Tools you can use

- County Health Rankings & Roadmaps
- Network of Care
- What Works for Health
- Community Commons
- Community Health Improvement Navigator
- HPIO Guide to Evidence-Based Prevention
COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS & ROADMAPS 101

April 2015
WHY RANK?

- Simplify complex data
- Media coverage
- Add context
- Call to action
- Starting point
COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS: 2 RANKINGS

Health Outcomes

Today’s Health

Health Factors

Tomorrow’s Health
Action Center

Each step on the Action Cycle is a critical piece of making communities healthier. There is a guide for each step that describes key activities within each step and provides suggested tools, resources, and additional reading. You can start at Assess or enter the cycle at any step. Work Together and Communicate sit inside because they are needed throughout the Cycle.

At the core of the Action Cycle are people from all walks of life because we know we can make our communities healthier if we all get involved.

Select an Action Step or community member to learn more.

www.countyhealthrankings.org/roadmaps/action-center
WHAT WORKS FOR HEALTH

Find effective programs and policies at www.countyhealthrankings.org/what-works-for-health
EVIDENCE RATINGS

- Scientifically supported
- Some evidence
- Expert opinion
- Insufficient evidence
- Mixed evidence
- Evidence of ineffectiveness
Public Health Assessment and Wellness

Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor Or Fair Health (Health Indicators Warehouse)

Self-reported health status is a general measure of health-related quality of life in a population. Sample respondents age 18+ with self-reported fair or poor health status. Based on the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) question: “Would you say that in general your health is—Excellent, Very good, Good, Fair, Or Poor?”. This Indicator uses Age-Adjustment Groups: -Age Range: 18-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75+

Measurement Period: 2006-2010
Value: 14.2
Enrich your community work with maps and data reports that can be shared and saved.

**Make a Map**
- Map Gallery
  Browse and open maps created by users of the Commons.
- Data
  Check out our data list or see what's new.

**Build a Report**
- Community Health Needs Assessment
  Identify assets and potential disparities in your county/region related to community health and well-being.
- Vulnerable Populations Footprint
  Find areas in your community with low educational attainment and high poverty.

Choose a tool by channel

Scroll to a channel: Economy Education Environment Equity Food Health

**Economy**

Assess economic vitality.
Invest in Your Community: 4 Considerations to Improve Health & Well-Being for All

**What**
Know What Affects Health

- 40% Socioeconomic Factors
- 20% Clinical Care
- 30% Health Behaviors
- 10% Physical Environment

[Visit www.countyhealthrankings.org](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org)

**Where**
Focus on Areas of Greatest Need

Your zip code can be more important than your genetic code. Profound health disparities exist depending on where you live.

**Who**
Collaborate with Others to Maximize Efforts

- Nonprofits
- People
- Community Developers
- Health Insurance
- Collective Vision
- Businesses
- Public Health
- Education
- Health Care Providers
- Government
- Faith-Based Organizations
- Philanthropists & Investors

**How**
Use a Balanced Portfolio of Interventions for Greatest Impact

- Action in one area may produce positive outcomes in another.
- Start by using interventions that work across all four action areas.
- Over time, increase investment in socioeconomic factors for the greatest impact on health and well-being for all.

VISIT [www.cdc.gov/CHInav](http://www.cdc.gov/CHInav) FOR TOOLS AND RESOURCES TO IMPROVE YOUR COMMUNITY'S HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
**Guide to evidence-based prevention**

**Part 2. How to navigate sources of evidence**

There are numerous systematic reviews and online registries of evidence-based prevention strategies. It is difficult to sort out its benefits and drawbacks, and no one source is complete. It can therefore be challenging to sort out these sources has the most credible information and is the best fit for a decision-making process. Figure 5 displays the types of sources where available evidence on prevention strategies can typically be found.

**Sources of evidence-based strategies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of source</th>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Rigor, credibility, and strength of evidence</th>
<th>Ease of use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Systematic reviews</strong></td>
<td>- Guide to Community Preventive Services (Community Guide)</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- US Preventive Services Task Force recommendations (USPSTF)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- The Cochrane Collaborative</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- The Campbell Collaboration Library of Systematic Reviews</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Articles published in academic and scientific journals, such as the American Journal of Public Health, American Journal of Preventive Medicine or the New England Journal of Medicine, many can be accessed online through Pubmed, Medline.</td>
<td>Moderate to high</td>
<td>High</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Peer-reviewed literature</strong></td>
<td>- Articles supported by scientific evidence, such as peer-reviewed journal articles.</td>
<td>High</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Any other peer-reviewed studies that are evidence-based.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Searchable databases and evidence registries</strong></td>
<td>- What Works for Health (County Health Rankings and Roadmaps)*</td>
<td>Moderate to high</td>
<td>High</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP)</td>
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<td>- Research-Tested Intervention Programs (RTIP)*</td>
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<td>- Promising Practices Network - Programs That Work*</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- California Evidence-based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare*</td>
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<tr>
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<td>- What Works for Children*</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Blueprints for Healthy Youth*</td>
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<td>- Public Health Law Source Network*</td>
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<tr>
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<td>- Criminal Justice Source Network*</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Grey literature**

- Electronic databases and online literature.