

Community midwifery: a primary health care approach to care during pregnancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women

Ailsa Munns

School of Nursing, Midwifery and Paramedicine, Curtin University, GPO Box U1987, Perth, WA 6845, Australia; *and* Child and Adolescent Health Services, Western Australian Department of Health, 15 Hospital Avenue, Nedlands, WA 6009, Australia. Email: A.Munns@curtin.edu.au

Appendix S1

Interview Tool

True Culture True Care Evaluation

Impact Questionnaire

Impacts – TCTC staff and partner agencies

1. Have the program objectives been achieved?
2. What impact has TCTC had on the Aboriginal antenatal and postnatal/early childhood population in this region?
3. What unanticipated positive and negative outcomes have arisen from the program?
4. Have all the strategies been appropriate and effective in achieving the objectives of TCTC?
5. What have been the critical success factors and barriers to achieving the objectives?
6. Is the cost and effort reasonable in relation to the magnitude of the benefit?
7. Have the levels of partnership and collaboration increased?

Primary Health Care

Community health programs are based on primary health care principles.

Primary Health Care Principles

For a primary health care initiative, it is imperative that the following principles are integrated into the program.

1. Accessibility of services
2. Services are utilising technology appropriate for community members
3. There is an increased use of health promotion within the program
4. There is cultural sensitivity within the program
5. The program incorporates intersectoral collaboration
6. There is community participation in the program

Adapted McMurray & Clendon (2011)

In relation to the TCTC Program, what are your thoughts on each of the PHC principles?

- a) Accessibility of services
- b) Services are utilising technology appropriate for community members
- c) There is an increased use of health promotion within the program
- d) There is cultural sensitivity within the program
- e) The program incorporates intersectoral collaboration
- f) There is community participation in the program

Implications for future programs and policy – TCTC staff and partner agencies

1. Should TCTC be continued or developed further?
2. Where to from here?
3. How can the operation of TCTC be improved in the future?
4. What performance monitoring and continuous quality improvement arrangements should exist in the future?
5. How can the program or the impacts of the program be sustained beyond the funding timeframe?
6. Will additional resources be required to continue or further develop TCTC?

(Adapted, Prevention & Population Health Branch, 2010)

Thank you for your participation in the TCTC program evaluation.