

# The Community Guide – Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) Standards Crosswalk: A Tool to Support Accreditation and Increase Use of Evidence-Based Approaches

Based on the PHAB Standards and Measures v1.5

Developed collaboratively by the National Association of County and City Health Officials and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Community Guide Branch, Division of Public Health Information Dissemination (proposed), Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services; and the Division of Public Health Performance Improvement, Office for State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial Support) under funding announcement CDC-RFA-HM08-805301SUPP10.



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# The Community Guide – Public Health Accreditation Board Standards Version 1.5 Crosswalk

# **Overview**

# Public Health Accreditation and The Community Guide

Public health department accreditation aims to improve the quality of practice and performance of public health departments.<sup>1</sup> The Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB; <u>www.phaboard.org</u>) has been established as a national voluntary accreditation program for state, tribal, local, and territorial health departments.

The <u>PHAB Standards and Measures</u> document serves as the official standards, measures, required documentation, and guidance blueprint for national public health department accreditation.<sup>2</sup> The document encourages, and sometimes requires, the use of evidence-based approaches in public health, given their importance in helping health departments achieve their public health goals. Approaches are considered to be evidence-based if the existing data about them—from research studies, program evaluation, or both—shows that they are effective in achieving their intended outcomes.<sup>3</sup> Systematic reviews are among the strongest types of evidence.<sup>3,4</sup> One evidence-based resource cited in the PHAB guidance is The Guide to Community Preventive Services (The Community Guide; <u>www.thecommunityguide.org</u>). The Community Guide provides evidence-based recommendations about public health programs, services, and policies (interventions) that improve health.<sup>5</sup> These recommendations are based on rigorous systematic reviews of all available evidence.

# Purpose and Structure of the Community Guide – PHAB Standards Crosswalk

The purpose of the Community Guide – PHAB Standards Crosswalk is to help health departments identify evidence-based interventions from The Community Guide whose implementation could help document conformity with PHAB standards and measures. The Crosswalk consists of two tables that show how PHAB domains, standards, and measures relate to evidence-based recommendations in The Community Guide, and vice versa.

- The first table cross-references PHAB domains, standards, and measures with related interventions from The Community Guide that could help provide documentation for accreditation.
- The second table may help accreditation preparation staff to engage with program staff that may be unfamiliar with PHAB. The table is searchable by Community Guide topic area, identifying the PHAB measures that relate to each of the evidence-based interventions within the Community Guide topic.

#### Overview

#### **Using the Crosswalk**

It is important to read the instructions to ensure that you use the tables in ways that can provide adequate documentation for PHAB. The instructions are set up as answers to a list of questions:

- What is national public health department accreditation?
- What is The Community Guide?
- What are the types of recommendations and other findings in The Community Guide?
- How can you use The Community Guide?
- How can the Crosswalk be helpful in preparing for accreditation?
- What does the Crosswalk provide?
- What other information from The Community Guide might assist you with accreditation and continuous improvement?
- How can you contribute to building the evidence base for public health?

The Crosswalk will be updated on a regular basis to ensure that it reflects new and updated evidence-based recommendations provided in The Community Guide as well as modifications to PHAB domains, standards, and measures. Please visit The Community Guide (<u>www.thecommunityguide.org/phimprovement</u>) to access the most recent version.

# What is national public health department accreditation?

National public health department accreditation consists of adoption of a set of standards, a process to measure health department performance against those standards, and recognition for those departments that meet the standards.<sup>1</sup> PHAB's accreditation program aims to protect and improve Americans' health by helping public health departments assess their current capacity and continuously improve the quality of their services.<sup>1</sup>

As described in the <u>PHAB Standards and Measures</u> document,<sup>2</sup> PHAB requires health departments applying for accreditation to submit documentation as evidence of their activities within 12 domains.

- The domains address the 10 Essential Public Health Services, plus management and administration, and governance.
- Each domain is associated with a number of standards.
- Each standard, in turn, is associated with a number of measures that provide a way to evaluate whether the standard is met.
- For each measure, information is provided about the documentation required to demonstrate that a health department conforms to the measure.
- Although most measures are the same for all (A) health departments, some are specific to state (S), local (L), or Tribal (T) health departments.

A complete overview and details about public health accreditation and the standards and measures for each domain can be accessed at <u>www.phaboard.org</u>.

# What is The Community Guide?

The Community Guide (<u>www.thecommunityguide.org</u>) is an essential resource for people who want to know what works in public health. The Community Guide provides evidence-based recommendations about community-based programs, services, and policies (interventions) that are effective in improving health. These recommendations are made by the Community Preventive Services Task Force (Task Force), an independent, nonfederal, uncompensated panel of public health and prevention experts appointed by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The Task Force was established in 1996 and is mandated by Congress to provide recommendations for a wide range of U.S. decision makers.<sup>5</sup>

The Task Force makes its recommendations based on <u>systematic reviews</u> of all pre-existing, relevant evidence (both research-tested and practice-based).<sup>5</sup>

- Each systematic review is conducted under the oversight of the Task Force by a coordination team consisting of Task Force members; CDC and other federal and non-federal scientists; practitioners (e.g., health department staff, educators, city planners); policy makers; and other stakeholders such as businesses, voluntary health organizations, and professional organizations.
- To provide users with information that will help them determine if the program, service, or policy being reviewed fits their needs and situations, each systematic review evaluates the effectiveness of the intervention, and assesses whether effectiveness changes in different settings, with different populations, or when delivered in different ways.
- For all interventions the Task Force finds to be effective, a systematic review of the economic evidence is also undertaken to assess the intervention's costs, cost-effectiveness, and return on investment.

In all aspects of its work, the Task Force obtains input from its official Liaison agencies and organizations (including the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials, and the National Association of County and City Health Officials). A full <u>list of Liaisons</u> to the Task Force can be found at <u>www.thecommunityguide.org</u>. CDC is mandated to provide ongoing administrative, research, and technical support for all Task Force operations.

The Community Guide contains hundreds of Task Force recommendations and findings, along with the systematic reviews on which they are based. Up-to-date information on all Task Force findings and recommendations can be found at <u>www.thecommunityguide.org</u>.

# What are the types of recommendations and other findings in The Community Guide?

The Task Force places each intervention that it evaluates into one of three categories:

- *Recommended* Adequate evidence (Strong or Sufficient) exists to show that the intervention is effective.
- *Recommended against* Adequate evidence (Strong or Sufficient) exists to show that the intervention is harmful or not effective.
- Insufficient evidence Too little evidence exists to determine whether or not the intervention is
  effective. A finding of "insufficient evidence" does not mean the intervention does not work. It means
  that not enough studies are available, or the results of available studies are too inconsistent to make a
  firm conclusion about the intervention's effectiveness.

## How can you use The Community Guide?

The Community Guide provides you with menus of options for meeting your public health goals.<sup>5</sup>

- Each Community Guide systematic review team identifies the range of preventive programs, services, and policies that can be used to address a health issue or other topic (topics include risk factors; diseases, conditions, and injuries; age groups; and settings).
- The Task Force approves a priority work order, and the interventions on the list are evaluated in turn.
- The result is a "menu" of evidence-based programs, services, and policies. From this menu, you can select one or more options that are best suited to your population, setting, preferences, and available resources.

Since the Task Force is mandated to develop recommendations that are useful to a wide range of U.S. decision makers, it must consider variations in the way public health interventions are developed and delivered. As a result, the Task Force evaluates *types* of interventions (e.g., mass media strategies) rather than specific interventions (e.g., one specific media campaign). When the Task Force recommends a *type* of intervention, it is saying that the intervention is effective even if executed in slightly different ways.

Information on the intervention's typical components, settings, and target audiences is provided in a) the definition of the intervention and b) the Task Force Finding and Rationale Statement. The Task Force Finding and Rationale Statement also notes where evidence is lacking. It is therefore absolutely critical that you read not only the title of the intervention, but also the intervention definition and the Task Force Finding and Rationale Statement. This is the only way you can ensure that any program, service, or policy you are using or plan to develop is similar enough to what was recommended by the Task Force that you can:

- Expect to see similar results
- Claim that you are using an evidence-based approach recommended by the Task Force

The Crosswalk provides a link to this information for all Community Guide interventions that are listed.

# How can the Crosswalk be helpful in preparing for accreditation?

The Crosswalk shows the connections between Community Guide evidence-based interventions and PHAB measures that could result in documentation required to help demonstrate conformity with those PHAB measures.

1. It identifies PHAB measures that *require* the use of evidence-based or promising practices and that specifically cite The Community Guide as a resource:

- 5.2.2 S,L,T (Domain 5, Standard 2, Measure 2 for state, local, and Tribal health departments):
   *'State/community/Tribal health improvement plan adopted as a result of the health improvement planning process'*
- 10.1.1 A (Domain 10, Standard 1, Measure 1 for all health departments): 'Applicable evidencebased and/or promising practices identified and used when implementing new or revised processes, programs, and/or interventions'
- 2. It shows the large number of other connections between Community Guide evidence-based interventions and PHAB measures. Connections exist within most of the PHAB domains.

It is important to keep the following in mind as you consider how the Crosswalk can help you prepare for accreditation.

- You will not necessarily ensure conformity with a PHAB measure simply by selecting one or two Community Guide interventions from the Crosswalk with the sole focus of meeting the required PHAB documentation. Instead:
  - Preparing for accreditation should involve identifying the documentation that
    - a) Best reflects what your health department is actually doing—its capacities, processes, programs, and policies to implement the 10 Essential Public Health Services,<sup>2</sup> and
    - b) Best demonstrates conformity with the PHAB standards and measures.<sup>2</sup>
- Many of the PHAB measures are meant to be considered on a departmental level, looking at whether there are processes, protocols, and policies in place across your department that will meet the intent of the measure.<sup>2</sup>

Pay close attention to the guidance provided in the PHAB Standards and Measures document<sup>2</sup> to make sure you select the most appropriate examples for each measure.

The Community Preventive Services Task Force is charged with evaluating the effectiveness of the full
range of community-based prevention programs, services, and policies that can affect public health
outcomes. This includes interventions within the jurisdiction of health departments as well as
interventions in areas such as mental health, substance abuse, human services, and social services in
which some health departments may participate, but that are typically within the scope of other
agencies, organizations, or government departments.

Although this Crosswalk includes interventions from these areas for completeness, PHAB's scope of accreditation authority does not extend to these areas, and documentation from these areas will not generally be accepted for accreditation purposes. Think carefully, therefore, about which of your activities provide the best examples of public health programs according to <u>PHAB's current guidance</u> (p. 9).<sup>1</sup>

### What does the Crosswalk provide?

The Crosswalk provides two tables that match PHAB measures and required documentation with evidencebased interventions from The Community Guide. Both tables provide online links for all included Community Guide interventions.

- Table 1 cross-references individual PHAB domains, standards, and measures with related interventions from The Community Guide that could help provide documentation of conformity with PHAB measures.
- Table 2 is sorted by Community Guide topic area, identifying the PHAB measures that relate to each of the Community Guide interventions within that topic.

# Table 1: Matching Evidence-based Interventions from The Community Guide to PHAB Domains,Standards and Measures

This table identifies evidence-based interventions from The Community Guide that can help demonstrate conformity with PHAB measures. The PHAB domain, standard, and measure appear at the top of each page. Below them, the left-hand column lists the documentation that PHAB requires for the measure. Community Guide interventions relevant to the required documentation are listed in the right-hand column.

There are three types of connections through which Community Guide interventions could be relevant to the required documentation for a PHAB measure: (1) direct; (2) indirect; and (3) broad. Table 1 includes all three types.

#### 1. Direct:

A direct relationship occurs when

- a) The intent of the intervention, its components, and its related Task Force recommendation align with the intent of the PHAB domain, standard, and measure; and
- b) The aims or main components of the intervention are mentioned in the purpose and guidance for the PHAB measure.

Required documentation for PHAB will be obtained because either

- c) It is a typical part of carrying out that intervention, or
- d) It provides one illustration of a broader series of required processes or practices being in place at the health department.

For example, the Community Guide intervention '*Community mobilization with additional interventions to restrict minors' access to tobacco products'* relates directly to PHAB Measure 4.2.1 A: '*Engagement with the community about policies and/or strategies that will promote the* 

*public's health.*' This is because the Community Guide intervention requires the community engagement that is the subject of PHAB 4.2.1 A.

All direct connections are listed in Table 1.

## 2. Indirect:

An indirect relationship occurs when a Community Guide intervention is not fully aligned with a PHAB measure's purpose, but the intent of the PHAB measure may be addressed as part of carrying out the intervention. If this is the case in the way your health department delivers the intervention, then implementing that intervention could help you obtain the required PHAB documentation.

For example, in addition to having a direct connection with a number of Community Guide interventions (as described above), PHAB measure 4.2.1 A is also indirectly related to a number of Community Guide interventions. These include the Community Guide intervention '*Smoke-free policies to reduce tobacco use and secondhand smoke exposure,*' as well as all of the other Community Guide interventions listed in the Crosswalk alongside PHAB 5.1.3 A: '*Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies.*' Although community Guide interventions listed for 5.1.3 A, the community would likely be engaged to gain support for the Community Guide interventions listed for 5.1.3 A.

To avoid incorrect assumptions, the Crosswalk only includes indirect connections likely to occur in most health departments. These indirect connections appear in the table after direct connections.

You might identify other indirect relationships where the intent of a PHAB measure is met in the particular way that you have implemented a Community Guide intervention. If you decide to use any of these indirect connections in your PHAB documentation, be sure connections with the PHAB measures are clear and meaningful.

#### 3. <u>Broad:</u>

Following are the PHAB measures for which it is recommended you look broadly at all Community Guide evidence-based interventions. Implementing any Community Guide recommendations may help you obtain the required PHAB documentation.

- PHAB measure 10.1.1 A : 'Applicable evidence-based and/or promising practices identified and used when implementing new or revised processes, programs and/or interventions' specifically cites The Community Guide as a source for illustrating that the health department is using evidence-based practices.<sup>2</sup>
- 2) PHAB measure 5.2.2 S, L, T: 'State/community/Tribal health improvement plan adopted as a result of the health improvement planning process' requires improvement strategies in the health

improvement plan to be evidence-based or promising practices and specifically cites The Community Guide as a resource.<sup>2</sup>

- 3) For PHAB measure 9.1.3 A: 'Implemented performance management system,' outputs from Community Guide reviews can help you set performance goals, objectives, and measures, and evaluate whether you are meeting your goals. These outputs are available for all Community Guide evidence-based interventions and include
  - a) Logic models showing how multiple reviews address a health issue.
  - b) Analytic frameworks that show how an intervention relate to outcomes.
  - c) Estimation of the amount of impact (i.e., the size of the effect) you can expect if you implement a Task Force-recommended intervention.
- 4) For PHAB measure 9.2.1 A: 'Established quality improvement program based on organizational policies and direction,' consulting all of the findings in The Community Guide can help you assess whether your current practices are evidence-based, and prioritize and select improvement strategies. Outputs from Community Guide reviews can also help you set goals, objectives, and measures, and monitor your progress. (See list of outputs above for 9.1.3 A.)

# Table 2: Matching PHAB Domains, Standards and Measures to Community Guide Topics andEvidence-based Interventions

This table lets you search by Community Guide topic area and identify the PHAB measures that relate to each of the Community Guide interventions within that topic. The Community Guide topic area appears at the top of the page. Immediately below the topic, the topic-relevant PHAB domains and standards are listed. Below that, in the left-hand column of the table, the evidence-based interventions related to that Community Guide topic are listed. The PHAB measures appear in the right-hand column, along with details about the required documentation for the measures.

Because this table is structured according to public health issues, it may help accreditation preparation staff (e.g., Accreditation Coordinator, Accreditation Team)<sup>6</sup> engage with program staff that might not be as familiar with PHAB domains, standards, and measures.

Table 2 can also be particularly helpful in showing how evidence-based interventions you are already doing can help you meet specific PHAB measures.

For example, if your health department is already using the Task Force-recommended intervention of <u>'Increasing Cancer Screening: Small Media'</u> (small media include videos and printed materials such as letters, brochures, and newsletters) to increase breast, cervical, or colorectal cancer screening, you may be able to use existing documentation to help meet PHAB measures 3.1.1 A and 3.1.2 A.

# What other information from The Community Guide might assist you with accreditation and continuous improvement?

Given the considerable length of the Crosswalk, and since its focus is on identifying evidence-based interventions, the tables in the Crosswalk only include interventions <u>recommended</u> by the Task Force. Health departments may also benefit from looking at interventions that the Task Force recommended against, and interventions for which there was insufficient evidence for the Task Force to recommend for or against.

#### • Interventions the Task Force Recommends Against:

Knowing about interventions the Task Force recommends against (because they are not effective or cause harms), can help you in at least two ways:

- If your health department is using, or thinking about using one of these interventions, you
  might consider implementing another intervention instead for which there is evidence (in The
  Community Guide or elsewhere) of effectiveness.
- Knowing about these interventions can also help you not to inadvertently include documentation about ineffective or harmful interventions as support for PHAB measures that require use of evidence-based approaches.

#### • Interventions for Which the Task Force Finds Insufficient Evidence to Recommend For or Against:

Remember that an insufficient evidence finding does not mean that an intervention does not work. Instead, it means that insufficient evidence is currently available to determine whether or not the intervention works. Information on why the Task Force came to this conclusion is provided in the Task Force Finding and Rationale Statement for each review. You might use information about an insufficient evidence finding in a number of ways:

- If you see that an intervention you are using or thinking about using has an insufficient evidence finding, and the intervention is expensive, resource-intensive, or does not fit well with your other interventions, you might try replacing it with another intervention that has documented evidence of effectiveness. You might also choose to select a different example for your PHAB documentation.
- If you see that an intervention you are using or thinking about using has an insufficient evidence finding, and if there are no Task Force-recommended intervention options that fit your needs and resources, then you might choose to implement this intervention. You might also decide to feature this example in your PHAB documentation. In all such cases, it will be very important for you to conduct a careful evaluation of whether the intervention is working as you intended.

Information on all the interventions that the Task Force recommends against and all interventions with an insufficient evidence finding is available on the Community Guide website (<u>www.thecommunityguide.org</u>). The website also includes a <u>complete list of all Task Force recommendations and other findings</u>.

# How can you contribute to building the evidence base for public health?

Sometimes there is not enough consistent, high quality evidence to make a solid recommendation for a particular intervention, but there might be some evidence suggesting that the intervention appears to be effective in at least some situations. Such interventions are sometimes referred to as "promising practices." This may be the case for

- Some interventions with insufficient evidence findings from the Task Force, where the available studies showed some positive effects, but there were too few studies to determine if the positive effects would be seen consistently across settings and populations. Information on why the Task Force came up with an insufficient evidence finding is included in the Task Force Finding and Rationale Statement for the intervention.
- Some interventions that have published findings but whose effectiveness has not yet been evaluated by the Task Force or others.
- Some common interventions or new innovations whose findings may not yet be published or otherwise available.

PHAB encourages the use of promising practices in the Standards and Measures documentation guidance.<sup>1</sup>

A promising practice is, by definition, "promising." It may or may not be effective in different situations. If you choose to use a promising practice, it is important that you evaluate it carefully—to determine if it is having its intended effect in your jurisdiction.

Community Guide reviews include both research studies and practice-based evidence (e.g., evaluations of existing programs). The Task Force is particularly interested in knowing which interventions work for different populations and in different settings. If you publish the results of your evaluation in the peer-reviewed literature or in another format that can be used by the Task Force, your evaluation could be included in future Community Guide reviews. In this way, not only will you evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention in your jurisdiction, but your evaluation may contribute to building the overall evidence base for public health.

# References

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- Public Health Accreditation Board. Accreditation Coordinator Handbook, Version 1.0. April 2012. <u>http://www.phaboard.org/wp-content/uploads/PHAB-Accreditation-Coordinator-Handbook-Version-1.0.pdf</u>. Accessed February 12, 2015.

# Domain 1:

# Conduct and disseminate assessments focused on population health status and public health issues facing the community

## Standard 1.2:

Collect and maintain reliable, comparable, and valid data that provide information on conditions of public health importance and on the health status of the population

#### Measure 1.2.1 A:

24/7 surveillance system or set of program surveillance systems

1.2.1 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>Process(es) and/or protocol(s) for the collection, review, and analysis of comprehensive surveillance data on multiple health conditions from multiple sources</li> </ol>	Vaccination Programs:     Immunization information systems
<ol> <li>Processes and/or protocols to assure that confidential data are maintained in a secure and confidential manner</li> </ol>	
3. 24/7 contact capacity	
<ol> <li>Testing 24/7 contact systems</li> </ol>	

# Standard 1.3:

Analyze public health data to identify trends in health problems, environmental public health hazards, and social and economic factors that affect the public's health

#### Measure 1.3.1 A:

#### Data analyzed and public health conclusions drawn

	3.1 A Required cumentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
1.	Analysis of data and conclusions drawn with the following characteristics:	Vaccination Programs:     Immunization information systems
	a) The inclusion of defined timelines	
	<ul> <li>b) A description of the analytic process used to analyze the data or a citation of another's analysis</li> </ul>	
	c) The inclusion of the comparison of data to other agencies and/or the state or nation, and/or other Tribes, and/or similar data over time to provide trend analysis	
2.	Review and discussion of data analysis	
3.	Analysis of data that demonstrates the use of information and data from multiple databases or data sources	

1.3.1 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>Aggregated primary and secondary data and the sources of each</li> </ol>	

# Standard 1.4:

Provide and use the results of health data analysis to develop recommendations regarding public health policies, processes, programs, or interventions

#### Measure 1.4.1 A:

Data used to recommend and inform public health policy, processes, programs, and/or interventions

1.4.1 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>The use of data to inform public health policy, processes, programs and/or interventions</li> </ol>	Vaccination Programs:     Immunization information systems

# Domain 2: Investigate health problems and environmental public health hazards to protect the community

## Standard 2.2:

# Contain/mitigate health problems and environmental public health hazards

#### Measure 2.2.1 A:

Protocols for containment/mitigation of public health problems and environmental public health hazards

2.2.1 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
1. Protocols that	Emergency Preparedness and Response:
address containment/ mitigation of public health problems and environmental public health hazards	<ul> <li>School dismissals to reduce transmission of pandemic influenza</li> <li>HIV/AIDS, STIs, Teen Pregnancy:         <ul> <li>Interventions to identify HIV-positive people through partner notification – by provider referral</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Standard 2.2: Contain/mitigate health problems and environmental public health hazards

#### Measure 2.2.2 A:

A process for determining when the All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) will be implemented

2.2.2 A Required Documentation		Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
1.	Protocols that address Infectious disease outbreaks describing processes for the review of specific situations and for determining the activation of the All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan	<ul> <li>Emergency Preparedness and Response:</li> <li>School dismissals to reduce transmission of pandemic influenza</li> </ul>
2.	Protocols that address environmental public health issues describing processes for the review of specific situations and for determining the initiation of the All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan	
3.	Cluster evaluation protocols that describe the processes for the review of specific situations that involve a closely grouped series of events or cases of disease or other health-related phenomenon with well-defined distribution patterns in relation	

2.2.2 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
to time or place or	
both, and for	
determining	
initiation of the All	
Hazards Emergency	
Operations Plan	

# Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

# Standard 3.1

Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

#### Measure 3.1.1 A:

#### Information provided to the public on protecting their health

	•	
	1 A Required cumentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
1.	The provision of	Adolescent Health:
	information to the	<ul> <li><u>Person-to-person interventions to improve caregivers' parenting skills</u></li> </ul>
	public on health risks, health	Alcohol Excessive Consumption
	behaviors, disease	<ul> <li>Alcohol – Excessive Consumption:</li> <li>Electronic screening and brief interventions (e-SBI)</li> </ul>
	prevention, or	
	wellness	Asthma:
		Home-based multi-trigger, multicomponent environmental interventions for
2.	Consultation with	children and adolescents
	the community and	
	target group during	Birth Defects:
	the development of the educational	<ul> <li><u>Community-wide campaigns to promote the use of folic acid supplements</u></li> </ul>
	material/message	Concori
	material/message	Cancer Screening: Group education for clients
3.	Health education	Cancer Screening: One-on-one education for clients
	messages that are	Cancer Screening: Small media targeting clients
	coordinated with	<ul> <li>Skin cancer: Child care center-based interventions</li> </ul>
	Tribal, state, and/or	Skin cancer: Interventions in outdoor occupational settings
	local health	<u>Skin Cancer: Interventions in outdoor recreational and tourism settings</u>
	departments; and/or community	<ul> <li><u>Skin Cancer: Primary and middle school-based interventions</u></li> </ul>
	partners	<ul> <li><u>Skin Cancer: Multicomponent community-wide interventions</u></li> </ul>
	P	
		Diabetes:     Combined diet and physical activity promotion programs to prevent type 2 diabetes
		<ul> <li><u>Combined diet and physical activity promotion programs to prevent type 2 diabetes</u> among people at increased risk</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Self-management education in community gathering places – adults with type 2</li> </ul>
		diabetes
		<ul> <li>Self-management education in the home – children and adolescents with type 1</li> </ul>
		diabetes
		Health Communication and Social Marketing:
		<ul> <li><u>Campaigns that include mass media and health-related product distribution</u></li> </ul>

3.1.1 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
	<ul> <li>HIV/AIDS, STIs, Teen Pregnancy:         <ul> <li>Group-based comprehensive risk reduction interventions for adolescents</li> <li>Interventions to Reduce Sexual Risk Behaviors or Increase Protective Behaviors to Prevent Acquisition of HIV in Men Who Have Sex with Men – Community-Level Interventions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Motor Vehicle Injury:
	<ul> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Mass media campaigns</li> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Multicomponent interventions with community mobilization</li> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: School-based instructional programs</li> <li>Child Safety Seats: Community-wide information and enhanced enforcement campaigns</li> <li>Child Safety Seats: Distribution and education programs</li> <li>Child Safety Seats: Incentive and education programs</li> </ul>
	enia salety seats. Meenive and education programs
	<ul> <li>Obesity:         <ul> <li>Behavioral interventions that aim to reduce recreational sedentary screen time among children</li> <li>Technology-supported multicomponent coaching or counseling interventions to reduce weight</li> <li>Worksite programs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Physical Activity:         • Enhanced school-based physical education         • Community-wide campaigns
	<ul> <li>Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure:</li> <li>Community mobilization with additional interventions to restrict minors' access to tobacco products</li> <li>Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs</li> <li>Mass-reach health communication interventions</li> <li>Mobile phone-based cessation interventions</li> <li>Provider reminders with provider education</li> <li>Quitline interventions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Vaccination Programs:</li> <li>Community-based interventions implemented in combination</li> </ul>
	Violence:
	<ul> <li><u>Early childhood home visitation to prevent child maltreatment</u></li> <li><u>School-based programs</u></li> </ul>

# Standard 3.1:

# Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

#### Measure 3.1.2 A:

#### Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions

PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in sound theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure.

3.1.2 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> </ol>	Alcohol – Excessive Consumption: • Electronic screening and brief interventions (e-SBI) Asthma: • Home-based multi-trigger, multicomponent environmental interventions for
<ol> <li>Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> </ol>	<ul> <li><u>children and adolescents</u></li> <li>Birth Defects: <ul> <li><u>Community-wide campaigns to promote the use of folic acid supplements</u></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> </ol>	Cancer: Cancer Screening: Group education for clients Cancer Screening: One-on-one education for clients Cancer Screening: Small media targeting clients Skin cancer: Child care center-based interventions Skin cancer: Interventions in outdoor occupational settings
<ol> <li>Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Skin Cancer: Interventions in outdoor recreational and tourism settings</li> <li>Skin Cancer: Primary and middle school-based interventions</li> <li>Skin Cancer: Multicomponent community-wide interventions</li> </ul> Diabetes: <ul> <li>Combined diet and physical activity promotion programs to prevent type 2 diabetes among people at increased risk</li> <li>Self-management education in community gathering places – adults with type 2 diabetes</li> <li>Self-management education in the home – children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Health Communication and Social Marketing:</li> <li>Campaigns that include mass media and health-related product distribution</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>HIV/AIDS, STIs, Teen Pregnancy:         <ul> <li>Group-based comprehensive risk reduction interventions for adolescents</li> <li>Interventions to Reduce Sexual Risk Behaviors or Increase Protective Behaviors to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

1.2 A Required ocumentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
	Prevent Acquisition of HIV in Men Who Have Sex with Men – Community-Level
	Interventions
	Motor Vehicle Injury:
	<u>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Mass media campaigns</u>
	<u>Child Safety Seats: Community-wide information and enhanced enforcement</u>
	<u>campaigns</u>
	<u>Child Safety Seats: Distribution and education programs</u>
	<u>Child Safety Seats: Incentive and education programs</u>
	Obesity:
	Behavioral interventions that aim to reduce recreational sedentary screen time
	among children
	<ul> <li><u>Technology-supported multi-component coaching or counseling interventions t</u></li> </ul>
	reduce weight
	Physical Activity:
	Enhanced school-based physical education
	<u>Community-wide campaigns</u>
	Point-of-decision prompts to encourage use of stairs
	Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure:
	<u>Comprehensive tobacco control programs</u>
	Mass-reach health communication interventions
	Mobile phone-based cessation interventions
	Provider reminders with provider education
	Quitline interventions
	Vaccination Programs:
	<u>Community-based interventions implemented in combination</u>

# Standard 3.1:

Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

#### Measure 3.1.3 A:

# Efforts to specifically address factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes

3.1.3 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>Identification and implementation of strategies to address factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes, or health inequity, including:</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Health Equity:</li> <li>Comprehensive, center-based programs for children of low-income families to foster early childhood development</li> <li>Full-day kindergarten programs</li> <li>High school completion programs</li> <li>Out-of-school-time academic programs – reading-focused</li> <li>Out-of-school-time academic programs – math-focused</li> <li>Out-of-school-time academic programs – general</li> <li>Tenant-based rental assistance programs</li> </ul>
a) Analysis of factors that contribute to higher health risks and poorer health outcomes of specific populations and the development of health equity indicators	
b) Public health efforts to address identified community factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes and	20

3.1.3 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
to impact health equity indicators	
c) Internal policies and procedures to ensure programs address specific populations at higher risk for poor health outcomes	

# Domain 4: Engage with the community to identify and address health problems

# Standard 4.2:

Promote the community's understanding of and support for policies and strategies that will improve the public's health

#### Measure 4.2.1 A:

Engagement with the community about policies and/or strategies that will promote the public's health

4.2.1 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>Engagement of members of the specific community or group that will be affected by a policy and/or strategy to promote the public's health</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>HIV/AIDS, STIs, Teen Pregnancy: <ul> <li>Interventions to reduce sexual risk behaviors or increase protective behaviors to prevent acquisition of HIV in men who have sex with men – Community-level interventions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Motor Vehicle Injury: <ul> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Multicomponent interventions with community mobilization</li> </ul> </li> <li>Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure: <ul> <li>Comprehensive tobacco control programs</li> <li>Community mobilization with additional interventions to restrict minors' access to tobacco products</li> </ul> </li> <li>It may also be helpful to look at the interventions listed alongside measure 5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies. Although community engagement—the intent of 4.2.1 A—is not a specific aim or main component of the Community Guide interventions listed for 5.1.3 A, the community would likely be engaged to gain support for them. If that is the case in your jurisdiction for one or more of the interventions listed for 5.1.3 A, then they may help you obtain the required documentation for this measure.</li> </ul>

## Standard 4.2:

Promote the community's understanding of and support for policies and strategies that will improve the public's health

#### Measure 4.2.2 A:

Engage with governing entities, advisory boards, and elected officials about policies and/or strategies that will promote the public's health

4.2.2 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>Engagement with the governing entity, advisory boards, and/or elected</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Motor Vehicle Injury:         <ul> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Multicomponent interventions with community mobilization</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
officials about policies and/or strategies that will promote the public's health	<ul> <li>Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure:         <ul> <li><u>Community mobilization with additional interventions to restrict minors' access to tobacco products</u></li> <li><u>Comprehensive tobacco control programs</u></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	It may also be helpful to look at the interventions listed alongside measure 5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies. Although engaging with the governing entity, advisory boards, and/or elected officials—the intent of 4.2.2 A— is not a specific aim or main component of the Community Guide interventions listed for 5.1.3 A, such engagement would likely occur as part of gaining support for most of them. If that is the case in your jurisdiction for one or more of the interventions listed for 5.1.3 A, then they may help you obtain the required documentation for this measure.

# Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

### Standard 5.1:

Serve as a primary and expert resource for establishing and maintaining public health policies, practices, and capacity

#### Measure 5.1.3 A:

Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies

5.1.3 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are</li> </ol>	Alcohol – Excessive Consumption:         • Dram shop liability         • Increasing alcohol taxes         • Maintaining limits on days of sale         • Maintaining limits on hours of sale         • Regulation of alcohol outlet density
being considered or are in place	<ul> <li>Cancer:</li> <li>Skin Cancer: Child care center-based interventions</li> <li>Skin Cancer: Interventions in outdoor occupational settings</li> <li>Skin Cancer: Interventions in outdoor recreational and tourism settings</li> <li>Skin Cancer: Primary and middle school-based interventions</li> <li>Skin Cancer: Multicomponent community-wide interventions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Emergency Preparedness and Response:</li> <li>School Dismissals to Reduce Transmission of Pandemic Influenza</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Health Equity:</li> <li><u>Comprehensive, center-based programs for children of low-income families to foster early childhood development</u></li> <li><u>Full-day kindergarten programs</u></li> <li><u>High school completion programs</u></li> <li><u>Out-of-school-time academic programs – reading-focused</u></li> <li><u>Out-of-school-time academic programs – math-focused</u></li> <li><u>Out-of-school-time academic programs – general</u></li> </ul>
	Mental Health and Mental Illness: • Mental health benefits legislation
	<ul> <li>Motor Vehicle Injury:</li> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: .08% Blood alcohol concentration (BAC) laws</li> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Ignition interlocks</li> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Lower BAC laws for young or inexperienced drivers</li> </ul>

5.1.3 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
	<ul> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Maintaining current legal minimum drinking age (MLDA) laws</li> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Publicized sobriety checkpoints programs</li> <li>Child Safety Seats: Laws mandating use</li> <li>Motorcycle Helmets: Universal helmet laws</li> <li>Safety Belts: Laws mandating use</li> <li>Safety Belts: Primary (vs. secondary) enforcement laws</li> </ul>
	Oral Health:     Dental Caries (Cavities): Community water fluoridation
	<ul> <li>Physical Activity:</li> <li>Enhanced school-based physical education</li> <li>Community-scale urban design and land use policies</li> <li>Creation of or enhanced access to places for physical activity combined with informational outreach activities</li> <li>Street-scale urban design and land use policies</li> </ul>
	Comprehensive tobacco control programs         Interventions to increase the unit price for tobacco products         Smoke-free policies
	<ul> <li>Vaccination Programs:</li> <li><u>Requirements for child care, school, and college attendance</u></li> </ul>

## Standard 5.2:

Conduct a comprehensive planning process resulting in a Tribal/state/community health improvement plan

#### Measure 5.2.2 S:

#### State health improvement plan adopted as a result of the health improvement planning process

PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based, practice-based, or promising practices when demonstrating this measure and specifically cites The Community Guide as a resource.

5.2.2 SRequired Documentation		-	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
1.	<ol> <li>State health improvement plan that includes:</li> </ol>		Once you have identified your community health priorities as part of your improvement plan, considering all of the recommendations and other findings in The Community Guide that relate to your priorities can assist you in prioritizing and selecting your improvement strategies. A <u>complete list of the Task Force findings</u> is available on The Community Guide
	a)	Desired measurable outcomes or indicators of health improvement and priorities for action	website ( <u>www.thecommunityguide.org</u> ).
	b)	Policy changes needed to accomplish health objectives	
	c)	Individuals and organizations that have accepted responsibility for implementing strategies	
	d)	Consideration of Tribal, local, and national priorities	

#### Standard 5.2:

# Conduct a comprehensive planning process resulting in a Tribal/state/community health improvement plan

#### Measure 5.2.2 L:

Community health improvement plan adopted as a result of the community health improvement planning process

PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based, practice-based, or promising practices when demonstrating this measure and specifically cites The Community Guide as a resource.

5.2.2 L Required Documentation		•	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
1.	im	mmunity health provement plan it includes:	Once you have identified your community health priorities as part of your improvement plan, considering all of the recommendations and other findings in The Community Guide that relate to your priorities can assist you in prioritizing and selecting your improvement strategies. A <u>complete list of the Task Force findings</u> is available on The Community Guide
	a)	Desired measurable outcomes or indicators of health improvement and priorities for action	website ( <u>www.thecommunityguide.org</u> ).
	b)	Policy changes needed to accomplish health objectives	
	c)	Individuals and organizations that have accepted responsibility for implementing strategies	
	d)	Consideration of state and national priorities	

### Standard 5.2:

# Conduct a comprehensive planning process resulting in a Tribal/state/community health improvement plan

### Measure 5.2.2 T:

### Tribal community health improvement plan adopted as a result of the health improvement planning process

PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based, practice-based, or promising practices when demonstrating this measure and specifically cites The Community Guide as a resource.

5.2.2 T Required Documentation		•	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
1.	<ul> <li>Tribal health community improvement plan that includes:</li> </ul>		Once you have identified your community health priorities as part of your improvement plan, considering all of the recommendations and other findings in The Community Guide that relate to your priorities can assist you in prioritizing and selecting your improvement strategies. A <u>complete list of the Task Force findings</u> is available on The Community Guide website ( <u>www.thecommunityguide.org</u> ).
	a)	Desired outcomes of health improvement and priorities for action	
	b)	Policy changes needed to accomplish health objectives	
	c)	Individuals and organizations that have accepted responsibility for implementing strategies	
	d)	Consideration of local, state, and national priorities	

### Domain 6: Enforce public health laws

### Standard 6.1:

Review existing laws and work with governing entities and elected/appointed officials to update as needed

### Measure 6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions

PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices, promising practices, or practice-based evidence when demonstrating this measure.

6.1.1 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following:</li> </ol>	Alcohol – Excessive Consumption: <ul> <li>Dram shop liability</li> <li>Increasing alcohol taxes</li> <li>Maintaining limits on days of sale</li> <li>Maintaining limits on hours of sale</li> <li>Regulation of alcohol outlet density</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mental Health and Mental Illness:         <ul> <li>Mental health benefits legislation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Motor Vehicle Injury:         <ul> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: .08% blood alcohol concentration (BAC) laws</li> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Lower BAC laws for young or inexperienced drivers</li> <li>Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Maintaining current legal minimum drinking age (MLDA) laws</li> <li>Child Safety Seats: Laws mandating use</li> <li>Motorcycle Helmets: Universal helmet laws</li> <li>Safety Belt: Laws mandating use</li> <li>Safety Belt: Primary (vs. secondary) enforcement laws</li> </ul> </li> <li>Physical Activity:         <ul> <li>Community-scale urban design and land use policies</li> <li>Street-scale urban design and land use policies</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> </ul>	Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure:         • Comprehensive tobacco control programs         • Interventions to increase the unit price of tobacco products         • Smoke-free policies         Vaccination Programs:         • Requirements for child care, school, and college attendance

6.1.1 A Required Documentation		Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
d	) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them	
	ccess to legal ounsel	

### Standard 6.1:

Review existing laws and work with governing entities and elected/appointed officials to update as needed

### Measure 6.1.2 A:

# Information provided to the governing entity and/or elected/appointed officials concerning needed updates/amendments to current laws and/or proposed new laws

6.1.2 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>The provision of written recommendations to governing entity and/or elected/ appointed officials concerning amendments or updates to current laws and/or proposed new laws</li> </ol>	Although there are no Community Guide interventions that are directly related to this PHAB measure, it may be helpful to look at the interventions listed alongside measure 6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions. Although distributing recommendations to governing entity and/or elected/appointed officials concerning amendments or updates to current laws and or proposed new laws—the intent of 6.1.2 A— is not a specific aim or main component of the Community Guide interventions listed for 6.1.1 A, such distribution would likely occur after laws have been reviewed. If that is the case in your jurisdiction for one or more of the interventions listed for 6.1.1 A, then they may help you obtain the required documentation for this measure.

### Standard 6.2:

Educate individuals and organizations on the meaning, purpose, and benefit of public health laws and how to comply

### Measure 6.2.3 A:

Information or education provided to regulated entities regarding their responsibilities and methods to achieve full compliance with public health related laws

6.2.3 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>Provision of information or education to</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Alcohol – Excessive Consumption:</li> <li>Enhanced enforcement of laws prohibiting sales to minors</li> </ul>
regulated entities concerning their responsibilities for compliance with public health laws	Motor Vehicle Injury: <ul> <li><u>Child Safety Seats: Community-wide information and enhanced enforcement campaigns</u></li> </ul>

# Domain 7: Promote strategies to improve access to health care

### Standard 7.2:

Identify and implement strategies to improve access to health care services

### Measure 7.2.2 A:

Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services

7.2.2 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in</li> </ol>	Asthma: <ul> <li><u>Home-based multi-trigger, multicomponent environmental interventions for children and adolescents</u></li> </ul>
obtaining health care services	<ul> <li>Cancer:</li> <li><u>Cancer Screening: Reducing out-of-pocket costs – breast cancer</u></li> <li><u>Cancer Screening: Reducing structural barriers – breast cancer</u></li> <li><u>Cancer Screening: Reducing structural barriers – colorectal cancer</u></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Cardiovascular Disease:         <ul> <li><u>Reducing out-of-pocket costs for cardiovascular disease preventive services for patients with high blood pressure and high cholesterol</u></li> <li><u>Team-based care to improve blood pressure control</u></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Diabetes:</li> <li>Combined diet and physical activity promotion programs to prevent type 2 diabetes among people at increased risk</li> <li>Case management interventions to improve glycemic control</li> <li>Disease management programs</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Mental Health:</li> <li>Collaborative care for the management of depressive disorders</li> <li>Interventions to Reduce Depression Among Older Adults – Home-based depression care management</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Oral Health:</li> <li>Dental Caries (Cavities): School-based dental sealant delivery programs</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure:</li> <li>Comprehensive tobacco control programs</li> <li>Mobile phone-based cessation interventions</li> <li>Quitline interventions</li> <li>Reducing out-of-pocket costs for evidence-based cessation treatments</li> </ul>

7.2.2 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
	Vaccination Programs:         • Health care system-based interventions implemented in combination         • Home visits to increase vaccination rates         • Reducing client out-of-pocket costs         • Schools and organized child care centers         • Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) settings         Worksite:         • Seasonal influenza vaccinations using Interventions with on-site, free, actively promoted vaccinations – healthcare workers         • Seasonal influenza vaccinations using interventions with on-site, reduced cost, actively promoted vaccinations – non-healthcare workers
	<ul> <li><u>Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) settings</u></li> <li>Worksite:         <ul> <li><u>Seasonal influenza vaccinations using Interventions with on-site, free, actively promoted vaccinations – healthcare workers</u></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Domain 9: Evaluate and continuously improve processes, programs, and interventions

### Standard 9.1:

Use a performance management system to monitor achievement of organizational objectives

### Measure 9.1.3 A: Implemented performance management system

9.1.3 A Required Documentation		Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
1.	A functioning performance management committee or team	Outputs from Community Guide reviews can help you set performance goals, objectives, and measures, and evaluate whether you are meeting your goals. These outputs are available for all Community Guide interventions. A <u>complete list of the Task Force findings</u> is available on The Community Guide website ( <u>www.thecommunityguide.org</u> ).
2.	Goals and objectives	If you use some or all of these outputs in setting goals and objectives, and developing a process for monitoring and evaluating performance, then this can become part of your
3.	Implementation of the process for monitoring the performance of goals and objectives	<ul> <li>documentation in support of this PHAB measure. Outputs from Community Guide reviews include:</li> <li>Analytic frameworks that show how the intervention relates to outcomes.</li> <li>Logic models that show how multiple interventions address a health issue.</li> <li>Estimation of the amount of impact (i.e., the size of the effect) you can expect if you implement a Task Force-recommended intervention.</li> </ul>
4.	Analysis of progress toward achieving goals and objectives and identification of areas in need of focused improvement processes	<ul> <li>The Community Guide pulls together all available studies of the effectiveness of an intervention. It looks at whether effectiveness varies across different settings, situations, and populations and can therefore identify what size of an effect you can expect to see if you implement the intervention. Information on the size of the effect is reported alongside the Task Force finding on The Community Guide website (www.thecommunityguide.org). The effect is usually reported as a median—which is the middle effect size seen across all of the research and evaluation studies the Task Force included in their systematic review of the existing evidence. Here is an example:</li> </ul>
5.	Identification of results and next steps	When implementing the Community Guide intervention <u>Campaigns and Informational</u> <u>Approaches to Increase Physical Activity: Community-wide Campaigns, you can expect</u> to see a median increase of 4.2% in the number of people who report being physically active and a median increase of 16.3% in participants' energy expenditure.
6.	A completed performance management self- assessment	It is very important to read not just the title of the Community Guide intervention, but also the full definition of the intervention that is found on The Community Guide website, as well as the statement of what exactly the Task Force is recommending. This is the only way you can be sure that the intervention you put into place is similar enough to what was recommended by the Task Force that you can expect to achieve similar results.

### Standard 9.2:

Develop and implement quality improvement processes integrated into organizational practice, programs, processes, and interventions

### Measure 9.2.1 A:

### Established quality improvement program based on organizational policies and direction

9.2.1 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>A written quality improvement plan</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Consulting all of the findings included in The Community Guide can inform your quality improvement plan by helping you to assess whether your current practices are evidence-based and to prioritize and select improvement strategies. A complete list of the Task Force findings is available on The Community Guide website (www.thecommunityguide.org).</li> <li>Outputs from Community Guide reviews can also help you to set goals, objectives, and measures, and to monitor your progress. Outputs are available for all Community Guide interventions and include:         <ul> <li>Analytic frameworks that show how the intervention relates to outcomes.</li> <li>Logic models that show how multiple interventions address a health issue.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Estimation of the amount of impact (i.e., the size of the effect) you can expect if you implement a Task Force-recommended intervention.</li> <li>The Community Guide pulls together all available studies of the effectiveness of an intervention. It looks at whether effectiveness varies across different settings, situations, and populations and can therefore identify what size of an effect you can expect to see if you implement the intervention. Information on the size of the effect is reported alongside the Task Force finding on The Community Guide website (www.thecommunityguide.org). The effect is usually reported as a median—which is the middle effect size seen across all of the research and evaluation studies the Task Force included in their systematic review of the existing evidence. Here is an example:         When implementing the Community Guide intervention <i>Campaigns and Informational Approaches to Increase Physical Activity: Community-wide Campaigns</i>, you can expect to see a median increase of 4.2% in the number of people who report being physically active and a median increase of 16.3% in participants' energy expenditure.</li> </ul>
	It is very important to read not just the title of the Community Guide intervention, but also the full definition of the intervention that is found on The Community Guide website, as well as the statement of what exactly the Task Force is recommending. This is the only way you can be sure that the intervention you put into place is similar enough to what was recommended by the Task Force that you can expect to achieve similar results.

## Domain 10: Contribute to and apply the evidence base of public health

### Standard 10.1:

Identify and use the best available evidence for making informed public health practice decisions

#### Measure 10.1.1 A:

# Applicable evidence-based and/or promising practices identified and used when implementing new or revised processes, programs and/or interventions

PHAB requires the use of evidence-based or promising practices when demonstrating this measure and specifically cites The Community Guide as a resource.

10.1.1 A Required Documentation	Interventions Recommended in The Community Guide
<ol> <li>The use of evidence- based or promising practices including:</li> </ol>	It is useful to consult all of the findings included in The Community Guide to assist you in assessing whether your current practices are evidence-based as well as in prioritizing and selecting new interventions. A <u>complete list of the Task Force findings</u> is available on The Community Guide website ( <u>www.thecommunityguide.org</u> ).
a) Documentation of the source of the evidence- based or promising practice	
<ul> <li>b) Documentation of how the evidence-based or promising practice was incorporated into the design of a new or revised process, program, or intervention</li> </ul>	

### ALL Community Guide Topics

Linkages between all Community Guide topic areas and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

### Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

Standard 5.2: Conduct a comprehensive planning process resulting in a Tribal/state/community health improvement plan

#### Domain 9: Evaluate and continuously improve processes, programs, and interventions

Standard 9.1: Use a performance management system to monitor achievement of organizational objectives

Standard 9.2: Develop and implement quality improvement processes integrated into organizational practice, programs, processes, and interventions

### Domain 10: Contribute to and apply the evidence base of public health

Standard 10.1: Identify and use the best available evidence for making informed public health practice decisions

Intervention Recommended in	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the
•	top of the table.)
All Task Force	5.2.2 S: State health improvement plan adopted as a result of the health
recommendations	improvement planning process
	PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based or promising practices
	when demonstrating this measure.
	Required Documentation
	1. State health improvement plan that includes:
	<ul> <li>Desired measurable outcomes or indicators of health improvement and priorities for action</li> </ul>
	b) Policy changes needed to accomplish health objectives
	<ul> <li>c) Individuals and organizations that have accepted responsibility for implementing strategies</li> </ul>
	d) Consideration of Tribal, local, and national priorities
	5.2.2.1. Community hoolth improvement alon adopted as a result of the
	5.2.2 L: Community health improvement plan adopted as a result of the community health improvement planning process
	PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based or promising practices
	when demonstrating this measure.
	Required Documentation
	1. Community health improvement plan that includes:
	a) Desired measurable outcomes or indicators of health improvement and
	priorities for action
	b) Policy changes needed to accomplish health objectives
	c) Individuals and organizations that have accepted responsibility for
	implementing strategies
	d) Consideration of state and national priorities

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	<b>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</b> (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>5.2.2 T: Tribal community health improvement plan adopted as a result of the health improvement planning process</li> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based or promising practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. Tribal health community improvement plan that includes: <ul> <li>a) Desired outcomes of health improvement and priorities for action</li> <li>b) Policy changes needed to accomplish health objectives</li> <li>c) Individuals and organizations that have accepted responsibility for implementing strategies</li> <li>d) Consideration of local, state, and national priorities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>9.1.3 A: Implemented performance management system <ul> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>1. A functioning performance management committee or team</li> <li>2. Goals and objectives</li> <li>3. Implementation of the process for monitoring the performance of goals and objectives</li> <li>4. Analysis of progress toward achieving goals and objectives and identification of areas in need of focused improvement processes</li> <li>5. Identification of results and next steps</li> <li>6. A completed performance management self- assessment</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>9.2.1 A: Established quality improvement program based on organizational policies and direction <ul> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A written quality improvement plan</li> </ul> </li> <li>10.1.1 A: Applicable evidence-based and/or promising practices identified and used when implementing new or revised processes, programs and/or interventions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>PHAB requires the use of evidence-based or promising practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. The use of evidence-based or promising practices including:         <ul> <li>a) Documentation of the source of the evidence-based or promising practice</li> <li>b) Documentation of how the evidence-based or promising practice was incorporated into the design of a new or revised process, program, or intervention</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## The Community Guide Topic: ADOLESCENT HEALTH

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

#### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

Intervention Recommended in	<b>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</b>
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Person-to-person interventions to improve caregivers' parenting skills	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol></li></ul>

## The Community Guide Topic: ALCOHOL – EXCESSIVE CONSUMPTION

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

#### Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

Standard 5.1: Serve as a primary and expert resource for establishing and maintaining public health policies, practices, and capacity

#### Domain 6: Enforce public health laws

Standard 6.1: Review existing laws and work with governing entities and elected/appointed officials to update as needed

Standard 6.2: Educate individuals and organizations on the meaning, purpose, and benefit of public health laws and how to comply

Intervention Recommended in	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the
	top of the table.)
Dram shop liability	5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of
	potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or
	proposed policies
	PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when
	demonstrating this measure.
	Required Documentation
	1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential
	public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place
	6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions
	PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when
	demonstrating this measure.
	Required Documentation
	1. Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that
	include the following:
	a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based
	and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health
	equity
	<ul> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises</li> <li>in reviewing laws</li> </ul>
	in reviewing law
	<ul> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> </ul>
	d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws
	a) contabolitation with other levels of health departments when the laws

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.) impact on them
	2. Access to legal counsel
Electronic screening and brief intervention (e-SBI)	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </ol> </li> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions <i>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure.</i> Required Documentation <ol> <li>A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Enhanced enforcement of laws prohibiting sales to minors	<ul> <li>6.2.3 A: Information or education provided to regulated entities regarding their responsibilities and methods to achieve full compliance with public health related laws         <ul> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>Provision of information or education to regulated entities concerning their responsibilities for compliance with public health laws</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Increasing alcohol taxes	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies         <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul> </li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions         <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ol> <li>Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following:         <ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> </ul> </li> <li>Access to legal counsel</li> </ol>
<u>Maintaining limits on days of</u> <u>sale</u>	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following: <ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<u>Maintaining limits on hours of</u> <u>sale</u>	5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. <u>Required Documentation</u>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation           (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ol> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation <ol> <li>Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following: <ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> </ul> </li> </ol></li></ul>
Regulation of alcohol outlet density	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation <ol> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ol> </li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation 1. Information order to determine the need for revisions PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation 1. Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following: <ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> <li>2. Access to legal counsel</li> </li></ul></li></ul>

### The Community Guide Topic: ASTHMA

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

#### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

#### Domain 7: Promote strategies to improve access to health care

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Home-based multi-trigger, multicomponent environmental interventions for children and adolescents	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </ol> </li> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions <i>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure.</i> <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>Implementation of strategies to increase access to health care services <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol></li></ul>

# The Community Guide Topic: BIRTH DEFECTS

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

#### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Community-wide campaigns to promote the use of folic acid supplements	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </ol> </li> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions <i>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure. <u>Required Documentation</u></i></li> <li>A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>

### The Community Guide Topic: CANCER

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

#### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

#### Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

Standard 5.1: Serve as a primary and expert resource for establishing and maintaining public health policies, practices, and capacity

#### Domain 7: Promote strategies to improve access to health care

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the
	top of the table.)
<u>Cancer Screening: Group</u> <u>education for clients – breast</u> <u>cancer</u>	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>2. Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure. <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Cancer Screening: One-on-one education for clients – breast cancer Cancer Screening: One-on-one education for clients – cervical cancer Cancer Screening: One-on-one education for clients – colorectal cancer by fecal occult blood testing (FOBT)	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <ul> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>2. Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </ul> 3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions <i>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure.</i> <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion strategies</li> <li>Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ol>
Cancer Screening: Reducing client out-of-pocket costs – breast cancer	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u>         1. Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the         population in obtaining health care services</li> </ul>
Cancer Screening: Reducing structural barriers for clients – breast cancer Cancer Screening: Reducing structural barriers for clients – colorectal cancer by fecal occult blood testing (FOBT)	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Cancer Screening: Small media targeting clients – breast cancer Cancer Screening: Small media targeting clients – cervical cancer	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol></li></ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Cancer Screening: Small media targeting clients – colorectal cancer by fecal occult blood testing (FOBT)	<ul> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure. <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>
Skin Cancer: Child Care Center- Based Interventions	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>2. Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions <i>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure.</i> <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies</li> <li><i>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</i> <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Skin Cancer: Interventions in Outdoor Occupational Settings	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure. <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies</li> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul>
Skin Cancer: Interventions in outdoor recreational and tourism settings	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </ol> </li> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions         PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure.             <u>Required Documentation</u>          A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion         </li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies         <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Skin Cancer: Multicomponent community-wide interventions	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol> <b>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions</b> <i>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are</i></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies</li> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul>

Internetion Decomposed of the	Delevent DUAD Measure and Demvined Demvined by
Intervention Recommended in	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the
	top of the table.)
Skin Cancer: Primary and	3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health
middle school-based	Required Documentation
<u>interventions</u>	<ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>local health departments; and/or community partners</li> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure. <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when</li> </ul>
	demonstrating this measure. <u>Required Documentation</u> 1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential
	public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place

## The Community Guide Topic: CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

#### Domain 7: Promote strategies to improve access to health care

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	<b>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</b> (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Reducing out-of-pocket costs for cardiovascular disease preventive services for patients with high blood pressure and high cholesterol	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<u>Team-based care to improve</u> <u>blood pressure control</u>	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u>         1. Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the         population in obtaining health care services</li> </ul>

### The Community Guide Topic: DIABETES

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

#### Domain 7: Promote strategies to improve access to health care

Case management 7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services	
interventions to improve glycemic controlRequired Documentation1. Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assis population in obtaining health care services	
Combined diet and physical activity promotion programs to prevent type 2 diabetes among people at increased risk <b>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health</b> Required Documentation 1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health b disease prevention, or wellness 2. Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message 3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, local health departments; and/or community partners <b>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health cond</b> <i>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that ce evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/ promising practice when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation 1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health prom programs 2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies 3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy<b>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services</b> Required Documentation 1. Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assis population in obtaining health care services</i>	and/or itions re or otion

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Disease management programs	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Self-management education in community gathering places – adults with type 2 diabetes	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>2. Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation <ol> <li>A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community </li> </ol></li></ul>
<u>Self-management education in</u> <u>the home – children and</u> <u>adolescents with type 1</u> <u>diabetes</u>	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions         PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are         evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or         promising practice when demonstrating this measure.         <u>Required Documentation</u>         1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion         programs         2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies         3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health         promotion strategy</li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in	<b>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</b>
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ol> <li>Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ol>

## The Community Guide Topic: EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

**Domain 2: Investigate health problems and environmental public health hazards to protect the community** Standard 2.2: Contain/mitigate health problems and environmental public health hazards

### Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

Standard 5.1: Serve as a primary and expert resource for establishing and maintaining public health policies, practices, and capacity

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
School dismissals to reduce transmission of pandemic influenza	<ul> <li>2.2.1 A: Protocols for containment/mitigation of public health problems and environmental public health hazards         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Protocols that address containment/mitigation of public health problems and environmental public health hazards</li> </ol> </li> <li>2.2.2 A: A process for determining when the All Hazards Emergency Operations         Plan (EOP) will be implemented         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Protocols that address Infectious disease outbreaks describing processes for the review of specific situations and for determining the activation of the All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan</li> <li>Protocols that address environmental public health issues describing processes for the review of specific situations and for determining the initiation of the All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan</li> <li>Cluster evaluation protocols that describe the processes for the review of specific situations that involve a closely grouped series of events or cases of disease or other health-related phenomenon with well-defined distribution patterns in relation to time or place or both, and for determining initiation of the All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan</li> </ol> </li> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies         PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.         <u>Required Documentation</u>         1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place     </li> </ul>

## The Community Guide Topic: HEALTH COMMUNICATION

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

#### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

Intervention Recommended in	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the
	top of the table.)
The Community Guide <u>Health communication and</u> <u>social marketing campaigns</u> <u>that include mass media and</u> <u>health-related product</u> <u>distribution</u>	
	<ol> <li>Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ol>

# The Community Guide Topic: HEALTH EQUITY

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

### Domain 3: Inform and education about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

#### Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

Standard 5.1: Serve as a primary and expert resource for establishing and maintaining public health policies, practices, and capacity

Intervention Recommended in	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Community control based	
Comprehensive, center-based	3.1.3 A: Efforts to specifically address factors that contribute to specific
programs for children of low-	populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes
income families to foster early	1. Identification and implementation of strategies to address factors that
childhood development	contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health
	outcomes, or health inequity, including:
	<ul> <li>a) Analysis of factors that contribute to higher health risks and poorer health outcomes of specific populations and the development of health</li> </ul>
	equity indicators
	b) Public health efforts to address identified community factors that
	contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health
	outcomes and to impact health equity indicators
	c) Internal policies and procedures to ensure programs address specific
	populations at higher risk for poor health outcomes
	5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of
	potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or
	proposed policies
	PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when
	demonstrating this measure.
	Required Documentation
	1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential
	public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place
Full-day kindergarten programs	3.1.3 A: Efforts to specifically address factors that contribute to specific
	populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes
	1. Identification and implementation of strategies to address factors that
	contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health
	outcomes, or health inequity, including:
	a) Analysis of factors that contribute to higher health risks and poorer

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>health outcomes of specific populations and the development of health equity indicators</li> <li>b) Public health efforts to address identified community factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes and to impact health equity indicators</li> <li>c) Internal policies and procedures to ensure programs address specific populations at higher risk for poor health outcomes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies</li> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul>
<u>High school completion</u> programs	<ul> <li>3.1.3 A: Efforts to specifically address factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes</li> <li>1. Identification and implementation of strategies to address factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes, or health inequity, including: <ul> <li>a) Analysis of factors that contribute to higher health risks and poorer health outcomes of specific populations and the development of health equity indicators</li> <li>b) Public health efforts to address identified community factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes and to impact health equity indicators</li> <li>c) Internal policies and procedures to ensure programs address specific populations at higher risk for poor health outcomes</li> </ul> </li> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul>
<u>Out-of-school-time academic</u> programs – reading-focused <u>Out-of-school-time academic</u> programs – math-focused	<ul> <li>3.1.3 A: Efforts to specifically address factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes</li> <li>1. Identification and implementation of strategies to address factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes, or health inequity, including: <ul> <li>a) Analysis of factors that contribute to higher health risks and poorer</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
<u>Out-of-school-time academic</u> programs – general	<ul> <li>health outcomes of specific populations and the development of health equity indicators</li> <li>b) Public health efforts to address identified community factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes and to impact health equity indicators</li> <li>c) Internal policies and procedures to ensure programs address specific populations at higher risk for poor health outcomes</li> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies</li> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul>
<u>Tenant-Based Rental Assistance</u> <u>Programs</u>	<ul> <li>3.1.3 A: Efforts to specifically address factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes</li> <li>1. Identification and implementation of strategies to address factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes, or health inequity, including: <ul> <li>a) Analysis of factors that contribute to higher health risks and poorer health outcomes of specific populations and the development of health equity indicators</li> <li>b) Public health efforts to address identified community factors that contribute to specific populations' higher health risks and poorer health outcomes and to impact health equity indicators</li> <li>c) Internal policies and procedures to ensure programs address specific populations at higher risk for poor health outcomes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## The Community Guide Topic: HIV/AIDS, STIs, TEEN PREGNANCY

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

#### Domain 4: Engage with the community to identify and address health problems

Standard 4.2: Promote the community's understanding of and support for policies and strategies that will improve the public's health

Intervention Recommended in	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the
	top of the table.)
<u>Group-based comprehensive</u> <u>risk reduction interventions for</u> <u>adolescents</u>	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>2. Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation <ol> <li>A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community </li> </ol></li></ul>
Interventions to reduce sexual risk behaviors to increase protective behaviors to prevent acquisition of HIV in men who have sex with men – community-level interventions	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or</li> </li></ol></li></ul>

Intervention Recommended in	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>local health departments; and/or community partners</li> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions <i>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are</i> <i>evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or</i> <i>promising practice when demonstrating this measure.</i> <u>Required Documentation</u>         1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs         2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies         3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy         4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners,         </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>4.2.1 A: Engagement with the community about policies and/or strategies that will promote the public's health         <u>Required documentation</u>         1. Engagement of members of the specific community or group that will be         affected by a policy and/or strategy to promote the public's health</li> </ul>
Interventions to Identify HIV- Positive People Through Partner Notification – by Provider Referral	<ul> <li>2.2.1 A: Protocols for containment/mitigation of public health problems and environmental public health hazards         <u>Required Documentation</u>         1. Protocols that address containment/mitigation of public health problems         and environmental public health hazards         </li> </ul>

# The Community Guide Topic: MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL ILLNESS

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

# Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

Standard 5.1: Serve as a primary and expert resource for establishing and maintaining public health policies, practices, and capacity

### Domain 6: Enforce public health laws

Standard 6.1: Review existing laws and work with governing entities and elected/appointed officials to update as needed

### Domain 7: Promote strategies to improve access to health care

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide Collaborative care for the	<ul> <li>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</li> <li>(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)</li> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services</li> </ul>
management of depressive disorders	<ul> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ul>
Interventions to reduce depression among older adults – home based depression care management	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<u>Mental health benefits</u> <u>legislation</u>	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following: <ul> <li>a. Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>on health equity</li> <li>b. Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c. Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d. Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> <li>2. Access to legal counsel</li> </ul>

# The Community Guide Topic: MOTOR VEHICLE INJURY

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

### Domain 4: Engage with the community to identify and address health problems

Standard 4.2: Promote the community's understanding of and support for policies and strategies that will improve the public's health

### Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

Standard 5.1: Serve as a primary and expert resource for establishing and maintaining public health policies, practices, and capacity

### Domain 6: Enforce public health laws

Standard 6.1: Review existing laws and work with governing entities and elected/appointed officials to update as needed

Standard 6.2: Educate individuals and organizations on the meaning, purpose, and benefit of public health laws and how to comply

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Alcohol-Impaired Driving: .08% blood alcohol concentration laws	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following: <ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> <li>2. Access to legal counsel</li> </ul>
<u>Alcohol-Impaired Driving:</u> Ignition interlocks	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies         <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Lower BAC laws for young or inexperienced drivers	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following: <ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Maintaining current legal	5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	<b>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</b> (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
minimum drinking age (MLDA) laws	<ul> <li>proposed policies</li> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions</li> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following: <ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Mass media campaigns	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>2. Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions <i>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure.</i> <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Multicomponent interventions with community mobilization	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </ol> </li> <li>4.2.1 A: Engagement with the community about policies and/or strategies that will promote the public's health         <ol> <li>Required documentation</li> <li>Engagement of members of the specific community or group that will be affected by a policy and/or strategy to promote the public's health</li> </ol> </li> <li>4.2.2 A: Engage with governing entities, advisory boards, and elected officials about policies and/or strategies that will promote the public's health         <ol> <li>Engagement with the governing entity, advisory boards, and/or elected officials about policies and/or strategies that will promote the public's health         </li> </ol></li></ul>
Alcohol-Impaired Driving: Publicized sobriety checkpoints programs	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies         <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul>
Alcohol-Impaired Driving: School-based programs – instructional programs	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol></li></ul>
Child Safety Seats: Community- wide information and enhanced enforcement campaigns	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul><li>development of the educational material/message</li><li>3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions         PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are         evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or         promising practice when demonstrating this measure.         <u>Required Documentation</u>         1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion         programs         2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies         3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health         promotion strategy         4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners,         and/or the community         6.2.3 A: Information or education provided to regulated entities regarding their         responsibilities and methods to achieve full compliance with public health related         laws         <u>Required Documentation</u>         1. Provision of information or education to regulated entities concerning their         responsibilities for compliance with public health laws      </li> </ul>
Child Safety Seats: Distribution	3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health
and education programs	<ol> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure. <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	<b>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</b> (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Child Safety Seats: Incentive and education programs	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure. <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>
<u>Child Safety Seats: Laws</u> <u>mandating use</u>	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation <ol> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ol> </li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation 1. Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following: <ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws </li> </li></ul></li></ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	<b>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</b> (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	2. Access to legal counsel
Motorcycle Helmets: Universal helmet laws	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following: <ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Safety Belt: Laws mandating use	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies         <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul> </li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions         <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following:         <ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health</li> </ul></li></ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	<b>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</b> (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> <li>2. Access to legal counsel</li> </ul>
<u>Safety Belt: Primary (vs.</u> <u>secondary) enforcement laws</u>	5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or
<u>secondary emorecment laws</u>	proposed policies
	PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when
	demonstrating this measure.
	<u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential</li> </ol>
	public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place
	6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions
	PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when
	<i>demonstrating this measure.</i> Required Documentation
	<ol> <li>Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following:</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> </ul>
	b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law
	<ul> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> </ul>
	2. Access to legal counsel

Table 2: Matching PHAB Standards and Measures to Community Guide Topics and Evidence-Based Interventions

# The Community Guide Topic: OBESITY

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation
(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the
top of the table.)
3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health
Required Documentation
1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors,
disease prevention, or wellness
2. Consultation with the community and target group during the
development of the educational material/message
3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or
local health departments; and/or community partners
<b>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions</b> <i>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are</i>
evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or
promising practice when demonstrating this measure.
Required Documentation
1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion
programs
2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies
3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health
promotion strategy
4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners,
and/or the community
3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health
Required Documentation
1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors,
disease prevention, or wellness
2. Consultation with the community and target group during the
development of the educational material/message
3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or
local health departments; and/or community partners
3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions
PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are
evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>promising practice when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>
<u>Worksite programs</u>	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol></li></ul>

# The Community Guide Topic: ORAL HEALTH

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

### Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

Standard 5.1: Serve as a primary and expert resource for establishing and maintaining public health policies, practices, and capacity

#### Domain 7: Promote strategies to improve access to health care

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
<u>Dental Caries (Cavities):</u> <u>Community water fluoridation</u>	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies</li> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul>
Dental Caries (Cavities): School- based dental sealant delivery programs	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

# The Community Guide Topic: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

### Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

Standard 5.1: Serve as a primary and expert resource for establishing and maintaining public health policies, practices, and capacity

### Domain 6: Enforce public health laws

Standard 6.1: Review existing laws and work with governing entities and elected/appointed officials to update as needed

Intervention Recommended in	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the
	top of the table.)
Community-wide campaigns	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>2. Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure. <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>
Community-scale urban design and land use policies	5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies
	PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	<b>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</b> (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul>
Creation of or enhanced access to places for physical activity	<ul> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following: <ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> </ul> </li> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or</li> </ul>
<u>combined with informational</u> outreach activities	<ul> <li>proposed policies         <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul>
Enhanced school-based physical education	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions         PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are         evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or         promising practice when demonstrating this measure.         <u>Required Documentation         1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion      </u></li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies</li> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul>
Point-of-decision prompts to encourage use of stairs	<ul> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation <ol> <li>A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community </li> </ol></li></ul>
Street-scale urban design and land use policies	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies         <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul> </li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions         <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation</li> <li>Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health</li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in	<b>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</b>
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> <li>2. Access to legal counsel</li> </ul>

# The Community Guide Topic: TOBACCO USE AND SECONDHAND SMOKE EXPOSURE

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

### Domain 4: Engage with the community to identify and address health problems

Standard 4.2: Promote the community's understanding of and support for policies and strategies that will improve the public's health

### Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

Standard 5.1: Serve as a primary and expert resource for establishing and maintaining public health policies, practices, and capacity

### Domain 6: Enforce public health laws

Standard 6.1: Review existing laws and work with governing entities and elected/appointed officials to update as needed

### Domain 7: Promote strategies to improve access to health care

Internetien Deserver de Lite	
Intervention Recommended in	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the
	top of the table.)
Community mobilization with	3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health
additional interventions to	Required Documentation
restrict minors' access to	1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors,
tobacco products	disease prevention, or wellness
	2. Consultation with the community and target group during the
	development of the educational material/message
	3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or
	local health departments; and/or community partners
	4.2.1 A: Engagement with the community about policies and/or strategies that
	will promote the public's health
	Required documentation
	1. Engagement of members of the specific community or group that will be
	affected by a policy and/or strategy to promote the public's health
	4.2.2 A: Engage with governing entities, advisory boards, and elected officials
	about policies and/or strategies that will promoted the public's health
	Required documentation
	1. Engagement with the governing entity, advisory boards, and/or elected
	officials about policies and/or strategies that will promote the public's

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	health
Comprehensive tobacco control programs	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol> <b>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions</b> <i>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are</i></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>4.2.1 A: Engagement with the community about policies and/or strategies that will promote the public's health         <u>Required documentation</u> </li> <li>1. Engagement of members of the specific community or group that will be affected by a policy and/or strategy to promote the public's health</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>4.2.2 A: Engage with governing entities, advisory boards, and elected officials about policies and/or strategies that will promoted the public's health <ul> <li><u>Required documentation</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Engagement with the governing entity, advisory boards, and/or elected officials about policies and/or strategies that will promote the public's health</li> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation <ol> <li>Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following:</li> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> <li>Access to legal counsel</li> </li></ol> </li> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services Required Documentation <ol> <li>Collaboration</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
	<ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol>
Interventions to increase the unit price for tobacco products	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation <ol> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ol> </li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation <ol> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ol> </li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions <ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li>Required Documentation <ol> <li>Required Documentation</li> <li>Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following:</li> </ol> </li> </ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>include the following:</li> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws</li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	impact on them <b>2.</b> Access to legal counsel
Mass-reach health communication interventions	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol> 3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure.</li> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>
interventions       Required Documentation         1. The provision of information to the public on health redisease prevention, or wellness       2. Consultation with the community and target group or development of the educational material/message         3. Health education messages that are coordinated with local health departments; and/or community partner <b>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable</b> PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and intervervidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based e promising practice when demonstrating this measure.         Required Documentation         1. A planned approach for developing and implementin programs         2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategy	<ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> <li><b>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions</b> <i>PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are</i></li> </ol>
	<ul> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners,</li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Provider reminders with provider education	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation <ol> <li>A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community </li> </ol></li></ul>
<u>Quitline interventions</u>	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions         PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are         evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or         promising practice when demonstrating this measure.         <u>Required Documentation</u>         1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion         programs         2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies         3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health         promotion strategy</li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ol> <li>Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ol>
	7.2.2 A: Collaborate to implement strategies to increase access to healthcare services
	<ul> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. Documentation of collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the public in obtaining access to healthcare services</li> </ul>
Reducing out-of-pocket costs for evidence-based cessation treatments	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<u>Smoke-free policies</u>	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation <ol> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ol> </li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation 1. Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following: <ul> <li>a) Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>b) Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law</li> <li>c) Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>d) Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# The Community Guide Topic: VACCINATION PROGRAMS

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

# Domain 1: Conduct and disseminate assessments focused on population health status and public health issues facing the community

Standard 1.2: Collect and maintain reliable, comparable, and valid data that provide information on conditions of public health importance and on the health status of the population

Standard 1.3: Analyze public health data to identify trends in health problems, environmental public health hazards, and social and economic factors that affect the public's health

Standard 1.4: Provide and use the results of health data analysis to develop recommendations regarding public health policy, processes, programs, or interventions

# Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

# Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

Standard 5.1: Serve as a primary and expert resource for establishing and maintaining public health policies, practices, and capacity

# Domain 6: Enforce public health laws

Standard 6.1: Review existing laws and work with governing entities and elected/appointed officials to update as needed

### Domain 7: Promote strategies to improve access to health care

Intervention Recommended in	<b>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</b>
The Community Guide	(PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
<u>Community-based</u> <u>interventions implemented in</u> <u>combination</u>	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>2. Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> <li>3.1.2 A: Health promotion strategies to mitigate preventable health conditions PHAB specifically requires the use of strategies and interventions that are evidence-based, rooted in strong theory, practice-based evidence, and/or promising practice when demonstrating this measure.</li> </ul>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ul> <li><u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. A planned approach for developing and implementing health promotion programs</li> <li>2. Development and implementation of health promotion strategies</li> <li>3. Engagement of the community during the development of a health promotion strategy</li> <li>4. Implementation of strategies in collaboration with stakeholders, partners, and/or the community</li> </ul>
<u>Health care system-based</u> interventions implemented in combination	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Home visits to increase vaccination rates	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<u>Immunization information</u> <u>systems</u>	<ul> <li>1.2.1 A: 24/7 surveillance system or set of program surveillance systems <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Process(es) and/or protocol(s) for the collection, review, and analysis of comprehensive surveillance data on multiple health conditions from multiple sources</li> <li>Processes and/or protocols to assure that confidential data are maintained in a secure and confidential manner</li> <li>24/7 contact capacity</li> <li>Testing 24/7 contact systems</li> </ol> <b>1.3.1 A: Data analyzed and public health conclusions drawn</b> <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Analysis of data and conclusions drawn with the following characteristics:</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>a) The inclusion of defined timelines</li> <li>b) A description of the analytic process used to analyze the data or a citation of another's analysis</li> <li>c) The inclusion of the comparison of data to other agencies and/or the state or nation, and/or other Tribes, and/or similar data over time to provide trend analysis</li> <li>2. Reivew and discussion of data analysis</li> <li>3. Analysis of data that demonstrates the use of information and data from multiple databases or data sources</li> <li>4. Aggregated primary and secondary data and the sources of each</li> </ul>
	1.4.1 A: Data used to recommend and inform public health policy, processes, programs, and/or interventions <u>Required Documentation</u>

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	<b>Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation</b> (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
	<ol> <li>The use of data to inform public health policy, processes, programs and/or interventions</li> </ol>
<u>Reducing client out-of-pocket</u> <u>costs</u>	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u>         1. Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the         population in obtaining health care services</li> </ul>
<u>Schools and organized child</u> <u>care centers</u>	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u>         1. Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the         population in obtaining health care services</li> </ul>
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Settings	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u>         1. Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the         population in obtaining health care services</li> </ul>
Requirements for child care, school, and college attendance	<ul> <li>5.1.3 A: Informed governing entities, elected officials, and/or the public of potential intended or unintended public health impacts from current and/or proposed policies PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation <ol> <li>Information provided to policy makers and/or the public about potential public health impacts of policies that are being considered or are in place</li> </ol> </li> <li>6.1.1 A: Laws reviewed in order to determine the need for revisions PHAB specifically requires the use of evidence-based practices when demonstrating this measure. Required Documentation <ol> <li>Reviews of public health laws or laws with public health implications that include the following:</li> <li>Evaluations of laws for consistency with public health evidence-based and/or promising practices; and consideration of the impact on health equity</li> <li>Use of model public health laws, checklists, templates, and/or exercises in reviewing law <ol> <li>Input solicited from key stakeholders on proposed and/or reviewed laws</li> <li>Collaboration with other levels of health departments when the laws impact on them</li> </ol> </li> </ol></li></ul>

Table 2: Matching PHAB Standards and Measures to Community Guide Topics and Evidence-Based Interventions

# The Community Guide Topic: VIOLENCE

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

### Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions

Standard 3.1: Provide health education and health promotion policies, programs, processes, and interventions to support prevention and wellness

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Early childhood home visitation to prevent child maltreatment	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u></li> <li>1. The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>2. Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message</li> <li>3. Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </ul>
<u>School-based programs</u>	<ul> <li>3.1.1 A: Information provided to the public on protecting their health <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>The provision of information to the public on health risks, health behaviors, disease prevention, or wellness</li> <li>Consultation with the community and target group during the development of the educational material/message <li>Health education messages that are coordinated with Tribal, state, and/or local health departments; and/or community partners</li> </li></ol></li></ul>

Table 2: Matching PHAB Standards and Measures to Community Guide Topics and Evidence-Based Interventions

# The Community Guide Topic: WORKSITE

Linkages between this Community Guide topic area and the PHAB Standards and Measures occur within the following domains:

### Domain 7: Promote strategies to improve access to health care

Intervention Recommended in The Community Guide	Relevant PHAB Measure and Required Documentation (PHAB measures appearing below relate to the domains and standards listed at the top of the table.)
Seasonal influenza vaccinations using interventions with on- site, free, actively promoted vaccinations – healthcare workers	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Seasonal influenza vaccinations using interventions with on- site, reduced cost, actively promoted vaccinations – non- healthcare workers	<ul> <li>7.2.2 A: Implemented strategies to increase access to health care services         <u>Required Documentation</u> <ol> <li>Collaborative implementation of mechanisms or strategies to assist the             population in obtaining health care services</li> </ol> </li> </ul>