Presentation Objectives

- Review evolution of Title V of the Social Security Act
- Discuss how Title V Maternal and Child Health (MCH) programs work—federal and state components

MCH Title V “Preconception”

- 1909: White House Conference on Children
- 1912: Children’s Bureau created
  - “To investigate and report ... upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child health among all classes of our people ...”
- 1921: Sheppard-Towner Act
  - Grants-in-aid to states for MCH infrastructure
- 1929: Sheppard-Towner Act not reauthorized

MCH/Title V Program Evolution

- The 1935+: “New Deal” Social Security Act
  - Built on Sheppard-Towner Act—reestablishes state grants
  - Health component complements economic protection for dependent children
  - Continues/enhances MCH preventive focus (infant mortality, child health, and welfare)
  - First US program for medical care, for CSHCN (“crippled children”)

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1935: FDR Signing the Social Security Act

MCH/Title V Program Evolution

- 1960+: "Great Society" new, targeted programs
  - CHCS, Medicaid, Head Start in 1960s
  - WIC, Family Planning, Special Education in 1970s
  - Title V program of projects
    - MICs
    - CB&Ys
    - Dental care
    - Family planning
  - Respond to new technology
    - NICUs
    - UAPs
    - Standards
    - Health professions training

MCH/Title V Program Evolution

- 1980+: establishment as a block grant
  - Funds initially cut
  - Flexibility with little accountability
  - Ability to plan based on needs assessment
  - Results included both successes and problems

The Downside of Block Grants
Title V MCH Programs: Holly Grason, MA

MCH/Title V Program Evolution

- 1989: OBRA statutory amendments
  - Emphasis on accountability
  - Assessments required every five years
  - Annual plans
  - Annual report to include specified data

MCH/Title V Program Evolution

- 1990s and on ...
  - Continued emphasis on accountability, performance measures added
    - Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA)
    - Title V Information System (TVIS)
  - Devolution, downsizing of government, reorganization and reengineering

MCH/Title V Program Evolution

- 1990s to the present
  - Issues generated by welfare reform
    - 1996 abstinence-only-until-marriage education created as separate section of Title V
  - Changes in health care delivery and financing
    - Medicaid expansion
    - CHIP
    - Managed care
    - HSAs
    - Consumer-directed health care
  - Immigration reform
  - Reassessing major unmet need areas and program roles