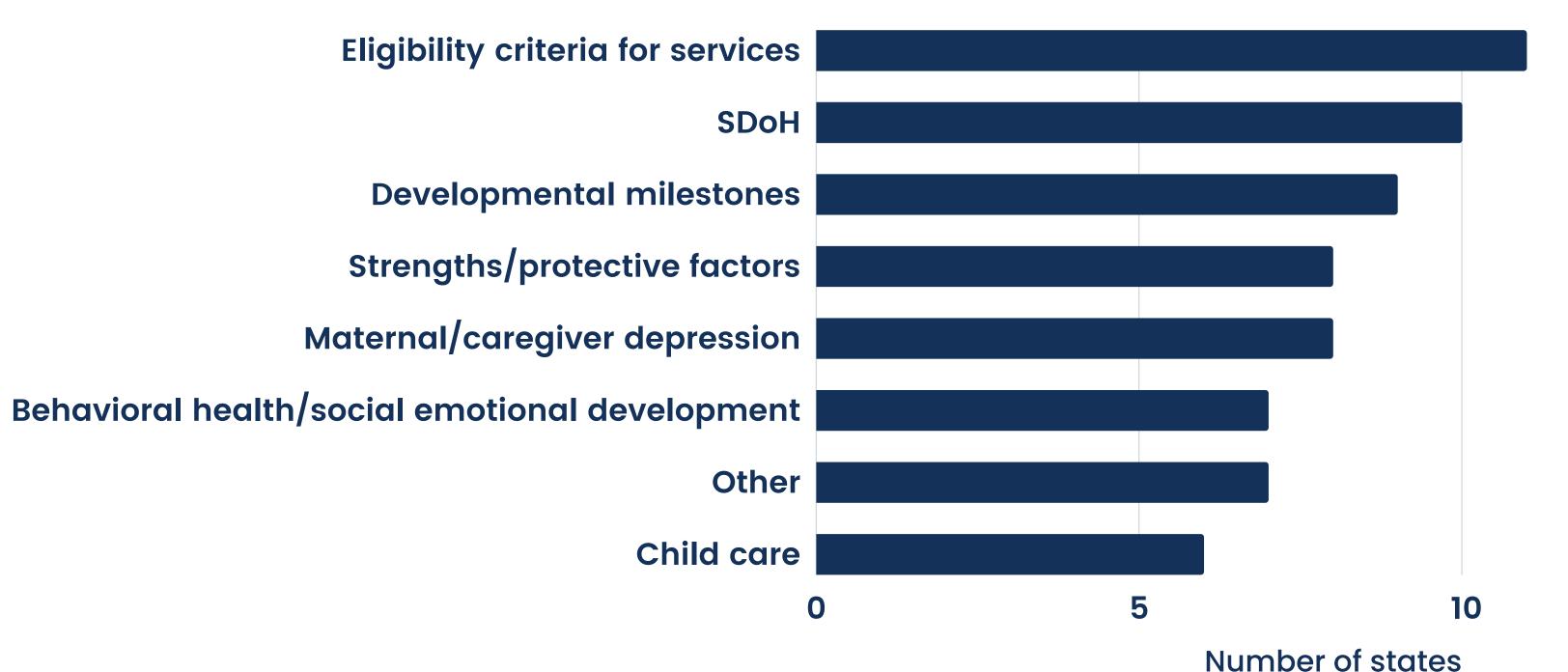
#### Scope of Referrals, by Program

(Reported by those in implementation or maintenance phase)



#### Screenings for Entry, Aggregate

(Reported by those in implementation or maintenance phase)

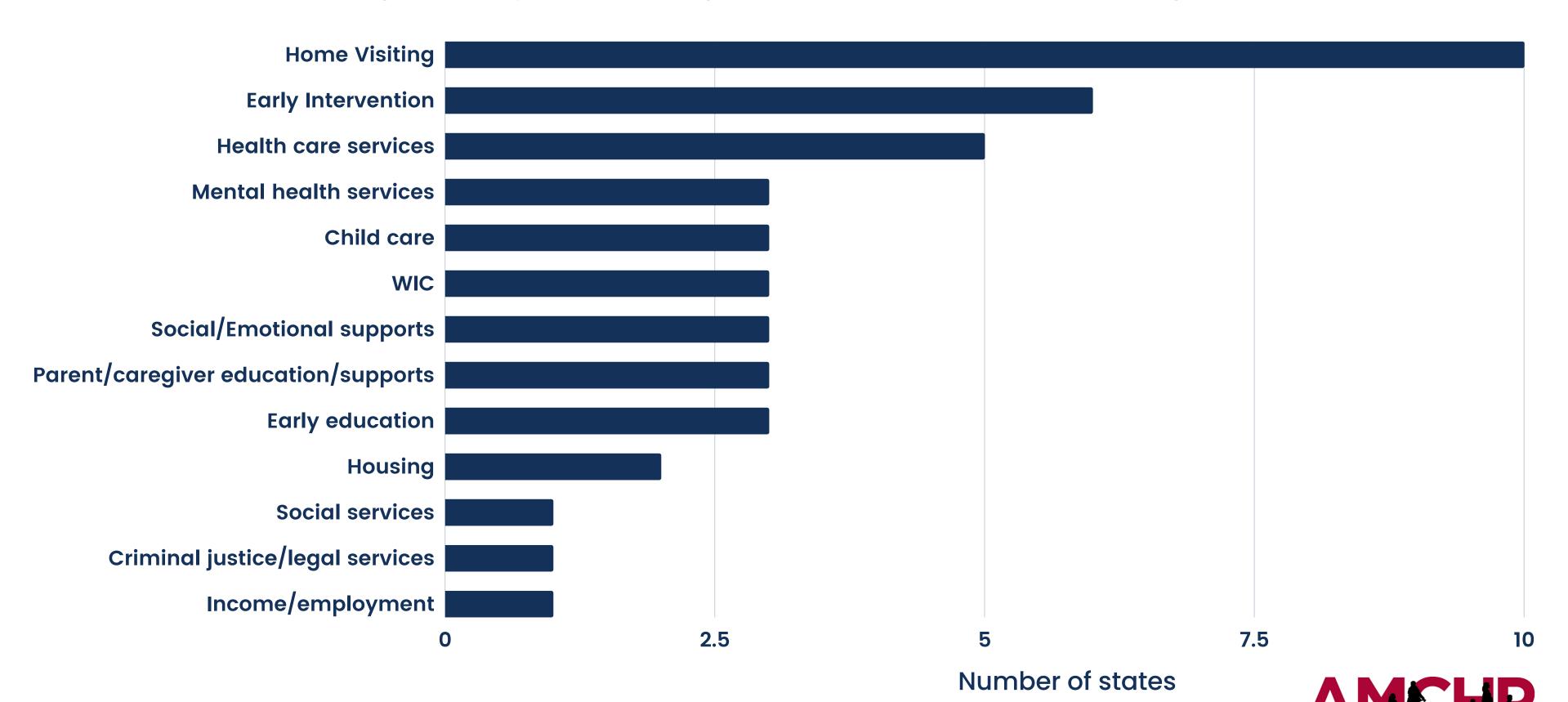




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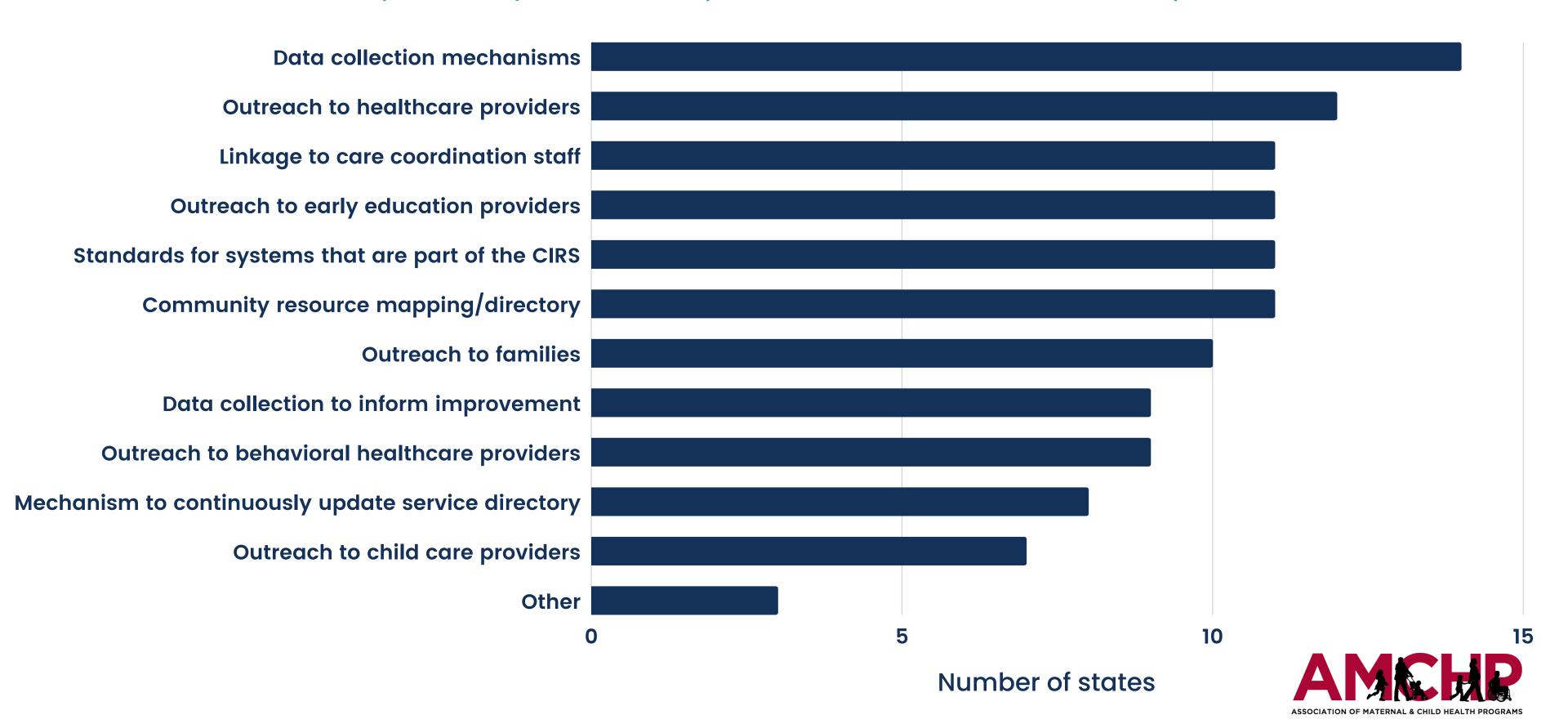
#### Types of Services Referred to, Aggregate

(Reported by those in implementation or maintenance phase)



#### Components of CIRS, Aggregate

(Reported by those in implementation or maintenance phase)

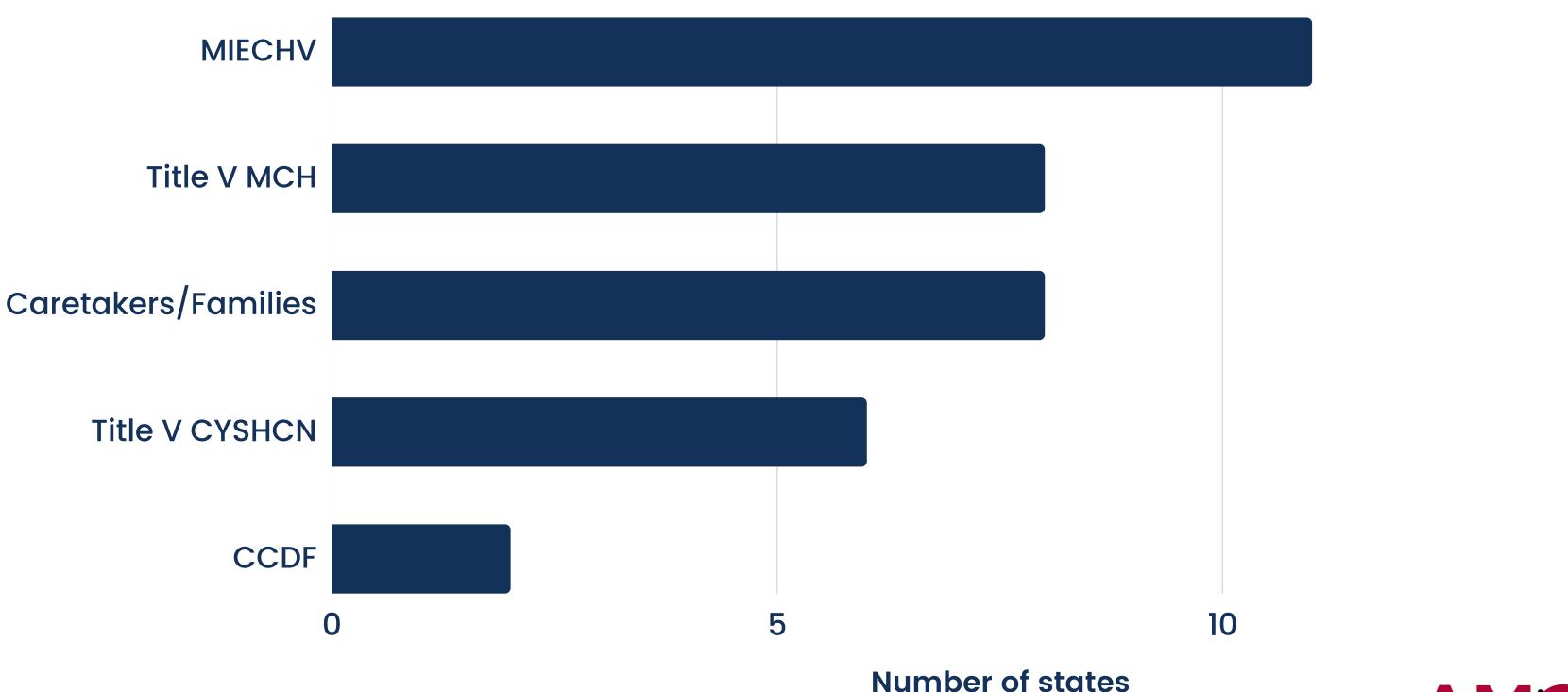


# How often did the programs of focus report partnerships with one another, CCDF, and families/caretakers?



#### ECCS: Self-Reported Partnerships for CIRS

(Assessment/Planning, Implementation and Maintenance; n = 13)

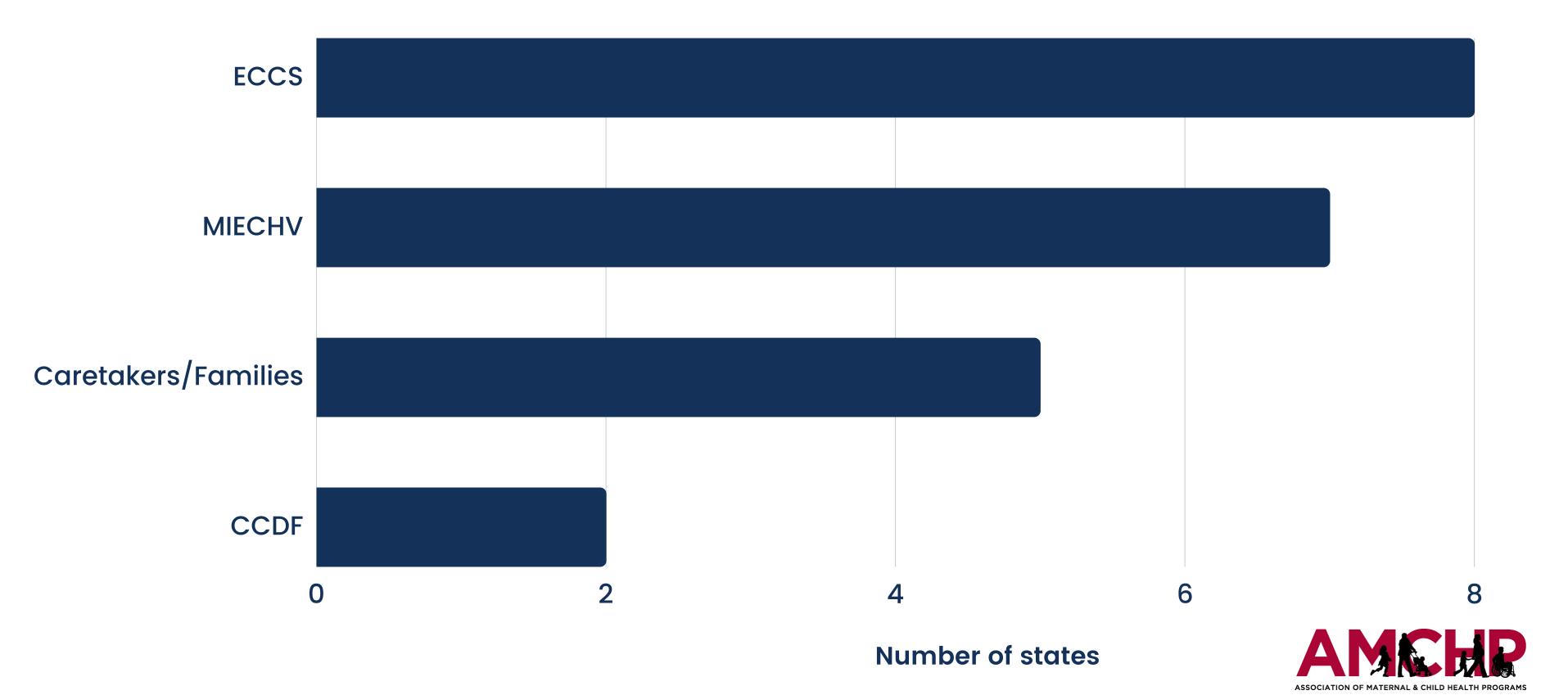




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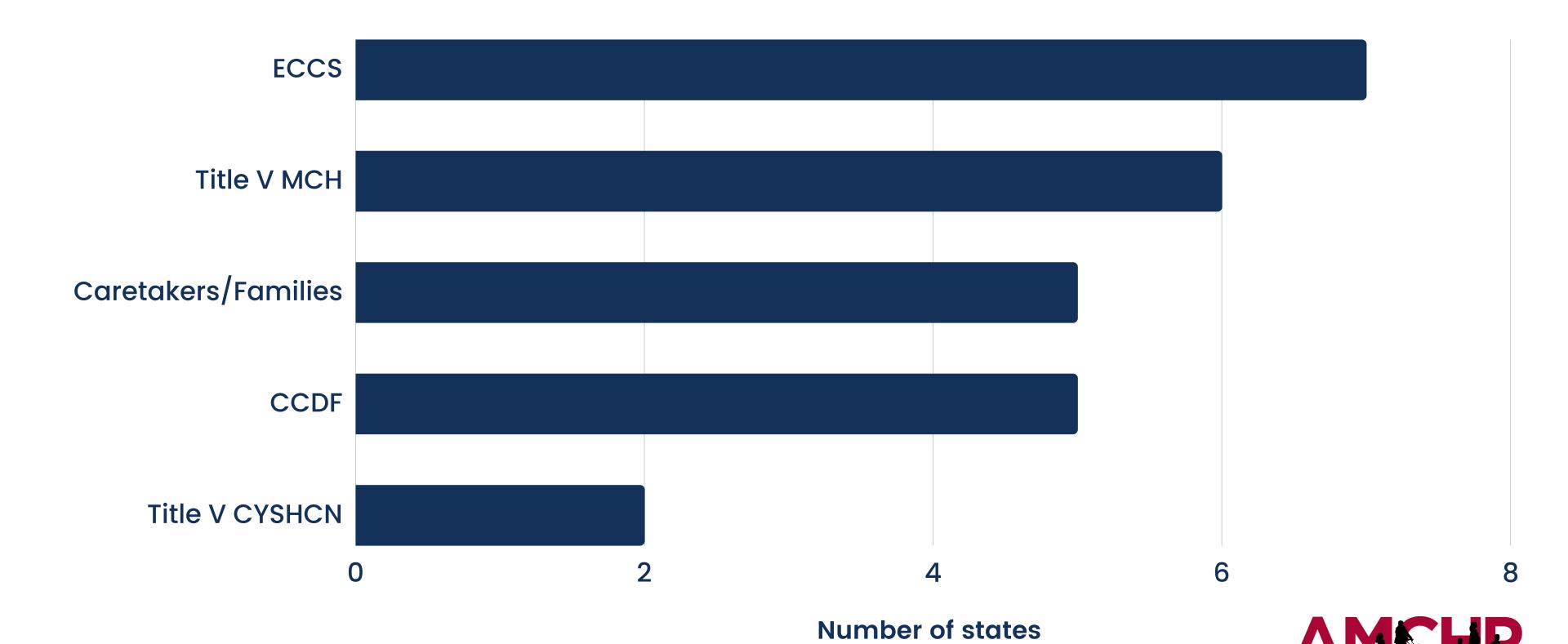
#### Title V: Self-Reported Partnerships for CIRS

(Assessment/Planning, Implementation and Maintenance; n = 8)



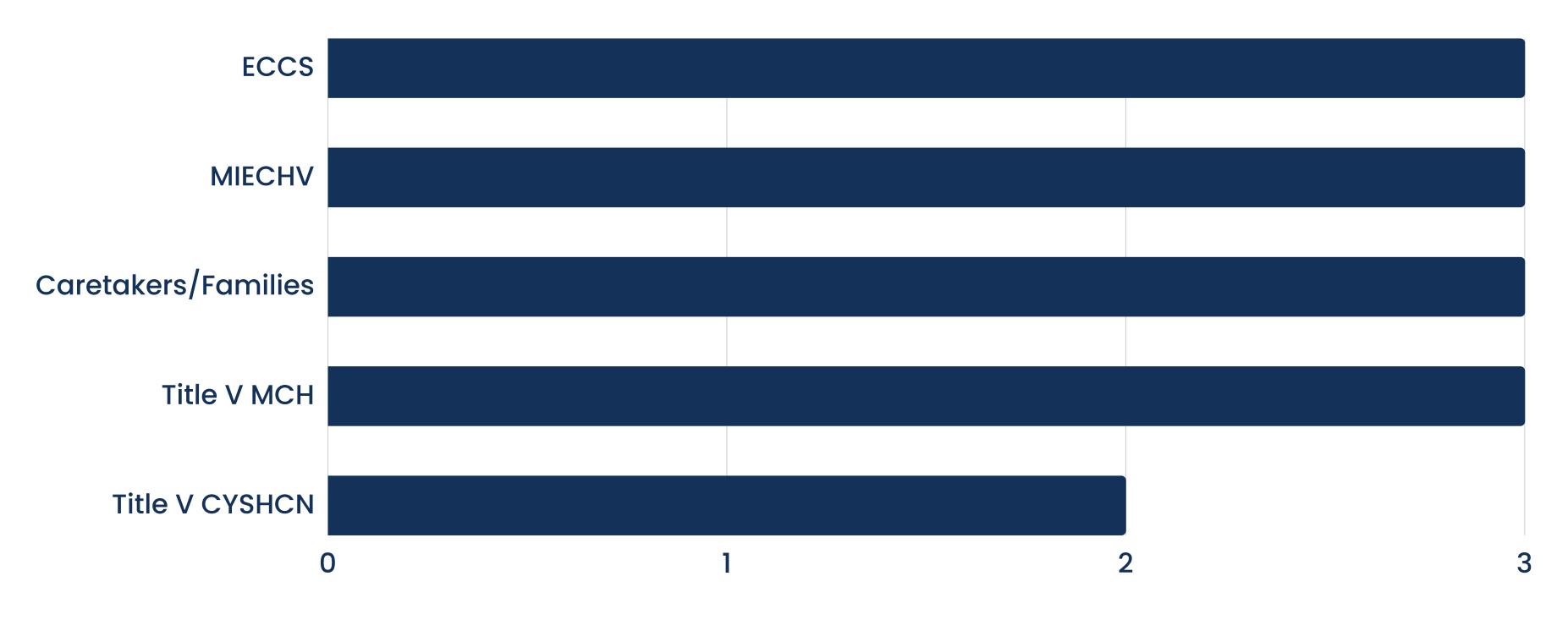
#### MIECHV: Self-Reported Partnerships for CIRS

(Assessment/Planning, Implementation and Maintenance; n = 9)



### CCDF: Self-Reported Partnerships for CIRS

(Assessment/Planning, Implementation and Maintenance; n = 4)



**Number of states** 



## What are the reported barriers to collaboration for CIRS efforts?



#### Reported Barriers to Collaboration for CIRS Efforts

- COVID response
- Lack of a unified vision
  - Siloed programs and systems
    - Difficulty identifying a system that meets all needs
  - Lack of buy-in across necessary stakeholders
  - Unclear roles for each stakeholder
- Competition: for resources and prioritization
  - Limited funding/difficult to braid funds
  - Staff turnover, limited person capacity
- Data challenges
  - Integration, sharing, infrastructure
- Challenging grant structures
  - Not enough \$ for scope; different timelines across programs



## What are the reported facilitators to collaboration for CIRS efforts?



#### Reported Facilitators for Collaboration on CIRS

- Interagency agreements
  - For data-sharing and more generally
- Programs being housed in the same agency
- Regular communications and meetings with stakeholders
  - Staff person whose responsibilities include managing collaboration and partnerships
- A unified statewide vision
- Shared priorities across grants
- Braided funding
- Windows of opportunity



## Equity in CIRS Efforts: Strategies and Barriers



### **Equity in CIRS Development**

- Several respondents reported no current progress and expressed a need for support in operationalizing equity for CIRS
- Many reported working on developing a health equity plan/strategy
  - Particularly ECCS grantees
- For those currently implementing equity strategies, they report:
  - Equity-specific trainings and workgroups
  - Collecting demographic data to monitor for inequities in experiences and outcomes
  - Compensating lived and professional experience
  - Parental and community advisory groups
  - Prioritizing working with diverse consultants and contractors
  - Ensuring care coordinators are representative of the communities they serve
  - Allowing families to self-refer to services
  - Building partnerships with culturally relevant stakeholders and communities
  - Translated and culturally relevant materials



#### Equity in CIRS Development: Barriers

- Perceiving a lack of tools and frameworks for equity in CIRS
- Limited funding and staff capacity/competency
- Lack of support for advancing equity
- Difficulty building trust with cultural brokers because of historical context
- Disconnected or incomplete data for monitoring inequities



# These anecdotes support the continued relevance of the Roadmap's 10 Recommendations



When considering their early childhood efforts, in general (not specific to CIRS), how do the focus programs self-report the status of the 10 recommendations in their states?

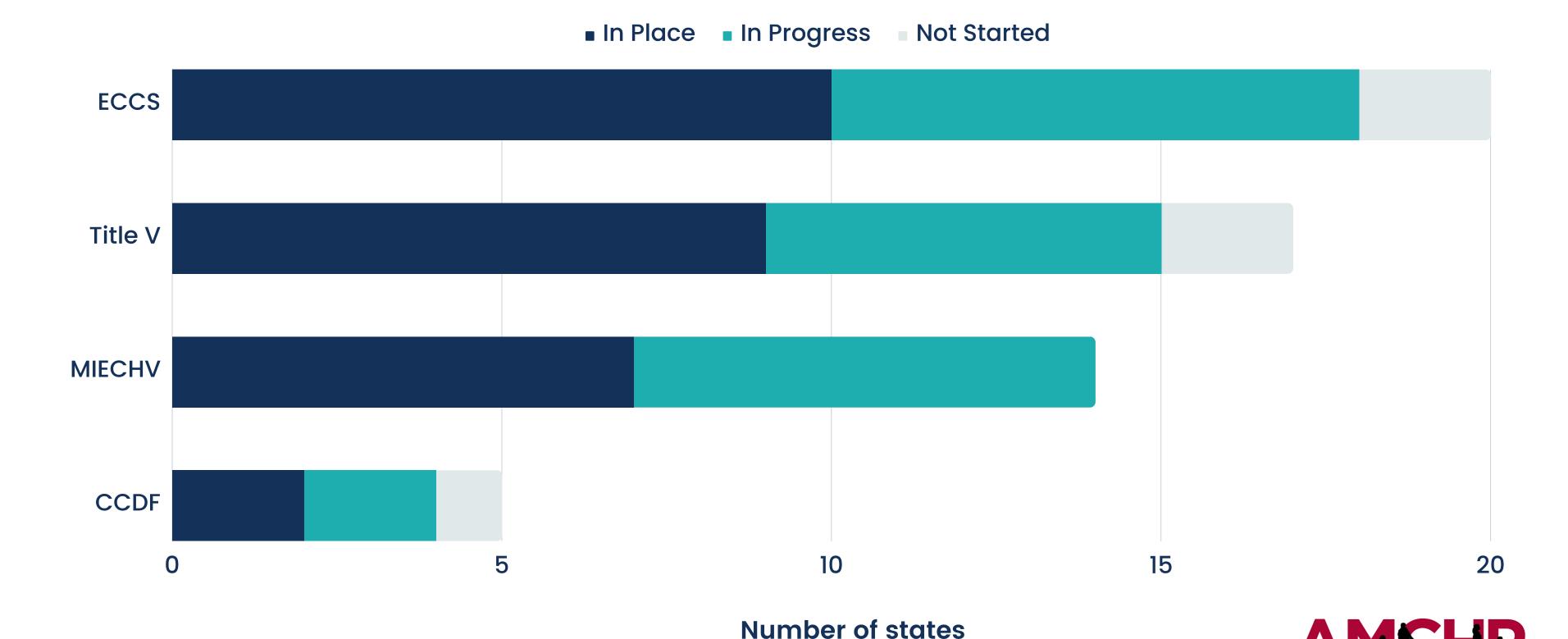


## Recommendation 1:

# Establish a shared state/jurisdiction vision of early childhood



### Self-reported presence of Statewide Vision

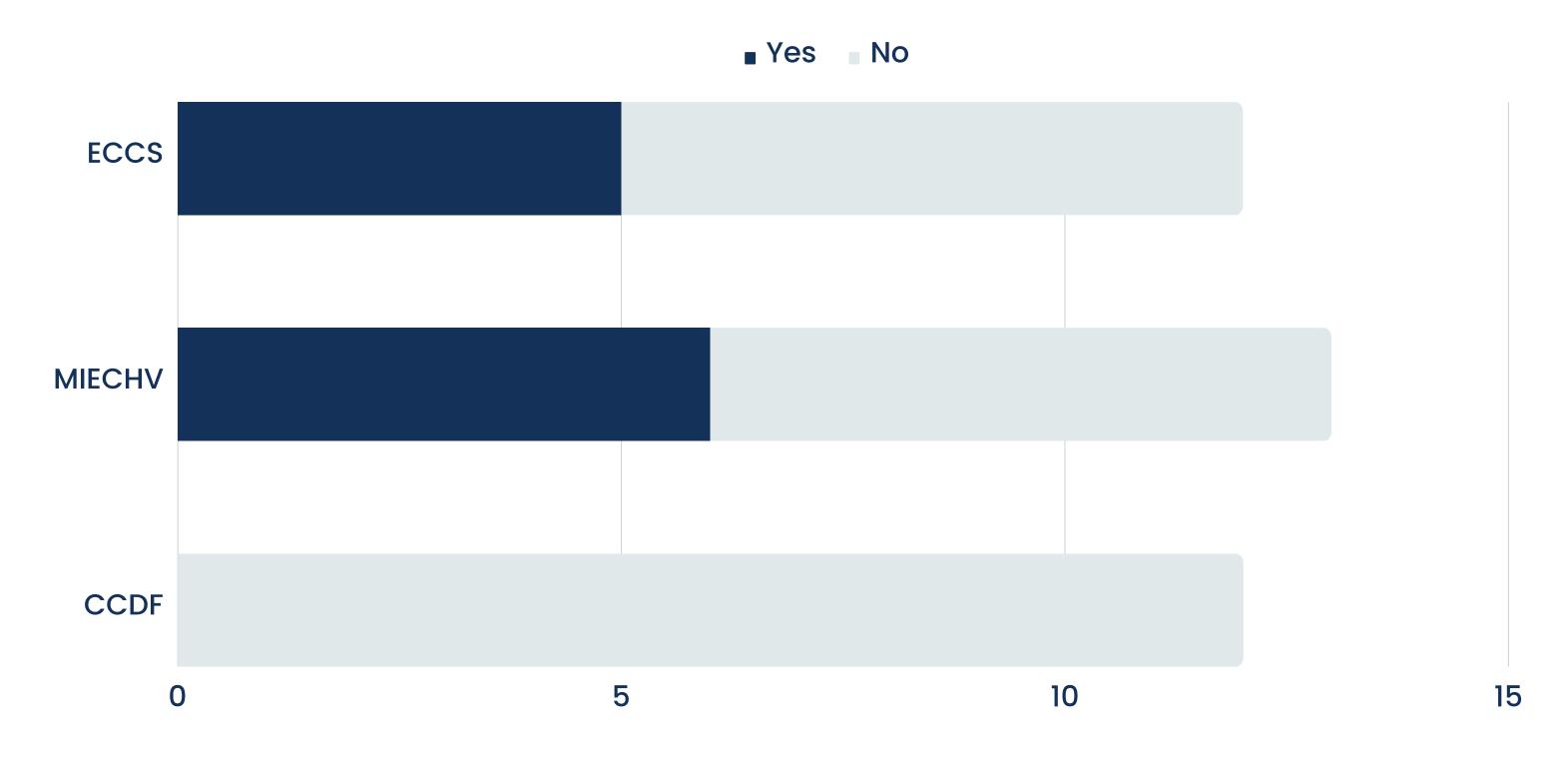


## Recommendation 2:

Promote state/jurisdiction agency structure, leadership, and governance that supports early childhood systems building



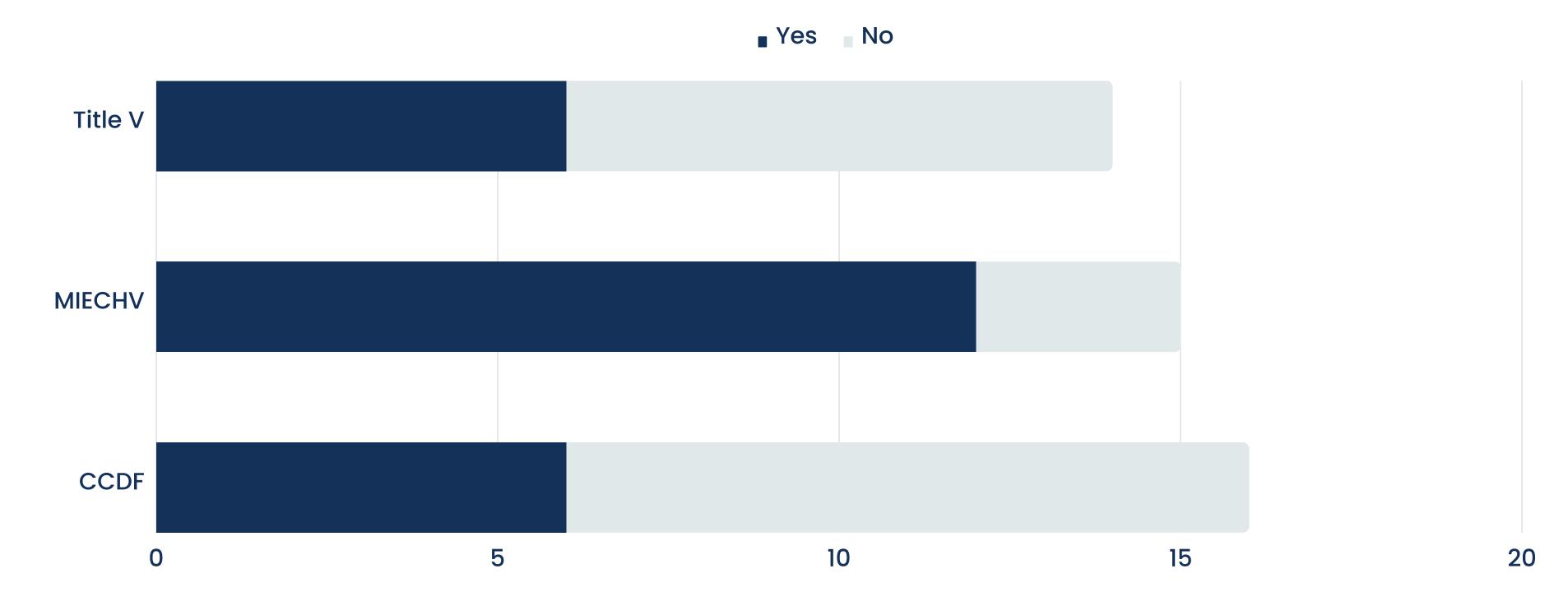
### Title V: Self-reported Housed in Same Agency







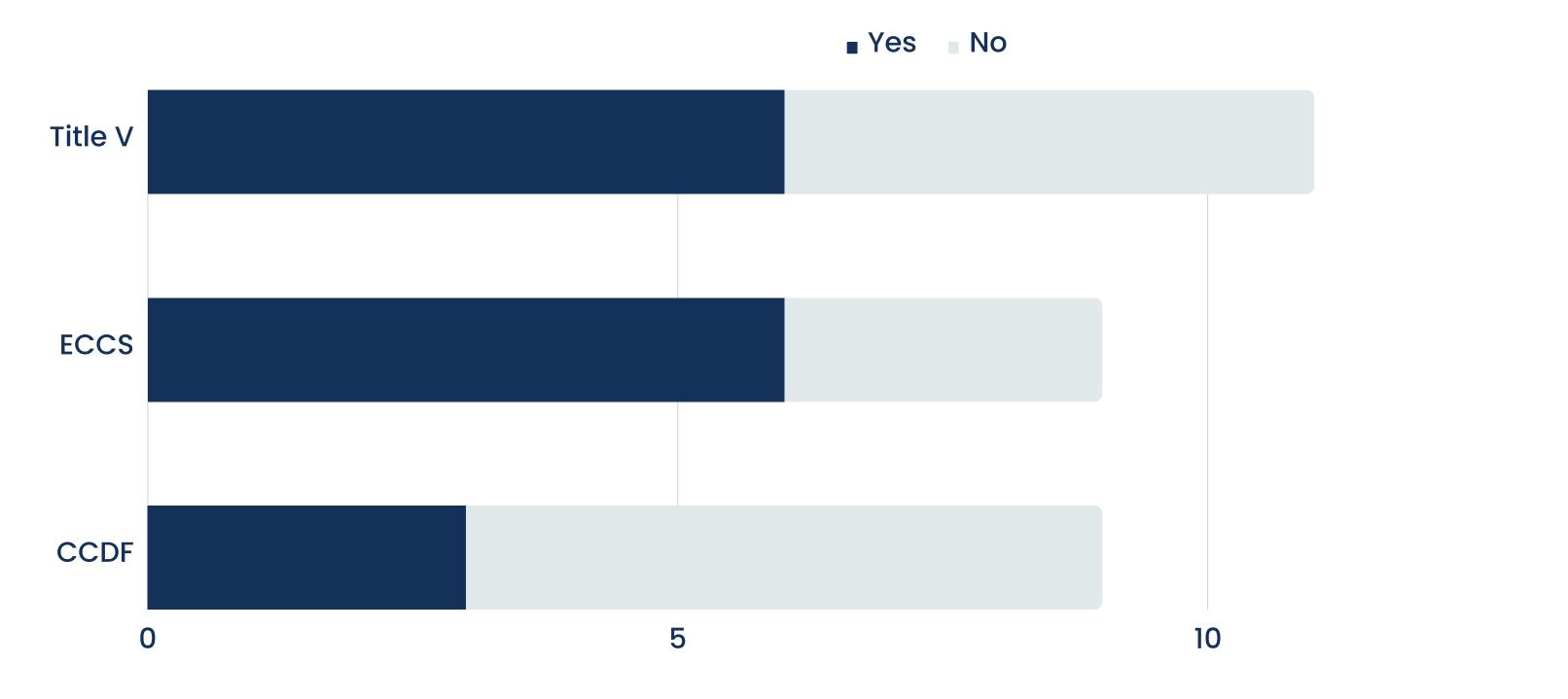
## ECCS: Self-reported Housed in Same Agency



**Number of states** 



### MIECHV Self-reported Housed in Same Agency



**Number of states** 



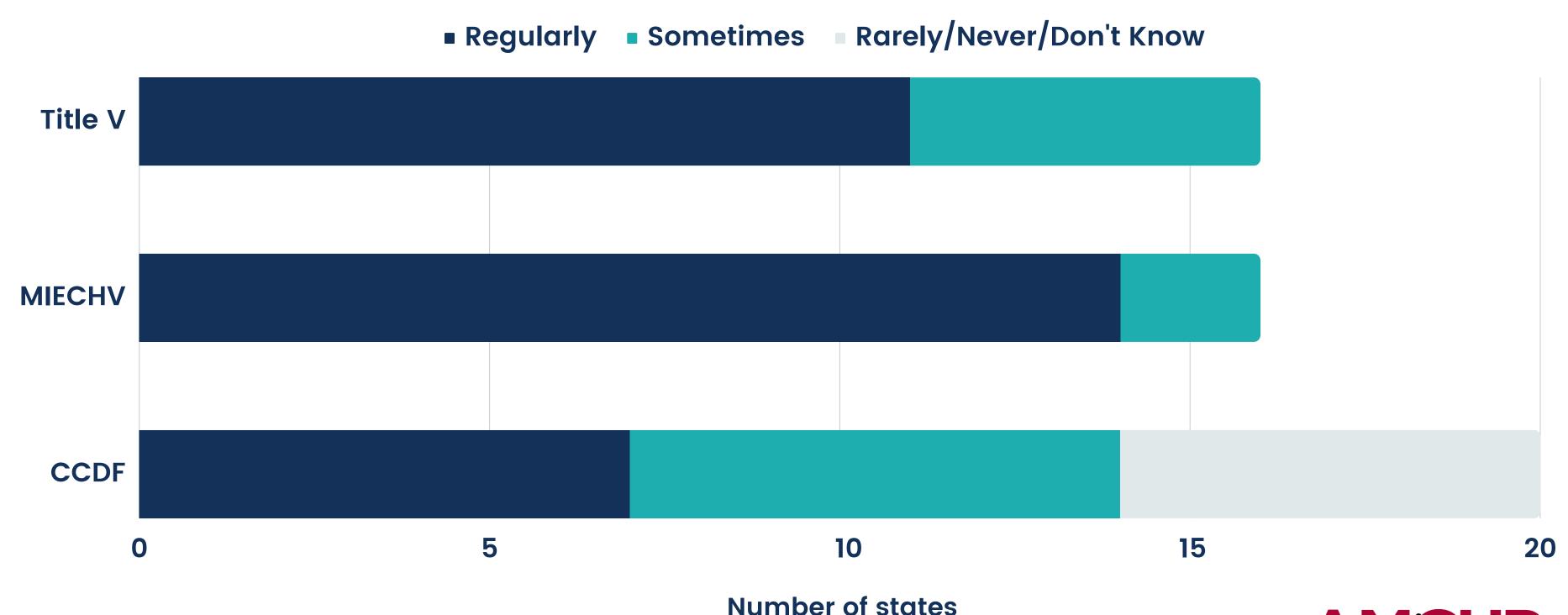
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## Recommendation 3:

## Map and align current and future funding opportunities

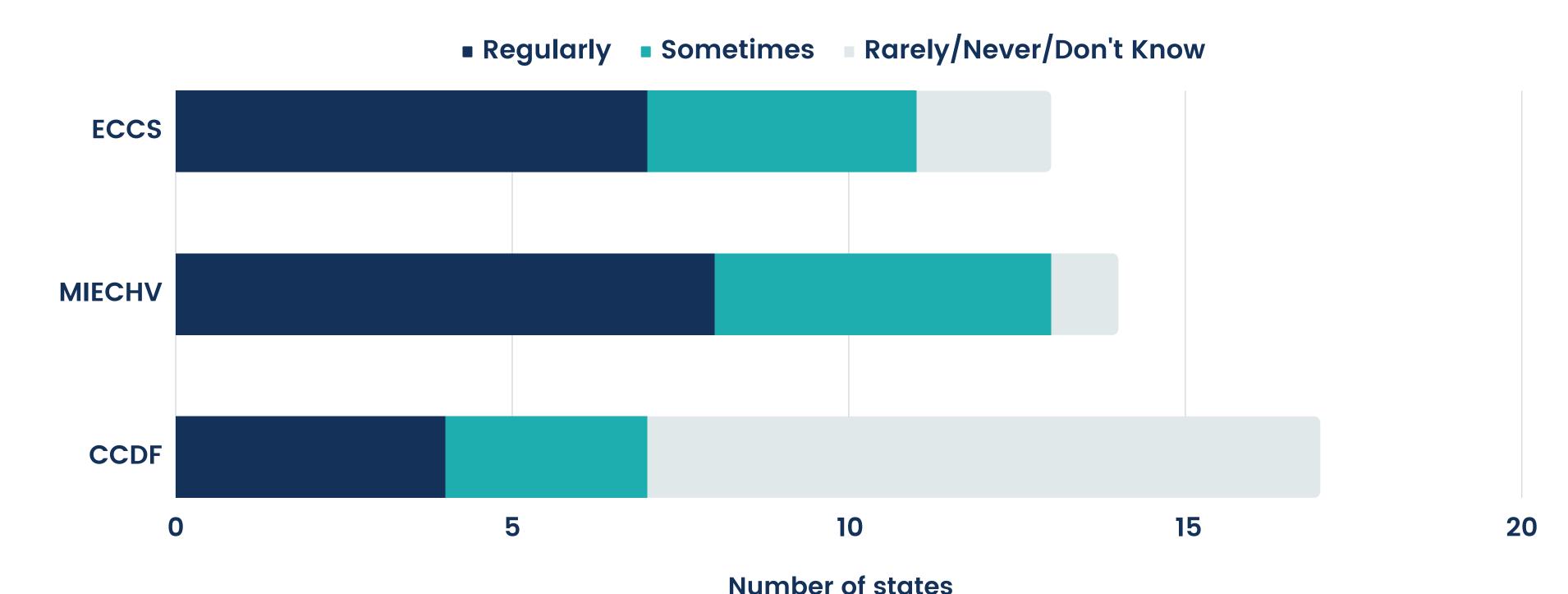


## ECCS: Self-Reported Alignment of Current and Future Funding Opportunities w/ Other State-Level Programs



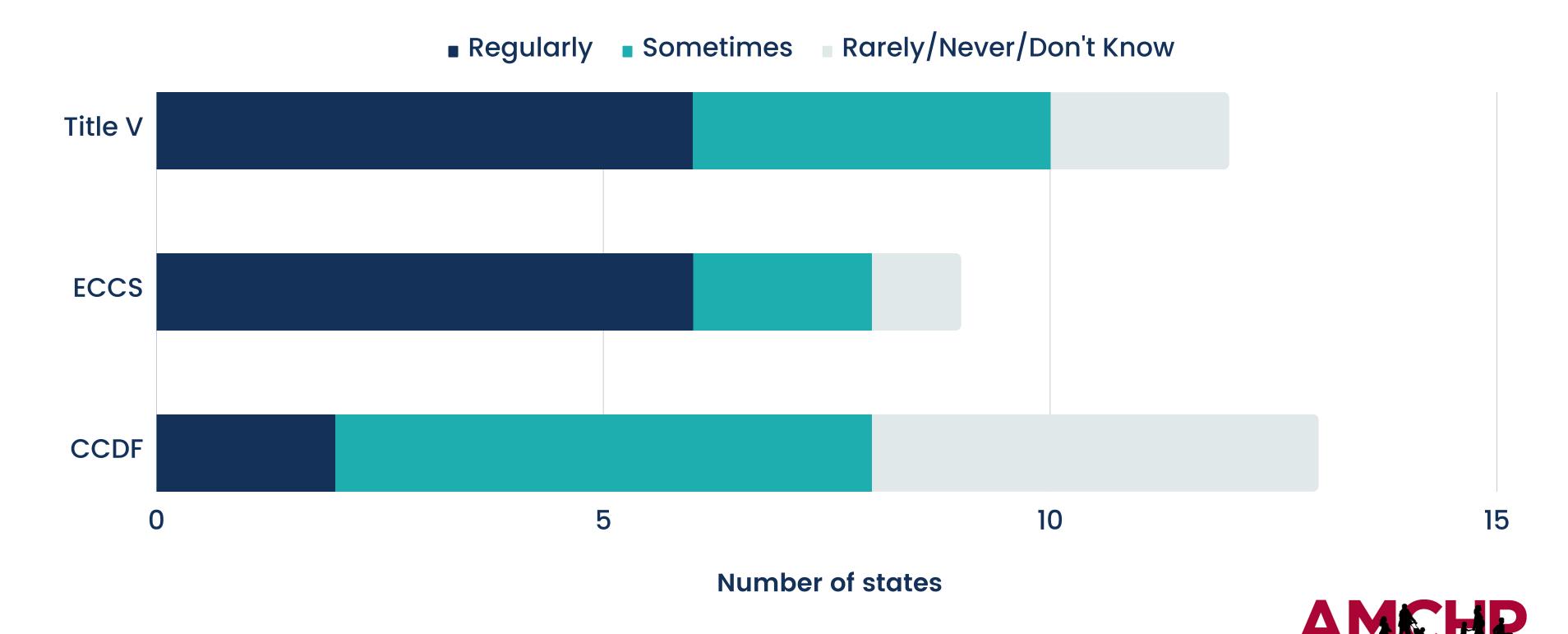


## Title V: Self-Reported Alignment of Current and Future Funding Opportunities w/ Other State-Level Programs





## MIECHV: Self-Reported Alignment of Current and Future Funding Opportunities w/ Other State-Level Programs



## Recommendations 4 and 5:

Enhance partnerships with and optimize the role of Medicaid

Use partnerships to support systems building



## Title V MCH: Self-Reported Partnerships for Early Childhood Efforts

[Table on the next slide]



# of States	Partners Reported by Title V Respondents
8	ECCS
7	Early Intervention (Part C), MIECHV
6	Medicaid, WIC
5	Other HV Programs, Caretakers/Families, State Behavioral Health, State Child Welfare Agency
4	Early Head Start, Head Start, Preschool Development Grant,
3	Federally Qualified Health Centers, Community-Rooted Organizations, Help Me Grow, Child Care Resource & Referral Centers,
2	CCDF, State Education Agency
1	State Housing Agency, State Transportation Agency, Tribes/Tribal Organizations, Infant/Toddler Court Programs
0	Private Health Care  Association of Maternal & CHILD HEALTH PROGRAMS

#### MIECHV: Self-Reported Partnerships for Early Childhood Efforts

# of States	Partners Reported by MIECHV respondents
7	ECCS
6	Other Home Visiting Programs, <b>Title V MCH</b>
5	CCDF, Child Care Resource & Referral Centers, Caretakers & Families
4	Help Me Grow, Early Head Start, Early Intervention (Part C), Preschool Development Grant, Community-Rooted Organizations, <b>Medicaid,</b> State Children & Families Agency, State Education Agency
3	State Housing Agency, Private Health Care, Federally Qualified Health Centers, WIC, Head Start
2	Title V CYSHCN, Tribes/Tribal Organizations, State Behavioral Health Agency
1	State Housing Agency, State Transportation Agency, Infant-Toddler Court Program



#### ECCS:

## Self-Reported Partnerships for Early Childhood Efforts

[Table on the next slide]



# of States	Partners Reported by ECCS Respondents
11	MIECHV
8	Caretakers and Families, Title V MCH
7	Help Me Grow, Early Intervention (Part C), Preschool Development Grant, <b>Medicaid,</b> State Education Agency
6	Other Home Visiting Programs, Child Care Resource & Referral, Early Head Start, State Child Welfare Agency, <b>Title V CYSHCN</b>
5	WIC, Federally Qualified Health Centers
4	Head Start, Private Health Care, State Behavioral Health Agency
3	Tribes/Tribal Organizations, State Housing Agency
2	CCDF, Infant-Toddler Court Program
1	State Transportation Agency  Association of MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH PROGRAMS

#### CCDF: Self-Reported Partnerships for Early Childhood Efforts

# of States	Partners Reported by CCDF Respondents
3	ECCS, MIECHV, Caregivers/Families, Child Care Resource & Referral Centers, Early Head Start, Head Start, Early Intervention, Preschool Development Grant, State Child Welfare Agency, State Education Agency
2	<b>Title V MCH, Title V CYSHCN,</b> Other Home Visiting Programs, Help Me Grow, Tribes/Tribal Organizations, WIC, Community-Rooted Organizations, Federally Qualified Health Centers,
1	State Transportation Agency, State Housing Agency, State Behavioral Health Agency, Private Health Care, <b>Medicaid</b>



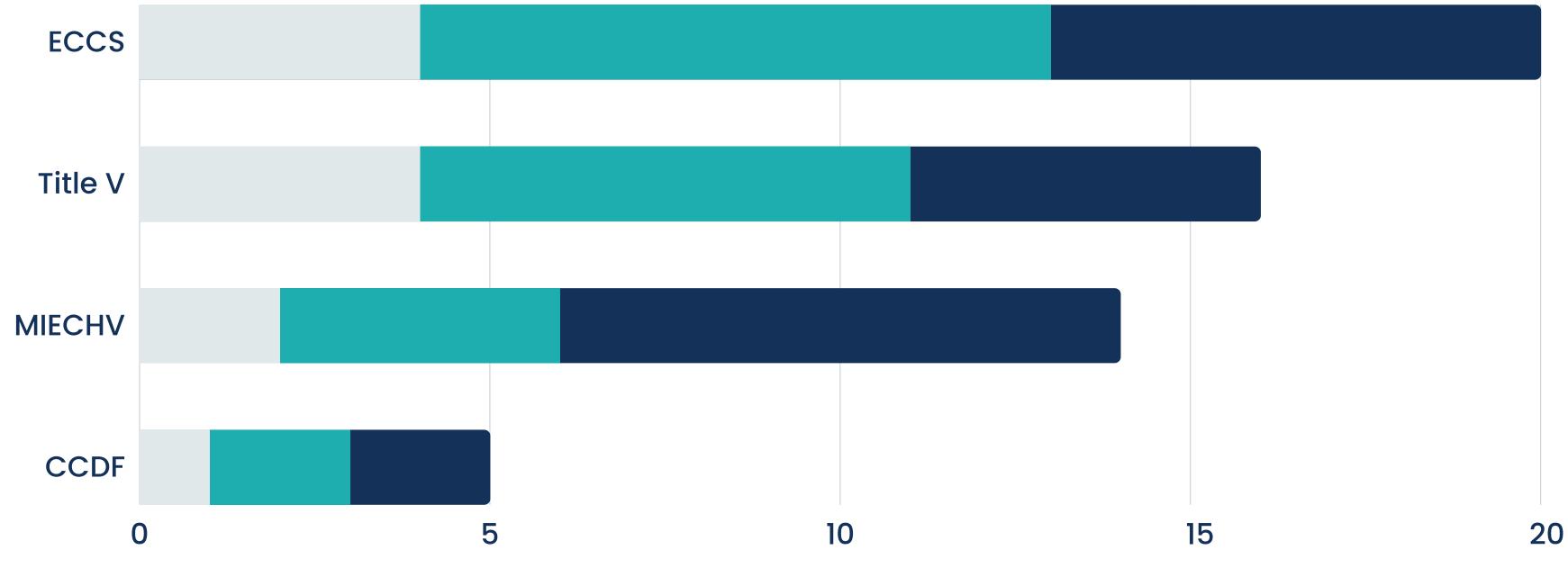
## Recommendation 6:

# Use systems-level initiatives to enhance alignment and collaboration



#### Self-Reported CIRS Implementation Phase

No plans/Others working on it
 Prioritized/Assessment & Planning
 Implementation/Maintenance





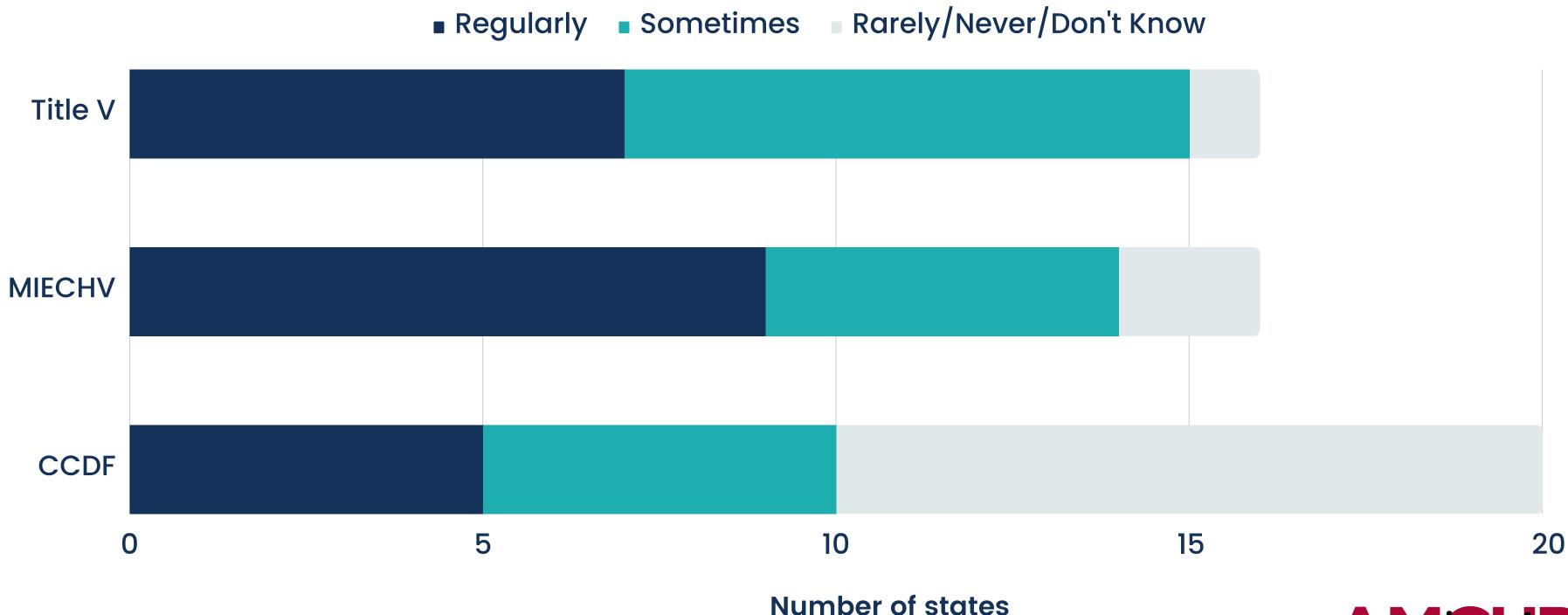


## Recommendation 7:

# Align measures and data systems to promote shared accountability

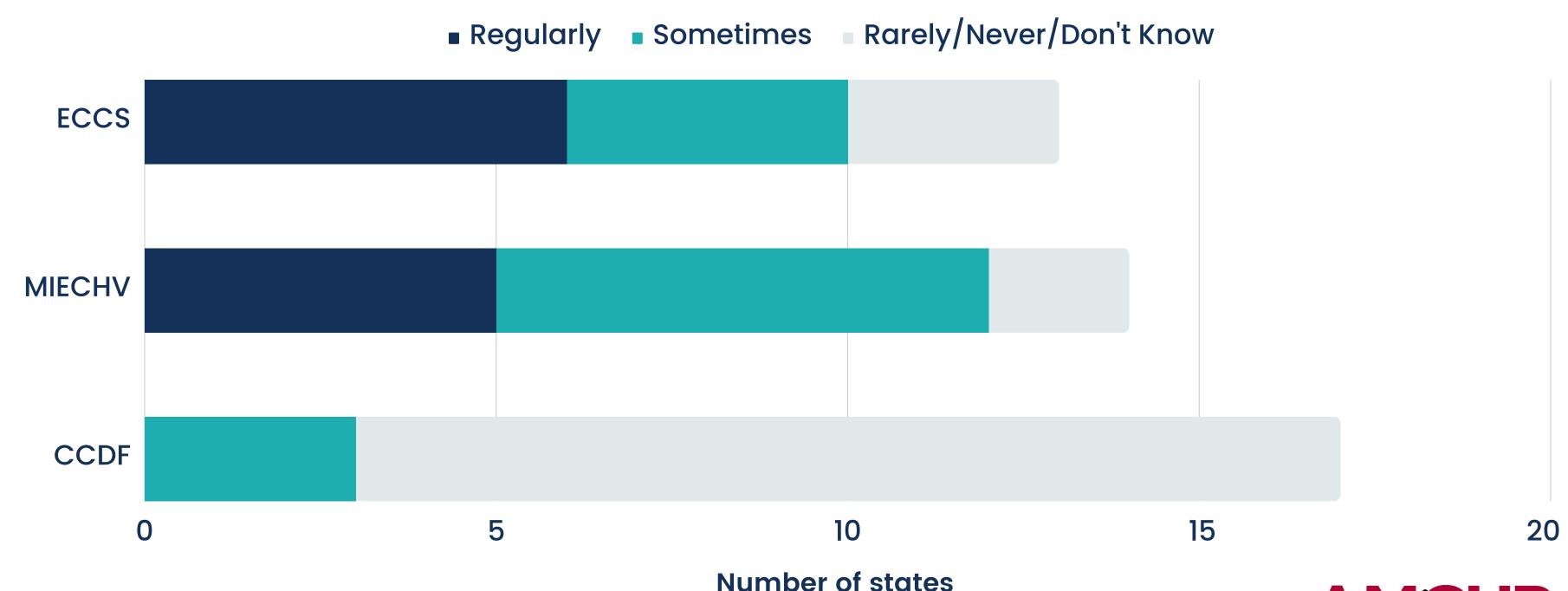


## ECCS: Self-Reported Alignment of Measures and Data Systems w/ Other State-Level Programs



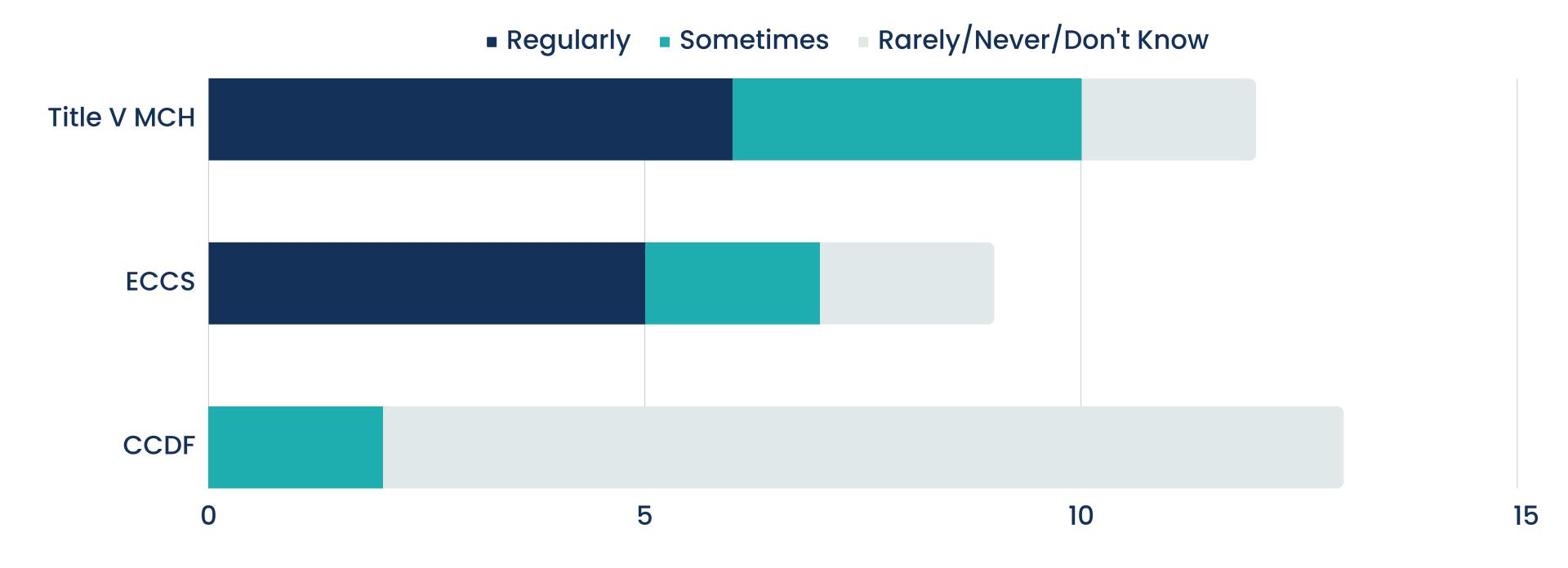


## Title V: Self-Reported Alignment of Measures and Data Systems w/ Other State-Level Programs





## MIECHV: Self-Reported Alignment of Measures and Data Systems w/ Other State-Level Programs



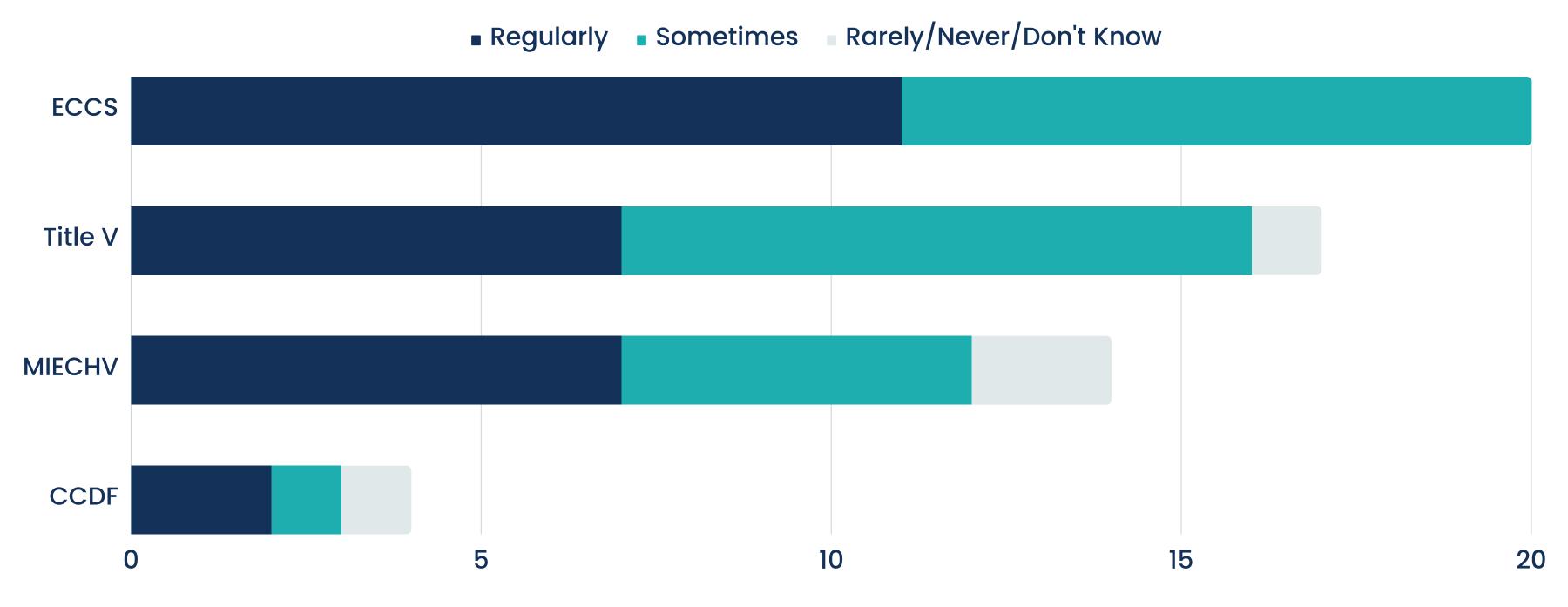
**Number of states** 

## Recommendation 8:

# Invest in family leaders and family engagement at all levels



## Self-reported Investment in Family Leaders and Engagement at all Levels



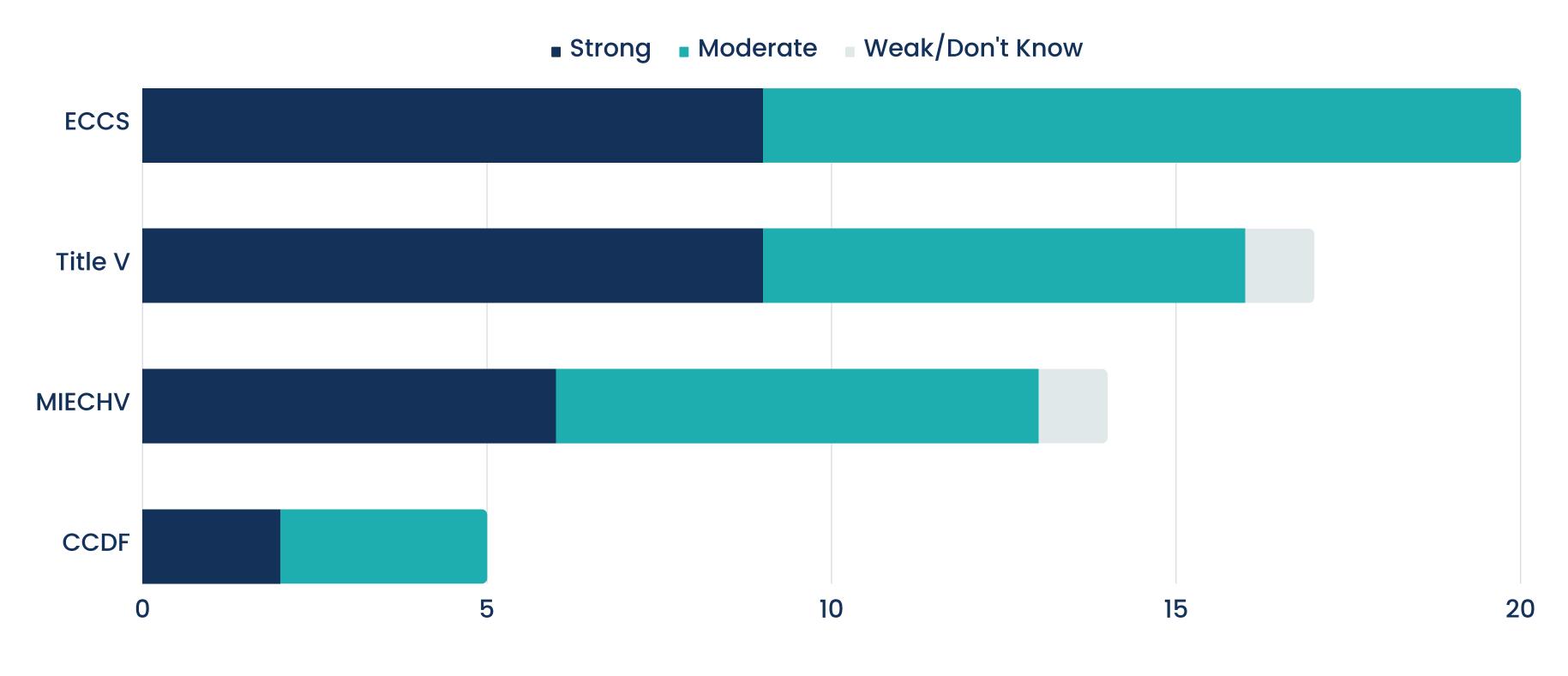


## Recommendation 9:

## Strengthen State-Local Coordination



#### Self-reported State-Local Coordination





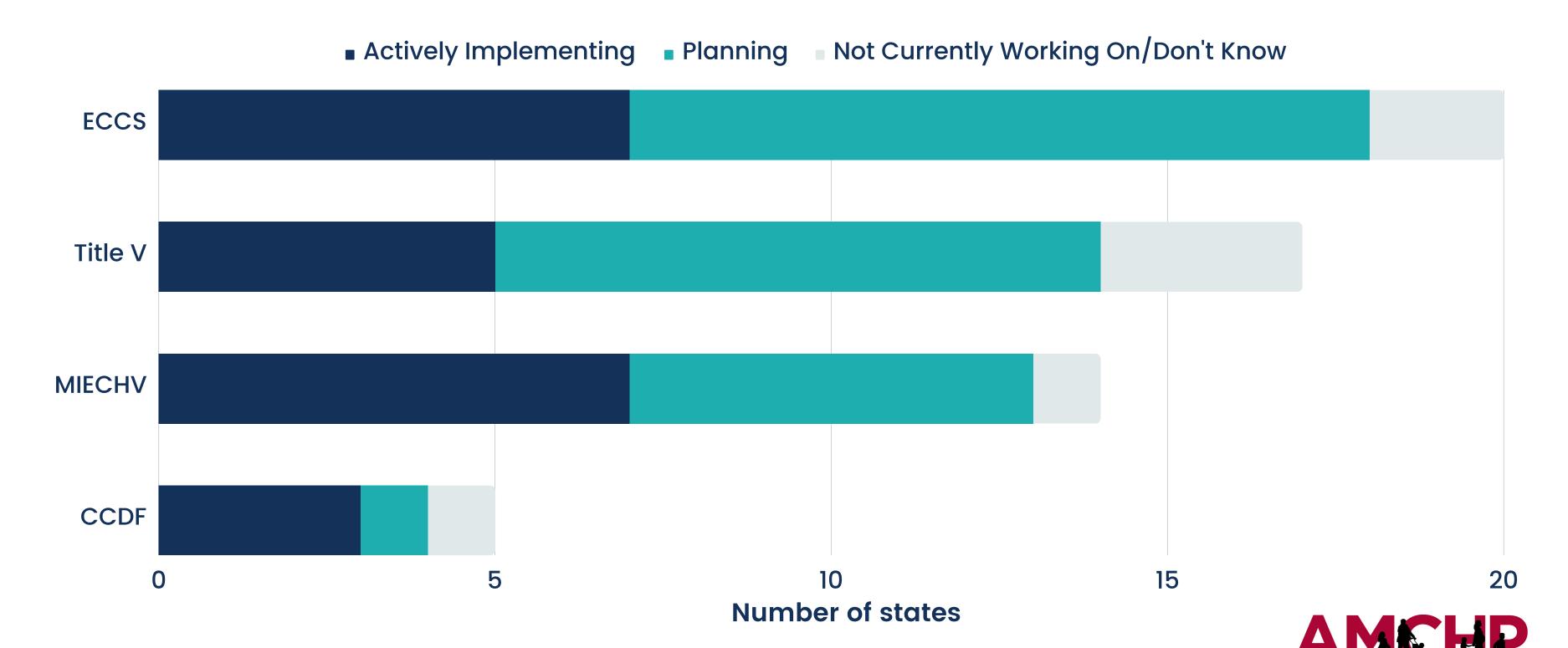


## Recommendation 10:

## Commit to Advancing Health Equity and Take Action



## Self-reported Level of Action for Health Equity and Social Justice



### Themes: Equity in Early Childhood Efforts

- Many reported working on developing a health equity plan/strategy
- Many reported utilizing state-level equity goals, strategies, and plans to guide their early childhood efforts
- For those currently implementing equity strategies, they report:
  - Equity-specific trainings and workgroups
    - Internal organizational audits on systemic inequities (policies, processes, etc.);
       conducting needs assessments with an equity lens
  - Implementing a targeted universalism framework
  - Community/family Advisory Boards mechanisms
  - Compensating lived and professional experience
  - Building partnerships with culturally relevant stakeholders and communities
  - Disaggregation of demographic data
  - Translated materials/translation services



### Acknowledgements

- Dina Lieser, our project officer for this work
- Division of Home Visiting and Early Childhood Systems staff
- Courtney Salley, AMCHP's Program Manager for Epidemiology, Evaluation and Equity
- Our partners at the ECCS TACC, MIECHV TARC and NCECQA, especially: Chris Botsko, Denise Raybon, Allison Parish, Leslie McAllister, Jeanne VanOrsdal and Laura Johns
- The program staff across 6 states who piloted our survey and provided thoughtful feedback
- All survey respondents

