Serving Priority Populations:

A NYS Center of Excellence for Family Planning and Reproductive Health Services
Performance Management Initiative

Thursday, April 23

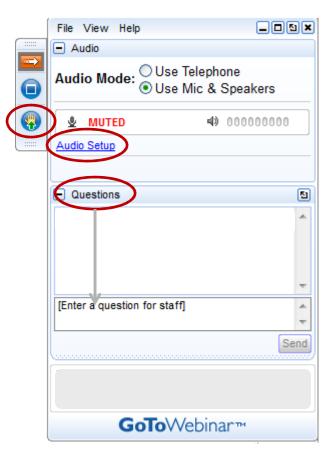
2:00pm - 3:30pm





Logistics

- Panel
- Typed questions
- Technical Difficulties? Call 1-888-259-8414







IMPORTANT NOTICE

- This GotoWebinar service includes a feature that allows audio and any documents and other materials exchanged or viewed during the session to be recorded
- By joining this session, you automatically consent to such recordings
- Please note that any such recordings may be subject to discovery in the event of litigation





Webinar Objectives

- Review trend data for clients served by the New York
 State Comprehensive Family Planning and
 Reproductive Health Care Services Program
- Identify causes of concerns that emerge from trend data
- Review the objectives of and pre-work assignments for participation in regional face-to-face trainings in May and June
- Clarify who from their agency needs to attend required face-to-face cluster trainings





Presenters

Tom Tallon

Associate Director
Bureau of Women, Infant & Adolescent Health

Elizabeth Jones

Project Director

NYS Center of Excellence for Family Planning and Reproductive Health Services

Michelle Gerka

Vice President

Cicatelli Associates, Inc. (CAI)









The Introduction to the Title X Program Requirements states:

The program is designed to provide contraceptive supplies and information to all who want and need them, with priority given to persons from low-income families.

Requirement 9.1 specifically states:

Priority for project services is to persons from low-income families.

Low-income family is defined as:

A family whose total income does not exceed 100% of the most recent Federal Poverty Guidelines.





Requirement 5 - Criteria for Funding:

In making funding decisions, the Department of Health and Human Services takes into account:

- The number of patients, and, in particular, the number of low-income patients to be served
- The extent to which family planning services are needed locally



NYS Family Planning Program:

Overview of Client Characteristics,

2011 to 2014

Figure 1.

NYS Family Planning Program

Number of Clients Served and Visits, by Year,

2011 - 2014





Changes from 2011 - 2014: Clients and Visits



- The number of clients served by Title X in NYS decreased by 12.3% from 2011 to 2014
 - –There was a 9.2% decrease in Title X clients nationwide between 2011 and 2013

 The number of Title X visits provided in NYS decreased by 14.1% from 2011 to 2014

Source: NYS FPP Client Visit Record data. ¹⁰

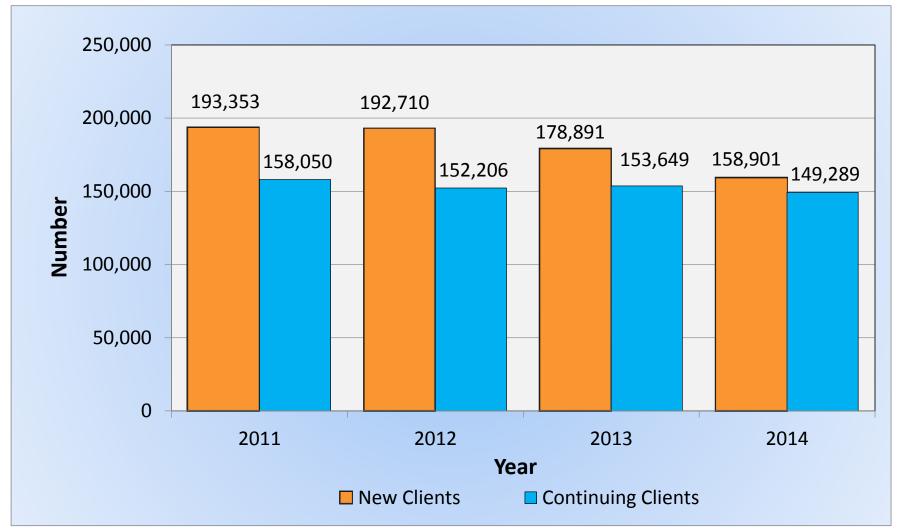
Figure 2.

NYS Family Planning Program

Type of Clients Served, by Year,

2011 - 2014





Changes from 2011 - 2014: New and Continuing Clients



 The number of new clients Title X served in NYS decreased by 17.8% from 2011 to 2014

 The number of continuing Title X clients served in NYS decreased by 5.5% from 2011 to 2014

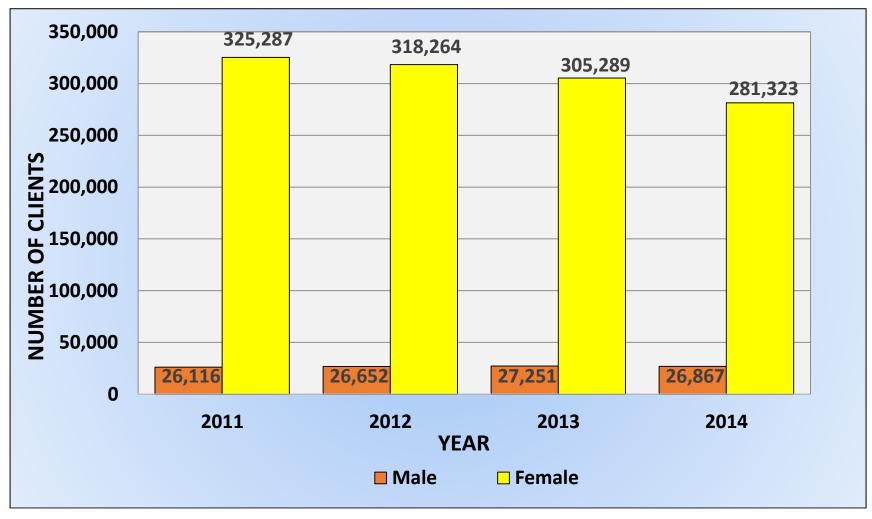
Figure 3.

NYS Family Planning Program

Clients Served by Gender, by Year,

2011 - 2014





Changes from 2011 - 2014: Female & Male Clients



 The number of female Title X clients served in NYS decreased by 13.5% from 2011 to 2014

 The number of male Title X clients served in NYS increased by 2.9% from 2011 to 2014

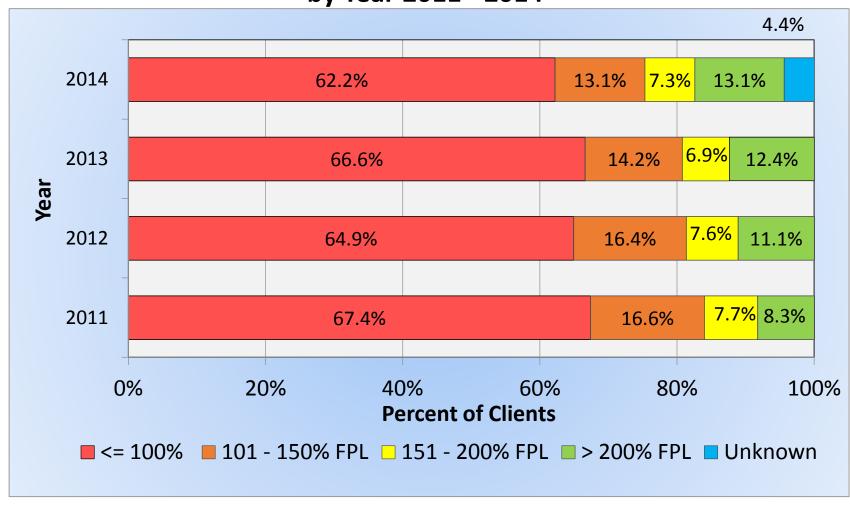
Figure 4.

NYS Family Planning Program

Client Income Status (Federal Poverty Level),

by Year 2011 - 2014





Changes from 2011 - 2014: Federal Poverty Level



 The percent of Title X clients who were at or below 100% of the FPL decreased by 7.7% from 2011 to 2014

 The percent of Title X clients who were above 200% of FPL increased by 57.8% from 2011 to 2014

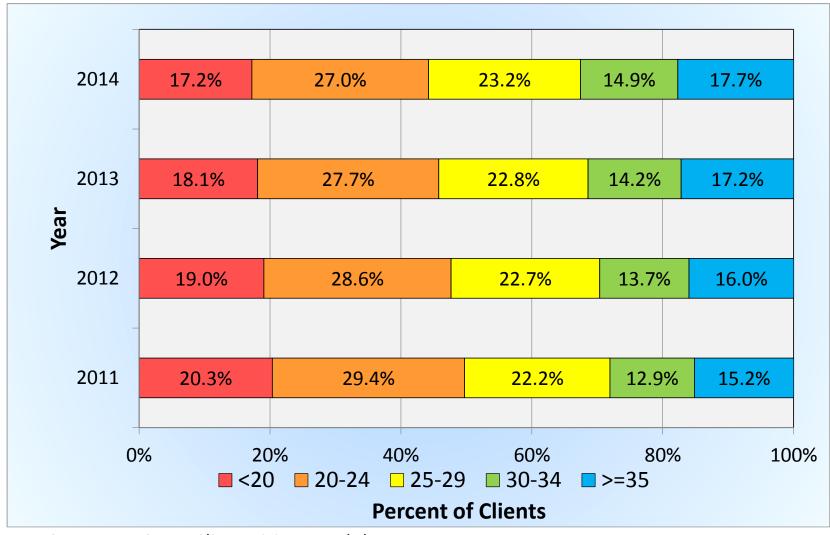
Figure 5.

NYS Family Planning Program

Clients Served by Age Category, by Year,

2011 - 2014





Changes from 2011 - 2014: Age Category



 The percent of Title X clients under the age of 20 years decreased by 15.3% from 2011 to 2014

 The percent of Title X clients age 20 to 24 years decreased by 8.2% from 2011 to 2014

Changes from 2011 - 2014: Age Category



 The percent of Title X clients age 25 to 29 years increased by 4.5% from 2011 to 2014

 The percent of Title X clients age 30 to 34 years increased by 15.5% from 2011 to 2014

 The percent of Title X clients age 35 years and older increased by 16.4% from 2011 to 2014

Source: NYS FPP Client Visit Record data. ¹⁹

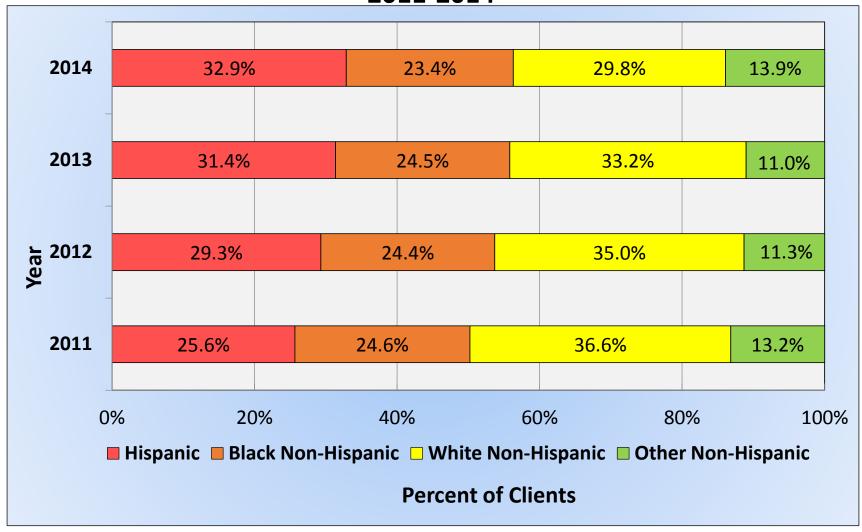
Figure 6.

NYS Family Planning Program

Clients Served by Race/Ethnicity, by Year,

2011-2014





Changes from 2011 - 2014: Race/Ethnicity



 The percent of Hispanic Title X clients increased by 28.5% from 2011 to 2014

 The percent of Black Non-Hispanic Title X clients decreased by 4.8% from 2011 to 2014

 The percent of White Non-Hispanic Title X clients decreased by 18.6% from 2011 to 2014

Source: NYS FPP Client Visit Record data. ²¹

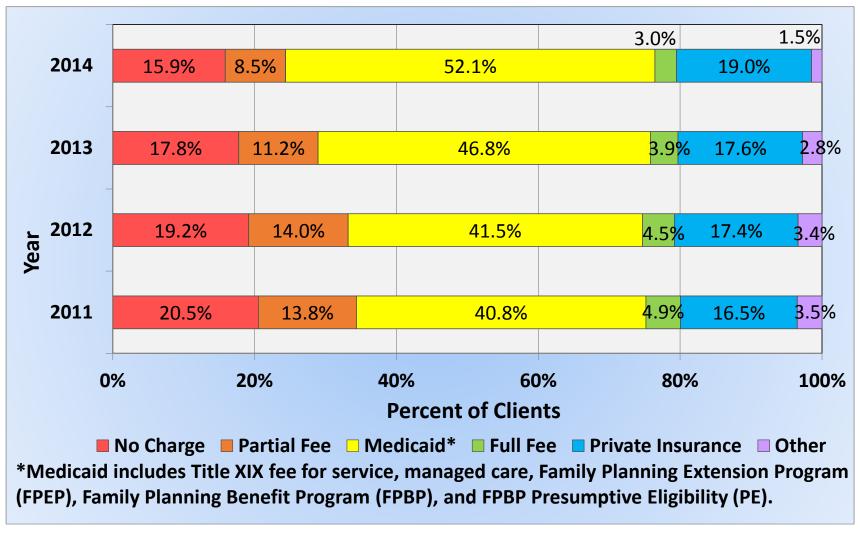
Figure 7.

NYS Family Planning Program

Client Source of Payment, by Year,

2011 - 2014





Change from 2011-2014: Source of Payment



 The percent of Title X clients who were not charged for services decreased by 22.4% from 2011 to 2014

 The percent of Title X clients who were charged a partial or full fee for services decreased by 38.5% from 2011 to 2014

Change from 2011-2014: Source of Payment



 The percent of Title X clients who had Medicaid as the source of payment increased by 27.7% from 2011 to 2014

 The percent of Title X clients who had private insurance as the source of payment increased by 15.2% from 2011 to 2014

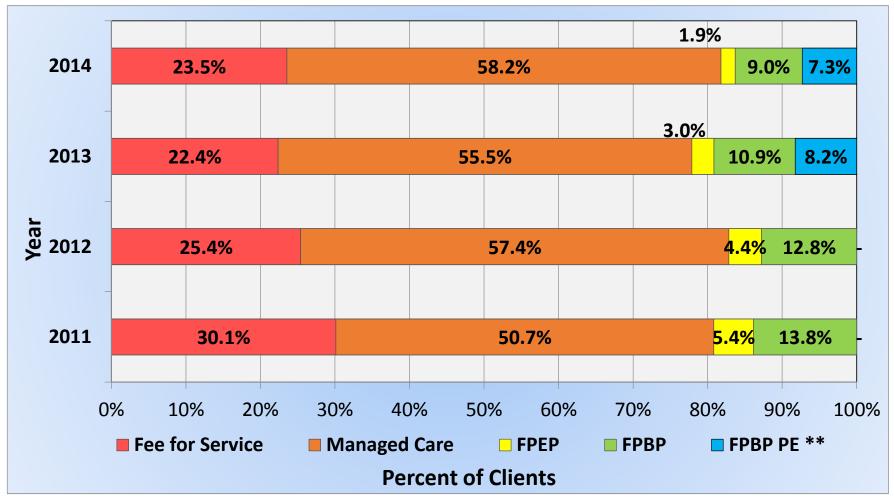
Figure 8.

NYS Family Planning Program

Medicaid* Client Status, by Year,

2011 - 2014





^{*}Medicaid includes Title XIX fee for service, managed care, Family Planning Extension Program (FPEP), Family Planning Benefit Program (FPBP), and FPBP Presumptive Eligibility (PE).

^{**} FPBP PE was initiated in 2013.

Figure 9.

NYS Family Planning Program Clients,
by Highest Grade Level Completed,
by Year, 2011-2014



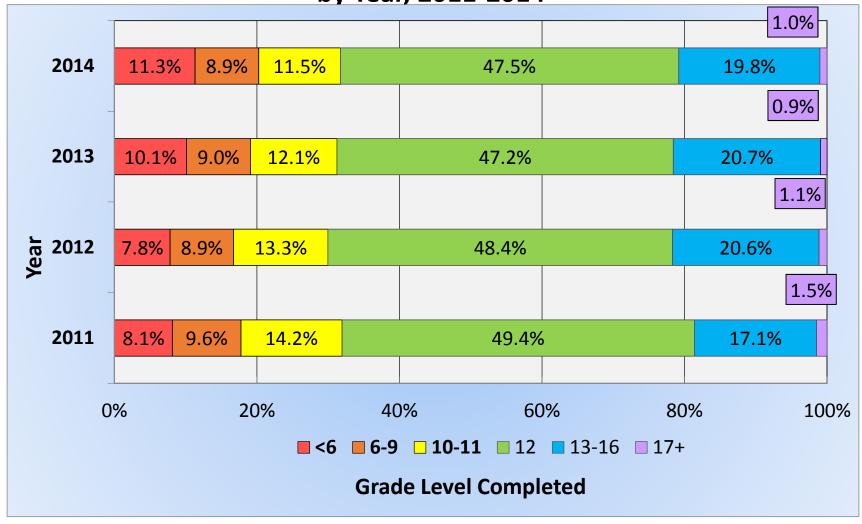


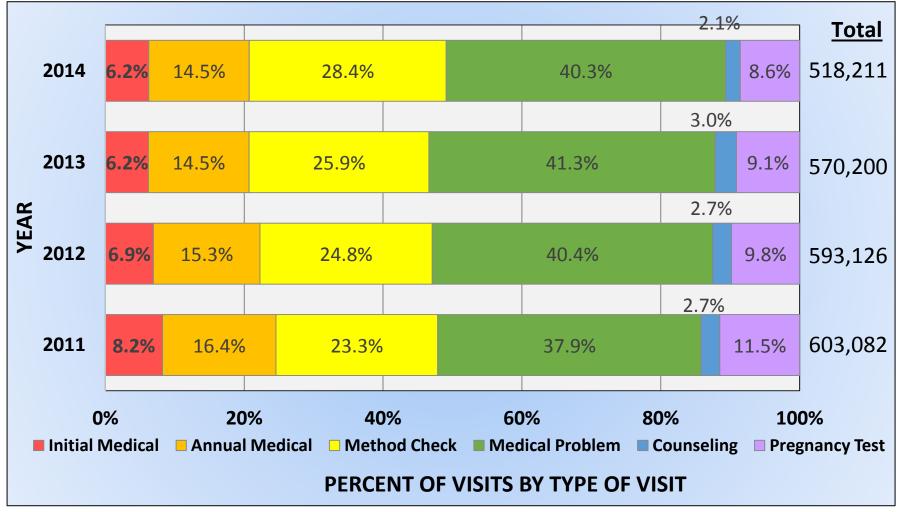
Figure 10.

NYS Family Planning Program

Client Visits by Type, by Year,

2011-2014





Title X Program Requirements: NEW YORK Participation, Education & Promotion

Requirement 11 - Community Participation, Education, and Project Promotion states:

11.1. Projects must provide an opportunity for participation in the development, implementation, and evaluation of the project by persons broadly representative of all significant elements of the population to be served; and by persons in the community knowledgeable about the community's needs for family planning services.

Title X Program Requirements: NEW YORK Participation, Education & Promotion

Requirement 11 - Community Participation, Education, and Project Promotion continues:

11.2. Projects must establish and implement planned activities to facilitate community awareness of and access to family planning services. Each family planning project must provide for community education programs. The community education program(s) should be based on an assessment of the needs of the community and should contain an implementation and evaluation strategy.

Title X Program Requirements: NEW YORK Participation, Education & Promotion

Requirement 11 - Community Participation, Education, and Project Promotion continues:

11.3. Community education should serve to enhance community understanding of the objectives of the project, make known the availability of services to potential clients, and encourage continued participation by persons to whom family planning may be beneficial.

Offering and Arranging Family Planning Services



- Per federal regulation, states can receive Medicaid matching funding in an amount equal to 90 percent of the funds expended which are attributable to the offering, arranging, and furnishing of family planning services and supplies
- NYSDOH receives 90% federal Medicaid matching funds for the furnishing of family planning services
- NYSDOH will pursue a similar 90% federal Medicaid match for the offering and arranging of family planning services provided by the network of grant-funded family planning programs





Offering and arranging services, as defined by NYS regulations, includes the following:

- Disseminating information, either orally or in writing, about available family planning health services
- Providing for individual or group discussions regarding family planning health services
- Providing assistance with arranging visits with medical family planning providers

NYSDOH Goals & Outcomes: Serving Priority Populations



- Fully explore the factors that are contributing to the trends in client characteristics
- Identify effective methods for assessing community needs
- Identify effective strategies for engaging priority populations into family planning services (i.e. offering and arranging services)
- Implement those strategies (ideally supported with targeted grant funding)
- Measure and monitor changes in client characteristics

NYS COE Performance Management Initiative

The Performance Management Initiative aims to enhance family planning providers' ability to collect and use data to improve performance, specifically performance related to serving clients from priority populations





NYS COE Performance Management Initiative

Capacity-building delivered through:

- Face-to-face trainings
- NYS Family Planning Provider Meeting
- Learning Collaborative
- Technical assistance
- Tools and resources, as needed





Face-to-face Training Objectives

As a result of this training, participants will be able to:

- Develop a stronger understanding of the mission of the Title X Family Planning program, as it relates to serving priority populations
- Analyze their agency's data to assess its ability to serve the most vulnerable women, men, and teens
- Examine myths and facts as they relate to program operations
- Describe the key elements related to outreach, education, and community engagement
- Develop an action plan that draws on the principles of performance management to improve client access





Pre-Work Assignment

- Worksheet #1 Purpose:
 - Examine zip code data for key indicators of risk for negative reproductive health outcomes
 - Identify opportunities for bringing the most at-risk populations into care
- Tips for Completion
 - Use 2014 client data for indicators relating to positive Chlamydia and HIV tests





Serving Priority Populations Pre-work Assignment - Worksheet #1								
Agency:						Team Members:		
Linite of Ameliania	% below federal poverty level	graduation		% without health insurance coverage		Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000 15-19 year olds)	prenatal care	Infant death rate (per 1,000)
Unit of Analysis	i i	zip code		zip code		zip code	zip code	zip code
Year	2013	2013		2013		2010-2012	2010-2012	2010-2012
Target Zip Codes								
11101			L					
11102			L					
11103			L					
11104								
11105								
11106								



NEW YORK STATE

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Federal Poverty Level

- Why are we looking at Federal Poverty Level (FPL)?
 - Per the Title X Program Guidelines, priority for services should be given to low-income women, men, and teens
 - Income can influence the causes of many health outcomes, as it impacts access (e.g., health insurance status); social relationships and support; and sense of control
 - The unintended pregnancy rate for females living below the FPL is more than five times as high as the rate among women at or above 200% of the FPL
- Source: American Community Survey (2013)

Source: Finer LB, et al. Shifts in intended and unintended pregnancies in the United States, 2001–2008. *AJPH*, 2014; 104(S1):S43-8.



Educational Attainment

- Why are we looking at the proportion of the population with less than a high school education?
 - Like income, educational attainment can influence the causes of many health outcomes
 - Also is reflective of general and health-related knowledge, literacy, and problem-solving skills
 - The highest rates of unintended pregnancy occur among women with less than a high school education (compared with women with a high school degree or more schooling)
- Source: American Community Survey (2013)

Source: Finer LB, et al. Shifts in intended and unintended pregnancies in the United States, 2001–2008. *AJPH*, 2014; 104(S1):S43-8.



Serving Priority Populations Pre-work Assignment - Worksheet #1								
Agency:						Team Members:		
I	0/ halaw fadaral	% less than high		% without		Teen pregnancy	0/:th lata area	Infant do ath vata
	% below federal poverty level	school graduation		health insurance coverage	١	rate (per 1,000 15-19 year olds)	% with late or no prenatal care	(per 1,000)
Unit of Analysis	zip code	zip code	1	zip code	Ħ	zip code	zip code	zip code
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Target Zip Codes			L					
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NEW YORK STATE

Health Insurance Coverage

- Why are we looking at the proportion of the population without health insurance coverage?
 - Without health insurance coverage, women, men, and teens face barriers to access to necessary health services, which hinders their ability to obtain critical sexual and reproductive health services, including contraception
 - Identifies those populations with nowhere else to go for sexual and reproductive health services
- Source: American Community Survey (2013)





Serving Priority P	opulations Pre-we	ork Assignment - V	Vo	rksheet #1				
A						T 84 l		
Agency:						Team Members:		
	% below federal poverty level	graduation		% without health insurance coverage		Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000 15-19 year olds)	prenatal care	Infant death rate (per 1,000)
Unit of Analysis	zip code	zip code		zip code		zip code	zip code	zip code
Year	2013	2013		2013		2010-2012	2010-2012	2010-2012
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Target Zip Codes								
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11102								
11103								
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11106					$oldsymbol{\Lambda}$			
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Teen Pregnancy Rate

- Why are we looking at the teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000 teens 15-19 years)?
 - Adolescent pregnancy and parenthood are closely associated with a host of social and economic issues that affect teen parents, their children, and communities
 - A primary goal of the Title X program is to prevent unintended pregnancy, and 82% of pregnancies to teens 15-19 years are unintended
 - Precludes the female from participating in preconception care and risk identification and management
- Source: NYS Perinatal Data Profile (2010-2012)

Source: Finer LB, et al. Shifts in intended and unintended pregnancies in the United States, 2001–2008. *AJPH*, 2014; 104(S1):S43-8.



Late or No Prenatal Care

- Why are we looking at the proportion of the population with late or no prenatal care?
 - Prenatal care continues to be the primary way to identify problems during pregnancy, providing an opportunity to assess and manage risks for preterm labor and other threats to the health of the mother and infant
 - Prenatal care also is used to inform a woman about important steps to take to ensure a healthy pregnancy
- Source: NYS Perinatal Data Profile (2010-2012)

Source: American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 2015.





Infant Death Rate

- Why are we looking at the infant death rate (per 1,000 births)?
 - In addition to being a key marker of maternal and child health, the infant mortality rate (IMR) has been called the most sensitive indicator of overall community health
- Source: NYS Perinatal Data Profile (2010-2012)

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 2013;62(31):625-628.





New York State Center of Excellence for Serving Priority Populations Pre-work Agency: % of clients w/ positive # of clients w/ Chlamydia test positive HIV test zip code zip code 2014 2014





Chlamydia Rate

- Why are we looking at the proportion of tested clients with a positive chlamydia test?
 - A goal of the Title X program is to reduce infertility
 - Untreated chlamydia can cause severe health consequences, including pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), a leading cause of infertility, and ectopic (tubal) pregnancy
 - In pregnant women, chlamydia is associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes, including preterm delivery and postpartum endometritis
- Source: Agency Data (2014)

Source: CDC. Sexually transmitted diseases treatment guidelines, 2010. *MMWR*, 2011;55(No. RR-12).



HIV Positive Rate

- Why are we looking at the number of clients with a positive HIV test?
 - The populations served by Title X are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS compared with other populations
 - Detecting HIV infection among these high risk women, men, and teens will facilitate timely access to care and ARV treatment
- Source: Agency Data (2014)



Source: Tran NT, et al. Collaboration for the integration of HIV prevention at Title X family planning service delivery sites. Public Health Reports, 2010; 120(1).

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Pre-Work Assignment

- Worksheet #2 Purpose:
 - Identify those staff persons who will represent your agency at the face-to-face trainings
- Tips for Completion
 - This is not a registration form; team members also must register for trainings individually online on the NYS COE website





Serving Priority Populations Pre-work	Assignment - Worksheet #2	
Agency:		
should assemble a multi-disciplinary to develop, implement, and refine outre	eam that includes staff persons each and engagement strategies	tend the face-to-face training. Each agency s with sufficient knowledge and influence to s. The team should include 3-4 individuals with unications; (2) Patient Services; and (3)
Name	Title	Responsibility (check all that apply)
		Communications Patient Services Outreach & Education Activities
		Communications Patient Services Outreach & Education Activities
		Communications Patient Services Outreach & Education Activities
		☐ Communications ☐ Patient Services ☐ Outroach & Education Activities





Pre-work Summary

- Complete:
 - Worksheets #1 and #2
- Also submit:
 - Your agency's most recent needs assessment
- Due Date: Wednesday, May 5
 Submit to Julia Sheed at jsheed@caiglobal.org





Participants

- Each agency should assemble a multi-disciplinary team that includes staff persons with sufficient knowledge and influence to develop, implement, and refine outreach and engagement strategies
- The team should include 3-4 individuals with management responsibility in <u>each</u> of the following areas:
 - Communications
 - Patient Services
 - Outreach and Education Activities





Face-to-Face Training Schedule

Date	Location	Time
Tuesday, May 12th, 2015	Marriott Niagara Hotel Amherst, NY	9:00am-5:00pm
Wednesday, May 13th, 2015	Holiday Inn Express, Batavia, NY	9:00am-5:00pm
Tuesday, May 19th, 2015	CAI NYC New York City, NY	9:00am-5:00pm
Wednesday, June 3rd, 2015	CAI Albany, Albany, NY	9:00am-5:00pm
Friday, June 5th, 2015	CAI NYC New York City, NY	9:00am-5:00pm
Wednesday, June 10th, 2015	CAI NYC New York City, NY	9:00am-5:00pm
Friday, June 12th, 2015	Genesee Grande Hotel Syracuse, NY	9:00am-5:00pm
Thursday, June 18th, 2015 **DATE CHANGE**	Hyatt House Poughkeepsie-Fishkill, Fishkill, NY	9:00am-5:00pm

Registration

- A registration link will be circulated following this Webinar, along with pre-work assignment worksheets
- Please complete one registration per individual attending





Save-the-Date

NYS Family Planning Provider Meeting
October 6 - 7, 2015
The Desmond Albany Hotel, Albany, NY

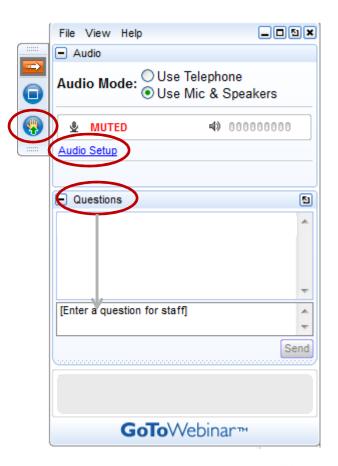






Questions and Answers

- Type questions on the panel to your right
- Technical Difficulties? Call 1-888-259-8414







Thank You!

For additional information, please contact:

Julia Sheed

jsheed@caiglobal.org

212.594.7741, ext. 263



