Traditional and Non-Traditional Data Sources for Community Health Needs Assessment

June 28, 2011 Abbey K. Cofsky

Presenting for
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Population Health Institute





UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Population Health Institute

Translating Research into Policy and Practice

Outline

How to Assess Community Health?

Getting Started: County Health Rankings

Getting to the Details: Other Sources and Types of Data

Key Ingredients of a CHA

- S: Subjective Information
- O: Objective Information
- A: Assessment or Diagnosis
- P: Plan & Intervention

Subjective: The Stories

Patient

- What makes it better & worse
- Timeframe
- What other issues might have an impact on this situation
- Obtained through patient interview

Community

- Attitudes
- Beliefs & Values
- Behaviors
- Political Environment
- Obtained through surveys, focus groups, observation, qualitative review

Objective: The Data

Patient

- Physical Exam
- Laboratory Data
- Radiology

Community

- Mortality Data
- Morbidity Data
- Birth Data
- Injury Data
- Socioeconomic Data
- Environmental Data
- Sub-analysis by Age,
 Gender, Geography

Assessment: What's Wrong

Patient

• Diagnosis

Community

Needs

Plan Action Steps

Patient

- Surgery
- Therapies
- Activity Restrictions
- Dietary Changes

Community

- Environmental Changes
- Institutional Policy Changes
- Mass Media Campaigns
- Screening Programs
- Public Policy Changes

Roles

- Local Health Department Led Assessment
- Hospital Led Assessment
- United Way Led Assessment
- Integrated Collaborative Approach:
 - Shared Resource, Independent Assessment
 - Shared Governance, Shared Resources,
 One Agency Primary Responsibility for Work
 - Shared Governance, Pooled Resources,
 Collaborative Employs Staff

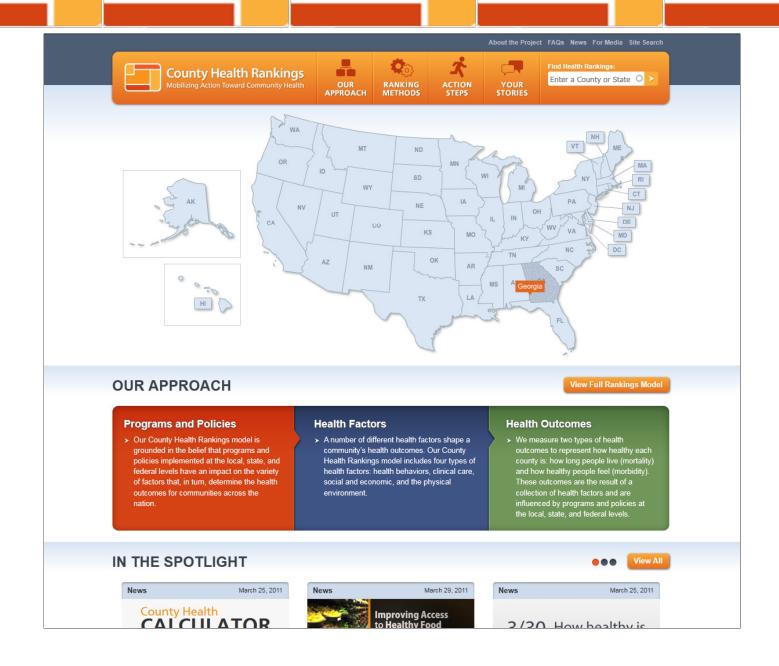
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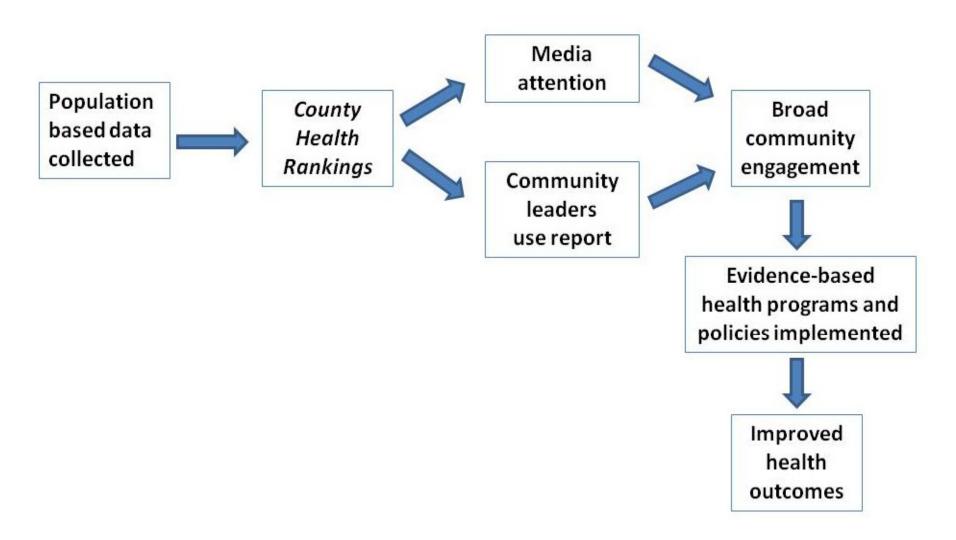
Getting to the Details: Other Sources and Types of Data

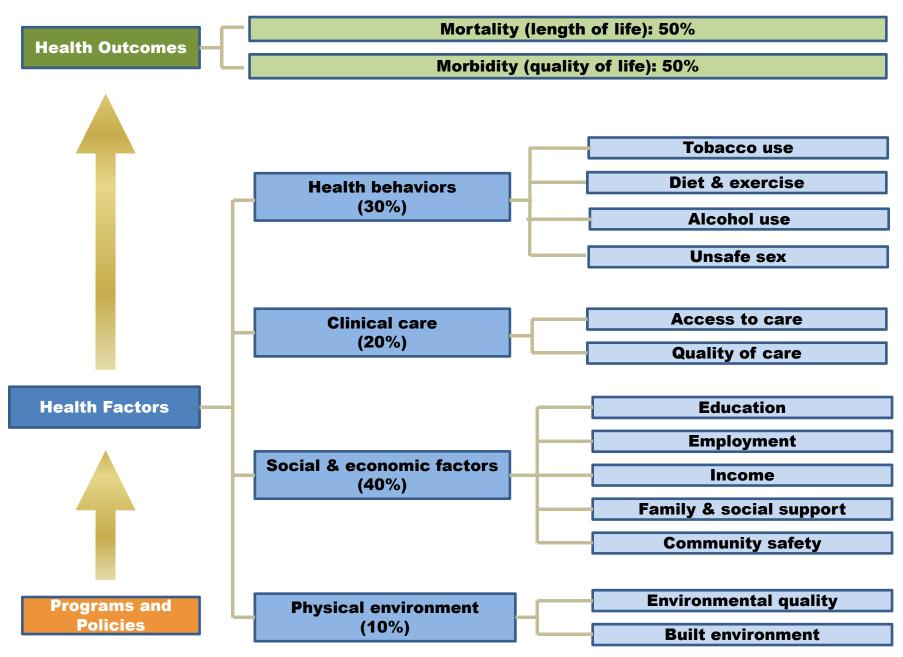
www.countyhealthrankings.org



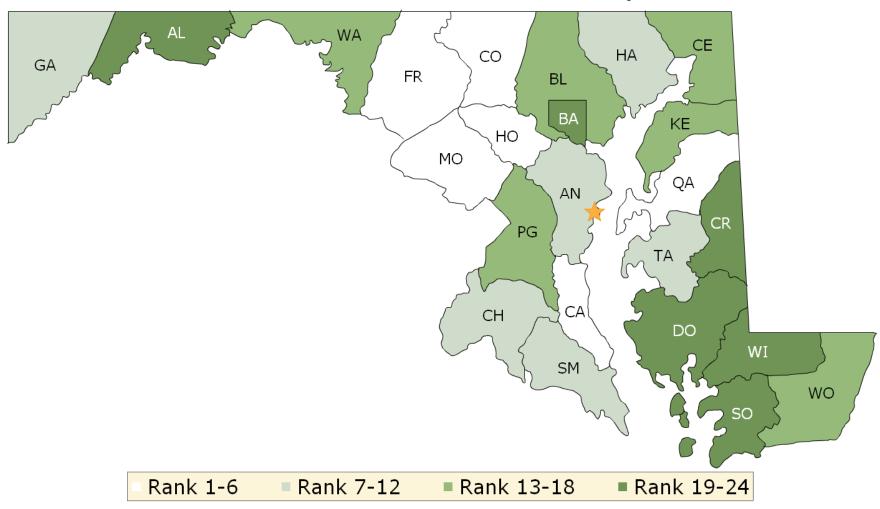
Logic Model

Logic Model for the County Health Rankings





2011 Health Outcomes - Maryland



2011 | BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

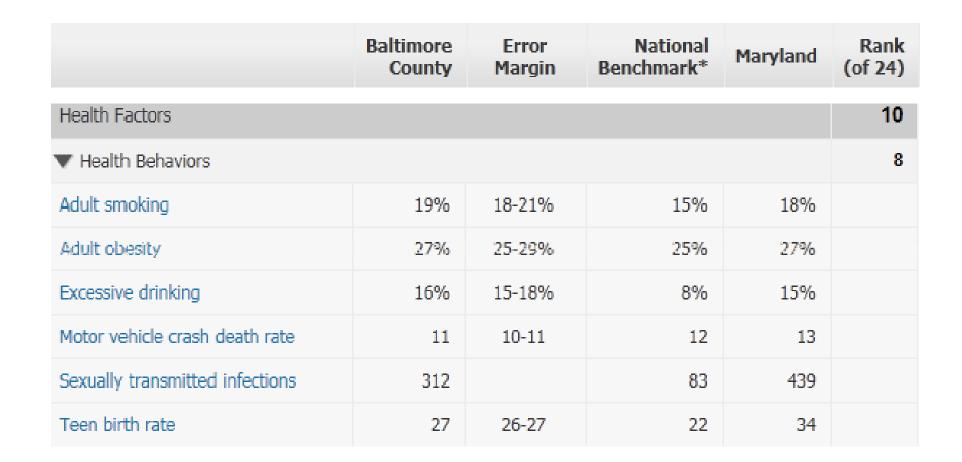
Snapshot

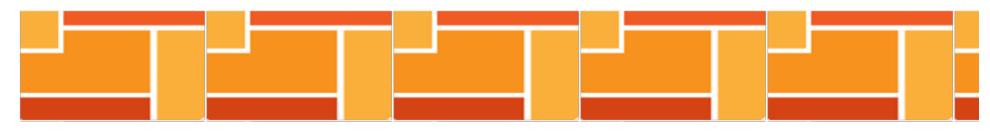
Additional Measures

Find Programs and Policies

To see more details, click on a measure.

	Baltimore County	Error Margin	National Benchmark*	Maryland	Rank (of 24)
Health Outcomes					15
▼ Mortality					15
Premature death	7,603	7,384-7,822	5,564	7,537	
▼ Morbidity					16
Poor or fair health	14%	13-15%	10%	13%	
Poor physical health days	3.2	3.0-3.5	2.6	3.2	
Poor mental health days	3.8	3.5-4.0	2.3	3.3	
Low birthweight	9.2%	9.0-9.5%	6.0%	9.1%	





	Baltimore County	Error Margin	National Benchmark*	Maryland	Rank (of 24)
▼ Clinical Care					4
Uninsured adults	15%	13-17%	13%	17%	
Primary care providers	614:1		631:1	713:1	
Preventable hospital stays	71	70-72	52	70	
Diabetic screening	82%	79-85%	89%	81%	
Mammography screening	64%	61-67%	74%	64%	



	Baltimore County	Error Margin	National Benchmark*	Maryland	Rank (of 24)
▼ Social & Economic Factors					11
High school graduation	85%		92%	80%	
Some college	68%		68%	66%	
Unemployment	7.4%	7.3-7.5%	5.3%	7.0%	
Children in poverty	10%	8-11%	11%	10%	
Inadequate social support	21%	20-23%	14%	21%	
Single-parent households	34%		20%	32%	
Violent crime rate	678		100	649	



	Baltimore County	Error Margin	National Benchmark*	Maryland	Rank (of 24)
▼ Physical Environment					21
Air pollution-particulate matter days	7		0	4	
Air pollution-ozone days	22		0	16	
Access to healthy foods	77%		92%	62%	
Access to recreational facilities	15		17	12	

2011 | BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Snapshot

Additional Measures

Find Programs and Policies

To see more details, click on a measure.

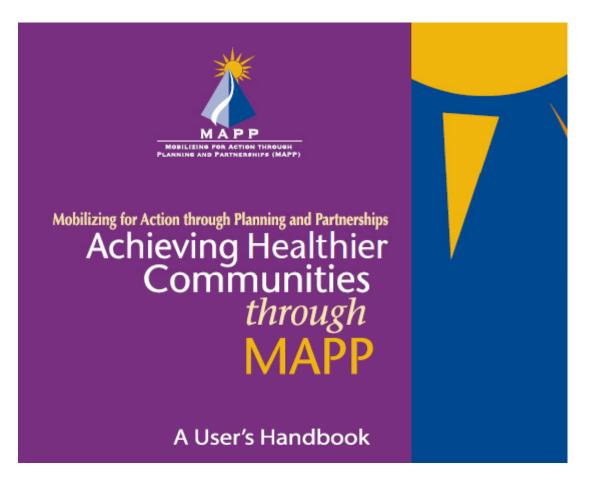
	Baltimore County	Maryland
▼ Demographics		
Population	789,814	5,699,478
% below 18 years of age	22%	24%
% 65 and older	14%	12%
% African American	26%	29%
% American Indian and Alaskan Native	0%	0%
% Asian	4%	5%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0%	0%
% Hispanic	3%	7%
% not proficient in English	4%	6%
% Females	52%	52%
% Rural	6%	14%

Outline

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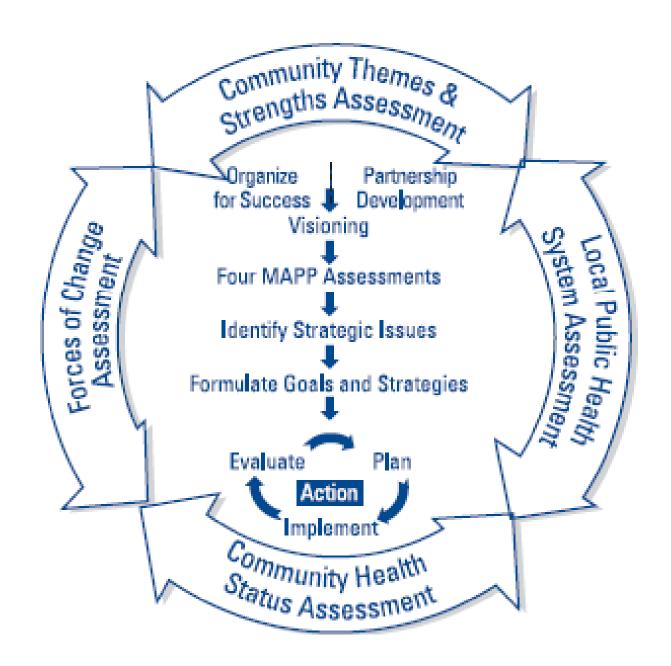
Getting Started: County Health Rankings

Getting to the Details: Other Sources and Types of Data



- Strategic Planning
- Dialogue
- Systems Thinking
- Shared Vision
- Collaboration & Partnership





MAPP Community Health Status Assessment Categories

- demographic and socioeconomic characteristics;
- health resources availability;
- quality of life;
- behavioral risk factors;
- environmental health;
- social and mental health;
- maternal and child health;
- deaths, injuries and illnesses;
- communicable diseases; and sentinel events.

TAKE ACTION WORK TOGETHER



Action Steps

Improving community health requires people from multiple fields to work collaboratively on an ongoing cycle of activities. Communities may be at different points in this process. Click on various components of our action cycle model for additional, tailored resources and materials.

Our Guides

Funding Your Community Health Initiative

Suggestions for identifying funding sources to tackle issues raised in your community's rankings.

Data Drilldown

Suggestions for finding more detailed information about key areas in your community's rankings.

DATA DRILLDOWN GUIDE

Finding Out More About Your Community's Health

The County Health Rankings provides a snapshot of a community's health and a starting point for investigating and discussing ways to improve health. Beyond the measures provided in the Snapshot and Additional Measures sections of this web site, other community health data are available from national and state organizations. We recommend reviewing the information in your community's snapshot and then identifying key areas where you may wish to look for additional data. (Be sure to check out the Exploring the Data section so that you do not miss any of the information in our site.)

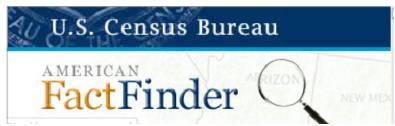
Download a PDF version of this guide here.

On the County Health Rankings Site:

- Look at your Health Outcomes ranks and measures:
 - How does your county rank and how do your measures compare to your state? To the national benchmarks? Keep in mind that each measure has a confidence interval or error margin surrounding it—if a measure is above the state average AND the state average is beyond the error margin for your county, then further investigation is recommended.
- Next, look at your four Health Factors ranks:
 - Is there one area where the rank is much lower than the others? If so, this may be a good place to start. Keep in
 mind that each area carries a different weight so before picking a focus area too quickly, consider both your
 relative rank and the contribution of each factor in our model of population health.
 - Once you have identified one or more of the health factors to examine more closely, how do your county's

 massures compare to your state averages? Again, keep in mind that each measure has a confidence interval or

Factors/Focus Areas and Examples of Specificity of Data Types of Data Available National Data Sources Indicators Available Available Data are available by state, General demographics American FactFinder: The Public use data sets website serves as a including demographic county, ZIP code, Average household size clearinghouse for information on information from the city/town, combined Foreign born population social, economic, and housing Census, the American statistical area, characteristics, as well as the Social and economic factors Community Survey, congressional district, most recent demographic Other annual economic public use microdata Median household income estimates from the American sample, and county Population age 16 and over in labor force surveys. subdivisions (cities, towns, Community Survey. Built environment villages, etc). · Mean travel time to work Select indicators are Vacant housing units available by race, ethnic, and ancestry groups at the county level.



http://factfinder2.census.gov

National Data Sources	Types of Data Available	Specificity of Data Available	Factors/Focus Areas and Examples of Indicators Available
CDC Wonder, developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), is an integrated information and communication system for public health. WONDER allows users to access statistical research data published by CDC, as well as reference materials, reports and guidelines on health-related topics.	Public-use data sets about mortality (deaths), cancer incidence, HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis, vaccinations, natality (births), census data and many other topics are available for query	Data are available by state and county. Mortality and birth data can be examined by gender, age, race and ethnicity. Mortality data can also be broken out by cause of death.	Health outcomes Cause-specific mortality rates Leading causes of death for different age groups



http://wonder.cdc.gov/

National Data Sources

Community Health Status
Indicators (CHSI), developed by
the Human Resources Service
Administration (HRSA), provides
over 200 health indicators at the
county level. CHSI allows users
to select a county and view a
range of data published by
different federal agencies. The
site also suggests 'peer counties'
that have similar demographic
characteristics.

Types of Data Available

Summary tables showing demographics, summary measures of health, leading causes of death, measures of birth and death, relative health importance, vulnerable populations, environmental health, preventive services use, risk factors for premature death, and access to care.

Specificity of Data Available

Data are available by county. Infant mortality data are available for race/ethnic groups and leading causes of death data are available for race/ethnic groups and by age.

Factors/Focus Areas and Examples of Indicators Available

General demographics

- Peer counties with similar demographic characteristics
- Age distribution for youth, working , and retired population

Social and economic factors

- Size of vulnerable populations (e.g. unemployed, disabled, no high school diploma)
- Uninsured individuals

Environmental quality

- Infectious disease cases reported (e.g. E. coli, salmonella)
- Air quality indicators

Clinical care

- Presence of community/migrant health centers
- County designation as health professional shortage area



www.communityhealth.hhs.gov/

National Data Sources

The Food Environment Atlas provides access to food environment indicators and gives users a spatial overview of communities' ability to access healthy food using data from the Census Bureau, USDA, Department of Commerce, and other federal and local agencies.

Types of Data Available

Public use datasets and maps showing county-level access and proximity to grocery stores, availability of restaurants, health indicators (e.g. obesity and diabetes rates), local farm characteristics, and socioeconomic characteristics

Specificity of Data Available

Data and maps are available by state, county, FIPS code, region (Nielson) for different indicators. Maps are user-adjustable to show different regions from country-level to zip code. Racial and ethnic information is limited to county-level demographics.

Factors/Focus Areas and Examples of Indicators Available

General demographics

- Population loss counties
- Persistent child poverty counties

Social and economic factors

- Household and child food insecurity
- Food taxes

Environmental quality

- Vegetable acres harvested
- Natural amenity index

Built environment

- · Presence of fast food restaurants
- · Presence of farmers' markets



National Data Sources	Types of Data Available	e Specificity of Data Available	Factors/Focus Areas and Examples of Indicators Available
Kids Count, produced by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, tracks a range of demographic, health, and economic data on children and families and ranks states on the well-being of children. Kids Count allows users to view data within a state by county or compare ranks and indicators across states.		and county. Racial and ethnic information is limited to county-level demographics.	General demographics
Access hundreds of measures of child well-being, including all those regularly used in our popular Data Book and The Right Start		Data Across States Data spanning the U.S. Compare states or cities Search by topic Create maps, rankings, line graphs, or raw data	Built environment Licensed child care slots available

http://datacenter.kidscount.org/

National Data Sources

The Health Indicators
Warehouse, maintained by the
CDC's National Center for Health
Statistics, provides access to
national, state, and community
health indicators collected from
many sources including Healthy
People 2020, the County Health
Rankings, Community Health
Status Indicators, and the
Centers for Medicare and
Medicaid Services.

Types of Data Available

Aggregated data, tables, trend charts, and maps from nearly 200 sources including national surveillance systems and surveys.

Specificity of Data Available

Depending on the indicator, data are available by race, ethnicity, gender, school grade, age, state, county, and other characteristics. Many indicators are available for multiple years.

Factors/Focus Areas and Examples of Indicators Available

Over a thousand indicators covering all outcomes and many factors and focus areas.



www.healthindicators.gov/

State-Specific Data Sources

- MD Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
 - <u>Searchable Health-Related SURVEY databases</u> allows users to construct county-level summaries of information contained in MD's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), Maryland Cancer Surveys (MCS), and Maryland Youth Tobacco Surveys (YTS).
 - Maryland Assessment Tool for Community Health (MATCH) gives users access to birth, death, population, and hospitalization information by county.

Key Points

- County Health Rankings are a good starting point
- Other sources of quantitative data are available but ...
 - many data elements only available at state-wide level,
 making real time assessment more limited
 - ability to obtain current data may be limited
- Also should gather qualitative data to get community input on strengths and weaknesses
 - Key informant interviews, focus groups and/or surveys (paper, telephone, or online)

The County Health Rankings Team

- UW Population Health Institute
 - Including Patrick Remington, David Kindig, Julie
 Willems Van Dijk, Jessica Athens, Angela Russell
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
 - Including Brenda Henry, Michelle Larkin,
 Jim Marks, Joe Marx, Abbey Cofsky
- Our Partners
 - Including CDC, NCHS, ASTHO, NACCHO, NNPHI, Dartmouth Institute

For More Information

www.countyhealthrankings.org

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