







Evidence-based strategy selection worksheet

This tool was developed in 2013 by the Ohio Community Guide State Team led by the Health Policy Institute of Ohio and the Ohio Department of Health and updated by HPIO in 2016.

The purpose of this worksheet is to guide discussions about prevention strategies and to help community health planners prioritize and select evidence-based approaches that are a good fit for their community. While evidence of effectiveness is a critical factor to consider, other conditions such as readiness and feasibility also impact the success of population health strategies and should therefore be included for consideration. The weight of the criteria may vary depending on specific circumstances. If there is a particular factor that needs more consideration, you can modify this worksheet by adding weight to that criteria. For example, if political will and political timing is the most essential factor, double the score in the rating rubric and adjust the total.

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Policy, program or service:								
Potential implementation and funding partners, inclu	uding sectors	s beyond h	nealth:					
Selection criteria	Excellent	Good	Neutral/ Not Sure	Fair	Poor			
Strength of evidence	5	4	3	2	1			
Community fit and cultural appropriateness	5	4	3	2	1			
Readiness	5	4	3	2	1			
Coordination	5	4	3	2	1			
Funding and feasibility	5	4	3	2	1			
Political will and political timing	5	4	3	2	1			
Reach	5	4	3	2	1			
Likely impact on disparities	5 Unknown 1 Likely to decrease or no Likely to increase impact] increase					
Total (out of 40)								

See the next page for definition	See	the	next	page	for	definitio	ns
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Definitions

• **Strength of evidence**: Strength of the evidence of effectiveness as rated by the Community Guide. If a strategy is not specifically included in the Community Guide, refer to County Health Rankings and Roadmap's What Works for Health or other sources.

	Community Guide	What Works for Health
5	Recommended	Scientifically supported or Some evidence
3		Expert Opinion
2	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence
1		Mixed Evidence
1	Recommended Against	Evidence of Ineffectiveness

- Community fit and cultural appropriateness: The strategy is a good fit for an urban/suburban/rural community (as applicable) and was designed for (or can be modified for) the groups we want to reach, such as specific age, income or racial/ethnic groups.
- **Readiness**: Some groundwork has been laid for the strategy, or it is already being implemented in some local communities but needs to be scaled up or implemented in a more widespread way.
- **Coordination**: Avoids duplicating current efforts and/or adds value in some way to existing work. Selecting and implementing this strategy would accelerate or expand existing work in a meaningful way.
- **Funding and feasibility**: We can identify potential funding sources for implementation and/or the strategy requires minimal funding. And, it is feasible to implement this strategy within the allowable timeframe, including feasibility of logistics, timing and meaningful support from key partners.
- **Political will and political timing**: The timing is right within the current political context to implement this strategy.
- **Reach**: Estimated number of people to be impacted by the strategy and potential to be implemented countywide or statewide in urban, suburban and rural communities (as applicable).