

**Brief Communications** 

# Journal of Health Disparities Research and Practice

Volume 1 | Issue 2

Article 8

© Center for Health Disparities Research, School of Public Health, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

2007

## **Brief Communications**

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalscholarship.unlv.edu/jhdrp

Part of the Public Health Commons

#### **Recommended Citation**

(2007) "Brief Communications," *Journal of Health Disparities Research and Practice*: Vol. 1: Iss. 2, Article 8.

Available at: https://digitalscholarship.unlv.edu/jhdrp/vol1/iss2/8

This Article is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Scholarship@UNLV with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this Article in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/ or on the work itself.

This Article has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of Health Disparities Research and Practice by an authorized administrator of Digital Scholarship@UNLV. For more information, please contact digitalscholarship@unlv.edu.

### **Brief Communications**

## **Brief Communications**

This section of the journal provides a forum for sharing information about resources, such as conferences and written materials, which support health disparities research and practice.

This section may also be used for sharing methodological challenges, lessons learned, and good ideas. Research and practice questions may be posted for response by the journal readership.

We regret we are unable to post job announcements or product information at this time.

#### THRIVE: Tool for Health and Resilience in Vulnerable Environments

Our health is affected by where we work, live, and play. Conditions in the community environment that contribute to health disparities, such as deteriorated housing, poor education, limited employment opportunities, limited household resources, and ready availability of cheap

high-fat foods, are particularly exacerbated in low-income neighborhoods where people of color are more likely to live. The complex relationship of place, ethnicity, and poverty manifests differently in different places and



requires a comprehensive community health approach that leverages local knowledge.

To help residents and local leaders improve health outcomes and reduce disparities, Prevention Institute developed the web-based tool THRIVE (Tool for Health and Resilience in Vulnerable Environments). Based on input from a national expert panel and piloted successfully in urban, suburban and rural settings, the THRIVE tool guides users through an interactive process to prioritize health concerns and target the community conditions underlying health. Addressing community conditions represents a key opportunity to reduce disparities in health and improve community health and well-being. The tool identifies key factors (below), allows the user to rate their importance, and provides information about how each factor is related to health outcomes and some direction about what to do to address the factor and where to go for more information. THRIVE can improve the ability of local advocates and practitioners to reduce health disparities by changing the way people think about health and safety, providing an evidence-based framework for change, and fostering links to decision makers and other resources. The tool can also facilitate local collaboration and community participation in decision-making by integrating the priorities of multiple users.

#### **Community Factors Affecting Health and Safety**

Racial Justice; Jobs and Local Ownership; Education; Social Networks & Trust; Participation and Willingness to Act for the Common Good; Acceptable Behaviors and Attitudes; What's Sold & How It's Promoted; Look, Feel and Safety; Parks & Open Space; Getting Around; Housing; Air, Water & Soil; Arts & Culture

The California Endowment supported the research behind and development of the community factors; the Office of Minority Health, US Department of Health and Human Services, provided funding for pilottesting and convening a national expert panel; and the Community Technology Foundation of California provided resources to make THRIVE available as a web-based tool.

Access the THRIVE tool: http://preventioninstitute.org/thrive/index.php