



Indiana
Department
of
Health

2025 TITLE V PRIORITIES

Title V Team

10/08/2025

OUR MISSION:

To promote, protect, and improve the health and safety of all Hoosiers.

OUR VISION:

Every Hoosier reaches optimal health regardless of where they live, learn, work, or play.



Title V MCH Block Grant

- One of the largest (and the oldest) federal block grant programs
 - The Social Security Act of 1935
- Funds support promoting and improving the health of mothers, infants, children, including children with special health care needs, adolescents, and their families.
- Each year, funds are allotted using a formula based on low-income children and are split between Maternal and Child Health (MCH) (2/3) and Children and Youth with Special Health Needs (CYSHN) (1/3).
 - Indiana receives around ~\$12.8 million annually
- States are required to submit an annual report and application to HRSA every July.
 - Every 5 years, states must complete a Needs Assessment how they see fit as apart of the application

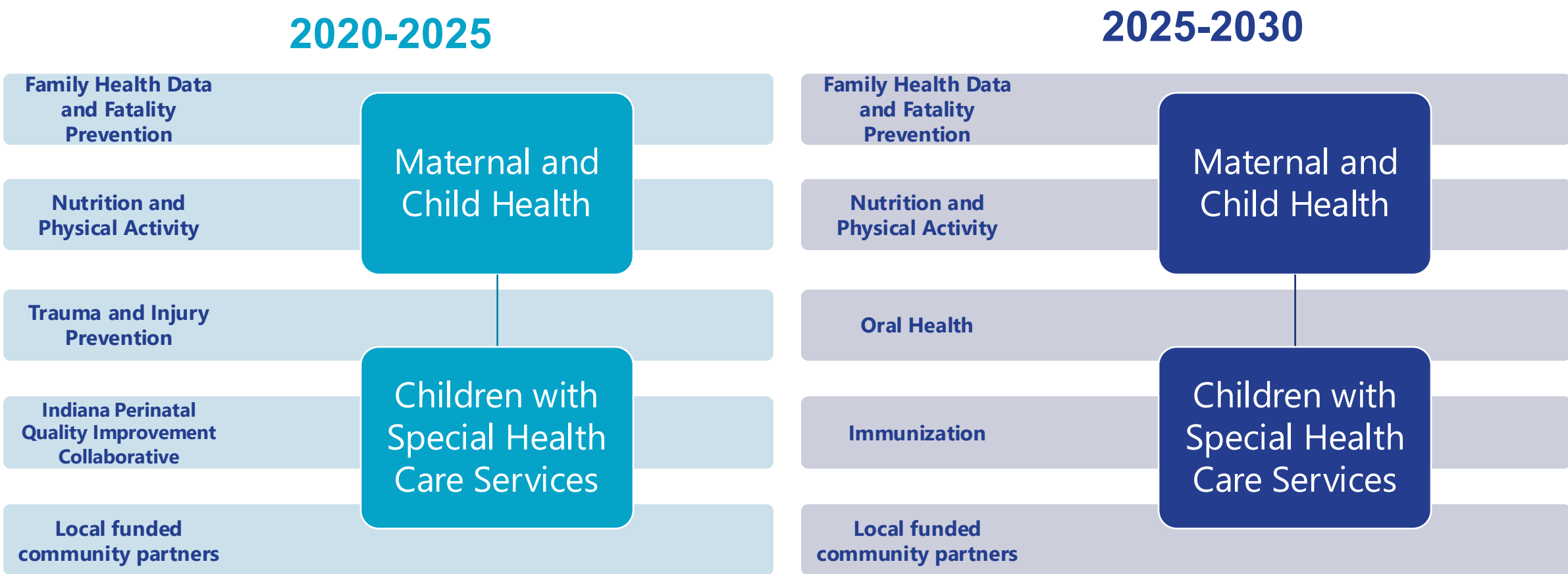
Purpose of the Title V Needs Assessment

- Determine top health themes, barriers, and goals of Hoosiers
- Set priorities across the six domains for a five-year cycle
 - Women/Maternal, Perinatal/Infant, Children, Adolescent, Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs, Cross-Cutting
- Create State Action Plan
 - National Performance Measures (NPMs)
 - State Performance Measures (SPMs)
 - Evidence-based Strategy Measures (ESMs)
- Lay the foundation for continual assessment and improvement of funded state/local programs

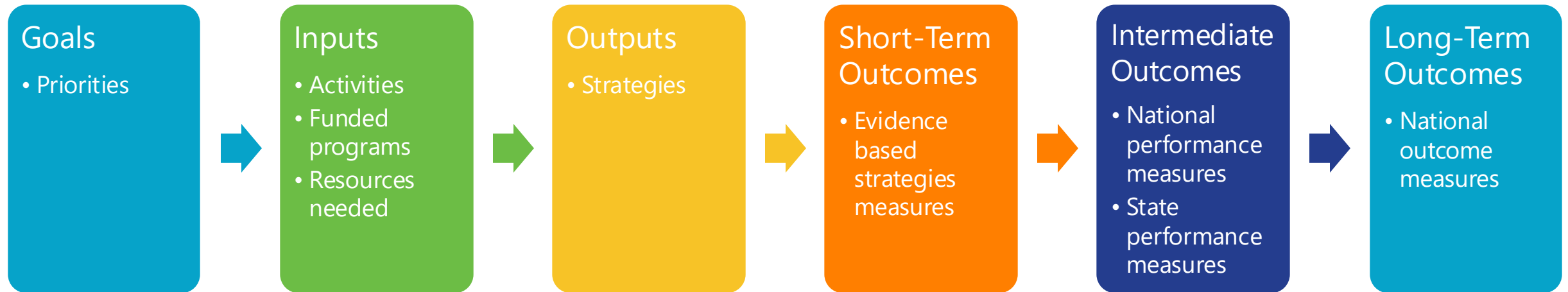
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Structure of Title V in Indiana



State Action Plan Roadmap



Indiana 2025 Title V Needs Assessment



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Indiana Title V Needs Assessment

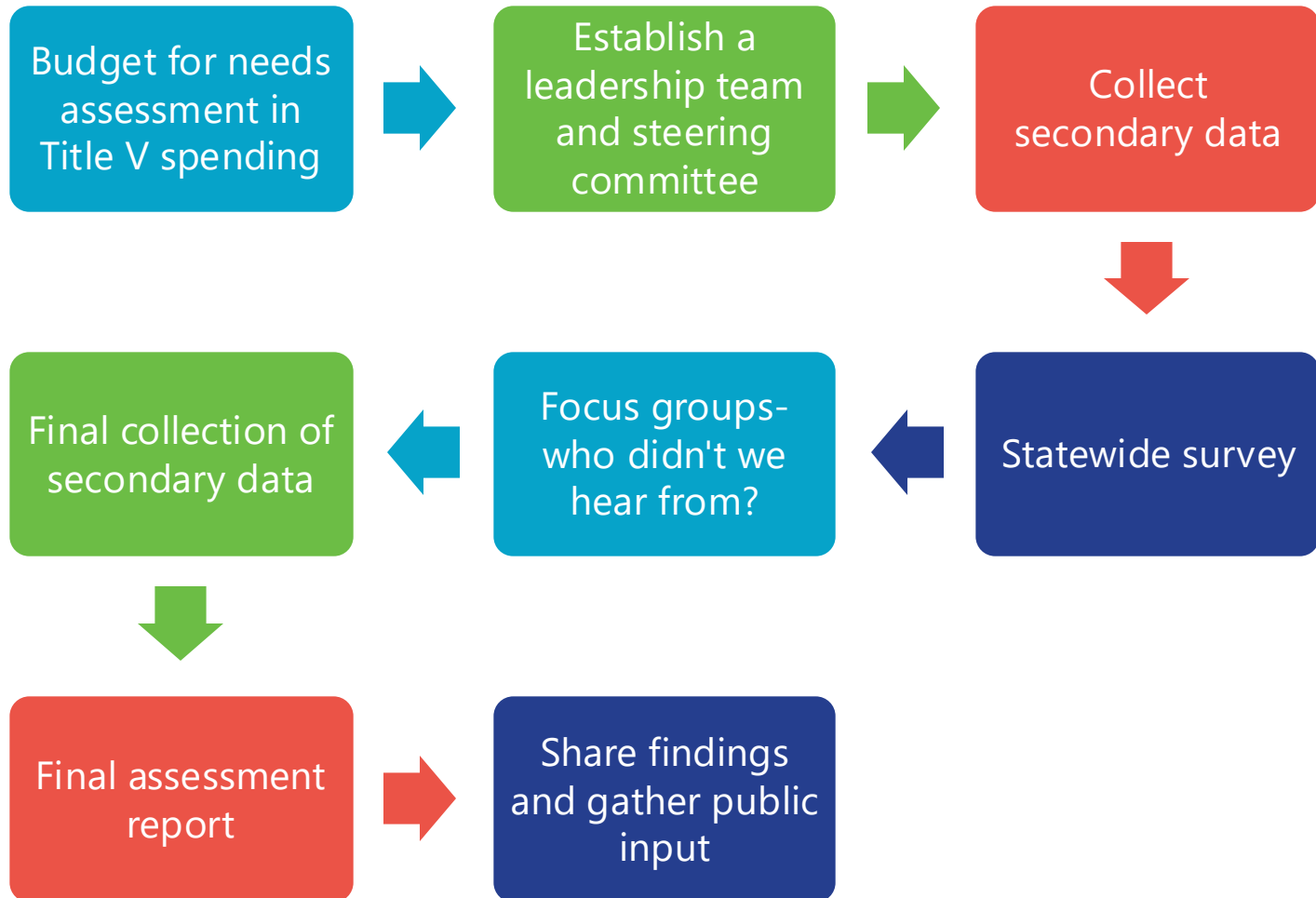
Needs Assessment Structure

Title V Leadership Team

- MCH Title V Team
- CSHCS Title V Team
- Diehl Consulting

Steering Committee

- Current Funded Division Partners
- Other Division Partners that touch MCH Population



Lessons Learned from 2020

- Pilot survey with two community-based organizations
 - Shorten survey length
 - Changed how questions were asked
 - Kept language barriers in mind
- Aligned questions to include:
 - Social Determinants of Health
 - New guidance/reporting requirements
- Focus Groups
 - Who didn't we hear from?
 - What do we want to know more about?

Needs Assessment Findings

- Survey
- Focus Groups
- Secondary Data



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IDOH Title V Survey Response Tracker



Total Respondents: 9138

English Survey Respondents: 8855

Spanish Survey Respondents: 283

Location of Respondents

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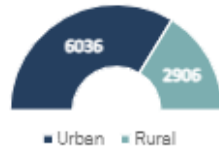
Respondents by IHA Hospital District

Central	2879	32%
Northeastern	856	10%
Eastern	780	9%
Southern	681	8%
Western	611	7%
Southwestern	602	7%
Northwestern	559	6%
Southeastern	558	6%
Central Southwestern	541	6%
Northern	521	6%
Midwestern	355	4%

Respondents by Emergency Preparedness District

District 5	2528	28%
District 6	1036	12%
District 3	849	9%
District 1	776	9%
District 8	733	8%
District 9	684	8%
District 4	651	7%
District 10	617	7%
District 7	541	6%
District 2	528	6%

Number of Respondents by Urban/Rural Designation



Population Characteristics

Respondents by Gender

Woman	7629	84%
Man	1335	15%
Non-Binary	55	1%
Prefer not to say	56	1%
Prefer to Self-Describe	10	0.1%

Respondents by Race

White	7584	86%
Black or African American	836	10%
Prefer not to say	308	4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	204	2%
Asian	163	2%
Another Race	151	2%
Middle Eastern or North African	30	0.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	28	0.3%

Respondents with Children by Age Group

Baby (less than 1 year old)	571	6%
Young Child (1-5 years old)	1918	21%
Child (6-12 years old)	2886	32%
Teen (13-17 years old)	2237	24%
Young Adult (18-25 years old)	1846	20%

Respondents by Ethnicity

Hispanic or Latino/a	760	8%
Non-Hispanic	8060	89%
Prefer not to say	246	3%

Families with someone who has Special Healthcare Needs

Yes	1900	21%
No	6647	75%
Unsure	322	4%

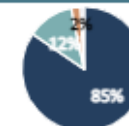
Families with someone who is pregnant

Yes	342	4%
No	8259	95%
Unsure	51	1%

Family Characteristics

Do you and your household currently have health insurance?

Yes, we all do (n=6495)
Only some of us do (n=935)
No one has insurance (n=185)
Unsure (n=69)



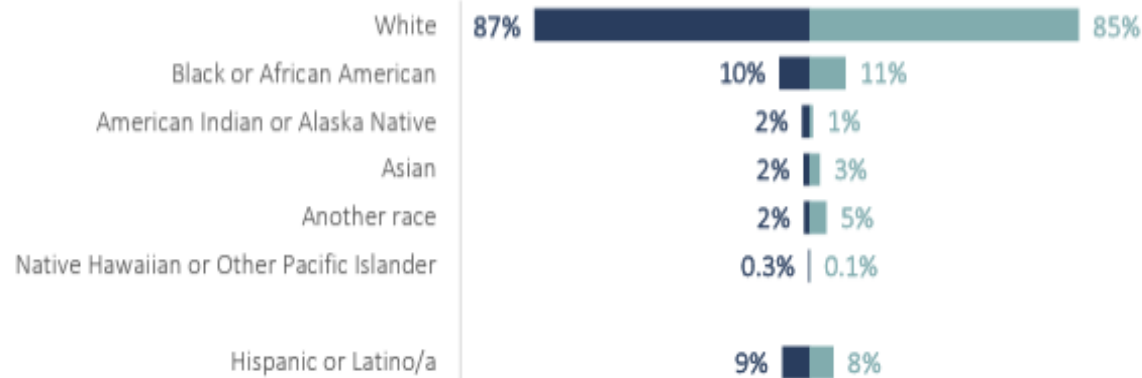
Respondents that have medicaid

Medicaid (n=2909)



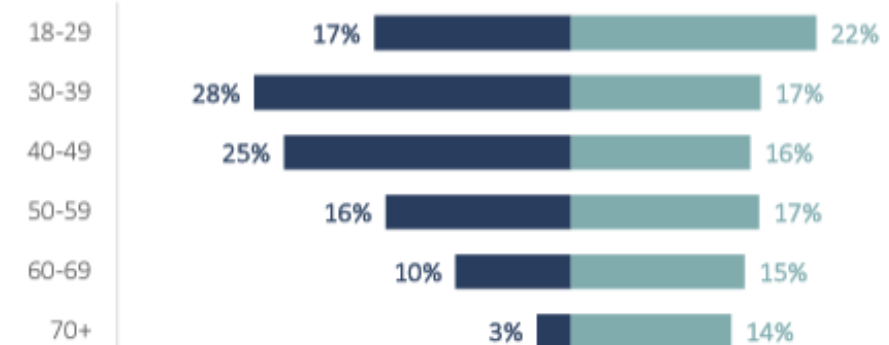
Who Took the Survey?

The percentage of survey respondents compared to the percentage of the population by race/ethnicity.



ACS 5-Year Estimates: Table DP05. Indiana Population. All Ages

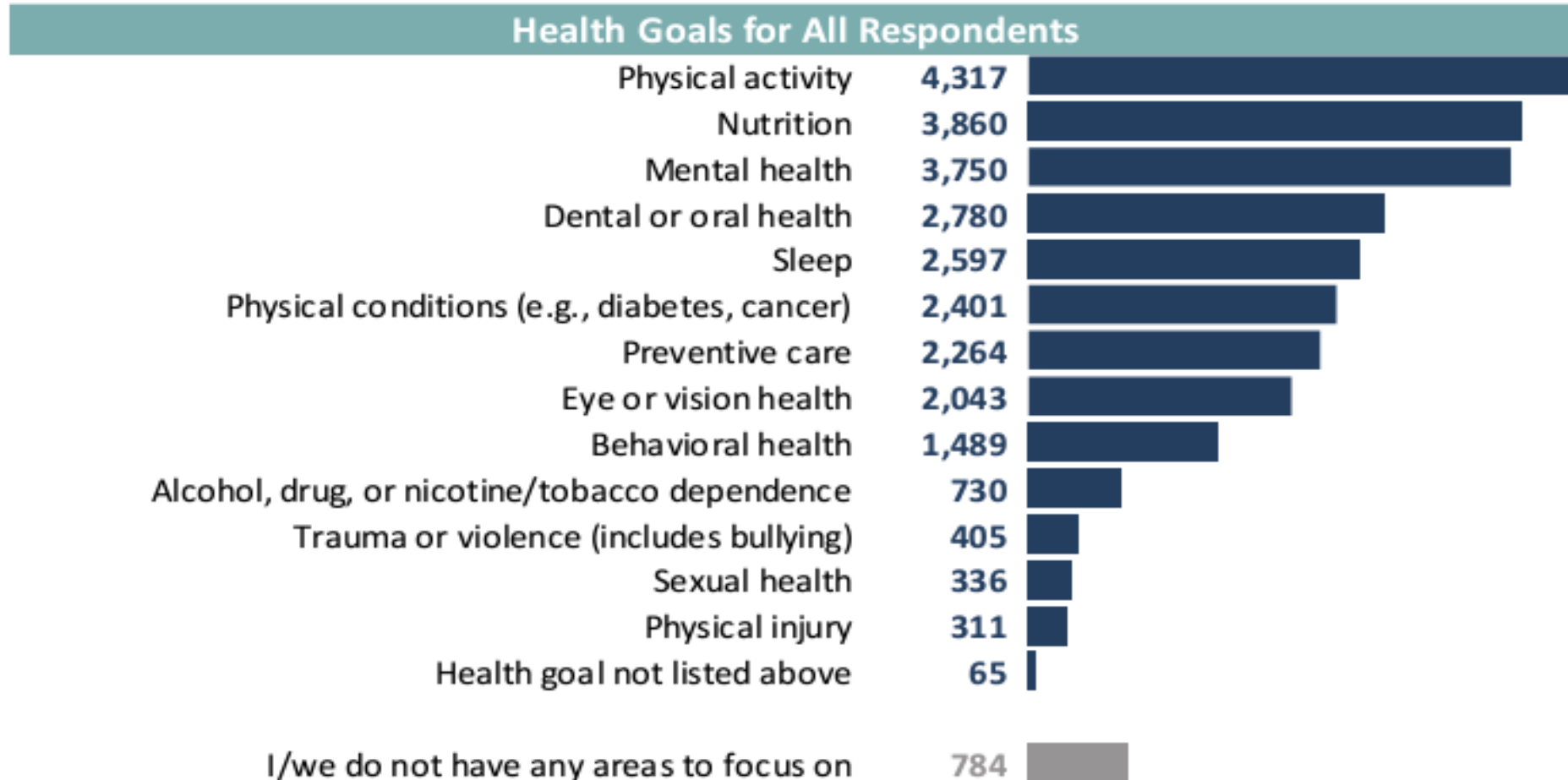
The percentage of survey respondents compared to the percentage of the state population by age group.



ACS 5-Year Estimate: Table S0101. Indiana population 18 and older. 2022

- Respondent demographics aligned with Indiana census data.
- All counties had at least nine responses.

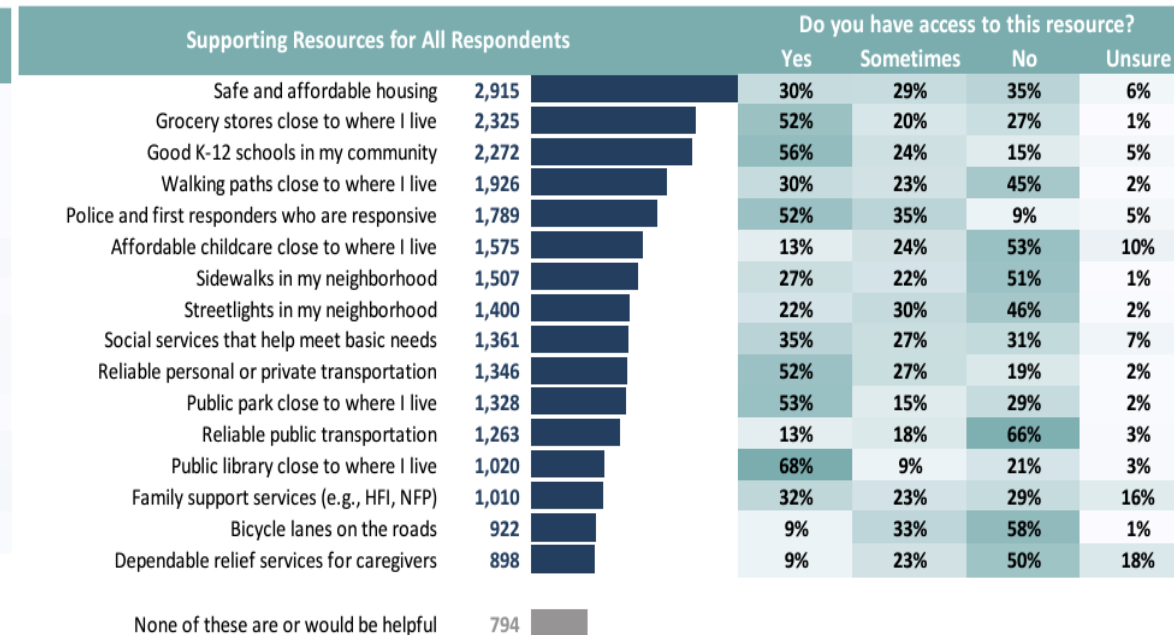
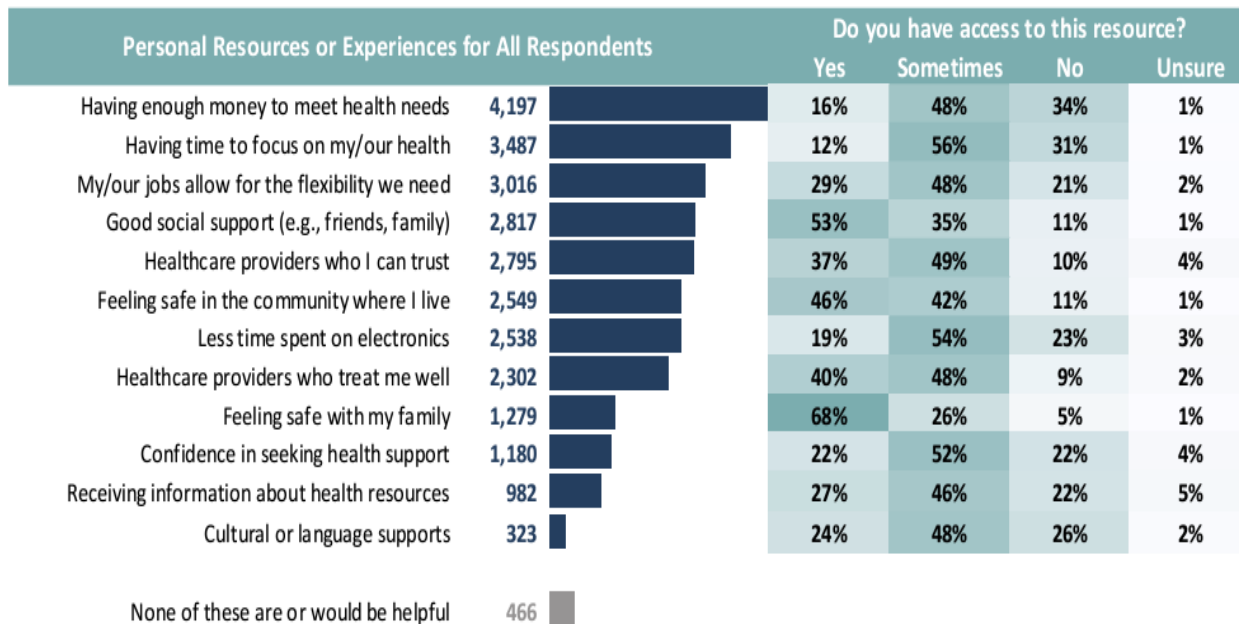
Health Goals



Health Resources

Healthcare or Health Insurance Resources for All Respondents			Do you have access to this resource?			
			Yes	Sometimes	No	Unsure
Health insurance that pays for my/our needs	4,142		47%	40%	11%	2%
Low cost or free healthcare services	3,591		43%	25%	26%	6%
Local providers with flexible hours	3,362		17%	41%	38%	4%
Healthcare providers close to where I live	2,748		57%	30%	11%	2%
Having health insurance	2,660		78%	10%	10%	2%
No waiting to access to providers in my area	2,647		12%	45%	39%	5%
Simple healthcare process	2,444		22%	49%	25%	4%
Good coordination among healthcare providers	2,353		38%	47%	12%	3%
Telehealth	1,735		35%	36%	18%	11%
Medication or prescription delivery	1,537		33%	22%	33%	11%
None of these are or would be helpful	508					

Personal and Supporting Resources



Top Survey Findings

Health Goals:

- Pregnancy/Postpartum care
- Physical activity/Nutrition
- Mental health

Health Care & Health Insurance Resources:

- Local providers with flexible hours
- Quick access to providers
- Cost and coverage of services

Supporting Resources:

- Housing/Built environment (this includes sidewalks, gyms)
- Public transportation/Transportation
- Childcare

Personal Resources and Experience:

- Cost and coverage of health services
- Support systems for family and caregivers CYSHN
- Time and flexibility to focus on health

Focus Groups

Formal

- IDOH staff was not present
- Consulting group conducted each group
- Population specific groups (moms, caregivers, youth)
- Local partners hosted and recruited
- Indiana Youth Advisory Board
- English and Spanish speaking participants

Informal

- IDOH staff was present unless stated not to be
- Community discussions hosted by local partners
- Focused on populations that were missing from the survey
 - Haitian Creole, Burmese, Spanish, Amish
- Women in the Leath Unit in the Indiana Women's Prison
- Continuing conversations throughout the year

Top Focus Group Findings

Health Areas Going Well:

- Physical Activity
 - Valuable Resources (parks, trails, sidewalks) and Exercise Opportunities
- Nutrition
 - Education, social services (WIC SNAP)
- Mental Health
 - Social Supports, School Resources and Supports
- Baby's Health
 - Safe Sleep Education, Postpartum Support in the Hospital

"I found a good balance with my mental health between school, working, my friends, my relationships, so I've been very in tune with my mental health. That's been my priority."

Top Focus Group Findings

Barriers to Being Healthy:

- Mental Health
 - Stigma and Support, Access, Coverage, and Availability
- Physical Conditions
 - Access to Providers, Support Groups, Time and Knowledge
- Postpartum Health
 - Mental Health, Physical Health, Support Groups, and Quality, Caring, Relatable, and Understanding Providers
- Nutrition
 - Cost and Access to Healthy Food, Education on Nutrition and long-term benefits, and Personal Motivation

“My health has been on the back burner because I have 2 children with major health needs. When I think of that, I think of making sure I have good insurance coverage.”

Secondary Data Findings

- Women and Maternal
- Perinatal and Infant
- Children's Health
- Adolescent Health



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Indiana Title V Needs Assessment

Secondary Data

Data came from multiple sources, including:

- IDOH
 - Vital Records
 - Division of HIV/STI/VH
 - Genomics and Newborn Screening
 - Division of Family Health Data and Fatality Prevention
 - Tobacco Prevention and Cessation
 - Immunization
- National and Public Sources
 - Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
 - Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)
 - National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)
 - Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)/School Health Profiles (SHP)
 - American Community Survey ACS 5-Year Estimate
 - Indiana Youth Institute Kids Count Data Book

Women/Maternal



84% of Indiana women visited the doctor within the last 12 months (BRFSS, 2022).

- **10%** of Indiana females reported that there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor but **could not afford it**.



26% of Indiana women reported running out of food and not having enough money to get more at least once in the past 12 months (BRFSS, 2022).

- **9%** of Indiana residents have **limited access** to healthy foods (low-income residents that do not live close to grocery stores) (USDA Food Environment Atlas, 2019 via County Health Rankings, 2024).



40% of Indiana women said that their **mental health (including stress, depression, emotional problems) was not good** for 3 or more days in the last 30 days (BRFSS, 2022).

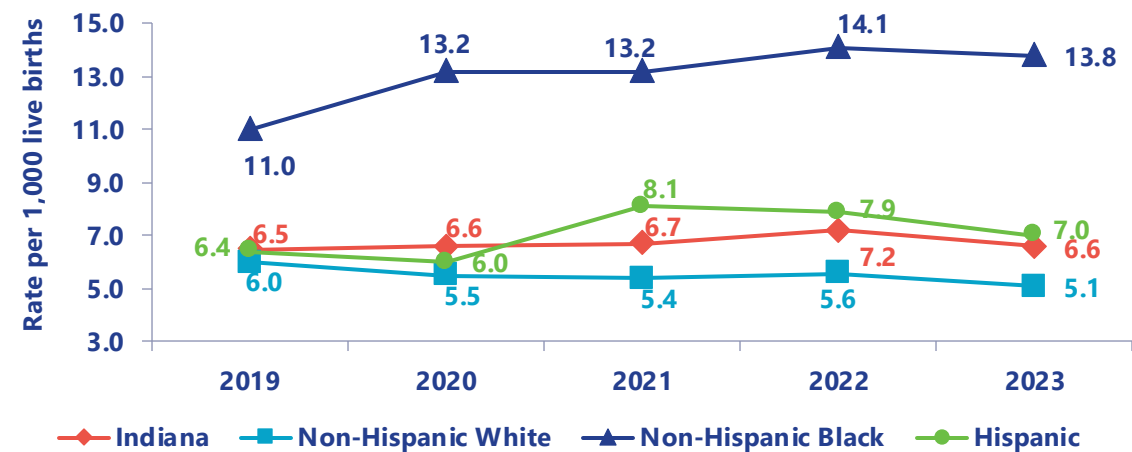


2024 Indiana Maternal Mortality Review Committee (MMRC) Annual Report

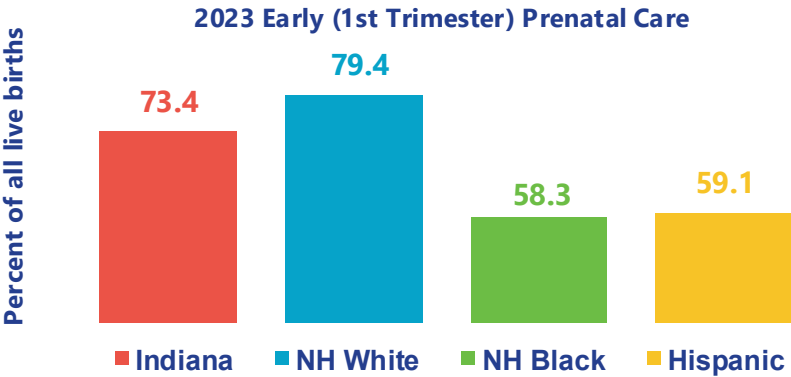
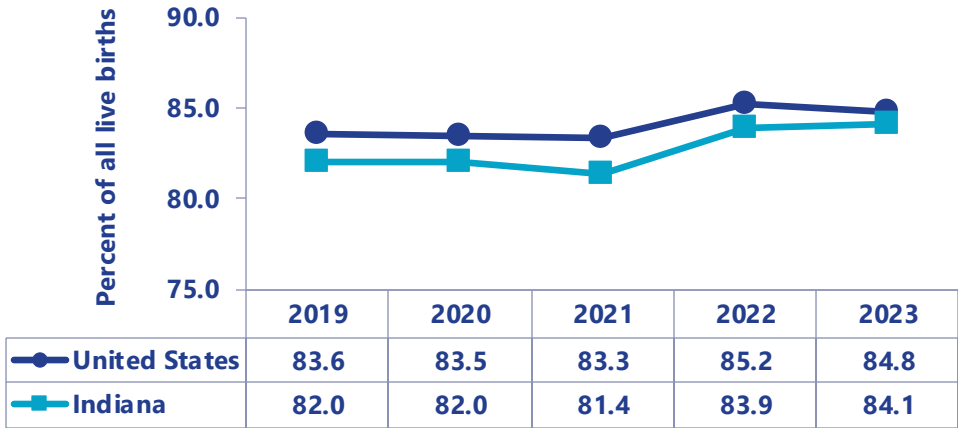
- In 2022, the Indiana MMRC deemed **83%** of deaths to be **preventable**.
- For 2018-2022, **81% of pregnancy-associated deaths** were determined to have had a **good chance or some chance to alter** the outcome.
- **Substance use** was a contributing factor in **46%** of deaths 2018-2022.
- **Mental health conditions** were a contributing factor in **26%** of deaths 2018-2022.

Perinatal/Infant Health

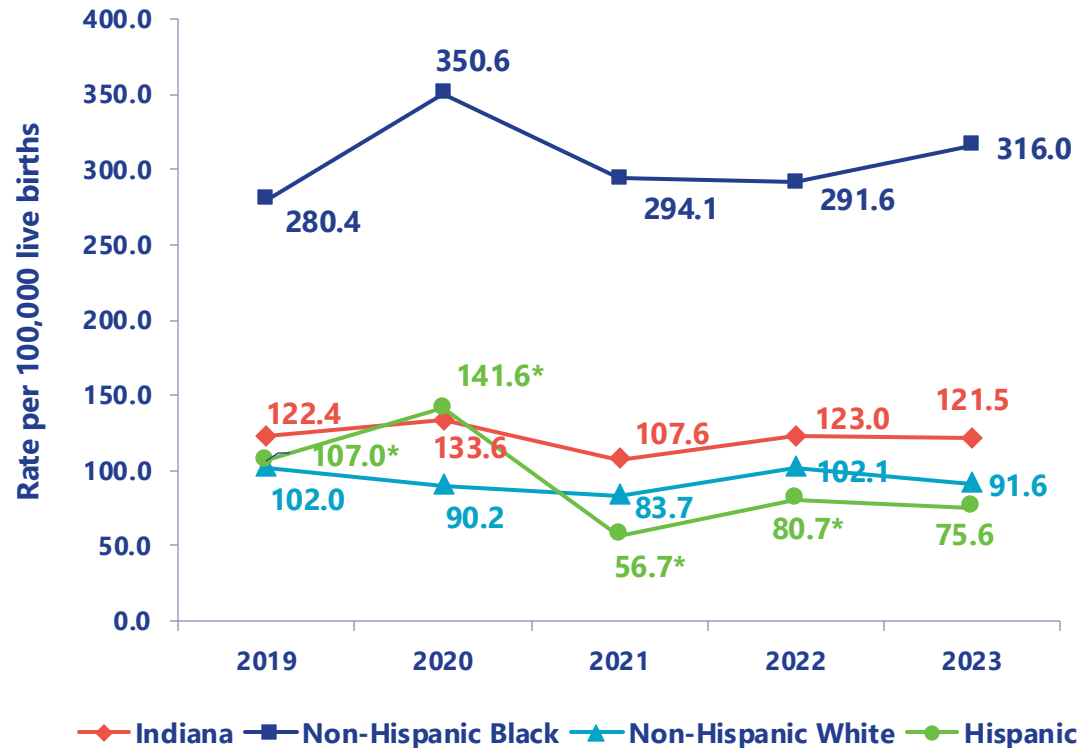
The Indiana infant mortality rate remains above the national average (5.6 per 1,000 live births) and disparities exist in these rates by race and ethnicity.



The percentage of Indiana infants breastfed at hospital discharge has been increasing but remains below the national average.



Infant Safe Sleep



- **64%** of mothers reported that their baby **always slept alone in their own crib or bed** (PRAMS, 2023)
- **95%** of mothers reported that they most often laid their baby **on his or her back** to sleep (PRAMS, 2023)
- **99% of SUIDs** in Indiana 2015-2019 had **at least one unsafe sleep factor** present (IDOH SUIDs Report, 2023)
 - **51%** of SUIDs during this period coinciding with **bedsharing with at least one adult**
 - **41%** occurred with a thin **blanket or flat sheet** present

Children's Health



31% of Indiana children ages 6-11 are physically active for 60 minutes every day compared to just over one-fourth of all United States children ages 6-11 (NSCH, 2022-2023).



73% of SNAP participants in Indiana are families with children (US Census Bureau, ACS 5-Year Estimates S2201 via IYI KIDS COUNT Data Book, 2024).



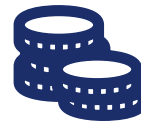
99.8 per 100,000 Indiana youth reported frequent suicidal ideation on the PHQ-9 depression screen (Mental Health America: Mapping the Mental Health of Our Communities, 2023).



10% of Indiana families with children sometimes or often did not have enough food to eat (US Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Cycle 05, April-May 2024).



64% of Indiana children have adequate and continuous insurance coverage. Children ages 6-11 (68%) had a slightly higher rate compared to children ages 0-5 (65%) (NSCH, 2022-2023).



30% of Indiana children who are food insecure are likely ineligible for federal nutrition programs due to household income (Map the Meal Gap, 2022)

Adolescent Health



45% of Indiana high schoolers are active for at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days a week (YRBS, 2023).



16% of Indiana high school students attempted suicide one or more times during the last 12 months (YRBS, 2023).



25% of Indiana high school students reported eating fast food at least three times a week (YRBS, 2023).



22% of Indiana high school students reported getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night (YRBS, 2023).

Adolescent Well-Visit

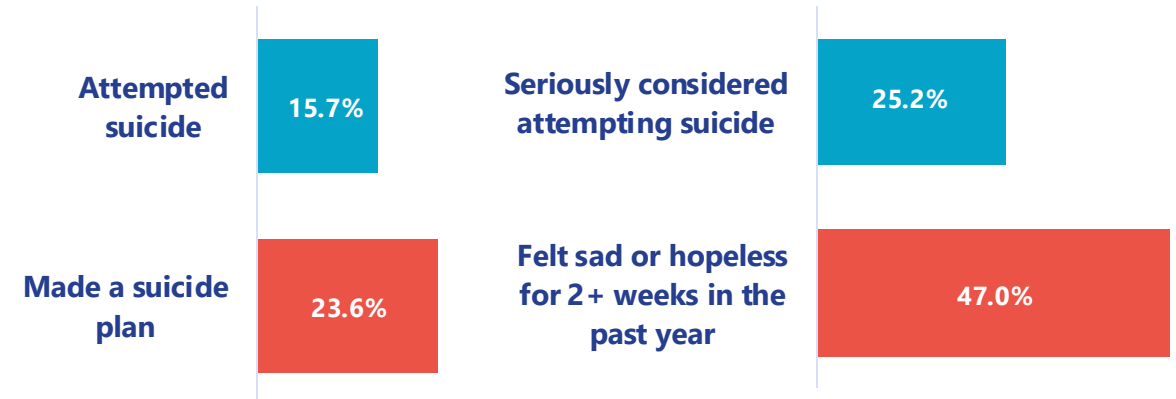
73% of Indiana adolescents have a personal doctor or nurse (NSCH, 2022-2023), and **71%** of Indiana young adults have one or more personal doctors (BRFSS, 2022).

78% of Indiana adolescents and **70%** of Indiana young adults received a preventive care visit in the past 12 months (NSCH, 2022-2023 & BRFSS, 2022).

12% of Indiana young adults had a time in the past 12 months where they needed to see a doctor but could not afford it (BRFSS, 2022).

29% Of Indiana adolescents did not receive needed care coordination (NSCH, 2022-2023).

Mental Health (YRBS, 2023)



State Action Plan 2025-2030

- New Priorities
- Next Steps



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Indiana Title V Needs Assessment

Title V 360 Lens

Title V Leadership team looked at:

- Survey Results
 - Top barriers & health goals for Hoosiers
- MCH Landscape
 - IDOH, HFI, State Agencies, Local Partners
- Partner and Local Feedback
 - Steering Committee
 - Focus Groups
- Current Available Data
 - State and Federal

Priorities

Survey

Focus Groups

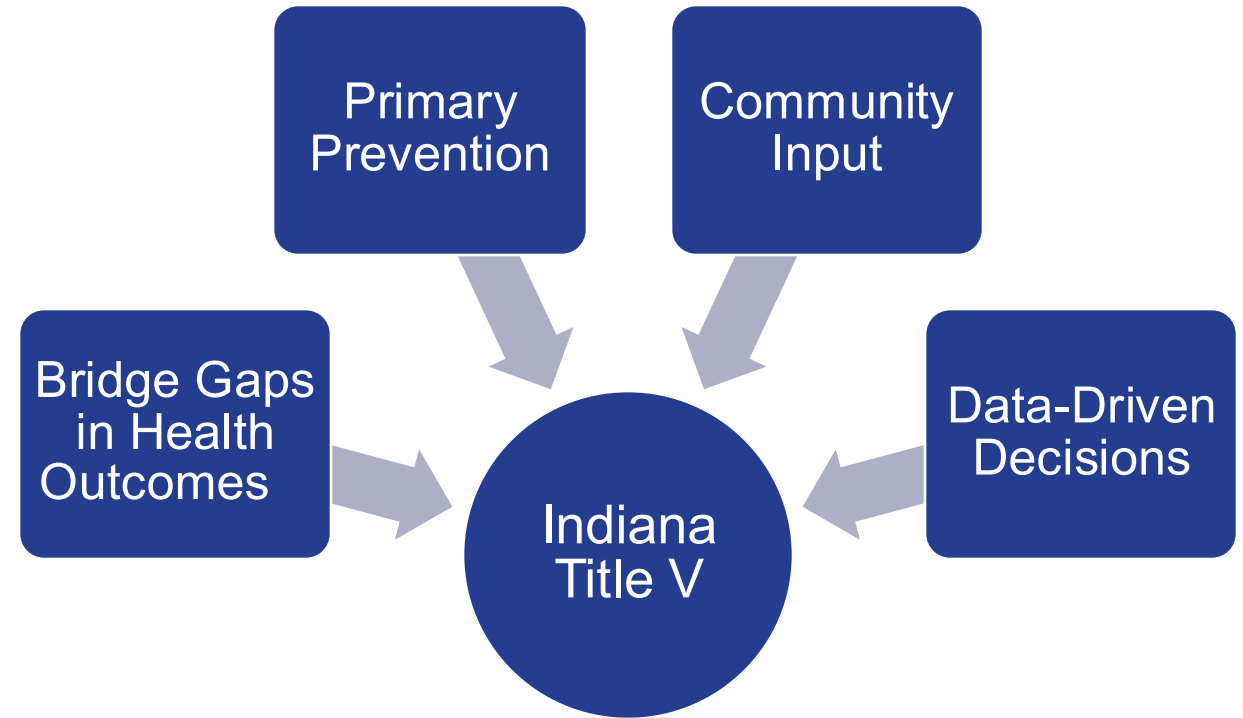
Secondary Data

MCH Landscape

IDOH Role and Capacity

2025 Strategic Anchors Priorities

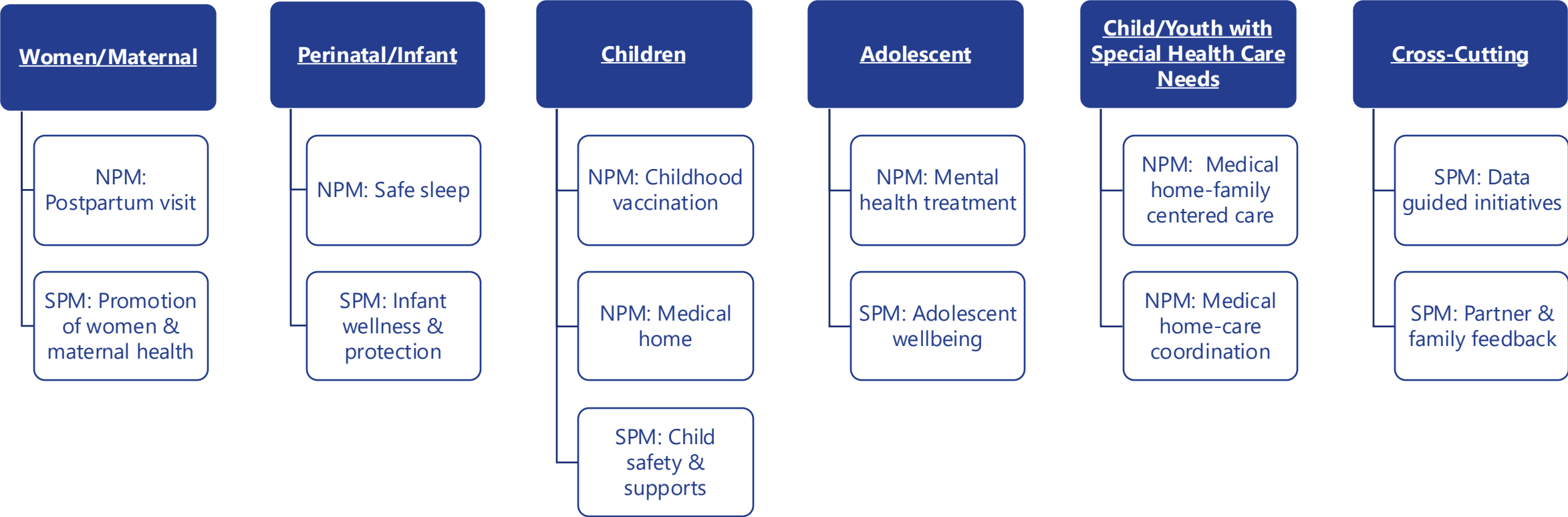
- **Bridge Gaps in Health Outcomes** by ensuring programs and funded partners focus on reducing barriers and challenges
- Focus on **Primary Prevention** to improve health outcomes, expand access to care, and support stronger, healthier families by addressing the root causes of poor health before they begin
- **Community Input** reflects prioritizing the experiences, needs, and strengths of Hoosier families to build effective programs and responses
- **Data-Driven Decisions** ensuring all elements are based on concrete evidence from the comprehensive needs assessment



New Priorities 2025-2030



2025-2030 Title V Performance Measures



IDOH Title V Programming

Maternal & Child Health

- Children's health
- Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI)
- Indiana Youth Upstander Project
- Lactation and mental health training

Family Health Data & Fatality Prevention

- Safe sleep resources
- Injury prevention
- Trauma focused cognitive behavioral therapy

Immunizations

- 7-series vaccination

Nutrition and Physical Activity

- Physical activity: Tactical urbanism, bike & pedestrian planning
- Breastfeeding implementation

Oral Health

- Maternal tele-dentistry
- Home visiting

Children with Special Health Care Services

- Community recipients
- Care coordination
- Family advisory board

Upcoming Next Steps

- Collect community/public feedback
 - What are we missing?
- Hold an External RFA process (Early 2026)*
 - Similar expectations from internal process
 - Fund partners for two years with the opportunity for a performance award
- Continue to monitor needs over the cycle for pivots or adjustments



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Indiana Title V Needs Assessment

Questions?

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