

PSR | Prevention Status Reports



The Prevention Status Reports (PSRs) highlight—for all 50 states and the District of Columbia—the status of policies and practices designed to address the following important public health problems and concerns:

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|  Alcohol-Related Harms |  Motor Vehicle Injuries |
|  Food Safety |  Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity |
|  Healthcare-Associated Infections |  Prescription Drug Overdose |
|  Heart Disease and Stroke |  Teen Pregnancy |
|  HIV |  Tobacco Use |

The PSRs are a set of web-based, state-level reports that examine the extent to which states are using evidence-based policies and practices to address our nation's most pressing health concerns. A key benefit of the PSRs is that they take widely dispersed—and often hard-to-understand—information about state policies and organize it into a simple, easy-to-use format. Public health leaders can use the PSRs to assess their state's status and identify areas for improvement.

How the Reports Are Organized

Each report follows a simple framework:

- Describe the public health **problem** using state and national data
- Identify potential **solutions** to the problem drawn from research and expert recommendations
- Report the **status** of those solutions for each state and the District of Columbia

How the PSR Policies and Practices Were Selected

The policies and practices reported in the PSRs were selected because they can be monitored using state-level data that are readily available for most states and the District of Columbia, and meet one of the following criteria:

-  Supported by systematic review(s) of scientific evidence of effectiveness (e.g., *The Guide to Community Preventive Services*)
-  Explicitly cited in a national strategy or national action plan (e.g., *Healthy People 2020*)
-  Recommended by a recognized expert body, panel, organization, study, or report with an evidence-based focus (e.g., Institute of Medicine)

What the Ratings Mean

The reports use a simple, easy-to-read, three-level rating scale—green, yellow, or red—to show the extent to which the state has implemented the policy or practice in accordance with supporting evidence and/or expert recommendations.

How States Can Use the PSRs to Improve Policies and Practices

State health officials and other leaders have used the PSRs in planning, priority setting, and communication:

- “We use the PSRs to justify why we're working on certain aspects of our projects. It shows there are national priorities for certain parts of the work.”
- “The PSR brought to my attention where the program had gaps, and we filled those. Now, we're getting better quality data that are easier to interpret.”
- “We use [PSRs] to get a conversation started and then look deeper into the data.”

Get Started!

Visit the PSR website at www.cdc.gov/psr. For more information, please contact us at psrinfo@cdc.gov.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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