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| **Supplementary Table: Survey Instrument** | |
| **Questions** | **Response Options** |
| **Awareness** |  |
| * Evidence-based public health is defined as: “the process of integrating science-based interventions with community preferences to improve the health of populations” (Kohatsu et. al, 2004).  1. With this definition in mind, how knowledgeable are you with evidence-based processes? (*select one*) | * Not at all knowledgeable * Slightly knowledgeable * Somewhat knowledgeable * Moderately knowledgeable * Extremely knowledgeable |
| **Adoption** |  |
| Definition: Evidence-based interventions are those that several studies have found to be effective at preventing chronic disease. Repositories are collections of evidence-based interventions (e.g., Guide to Community Preventive Services) (US), Health-Evidence.org (Australia), Cochrane Collaboration (US, Australia)).   1. I have used repositories to find evidence-based interventions: (*select one*) | * in none of my programmatic areas * in a few of my programmatic areas * in many of my programmatic areas * in all of my programmatic areas |
| 1. Staff at my agency use repositories of evidence-based interventions:   (*select one*) | * in none of my programmatic areas * in a few of my programmatic areas * in many of my programmatic areas * in all of my programmatic areas |
| 1. When you make decisions about such things as program planning and implementation, policy development, or funding, which of the following are important to you? (*select the top three*) | * Support from leadership at my agency * Support from elected officials * Support from community partnerships * Recommendations from the funding agency * Colleagues are using the intervention * Available resources (program dollars & staff) * How easy the intervention or policy is to implement * Evidence regarding the effectiveness of the intervention * Health planning tools (e.g. MAPP or Health People 2010) * Relevance of the intervention to the population of interest * Seriousness of the health problem * Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_\_ * Not applicable |
| 1. What avenues do you use to learn about the current study findings on evidence-based chronic disease prevention interventions? (*select all that apply*) | * Academic journals * Conferences * Email alerts * Evidence-based repositories * Facebook * Funders a * Government agency staff * Government reports * Internet search engines * Listservs/Newsletters/Online forums * Media campaigns/Media interviews * Networks * Partnerships (e.g., with universities, health departments, professional associations) * Policy briefs a * Press releases * Stakeholders a * Technical assistance/Data liaison * Trainings/Workshops/Meetings within my agency * Webinars * Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_\_ * None |
| 1. For which avenues would you like additional access? (*select all that apply*) | * *Same responses as #13* |
| **Implementation** |  |
| 1. Approximately what percentage of programs supported by your agency would you say are evidence-based? | *Fill in the blank 0-100%* |
| 1. As you think about the future, what is one thing you would change to help you implement evidence-based chronic disease prevention interventions? | * *Fill in the blank* |
| **Maintenance** |  |
| Quality improvement (QI) refers to ongoing formal assessments of the effectiveness and quality of public health chronic disease prevention efforts. (NACCHO, 2015).  Some examples of quality improvement processes include: Results-based accountability (RBA), Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA), and Plan-Do-Check-Act.   1. Staff at my agency use quality improvement processes: (*select one*) | * in none of my programmatic areas * in a few of my programmatic areas * in many of my programmatic areas * in all of my programmatic areas |
| 1. In your opinion, how often do programs end that should have continued? (i.e., end without warrant) (*select one*) | * Never * Sometimes * Often |
| 1. When you think about public health programs that have ended, what are the most common reasons for programs ending? (*Select the top three*) | * Program was never evaluated * Program was evaluated but did not demonstrate impact * Opposition/lack of support from leaders in my agency * Opposition/lack of support from the general public * Opposition/lack of support from policy makers * Funding diverted to a higher priority program * Grant funding ended * Change in political leadership * Insurance funding/coverage ended * Program was adopted or continued by other organizations * A program champion departed * Program was not evidence-based * Program was expensive * Program was challenging to maintain * Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_\_ * I do not know * Not applicable |
| 1. In your opinion, how often do programs continue that should have ended? (i.e., continue without warrant) (*select one*) | * Never * Sometimes * Often |
| 1. When you think about public health programs that continued that should have ended, what are the most common reasons for their continuation? (i.e., continue without warrant) (*Select the top three*) | * Program was never evaluated * Sustained support from leaders in your agency * Sustained support from the general public * Sustained support from policymakers * Prohibitive costs of starting something new * Absence of alternative options * Sustained funding * Presence of a program champion * Program was considered evidence-based * Program was low-cost * Program was easy to maintain * Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_\_ * I do not know * Not applicable |
| * **Contextual Factors** |  |
| 1. Which of the following are personal barriers that make it harder for you to select and implement evidence-based chronic disease prevention interventions? *(Select all that apply*) | * Not being an expert on relevant issues * Lack of confidence in finding data and statistics * Lack of skills to develop evidence-based interventions * Lack of confidence in carrying out evidence-based interventions * Lack of decision-making authority * Low value of evidence-based approaches * Workload is too heavy/not enough time * Overwhelmed by task * Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_\_ * None |
| 1. Which of the following are agency-level barriers that make it harder for you to select and implement evidence-based chronic disease prevention interventions? (*Select all that apply*) | * Poor understanding of evidence-based approaches * Culture/climate is not supportive of change/new ideas * No existing policies to support evidence-based approaches * Agency does not provide training in evidence-based approaches * Staff/leaders lack formal training in evidence-based approaches * Lack of access to resources (e.g., computer, Internet) * Not enough funding * Low priority placed on chronic disease prevention * No systems to ensure interventions are evidence-based * Not enough staff * Beliefs that evidence-based interventions are too difficult to implement/sustain * Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_\_ * None |
| 1. Which of the following are community-level barriers that make it harder for you to select and implement evidence-based chronic disease prevention interventions? (*Select all that apply*) | * Lack of access to repositories/databases of scientific studies * Lack of partnership between agency and community * Community members’ needs compete with evidence-based recommendations * Catering to preferences of funders a * Low priority placed on chronic disease prevention * Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_\_ * None |
| 1. Which of the following are sociocultural barriers that make it harder for you to select and implement evidence-based chronic disease prevention interventions? (*Select all that apply*) | * Distrust of scientific data in the populations served * Community cultural practices conflict with evidence-based recommendations * Not enough relevant evidence for populations served * Serving a rural setting where data are lacking a * Serving a highly disadvantaged population * Serving a population that speaks a language different from the majority a * Evidence is presented in a language I do not understand * Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_\_ * None |
| 1. Which of the following are political/economic barriers that make it harder for you to select and implement evidence-based chronic disease prevention interventions? (*Select all that apply*) | * Political leaders not providing enough support * Funding changes that occur with changes in political leadership * Political climate conflicts with evidence-based chronic disease prevention recommendations * Health care system does not support evidence-based chronic disease prevention * Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_\_ * None |
| 1. For which of the following skills would you like additional technical support or training? (*Check all that apply*) | * Prioritizing program and policy options * Quantifying the public health issue using descriptive epidemiology (e.g. concepts of person, place, time) * Using quantitative evaluation approaches (e.g. surveillance or surveys) * Using qualitative evaluation approaches (e.g. focus groups, key informant interviews) * Developing an action plan for achieving goals * Defining the health issue according to the community’s needs and assets * Adapting interventions for different communities and settings * Using economic data in the decision making process * Communicating research to policy makers * Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * None |
| **Individual and agency characteristics** |  |
| 1. What is your gender? (*select one*) | * Male * Female * Other * Prefer not to answer |
| 1. What is your age? (*select one*) | * 21-29 * 30-39 * 40-49 * 50-59 * 60 and over * Prefer not to answer |
| 1. What degree/credentials do you hold? (*Check all that apply*) | * BS/BA * CHES * Certified Health Educator (in Diabetes, Asthma, etc.) * RN or RD * MS or MSc * MPH or MSPH * MA * Other Master’s degree * NP * MO or DO * PhD, DrPH, ScD * Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. Though you may work in several capacities, how do you best describe your primary position? (*select one*) | * Academic Researcher * Academic Educator * Community Health Nurse * Department Head * Division or Bureau Head/ Division Deputy * Director * Epidemiologist * Health Educator * Nutritionist/ Dietician * Physician * Program Manager/Administrator/Coordinator * Program Planner/ Evaluator * Public Health Specialist * Social Worker * Statistician * Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. The agency in which I work has the following number of employees. (*select one*) | * 0-50 * 51-100 * 101-200 * 201-400 * 401-800 * >800 * I do not know |
| 1. The size of the population my agency serves is has the following number of people. (*select one*) | * 0-24,999 * 25,000-49,999 * 50,000-74,999 * 75,000-99,999 * 100,000-149,999 * 150,000-199,999 * 200,000-299,999 * 300,000-399,999 * 400,000+ * I do not know |
| 1. Is there anything else you would like to share on the topic of evidence-based chronic disease prevention? Please specify. | *Fill in the blank* |