

Key Functions, Accomplishments, and Goals for a State Monitoring System for Substance Abuse Prevention

Framed by Essential Public Health Service #1 & National Public Health Performance Standards

Essential Service #1: MONITOR STATUS TO IDENTIFY PROBLEMS

Indicator 1.1.: Planning and Implementation

- a. State develops a uniform set of indicators derived from a variety of sources to measure and describe substance use and related consequences among the population that accommodate state and local data needs
- b. State develops and maintains population-based efforts that collect/gather such data to measure substance use and related consequences
- c. State organizes such data into a state profile that routinely reports on relevant issues
- d. State produces useful data and information products for a variety of data users
- e. State operates a data reporting system for receiving and transmitting information over time and making comparisons (e.g., national objectives, other benchmarks)
- f. State enforces laws and protocols to protect data security and confidentiality

Indicator 1.2: Technical Assistance and Support; State and Local Relationships

- a. State provides a standard set of such data to partners and assists them in accessing, interpreting, and applying these data for policy and planning activities.
- b. State offers technical assistance in the interpretation, use, and dissemination of data
- c. State communicates the availability of this assistance to local public health systems
- d. State assists in the development of information systems needed for monitoring among partners at local levels.

Indicator 1.3: Performance Management and Quality Improvement

- a. State manages and reviews efforts for substance abuse prevention monitoring to determine the sufficiency, relevance, and effectiveness of data and technical assistance efforts to meet user needs
- b. State solicits feedback from partners regarding state profile development and distribution

Indicator 1.4: Capacity and Resources

- a. State commits adequate financial resources to substance abuse prevention monitoring, effectively manages current monitoring resources, and develops new resources
- b. State aligns and coordinates organizational relationships to focus statewide assets on substance abuse prevention monitoring
- c. State uses technology to monitor indicators of substance abuse prevention status
- d. State uses a workforce skilled in collecting, analyzing, disseminating, and communicating data and maintaining data management systems

(for background and more information, please see <http://www.cdc.gov/od/ocphp/nphpsp/>)