

# Some Resources for Getting and Using Non-Surveillance Data

## Evaluation

- CDC Evaluation Framework  
<http://www.cdc.gov/eval/framework.htm>

The CDC evaluation framework emphasizes six connected steps that together can be used as a starting point to tailor an evaluation for a particular public health effort at a particular point in time. The six steps are: 1) engage stakeholders, 2) describe the program, 3) focus the evaluation design, 4) gather credible evidence, 5) justify conclusions, and 6) share and ensure use of lessons learned. Adhering to these six steps will facilitate an understanding of a program's context; will improve how most evaluations are conceived and conducted; and will generate essential data for program improvement and decision-making.

- DDT Evaluation Team

This team exists to provide technical assistance and consultation to you on getting and using evaluation data to enhance the impact of your diabetes prevention and control efforts.

Members of the Evaluation Team can consult with you to: identify existing sources of data for evaluating your intervention; select validated data collection tools; develop and test evaluation surveys; analyze and interpret evaluation process and outcome data; and develop evaluation reports to inform your programmatic decision-making. Contact your DDT evaluation team members at any time through the Senior Project Officer point-of-contact for the team that serves your state.

## Assessment

Strategic planning typically includes a systematic assessment of needs and assets using methods such as community/asset mapping, environmental scans and/or analyses of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT). Here are two of many strategic planning resources that include guidance on conducting assessments and using assessment data for strategic decision-making:

- Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP):  
<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/index.cfm>

MAPP is a community-driven strategic planning process for improving community health developed by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) in collaboration with CDC. This framework is designed to be facilitated by public health leaders and can help communities apply strategic thinking to prioritize public health issues and identify resources to address them. Though developed primarily for use by local public health agencies, the framework can be adapted to statewide assessment and planning. NACCHO hosts a website offering resources and technical assistance on MAPP, as well as an online community for learning and sharing.

### Using Data for Program Planning

Diabetes Prevention and Control Programs 101: A Foundational Course for Program Managers

The Institute 2010 ~ October 4-6, 2010 ~ Atlanta, Georgia

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- Community Toolbox  
<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/default.aspx>

The Community Toolbox provides a comprehensive set of resources and online communities of practice for those seeking to bring about change and improvement in their communities. Resources include community health improvement models; guidance on assessment and priority setting; and strategies for community engagement.

### Evidence

- Evidence-Based Practice for Public Health  
<http://library.umassmed.edu/ebpph/index.cfm>

This website provides free online access to selected evidence-based public health resources, journals, and bibliographic databases. Resources are arranged along a pathway of evidence to allow public health practitioners to find and use the best available evidence to develop and implement effective interventions, programs, and policies. This pathway links to evidence-based guidelines, systematic reviews, filtered searches of the literature, and to best practices in public health. The website also identifies resources that can be accessed without a subscription fee.

- DDT Impactful Strategies Project (forthcoming)

The Division of Diabetes Translation is planning to conduct literature reviews and interview states to identify and prioritize activities and practices that will allow DPCP's to achieve measureable and meaningful outcomes. These will form a flexible matrix of "impactful strategies" for diabetes prevention and control, from which DPCPs will be able to select the evidence-based approaches that best fit their context. Look for these strategies to be shared prior to the next program announcement for DPCP funding.

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