**NATIONAL, STATE and COUNTY DATA SOURCES**

*Partners in Information for the Public Health Workforce* is a collaboration of U.S. government agencies, public health organizations and health sciences libraries. Users can search a comprehensive listing of national and state data sources.

<https://phpartners.org/health_stats.html>

Developed by the March of Dimes Perinatal Data Center, *PeriStats* provides access to maternal and infant health data for the United States and by state or region, including more than 60,000 graphs, maps, and tables.

<http://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/Peristats.aspx>

*Geography of Poverty: A Journey through Forgotten America* is a digital documentary project by photographer Matt Black that combines geotagged photographs with census data to create a modern portrait of poverty in the U.S. Interactive links allow the user to search for poverty profiles by geographic area.

<http://www.msnbc.com/interactives/geography-of-poverty/index.html>

*The NCHHSTP Atlas* at the CDC’s National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention provides over ten years of data. Users can compare two or more diseases, view data from multiple states and counties and drill down to subpopulations.

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/>

*Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS)* is a series of patient surveys rating health care experiences in the United States. The CAHPS Database houses data related to various measures such as communication with doctors, nurses and pain management during a patient’s hospital or clinic visit or end-of-life care.

<https://cahpsdatabase.ahrq.gov/default.aspx?ab=1>

The *CDC Diabetes Data* application allows you toview data and trends of diagnosed diabetes, obesity, and leisure-time physical inactivity at the national, state, and county levels. You will be able to access 1) state and county-level data in the United States, 2) data on how counties compare with each other, and 3) maps and motion charts to examine how changes in diabetes coincide with changes in obesity over time and by location.

<http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/data/county.html>

*County Health Rankings*, a Robert Woods Johnson initiative, provides county-by-county health rankings for each of the 50 states and Washington DC, explanations of each health factor, and actionable strategies to improve the health of communities across the nation.

<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

The *CDC Community Health Status Indicators (CHSI)* is an interactive web application that produces health profiles for all 3,143 counties in the United States. Each profile includes key indicators of health outcomes, which describe the population health status of a county and factors that have the potential to influence health outcomes.

<http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth/>

An initiative of the Healthy Chicago Hospital Collaborative, the 2014 report looks a priorities of the first 16 Chicago hospitals to conduct the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) under the Affordable Care Act. The 2015 report features mapped overlap of community health priorities determined through the CHNA process and implementation planning from 27 hospitals, 24 located within the city of Chicago and three suburban hospitals serving large numbers of Chicago residents. The 2015 report also includes Chicago specific data on priority health issues, and evidence based best practices for community health interventions from the CDC community guide.

*Chicago Hospitals & the Affordable Care Act: New Opportunities for Prevention, March 2014*

<http://www.cityofchicago.org/content/dam/city/depts/cdph/statistics_and_reports/HospitalReportMarch2014.pdf>

*Chicago Hospitals & the Affordable Care Act: More Opportunities for Prevention, March 2015*

<http://media.wix.com/ugd/5d38fd_30436dbc8acd49309d41625981657019.pdf>

The *Area Health Resources Files (AHRF)* is a family of health data resource
products that draw from an extensive county-level database assembled annually from
over 50 sources. The AHRF products are made available by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to inform health resources planning and decision-making. Resources include county and state files, mapping tools and health resources comparison tools.

<http://ahrf.hrsa.gov/index.htm>

*Stats of the States*, made available by the CDC, provides Individual state data from a variety of NCHS programs, with an emphasis on the most recent vital statistics data on births and deaths.

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/stats_states.htm>

*United States Cancer Statistics* is a web-based report including official federal statistics on cancer incidence from registries that have high-quality data and cancer mortality statistics.It is produced by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the National Cancer Institute (NCI).

<https://nccd.cdc.gov/USCS/>

**TRAINING RESOURCES and TOOLS**

*Community Assessment for Public Health Emergency Response (CASPER*) is a cluster sampling methodology that can be used to quickly obtain a snapshot of community health needs and concerns for decision-makers. This module provides an overview on how to conduct a CASPER.

<https://nciph.sph.unc.edu/tws/HEP_CASPER/certificate.php>

Hosted by the Virginia Commonwealth University Center on Human Needs, the *County Health Calculator* is a tool for advocates and policy makers to understand and demonstrate how education and income affect health.

<http://countyhealthcalculator.org/>

*Community Health Assessment and Improvement Tool Kit* provides basic tools and resources for agencies completing Community Health Assessments (CHA) and Community Health Improvement Plans (CHIP) for improving the health of local communities.

<http://sph.unc.edu/nciph/cha-chip-toolkit/>

*Collect SMART* is a mobile app and project management dashboard designed to facilitate field data collection efforts. Collect SMART helps manage community-based data collection efforts.

<http://sph.unc.edu/nciph/collectsmart/>

*In-Depth Analysis of NC Hospitals' Community Health Needs Assessments and Implementation Strategies:* This webinar provides an overview of best practices in developing CHNA and Implementation Strategies aligned with nonprofit hospitals and local public health departments in North Carolina. The webinar also identifies collaborative approaches for improving community health including the North Carolina Community Health Improvement Collaborative and current initiatives using shared strategies among hospitals, health departments, and community partners.

<http://nciph.sph.unc.edu/tws/WEB_NCCHIC/certificate.php>

*Three Lessons on Improving Quality of Care in Communities* provides insights to help shape efforts toward building high value care in communities.

<http://www.rwjf.org/en/culture-of-health/2015/09/three_lessons_onimp0.html?rid=YEFs_Pvd7e_jTUWEeaF75Q&et_cid=350275>