



HRSA

Health Resources & Services Administration



Title V MCH Block Grant Program

PALAU

State Snapshot

FY 2016 Application / FY 2014 Annual Report

April 2016

Title V Federal-State Partnership – Palau

The Title V Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program is a federal-state partnership with 59 states and jurisdictions to improve maternal and child health throughout the nation. This Title V Snapshot presents high-level data and the executive summary contained in the FY 2016 Application / FY 2014 Annual Report. For more information on MCH data, please visit the Title V Federal-State Partnership website (<https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov>)

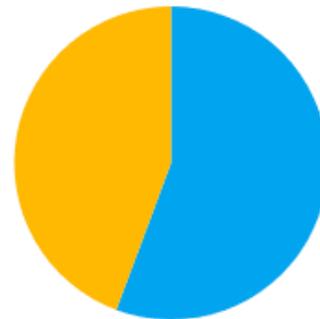
State Contacts

MCH Director	CSHCN Director	State Family or Youth Leader
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Funding by Source

Source	FY 2014 Expenditures
Federal Allocation	\$147,000
State MCH Funds	\$117,000
Local MCH Funds	\$0
Other Funds	\$0
Program Income	\$0

FY 2014 Expenditures



Funding by Service Level

Service Level	Federal	Non-Federal
Direct Services	\$88,200	\$0
Enabling Services	\$29,400	\$0
Public Health Services and Systems	\$29,400	\$117

FY 2014 Expenditures Federal



FY 2014 Expenditures Non-Federal



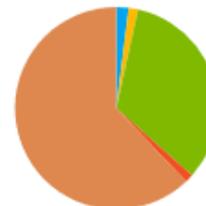
Total Reach of Title V in Serving MCH Populations

Populations Served	Individuals Served	FY 2014 Expenditures	%
Pregnant Women	317	\$56,400	22.7%
Infants < 1 Year	241	\$56,400	22.7%
Children 1-22 Years	5,351	\$56,400	22.7%
CSHCN	216	\$56,400	22.7%
Others *	10,034	\$23,400	9.4%
Total	16,159	\$249,000	100%

FY 2014 Expenditures



FY 2014 Individuals Served



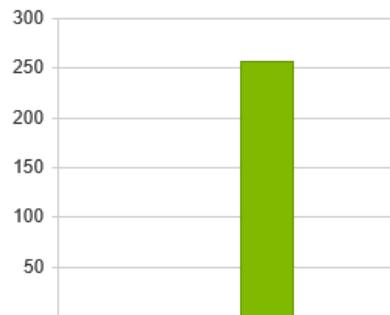
*Others– Women of childbearing age, over age 21, and any others defined by the State who are not otherwise included in any of the other listed classes of individuals.

Selected National Performance Measures

Measure #	Measure Short Name	Population Domain
NPM 1	Well-Woman Visit	Women/Maternal Health
NPM 4	Breastfeeding	Perinatal/Infant Health
NPM 5	Safe Sleep	Perinatal/Infant Health
NPM 7	Injury Hospitalization	Child Health, Adolescent Health
NPM 8	Physical Activity	Child Health, Adolescent Health
NPM 10	Adolescent Well-Visit	Adolescent Health
NPM 11	Medical Home	Children with Special Health Care Needs
NPM 14	Smoking	Cross-Cutting/Life Course

Communication Reach

Communication Method	Amount
State Title V Website Hits:	0
State Title V Social Media Hits:	0
State MCH Toll-Free Calls:	256
Other Toll-Free Calls:	0



Executive Summary

The Title V Maternal Child Health Block Grant is administered by Family Health Unit under the Division of Primary and Preventive Health within the Bureau of Public Health, one of the three bureaus under the Ministry of Health. In late 2014 to early 2015, Palau conducted a needs assessment to assess the health status of women, infants and children in Palau in order to identify priority needs for the Title V Maternal and Child Health Block Grant. The assessment provided an opportunity for the program to continually plan for activities that are currently implemented, as well as plan for new initiatives. The assessment also provided the opportunity for the program to examine capacity issues and gaps in services as identified by providers.

Palau conducted a comprehensive needs assessment that included a thorough review of all available quantitative data sources and collection of qualitative data among members of the community and key leaders in MCH. Needs were identified by MCH program and epidemiology staff. Stakeholders were then given the opportunity to review the findings and assist program in prioritizing the identified needs.

The following eight priorities were identified:

1. Increase percentage of pregnant women accessing prenatal care in the first trimester
2. Prevent Infant Mortality
3. Increase the percentage of children and adolescents who participate in the annual school health screening
4. Decrease the prevalence of childhood obesity
5. Increase childhood Immunization rates
6. Improve system of care for CSYN and families
7. Decrease tobacco use among MCH populations
8. Reduce the burden of adolescents injury

Prenatal Care:

While all women in Palau receive prenatal care, many do not receive adequate prenatal care. About 23.1% of the pregnant women in 2010 had adequate prenatal care based on the Kotelchuck Index and this figure has slightly increased to 37.1% in 2014. While some progress has been made in this area, it was an identified area of priority that program will continue to monitor for the next five years.

Infant Mortality

The rate of infant mortality is increasing. In 2011 the infant mortality rate in Palau was 4.0 and this number rose to 12.7 in 2014. Efforts are being taken to prevent adverse birth outcome by promoting healthy lifestyle for women of child bearing age. Breastfeeding and safe sleep practices both have the potential to prevent infant mortality.

Children and adolescent health screening

Preventive screening for children and adolescents continues to be an identified priority. The Health Screening identifies health problems, risky behavior, and poor health habits that persist among children and adolescents. The Annual School Health Screening initiative identifies health issues and provides interventions to prevent life- long threatening health problems.

Childhood Obesity

Overweight and obesity are highly prevalent among Palau's children. In Palau, the School Health Screening is conducted annually and includes measurement of BMI for children in odd grades. In the school year 2013-2014, 33.8 % of students were overweight or obese. Being overweight during childhood increases the chances of being overweight or obese in adult years. Improving the weight status of Palau's children will have a positive effect on future health outcome for Palau.

Increase Childhood Immunization Rate

Although there has been some improvement in immunization, the MCH program will continue to support the work of the Palau Immunization Program to provide education to the public and health care providers about the importance of immunization, addressing immunization hesitancy, and best practices to increase immunization rates.

Improve System of Care for CYSHCN and Families

Palau will be working to improve the overall system of care for children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) to ensure they are able to navigate the system and receive needed services. The Title V program will address all aspects of a well-functioning system for CYSHCN, with a particular focus on care coordination and medical home.

Tobacco Use

Decrease Tobacco Use among MCH Population among maternal and child health populations (Cross-Cutting/Life Course). As part of the Infant Mortality ColiN work, Palau is addressing smoking cessation for pregnant women. Palau is also addressing tobacco use among children and adolescents.

Adolescent Injury

Injury is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality for Palau's adolescent population. Average results from 2010-2014 School Health Screening, revealed that 5.1% (281/5532) of children reported to have suicide ideation and 1.8% (102/5695) of those who had ideation have attempted suicide. The area is of particular concern due to the prevalence of bullying in Palau.

Eight national performance measures were selected to address these priority areas.

Priority Need	Population Domain	National Performance Measure
Prenatal Care	Maternal/Women's Health	Well Woman
Prevent Infant Mortality	Perinatal Health	Breastfeeding
Child and Adolescent Health Screening	Adolescent health	Adolescent Well Visit
Childhood Obesity	Child/Adolescent	Physical Activity
Childhood Immunization	Child/Adolescent	Adolescent Well Visit
Improve System of Care for CYSHCN	CYSHCN	Medical Home
Prevent Childhood Injuries	Adolescents	Child Injury
Reduce substance use in Maternal and Child Health population	Cross-Cutting	Smoking During Pregnancy

The needs assessment provided an opportunity for MCH to review priorities based on the most current data available, as well provide time to plan to address these priority needs. Palau MCH Program will continue to rely on input from stakeholders and families in the planning process, and assess the impact of specific programmatic approaches throughout the five year cycle. The needs assessment has resulted in new priorities, new partnerships and an action plan that will move the needle on the eight selected national performance measures and identified priority needs.