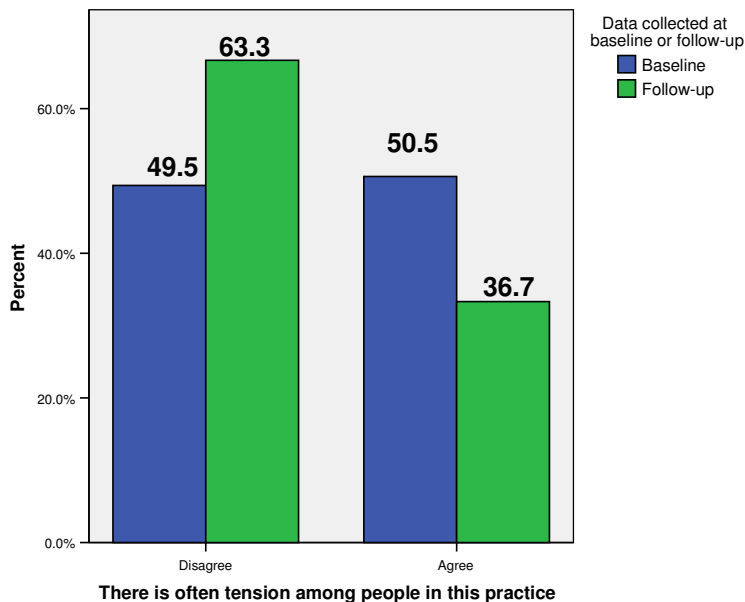


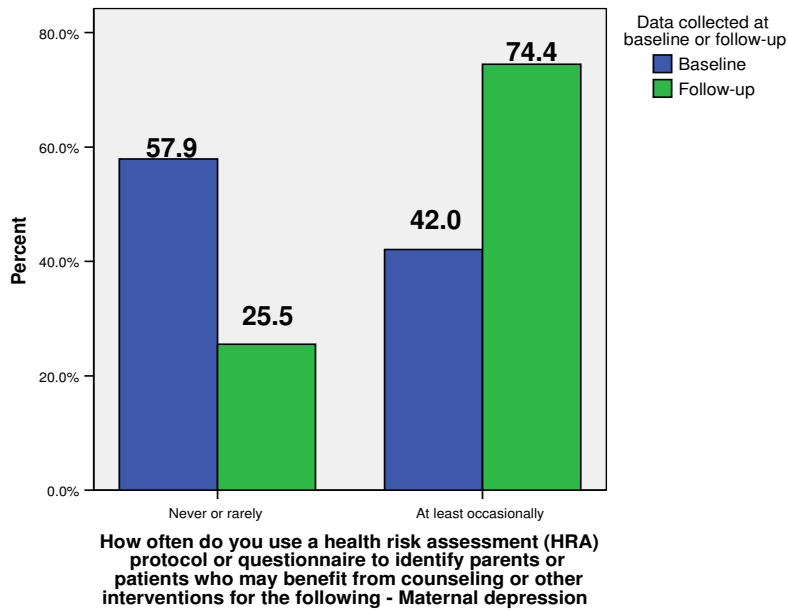
## Practicing Safety Full – Staff Responses

An analysis of staff responses to surveys conducted at baseline and at follow-up after the full Practicing intervention in five New Jersey sites was conducted to determine if staff perceptions regarding practice environments and behaviors changed significantly from baseline to follow-up. Staff reported significant change on one practice environment factor – that of tension among people in the practice. After the Practicing Safety intervention, staff reported significantly less tension among practice people as compared to prior to the intervention (Figure 1). Staff reported that some of their practice’s methods for identifying and managing patients’ maternal depression had increased significantly from baseline to follow-up. Following the Practicing Safety intervention, staff reported that they used a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) protocol or questionnaire to identify patients who could benefit from counseling on maternal depression more often than before (Figure 2) and nurses or health educators were used for individual counseling on maternal depression more often than before (Figure 3). Although the changes were not statistically significant, the trend of staff responses to questions on referral of patients to community programs for maternal depression (Figure 4) and use of group-counseling activities within their practices for maternal depression (Figure 5) showed an increase at these practices. Additionally, staff reported that there were significantly increases in the use of nurses or health educators for individual counseling with patients for parental stress (Figure 6) and parental substance abuse (Figure 7). Besides these observed changes, the majority of staff’s perceptions regarding practice environments, behaviors, and relationships did not statistically improve. All results are based on chi-square analyses and were considered significant at an alpha < 0.05.

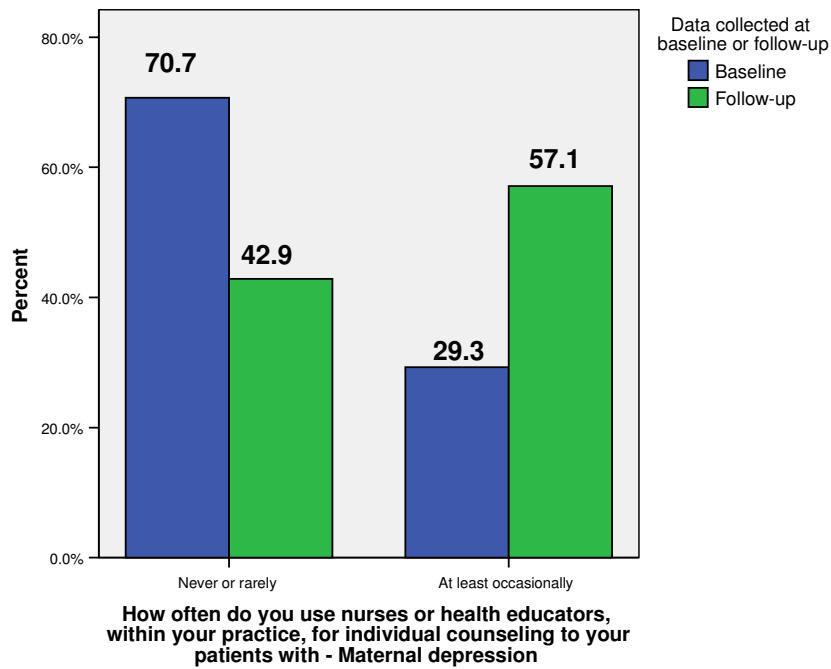
**Figure 1: Staff reports of tension in practices**



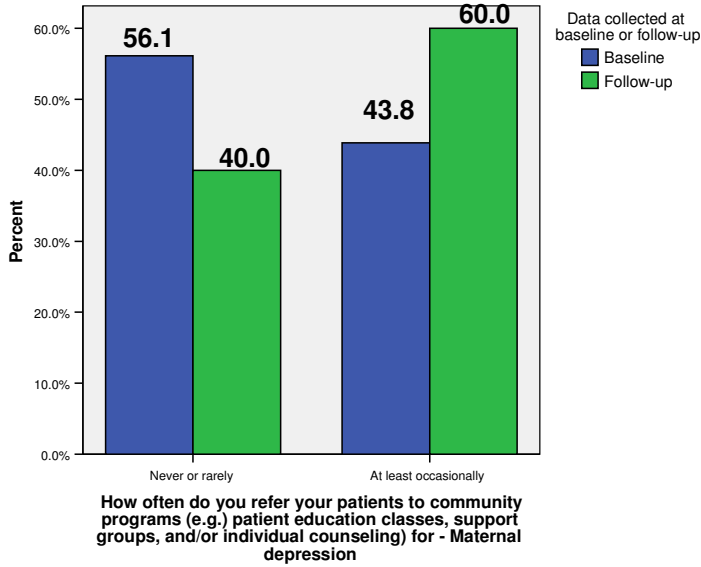
**Figure 2: Use of HRA to identify patients who would benefit from maternal depression counseling**



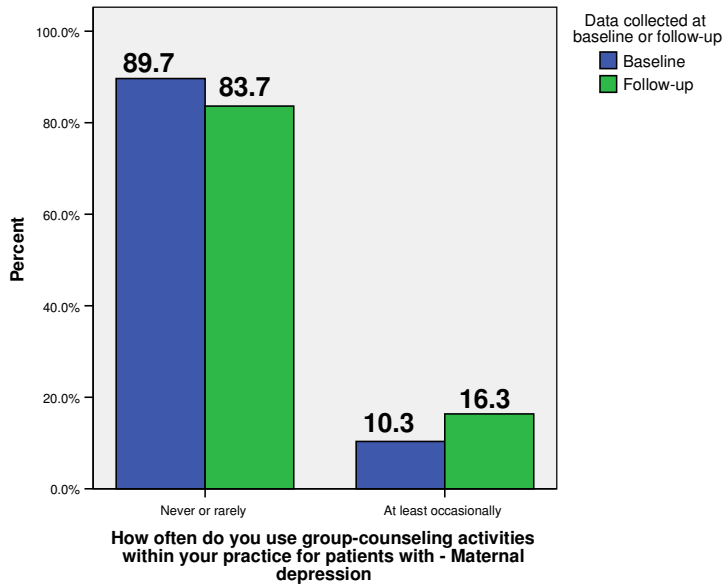
**Figure 3: Use of nurses or health educators for individual counseling for maternal depression**



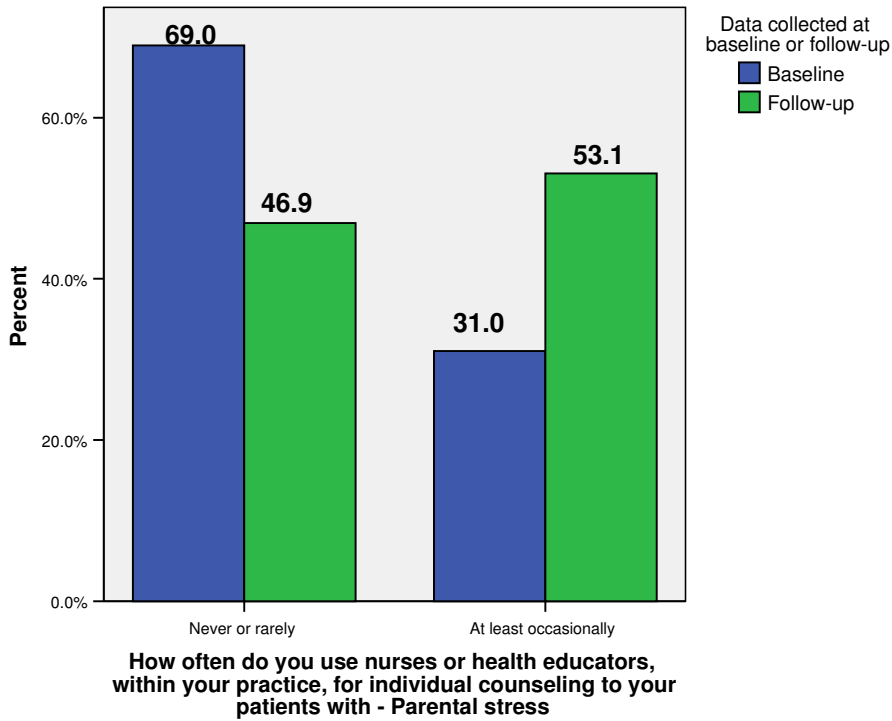
**Figure 4: Patient referrals to community programs for maternal depression**



**Figure 5: Use of group-counseling activities within practice for maternal depression**



**Figure 6: Use of nurses or health educators for counseling regarding parental stress**



**Figure 7: Use of nurses or health educators for counseling regarding parental substance abuse**

