Standard: Infrastructure

- In the state health department, there is a designated, functioning, core program which is responsible for providing leadership and coordination for injury prevention.
- Staffing is adequate to conduct a statewide injury and violence prevention program.
- The injury and violence prevention program takes action to obtain funding that is both adequate to support its core functions – data collection/analysis/dissemination, intervention design/implementation/evaluation and public policy work – and commensurate with the nature and scope of the injury problem in the state.
Infrastructure

The OIP should:

1. Reconvene the internal working group to develop a coordinated injury and violence prevention focus within the ADHS to address injuries and violence across the lifespan.

2. Hire an EMSC project manager.

3. Develop an action plan for the AIPP, which includes identifying a strategic and leadership role in supporting partners’ plans as well as in its own Core VIPP focus areas.

4. Utilize other resources available from professional associations such as the Safe States Alliance, and organizations such as the Children’s Safety Network National Injury and Violence Resource Center and the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health to supplement training opportunities.
Data Collection, Analysis and Dissemination-Standard

- Consistent with *Consensus Recommendations for Injury Surveillance in State Health Departments*, the injury and violence prevention program conducts surveillance of the 14 recommended conditions, based on the 11 core data sets in order to identify injury priorities, risk factors, and populations at risk.
- The injury and violence prevention program conducts injury prevention research to support effective program implementation.
- The injury and violence prevention program maintains specific data collection activities that support program development and reflect state and local priorities.
- The injury and violence prevention program collaborates with other agencies and groups to ensure the quality of their data, improve their utility for prevention purposes, and provide assistance in the development of data.
- The injury and violence prevention program regularly monitors and reports disparities in injury outcomes.
- The injury and violence prevention program disseminates data to relevant coalitions and partners, including other health department programs and all levels of government (state and local).
Data Collection, Analysis and Dissemination

1. Enhance epidemiological capacity for injury prevention by utilizing epidemiologists in BWCH and seeking graduate students for injury data projects.

2. Develop internal policy and outside agreements for data exchange and linkages (within the guidelines of privacy and state statute).

3. Work with the EMS to assure drowning variables are added to the electronic EMS data system, and increase participation in the surveillance system.

4. Create an epidemiology workgroup charged with developing an action plan to expand the capacity of the injury surveillance (AIPP, page 141-142). As a first project, the workgroup should explore the feasibility of establishing electronic access to medical examiner/coroner data.

5. Partner with ASU Center for Violence Prevention & Community Safety for National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) funding when available.
Intervention Design & Implementation - Standard

- The injury and violence prevention program collaborates with internal and external stakeholders, reflective of the state’s diverse populations, to promote the development, implementation and evaluation of injury prevention interventions.
- The injury and violence prevention program’s interventions address a wide range of populations and injuries.
- The selection and design of interventions is informed by needs assessments, asset assessments, and data on disparities in morbidity, mortality, and risk factors.
- The injury and violence prevention program staff adopts effective or promising approaches and considers feasibility and acceptability when developing intervention plans.
- Attention is given to fitting injury prevention interventions into a culturally appropriate framework of norms, values, roles, and practices.
Standard cont.

- All injury prevention interventions are designed to include plans for multi-faceted evaluation and dissemination of evaluation findings.
- A comprehensive intervention approach is utilized at state, local, and community levels.
- The state injury and violence prevention program supports and monitors injury prevention activities at the local level.
- The injury and violence prevention program identifies, selects and establishes collaborative agreements with agencies and individuals to implement injury prevention interventions.
- The injury and violence prevention program facilitates the development of state interventions and intervention components that complement the injury and violence prevention program’s goals and objectives.
- Progress in achieving the objectives of the state injury prevention plan or agenda is monitored by state injury prevention staff and stakeholders.
1. Develop a long-term plan for evaluation of at least some interventions, including strategies to seek additional funding for comprehensive evaluation projects, and provide training and technical assistance so local projects will increase their capacity for conducting formative, process, and impact evaluation.

2. Conduct an annual review of the AIPP to determine whether it is still viable and relevant and to monitor progress to assure activity is moving in the desired direction.

3. Develop an action plan to operationalize the strategic plan, and involve IPAC partners in the development, implementation and evaluation of action steps.
Intervention Design & Implementation

4. Develop and implement a plan to increase visibility of the OIP. For example, when OIP is included in partners' activities, assure the OIP is listed as a contributor and participant. This may have to include formalizing partnerships and developing MOU’s with all partners outlining the role of the IPAC partners, and the OIP.

5. Host a Statewide Injury Prevention Conference focused on the four topic priority areas of the Core VIPP.

6. Conduct a comprehensive assessment of IVP workforce development capacities and needs among IPAC partners, including local partners.

7. Work with partners to develop a compendium of evidence-informed strategies specific to selected injury and violence prevention topic areas (motor vehicle passenger safety, older adult falls prevention, prescription drug overdose prevention, and ATV safety).
Policy- Standard

• The injury and violence prevention program has access to policy-makers to achieve injury and violence prevention program goals.
• The injury and violence prevention program staff generates and disseminates information on the effectiveness of existing state and local policies related to injury prevention.
• The injury and violence prevention program reviews proposed legislation.
• The injury and violence prevention program collaborates with all appropriate partners, reflective of the state’s diverse populations, to promote policies, legislation, and regulations related to selected injury prevention issues.
• The injury and violence prevention program participates in the process of policy development to support injury prevention.
Public Policy

1. Share more of its policy development obligation with related programs within ADHS, and especially those within prevention services.

2. Invest in the capacity to perform policy evaluation, and use it both for its own purposes, as well as those of its partners, internal and external. Perhaps closer ties with relevant graduate degree programs could lure graduate students to this arena.

3. Be more assertive in coalescing its partners around its own policy priorities; harnessing even more of their enthusiasm and strength, thereby re-balancing the injury and violence prevention policy development process across local and state levels.

4. Take the initiative to request that policy discussions are on the agenda of the BWCH weekly management meetings.

5. Assemble a collection of existing ordinances, policies and statutes on a topic-by-topic basis, as issues emerge.