

Panel #3: Data Platform: Scope & Transparency

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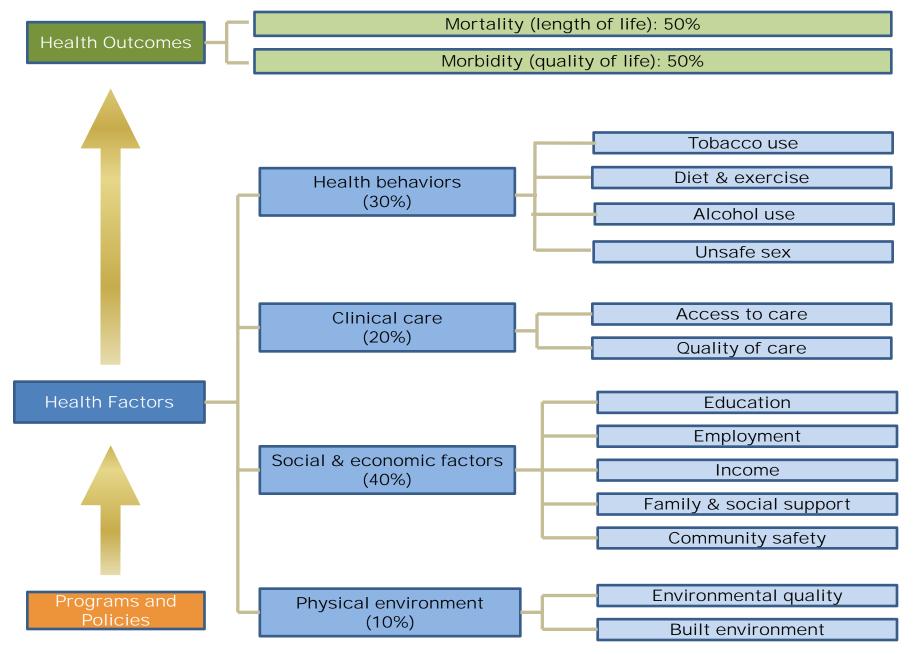
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

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Translating Research into Policy and Practice

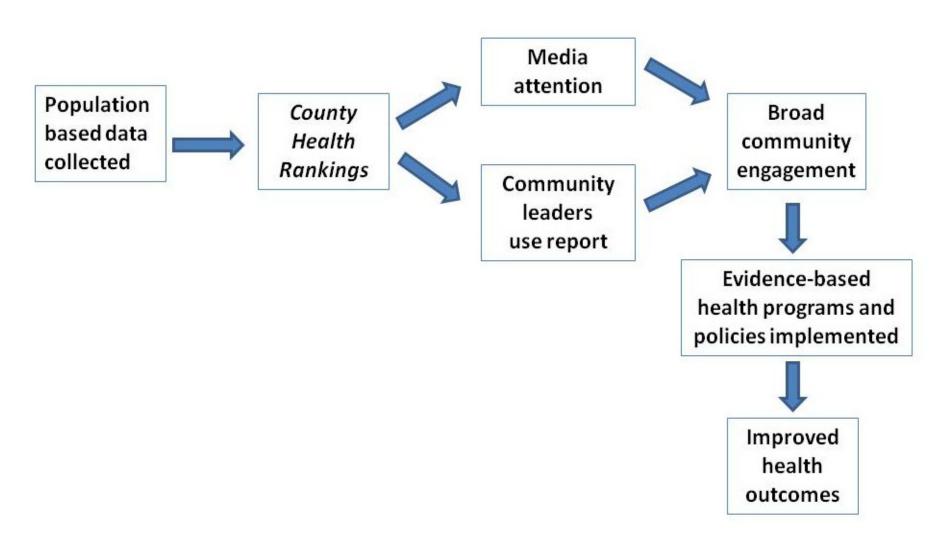
www.countyhealthrankings.org





Logic Model

Logic Model for the County Health Rankings













Find Health Rankings:

Enter a County or State



Home >



ACTION STEPS



> TAKE STEPS TO ...

- > Work Together
- > Find Programs and Policies that Work
- > Implement Strategies

- > Assess Needs and Resources
- > Evaluate Efforts
- > Pick Priorities

TAKE ACTION WORK TOGETHER



Action Steps

Improving community health requires people from multiple fields to work collaboratively on an ongoing cycle of activities. Communities may be at different points in this process. Click on various components of our action cycle model for additional, tailored resources and materials.

Our Guides

Funding Your Community Health Initiative

Suggestions for identifying funding sources to tackle issues raised in your community's rankings.

Data Drilldown

Suggestions for finding more detailed information about key areas in your community's rankings.

DATA DRILLDOWN GUIDE

Finding Out More About Your Community's Health

The County Health Rankings provides a snapshot of a community's health and a starting point for investigating and discussing ways to improve health. Beyond the measures provided in the Snapshot and Additional Measures sections of this web site, other community health data are available from national and state organizations. We recommend reviewing the information in your community's snapshot and then identifying key areas where you may wish to look for additional data. (Be sure to check out the Exploring the Data section so that you do not miss any of the information in our site.)

Download a PDF version of this guide here.

On the County Health Rankings Site:

- 1. Look at your Health Outcomes ranks and measures:
 - How does your county rank and how do your measures compare to your state? To the national benchmarks? Keep in mind that each measure has a confidence interval or error margin surrounding it—if a measure is above the state average AND the state average is beyond the error margin for your county, then further investigation is recommended.
- 2. Next, look at your four Health Factors ranks:
 - Is there one area where the rank is much lower than the others? If so, this may be a good place to start. Keep in
 mind that each area carries a different weight so before picking a focus area too quickly, consider both your
 relative rank and the contribution of each factor in our model of population health.
 - Once you have identified one or more of the health factors to examine more closely, how do your county's

National Data Sources Types of Data Available Available Public use data sets American FactFinder: The Data are available by state, website serves as a including demographic county, ZIP code, clearinghouse for information on information from the city/town, combined

Census, the American Community Survey, Other annual economic surveys.

Specificity of Data

statistical area, congressional district. public use microdata sample, and county subdivisions (cities, towns, villages, etc). Select indicators are available by race, ethnic, and ancestry groups at the county level.

Factors/Focus Areas and Examples of Indicators Available

General demographics

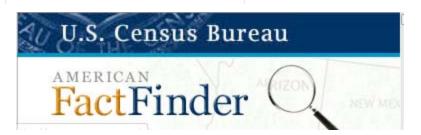
- Average household size
- Foreign born population

Social and economic factors

- Median household income
- · Population age 16 and over in labor force

Built environment

- Mean travel time to work
- Vacant housing units



social, economic, and housing

characteristics, as well as the

estimates from the American

most recent demographic

Community Survey.

http://factfinder2.census.gov

National Data Sources	Types of Data Available	Specificity of Data Available	Factors/Focus Areas and Examples of Indicators Available
CDC Wonder, developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), is an integrated information and communication system for public health. WONDER allows users to access statistical research data published by CDC, as well as reference materials, reports and guidelines on health-related topics.	Public-use data sets about mortality (deaths), cancer incidence, HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis, vaccinations, natality (births), census data and many other topics are available for query	Data are available by state and county. Mortality and birth data can be examined by gender, age, race and ethnicity. Mortality data can also be broken out by cause of death.	Health outcomes Cause-specific mortality rates Leading causes of death for different age groups



http://wonder.cdc.gov/

National Data Sources

Community Health Status
Indicators (CHSI), developed by
the Human Resources Service
Administration (HRSA), provides
over 200 health indicators at the
county level. CHSI allows users
to select a county and view a
range of data published by
different federal agencies. The
site also suggests 'peer counties'
that have similar demographic
characteristics.

Types of Data Available

Summary tables showing demographics, summary measures of health, leading causes of death, measures of birth and death, relative health importance, vulnerable populations, environmental health, preventive services use, risk factors for premature death, and access to care.

Specificity of Data Available

Data are available by county. Infant mortality data are available for race/ethnic groups and leading causes of death data are available for race/ethnic groups and by age.

Factors/Focus Areas and Examples of Indicators Available

General demographics

- Peer counties with similar demographic characteristics
- Age distribution for youth, working , and retired population

Social and economic factors

- Size of vulnerable populations (e.g. unemployed, disabled, no high school diploma)
- Uninsured individuals

Environmental quality

- Infectious disease cases reported (e.g. E. coli, salmonella)
- Air quality indicators

Clinical care

- Presence of community/migrant health centers
- County designation as health professional shortage area



www.communityhealth.hhs.gov/

National Data Sources

The Food Environment Atlas provides access to food environment indicators and gives users a spatial overview of communities' ability to access healthy food using data from the Census Bureau, USDA, Department of Commerce, and other federal and local agencies.

Types of Data Available

Public use datasets and maps showing county-level access and proximity to grocery stores, availability of restaurants, health indicators (e.g. obesity and diabetes rates), local farm characteristics, and socioeconomic characteristics

Specificity of Data Available

Data and maps are available by state, county, FIPS code, region (Nielson) for different indicators. Maps are user-adjustable to show different regions from country-level to zip code. Racial and ethnic information is limited to county-level demographics.

Factors/Focus Areas and Examples of Indicators Available

General demographics

- · Population loss counties
- · Persistent child poverty counties

Social and economic factors

- Household and child food insecurity
- Food taxes

Environmental quality

- · Vegetable acres harvested
- · Natural amenity index

Built environment

- Presence of fast food restaurants
- · Presence of farmers' markets



Factors/Focus Areas and Examples of Specificity of Data National Data Sources Types of Data Available Indicators Available Available Kids Count, produced by the Summary tables by county Data are available by state General demographics Annie E. Casey Foundation, featuring children-focused and county. Racial and Children living in poverty tracks a range of demographic, ethnic information is limited data on demographics, Social and economic factors health, and economic data on education, economic wellto county-level Renters unable to afford fair market housing children and families and ranks being, family and demographics. states on the well-being of community, health, safety Health Behaviors children, Kids Count allows and risk behavior, and Births to teen mothers. users to view data within a state others. Births to mothers who smoked during by county or compare ranks and pregnancy indicators across states. Built environment The Annie E. Casey Foundation Helping vulnerable kids & families succeed Major Initiatives > KIDS COUNT > Data Cente Licensed child care slots available KIDS COUNT DATA CENTER HOME, DATA BY STATE, DATA ACROSS STATES, DATA BOOK/REPORTS, HOW-TO Access hundreds Data By State ▶ Data Across States > of measures of Data within the bounds of a single Data spanning the U.S. child well-being, state or territory Compare states or cities including all those regularly used in our Includes community-level data Search by topic popular Data Book and The Right Start Search by location or topic Create maps, rankings, line for America's Newborns, and local data graphs, or raw data Create profiles, maps, rankings,

http://datacenter.kidscount.org/

line graphs, or raw data

from our 53 grantees (formerly CLIKS).

National Data Sources

The Health Indicators
Warehouse, maintained by the
CDC's National Center for Health
Statistics, provides access to
national, state, and community
health indicators collected from
many sources including Healthy
People 2020, the County Health
Rankings, Community Health
Status Indicators, and the
Centers for Medicare and
Medicaid Services.

Types of Data Available

Aggregated data, tables, trend charts, and maps from nearly 200 sources including national surveillance systems and surveys.

Specificity of Data Available

Depending on the indicator, data are available by race, ethnicity, gender, school grade, age, state, county, and other characteristics. Many indicators are available for multiple years.

Factors/Focus Areas and Examples of Indicators Available

Over a thousand indicators covering all outcomes and many factors and focus areas.



www.healthindicators.gov/

Key Points

- County Health Rankings are a good starting point
- Other sources of quantitative data are available but ...
 - many data elements only available at state-wide level,
 making real time assessment more limited
 - ability to obtain current data may be limited
- Also should gather qualitative data to get community input on strengths and weaknesses
 - Key informant interviews, focus groups and/or surveys (paper, telephone, or online)

TAKE ACTION WORK TOGETHER



Finding specific programs and policies

When you have decided on priority areas to focus on in your community, you can look below for examples of programs and policies that have been shown to be effective in addressing specific health factors and focus areas. These examples of actions have been found to be effective--they are programs and policies that you might consider as possible strategies for improving health in your community. However, they may or may not be appropriate for your community. They are offered as a starting point and as possible ideas not as recommended strategies.

If you have a particular program and policy in mind that is not listed here, you can use one or more of the general sources of evidence listed under the Materials to Help tab to search for other programs and policies.

Health behaviors

- ▶ Tobacco use
- Diet and exercise
- Alcohol use
- Unsafe sex

Social and economic factors

▼ Education

- Expand early childhood development programs, e.g., HeadStart, SmartStart, Child-Parent Centers, High/Scope Perry Preschool, Incredible Years, HIPPY (Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters), universal prekindergarten, and DARE to Be You.
- Comprehensive K-12 school reform to improve achievement
- Youth development programs to improve high school graduation rates: broad programs that work to improve youth outcomes, including graduation rates, through a collaboration of school, home, and community approaches.
- Career Academies--small learning communities within large high schools in low-income, urban areas that usually
 focus on a specific field and provide preparatory, technical, and occupational courses to connect coursework to
 job opportunities.
- Mentorship-model programs to improve high school graduation rates, e.g., Check and Connect and the Valued Youth Program (VYP): Check and Connect is a dropout prevention program for high school students with learning, emotional, and/or behavioral disabilities. Students are assigned a "monitor" who works with them year-round as a mentor, advisor, and service coordinator. Through VYP, students gain experience and skills as a mentor to younger students.
- Programs to help dropouts attain GED certificates
- Targeted programs to improve college enrollment

Employment

The County Health Rankings Team

- UW Population Health Institute
 - Including Patrick Remington, David Kindig, Julie
 Willems Van Dijk, Jessica Athens, Angela Russell
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
 - Including Brenda Henry, Michelle Larkin,
 Jim Marks, Joe Marx, Abbey Cofsky
- Our Partners
 - Including CDC, NCHS, ASTHO, NACCHO, NNPHI, Dartmouth Institute

For More Information

www.countyhealthrankings.org

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