

FOUNDATIONAL CAPABILITY:

Assessment and Surveillance

SPECS

Assessment and Surveillance include the ability to collect, access, analyze and use data to guide public health planning and decision making.

It includes the ability to prioritize and respond to data requests, translate data into understandable reports, consider data through the lens of health equity and social determinants of health, and use data to identify local, regional and state public health priorities.



DISCUSSION

1. What is our capacity to collect local community-level data?
2. What training or resources would we need in order to effectively analyze and report on data?
3. Who could we partner with to enhance our capacity to collect, analyze, and report on data?
4. What processes should we implement to consider data through the lens of health equity and social determinants of health?

APPLICATION

1. Review available [sources](#) of community-level data.
2. Invite community partners to collaborate on a [community health assessment](#).
3. Consider ways to remove barriers and promote optimal health

#HealthierMO is a grassroots initiative to transform Missouri's public health system into a stronger, more sustainable, culturally relevant and responsive system that can offer every Missourian the opportunity to live their healthiest life. #HealthierMO is housed at the [Ozarks Public Health Institute](#) at [Missouri State University](#). Visit [HealthierMO.org](#).

RESOURCES

- Community Health Assessment Toolkit, Healthy Communities
- Uniform Chart of Accounts, PHAST
- Community Planning and Health Assessment, CDC
- Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP), NACCHO
- Public Health Surveillance System (reference guide), Measure Evaluation
- Public Health Surveillance Activities, Johns Hopkins Medicine
- Training: Introduction to Public Health Surveillance, CDC
- Community Health Assessment and Improvement Planning, NACCHO