

Appendix
Leveraging Surveillance and Evidence:
Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences Through Data to Action
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Appendix Table 1. Preventing ACEs: Data to Action Surveillance Activities

Selected ACE Surveillance Activities	
Recipients	Surveillance Activities
Center for Healthcare Strategies, Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Added ACE items to their state Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) ❖ Increasing collaboration with state’s Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System to add 3 ACE-related questions to the 2022 survey ❖ Enhance collaboration with current data partners to increase access to Medicaid claims and social determinants of health data
Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Added 8 ACEs items to their state YRBS, and several positive childhood experience items to the state-level Massachusetts Youth Health Survey in 2021. ❖ Using emergency department syndromic surveillance data to monitor certain ACEs in real time to help inform community needs and prevention efforts. ❖ Utilizing data collected from COVID-19 surveys to better understand how the pandemic has impacted needs related to ACEs and ACE prevention in the state.
Connecticut Office of Early Childhood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Added 8 ACE items to their state YRBS in 2021. ❖ Investigating use of hotline data to better understand service needs related to ACEs in communities. ❖ Convening ACE-related data from across state agencies to better understand and characterize service use and needs related to ACEs, including data from the Connecticut Departments of Children and Family Services; Education; and Mental Health and Addiction Services.
Georgia Department of Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Added 13 ACE items and 3 positive childhood experience items to their state YRBS in 2021. ❖ Utilizing data from the Georgia Student Health Survey to look at ACE indicators, and risk and protective factors among youth in communities statewide. ❖ Leveraging relationships with other partner agencies in the state to obtain and use administrative data, including related to child abuse and neglect cases.
Michigan Public Health Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Added 2 ACE items to their state YRBS and 4 ACE items to the local-level Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth in 2021. ❖ Strengthening collaborations with data partners to incorporate ACE-related data from the state’s Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Violent Death Reporting System, and Emergency Department Discharge System. ❖ Using data from Kids Count and the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey to better understand risk and protective factors across the social ecological model for ACEs statewide.

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Minnesota Department of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Added 3 ACE items to the Minnesota Student Survey, which is the state equivalent of the YRBS (no YRBS is conducted in MN).❖ Leveraging partnerships with other state agencies to obtain and use administrative data that include numerous indicators related to homelessness, economic distress, and access to high-quality preschool.❖ Including ACE indicator data from the Department of Education's Early Childhood Longitudinal Data System for an ACE publicly available data dashboard to provide communities with timely local data.
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Appendix Table 2. Preventing ACEs: Data to Action Prevention Strategies

Preventing ACEs: Data to Action Prevention Strategies		
Recipients	Strategy	Approach
Center for Healthcare Strategies, Inc	❖ Promote Social Norms that Protect Against Violence and Adversity	❖ Public Education Campaign
	❖ Ensure a Strong Start for Children	❖ Early Childhood Home Visitation
Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Health	❖ Strengthen Economic Supports to Families	❖ Strengthening Household Financial Security
	❖ Promote Social Norms that Protect Against Violence and Adversity	❖ Public Education Campaign
	❖ Connecting Youth to Caring Adults and Activities	❖ Mentoring Programs
Connecticut Office of Early Childhood	❖ Strengthen Economic Supports to Families	❖ Strengthening Household Financial Security
	❖ Promote Social Norms that Protect Against Violence and Adversity	❖ Public Education Campaign
	❖ Ensure a Strong Start for Children	❖ Early Childhood Home Visitation
	❖ Teach Skills	❖ Social Emotional Learning
Georgia Department of Public Health	❖ Promote Social Norms that Protect Against Violence and Adversity	❖ Public Education Campaigns
	❖ Ensure a Strong Start for Children	❖ Early Childhood Home Visitation
Michigan Public Health Institute	❖ Promote Social Norms that Protect Against Violence and Adversity	❖ Public Education Campaigns
	❖ Ensure a Strong Start for Children	❖ Early Childhood Home Visitation
Minnesota Department of Health	❖ Strengthen Economic Supports to Families	❖ Strengthening Household Financial Security
	❖ Ensure a Strong Start for Children	❖ Pre-school Enrichment with Family Engagement

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Appendix Figure 1. CDC-RFA-CE20-2006 Preventing ACEs: Data to Action Logic Model.⁶

