

Former Trainee Information

The following information is to be provided for each long-term trainee who completed the Training Program 2 years and 5 years prior to the current reporting year.

Definition of Former Trainee = Long-term trainees who completed a long-term (greater than or equal to 300 contact hours) MCH Training Program 2 years and 5 years ago, including those who received MCH funds and those who did not.

- Project does not have any trainees who have completed the Training Program **2 years** prior to current reporting year.
- Project does not have any trainees who have completed the Training Program **5 years** prior to current reporting year.

Name	Year Graduated	Degree(s) Earned with MCH support (if applicable)	Was University able to contact the trainee?	City of Residence	State of Residence	Country of Residence	Current Employment Setting (<i>see pick list below*</i>)	Working in Public Health organization or agency (including Title V)? (Yes/No)	Working in MCH? (Yes/No)	Working with underserved populations or vulnerable groups**? (Yes/No)	Met criteria for Leadership in Performance Measure Training 10? (Yes/No)	Met criteria for interdisciplinary practice in Performance Measure Training 12? (Yes/No)

* Employment pick list

- Student
- Schools or school system includes EI programs, elementary and secondary
- Post-secondary setting
- Government agency
- Clinical health care setting (includes hospitals, health centers and clinics)
- Private sector
- Other (specify)

** The term “underserved” refers to “Medically Underserved Areas and Medically Underserved Populations with shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers. Populations may be defined by geographic (a county or service area) or demographic (low income, Medicaid-eligible populations, cultural and/or linguistic access barriers to primary medical care services) factors. The term "vulnerable groups," refers to social groups with increased relative risk (i.e. exposure to risk factors) or susceptibility to health-related problems. This vulnerability is evidenced in higher comparative mortality rates, lower life expectancy, reduced access to care, and diminished quality of life.

Vulnerable Groups refers to social groups with increased relative risk (i.e. exposure to risk factors) or susceptibility to health-related problems. This vulnerability is evidenced in higher comparative mortality rates, lower life expectancy, reduced access to care, and diminished quality of life. (i.e., Immigrant Populations Tribal Populations, Migrant Populations, Uninsured Populations, Individuals Who Have Experienced Family Violence, Homeless, Foster Care, HIV/AIDS, etc.) *Source: Center for Vulnerable Populations Research. UCLA. <http://www.nursing.ucla.edu/orgs/cvpr/who-are-vulnerable.html>*