BIOGRAPHICAL

Please answer the following questions about your background.

- 1. How do you best describe your agency/organization?
 - \circ State Central Office
 - District Health Office
 - Local Public Health Office
 - Other (please specify)
- 2. Please indicate the district office where you are located.
 - 01
 - 02
 - 03
 - 04
 - 05
 - 06
 - 07
 - 08
 - 09

3. Though you may work in several capacities, which do you consider your primary position? (**Required**)

- \circ District Administrator
- District Health Officer
- \circ Office Director
- Health Educator
- \circ Epidemiologist
- Bureau Director
- Deputy Bureau Director
- Division Director
- Branch Director
- \circ Health Program Specialist
- Nurse
- Social Worker
- Dietitian/Nutritionist
- \circ Other (please specify)

- 4. Please indicate which of the following describes your role as nurse:
 - Nurse
 - \circ Chief Nurse
 - Epidemiology Nurse
 - Surveillance Nurse
 - Immunization Nurse
 - $\circ\,$ Maternal and Child Health Nurse
- 5. On average, what percentage of your work relates to chronic disease prevention? (**Required**)
- 6. In what program area or areas do you specialize? (Check all that apply) (**Required**) □ Diabetes
 - □ Obesity
 - □ Physical Activity
 - □ Diet/Nutrition
 - \Box Cancer Prevention and Control
 - 🗆 Tobacco
 - Cardiovascular Health
 - 🗌 Arthritis
 - \Box Asthma
 - □ Infectious Diseases
 - □ School Health
 - U Women's Health, including Maternal and Child Health
 - Environmental Health
 - \Box Vision Preservation
 - □ Healthy Aging
 - □ Osteoporosis
 - \Box Other (please specify)
- 7. How long have you worked for this agency/organization?
 - ____ Years ____ Months
- 8. How long have you been in your current position?

____ Years ____ Months 9. How long have you been involved in public health overall?

____ Years ____ Months

- 10. What is the most advanced degree you have completed?
 High school or GED equivalent
 Some college
 Bachelor's degree
 BSN
 RN
 Nurse Practitioner
 MPH or MSPH
 MS, MA, or other masters degree
 DrPH
 PhD
 MD
 Other (please specify)
- 11. Please indicate your gender.
 - Male
 - \circ Female

EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION MAKING

The next set of questions asks about evidence-based decision making. For the purposes of this survey, we think that evidence-based decision making involves the development, implementation, and evaluation of effective programs and policies in public health through:

- The systematic use of data and information systems
- The application of principles of scientific reasoning coupled with community engagement
- The appropriate use of behavioral science theory and program planning models
- 12. Based on your experience and best judgment, what percentage of all programs in your agency is evidence-based?
- 13. Based on your experience and best judgment, what percentage of all *chronic disease* programs in your agency is evidence-based?

- 14. What are some of the barriers to using evidence-based interventions or making evidence-based decisions that you have encountered?
- 15. In your opinion, what is the one thing that most needs to happen in your agency to increase the use of evidence-based decision making?

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statement. Use the scale below to respond to each item by filling in the circle that best represents your response.

16. I feel that I have the skills necessary for developing evidence-based chronic disease control programs.

Stro Disa	ngly gree									rongly Agree
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 17. Who expects you to use evidence-based decision making related to public health program planning? Please check all that apply.
 - □ Health department leaders
 - □ Direct supervisor
 - Co-workers
 - \Box Community partners
 - □ Other (please specify)
- 18. Who expects you to use evidence-based decision making related to *chronic disease* program planning? Please check all that apply.
 □ Health department leaders
 - □ Direct supervisor
 - Co-workers
 - □ Community partners
 - □ Other (please specify)

The next questions ask about the use of incentives in your agency.

When we talk about *incentives*, we are referring to any organizational policy or practice that encourages the use of evidence-based decision making. Incentives may be tangible benefits – such as money or prizes – or intangible benefits such as performance reviews, evaluation, support, or supervisory encouragement.

- 19. Which of the following incentives would most encourage you to utilize evidencebased decision making (EBDM) in your work? Please rank the top two, where 1 is the most important.
 - _____ EBDM is given a high priority by leaders in my organization
 - _____ Positive feedback or encouragement
 - _____A performance evaluation that considers the use of EBDM
 - ____ Trainings
 - _____ Professional recognition
- 20. Are there any other incentives that would encourage you to utilize evidence-based decision making (EBDM) in your work? Please describe:

IMPORTANCE AND AVAILABILITY OF EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION MAKING

Input from practitioners has led to the following definitions of skills needed to make evidence-based decisions to prevent chronic disease.

First, please use the blue scale to rate the importance of each skill.

Second, use the orange scale to rate how available you feel each skill is to you when you need it (either in your own skill set or in others').

21. Prioritizing Health Issues

Understand how to choose and implement appropriate criteria and processes for prioritizing program and policy options for chronic disease prevention.

	Very Unimportant							Very Important				
	or Unavailable 0 1 2 3 4 5 6								or Available			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Level of importance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Current level of availability	0 0 0 0 0 0 0							0	0	0	0	

22. Quantitative Evaluation (evaluation that uses data in numerical quantities, such as continuous measurements or counts)

Understand the value of quantitative approaches to chronic disease program evaluation.

	Very Unimportant or Unavailable							Very Important or Available			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Level of importance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level of availability	0 0 0 0 0 0 0								0	0	0

23. Qualitative evaluation (this type of evaluation uses non-numerical observations, using approved methods such as participant observation, group interviews, or focus groups)

Understand the importance of qualitative approaches to chronic disease program evaluation.

	Very Unimportant or Unavailable							Ve	rtant able		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Level of importance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level of availability	0 0 0 0 0 0 0								0	0	0

24. Developing an Action Plan for Program/Policy

Understand the importance of developing a chronic disease plan of action, which describes how the goals and objectives will be achieved, what resources are required, and how responsibility for achieving objectives will be assigned.

	Very Unimportant or Unavailable								Very Important or Available			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Level of importance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Current level of availability	0 0 0 0 0 0 0								0	0	0	

25. Translating Evidence-Based Interventions

Understand the importance of translating evidence-based interventions to prevent chronic disease in unique "real world" settings.

	Very Unimportant or Unavailable							Very Importan or Availabl			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Level of importance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level of availability	0 0 0 0 0 0 0								0	0	0

26. Transmitting Research to Policy Makers

Understand the importance of using creative ways of transmitting what is known to work (evidence-based interventions for chronic disease prevention) to policy makers in order to gain interest, political support and/or funding.

	Very Unimportant or Unavailable							Ve	tant able		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Level of importance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level of availability	0 0 0 0 0 0 0								0	0	0

27. Making Decisions Based on Economic Evaluation

Understand the importance of using economic data when making public health decisions related to chronic disease prevention.

	Very Unimportant or Unavailable							Very Importan or Availabl			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Level of importance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level of availability	0 0 0 0 0 0 0							0	0	0	0

28. Multidisciplinary Partnerships

Understand the importance of developing traditional and non-traditional partnerships to address chronic disease with evidence-based strategies.

	Very Unimportant								Very Important				
	or Unavailable								or Available				
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Level of importance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Current level of availability	0 0 0 0 0 0 0							0	0	0	0		

The next questions ask about the use of data in public health assessment, program planning, and evaluation. We are referring to data sets like BRFSS, YRBSS, or MSTAHRS.

- 29. Have you ever used public health data in your work?
 o Yes
 o No
- 30. I am confident in my ability to *find* public health data and statistics on chronic disease risk factors.

	ngly gree									rongly Agree
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

31. I am confident in my ability to *use* data and statistics for public health program planning, grant writing, and community assessment.

Stro: Disa	ngly gree									rongly Agree
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

POTENTIAL RESOURCES FOR EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION MAKING

If the following resources were easily available to help with the adoption of evidence-based decision making, how likely would you be to use each of them?

Use the scale below to respond to each item by filling in the circle that best represents your response.

32. Policy briefs to provide information to policy makers about the importance of funding for evidence-based chronic disease control efforts.

Leas	st likel	у							Most	likely
to u	se									to use
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

33. Targeted workshops that would address significant barriers to using evidencebased interventions (e.g., economic evaluation, quantitative skills, translating evidence-based interventions).

Leas	Most	likely								
to u	se									to use
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

34. Individualized technical consultation that would address barriers to using evidencebased interventions (e.g., one-on-one phone consultation).

Least likely										likely
to u	se									to use
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

35. Distance training opportunities via Webinar or video conference.

Leas	Most	likely								
to u	se									to use
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

36. Distance training opportunities via conference call or CD-ROM.

Leas	Most	likely								
to u	se									to use
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

37. A peer-to-peer network where you could discuss issues and ideas with colleagues.

Leas	Most	likely								
to u	se									to use
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

38. Are there other resources that you would find helpful in using evidence-based decision making? What are they?