

Evaluating the Population Health Grand Challenges (framework to inform the development of project-specific metrics)

- Goals:**
1. To highlight key approaches to population health that we believe are important and common to all Grand Challenges
 2. To offer an overlay that highlights areas we believe are important within each Grand Challenge.

These are examples and are not intended to be absolute. Actual metrics will be developed and tracked by investigators at the individual project level. The examples below will be used by investigators as a guide to formulating evaluation plans for all initiative-funded projects.

Key Elements for all Grand Challenges

Questions we believe are important for all projects to consider, regardless of the Grand Challenge addressed.

Interdisciplinary Collaboration

- Is there input and/or collaboration from all possible disciplines that can make an impact on solving the problem?
- Does the project follow known best practices for functioning as an effective team?

Community Engagement

- Is there a significant degree of community and partner involvement and input to project design?
- Is the engagement reciprocal and intentional?
- Will the project have a positive impact on the community and the UW?
- Does the project team demonstrate cultural humility?

Application in Real-World Settings

- Does the intervention bring about measurable, positive change?
- Is the intervention sustainable?
- Is the intervention adopted by the community it is intended to benefit?
- Is there potential to scale or adapt the intervention to other settings?

Illustrative Examples of Areas of Importance within each Grand Challenge

The following highlights examples of the types of areas we feel are important to address within each Grand Challenge. These illustrative examples are based on global goals such as the Sustainable Development Goals, Millennium Development Goals, and others.

Nurturing brain, behavior, and capability development

1. Reduce diseases of despair (e.g., addiction, suicide, domestic violence) and causes (e.g., school dropout, unemployment, teen pregnancy)
2. Strengthen leadership, governance, information systems, evidence, research and community-based programs for mental health and social care
3. Reduce behaviors (e.g., poor diet, little or no physical activity, smoking) that contribute to the majority of non-communicable diseases
4. Reduce risky behaviors that can lead to accidents, injuries, and the transmission of infectious diseases
5. Achieve universal primary education
6. Ensure equal access for all to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
7. Enhance the use of enabling technology to promote the empowerment of women and those with disabilities
8. Ensure equal access to economic resources

Bolstering healthy starts for children, adolescents, and families

1. Reduce the global maternal mortality ratio and preterm births
2. End preventable deaths of newborns and children under five years of age
3. Reduce mortality from vaccine-preventable diseases
4. Ensure universal access to health care, including sexual and reproductive services
5. Reduce all forms of malnutrition to support normal growth and development
6. Close achievement gaps by ensuring all children have access to free, equitable and high quality early childhood development, pre-primary, primary, and secondary education
7. Ensure all families have access to the needed support to reduce childhood adversity
8. Eliminate violence and discrimination, including trafficking and other types of exploitation

Strengthening community resilience and capacity

1. Improve access to safe, effective, and affordable healthcare and medicines
2. Increased support for rule of law and community knowledge of rights
3. Reduce per capita environmental impact, including air quality, municipal and other waste management, and carbon emissions
4. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and environmental disasters
5. Strengthen the capacity for early warning, risk reduction, and management of national and global health risks
6. Increase access to sustainable sanitation, safe drinking water, and affordable, reliable, and modern energy services
7. Ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural and marine practices
8. Build the resilience of the vulnerable to weather economic and social shocks