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naintaining the data needed, and comple collection of information unless it display nformation, including suggestions for rec (xxx).	ting and reviewing the collection of information. An agency m rs a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments rega ducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer,	reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and nay not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a arding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of , 1600 Clifton Road NW, MS D-74, Atlanta, GA 30333; Attn: PRA (xxxx- uation and Surveillance Survey
	C C	-
-	xperiences through Data to Action	entials for Childhood (EfC): Preventing
-	our Essentials for Childhood (EfC): Data to Action organization doing	•
Childhood Experie contractor)?	on role internal to the Essentials fo ences through Data to Action recip	or Childhood (EfC): Preventing Adverse ient organization or external (e.g.,
() Internal		
C External		
5. 5.What percentage	rnal, please describe your employe	nation for Essentials for Childhood
0	50	100
0		
-	he surveillance capacity assessme n, and data to action planning?	nt (completed in Year 1) inform
-	he prevention or program capacity program, and data to action planni	y assessment (completed in Year 1) ing?
-		-
8. In what ways did t	program, and data to action planni	ing?
8. In what ways did t	program, and data to action planni	ing?
8. In what ways did t	program, and data to action planni	ing?

9. In what ways did the data dissemination and data to action plan (completed in Year 1, and updated annually) inform your surveillance, program, and data to action planning?

10. How would you rate Essentials for Childhood (EfC): Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences through Data to Action's capacity to evaluate ACEs and PCEs surveillance activities? extremely low

O extremely low

moderately low

🔵 adequate

moderately difficult

extremely high

11. How would you rate Essentials for Childhood (EfC): Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences through Data to Action's capacity to evaluate ACEs prevention activities?

extremely low

moderately low

adequate

() moderately high

extremely high

12. How would you rate Essentials for Childhood (EfC): Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences through Data to Action's capacity to evaluate ACEs and PCEs data to action activities?

) extremely low

) moderately low

🔵 adequate

moderately high

) extremely high

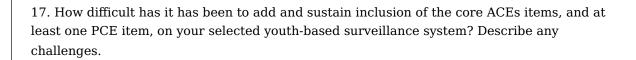
13. Please provide a brief description of your ratings for your evaluation capacity for ACEs and PCEs surveillance, prevention, and data to action activities.

14. To what extent has Essentials for Childhood (EfC): Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences through Data to Action's made progress (to date) towards building your ACEs and PCEs surveillance capacity, implementing your selected ACEs prevention strategies, and using your data to inform programmatic action? Please base your responses on your most recent evaluation findings.

How has the quality of ACEs and PCEs surveillance changed as a result of the Essentials for Childhood (EfC): Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences through Data to Action funding? Please describe in detail the dimensions in quality of the ACEs and PCEs surveillance system.

15. What has been the ONE greatest facilitator for building your comprehensive ACEs and PCEs youth-based surveillance and data to action system?

16. What has been the ONE greatest barrier in building your comprehensive ACEs and PCEs youth-based surveillance and data to action system?



18. What has been the greatest facilitator for adding and sustaining inclusion of the core ACEs items, and at least one PCE item, on your selected youth-based surveillance system?

19. How difficult it has been to use social determinants of health data to effectively monitor social and structural inequities that may contribute to inequities in ACEs? Describe any challenges.

20. What has been the greatest facilitator of using social determinants of health data to effectively monitor social and structural inequities that may contribute to inequities in ACEs?

21. How have you used synthesized data from across data sources to inform your prevention strategies?

22. How difficult has it been to identify partnerships to ensure access to and dissemination of needed data?

O Very Easy

Somewhat Easy

Neither Easy or Difficult

○ Somewhat Difficult

O Very Difficult

23. How difficult has it been to maintain partnerships to ensure access to and dissemination of needed data?

O Very Easy

○ Somewhat Easy

O Neither Easy or Difficult

○ Somewhat Difficult

O Very Difficult

24. OPTIONAL RECIPIENTS ONLY: How has use of near-real time syndromic surveillance data enhanced your surveillance and data to action efforts to monitor indicators of ACEs?

25. OPTIONAL RECIPIENTS ONLY: How has use of linked ACEs and PCEs youth-based surveillance and social determinants of health data enhanced your capacity to understand how ACES and PCEs are associated with structural inequities?

26. OPTIONAL RECIPIENTS ONLY: How has use of linked ACEs and PCEs youth-based surveillance and social determinants of health data enhanced your capacity to allocate prevention resources to communities with disproportionate need due to structural inequities?

27. To date, what progress has been made reaching populations with high ACE burden with ACE prevention strategies?

 \bigcirc no progress

🔿 very little progress

moderate progress

🔿 substantial progress

28. Please provide a brief description for your rating for reaching populations with high ACE burden.

29. Please describe how your organization is measuring the reach of the program to individuals and settings (including populations with high ACE burden)? Address any challenges or facilitators affecting this work.

30. How has increased dissemination of ACEs and PCEs data to policymakers, partners, and the public improved understanding of ACEs, and how to prevent them, in your state?

31. How has increased dissemination of ACEs and PCEs data to policymakers, partners, and the public improved use of data to inform prevention and intervention efforts in your state?

32. To what extent has Essentials for Childhood (EfC): Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences through Data to Action's made progress (to date) in the following short-term outcomes? Please base your responses on your most recent interim evaluation findings.

	Not Yet Measured	No Progress	Very Little Progress	Moderate Progress	Substantial Progress
Objective 1.1. Increased capacity to create, use, and disseminate data from a comprehensive ACEs and PCEs surveillance system	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 1.2. Increased state level collection of ACEs and PCEs data through youth-based surveillance	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 1.3. Increased capacity to collect data on the	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

social determinants of health					
Objective 1.4. Increased access to ACEs and PCEs, risk and protective factor, and social determinants of health data to inform prevention strategies and identify inequities	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 2.1. Increased partner awareness of existing state prevention strategies and approaches that address ACEs	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 2.2. Increased coordination and collaboration between state agencies and other sectors	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 2.2a. Increased coordination and collaboration between local agencies and other sectors*	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 2.3. Increased capacity to implement comprehensive ACEs prevention strategies at the state level	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 2.3a. Increased capacity to implement comprehensive ACEs prevention strategies at the local level*	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 3.1. Increased understanding of state surveillance and prevention capacity related to ACEs and PCEs	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 3.2. Increased capacity to use ACEs and PCEs surveillance					

and evaluation data					
to identify and tailor ACEs prevention strategies, including to improve health equity, and the social determinants of health	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 3.3. Increased data dissemination on ACEs and PCEs to state partners, policy-makers, and the public	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 3.3a. Increased data dissemination on ACEs and PCEs to local* partners, policy-makers, and the public	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 3.4. Increased knowledge about the effectiveness of ACEs prevention strategies to improve health and wellbeing, and reduce inequities	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
3. Please provide a	brief explana	tion of any nota	ble responses t	to the previous	question.
4. To what extent h Experiences through utcomes? Please ba	n Data to Actio	on made progres	ss (to date) in t	he following in	termediate
	Not Yet Measured	No Progress	Very Little Progress	Moderate Progress	Substantial Progress
Objective 1.5.					

		-	-	-	-
Objective 1.5. Increased state-level monitoring of trends in ACEs and PCEs over time, and use of data from youth populations	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 1.6. Increased use of data on health inequities and the social determinants of health to contextualize risk	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

factors for ACEs, and reduce inequities					
Objective 1.7. Increased sustainability of a comprehensive ACEs and PCEs surveillance system that informs tailored prevention strategies	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 2.4. Increased uptake and implementation of comprehensive ACEs prevention strategies at the state level	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 2.4a. Increased uptake and implementation of comprehensive ACEs prevention strategies at the local level*	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 2.5. Increased reach of prevention strategies, with a focus on communities with disproportionate needs due to social determinants of health	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 2.6. Increased evidence for population-based approaches to prevent ACEs prevention strategies	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 3.5. Increased use and translation[AK(1] of surveillance and evaluation data to inform tailored prevention strategy implementation to reduce ACEs and improve health equity and the social determinants of health	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Objective 3.6. Increased partner response to the burden of ACEs and					

PCEs in their state, and public awareness of societal factors that lead to safe, stable, and nurturing relationships and environments	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
35. Please provide a b	rief explanati	on of any nota	able responses t	to the previous	question.
 36. As of today, how A little behind Slowly gearing up On track Full steam ahead 	-	escribe your j	program's evalu	ation activities	
37. What challenges h38. What has facilitate				ate?	
39. To what extent l Not at all A little Somewhat A great deal	have you used	l your surveil	ance and evalu	ation data?	
40. Which types of tec partners have been us		nce and supp	ort from the CI	OC and technica	l assistance
41. How could technic be improved?	al assistance	and support f	from CDC and t	echnical assista	nce partners
42. If you have any add	ditional comm	nents on evalu	ation, please p	rovide them he	re.

43. Sustainability

This section covers efforts to sustain improvements in ACE surveillance beyond the timeline of the Essentials for Childhood (EfC): Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences through Data to Action cooperative agreement.

How are you planning to sustain the implementation of ACE prevention strategies following the conclusion of Essentials for Childhood (EfC):): Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences through Data to Action funding?

44. How are you planning to sustain the use of ACEs and PCEs data to inform prevention strategy action following the conclusion of Essentials for Childhood (EfC): Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences through Data to Action funding?

45. How are you planning to sustain the surveillance system following the conclusion of Essentials for Childhood (EfC): Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences through Data to Action funding? Specifically, describe any plans to sustain inclusion of ACEs and PCEs items in youth-based surveillance efforts.

46. How are you planning to sustain the surveillance system following the conclusion of Essentials for Childhood (EfC): Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences through Data to Action funding? Specifically, describe any plans to sustain dissemination of data to various audiences.

47. How has sustainability planning involved discussions with collaborators and data partners? What perceptions and values do these partners have on sustainability?

48. Is there anything you have not described yet that you would like to add?