Appendix E. Community Health Status Assessment and Combined Analysis

Community Health Status Assessment

Goals of analysis:

1) Visualize overview of health in community based on indicators.
2) Identify “top” alarming health indicators for each jurisdiction.

Goal #1: visualize overview of health in community:

- Compile set of core indicators that are the same across each jurisdiction.
- Compile additional indicators in each specific jurisdiction based on known and emerging issues in community, specific concerns of stakeholders in community, or themes identified in CTSA.
- Compile core and expanded indicator data by race, gender, etc., and identify set benchmarks such as HP2020, statewide number, regional number, and County Health Rankings.
- Classify indicators as relevant to broad categories:
  - Chronic conditions
  - Economic stability
  - Educational opportunities
  - Healthcare access and delivery systems
  - Health related quality of life and well-being
  - Immunizations and infectious diseases
  - Injury and violence
  - Maternal and child health
  - Mental health
  - Neighborhood and built environment
  - Obesity, nutrition, and physical activity
  - Oral health
  - Sexual and reproductive health
  - Tobacco and substance use

Goal #2: identify “top” indicators in jurisdiction:

- Build database to identify disparity, trend, and benchmark characteristics of each indicator.

Example definitions:

Disparity: Meaningful disparity = a >10% percentage difference between group and reference group. Indicators further classified as: reference group, medium disparity = 10-99% difference, and large disparity = 100% difference.

Groups were separated based on: race/ethnicity (Asian, Black, White, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, Other), sex, age, education, income, etc.

Trend over time: Meaningful difference is >1% percentage difference (up or down) from prior available data.

Benchmark: Used established benchmarks such as state rate, national rate, HP 2020 targets, County Health Rankings, etc.

Overall process:

1. Count number of indicators in each category with high or medium disparity by type (indicators may have more than one disparity, based on categories, e.g. disparity by race, disparity by age, etc.)
2. Count number of indicators in each category that is improving, worsening, no change, or no trend available.
3. Count number of indicators in each category that has met or not met a benchmark.
4. Assign green, red, or yellow for disparity, progress, and benchmark based on majority of indicators in category that have each
Analyzing the Combined Assessments

Goals of analysis:
1) To pull together results from CHSA, CTSA, and FOCA.
2) To identify 8-10 categories of indicators that show emerging health issues.

Goal #1: pull together results: Enter results from each assessment into the following matrix in order to compare status across categories.

Goal #2: identify high priority categories: Sort information by columns. Categories identified as themes in at least two of the three criteria are considered significant health concerns in the community.

Figure E2. Determining Top Themes across All Three Assessments