

ESSENTIAL SERVICE #1: Monitor health status to identify community health problems

KS-TRAIN courses: <http://ks.train.org>. You must create an account in order to enroll in a course.

Community Tool Box (CTB) <http://ctb.ku.edu/>. These are tool kits with valuable resource information for increasing competency.

The **Kansas Core Public Health Program**

<http://www.waldcenter.org/cph/index.html> is a year long program that covers topics related to all Public Health Essential Services.

These tier 2 core competencies are for the "mid tier" public health professional. A mid tier public health professional is an individual with an MPH (or related degree) and at least 5 years experience working in the public health field, or an individual without an MPH but at least 10 years experience working in the public health field. The guidance on tiers 1 through 3 can be found at: <http://www.phf.org/link/CCs-matrix.pdf>.

TRAINING FOR ESSENTIAL SERVICE

[CTB Toolkit: Assessing Community Needs and Resources](#)

[Kansas Core Public Health Program](#)

Indicators for Essential Service #1:

Participate in a community health assessment.

Participate in a community environmental health assessment.

Promote community-wide use of community health profile and/or assessment data to assure that this information can be easily accessed and used by the community

Maintain and contribute to population health registries using established criteria to report identified health events

TRAINING FOR COMPETENCIES

Analytic/Assessment Skills

[Introduction to Assessment](#)

[Public Health Information Tutorial](#)

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| 1 | Assesses the health status of populations and their related determinants of health and illness |
| 2 | Describes the characteristics of a population-based health problem |
| 3 | Selects variables that measure public health conditions |
| 4 | Uses methods and instruments for collecting valid and reliable quantitative and qualitative data |
| 5 | References sources of public health data and information |

6	Evaluates the integrity and comparability of data
7	Identifies gaps in data sources
8	Employs ethical principles in the collection, maintenance, use, and dissemination of data and information
9	Interprets quantitative and qualitative data
10	Makes community-specific inferences from quantitative and qualitative data
11	Uses information technology to collect, store, and retrieve data
12	Utilizes data to address scientific, political, ethical, and social public health issues
Policy Development/Program Planning Skills	
Making Data, Policy, and Politics Work for Public Health	
1	Analyzes information relevant to specific public health policy issues
7	Develops a plan to implement policy and programs
Communication Skills	
Improving Interpersonal Communication and Relationships	
CTB: Developing Facilitation Skills	
1	Assesses the health literacy of populations served
2	Communicates in writing and orally, in person, and through electronic means, with linguistic and cultural proficiency
3	Solicits input from individuals and organizations
4	Utilizes a variety of approaches to disseminate public health information
5	Presents demographic, statistical, programmatic, and scientific information for use by professional and lay audiences
6	Applies communication strategies in interactions with individuals and groups
Cultural Competency Skills	
WALD Cultural Competency Module I	
WALD Cultural Competency Module II	
1	Incorporates strategies for interacting with persons from diverse backgrounds
4	Explains the dynamic forces that contribute to cultural diversity

Community Dimensions of Practice Skills	
Community Partnerships and Perspectives - Intermediate Level	
1	Assesses community linkages and relationships among multiple factors (or determinants) affecting health
10	Promotes public health policies, programs, and resources
Basic Public Health Sciences Skills	
Orientation to the Essentials of Public Health - Intermediate Level	
E is for EPI, Session I, Part 1 Epidemiology in the Context of Public Health	
E is for EPI, Session IV, Part 1 Surveillance	
Environmental Health Online, An Introduction to Environmental Health	
4	Applies the basic public health sciences (including, but not limited to biostatistics, epidemiology, environmental health sciences, health services administration, and social and behavioral health sciences) to public health policies and programs
Financial Planning and Management Skills	
Public Health Financial Management	
CTB Toolkit: Writing a Grant Application For Funding	
5	Develops a programmatic budget
6	Manages programs within current and forecasted budget constraints
7	Develops strategies for determining budget priorities
8	Evaluates program performance
10	Prepares proposals for funding from external sources
11	Applies basic human relations skills to the management of organizations, motivation of personnel, and resolution of conflicts
Leadership and Systems Thinking Skills	
Kansas Public Health Leadership Institute (KPHLI)	
CTB Toolkit: Developing Strategic and Action Plans	
1	Incorporates ethical standards of practice as the basis of all interactions with organizations, communities, and individuals
3	Participates with stakeholders in identifying key values and a shared vision as guiding principles for community action

RESOURCES FOR ESSENTIAL SERVICE #1

Monitor health status to identify community health problems

- 1. AgingStats**
http://www.agingstats.gov/agingstatsdotnet/main_site/default.aspx
Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-related statistics. Provides links to Excel charts, reports, presentations and papers.
- 2. America's Health Rankings**
<http://www.americashealthrankings.org/2009/about.aspx>
The longest running annual assessment of the nation's health on a state-by-state basis. The rankings is published jointly by [United Health Foundation](#), the [American Public Health Association](#) and [Partnership for Prevention](#).
- 2. Clean Air Markets – Data and Maps:** <http://camddataandmaps.epa.gov/gdm/>
Provides access to a variety of data associated with emissions trading programs.
- 3. CDC National Program of Cancer Registries:**
<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/>. Data collected by state cancer registries.
- 4. CDC's National Center for Health Statistics:**
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/index.htm> Access to State data with interactive links contained in Health, United States 2007.
- 5. The Community Tool Box:** <http://ctb.ku.edu/tools/> Development of the Community Tool Box has been ongoing since 1994. The CTB Team at the [Work Group for Community Health and Development](#) at the University of Kansas, and partners nationally and internationally, have tried to identify what the intended users might need to know to be able to do this work of building healthier and more equitable communities. The Tool Box provides over 7,000 pages of practical information to support your work in promoting community health and development.
- 6. Community Health Status Indicators:**
<http://www.communityhealth.hhs.gov/HomePage.aspx?GeogCD=20045&PeerStrat=19&state=Kansas&county=Douglas> The CHSI report contains over 200 measures for each of the 3,141 United States counties. In addition to the web pages, community profiles can be displayed on maps or downloaded in a brochure format. The CHSI mapping capability allows users to visually compare similar counties (termed peer counties) as well as adjacent counties with their county.
- 7. County Health Rankings:**
www.countyhealthrankings.org a first-of-its-kind collection of 50 reports – one per state – that ranks all counties within each state on their overall health.
- 8. Disability Info.Gov**
<http://www.disabilityinfo.gov/> Provides access to comprehensive information about disability programs, services, laws and benefits. Links to state sites.

9. **Community Issues Management:** <http://www.cim-network.org> 500 GIS layers available to create maps of data and tell the story related to any public health issue!
10. **Fed Stats:**
<http://www.fedstats.gov/>
Provides access to the full range of official statistical information produced by the Federal Government. It has searching and linking capabilities to more than 100 agencies that provide data and trend information on such topics as economic and population trends, crime, education, health care, aviation safety, energy use, farm production and more.
11. **The Kansas Mental Health Information Exchange: The Kansas Mental Health Statistics Improvement Project (MHSIP)** Kansas Social and Rehabilitative Services (SRS) Site.
<http://www.srskansas.org/hcp/MHSIP/Index.html>
12. **KU Institute for Policy & Social Research:**
http://www.ipsr.ku.edu/ksdata/county_shtml County level data for Kansas.
13. **KDHE, Kansas Information for Communities (KIC):**
<http://kic.kdhe.state.ks.us/kic/> The Kansas Information for Communities (KIC) system gives users the chance to prepare their own queries for vital event and other health care data. As KIC is implemented, more data will be added to the list. KIC programs will allow you to generate your own table for specific characteristics, year of occurrence, age, rate, sex, and county.
14. **KDHE Office of Local and Rural Health:**
[Public Health Data Resource Links](#), [Directories and Lists](#), and [County Health Profile Archives 1999](#)
15. **Kansas Rural Health Works:**
<http://krhw.net/> Generates several information resources designed to help identify high-priority issues for community action.
16. **Kansas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey:**
<http://www.kdheks.gov/brfss/index.html> This is the largest continuously conducted telephone survey in the world. It is conducted in every state, the District of Columbia, and several United States territories.
17. **Kansas Cancer Registry:** <http://www2.kumc.edu/kcr/>. A population based longitudinal database of all Kansans diagnosed with cancer.
18. **1999 KS County Health Profiles:**
http://public1.kdhe.state.ks.us/county_health/index.html 1999 Data of all Kansas Counties.
19. **Kaiser Family Foundation, Individual State Profiles:**
<http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profile.jsp>
20. **Kansas Department of Agriculture**

- <http://www.ksda.gov/> The Kansas Department of Agriculture is a regulatory agency that serves all Kansans. It is charged by law to ensure: a safe food supply; responsible and judicious use of pesticides and nutrients; the protection of Kansas' natural and cultivated plants; integrity of weighing and measuring devices in commerce; and, that the state's waters are put to beneficial use.
21. **Kansas State Data Center**
<http://www.kslib.info/sdc/> The State Data Center (SDC) Program is a cooperative program between the states and the Census Bureau that was created in 1978. They provide demographic and economic data from the U.S. Census Bureau and other sources.
22. **Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP)** is a community-driven strategic planning tool for improving community health. Facilitated by public health leaders, this tool helps communities apply strategic thinking to prioritize public health issues and identify resources for addressing them. <http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/MAPP.cfm>
23. **National Minority Quality Forum:** <http://www.nmqf.org/databases.aspx>
The Forum's nationwide database is a tremendous resource for researchers, corporations, and health-care organizations that need to understand and pinpoint disparities at the zip-code level in order to target chronic-illness interventions for specific populations.
24. **National Center for Health Statistics Health E Stats**
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/hestats.htm>
Health statistics, links to publications, working papers, and electronic medical
25. **Partners in Information Access for the Public Health Workforce: Health Data Tools and Statistics**
http://phpartners.org/health_stats.html
This site contains several links to health statistics and data sets as well as resources to support data collection.
26. **Scorecard**
<http://www.scorecard.org/> This site is maintained by the Environmental Defense Fund. It allows one to search by zip code and provides information by county on what chemicals are being released into the neighborhood environment by manufacturing plants, which of these chemicals are potentially the most harmful, and what companies are responsible. The site also provides maps of locations of pollution sources.
27. **State Cancer Profiles**
<http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>
Descriptive cancer statistics to help prioritize cancer control efforts. The focus is on cancer sites for which there are known, preventable risk factors or screening tests for early detection and effective treatment options.
28. **State Health Facts**
<http://www.statehealthfacts.org/index.jsp> Multi-data search tool for all 50 states supported by the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation.

29. **Trust for America's Health, State Data:** <http://healthyamericans.org/states/> 2009 report on specific state health data and information.
30. **United Health Foundation, State by State Snapshots:** <http://www.unitedhealthfoundation.org/ahr2007/states.html> 2007 report and ranking of states on determinants of health.
31. **U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, The Health Care Status Quo in Your State:** <http://www.healthreform.gov/healthcarestatus.html> 2008 data regarding insurance coverage across the states.
32. **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:** <http://www.epa.gov/> The mission of the Environmental Protection Agency is to protect human health and the environment. Enter your zip code and find data about your community.